ASX RELEASE

ASX: MRC

15 March 2023

HIGH GRADE DRILLING RESULTS AT DE PUNT INLAND STRANDS

- **6,018m of air core drilling from 169 holes completed (100%) of 6,000m exploration program at De Punt**
- **3,041 assays received (52%), remaining assays expected by end of March**
- **Significant high grade mineralisation intersected**

Mineral Commodities Ltd ("**MRC**" or "the **Company**") and its empowerment partner, Blue Bantry Investments 255 (Pty) Ltd, are pleased to announce that the Company's 50% owned subsidiary, Mineral Sands Resources (Pty) Ltd (**MSR**) has completed the first phase of resource definition drilling from the De Punt Prospecting Right (WC 30/5/1/1/2/10240PR). The De Punt Prospecting Right was only granted 28 July 2022[1], reflecting the Company's focused commitment to its Strategic Plan[2] objective to increase Tormin's asset value by expanding mineral resources through organic growth.

Significant results from the first phase of resource definition drilling include:

- DP-L16-1: **12m @ 29.48% VHM**[3] (61.68% THM[4]) from 27m (Incl. **11m @ 31.08% VHM** (65.11% THM) from 28m)
- DP-L20-1: **4m @ 28.24% VHM** (66.65% THM) from 34m (Incl. **3m @ 35.97% VHM** (84.36% THM) from 35m)
- DP-L23-3: **4m @ 27.59% VHM** (53.82% THM) from 37m (Incl. **2m @ 38.12% VHM** (70.37% THM) from 38m)
- DP-L20-2: **6m @ 24.13% VHM** (56.39% THM) from 34m (Incl. **3m @ 38.3% VHM** (76.97% THM) from 36m)

[1] Refer ASX Announcement entitled 'MRC Granted De Punt Prospecting Right at South Tormin' dated 28 July 2022.
[2] Refer ASX Announcement entitled 'MRC Unveils Five Year Strategic Plan 2022-2026' dated 29 April 2022.
[3] VHM includes all currently saleable minerals (zircon, rutile, ilmenite, magnetite, and garnet) that report as sunk during heavy liquid separation at SG of 2.96 (bromoform) after desliming, within the 45 micron to 1mm size fraction as a percentage of the total material.
[4] THM includes all minerals that report as sink during heavy liquid separation at SG of 2.96 (bromoform) after desliming, within the 45 micron to 1mm size fraction as a percentage of the total material.

- DP-L14-1: **8m @ 20.92% VHM** (52.21% THM) from 24m (Incl. **6m @ 24.1% VHM** (60.68% THM) from 26m)
- DP-L19-1: **6m @ 20.85% VHM** (52.83% THM) from 32m (Incl. **3m @ 27.64% VHM** (72.86% THM) from 35m)
- DP-L06-1: **7m @ 20.59% VHM** (48.82% THM) from 15m (Incl. **4m @ 26.29% VHM** (65.59% THM) from 17m)
- DP-L18-2: **8m @ 19.5% VHM** (59.01% THM) from 32m (Incl. **4m @ 27.3% VHM** (76.63% THM) from 35m)
- DP-L07-1: **13m @ 19.24% VHM** (56.48% THM) from 15m and **1m @ 9.39% VHM** (22.34% THM) from 32m (Incl. **8m @ 24.04% VHM** (69.13% THM) from 17m)

To provide context, average VHM (%) grades for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 for the Northern Beaches and Tormin Beaches were 10.5% VHM and 9.1% VHM respectively[5]. The Maiden Ore Reserve estimate for the Western Strandline of 21.8 million tonnes[6] was at 31.0% THM. The drilling results above are significantly higher than current beach and Inland reserve material.

De Punt resource and reserve drilling that has been completed utilising funds raised by the Company's most recent Rights Issue, in accordance with the anticipated use of funds set out in the corresponding offer document[7]. The Company expects to deliver a Maiden JORC Mineral Resource for the De Punt prospect in the coming months and will continue to progress all activities required to develop the deposit as soon as possible.

