Exploration Update – 1 Apr to 30 Sept 2021

BI-ANNUAL EXPLORATION UPDATE FOR DUKETON & TROPICANA

Regis Resources Limited (ASX Code: RRL) (**Regis** or the **Company**) is pleased to provide an update on near mine and regional exploration activities across the Duketon Belt and Albany Fraser Belt.

HIGHLIGHTS

Duketon

- **Garden Well -** Further strong mineralisation from drilling beneath Garden Well Main pit continues to demonstrate the potential for establishing a new underground resource and potentially an additional underground production area, with the deepest hole in this system intersecting: **24.5m @ 3.2 g/t gold**
- **Rosemont -** Numerous, exceptionally high-grade intervals, including free gold, were intersected up to: **3.9m @ 28.6 g/t gold**
- **Ben Hur** – Thick, high-grade intersections indicate extensions of high-grade zones down dip at Ben Hur which are expected to grow the open pit resources and provide for early indications of potential underground lode positions. Results include: **18m @ 5.2 g/t gold, 7m @ 5.4 g/t gold, 9m @ 4.9 g/t gold, 19m @ 3.7 g/t gold**
- **Moolart Well** – Drilling has returned the most significant fresh-rock mineralisation in Moolart Well's 11-year history. There is excellent potential to define high-grade shoots beneath the extensive oxide pits with results including: **10m @ 13.2 g/t gold, 26m @ 7.6 g/t gold, 19m @ 5.7g/t gold**
- **Commonwealth –** An extensive 2km by 2km area of supergene gold mineralisation is under definition drilling. Better results include: **16m @ 7.6 g/t gold, 8m @ 3.1 g/t gold, 8m @ 2.6 g/t gold**
- **Regional** – Betelgeuse remains the most advanced regional exploration project with multi-million-ounce potential. Wide spaced reconnaissance drilling has returned anomalous results over a 6km strike length. Better gold results are broadly coincident with arsenic geochemistry in proximity to the late basin structural contact which are positive signs of a large mineralised system.

Tropicana

- **Boston Shaker** – Strong results continue to demonstrate down-plunge growth potential up to 200m below the current resource envelope and improve resource confidence at depth. Results include: **35m @ 4.3 g/t gold** (within resource envelope), **22m @ 3.0 g/t gold** (down-plunge)
- **Havana** – Drilling to increase confidence in the potential Havana UG is returning consistent intersections: Results include: **15m @ 5.1 g/t gold, 19m @ 3.7 g/t gold**
- **Havana South** - Holes designed to test the down dip extension of high-grade ore shoots have increased confidence in the underground potential. Results include: **9m @ 2.2 g/t gold, 14m @ 6.5 g/t gold, 8m @ 8.1 g/t gold from 557m**
- **Regional** – Drill testing across multiple prospects has returned economic intercepts and identified the prospective Tropicana mine geological sequence in areas previously not recognised.

Regis Resources Managing Director, Jim Beyer, said: "Our investment in organic growth continues to return positive results at both Duketon and Tropicana. This supports our view that these operations will have mine lives well in excess of the current reserves.

Regional exploration continues to advance early stage projects, showing the potential for further discoveries in the belts. Drill testing of target areas is identifying strong vectors to economic mineralisation and increasing the geological understanding in new highly prospective but poorly explored areas."

Duketon Gold Project Overview

Exploration continues across the Duketon Greenstone Belt with 131,301 metres of drilling completed on priority target areas both extending resources and completing first pass testing across regional targets (Figure 1). All drill assay results received during the period and considered material are presented in Appendix 1.

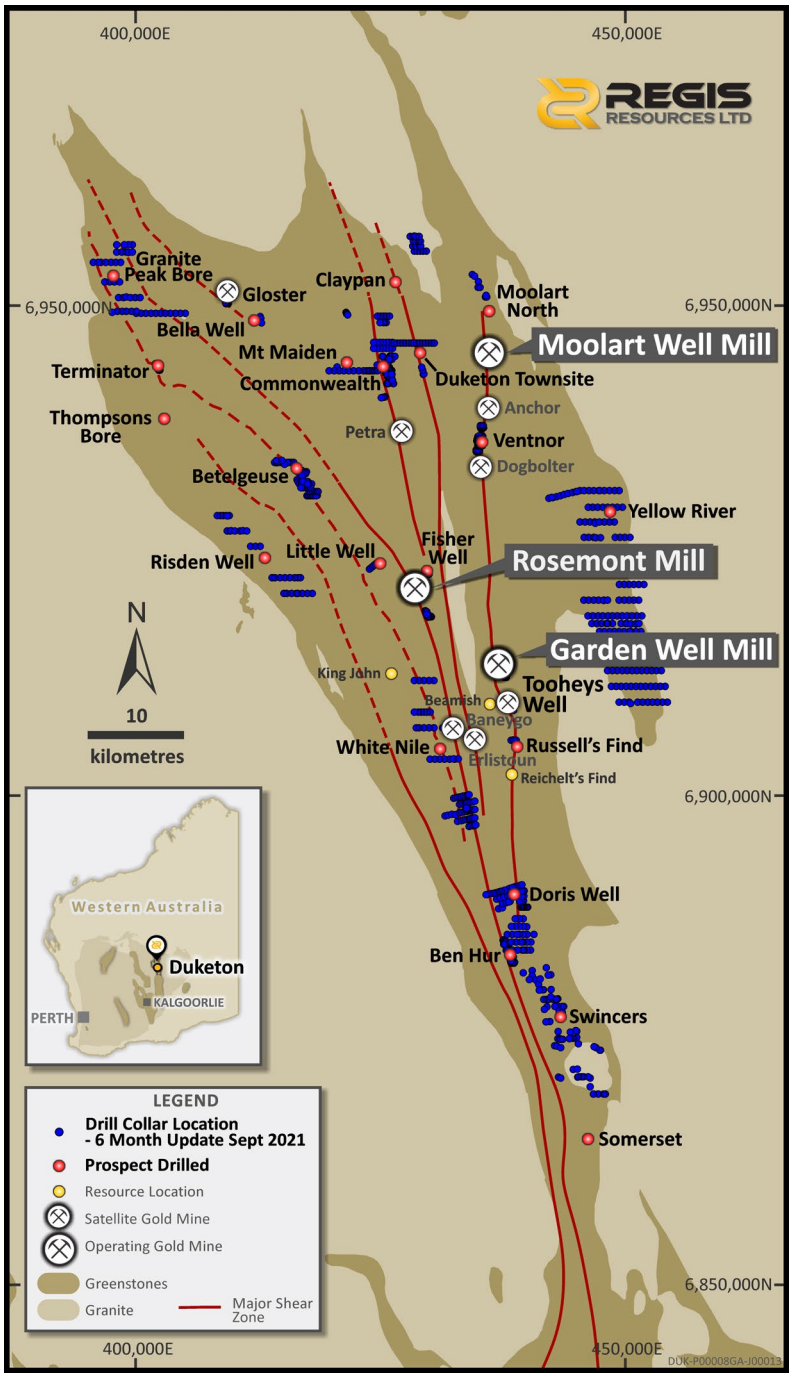

Figure 1: Location of exploration activities across the Duketon Greenstone Belt

Tropicana Gold Project Overview

(AngloGold Ashanti 70% & Manager / Regis 30%)

Exploration has continued across the Tropicana Gold Project with 46,905 metres of drilling completed on priority target areas both extending resources within the mining lease and testing regional targets (Figure 2). All drill assay results received during the period and considered material are presented in Appendix 1.

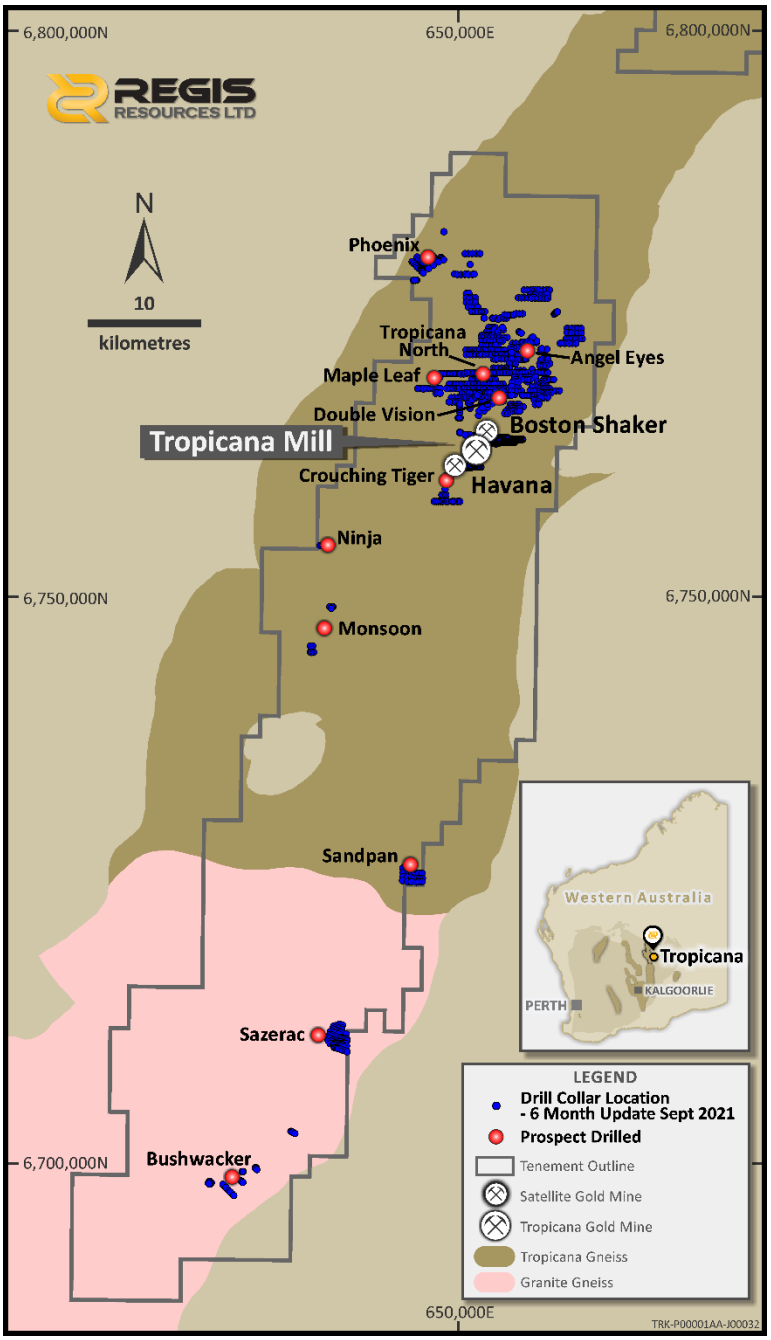

Figure 2: Location of exploration activities across the Tropicana Gold Project

	Drill Type	*Duketon April to Sept-2021*	*Tropicana April to Sept-2021*
Resource Definition Drilling (metres)	*AC*	*6,610*	*0*
	RC	*50,316*	*3,372*
	DD/RCD	*0*	*5,737*
	Total	***56,926***	***9,109***
Exploration Drilling (metres)	*AC*	*46,924*	*12,402*
	RC	*5,312*	*19,431*
	DD/RCD	*22,139*	*15,072*
	Total	***74,375***	***46,905***

Table 1*: Drilling in both Resource Definition and Exploration activity.*

The Duketon Gold Project covers a large portion of the Duketon Greenstone Belt (Figure 1), within the Archaean Yilgarn Craton. The belt is comprised of mafic and ultramafic rocks, felsic volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks, and associated sedimentary rocks. The sequence has been disrupted in part by intermediate-felsic intrusions. Cainozoic regolith deposits cover much of the Duketon greenstone belt. These consist of proximal colluvial deposits, low gradient sheet wash and sand plain deposits, which are dissected by drainage systems.

The Duketon greenstone belt is a structurally complex zone bound by granitic rocks to the west and east, the contacts of which are intensely deformed and the stratigraphy is dissected by several major structures. Axial surfaces of folds typically trend north-northwest with limbs commonly sheared by major structures. Metamorphism within the greenstone belt varies from greenschist to amphibolite facies. Amphibolite facies rocks are restricted to narrow zones proximal to granitic intrusions where primary textures are commonly obliterated.

The exploration strategy is focused on resource and reserve growth from both surface and UG drilling and on the regional exploration pipeline to discover further potential satellite open pit and UG deposits (Figure 3).

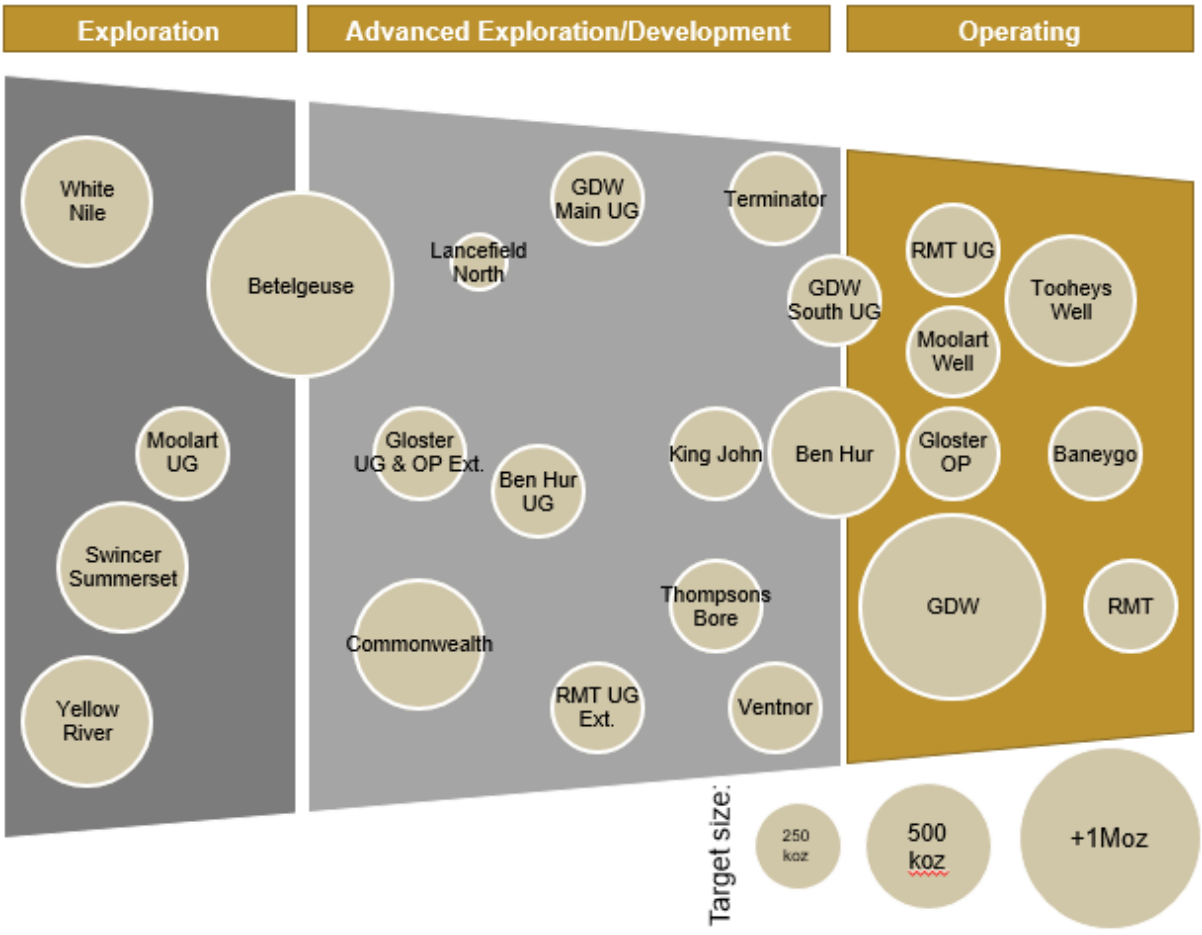

Figure 3: Duketon Project Pipeline

Garden Well Underground: Underground potential shaping up under GDW Main

Drilling has continued within the target area 1km to the north of the approved Garden Well South (GWS) underground mine. This mineralisation extends down plunge of the Garden Well Main (GWM) pit mineralisation (Figure 4). Two separate high grade shoots, hosted in sheared ultramafic rocks have been identified and diamond drilling is continuing to test the continuity of the gold mineralisation.

Drilling results continue to firm up the high-grade south plunging shoots beneath main pit with the better intercepts below demonstrating the potential:

- 9.6m @ 4.4 g/t gold from 479m RRLGDDD188
- 9.6m @ 3.7 g/t gold from 431m RRLGDDD191
- 10.8m @ 2.3 g/t gold from 486m RRLGDDD193
- 7.1m @ 2.9 g/t gold from 482m RRLGDDD195
- 24.5m @ 3.2 g/t gold from 492m RRLGDDD195
- 8.9m @ 3.2 g/t gold from 460m RRLGDDD195W1

These strong results demonstrate the potential value of establishing early access to this zone via a decline between the GWS underground mine and the growing GWM area. While broadly spaced, the drilling intersections along with knowledge gathered while mining the open pit above the target zone, provide confidence that a small production area could deliver enough ounces to at least payback potential decline establishment costs and provide a modest return. The decline would then provide the ideal platform for both infill and extensional drilling at GWM plus allowing the follow-up of high-grade results in the very prospective area between GWS and GWM as shown in Figure 4. The potential for an exploration decline will continue to be investigated as further drilling is completed and confidence grows over the next 3-6 months.

Drill hole and sample details for all holes are included in Appendix 1 to this report. Garden Well intersections are calculated using a 2.0 g/t gold lower cut, no upper cut, maximum 2m internal dilution. All diamond drill assays determined on half core (NQ2) samples by fire assay.

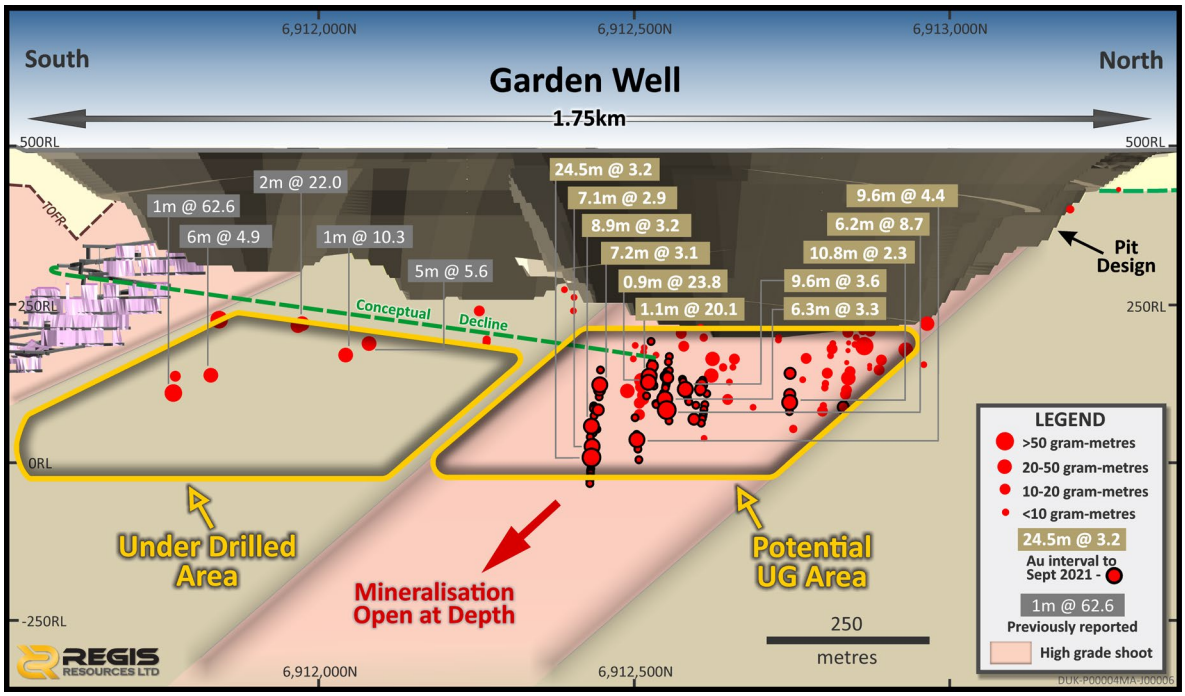

Figure 4. Garden Well long section looking west showing high grade intersections under Main pit, and the approved underground mine at Garden Well South.