Interim Chief Executive Officer Adam Bick commented: *"MRC is exceedingly pleased with the results seen to date in the initial De Punt drilling program. These spectacular results clearly indicate the existence of a large, high grade, southern extension to the Western Strandline. MRC will use these results to deliver a Maiden JORC Mineral Resource that is expected to materially extend the life of mine of the Tormin asset beyond the current Geelwal Inland Strands resource and reserves".*

[5] Refer ASX Announcement entitled 'Appendix 4E and Full Year Financial Statements' dated 1 March 2023.
[6] Refer ASX announcement entitled 'Maiden Ore Reserve For Inland Strand' dated 18 February 2022.
[7] Refer ASX Announcement entitled 'Supplementary Offer Document' dated 7 December 2022.

Background

In July 2022, the Company was granted De Punt Prospecting Right 10240PR to explore the Inland Strands area, covering 4,495 hectares. This prospecting area is 13km long and adjacent to the existing mining operations.

In August 2022 an airborne magnetic and radiometric ("**AMR**") survey was conducted over the De Punt Prospecting Right[8] with two main linear magnetic trends identified within the tenement; the Western linear trend which is 13km long and the Eastern linear trend with an aggregate length of 8km (see Figure 2). Geologically, these magnetic trends appear to be a continuation of palaeo-marine strandlines identified at Geelwal Karoo, the Western Strandline (35-40m above mean sea level), and an Eastern Strandline (~86m above mean sea level). Geelwal Karoo strandlines reported a total of 212.7Mt[9] Mineral Resources and 21.8Mt[10] maiden Ore Reserves with mining of the Western Strandline having commenced in 2020.

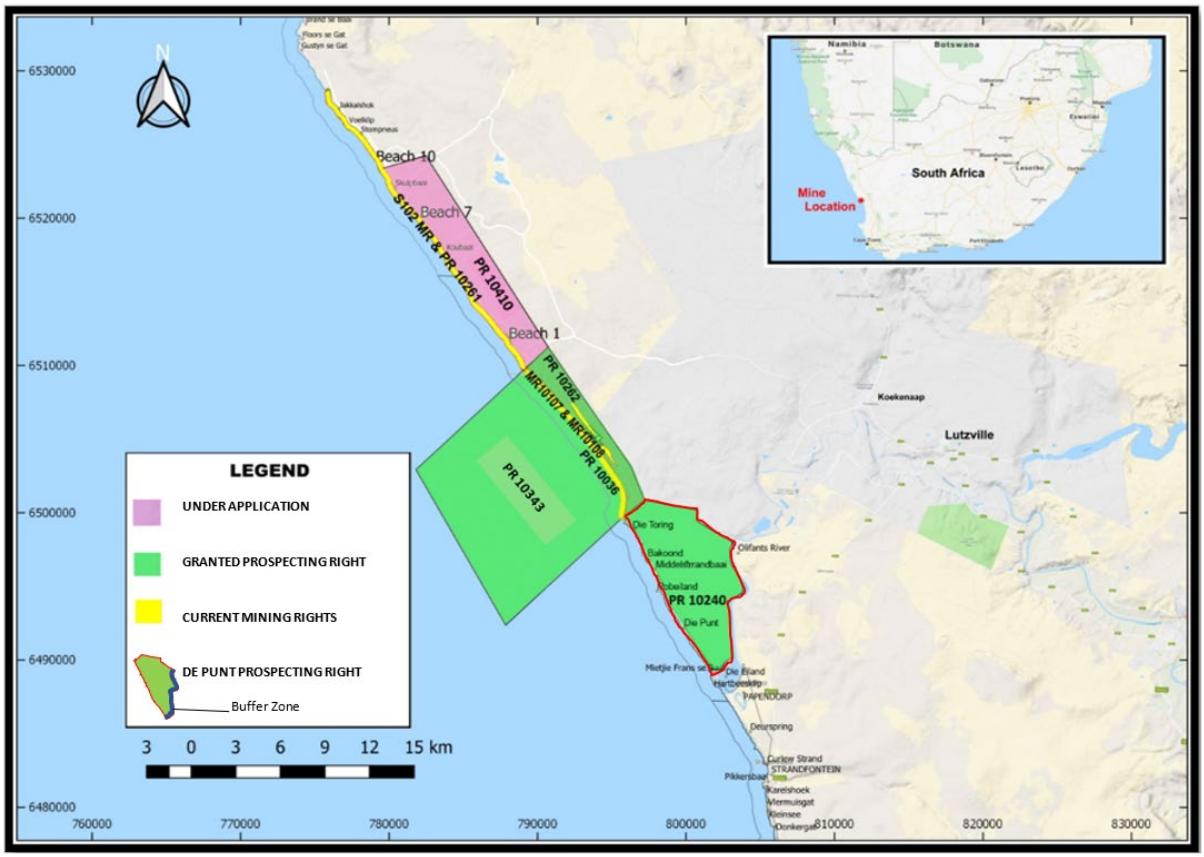

Figure 1 – Tenements granted and under application in the west coast of South Africa

Locally referred to as 'Inland Strandlines', these multiple buried palaeo-strandlines run semi-parallel to the coastline at Tormin's Geelwal Karoo and De Punt tenements (Figure 2). At De Punt, seven major drilling targets (identified along strong magnetic anomalies) have been identified over the strike of the Western and Eastern Strandlines extensions, covering an area of approximately 700 hectares.

[8] Refer ASX announcement entitled 'Strandline Extension Targets Identified at De Punt' , dated 25 August 2022.
[9] Refer ASX announcement entitled 'Significant Increase in Tormin Inland Strands' Mineral Resources' dated 7 December 2021.
[10] Refer ASX announcement entitled 'Maiden Ore Reserve For Inland Strand' dated 18 February 2022.

Mineralogically and lithologically, the strandlines are a concentration of high-grade Valuable Heavy Minerals ("**VHM**") with overburden horizons overlying the strandlines in the form of an aeolian facies (orange feldspathic sand), erosional surface facies (dorbank, silcrete, calcrete) and red aeolian sands deflation zones that have also been confirmed to be mineralised in places. VHM comprises ilmenite, zircon, rutile, magnetite and garnet, which are sold as concentrates.

The first phase of the resource drilling at de Punt (~6,000 metres) commenced in October 2022 and targeted mainly the Western geophysical aeromagnetic anomaly. Additional identified anomalies to the east have not been drilled at this stage. Future drilling programs will include drill holes targeting these anomalies.