Rosemont: Testing depth extent & new area in the south

The orebody at Rosemont is hosted in a steeply dipping north trending quartz-dolerite unit intruding into a mafic-ultramafic sequence. Drilling has continued at Rosemont to explore the high-grade shoots which extend at depth beneath existing underground infrastructure and along strike to the south. During the period 16,539m of diamond drilling was completed to test both the extensions of high-grade gold mineralisation outside the current underground resource domains and to infill drill new resource areas.

Drilling focused on Rosemont South to test the continuity of grade and thickness of two new ore shoots with multiple intersections over widths amenable to underground mine development. Drilling will provide sufficient information to delineate the tenor of the new high-grade shoots and inform resource estimation. Numerous narrow, very high-grade intervals, including free gold, were intersected. Some of the better results are shown below:

- 1.3m @ 20.4 g/t gold from 461m — RRLRMDD068
- 3.9m @ 28.6 g/t gold from 538m — RRLRMDD069W1
- 1.6m @ 23.6 g/t gold from 583m — RRLRMDD073
- 1.0m @ 30.6 g/t gold from 614m — RRLRMDD078
- 1.0m @ 28.2 g/t gold from 564m — RRLRMDD078W1
- 0.3m @ 42.6 g/t gold from 525m — RRLRMDD078W2
- 1.4m @ 11.9 g/t gold from 530m — RRLRMDD083W1

Figure 5 illustrates some of the recent high-grade drill hole intersections for the period with economic gold grades up to 500m below the southern underground workings.

Drill hole and sample details for all holes are included in Appendix 1 to this report. Rosemont intersections are calculated using a 2.0 g/t gold lower cut, no upper cut, maximum 2m internal dilution. All diamond drill assays determined on half core (NQ) samples by fire assay.

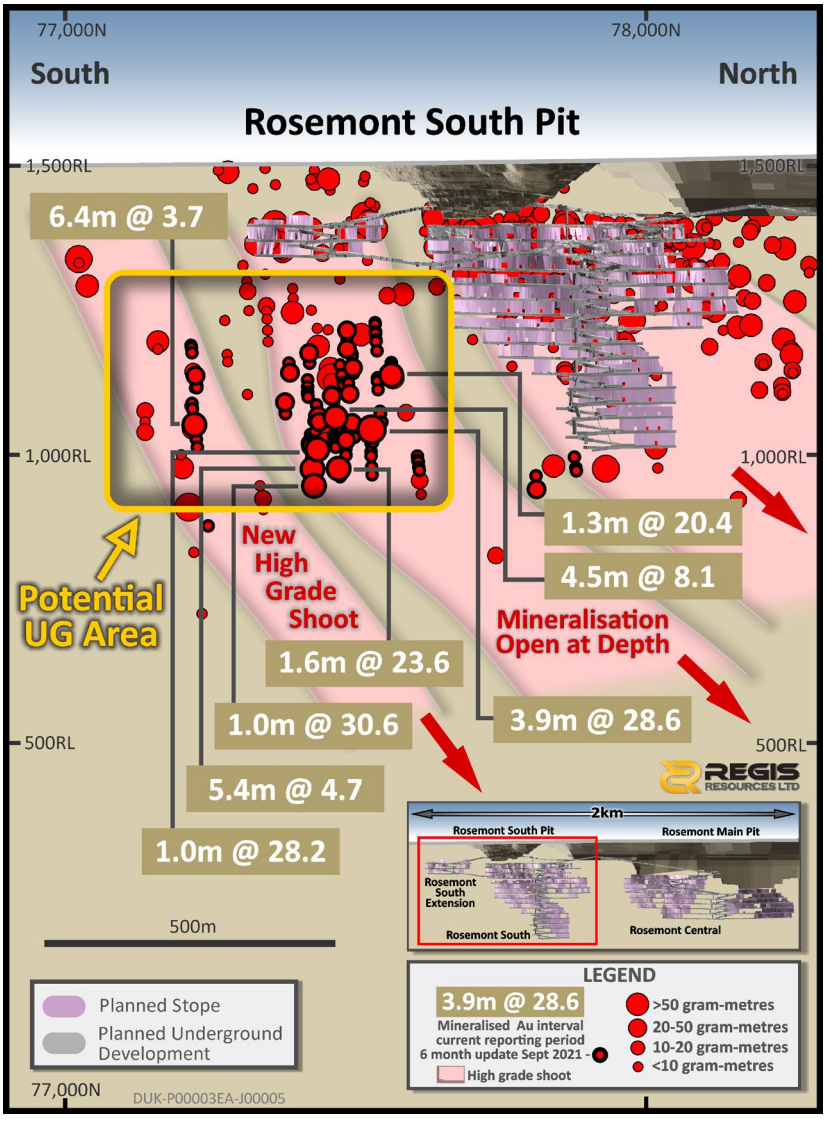

Figure 5. Rosemont South long section showing high grade intersections indicating the potential for underground resource growth

Ben Hur: Continues to Grow

Mineralisation at Ben Hur is analogous to Rosemont and Baneygo with gold associated with quartz veins and quartz-albite-sericite alteration. Mineralisation extends for 2km of strike and is open at depth and along strike. A total of 55 holes for 10,612m of RC drilling were completed during the current phase of step out drilling, which investigated the down plunge potential beneath and lateral to the Ben Hur pit designs.

Drill intersections indicate potential to extend high-grade zones down dip at Ben Hur and grow the open pit resources and also provide for early indications of potential underground lodes.

Better intersections include:

- 18m @ 1.4 g/t gold from 169m RRLBENRC147
- 7m @ 5.4 g/t gold from 150m RRLBENRC150
- 9m @ 4.9 g/t gold from 199m RRLBENRC152
- 19m @ 3.7 g/t gold from 196m RRLBENRC160
- 14m @ 2.6 g/t gold from 208m RRLBENRC164
- 25m @ 1.4 g/t gold from 266m RRLBENRC165
- 16m @ 2.0 g/t gold from 244m RRLBENRC168
- 25m @ 1.3 g/t gold from 124m RRLBENRC171
- 23m @ 1.3 g/t gold from 175m RRLBENRC175
- 31m @ 1.6 g/t gold from 227m RRLBENRC176
- 16m @ 1.9 g/t gold from 142m RRLBENRC184
- 18m @ 5.2 g/t gold from 243m RRLBENRC190

Drill hole and sample details for all holes are included in Appendix 1 to this report. Ben Hur intersections above calculated using a 0.4 g/t gold lower cut, no upper cut, maximum 2m internal dilution.

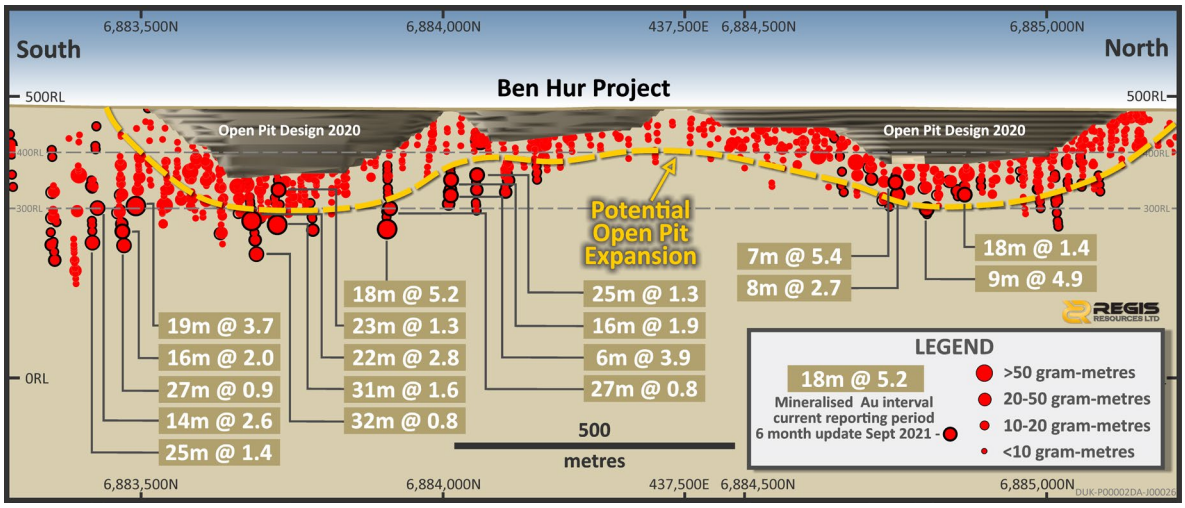

Figure 6. Ben Hur long section displaying broad, moderate to high grade intersections down plunge and along strike

Gloster: Extending Reserves and Pursuing New Underground Resources

The Gloster gold deposit is hosted in intermediate volcanic and intrusive rocks. Gold mineralisation is structurally complex; consisting of steeply dipping shears and multiple flat lying mineralised vein sets. Mineralised zones are characterised by several metres of quartz-carbonate-sulphide veins, which commonly host visible gold.

Mineralised intercepts drilled to 500m beneath the pit and consist of multiple narrow, high grade, strike limited quartz veins. RC drilling tested beneath the pit returning numerous narrow high-grade results which may grow the open pit resource. In addition, a total of 49 holes for 10,822m were drilled to investigate grade continuity in an area being considered for an underground operation (nominally 100m beneath the base of the current pit). Initial results from this drilling are returning typical narrow high-grade intervals. A comprehensive review of structure and continuity of selected lodes will be undertaken when the current phase of drilling is complete

Better RC drill results received include:

- 6m @ 3.9 g/t gold from 59 m RRLGLRC533*
- 1m @ 17.8 g/t gold from 88 m RRLGLDD533*
- 4m @ 14.4 g/t gold from 142 m RRLGLDD536*
- 2m @ 10.7 g/t gold from 67 m RRLGLRC540*
- 1m @ 21.3 g/t gold from 88 m RRLGLRC540*
- 1m @ 17.4 g/t gold from 24 m RRLGLRC541*
- 3m @ 22.0 g/t gold from 80 m RRLGLRC545*
- 4m @ 5.1 g/t gold from 162 m RRLGLRC547*
- 1m @ 9.4 g/t gold from 320 m RRLGLDD556
- 1m @ 7.1 g/t gold from 305 m RRLGLRC557
- 3m @ 4.3 g/t gold from 326 m RRLGLRC558
- 3m @ 30.1 g/t gold from 175 m; and
- 1m @ 8.2 g/t gold from 311 m RRLGLRC559
- 2m @ 13.5 g/t gold from 292 m; and
- 9m @ 4.6 g/t gold from 314 m RRLGLRC560

** Drilled from the pit floor*

Drill hole and sample details for all holes are included in Appendix 1 to this report. Gloster intersections are calculated using a 2.0 g/t gold lower cut, no upper cut, maximum 2m internal dilution. All diamond drill assays determined on half core (NQ), all RC drill assays determined on 1m split samples by fire assay.

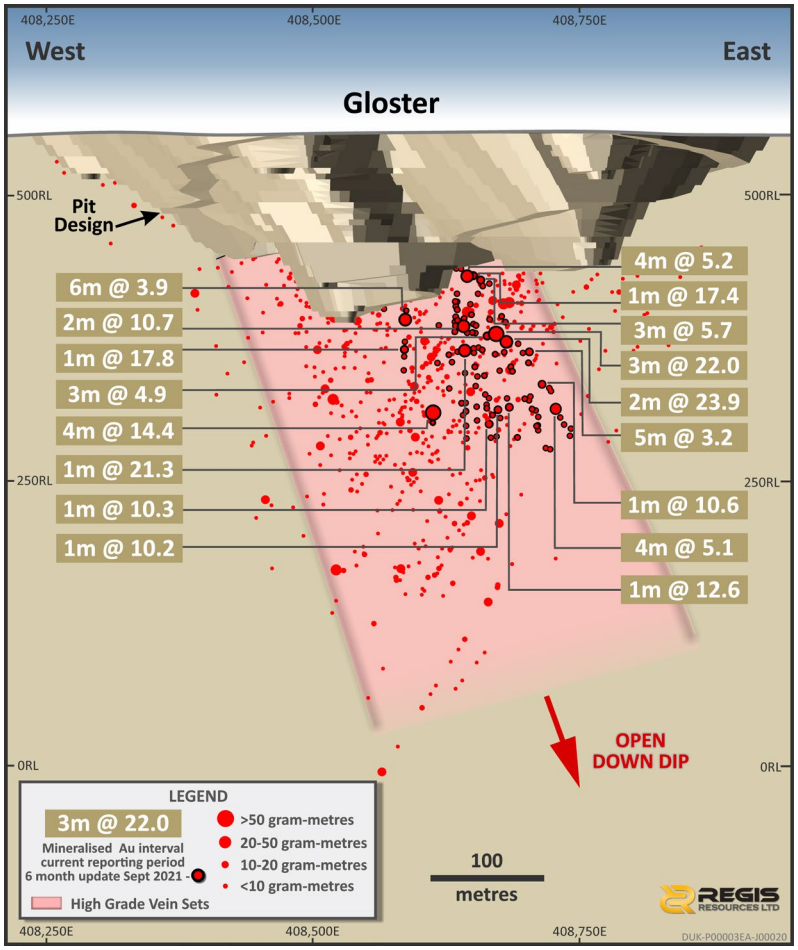

Figure 7: Gloster cross section. High grade intersections with potential for UG development.

Moolart Well: expediting additional resources and discovering high grade lodes

189 RC holes for 26,774m were completed at Moolart Well (Wellington and Buckingham pit areas) to test for resources extensions. The results of this drilling will be utilised to inform an updated resource estimate and mining study.

Selected high grade intersections indicate excellent potential to define high-grade shoots beneath the extensive oxide mineralisation (Figure 8). Better results include:

- 10m @ 13.2 g/t gold from 107 m RRLMWRC1942
- 26m @ 7.6 g/t gold from 128 m RRLMWRC1950
- 19m @ 5.7g/t gold from 183 m RRLMWRC1979

These results represent some of the most significant fresh-rock mineralisation received since production commenced at Moolart. Follow-up drilling has been planned to test the extension to this mineralisation.

Drill hole and sample details for all holes are included in Appendix 1 to this report. Moolart Well intersections are calculated using a 0.4 g/t gold lower cut, no upper cut, maximum 2m internal dilution. All RC drill assays determined on 1m split samples by fire assay.

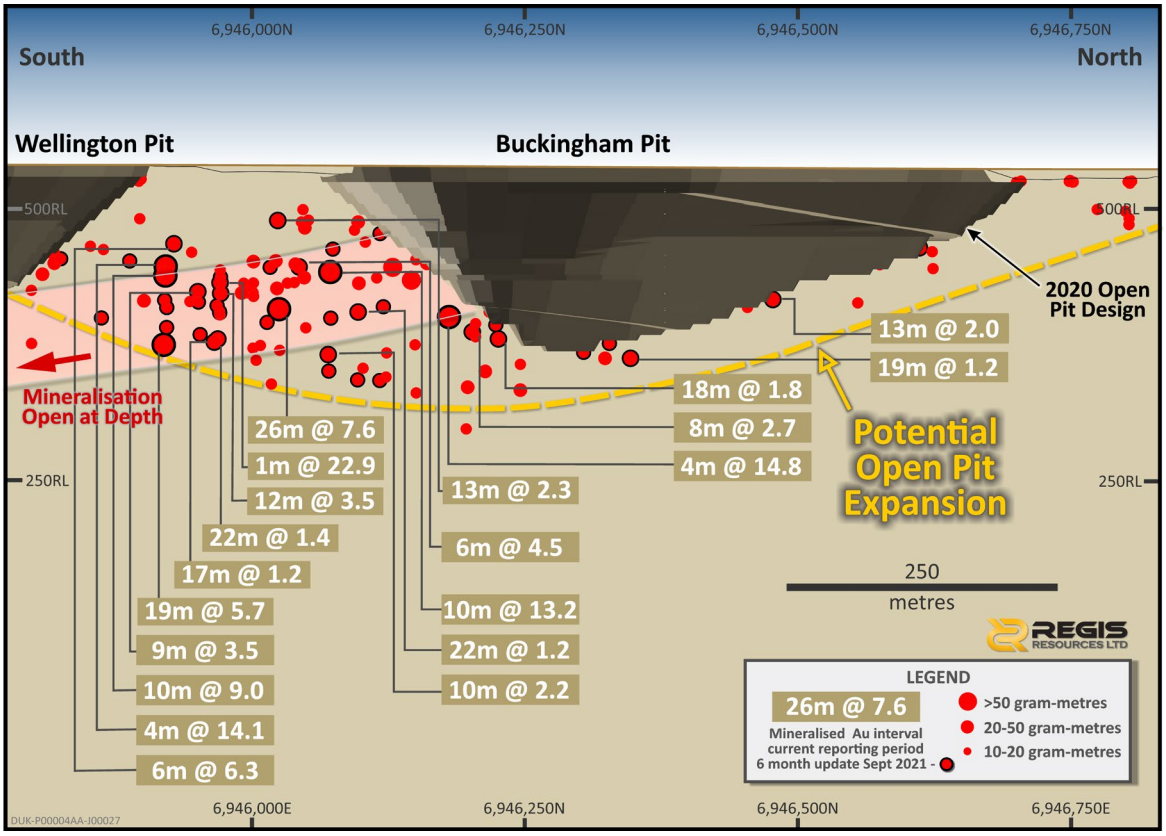

Figure 8. Moolart Well long section with significant intersections

Commonwealth: Early results showing promise

The Commonwealth prospect is located 4km north-east along strike from the Petra Gold Deposit. Recent Aircore drilling totalling 148 holes for 13,760m was completed on an 80m x 160m nominal grid spacing to investigate extensive supergene gold mineralisation across a 2km by 2km zone occurring in hematite-rich clays at the saprock boundary (Figure 9).

Future exploration will focus on infill drilling and targeting a number of deeper holes where mineralisation is interpreted to extend into the bedrock.