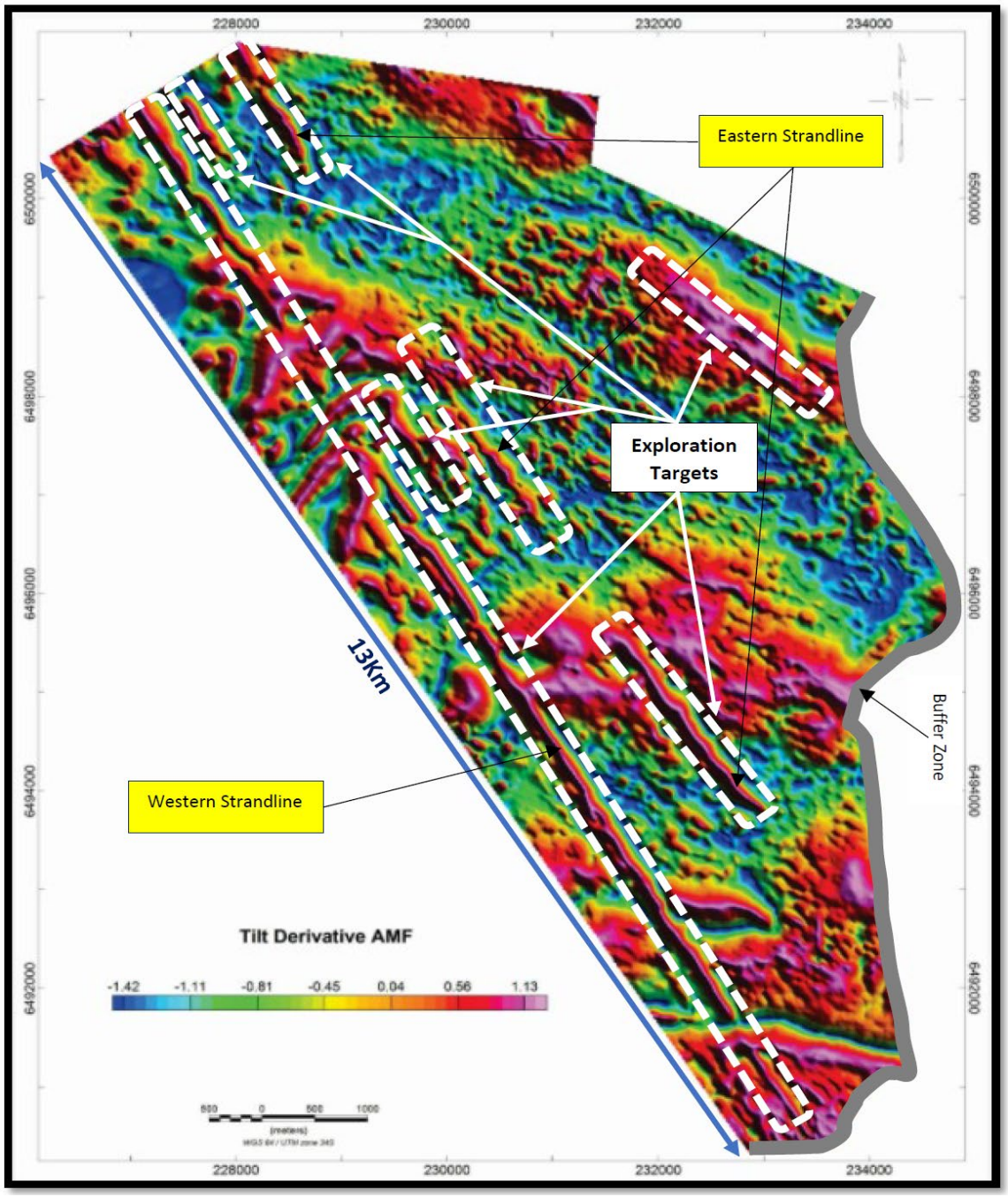

Figure 2 – Anomalous Magnetic Field (AMF) generated from airborne survey over De Punt tenement shows predicted magnetic signatures of two main semi-parallel heavy mineral sand strandlines in the shallow subsurface

Resource Definition Drilling

The drilling program was concentrated on defining resources along the Western Strandline with a total of 169 drill holes (165 within the identified Western strandline geophysical anomaly) drilled for 6,018m, in fence lines 250m apart on 25m hole spacings in the southern portion and 500m apart on 25m hole spacing in the northern portion of the prospecting area.

The exploration holes drilled in fence lines as shown in Figure 3 (Line DP-L07) and are located as shown in Figure 4 and Figure 5 below. All one metre drillhole samples were dried, weighed, de-slimed (removal of -45 micron fraction) and screened (+2mm oversize) before assaying at the Tormin laboratory by XRD machines (the Rietveld method after HLS) and at external laboratories for QA/QC. The Company expects to release a maiden JORC Mineral Resource of the De Punt Inland Strands in Q2-2023.

The drilling program was undertaken using a truck mounted air core drilling rig as noted in Appendix 2. Due to the size of the drill rig used, including the air compressor, drilling on occasion proved difficult at depth where gravels and bedrock were encountered. This resulted in 15 of the drill holes with returned assays being terminated in significant mineralisation (greater than 20% VHM). This potential issue will be further assessed and addressed in future drilling programs.

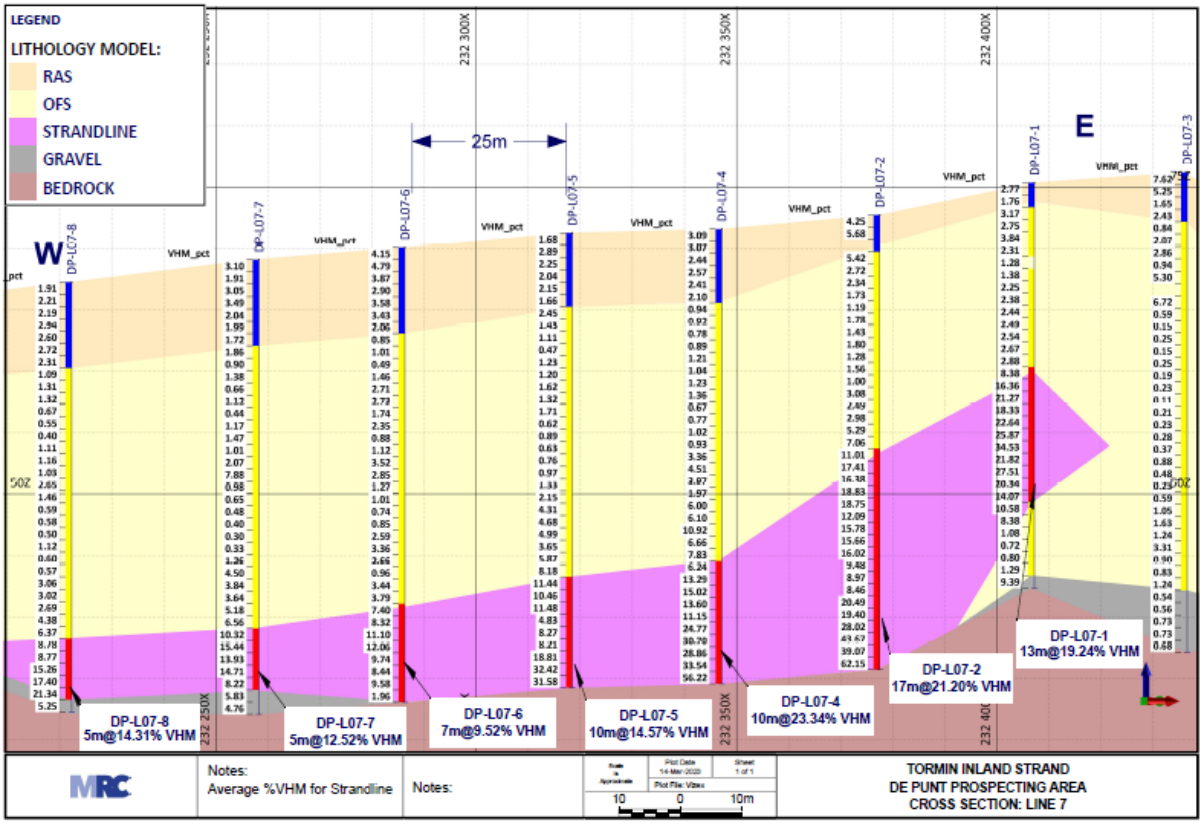

Figure 3 – Highly mineralised W-E cross-section through drill line number 7 in the Western Strandline at De Punt