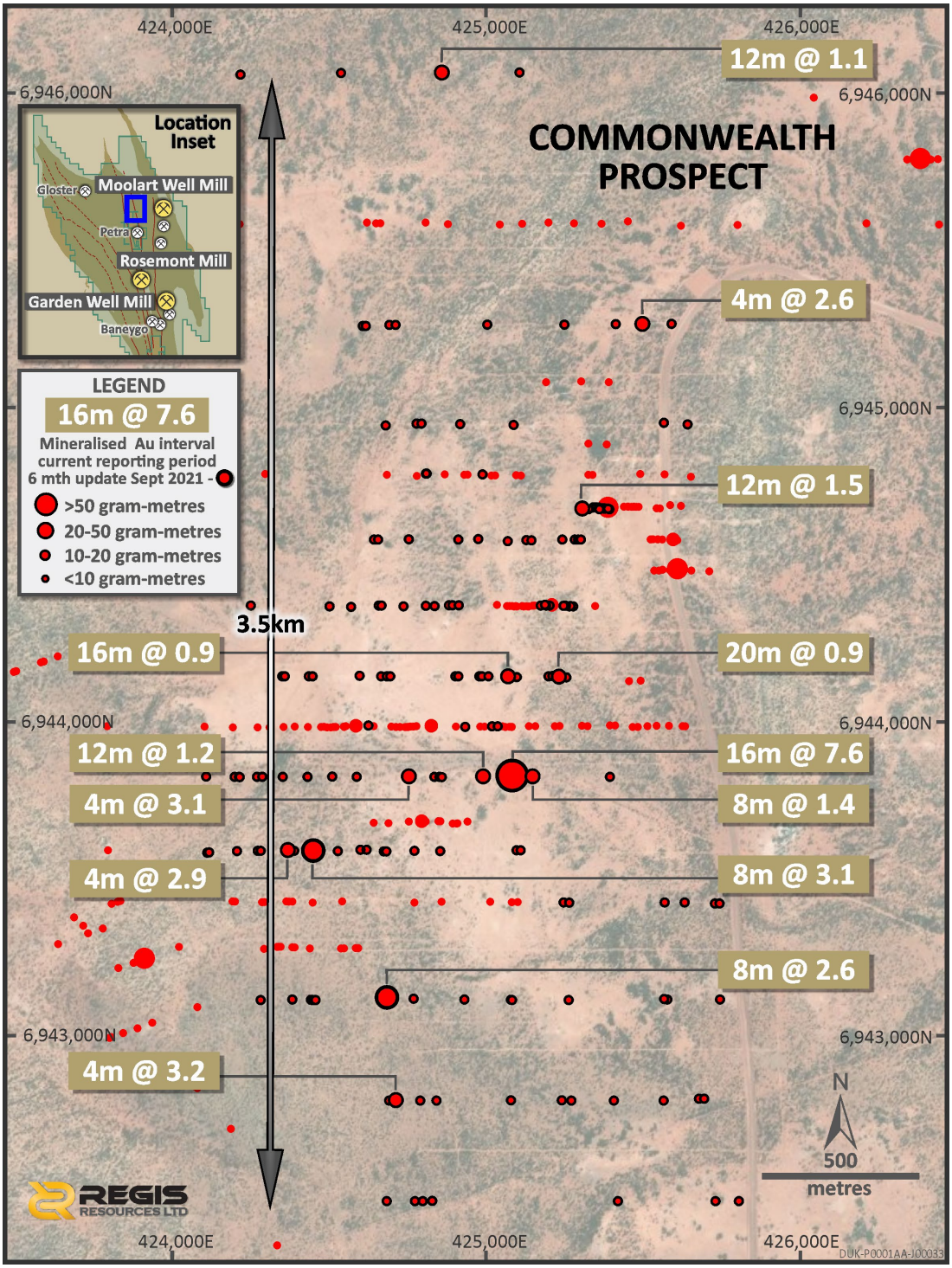

Figure 9. Commonwealth Prospect plan with aircore drilling

Regional Exploration: Betelgeuse, White Nile, Doris Well,

Regional exploration is designed to test conceptual targets and identify new gold anomalies as well as increase the geological understanding in target areas. Research projects are also being undertaken to advance our geological knowledge of the belt.

The three prospects described below are at the early reconnaissance stage, with new results this period showing strong gold mineralisation and provide a focus for further discovery in the coming months.

Betelgeuse - The Betelgeuse Trend, situated to the north-west of Rosemont, lies on one of the major regional structures of the Duketon Belt in proximity to late sedimentary basin stratigraphy (Figure 1). Previous wide-spaced reconnaissance drilling has broadly delineated an anomalous gold mineralised trend over approximately 6 km strike length.

A multifaceted program of diamond, RC and AC drilling commenced in June, with AC drilling (67 holes for 6,438m) completed in June and July. Highly significant results include 4m @ 8.08 g/t Au and 4m @ 1.19 g/t Au. These gold results are broadly coincident with anomalous arsenic geochemistry, and occur in proximity to the conglomerate and basalt contact in the south of the prospect. A comprehensive geological review is in progress to understand the significance of the mineralisation in the context of the current geological model.

White Nile is generally located near Baneygo in the south-west of the Duketon Project (Figure 1). The broader prospect area covers portions of the King John Trend and the Rosemount Trend. Historical shallow RAB drilling returned anomalous results up to 2g/t Au which were followed up with a program of wide spaced reconnaissance AC drilling (87 holes for 3,777m). Highly significant results including 4m @ 1.11 g/t Au and 7m @ 8.50g/t Au are located on the inferred continuation of the Rosemont Trend and are hosted within quartz dolerite rocks which are the host rocks to mineralisation at Rosemont, Banyego and Ben Hur.

Doris Well is situated in the south of the Garden Well Trend. The western portion of the prospect covers extensions of the Rosemont (Ben Hur) trend (Figure 1). The central to eastern portions of the area are largely undrilled. A total of 47 holes for 2,020m of AC drilling was completed to provide broad reconnaissance drill coverage over unexplored areas. Results such as, 4m @ 0.51g/t Au, 4m @ 1.48g/t Au, and 8m @ 1.19 g/t Au were returned and will be followed up in the coming period.

The Tropicana gold deposits are hosted by high metamorphic granulite-grade gneissic rocks in the shear-bounded Plumridge Terrain, at the western margin of the Proterozoic age Albany-Fraser belt. The Neoarchean age Tropicana Gneiss of the Plumridge Terrain hosts the Tropicana gold mineralisation.

The 5km long strike of gold mineralisation at Tropicana (Figure 10) is subdivided into five shear-offset zones from north to south – Boston Shaker, Tropicana, Havana, Havana Deeps, and Havana South. The mineralised corridor is ~1.2km wide and extends up to 1.5km down dip to the current deepest drill intercepts (Figure 11).

The exploration strategy is focused on resource and reserve growth at Tropicana from both surface and UG drilling and on the regional exploration pipeline to discover further potential satellite open pit and UG deposits (Figure 12).

Regional exploration includes prospects outside of the active mining area on the Tropicana mine lease. Targets are at different stages of exploration from early stage aircore based exploration to identify suitable geology and low-level gold anomalies to advanced RC/DDH programmes to understand prospect-scale structural architecture and in-basement gold distribution.

Further objectives are to build on the understanding of the Tropicana Belt geology to facilitate further discoveries.

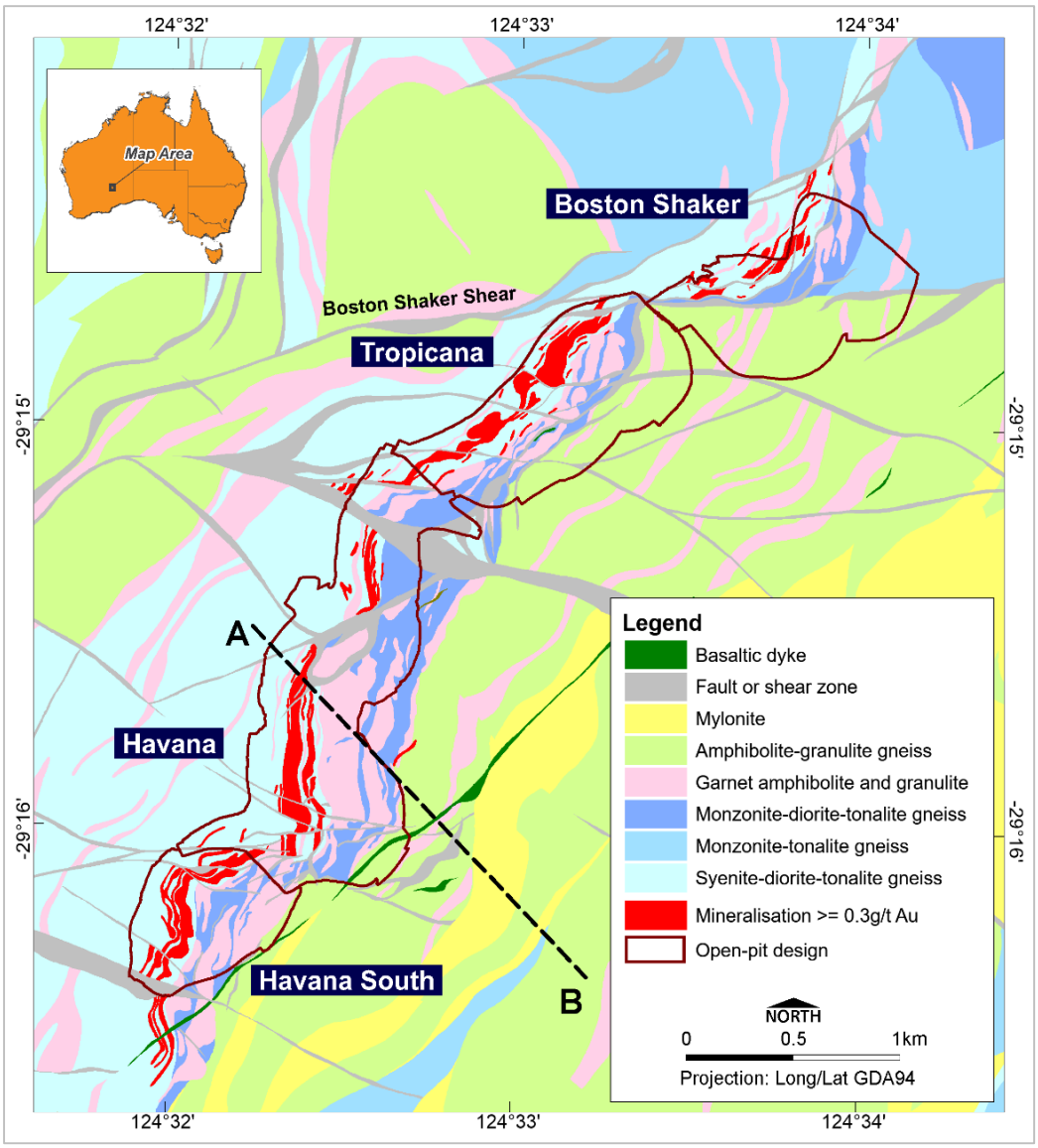

Figure 10: Geology plan of Tropicana Gold Mine area

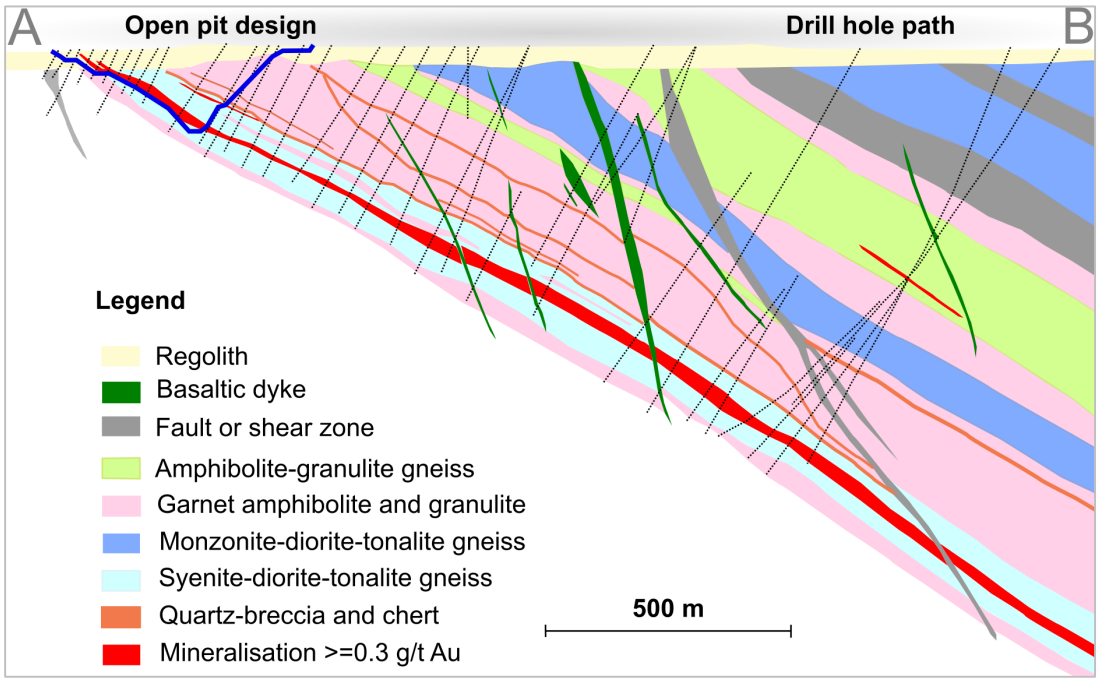

Figure 11: Havana Deposit northeast looking A—B section

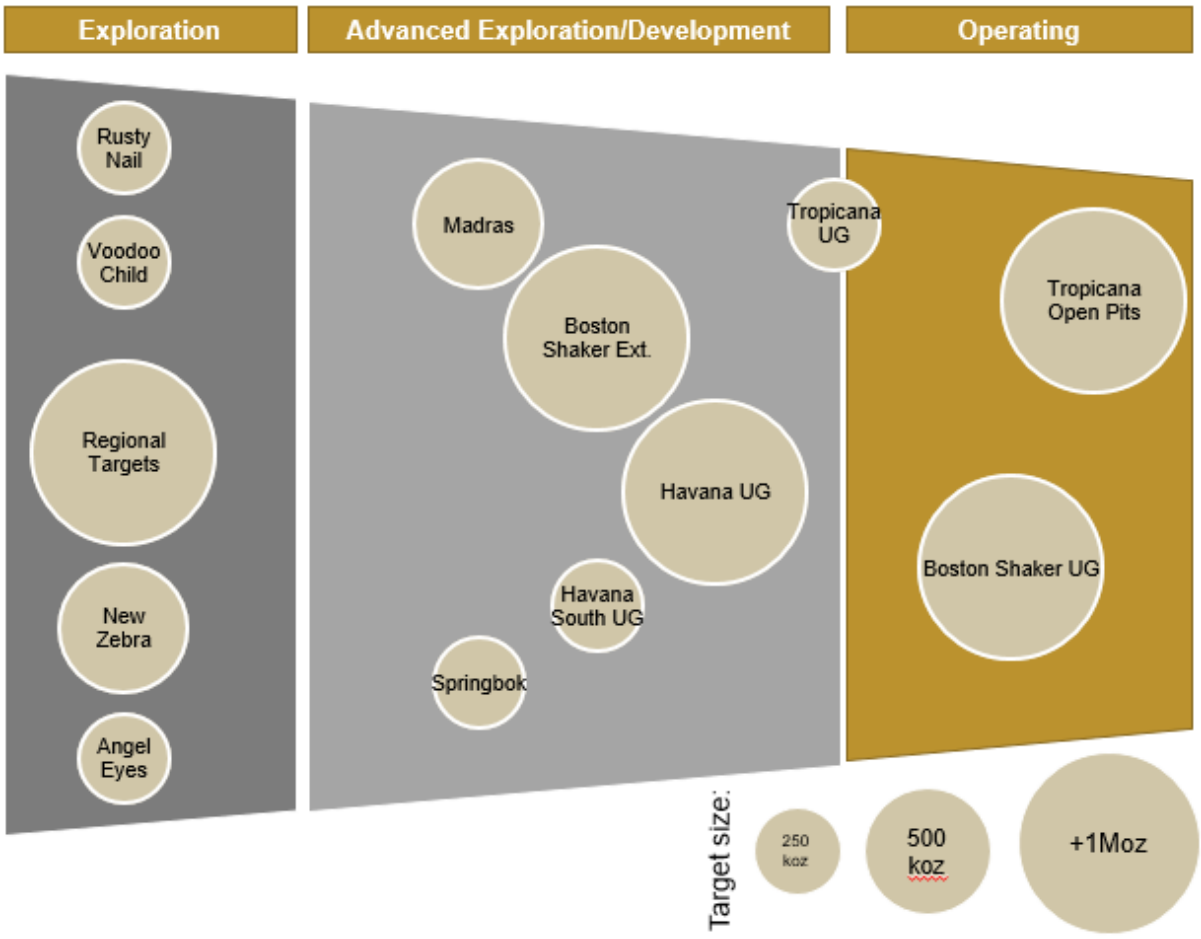

Figure 12. Tropicana JV Project Pipeline

Boston Shaker: Underground continuing to grow

Exploration drilling at Boston Shaker is designed to test the margins of the mineralisation both laterally and down plunge, and to better define the fault zones which offset the mineralisation. Numerous significant results have been returned during the period highlighting the potential for the Boston Shaker UG resource to grow further (Figure 13). Highlights include:

- 7m @ 4.8 g/t gold from 456m BSD336
- 22m @ 5.4 g/t gold from 471m BSD338A
- 25m @ 1.3 g/t gold from 588m BSD345A
- 17m @ 1.4 g/t gold from 706m BSD347
- 25m @ 2.3 g/t gold from 699m BSD348
- 14m @ 2.2 g/t gold from 740m BSD350
- 35m @ 4.3 g/t gold from 761m BSD352A
- 22m @ 3.0 g/t gold from 703m BSD354

Some of the drilling results at the edge of the mineralisation model have highlighted the impact of cross structures and late stage dykes. The down plunge results have intersected strong mineralisation demonstrating the robustness of the lodes.

Drill hole and sample details for all holes are included in Appendix 1 to this report. Boston Shaker intercepts above calculated using a 0.7 g/t gold lower cut, no upper cut, maximum 2m internal dilution. All diamond drill assays determined on half core (NQ2) samples by fire assay.

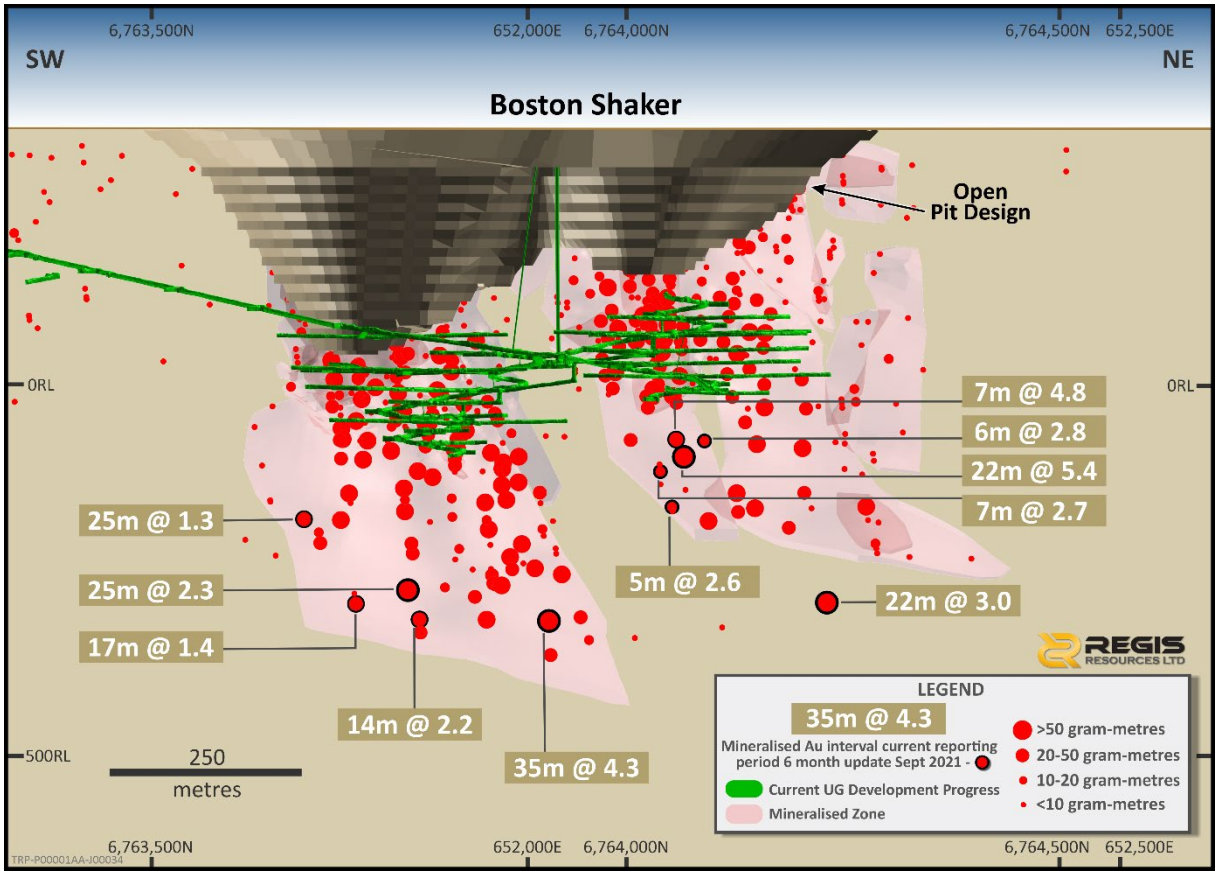

Figure 13. Boston Shaker long-section displaying gram metre pierce points and 0.3g/t Au mineralisation zone

Tropicana UG Extensions – the next UG production area growing

The Tropicana underground forms part of the production schedule for the operation and continues to grow with further exploration. A programme of six RC/diamond holes is planned from surface targeting the potential down-dip extension of the Tropicana mineralisation. Drilling from the underground platforms has increased confidence in the Tropicana mineralisation. During the period, six pre-collars were drilled with the first diamond tail having commenced in September.

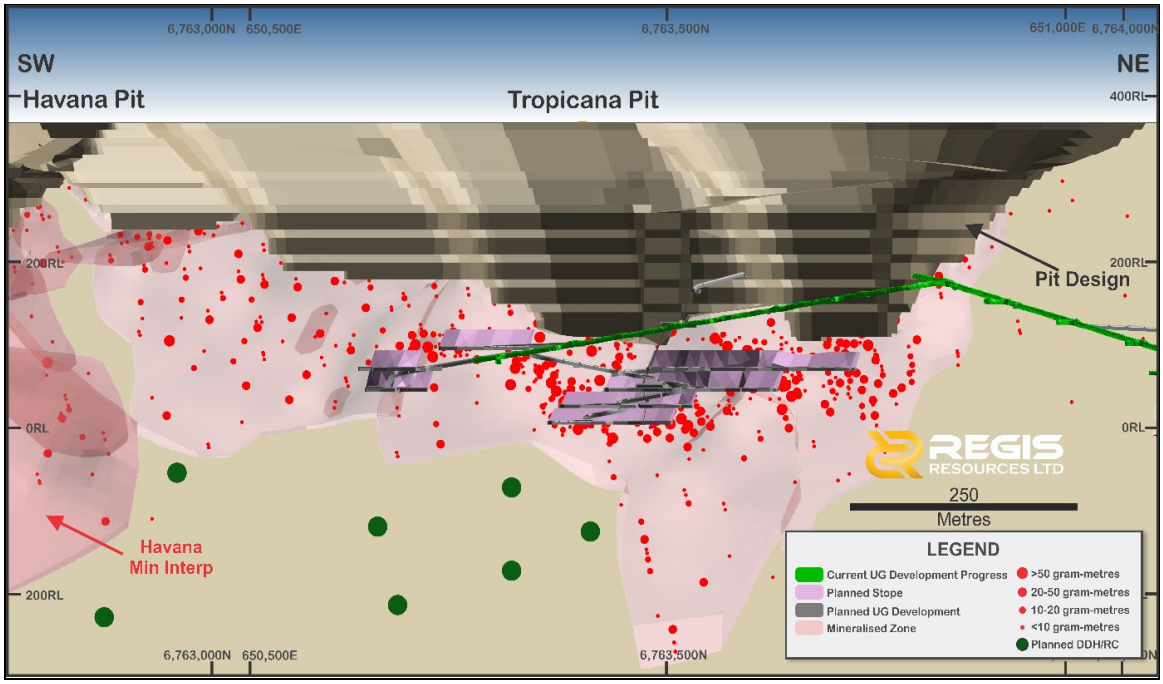

Figure 14: West facing long-section of Tropicana deposit showing drilling locations relative to existing mineralisation wireframes.

Havana Underground – another potential production zone shapes up

The Havana underground programme is designed to convert a portion of the underground inferred resource to indicated beneath the base of the planned Havana Pit (Figure 14). Drill density will increase over 550m strike and 150m down-dip delineated by the UG scoping study, below the latest iteration of the Havana cutback pit shell. This drilling will continue and will contribute to the 2022 Havana UG Prefeasibility Study.

Highlights include:

- 15m @ 5.1 g/t gold from 527m HDD390
- 19m @ 3.7 g/t gold from 522m HDD391

Drill hole and sample details for all holes are included in Appendix 1 to this report. Havana UG intercepts above calculated using a 0.7 g/t gold lower cut, no upper cut, maximum 2m internal dilution. All diamond drill assays determined on half core (NQ2) samples by fire assay.

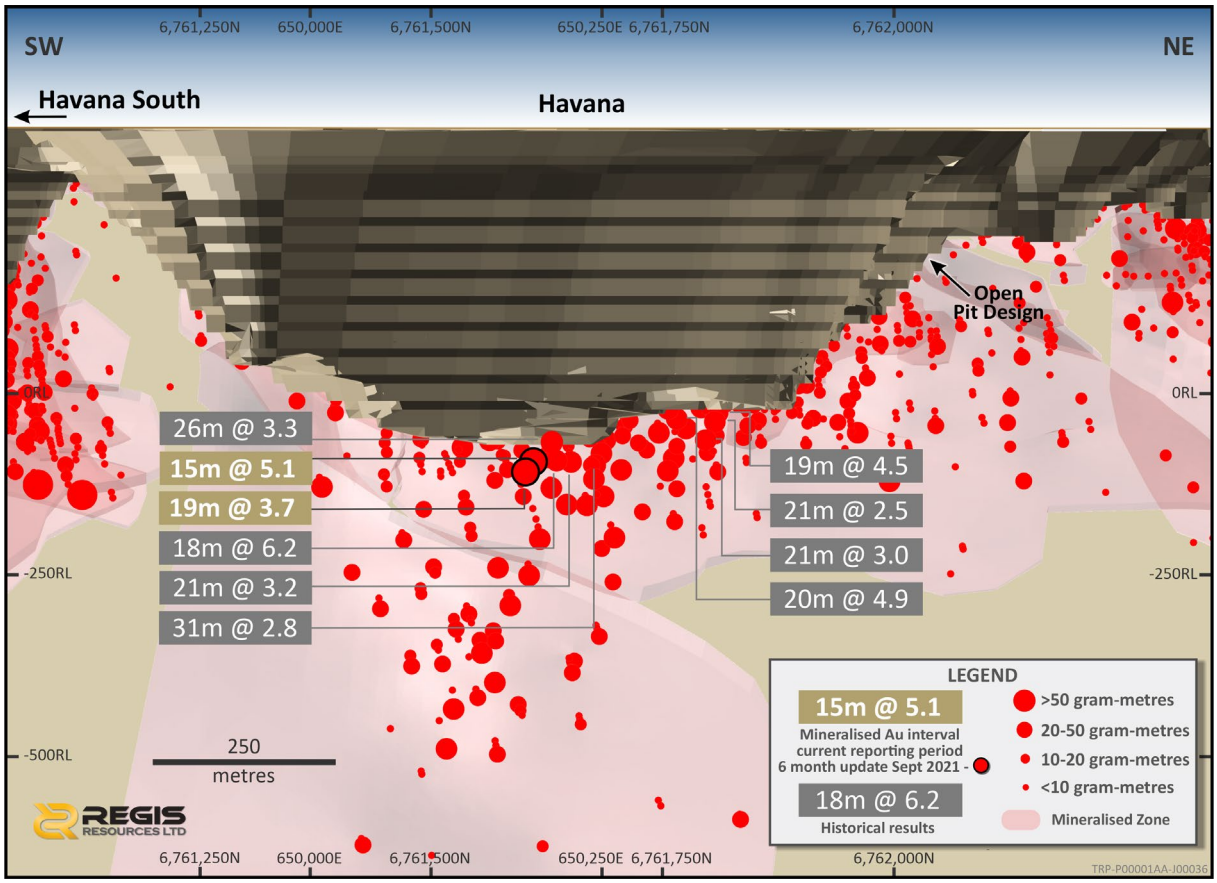

Figure 14. Long section of Havana deposit, showing assays returned the programme

Havana South UG: showing continuity

Havana South Deeps drilling consisted of four holes designed to test the down dip extension of high-grade ore shoots at Havana South and increase confidence in the potential for future underground development.

Highlights include:

- 9m @ 2.2 g/t gold from 470m HSD158
- 14m @ 6.5 g/t gold from 574m HSD160
- 8m @ 8.1 g/t gold from 557m HSD161

Drill hole and sample details for all holes are included in Appendix 1 to this report. Havana South UG intercepts above calculated using a 0.7 g/t gold lower cut, no upper cut, maximum 2m internal dilution. All diamond drill assays determined on half core (NQ2) samples by fire assay.

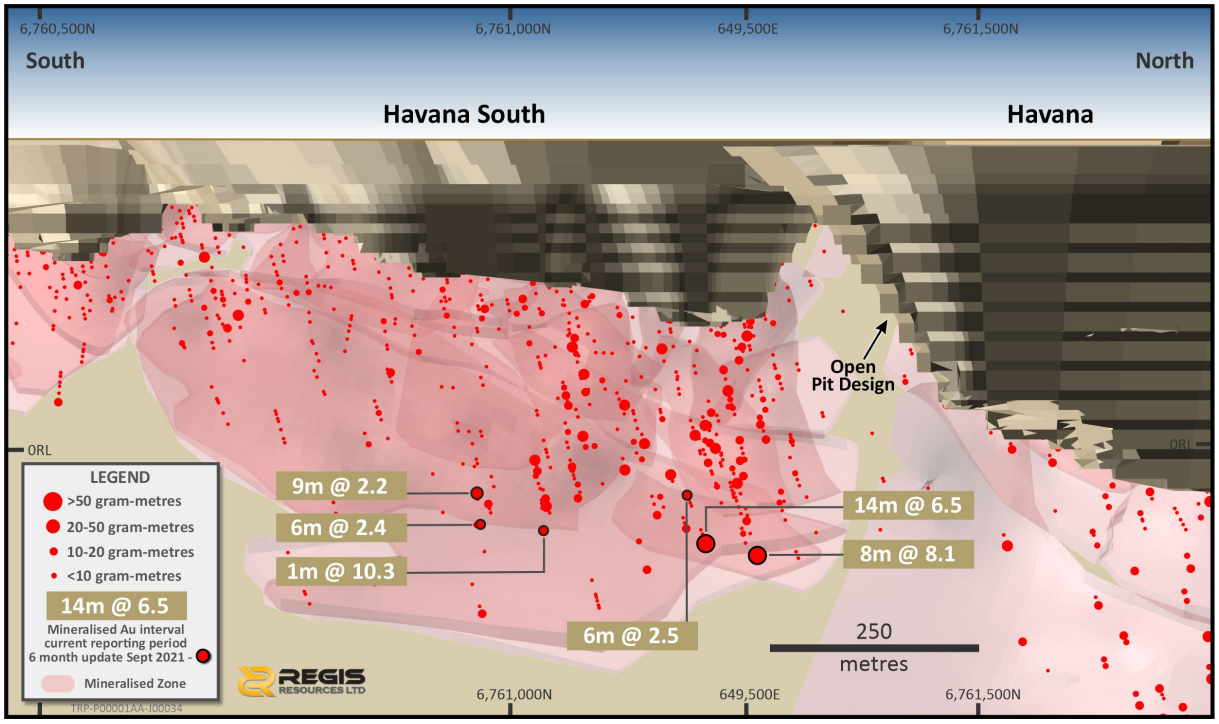

Figure 15. Long section with infill confirmatory drilling results

Regional Exploration: Angel Eyes, Angel Double Vision

Regional exploration activity is designed to test conceptual target areas to identify new gold anomalies. Early drill testing of these anomalies and target areas is designed to identify an economic gold intercept, determine the extent of the gold anomaly or to increase the geological understanding in the target area. Research projects are also being undertaken to advance our geological knowledge of the belt.

Ten diamond holes were drilled for a total of 1,847 metres, across Angel Eyes, Double Vision and Maple Leaf prospects (Figure 2 and Figure 16).

At Angel Eyes basement geology intersected includes a similar stratigraphy to Tropicana whereby a mafic gneiss (+/- garnet) is constrained in the hanging wall with an interbedded pyrite / pyrrhotite flooded chert. Shearing with chlorite and sericite alteration has occurred in some holes (AED032, AED035, AED036, AED040, AERC100AD). Sheared intervals as well as graphite rich intervals have been common in the southern Angel Eyes area. At Double Vision, geology is dominated by a thick package of garnet bearing gneiss. At Maple Leaf, geology is dominantly garnet bearing gneiss, interleaved with quartzo-feldspathic gneiss.

Intervals for potential gold mineralisation include:

- AED029: 85.9m, coarse visible gold proximal to a calcite/chlorite vein with a chlorite/magnetite halo (Figure 16).
- AED035, three zones of potential mineralisation: 191-196m, chlorite schist with 1% pyrite; 245-250m, a potential felsic gneiss with 1% pyrite and 281-287m, pyrite / pyrrhotite flooded chert with up to 10% sulphides.
- AED040 – 415.9-419.5m strongly sericite altered schist with 5-10% quartz veining and 0.5 – 1% pyrite.
- MLD003 – 278.5-283m, quartz vein with sericite alteration and up to 2 % pyrite and pyrrhotite.

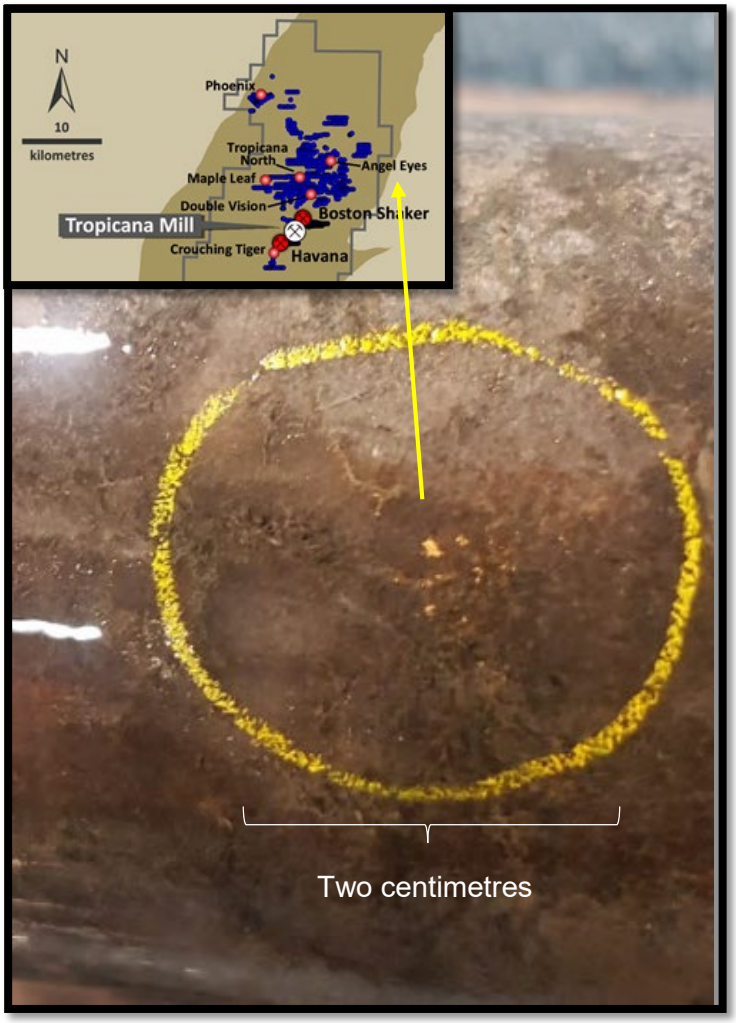

Figure 16. Angel Eyes**,** AED029 at ~85.9m coarse visible gold proximal to a calcite/chlorite vein with a chlorite/magnetite halo

Bushwacker RC & Diamond drilling

Drilling at Bushwacker and Bumbo is the first phase of RC/DDH drilling in the area (Figure 2). Part of this programme is funded through the Western Australian Government's Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS). This phase of drilling is to test for basement gold targets that have been identified through aircore drilling and structural/geophysical interpretation. During the period drilling comprised 1,840m of RC and 606m of diamond drilling across 18 holes.

Significant assays from the Bushwacker drilling are as follows:

- 6m @ 2.0 g/t gold from 189m BURC021 (Target 2)
- 3m @ 5.7 g/t gold from 62m BURC032 (Target 1)
- 3m @ 6.6 g/t gold from 109m BURC034 (Target 1)

Transported barren cover sequences at Bushwacker/ Bumbo are typically 20-30m thick. Dominant basement rock types include biotite schists, interleaved with packages of quartzo-feldspathic and mafic gneiss. Amphibole-rich garnet-bearing gneisses were observed between 120m to 130m hole depth, and they were usually associated with minor (<1%) pyrite and/or pyrrhotite. Thin (<5m) dolerite dykes or amphibole-rich gneisses were intersected within the quartzo-feldspathic rock units.