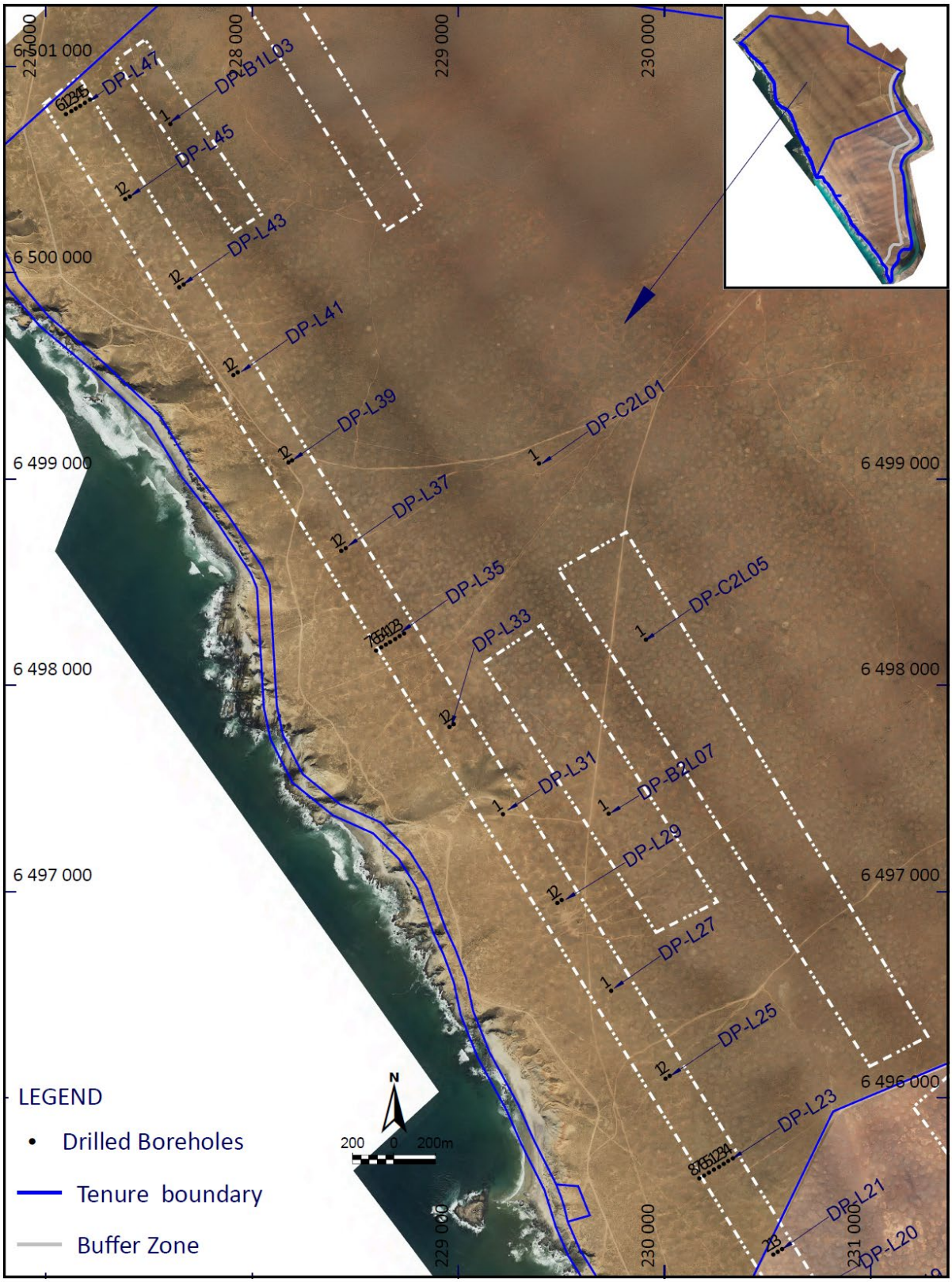

Figure 4 – Location map of resource drill holes at the De Punt prospecting area (northern section)