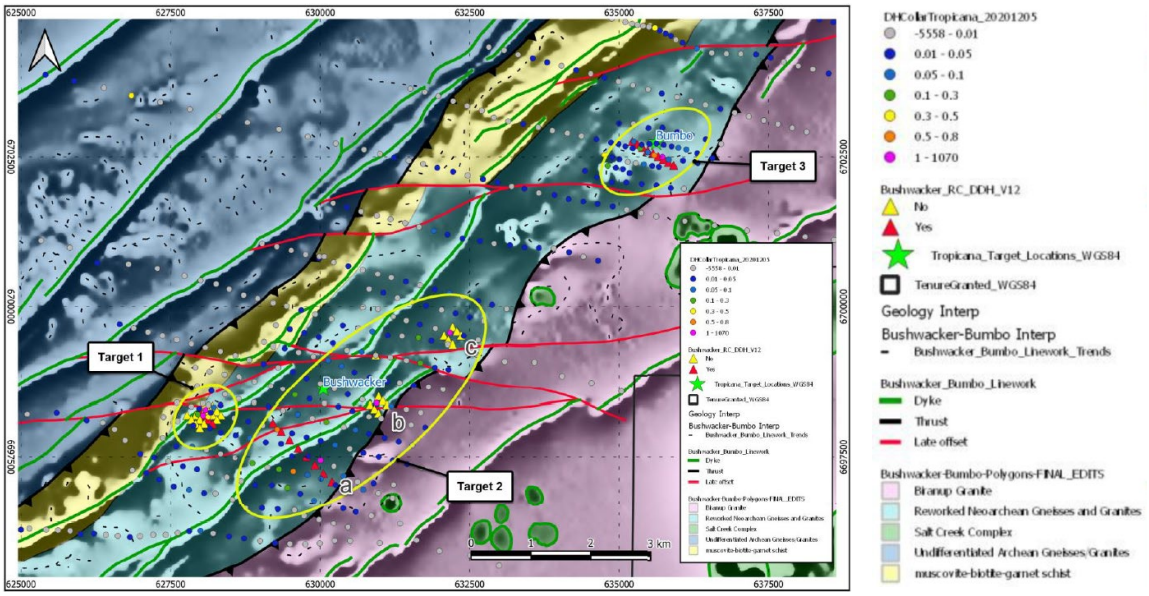

Figure 17. Summary of targeted areas in the Bushwacker-Bumbo trend.

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to exploration results for the Duketon Gold Project is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation that has been compiled by Mr Kevin Joyce, who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Joyce 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 2012 edition of the 'Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Joyce is a full-time employee of Regis Resources Ltd and consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to exploration results for the Tropicana Gold Project is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation that has been compiled by Mr Fraser Clark, who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Clark 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 2012 edition of the 'Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Clark is a full-time employee of AngloGold Ashanti Limited (70% Owner & JV Manager) and consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

JORC 2012 Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves
Regis confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the definition of the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This ASX announcement may contain forward looking statements that are subject to risk factors associated with gold exploration, mining and production businesses. It is believed that the expectations reflected in these statements are reasonable but they may be affected by a variety of variables and changes in underlying assumptions which could cause actual results or trends to differ materially, including but not limited to price fluctuations, actual demand, currency fluctuations, drilling and production results, Reserve estimations, loss of market, industry competition, environmental risks, physical risks, legislative, fiscal and regulatory changes, economic and financial market conditions in various countries and regions, political risks, project delay or advancement, approvals and cost estimates.

Forward-looking statements, including projections, forecasts and estimates, are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as an indication or guarantee of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside the control of Regis Resources Ltd. 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.

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ASX Listed Securities (as at 17 November 2021)

Security	Code	No. Quoted
Ordinary Shares	RRL	754,776,298

Regis Resources will be hosting a conference call with institutional investors and analysts on 22 November 2021 at 11am AEDT to cover this release with Managing Director and CEO Mr Jim Beyer and General Manager Growth, Mr Wade Evans.

Please register for the call on the following link:
https://webcast.openbriefing.com/8181/

APPENDIX 1 JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data
(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

SECTION 1 – DUKETON – SAMPLING AND DATA	
JORC Criteria	**Explanation**
Sampling techniques	The reported results are from Aircore (AC), Reverse Circulation (RC) and Diamond (DD) drilling undertaken at the Duketon Gold Project. **AC Drilling** • Aircore (AC) holes were routinely scoop sampled as 4m composited intervals to collect a nominal 2 - 3 kg sub sample. • Routine standard reference material, sample blanks, and sample duplicates were inserted/collected at every 25th sample in the sample sequence. **RC Drilling** • Reverse Circulation (RC) drill holes were routinely sampled at 1m intervals down the hole. • Samples were collected at the drill rig using a rig-mounted Metzke™ rotary or cone splitter to collect a nominal 2 - 3 kg sub sample. • Routine standard reference material, sample blanks, and sample duplicates were inserted/collected at every 25th sample in the sample sequence. **DD Drilling** • Nominal <2.5kg sub samples were collected from half sawn NQ sized diamond drill core. • DD holes were sampled at variable geological intervals down the hole. • Routine standard reference material and blanks were inserted/collected at least every 20th sample in the sample sequence. All samples were submitted to Bureau Veritas Laboratory (Perth) for preparation and analysis for gold by 50g Fire Assay (AAS finish).
Drilling techniques	• AC drilling was typically completed using a 89mm diameter AC blade bit. • RC drilling was completed using a 139mm to 143mm diameter face sampling hammer. • DD was completed using PQ, HQ, or NQ diameter drill sizes (standard tube). Drill core was routinely orientated using a REFLEX ACT III tool.
Drill sample recovery	**AC and RC Drilling** • A qualitative estimate of sample recovery was done for each sample collected from the drill rig. • A qualitative estimate of sample weight was done to ensure consistency of sample size and to monitor sample recoveries. • Appropriate drill techniques were employed to maximize recovery and sample quality. Holes were terminated when excessive water was encountered in the hole. • All material was typically dry when sampled. • Drill sample recovery and quality is considered to be adequate for the drilling technique employed. **DD Drilling** • A quantitative measure of sample recovery was done for each run of drill core. Drill sample recovery approximates 100% in mineralised zones. Sample quality is considered to be excellent.
Logging	**AC and RC Drilling** • All drill intervals were geologically logged. • Where appropriate, geological logging recorded the abundance of specific minerals, rock types and weathering using a standardized logging system. • A small sample of drill material was retained in chip trays for future reference and validation of geological logging. **DD Drilling** • All drill core intervals were geologically logged. • Where appropriate, geological logging recorded the abundance of specific minerals, rock types and weathering using a standardized logging system. • Half core is retained in the core trays and stored for future reference. Wet and dry photographs were collected for each core tray.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	**AC Drilling** • All composite samples were scoop sampled at the drill rig. • Routine field sample duplicates were taken to evaluate whether samples were representative. • Additional sample preparation was undertaken by Bureau Veritas laboratory. **RC Drilling** • All 1m samples were cone/rotary split at the drill rig. • Routine field sample duplicates were taken to evaluate whether samples were representative. • Additional sample preparation was undertaken by Bureau Veritas laboratory. **DD Drilling** • Drill core was sawn in half along its long axis. One half of the drill core was taken for geochemical analysis. Samples were collected at variable geological intervals down the hole (sample length ranged from 0.14m to 1.84m) • Additional sample preparation was undertaken by Bureau Veritas laboratory. At the laboratory, samples were weighed, dried and crushed to -2mm in a jaw crusher. The crushed sample was subsequently bulk-pulverised in a ring mill to achieve a nominal particle size of 85% passing 75um.

SECTION 1 – DUKETON – SAMPLING AND DATA	
JORC Criteria	**Explanation**
	Sample sizes and laboratory preparation techniques are considered to be appropriate for the stage of evaluation and the commodity being targeted.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• Analysis for gold only was undertaken at Bureau Veritas by 50g Fire Assay with AAS finish to a lower detection limit of 0.01ppm. Fire assay is considered a "total" assay technique. • No geophysical tools or other non-assay instrument types were used in the analyses reported. • Review of routine standard reference material and sample blanks suggest there are no significant analytical bias or preparation errors in the reported analyses. • Results of analyses for field sample duplicates are consistent with the style of mineralisation being evaluated and considered to be representative of the geological zones which were sampled. • Internal laboratory QAQC checks are reported by the laboratory. Review of the internal laboratory QAQC suggests the laboratory is performing within acceptable limits.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• Drill hole data is compiled and digitally captured by geologists at the drill rig. • The compiled digital data is verified and validated before loading into the drill hole database. • Twin holes were not utilized to verify results. • Reported drill hole intersections are compiled by the Company's database manager and reviewed by Company personnel. • There were no adjustments to assay data.
Location of data points	• Drill holes are reported in MGA94_51 coordinates. • Drill hole collars were set out in local mine grids and MGA94_51 coordinates. • For AC and some RC, drill hole collars were positioned using hand held GPS. • For RC and DD, drill hole collars were typically positioned and picked up using Trimble RTK GPS, calibrated to a base station (expected accuracy of 20mm). • RC and DD drill holes are routinely surveyed for down hole deviation at approximately 30m spaced intervals down the hole using Reflex EZ-Shot downhole survey nstrument or North Seeking Gyro downhole tools. • The topographic surface for all projects is derived from a combination of the primary drill hole pickups and the pre-existing photogrammetric contouring. • Locational accuracy at collar and down the drill hole is considered appropriate for the stage of evaluation.

Data spacing and distribution	• Depending on the location and target, holes were drilled on variably spaced sections and hole spacings, as follows;
	  ○ Ben Hur – nominal 80m x 40m
	  ○ Garden Well – nominal 40m x 40m
	  ○ Rosemont – nominal 80m x 40m
	  ○ Gloster – nominal 25m x 25m
	• Other AC and regional RC prospects were drilled on nominal sections between 200m to 800m, with hole spacing varying between 40m to 200m on sections.
	• The reported drilling has not been used to estimate any mineral resources or reserves.
	• Sample compositing was not applied to the reported intervals.

Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	**AC Drilling** At regional prospects, exploration is at an early stage and the true orientation of mineralisation has not been confirmed, however the reported drill hole orientations are considered appropriate for the geological setting and similar style deposits within the region. **RC and DD Drilling** The orientation of mineralisation has generally been confirmed by earlier drilling, and is believed to have intersected the targeted mineralisation at an angle which does not introduce significant sampling bias.
Sample security	Samples are securely sealed and stored onsite, before delivery to Perth laboratories via contract freight Transport. Chain of custody consignment notes and sample submission forms are sent with the samples. Sample submission forms are also emailed to the laboratory and are used to keep track of the sample batches.
Audits or reviews	There has been no external audit or review of the sampling techniques or data.

APPENDIX 1 Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results
(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)
Section 2 contains relevant data on projects and prospects discussed in the main body text or those included below and considered to be material.

SECTION 2 – DUKETON – EXPLORATION RESULTS	
JORC Criteria	**Explanation**
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	**Ben Hur** The Ben Hur gold deposit is located on M38/339. Current registered holder of the tenement is Brightstar Resources Limited, pending transfer to Regis Resources Limited. Normal Western Australian state royalties apply and a further 1% royalty up to $5m to Brightstar Resources Limited after 100koz production, and a royalty to Parkerville Enterprises for $1/t of ore processed > 1g/t Au. **Garden Well** The Garden Well gold deposit is located on M38/1249, M38/1250, M38/283. Current registered holders of the tenements are: M38/1249 Regis Resources Ltd; M38/1250 and M38/283 Regis Resources Ltd and Duketon resources Pty Ltd (100% subsidiary of Regis Resources Ltd); 2% Royalty to Franco Nevada. Normal Western Australian state royalties apply. T **Gloster** The Gloster gold deposit is located on M38/1268. Current registered holders are M38/1268 – Regis Resources Ltd; 2% Royalty to William Robert Richmond. Normal Western Australian state royalties apply. **Rosemont** The Rosemont gold project is located on M38/237, M38/250 & M38/343. Current registered holders of the tenements are Regis Resources Ltd & Duketon Resources Pty Ltd (100% subsidiary of Regis Resources Ltd). Normal Western Australian state royalties apply plus there is a 2% Royalty to Franco Nevada. **Regional Prospects** are located on granted exploration tenure. There are no registered Native Title Claims over Regis tenure
Exploration done by other parties	Previous historical exploration work by other Companies includes geochemical surface sampling, mapping, airborne and surface geophysical surveys, RAB, AC, RC and DD drilling. Substantial resource drilling and detailed mining studies have been undertaken on a number of deposits.
Geology	Reported drilling is located within the Duketon Gold Project Area and covers part of the Duketon Greenstone Belt, within the Archaean Yilgarn Craton. The Duketon Greenstone Belt is comprised of mafic and ultramafic rocks, felsic volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks, and associated sedimentary rocks. Cainozoic regolith deposit cover much of the Duketon greenstone belt, comprising proximal colluvial deposits, low gradient sheet wash and sand plain deposits, which are dissected by drainage systems. Relevant geological characteristics of selected deposits and prospects are discussed in the body of the announcement.
Drill hole Information	Drill hole information including collar location and drill direction are documented in **Appendix 1** and in the body of the announcement.
Data aggregation methods	The reported intersections are length-weighted average grade intervals calculated using the following parameters: **AC Drilling** • Minimum 0.2 g/t Au cut off with a maximum of 4m consecutive internal waste within the interval. **RC Drilling** • Minimum 0.4 g/t Au cut off with a maximum of 2m consecutive internal waste within the interval, or • Minimum 2.0 g/t Au cut off with a maximum of 2m consecutive internal waste within the interval. **DD Drilling** • Minimum 2.0 g/t Au cut off with a maximum of 2m consecutive internal waste within the interval. No upper gold cut off has been applied. No metal equivalents are reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	Drilling intersects the mineralisation at a high angle and as such approximates true thicknesses in most cases.
Diagrams	Refer to the body of the announcement.
Balanced reporting	Results have been comprehensively reported with the exception of infill drilling at Moolart Well and regional AC drilling. Appropriate plans and long sections show the distribution of all drilling (mineralised and unmineralised) relative to the reported intersections.

SECTION 2 – DUKETON – EXPLORATION RESULTS	
JORC Criteria	**Explanation**
Other substantive exploration data	There is no other exploration data which is considered material to the results reported in this announcement.
Further work	RC and diamond drilling where appropriate will be undertaken to follow up the results reported in this announcement. Appropriate diagrams are included in the body of the announcement.

APPENDIX 1 JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

SECTION 1 – TROPICANA JV – SAMPLING AND DATA	
JORC Criteria	**Explanation**
Sampling techniques	Reverse circulation drilling has been carried out using industry standard drilling and sampling equipment to collect a 3-4kg subsample from a 1m sample. Sub-sampling has been conducted using a cone splitter for sample reduction. Drill core has been sampled predominantly from half core of NQ2 diameter.
Drilling techniques	Reverse circulation (RC) percussion drilling using face-sampling bits (5¼ inch or 133mm diameter) have been used to collect samples from the shallower (up-dip) part of the deposits with a nominal maximum RC depth of ~150m. Diamond core drilling (DD) has been used for deeper holes, with diamond tails drilled from RC pre-collars. To control the deviation of deep DD holes drilled since 2011, many of these holes were drilled from short ~60m RC pre-collars or using 63.5mm (HQ) diameter core from surface. Diamond core drilling for MRE definition is predominantly 47.6mm (NQ) diameter core, with a lesser number of holes drilled for collection of metallurgical and/or geotechnical data using 63.5mm (HQ2, HQ3) or 85mm (PQ) core diameters. In fresh rock, cores are oriented wherever possible for collection of structural data. Prior to 2009, core orientations are made using the EzyMark tool with the Reflex Ace Tool replacing the system in later drilling programs.
Drill sample recovery	RC recovery: – Prior to 2008 semi-quantitative assessment was made regarding RC sample recovery with recovery visually estimated as 25%, 50%, 75% or 100% of the expected volume of a 1m drilling interval. – Since 2008, AGAA has implemented quantitative measure on every 25th interval where the masses of the sample splits are recorded and compared to the theoretical mass of the sampling interval for the rock type being drilled. – AGAA found that overall RC recovery in the regolith was >80% and total recovery in fresh rock. DD recovery: – DD recovery has been measured as a percentage of the total length of core recovered compared to the drill interval. – Core recovery is consistently high in fresh rock with minor losses occurring in heavily fractured ground or for DD in the regolith. The main methods to maximise recovery have been recovery monitoring as described above and DD below a ~150m depth. No relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and the Competent Person considers that grade and sample biases that may have occurred due to the preferential loss or gain of fine or coarse material are unlikely.
Logging	RC cuttings and DD cores have been logged geologically and geotechnically with reference to AGAA's logging standard library, to levels of detail that support MRE work, Ore Reserve estimation (ORE) and metallurgical studies. Qualitative logging includes codes for lithology, regolith, and mineralisation for both RC and DD samples, with sample quality data recorded for RC such as moisture, recovery, and sub-sampling methods. DD cores are photographed, qualitatively and structurally logged with reference to orientation measurements where available. Geotechnical quantitative logging includes QSI, RQD, matrix and fracture characterisation. The total lengths of all drill holes have been logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	RC – Primary splitting: – Prior to 2007, RC samples were collected from the RC cyclone stream using a tiered riffle splitter. From 2007, a static cone splitter was introduced and replaced the use of riffles splitting on all rigs. – The RC sampling interval is generally 1m but from 2016, 2m intervals were introduced for RC pre-collar holes. – The splitters collected a ~12% split from the primary lot with two 12% splits collected – the first for laboratory submission and second as a reference or duplicate. – Most samples were collected dry with <2% of samples recorded as being split in moist or wet state. – The main protocol to ensure the RC samples were representative of the material being collected was monitoring of sample recovery and collection and assay of replicate samples. DD – Primary sample:

SECTION 1 – TROPICANA JV – SAMPLING AND DATA	
JORC Criteria	**Explanation**
	– DD cores are collected of intervals determined by geological boundaries but generally targeting a 1m length – All NQ cores have been half-core sampled with the core cut longitudinally with a wet diamond blade. – A few of the DD whole cores have been sampled from HQ3 cores drilled to twin RC holes in the regolith or for geotechnical or metallurgical testing. – In 2005, some 1,150m of cores drilled in the oxide zone were chisel split rather than wet-cut, but this poorer sub-sampling represents <0.01% of the core drilled. Laboratory preparation: – Sample preparation has taken place at three laboratories since commencement of MRE definition drilling including SGS Perth (pre- 2006), Genalysis Perth (2006 to April 2016) and SGS (Tropicana Gold Mine) TGM onsite laboratory (2015 Boston Shaker samples and post-April 2016 to December 2017 samples), and SGS Perth and SGS TGM from January 2018 onwards. – RC samples are oven dried then pulped in a mixer mill to a particle size distribution (PSD) of 90% passing 75 μm before subsampling for fire assay. – SGS prepared DD half-core samples by jaw-crushing then pulverisation of the whole crushed lot to a PSD of 90% passing 75 μm. A 50g subsample of the pulp was then collected for fire assay. – Genalysis prepared the samples in a 'Boyd' crusher rotary splitter combo with nominally 2.5kg half-core lots crushed to <3mm then rotary split to ~1 kg before pulverisation and sub-sampling for fire assay. – At SGS Tropicana laboratory samples are processed in automated sample preparation system from 2013 - 2021, where samples are crushed in a Boyd crusher to a PSD of 90% passing 2mm then subsampled using a linear sample divider to ~1kg. Samples with mass <800g are pulped in a LM2 mill to a PSD of 75 microns before sub-sampling for fire assay. In 2021 the automated preparation facility was decommissioned. From 2021 onwards samples have been prepared manually in LM5 pulverisers. – From May 2016, a jaw crusher has been used to crush core samples to a PSD of 100% passing 6mm allowing for core preparation at the SGS Tropicana laboratory. Quality controls for representativity: – SGS inserted blanks and standards at a 1:20 frequency in every batch with a duplicate pulp collected for assay every 20th sample. Further replicates were also completed at a 1:20 frequency in a random manner. – Sieve checks were completed on 5% of samples to monitor PSD compliance. – Genalysis inserted blanks and standards in every batch and a replicate pulp was collected for assay on every 25th sample and 6% of each batch was randomly selected for replicate analysis. Sieve checks were completed on 5% of samples to monitor PSD compliance. – Tropicana laboratory used barren basalt and quartz to clean equipment between routine samples. Sample size versus grain size: – No specific heterogeneity tests have been completed but the sample sizes collected are consistent with industry standards for the style of mineralisation under consideration. – A 2008 sampling variability study found that 72% of the gold in the samples tested was in size fraction <300 μm, and that repeated sampling of the same lot have very low variance between replicates.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	No geophysical tools have been used to determine any element concentrations material to the MRE. All MRE prepared pulps have undergone 50g fire assay, which is considered a total assay for gold. As discussed above all laboratories have used industry-standard quality control procedures with standards used to monitor accuracy, replicate assay to monitor precision, blanks to monitor potential cross contamination and sieve tests to monitor PSD compliance. AGAA has also used other 'umpire' laboratories to monitor accuracy including Genalysis Perth (prior to November 2006 and 2016 and to June 2017), SGS Laboratory (from November 2006 to August 2007, June 2017 to June 2019) and ALS Perth (since August 2007), with these check assaying campaigns coinciding with each MRE update. All check assay results have been deemed acceptable. AGAA has reviewed the quality sample results on a batch by batch and monthly basis and has found that the overall performance of the laboratories used for MRE samples is satisfactory.
Verification of sampling and assaying	Significant drill hole intersections of mineralisation are routinely verified by AGAA's senior geological staff and have also been inspected by several independent auditors as described further below. Twin holes have been drilled to compare results from RC and DD drilling with the DD results confirming that there is no material down hole smearing of grades in the nearby RC drilling and sampling. All logging and sample data is captured digitally in the field using Field Marshall Software, prior to upgrade to Micromine's Geobank database in 2016. Data is downloaded daily to the Tropicana Exploration Database (Datashed) and checked for accuracy, completeness and structure by the field personnel. Assay data is merged electronically from the laboratories into a central Datashed database, with information verified spatially in Vulcan software. AGAA maintains standard work procedures for all data management steps.

SECTION 1 – TROPICANA JV – SAMPLING AND DATA	
JORC Criteria	**Explanation**
	An assay importing protocol has been set up to ensure quality samples are checked and accepted before data can be loaded into the assay database All electronic data is routinely backed up to AGAA's server in Perth. There have been no adjustments or scaling of assay data other than setting below detection limit values to half detection for MRE work.
Location of data points	All completed drill hole collar locations of surface holes have been using real time kinematic global positioning (RTK GPS) equipment, which was connected to the state survey mark (SSM) network. The grid system is GDA94 Zone 51 using AHD elevation datum. Prior to 2007, drill hole path surveys have been completed on all holes using 'Eastman' single shot camera tools, with down hole gyro tools used for all drilling post 2007. A digital terrain model was prepared by Whelan's Surveyors of Kalgoorlie from aerial photography flown in 2007, which has been supplemented with collar data surveyed using RTK GPS. This model is considered to have centimetre-scale accuracy. The MRE and ORE are on a local Tropicana Gold Mine grid (TMG), which is derived by a two-point transform from Map Grid Australia (MGA) and Australian Height Datum (AHD) as follows: – Point 1: ■ MGA Zone 51: 617.762.61mE = TMG: 50,000.00mE ■ MGA Zone 51: 6,727,822.78mN =TMG: 95,000.00mN ■ AHD elevation = TMG: MGA elevation + 2,000m – Point 2: ■ MGA Zone 51: 688,473.50mE = TMG: 50,000.00mE ■ MGA Zone 51: 6,798,533.48mN = TMG: 195,000.00mN ■ AHD elevation = TMG: MGA elevation + 2,000m
Data spacing and distribution	The drill hole spacing used to define MREs nominally ranges from 25mN by 25mE to 100mN by 100mE (local grid) over most of the MRE area with a small area of 10mN by 10mE used for grade control calibration work. Most of the open pit MRE has been tested on a 50mN by 50mE grid with closer spaced 25mN by 25mE patterns in the upper parts of the deposit. The Boston Shaker underground MRE is drilled at 50mN by 25mE in the upper levels and out to 100mN by 100mE at deeper levels. The Havana Deeps underground MRE has been drilled at 50mN by 25mE pattern in the upper area and out to 100mN by 100mE at deeper levels. Down-hole sample intervals are typically 1m, with 2m compositing applied for MRE work. The Competent Person considers that these data spacings are sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the MRE and ORE estimation procedures, and the JORC Code classifications applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Most drill holes are oriented to intersect the shallowly east dipping mineralisation at a high angle and as such, the Competent Person considers that a grade bias due to the orientation of data in relation to geological structure is highly unlikely.
Sample security	The chain-of-sample custody is managed by AGAA. Samples were collected in pre-numbered calico bags, which are then accumulated into polywoven bags for transport from the collection site. The accumulated samples are then loaded into wooden crates and road hauled to the respective laboratories (Perth) or processed onsite at the TGM laboratory. Sample dispatches are prepared by the field personnel using a database system linked to the drill hole data. Sample dispatch sheets are verified against samples received at the laboratory and any issues such as missing samples and so on are resolved before sample preparation commences. The Competent Person considers that the likelihood of deliberate or accidental loss, mix-up or contamination of samples is very low.
Audits or reviews	Field quality control data and assurance procedures are reviewed on a daily, monthly and quarterly basis by AGAA's field personnel and senior geological staff. The field quality control and assurance of the sampling was audited by consultant Quantitative Geoscience in 2007 and 2009. The conclusion of the audit was that the data was suitable for MRE work. In 2017, MRE consultants Optiro reviewed data collections and assay quality as part of an MRE review and found no material issues.

APPENDIX 1 Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

SECTION 2 – TROPICANA JV – EXPLORATON RESULTS	
JORC Criteria	**Explanation**
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	The TGM MREs are located wholly within WA mining lease M39/1096, which commenced on 11 March 2015 and has a term of 21 years (expiry 10 March 2036). TGM in a joint venture between AGAA (70%) and RRL (30%) with AGAA as manager. Gold production is subject to WA State royalties of 2.5% of the value of gold produced. The Competent Person has confirmed that there are no material issues relating to native title or heritage, historical sites, wilderness or national parks, or environmental settings. The tenure is secure at the time of reporting and there are no known impediments to exploitation of the MRE and ORE and on-going exploration of the mining lease. Regional exploration has been conducted on EL's E39/952 (Angel Eyes prospect), E39/1012 (Sazerac prospect) and E39/1990 (Bushwacker prospect). These EL's sit north and south of the main M39/1096 tenement and are part of the Tropicana Joint Venture.
Exploration done by other parties	AGAA entered a joint venture (JV) with IGO in early 2002 with the main target of interest being a Western Mining Corporation (WMC) gold soil anomaly of 31ppb, which was reporting in a WA government open file report. Prior to the JV, the WMC soil sampling program was the only known exploration activity and the only dataset available were WA government regional magnetic and gravity data.
Geology	TGM is on the western margin of a 700km long magnetic feature that is interpreted to be the collision suture zone between the Archean age Yilgarn Craton to the west and the Proterozoic age Albany-Fraser Orogen to the east of this feature. The gold deposits are hosted by a package of Archean age high metamorphic grade gneissic rocks. Four distinct structural domains have been identified – Boston Shaker, Tropicana, Havana and Havana South, which represent the same mineral deposit disrupted by northeast striking faults that post-date the mineralisation. The gold mineralisation is hosted by a shallowly southwest dipping sequence of quartz-feldspar gneiss, amphibolite, granulite and meta-sedimentary chert lithologies. The gold mineralisation is concentrated in a 'favourable horizon' of quartz-feldspar gneiss, with a footwall of garnet gneiss, amphibolite or granulite. Mineralisation is characterised by pyrite disseminations, bands and crackle veins within altered quartz-feldspar gneiss. Higher grades are associated with close-spaced veins and sericite and biotite alteration. Mineralisation presents as stacked higher grade lenses within a low-grade alteration envelope. Geological studies suggest the mineralisation is related to shear planes that post-date the development of the main gneissic fabric and metamorphic thermal maximum.
Drill hole information	Drill hole information including collar location and drill direction are documented in **Appendix 1** and in the body of the announcement
Data aggregation methods	The reported intersections are length-weighted average grade intervals calculated using a 0.7 g/t gold lower cut, no upper cut, maximum 2m internal dilution. All diamond drill assays determined on half core (NQ2) samples by fire assay.
Relationship between mineralisation width and intercept lengths	Drilling intersects the mineralisation at a high angle and as such approximates true thicknesses in most cases. Regional exploration intercepts are reported as downhole widths which in most cases is approximately perpendicular to the plane of mineralisation.
Diagrams	Refer to the body of the announcement.
Balanced reporting	Results have been comprehensively reported with the exception regional RC & AC drilling. Appropriate plans and long sections show the distribution of all drilling (mineralised and unmineralised) relative to the reported intersections.
Further work	Exploration drilling is continuing across the project area

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APPENDIX 1 – Exploration Results

Hole ID	Project	Y	X	Z	Dip	Azimuth	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au ppm
RRLBTGAC093	Betelgeuse	6933445	416531	520	-60	270	91	56	64	8	1.91
RRLBTGAC102	Betelgeuse	6932646	416343	520	-60	270	112	64	68	4	3.32
RRLBTGAC103	Betelgeuse	6932656	416749	520	-60	270	92	88	92	4	1.9
RRLBTGAC146	Betelgeuse	6932825	416177	520	-60	270	104	40	44	4	8.08
RRLBTGAC151	Betelgeuse	6932602	417057	520	-60	269	86	68	76	8	1.37
RRLCMAC102	Commonwealth	6944540	425000	540	-60	88	110	48	60	12	0.66
RRLCMAC105	Commonwealth	6944539	424762	540	-60	88	98	64	72	8	1.16
RRLCMAC106	Commonwealth	6944536	424681	540	-60	90	92	52	56	4	2.39
RRLCMAC112	Commonwealth	6944312	425347	540	-60	90	97	32	52	20	0.87
RRLCMAC112								84	88	4	1.56
RRLCMAC114	Commonwealth	6944313	425187	540	-60	90	97	28	44	16	0.91
RRLCMAC115	Commonwealth	6944315	425097	540	-60	90	85	36	40	4	1.55
RRLCMAC115								44	48	4	1.82
RRLCMAC116	Commonwealth	6944315	425020	540	-60	90	95	36	40	4	1.36
RRLCMAC125	Commonwealth	6944750	425405	540	-60	90	84	24	36	12	0.78
RRLCMAC130	Commonwealth	6944750	425006	540	-60	90	89	84	89	5	1.84
RRLCMAC135	Commonwealth	6945114	425204	540	-60	88	82	40	44	4	2.35
RRLCMAC140	Commonwealth	6945114	424792	540	-60	92	92	48	56	8	0.99
RRLCMAC142	Commonwealth	6945435	425600	540	-60	90	86	64	68	4	2.64
RRLCMAC143	Commonwealth	6945435	425520	540	-60	89	72	56	64	8	0.75
RRLCMAC145	Commonwealth	6945435	425354	540	-60	91	76	60	68	8	0.72
RRLCMAC164	Commonwealth	6943995	425260	540	-60	90	87	44	52	8	1.4
RRLCMAC165	Commonwealth	6943995	425180	540	-60	90	89	64	80	16	7.63
RRLCMAC166	Commonwealth	6943995	425107	540	-60	90	88	32	44	12	1.23
RRLCMAC169	Commonwealth	6943995	424861	540	-60	90	87	56	60	4	3.1
RRLCMAC171	Commonwealth	6943995	424700	540	-60	90	104	48	52	4	1.45
RRLCMAC173	Commonwealth	6943995	424540	540	-60	90	100	56	60	4	1.88
RRLCMAC182	Commonwealth	6943760	424876	540	-60	91	99	64	72	8	0.92
RRLCMAC184	Commonwealth	6943763	424712	540	-60	90	102	44	56	12	0.73
RRLCMAC186	Commonwealth	6943756	424555	540	-60	90	95	52	60	8	3.06
RRLCMAC187	Commonwealth	6943760	424483	540	-60	90	90	40	44	4	2.88
RRLCMAC188	Commonwealth	6943758	424392	540	-60	86	93	44	56	12	0.58
RRLCMAC217	Commonwealth	6943289	424878	540	-60	90	92	52	60	8	1.23
RRLCMAC218	Commonwealth	6943288	424795	540	-60	88	75	40	48	8	2.62
RRLCMAC221	Commonwealth	6943285	424558	540	-60	90	112	40	48	8	0.63
RRLCMAC223	Commonwealth	6943285	424395	540	-60	90	102	44	56	12	0.47
RRLCMAC233	Commonwealth	6942965	424796	540	-60	90	122	104	108	4	3.23
RRLCMAC253	Commonwealth	6946235	424960	540	-60	270	116	64	76	12	1.06
RRLDORAC029	Doris Well	6889180	439588	490	-60	90	67	4	8	4	0.51
RRLDORAC029								40	44	4	1.48
RRLDORAC058	Doris Well	6891443	439134	500	-60	74	49	32	40	8	1.19
RRLSIAC185	Swincer	6882978	441650	515	-60	90	31	16	24	8	0.45
RRLSIAC251	Swincer	6881759	439896	504	-60	254	43	0	12	12	0.65
RRLWHNAC030	White Nile	6909100	429151	500	-60	268	59	32	36	4	1.11
RRLWHNAC099	White Nile	6897527	434219	500	-60	254	25	16	23	7	8.5

Appendix 1b - Significant intersections (>5GxM) from RC drilling. 0.4 g/t gold lower cut, no upper cut, maximum 2m internal dilution.

Hole ID	Project	Y	X	Z	Dip	Azimuth	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au ppm
RRLBENRC135	Ben Hur	6882278	438142	483	-60	253	100	No significant intersection			
RRLBENRC136	Ben Hur	6882288	438173	483	-60	257	172	No significant intersection			
RRLBENRC140	Ben Hur	6884981	437209	475	-60	257	210	No significant intersection			
RRLBENRC141	Ben Hur	6884951	437201	475	-60	257	192	151	158	7	0.72
RRLBENRC142	Ben Hur	6884927	437217	475	-60	257	198	No significant intersection			
RRLBENRC143	Ben Hur	6884914	437249	475	-60	257	228	No significant intersection			

Hole ID	Project	Y	X	Z	Dip	Azimuth	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au ppm
RRLBENRC144	Ben Hur	6884920	437273	476	-60	257	252	233	234	1	7.26
RRLBENRC145	Ben Hur	6884889	437271	476	-60	257	233	No significant intersection			
RRLBENRC146	Ben Hur	6884796	437288	476	-60	253	210	160	168	8	0.65
RRLBENRC147	Ben Hur	6884766	437310	476	-60	257	222	169	187	18	1.37
RRLBENRC148	Ben Hur	6884745	437316	476	-60	257	219	163	179	16	1
RRLBENRC149	Ben Hur	6883353	437716	479	-60	257	120	No significant intersection			
RRLBENRC150	Ben Hur	6884651	437347	477	-60	257	196	150	157	7	5.42
RRLBENRC151	Ben Hur	6884656	437366	477	-60	257	220	33	35	2	3.1
RRLBENRC151								176	184	8	2.68
RRLBENRC152	Ben Hur	6884703	437353	477	-60	257	238	199	208	9	4.94
RRLBENRC153	Ben Hur	6884639	437392	478	-60	257	250	204	208	4	2.34
RRLBENRC154	Ben Hur	6884608	437370	478	-60	257	196	23	25	2	4.56
RRLBENRC154								151	154	3	4.06
RRLBENRC155	Ben Hur	6884555	437377	478	-60	257	172	No significant intersection			
RRLBENRC156	Ben Hur	6884560	437398	478	-60	257	196	27	31	4	1.95
RRLBENRC156								39	45	6	2.75
RRLBENRC157	Ben Hur	6884565	437416	479	-60	257	226	No significant intersection			
RRLBENRC158	Ben Hur	6884030	437516	476	-60	249	172	132	135	3	1.76
RRLBENRC159	Ben Hur	6884036	437538	476	-60	251	190	No significant intersection			
RRLBENRC160	Ben Hur	6883375	437805	479	-60	257	252	196	215	19	3.73
RRLBENRC162	Ben Hur	6883283	437762	480	-60	257	150	No significant intersection			
RRLBENRC163	Ben Hur	6883297	437821	480	-60	253	216	173	180	7	1.73
RRLBENRC164	Ben Hur	6883303	437841	480	-60	257	258	208	222	14	2.59
RRLBENRC165	Ben Hur	6883311	437869	480	-60	257	318	266	291	25	1.38
RRLBENRC166	Ben Hur	6883205	437759	480	-60	256	96	No significant intersection			
RRLBENRC167	Ben Hur	6883213	437790	481	-60	256	150	No significant intersection			
RRLBENRC168	Ben Hur	6883352	437833	479	-60	257	270	236	239	3	3.79
RRLBENRC168								244	260	16	1.97
RRLBENRC169	Ben Hur	6883358	437854	480	-60	255	312	268	295	27	0.92
RRLBENRC170	Ben Hur	6883982	437549	476	-60	257	184	148	155	7	1.68
RRLBENRC171	Ben Hur	6883928	437558	476	-60	257	172	124	149	25	1.28
RRLBENRC172	Ben Hur	6883932	437581	476	-60	257	202	163	177	14	0.88
RRLBENRC173	Ben Hur	6883667	437740	478	-60	257	274	No significant intersection			
RRLBENRC174	Ben Hur	6883672	437764	478	-60	257	298	255	268	13	1.33
RRLBENRC175	Ben Hur	6883603	437702	478	-60	257	202	155	178	23	1.3
RRLBENRC176	Ben Hur	6883617	437763	478	-60	257	316	227	258	31	1.64
RRLBENRC177	Ben Hur	6883571	437768	478	-60	257	304	224	246	22	2.75
RRLBENRC178	Ben Hur	6883577	437789	478	-60	257	340	32	40	8	0.64
RRLBENRC178								253	255	2	4.4
RRLBENRC178								262	274	12	0.93
RRLBENRC178								279	311	32	0.82
RRLBENRC179	Ben Hur	6883133	437780	482	-60	257	130	No significant intersection			
RRLBENRC180	Ben Hur	6883143	437813	483	-60	257	166	75	82	7	1.66
RRLBENRC181	Ben Hur	6883152	437847	483	-60	257	196	138	145	7	0.85
RRLBENRC182	Ben Hur	6883982	437574	476	-60	257	220	172	183	11	0.97
RRLBENRC183	Ben Hur	6883936	437602	476	-60	257	232	No significant intersection			
RRLBENRC184	Ben Hur	6883893	437586	476	-60	255	190	142	158	16	1.91
RRLBENRC185	Ben Hur	6883896	437607	476	-60	255	220	166	179	13	0.78
RRLBENRC185								182	188	6	3.86
RRLBENRC186	Ben Hur	6883899	437631	476	-60	255	244	197	216	19	0.77
RRLBENRC187	Ben Hur	6883792	437632	476	-60	257	196	152	158	6	0.97
RRLBENRC188	Ben Hur	6883796	437654	477	-60	257	220	173	179	6	1.28
RRLBENRC189	Ben Hur	6883801	437675	477	-60	257	262	181	188	7	0.74
RRLBENRC189								198	225	27	0.81
RRLBENRC190	Ben Hur	6883807	437695	477	-60	255	304	220	232	12	0.68
RRLBENRC190								243	261	18	5.16
RRLBENRC191	Ben Hur	6883243	437886	481	-60	250	318	273	288	15	1.12