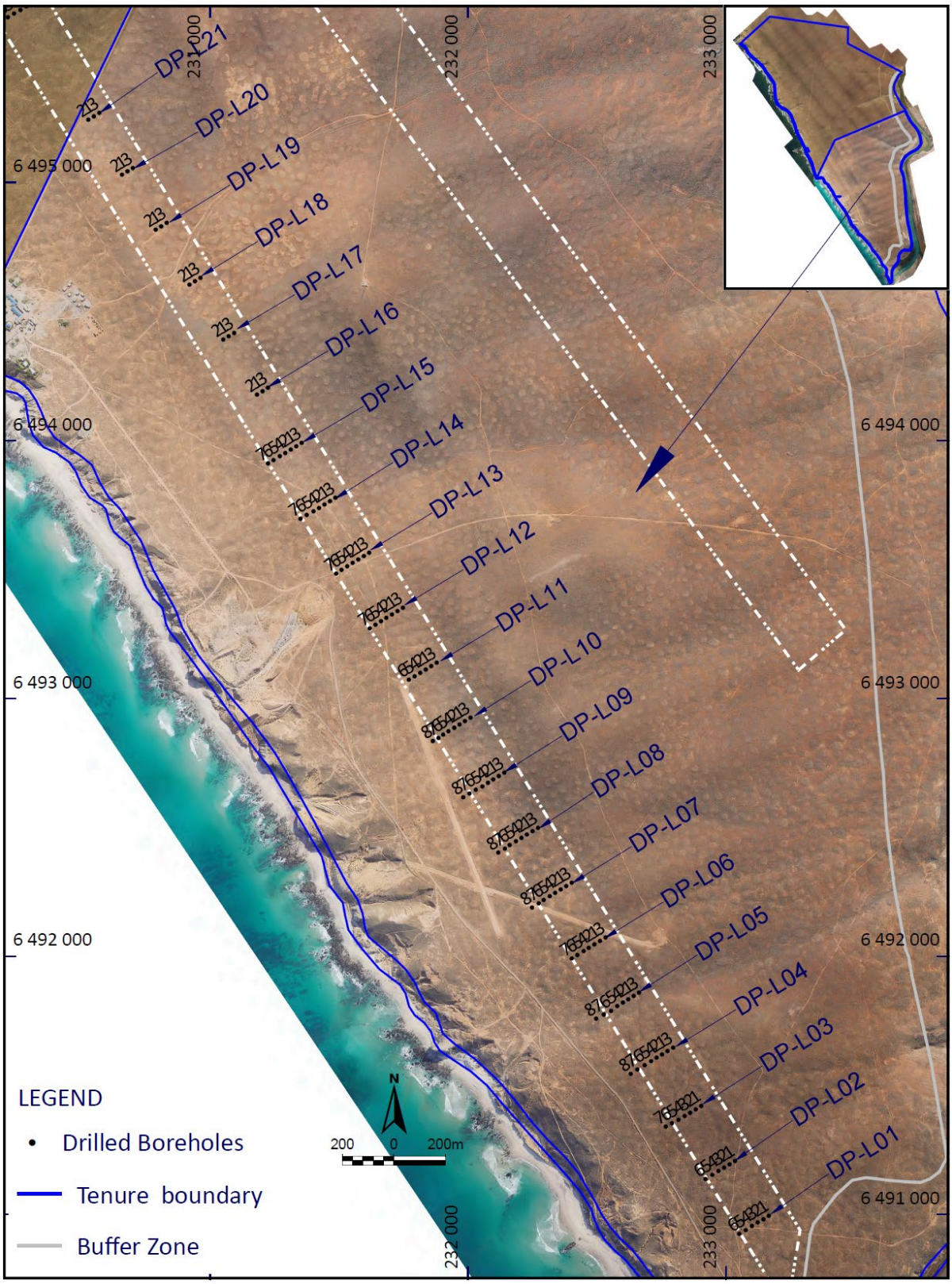

Figure 5 – Location map of resource drill holes at the De Punt prospecting area (southern section)

Only intersections with grades above 5% VHM are reported to demonstrate the high-grade nature of the strandline zones. Intersections referred to as "Including" have been calculated using a 20% VHM cut-off. Drill collar information and assay results of drilling are outlined in Appendix 1.

The table in Appendix 2 provides a summary of important assessment and reporting criteria used for the De Punt Inland Strand exploration in accordance with the Table 1 checklist in The Australian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (The JORC Code, 2012 Edition). Criteria in each section apply to all preceding and succeeding sections.

END

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About Mineral Commodities Ltd

Mineral Commodities Ltd is a global mining and development company with a primary focus on the production of high-grade Mineral Sands and Natural Flake Graphite from operations in South Africa and Norway.

The Company is a leading producer of zircon, rutile, garnet, magnetite, and ilmenite concentrates through its Tormin Mineral Sands Operation, located on the Western Cape of South Africa.

The Company owns and operates the Skaland Graphite Operation in Norway, the world's highest-grade operating flake graphite mine and is the only producer in Europe. The planned development of the Munglinup Graphite Project, located in Western Australia, builds on the Skaland acquisition and is a further step toward an integrated, downstream value-adding strategy which aims to capitalise on the fast-growing demand for sustainably manufactured lithium-ion batteries.

In April 2022, the Company released its Five-Year Strategic Plan 2022-2026[11] to delineate and

[11] Refer ASX Announcement entitled 'MRC Unveils Five Year Strategic Plan 2022-2026' dated 29 April 2022.

implement its aspiration to become a leading vertically integrated diversified producer of graphitic anode materials and value added mineral products with a commitment to operate with a focus on the Environment, Sustainability and Governance.

Cautionary Statement

This announcement contains forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statements reflect management's current beliefs based on information currently available to management and are based on what management believes to be reasonable assumptions. It should be noted that various factors may cause actual results or expectations to differ materially from the results expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements.

These forward-looking statements are not a guarantee of future performance and involve unknown risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond MRC's control. This may cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied. These risks include but are not limited to, economic conditions, stock market fluctuations, commodity demand and price movements, access to infrastructure, timing of approvals, regulatory risks, operational risks, reliance on key personnel, Ore Reserve and Mineral Resource estimates, native title, foreign currency fluctuations, exploration risks, mining development, construction, and commissioning risk.