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APPENDIX 1 – Exploration Results

Hole ID	Project	Y	X	Z	Dip	Azimuth	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au ppm
RRLBENRC192	Ben Hur	6883246	437906	481	-60	254	294	256	263	7	1.07
RRLBENRC193	Ben Hur	6883249	437922	481	-60	255	354	313	324	11	1.65
RRLBENRC194	Ben Hur	6884487	437410	479	-62	255	220	16	23	7	0.77
RRLBENRC195	Ben Hur	6884495	437444	479	-62	255	280	No significant intersection			
RRLBENRC196	Ben Hur	6885505	436955	475	-60	257	90	No significant intersection			
RRLBENRC197	Ben Hur	6885514	436995	475	-60	257	150	No significant intersection			
RRLBENRC198	Ben Hur	6885525	437036	476	-60	255	186	No significant intersection			
RRLBENRC199	Ben Hur	6885410	437002	474	-60	257	102	28	41	13	0.57
RRLBENRC200	Ben Hur	6885423	437065	475	-60	257	210	No significant intersection			
RRLBENRC201	Ben Hur	6885314	437014	473	-60	258	132	No significant intersection			
RRLBENRC202	Ben Hur	6885324	437057	474	-60	257	126	81	86	5	1.51
RRLBENRC203	Ben Hur	6885333	437094	474	-60	257	198	No significant intersection			
RRLBENRC204	Ben Hur	6885328	437060	474	-90	1	48	No significant intersection			
RRLCMRC004	Commonwealth	6944844	425548	540	-60	270	126	No significant intersection			
RRLCMRC005	Commonwealth	6944851	425474	540	-60	91	132	36	48	12	0.48
RRLCMRC006	Commonwealth	6944847	425424	540	-60	90	168	28	40	12	1.51
RRLCMRC007	Commonwealth	6944749	425596	540	-60	87	140	No significant intersection			
RRLCMRC008	Commonwealth	6944536	425429	540	-60	273	150	No significant intersection			
RRLCMRC009	Commonwealth	6944539	425264	540	-60	88	162	No significant intersection			
RRLCMRC010	Commonwealth	6944956	424993	540	-60	269	140	No significant intersection			
RRLCMRC011	Commonwealth	6944954	425157	540	-60	269	140	No significant intersection			
RRLCMRC012	Commonwealth	6944155	424837	540	-60	270	168	No significant intersection			
RRLCMRC013	Commonwealth	6944155	425144	540	-60	90	140	No significant intersection			
RRLCMRC014	Commonwealth	6944154	425056	540	-60	90	140	No significant intersection			
RRLMNRC006	Moolart North	6957555	433040	515	-60	270	196	124	132	8	1.28
RRLMNRC006								148	152	4	1.3
RRLMNRC007	Moolart North	6957560	433139	515	-60	270	182	No significant intersection			
RRLMNRC008	Moolart North	6955957	433407	515	-60	270	202	No significant intersection			
RRLMNRC009	Moolart North	6955960	433531	515	-60	270	202	No significant intersection			
RRLMNRC010	Moolart North	6954124	433993	515	-60	270	202	44	56	12	0.57
RRLMNRC010								160	172	12	1.05
RRLMNRC011	Moolart North	6954442	434560	515	-60	270	202	92	104	12	0.58
RRLMNRC011								188	200	12	1.07
RRLMNRC012	Moolart North	6951465	434871	540	-60	269	196	No significant intersection			
RRLMNRC013	Moolart North	6951464	435429	540	-60	270	208	No significant intersection			
RRLMNRC014	Moolart North	6953756	434085	500	-60	270	204	52	60	8	0.97
RRLMNRC015	Moolart North	6951464	435549	540	-60	270	208	No significant intersection			
RRLMNRC016	Moolart North	6953603	434295	500	-60	270	198	No significant intersection			
RRLMNRC017	Moolart North	6951652	435485	540	-60	271	202	No significant intersection			
RRLMNRC018	Moolart North	6953055	434685	540	-60	270	202	No significant intersection			
RRLMNRC019	Moolart North	6952455	434655	500	-60	270	202	No significant intersection			
RRLMNRC020	Moolart North	6952459	434760	500	-60	270	202	No significant intersection			
RRLTMRC001	Ten Mile Bore	6941503	414241	480	-60	270	204	No significant intersection			
RRLTMRC002	Ten Mile Bore	6941503	414280	480	-60	270	198	No significant intersection			
RRLTMRC003	Ten Mile Bore	6941503	414320	480	-60	270	210	8	16	8	2.92
RRLTMRC004	Ten Mile Bore	6941503	414361	480	-60	270	198	No significant intersection			
RRLTMRC005	Ten Mile Bore	6942159	413414	480	-60	220	198	No significant intersection			
RRLTMRC006	Ten Mile Bore	6941139	414664	480	-60	220	204	No significant intersection			
RRLTMRC007	Ten Mile Bore	6941112	414589	480	-60	220	198	No significant intersection			
RRLTRMRC001	Terminator	6944099	401977	540	-60	270	84	No significant intersection			
RRLTRMRC002	Terminator	6944099	402016	540	-60	270	144	No significant intersection			
RRLTRMRC003	Terminator	6944099	402058	539	-60	270	166	No significant intersection			
RRLTRMRC013	Terminator	6944502	401893	539	-60	270	190	No significant intersection			
RRLTRMRC014	Terminator	6944524	401860	539	-60	270	170	50	73	23	0.69
RRLTRMRC014								77	107	30	0.62
RRLTRMRC018	Terminator	6944605	401798	539	-66	270	150	48	81	33	0.72
RRLTRMRC019	Terminator	6944017	402037	540	-60	271	114	95	104	9	0.76

Hole ID	Project	Y	X	Z	Dip	Azimuth	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au ppm
RRLTRMRC020	Terminator	6944018	402076	540	-60	271	192	115	116	1	7.62
RRLTRMRC020								172	174	2	6.15

Appendix 1c - Significant intersections (>5GxM) from RC drilling at Gloster. 2 g/t gold lower cut, no upper cut, maximum 2m internal dilution.

Hole ID	Project	Y	X	Z	Dip	Azimuth	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au ppm
RRLGLRC531	Gloster	6950715	408759	450	-70	66	100	98	99	1	5.54
RRLGLRC532	Gloster	6950736	408739	450	-52	2	100	No significant intersection			
RRLGLRC533	Gloster	6950716	408757	450	-86	246	124	2	3	1	8.8
RRLGLRC533								59	65	6	3.86
RRLGLRC533								88	89	1	17.8
RRLGLRC534	Gloster	6950707	408798	450	-86	66	166	134	137	3	2.63
RRLGLRC534								145	147	2	2.75
RRLGLRC535	Gloster	6950707	408798	450	-78	66	130	No significant intersection			
RRLGLRC536	Gloster	6950707	408798	450	-84	246	160	142	146	4	14.39
RRLGLRC537	Gloster	6950671	408831	450	-74	66	154	24	25	1	11.7
RRLGLRC537								94	97	3	3.18
RRLGLRC537								143	144	1	10.2
RRLGLRC538	Gloster	6950758	408675	450	-56	66	106	97	98	1	7.65
RRLGLRC539	Gloster	6950758	408675	450	-63	323	82	No significant intersection			
RRLGLRC540	Gloster	6950691	408819	450	-90	0	172	60	62	2	2.58
RRLGLRC540								67	69	2	10.74
RRLGLRC540								88	89	1	21.3
RRLGLRC541	Gloster	6950667	408832	450	-85	66	156	24	25	1	17.4
RRLGLRC541								138	139	1	7.01
RRLGLRC541								150	151	1	5.86
RRLGLRC542	Gloster	6950624	408842	450	-87	66	150	3	7	4	2.25
RRLGLRC542								39	40	1	5.45
RRLGLRC543	Gloster	6950624	408843	450	-76	66	168	58	60	2	2.63
RRLGLRC543								66	69	3	2.52
RRLGLRC543								133	134	1	5.26
RRLGLRC544	Gloster	6950691	408819	450	-82	66	172	128	129	1	5.24
RRLGLRC544								154	155	1	10.3
RRLGLRC544								166	167	1	5.13
RRLGLRC545	Gloster	6950624	408843	450	-65	66	180	67	69	2	4.34
RRLGLRC545								80	83	3	22.04
RRLGLRC545								99	100	1	5.72
RRLGLRC546	Gloster	6950692	408821	450	-74	66	184	4	6	2	8.13
RRLGLRC546								169	172	3	2.97
RRLGLRC547	Gloster	6950624	408844	450	-56	66	192	75	78	3	2.09
RRLGLRC547								139	140	1	10.6
RRLGLRC547								162	166	4	5.13
RRLGLRC548	Gloster	6950693	408821	450	-66	66	196	5	7	2	4.62
RRLGLRC548								189	190	1	5.49
RRLGLRC549	Gloster	6950669	408832	450	-57	66	196	103	108	5	3.17
RRLGLRC550	Gloster	6950669	408832	450	-65	66	196	29	32	3	5.73
RRLGLRC550								88	90	2	23.88
RRLGLRC550								166	167	1	5.46
RRLGLRC551	Gloster	6950668	408829	450	-85	246	161	25	29	4	5.24
RRLGLRC551								67	68	1	5.65
RRLGLRC552	Gloster	6950642	408835	450	-90	0	132	1	2	1	6.81
RRLGLRC552								46	47	1	6.5
RRLGLRC553	Gloster	6950641	408834	450	-75	63	162	0	2	2	3.01
RRLGLRC553								50	51	1	5.94
RRLGLRC553								69	70	1	8
RRLGLRC553								91	92	1	5.9
RRLGLRC553								145	146	1	12.6
RRLGLRC553								151	155	4	2.3

Hole ID	Project	Y	X	Z	Dip	Azimuth	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au ppm
RRLGLRC554	Gloster	6950643	408836	450	-65	63	174	0	2	2	2.71
RRLGLRC554								6	7	1	13
RRLGLRC554								80	83	3	4.89
RRLGLRC555	Gloster	6950642	408836	450	-57	63	180	53	57	4	2.18
RRLGLRC556	Gloster	6950800	408925	552	-59	246	342	101	106	5	4.34
RRLGLRC556								144	145	1	8.8
RRLGLRC556								320	321	1	9.44
RRLGLRC556								333	335	2	3.93
RRLGLRC557	Gloster	6950793	408927	552	-63	250	336	193	194	1	5.41
RRLGLRC557								305	306	1	7.09
RRLGLRC558	Gloster	6950794	408929	553	-67	250	346	216	217	1	9.04
RRLGLRC558								277	278	1	7.32
RRLGLRC558								326	329	3	4.29
RRLGLRC559	Gloster	6950834	408900	553	-57	246	360	91	96	5	2.87
RRLGLRC559								153	155	2	3.01
RRLGLRC559								175	178	3	30.14
RRLGLRC559								311	312	1	8.24
RRLGLRC560	Gloster	6950832	408899	553	-53	246	330	195	196	1	6.63
RRLGLRC560								271	272	1	7.39
RRLGLRC560								292	294	2	13.48
RRLGLRC560								314	323	9	4.62

Appendix 1d - Significant intersections (>5GxM) from RC drilling at Moolart Well. 0.4 g/t gold lower cut, no upper cut, maximum 2m internal dilution.

Hole ID	Project	Y	X	Z	Dip	Azimuth	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au ppm
RRLMWRC1825	Moolart Well	6946885	435575	524	-60	270	76	33	46	13	0.61
RRLMWRC1828	Moolart Well	6946384	435561	528	-60	270	84	37	44	7	0.91
RRLMWRC1834	Moolart Well	6946383	435632	527	-63	270	120	57	64	7	0.8
RRLMWRC1835	Moolart Well	6946859	435656	523	-60	270	122	93	96	3	1.68
RRLMWRC1837	Moolart Well	6946838	435631	522	-60	270	104	70	73	3	2.45
RRLMWRC1839	Moolart Well	6946770	435586	487	-84	90	92	12	33	21	1.25
RRLMWRC1841	Moolart Well	6946631	435734	537	-60	270	182	131	144	13	2
RRLMWRC1843	Moolart Well	6946632	435763	537	-60	270	122	119	121	2	3.04
RRLMWRC1844	Moolart Well	6946336	435829	539	-60	275	230	69	72	3	1.97
RRLMWRC1849	Moolart Well	6946609	435580	522	-90	0	86	33	38	5	1.08
RRLMWRC1850	Moolart Well	6946132	435609	540	-60	271	114	96	100	4	1.36
RRLMWRC1853	Moolart Well	6946623	435573	522	-60	289	67	52	61	9	0.83
RRLMWRC1855	Moolart Well	6946623	435604	525	-60	290	92	42	46	4	3.92
RRLMWRC1856	Moolart Well	6946131	435681	540	-60	271	162	99	105	6	1.12
RRLMWRC1856								147	159	12	1.18
RRLMWRC1857	Moolart Well	6946582	435740	537	-54	270	194	131	147	16	1.81
RRLMWRC1858	Moolart Well	6946133	435738	540	-60	271	192	117	120	3	5.63
RRLMWRC1858								154	161	7	1.84
RRLMWRC1858								165	169	4	1.3
RRLMWRC1859	Moolart Well	6946611	435720	537	-65	270	188	121	134	13	1.44
RRLMWRC1859								144	156	12	0.52
RRLMWRC1860	Moolart Well	6946133	435763	540	-60	271	216	124	125	1	22.9
RRLMWRC1860								163	170	7	1.18
RRLMWRC1860								175	197	22	1.36
RRLMWRC1862	Moolart Well	6946134	435788	540	-60	271	228	53	55	2	3.07
RRLMWRC1862								187	204	17	1.21
RRLMWRC1863	Moolart Well	6946406	435779	538	-60	270	212	172	188	16	0.78
RRLMWRC1864	Moolart Well	6946135	435811	540	-60	271	156	153	156	3	4.06
RRLMWRC1865	Moolart Well	6946432	435512	527	-60	270	50	45	49	4	1.81
RRLMWRC1866	Moolart Well	6946135	435814	540	-70	271	174	120	132	12	3.47
RRLMWRC1871	Moolart Well	6946431	435612	526	-60	270	92	57	64	7	1.02
RRLMWRC1871								71	75	4	1.27

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APPENDIX 1 – Exploration Results

Hole ID	Project	Y	X	Z	Dip	Azimuth	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au ppm
RRLMWRC1875	Moolart Well	6946456	435638	528	-64	270	98	37	44	7	1.19
RRLMWRC1875								62	70	8	0.71
RRLMWRC1875								74	82	8	3.3
RRLMWRC1877	Moolart Well	6946458	435566	527	-60	270	70	37	43	6	1.71
RRLMWRC1879	Moolart Well	6946508	435543	525	-60	270	88	40	46	6	3.22
RRLMWRC1880	Moolart Well	6946105	435708	540	-60	270	180	119	122	3	2.77
RRLMWRC1883	Moolart Well	6946179	435729	529	-60	270	184	93	96	3	5.09
RRLMWRC1883								147	158	11	1.26
RRLMWRC1884	Moolart Well	6946105	435764	540	-60	271	210	130	139	9	3.5
RRLMWRC1884								142	150	8	1.78
RRLMWRC1884								176	188	12	0.86
RRLMWRC1885	Moolart Well	6946205	435676	529	-60	271	148	80	82	2	2.7
RRLMWRC1887	Moolart Well	6946205	435735	531	-60	271	178	92	98	6	4.47
RRLMWRC1887								138	141	3	1.71
RRLMWRC1888	Moolart Well	6946082	435683	540	-60	271	150	107	113	6	0.9
RRLMWRC1889	Moolart Well	6946258	435733	529	-60	271	172	82	88	6	1.33
RRLMWRC1889								132	154	22	1.24
RRLMWRC1896	Moolart Well	6946077	435780	533	-60	273	210	132	136	4	2.18
RRLMWRC1896								144	149	5	1.1
RRLMWRC1896								163	179	16	0.88
RRLMWRC1900	Moolart Well	6946183	435785	531	-60	271	214	41	54	13	2.26
RRLMWRC1900								182	184	2	3.6
RRLMWRC1901	Moolart Well	6946233	435604	529	-60	271	94	72	79	7	2.43
RRLMWRC1902	Moolart Well	6946232	435635	528	-60	271	118	105	108	3	2.88
RRLMWRC1903	Moolart Well	6946228	435680	528	-60	271	142	118	124	6	1.25
RRLMWRC1904	Moolart Well	6946230	435735	530	-60	271	172	91	94	3	1.85
RRLMWRC1904								140	160	20	0.72
RRLMWRC1904								164	171	7	0.78
RRLMWRC1905	Moolart Well	6946229	435786	530	-60	271	202	35	39	4	1.51
RRLMWRC1905								178	182	4	1.95
RRLMWRC1906	Moolart Well	6946228	435837	532	-60	271	244	84	86	2	3.45
RRLMWRC1906								188	198	10	2.22
RRLMWRC1906								204	218	14	0.94
RRLMWRC1907	Moolart Well	6946228	435837	532	-75	270	124	67	68	1	5.38
RRLMWRC1908	Moolart Well	6946258	435787	529	-60	271	214	3	4	1	5.1
RRLMWRC1909	Moolart Well	6946256	435847	532	-60	270	244	217	229	12	1.16
RRLMWRC1910	Moolart Well	6946280	435736	530	-60	270	172	136	145	9	1.82
RRLMWRC1911	Moolart Well	6946278	435843	531	-60	270	238	61	63	2	8.45
RRLMWRC1911								180	181	1	5.69
RRLMWRC1911								218	226	8	1.43
RRLMWRC1913	Moolart Well	6946305	435829	531	-60	270	232	139	141	2	4.15
RRLMWRC1918	Moolart Well	6946729	435685	536	-60	270	148	105	112	7	1.26
RRLMWRC1919	Moolart Well	6946684	435712	536	-60	270	160	116	124	8	1.01
RRLMWRC1920	Moolart Well	6946632	435685	536	-60	270	148	103	108	5	1.19
RRLMWRC1920								113	124	11	0.64
RRLMWRC1921	Moolart Well	6946658	435784	537	-60	270	100	78	90	12	0.44
RRLMWRC1922	Moolart Well	6946659	435834	537	-60	271	100	85	94	9	0.72
RRLMWRC1923	Moolart Well	6946634	435833	537	-60	271	124	78	89	11	0.87
RRLMWRC1924	Moolart Well	6946609	435793	537	-60	271	118	76	91	15	0.5
RRLMWRC1926	Moolart Well	6946610	435842	538	-60	270	118	74	80	6	0.9
RRLMWRC1926								101	102	1	13.6
RRLMWRC1927	Moolart Well	6946561	435660	537	-60	271	142	95	98	3	2.42
RRLMWRC1930	Moolart Well	6946357	435807	539	-60	271	232	40	57	17	1.31
RRLMWRC1930								175	183	8	2.73
RRLMWRC1930								203	213	10	0.69
RRLMWRC1931	Moolart Well	6946379	435783	538	-60	270	216	50	54	4	2.55
RRLMWRC1931								158	172	14	1.41
RRLMWRC1931								177	187	10	0.59
RRLMWRC1932	Moolart Well	6946380	435807	538	-60	270	228	39	58	19	2.21

Hole ID	Project	Y	X	Z	Dip	Azimuth	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au ppm
RRLMWRC1932								174	192	18	1.82
RRLMWRC1933	Moolart Well	6946382	435872	539	-90	270	150	69	71	2	12.74
RRLMWRC1933								126	129	3	1.67
RRLMWRC1933								135	136	1	9.36
RRLMWRC1934	Moolart Well	6946382	435871	539	-75	270	144	91	94	3	2.41
RRLMWRC1935	Moolart Well	6946382	435870	539	-60	270	150	92	95	3	4.51
RRLMWRC1937	Moolart Well	6946330	435881	539	-60	270	150	124	128	4	1.45
RRLMWRC1939	Moolart Well	6946333	435930	539	-60	270	162	158	162	4	14.77
RRLMWRC1941	Moolart Well	6946286	435917	540	-60	270	162	105	109	4	1.44
RRLMWRC1942	Moolart Well	6946233	435922	540	-60	270	180	57	59	2	4.02
RRLMWRC1942								107	117	10	13.21
RRLMWRC1942								146	155	9	0.67
RRLMWRC1943	Moolart Well	6946233	435949	540	-60	270	174	74	79	5	1.07
RRLMWRC1943								108	115	7	2.85
RRLMWRC1943								138	143	5	1.3
RRLMWRC1943								154	156	2	3.94
RRLMWRC1946	Moolart Well	6946184	435898	540	-60	270	150	55	56	1	5.18
RRLMWRC1948	Moolart Well	6946681	435858	537	-60	270	84	54	56	2	3.46
RRLMWRC1950	Moolart Well	6946186	435940	540	-68	270	162	128	154	26	7.59
RRLMWRC1953	Moolart Well	6946508	435816	538	-60	270	240	85	95	10	0.71
RRLMWRC1953								189	208	19	1.23
RRLMWRC1954	Moolart Well	6946509	435844	538	-60	270	120	90	97	7	7.88
RRLMWRC1956	Moolart Well	6946485	435802	538	-60	270	222	179	186	7	1.55
RRLMWRC1957	Moolart Well	6946483	435851	538	-60	270	132	79	89	10	0.7
RRLMWRC1962	Moolart Well	6946457	435828	538	-60	270	222	195	206	11	1.5
RRLMWRC1962								210	216	6	0.96
RRLMWRC1963	Moolart Well	6946093	435837	539	-60	262	180	80	86	6	6.33
RRLMWRC1963								159	160	1	6.68
RRLMWRC1966	Moolart Well	6946432	435812	538	-60	270	234	177	183	6	1.12
RRLMWRC1967	Moolart Well	6946432	435709	537	-60	271	156	141	143	2	3.91
RRLMWRC1968	Moolart Well	6946433	435855	538	-60	271	138	95	109	14	0.71
RRLMWRC1969	Moolart Well	6946432	435881	538	-60	273	132	54	55	1	5.73
RRLMWRC1969								112	117	5	4.37
RRLMWRC1975	Moolart Well	6946093	435711	544	-60	212	190	103	108	5	2.82
RRLMWRC1977	Moolart Well	6946099	435731	544	-63	211	216	161	169	8	1.6
RRLMWRC1977								179	187	8	0.83
RRLMWRC1978	Moolart Well	6946099	435731	544	-60	262	204	125	127	2	2.89
RRLMWRC1978								154	160	6	2.33
RRLMWRC1979	Moolart Well	6946084	435810	536	-60	271	234	102	106	4	14.05
RRLMWRC1979								109	119	10	8.95
RRLMWRC1979								135	148	13	1.13
RRLMWRC1979								183	202	19	5.73
RRLMWRC1981	Moolart Well	6945974	435702	510	-52	281	156	70	75	5	2.46
RRLMWRC1986	Moolart Well	6946339	435562	529	-60	261	90	35	41	6	1.03
RRLMWRC1987	Moolart Well	6946844	435646	523	-55	261	132	40	44	4	2.12
RRLMWRC1991	Moolart Well	6946457	435878	539	-60	271	144	112	115	3	3.56
RRLMWRC1991								127	133	6	0.95
RRLMWRC1991								136	139	3	5.01
RRLMWRC1992	Moolart Well	6946457	435877	539	-75	271	132	124	125	1	11.1
RRLMWRC1993	Moolart Well	6946534	435810	538	-60	271	132	81	97	16	0.57
RRLMWRC1994	Moolart Well	6946534	435834	538	-60	271	132	78	83	5	1.13
RRLMWRC1994								94	99	5	1.55
RRLMWRC1994								104	105	1	8.56
RRLMWRC1995	Moolart Well	6946534	435861	537	-80	271	132	103	105	2	6.13
RRLMWRC1995								117	125	8	0.75
RRLMWRC1996	Moolart Well	6946583	435752	537	-60	271	192	143	153	10	0.75
RRLMWRC1998	Moolart Well	6946199	435632	529	-60	271	132	72	78	6	1.08
RRLMWRC2000	Moolart Well	6946273	435561	530	-60	278	66	38	43	5	1.28
RRLMWRC2000								50	52	2	3.43

Appendix 1e - Significant intersections (>10GxM) from DD drilling at Garden Well and Rosemont. 2 g/t gold lower cut, no upper cut, maximum 2m internal dilution.

Hole ID	Project	Y	X	Z	Dip	Azimuth	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au ppm
RRLGDDD187	Garden Well	6913026	437348	498	-57	264	547	501	505.4	4.4	3.72
RRLGDDD188	Garden Well	6912621	437328	494	-57	290	610	479.23	488.8	9.57	4.43
RRLGDDD189	Garden Well	6912840	437314	497	-66	246	568	No significant intersection			
RRLGDDD189W1	Garden Well	6912840	437314	497	-66	246	544	430	433	3	3.51
RRLGDDD189W1								440	444	4	3.28
RRLGDDD190	Garden Well	6912658	437328	494	-56	284	535	404	410	6	2.32
RRLGDDD191	Garden Well	6912658	437331	494	-60	289	562	431.36	441	9.64	3.65
RRLGDDD191								493.64	495	1.36	8.5
RRLGDDD192B	Garden Well	6912655	437337	494	-66	288	592	436.81	443.12	6.31	3.25
RRLGDDD192B								457.93	464.13	6.2	8.7
RRLGDDD192BW1	Garden Well	6912655	437337	494	-66	288	499	417	418.09	1.09	20.1
RRLGDDD192BW1								426.05	430	3.95	4.58
RRLGDDD192BW1								432.1	433	0.9	23.8
RRLGDDD193	Garden Well	6912908	437358	498	-58	272	552	430	433.44	3.44	5.76
RRLGDDD193								473.14	476.16	3.02	6.23
RRLGDDD193								485.66	496.42	10.76	2.26
RRLGDDD194	Garden Well	6912621	437325	494	-69	263	532	395.93	403.12	7.19	3.12
RRLGDDD194								406.8	411.23	4.43	3.79
RRLGDDD194								442	448	6	2.98
RRLGDDD195	Garden Well	6912620	437334	494	-75	261	601	482.26	489.32	7.06	2.85
RRLGDDD195								492.44	516.93	24.49	3.16
RRLGDDD195W1	Garden Well	6912620	437334	494	-75	262	589	460	468.9	8.9	3.22
RRLGDDD196	Garden Well	6912746	437369	496	-53	266	547	467	471	4	2.52
RRLGDDD197	Garden Well	6912746	437372	496	-58	266	571	434.07	438.51	4.44	2.78
RRLGDDD197								481	489	8	2.11
RRLRMDD065W1	Rosemont	6918981	429456	503	-67	247	613	No significant intersection			
RRLRMDD065W2	Rosemont	6918981	429457	503	-67	248	715	No significant intersection			
RRLRMDD066	Rosemont	6918556	429487	499	-66	261	506	394.5	396.8	2.3	4.36
RRLRMDD067	Rosemont	6918557	429491	499	-72	261	693	469	475.41	6.41	3.65
RRLRMDD068	Rosemont	6918978	429444	502	-54	234	556	461.34	462.66	1.32	20.36
RRLRMDD069	Rosemont	6918925	429503	503	-62	244	724	No significant intersection			
RRLRMDD069W1	Rosemont	6918925	429503	503	-62	244	634	531.7	534.37	2.67	6.98
RRLRMDD069W1								538.03	541.97	3.94	28.55
RRLRMDD069W2	Rosemont	6918925	429503	503	-62	244	604	No significant intersection			
RRLRMDD070	Rosemont	6918925	429501	503	-55	248	553	No significant intersection			
RRLRMDD071	Rosemont	6918828	429483	502	-56	251	513	No significant intersection			
RRLRMDD072	Rosemont	6918829	429487	502	-62	250	563	459.46	460	0.54	22.2
RRLRMDD072								504.51	509	4.49	8.11
RRLRMDD073	Rosemont	6918830	429489	502	-66	249	672	582.92	584.49	1.57	23.62
RRLRMDD073								589.11	592.27	3.16	3.24
RRLRMDD074	Rosemont	6920905	428022	507	-78	86	511	No significant intersection			
RRLRMDD075	Rosemont	6918772	429515	502	-55	247	525	449	450.83	1.83	8.02
RRLRMDD076	Rosemont	6918773	429518	502	-61	245	561	480.23	486.11	5.88	2.45
RRLRMDD077	Rosemont	6918818	429484	502	-59	244	529	No significant intersection			
RRLRMDD077W1	Rosemont	6918818	429484	502	-59	244	475	399.78	402	2.22	6.47
RRLRMDD078	Rosemont	6918821	429496	502	-67	242	697	528.25	533.25	5	2.11
RRLRMDD078								535.74	536.63	0.89	16.1
RRLRMDD078								578.25	583.65	5.4	4.73
RRLRMDD078								614	615	1	30.6
RRLRMDD078W1	Rosemont	6918821	429496	502	-67	242	609	564	565	1	28.2
RRLRMDD078W2	Rosemont	6918821	429496	502	-67	242	574	508.93	510.74	1.81	6.57
RRLRMDD078W2								525.2	525.5	0.3	42.6
RRLRMDD079	Rosemont	6918888	429518	502	-53	248	532	467.8	468.92	1.12	10.2
RRLRMDD079W1	Rosemont	6918888	429518	502	-53	248	484	459.98	460.59	0.61	21.4
RRLRMDD080	Rosemont	6918892	429411	502	-56	253	442	No significant intersection			

Hole ID	Project	Y	X	Z	Dip	Azimuth	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au ppm
RRLRMDD081	Rosemont	6918888	429518	502	-55	247	550	505.2	509.87	4.67	2.82
RRLRMDD082	Rosemont	6919177	429336	502	-69	245	682	610	612.21	2.21	5.16
RRLRMDD083	Rosemont	6918889	429521	502	-63	246	673	547.55	552.69	5.14	3.33
RRLRMDD083W1	Rosemont	6918889	429521	502	-61	246	618	529.84	531.2	1.36	11.9
RRLRMDD084	Rosemont	6919224	429334	502	-65	251	670	No significant intersection			

Appendix 1f – Intersections from drilling at Tropicana.

Hole ID	Project	Y	X	Z	Dip	Azimuth	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au ppm
AED032	Angel Eyes	6771766	657258	314	-55	252	405	132	133	1	2.44
AED032	Angel Eyes							140	141	1	0.79
AED033	Angel Eyes	6771710	657739	316	-55	231	294	50	52	2	0.82
AED034	Angel Eyes	6771773	657817	316	-55	228	351	No Significant Intercepts			
AERC077	Angel Eyes	6774863	658472	332	-60	230	60	No Significant Intercepts			
AERC078	Angel Eyes	6774920	658540	333	-60	231	72	No Significant Intercepts			
AERC079	Angel Eyes	6774968	658597	334	-59	229	60	No Significant Intercepts			
AERC080	Angel Eyes	6775026	658666	335	-60	230	66	No Significant Intercepts			
AERC081	Angel Eyes	6775078	658734	335	-60	230	60	No Significant Intercepts			
AERC091	Angel Eyes	6772391	655707	317	-55	270	156	No Significant Intercepts			
BSD334	Boston Shaker	6763587	652636	347	-63	303	620	504	505.2	1.2	2.22
BSD334	Boston Shaker							512	519	7	2.69
BSD336	Boston Shaker	6763713	652584	348	-67	294	507	456	463	7	4.82
BSD337A	Boston Shaker	6763537	652701	348	-69	303	600	555	560	5	2.62
BSD337A	Boston Shaker							563	565	2	1.29
BSD338A	Boston Shaker	6763663	652616	348	-67	301	537	471	493	22	5.42
BSD338A	Boston Shaker							530	531	1	1.25
BSD339	Boston Shaker	6763723	652574	348	-68	310	510	461	467	6	2.84
BSD340	Boston Shaker	6763889	652645	347	-68	306	540	463	464	1	1.12
BSD341	Boston Shaker	6763833	652713	347	-67	308	591	498	504	6	1.29
BSD342	Boston Shaker	6764179	652484	344	-61	308	423	370	374	4	0.88
BSD343	Boston Shaker	6763980	652712	347	-62	308	568	No Significant Intercepts			
BSD344	Boston Shaker	6763787	652937	348	-64	304	700	640	642.4	2.4	1.12
BSD345A	Boston Shaker	6763138	652466	346	-65	299	637	588	613	25	1.31
BSD347	Boston Shaker	6763010	652660	347	-64	305	771	698	700	2	4.14
BSD347	Boston Shaker							706	723	17	1.36
BSD348	Boston Shaker	6763114	652608	347	-65	307	738	699	724	25	2.31
BSD349W1	Boston Shaker	6762910	652814	348	-64	303	850	780	783	3	1.56
BSD350	Boston Shaker	6763091	652711	348	-65	305	785	740	754	14	2.15
BSD350	Boston Shaker							767	768.3	1.3	5.56
BSD351	Boston Shaker	6762993	652922	349	-63	304	918	838	841	3	2.78
BSD352A	Boston Shaker	6763217	652796	350	-62	310	851	761	796	35	4.26
BSD353	Boston Shaker	6763419	653012	355	-64	301	781	765	767	2	3.76
BSD354	Boston Shaker	6763541	653032	354	-65	302	761	703	725	22	2.98
BUD001	Bushwacker	6702608	635479	305	-56	302	207	No Significant Intercepts			
BUD003	Bushwacker	6697928	629345	301	-55	318	201	No Significant Intercepts			

BUD004	Bushwacker	6697643	629629	303	-56	311	204	No Significant Intercepts			
BUD005	Bushwacker	6697224	630054	301	-56	315	246	No Significant Intercepts			
BUD007	Bushwacker	6698128	628128	309	-55	316	210	57	58	1	1.29
BUD007	Bushwacker							70.2	71	0.8	1.64
BUD007	Bushwacker							73.1	74	0.9	1.35
BUD007	Bushwacker							128	129	1	1.79
BUD007	Bushwacker							136	141	5	2.68
BUD009	Bushwacker	6698062	628054	308	-55	317	247	54	55	1	1.24
BUD009	Bushwacker							60	61	1	0.77
BUD009	Bushwacker							91	92	1	1.01
BUD009	Bushwacker							127	128	1	1.22
BURC001	Bushwacker	6702763	635220	304	-56	305	150	No Significant Intercepts			
BURC002	Bushwacker	6702711	635303	303	-55	304	150	No Significant Intercepts			
BURC003	Bushwacker	6702660	635392	304	-55	301	150	No Significant Intercepts			
BURC004	Bushwacker	6702560	635565	304	-57	302	156	No Significant Intercepts			
BURC011A	Bushwacker	6699521	632071	300	-56	318	150	No Significant Intercepts			
BURC012	Bushwacker	6699450	632142	301	-55	317	150	No Significant Intercepts			
BURC013	Bushwacker	6699378	632215	299	-57	318	150	No Significant Intercepts			
BURC017	Bushwacker	6698375	630831	298	-57	316	150	No Significant Intercepts			
BURC018	Bushwacker	6698303	630903	298	-56	315	150	No Significant Intercepts			
BURC019	Bushwacker	6698230	630972	298	-55	315	150	No Significant Intercepts			
BURC020	Bushwacker	6698067	629209	301	-56	318	200	No Significant Intercepts			
BURC021	Bushwacker	6697790	629488	301	-56	317	200	121	122	1	1.51
BURC021	Bushwacker							189	195	6	1.97
BURC022	Bushwacker	6697504	629773	301	-56	317	200	39	40	1	0.8
BURC022	Bushwacker							84	85	1	0.72
BURC023	Bushwacker	6697364	629911	304	-55	322	200	No Significant Intercepts			
BURC024	Bushwacker	6697086	630198	300	-57	319	200	47	48	1	1.28
BURC028	Bushwacker	6698339	628061	309	-55	316	150	No Significant Intercepts			
BURC029	Bushwacker	6698269	628132	309	-56	316	150	No Significant Intercepts			
BURC030	Bushwacker	6698199	628202	309	-56	314	180	55	56	1	0.73
BURC031	Bushwacker	6698268	627986	309	-55	316	150	24	29	5	1.64
BURC031	Bushwacker							33	34	1	0.93
BURC032	Bushwacker	6698197	628057	308	-56	315	150	37	39	2	1.15
BURC032	Bushwacker							50	51	1	0.71
BURC032	Bushwacker							54	57	3	1.59
BURC032	Bushwacker							62	65	3	5.7
BURC032	Bushwacker							69	70	1	2.56
BURC033	Bushwacker	6698196	627919	308	-55	316	150	No Significant Intercepts			
BURC034	Bushwacker	6698126	627987	308	-55	319	150	12	13	1	0.88
BURC034	Bushwacker							66	67	1	2.22
BURC034	Bushwacker							87	90	3	1.18
BURC034	Bushwacker							109	112	3	6.55
HDD390	Havana	6761479	650349	363	-60	301	571	521	523	2	2.5
HDD390	Havana							529	544	15	5.12
HDD391	Havana	6761475	650351	363	-63	300	574	522	523	1	0.86
HDD391	Havana							528	547	19	3.74

HSD158	Havana South	6760606	649945	360	-65	296	646	406	407	1	1.43
HSD158	Havana South							438	439	1	0.74
HSD158	Havana South							470	479	9	2.24
HSD158	Havana South							484	485	1	0.74
HSD158	Havana South							517	523	6	2.39
HSD159C	Havana South	6760681	650012	362	-67	290	606	481	482	1	1.13
HSD159C	Havana South							485	487	2	4.11
HSD159C	Havana South							491	494	3	1.27
HSD159C	Havana South							518	520	2	1.01
HSD159C	Havana South							523	524	1	10.3
HSD160	Havana South	6760714	650044	364	-64	327	625	304	305	1	1.37
HSD160	Havana South							506	512	6	2.49
HSD160	Havana South							515	516	1	1.54
HSD160	Havana South							520	520.8	0.8	1.51
HSD160	Havana South							524	526	2	1
HSD160	Havana South							560	561	1	1.05
HSD160	Havana South							565	569	4	0.97
HSD160	Havana South							574	588	14	6.51
HSD160	Havana South							591	592	1	0.74
HSD161	Havana South	6760843	650059	364	-70	312	615	492	500	8	1.13
HSD161	Havana South							503	508	5	1.01
HSD161	Havana South							553	554	1	3.9
HSD161	Havana South							557	565	8	8.11