Forward-looking statements in this announcement apply only at the date of issue and are subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law or regulations, MRC does not undertake to publicly update or revise any of the forward-looking statements in this announcement or to advise of any change in events, conditions, or circumstances on which any such statement is based. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements contained in this announcement.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this Announcement related to Exploration Results is based on information compiled and has been approved for release by Ms Thuli Hlela. Ms Hlela is a Registered Professional Natural Scientist ("**Pr.Sci.Nat**") with the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions ("**SACNASP**") and a member of Geological Society of South Africa ("**GSSA**"), a Recognised Professional Organisation ("**RPO**"). She is Mineral Resources Manager of Mineral Sands Resources ("**MSR**") and a full-time employee of the Company. She has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and to the activity she is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person in accordance with the JORC Code (2012). Ms Hlela consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix 1
Drill Collar Information and Assay Results of Drill Holes

HOLE ID	EASTING WGS 84-UTM	NORTHING WGS 84- UTM	HEIGHT (m)	DEPTH (m)	DIP (degrees)	SIGNIFICANT DRILL HOLE INTERSECTS
DP-L01-1	233,169	6,490,993	62	40	-90	
DP-L02-1	233,038	6,491,206	66	39	-90	DP-L02-1: 5m @ 8.58% VHM (23.68% THM) from 9m and 1m @ 6.91% VHM (34.06% THM) from 25m
DP-L03-1	232,907	6,491,420	70	40	-90	DP-L03-1: 2m @ 11.58% VHM (24.7% THM) from 9m and 6m @ 4.92% VHM (22.68% THM) from 22m and 1m @ 7.9% VHM (10.13% THM) from 34m
DP-L04-1	232,776	6,491,632	73	39	-90	DP-L04-1: 5m @ 8.29% VHM (28.46% THM) from 12m and 1m @ 5.24% VHM (28.26% THM) from 22m and 1m @ 9.26% VHM (19.02% THM) from 29m
DP-L05-1	232,645	6,491,845	68	38	-90	DP-L05-1: 7m @ 18.65% VHM (52.58% THM) from 8m (Incl. 3m @ 23.4% VHM (61.78% THM) from 10m)
DP-L06-1	232,515	6,492,058	74	40	-90	DP-L06-1: 7m @ 20.59% VHM (48.82% THM) from 15m (Incl. 4m @ 26.29% VHM (65.59% THM) from 17m)
DP-L06-2	232,493	6,492,045	71	36	-90	DP-L06-2: 1m @ 15.9% VHM (52.14% THM) from 7m and 18m @ 19.87% VHM (54.99% THM) from 18m (Incl. 1m @ 20.6% VHM (47.99% THM) from 22m and 10m @ 24.75% VHM (69.2% THM) from 26m)
DP-L06-6	232,427	6,492,004	67	34	-90	DP-L06-6: 13m @ 10.1% VHM (28.27% THM) from 20m
DP-L06-7	232,405	6,491,991	66	35	-90	DP-L06-7: 1m @ 5.11% VHM (14.47% THM) from 13m and 10m @ 6.18% VHM (13.5% THM) from 21m
DP-L07-1	232,384	6,492,271	75	33	-90	DP-L07-1: 13m @ 19.24% VHM (56.48% THM) from 15m and 1m @ 9.39% VHM (22.34% THM) from 32m (Incl. 8m @ 24.04% VHM (69.13% THM) from 17m)
DP-L07-2	232,362	6,492,258	73	37	-90	DP-L07-2: 3m @ 7.23% VHM (12.85% THM) from 1m and 20m @ 19.7% VHM (55.23% THM) from 17m (Incl. 6m @ 35.47% VHM (76.05% THM) from 31m)
DP-L07-3	232,405	6,492,284	76	39	-90	DP-L07-3: 2m @ 6.43% VHM (9.05% THM) from 0m and 3m @ 7.38% VHM (13.49% THM) from 8m
DP-L07-4	232,340	6,492,245	72	37	-90	DP-L07-4: 15m @ 18.06% VHM (42.81% THM) from 22m (Incl. 5m @ 34.82% VHM (73.9% THM) from 32m)
DP-L07-5	232,320	6,492,232	71	37	-90	DP-L07-5: 11m @ 13.78% VHM (35.79% THM) from 26m (Incl. 2m @ 32% VHM (72.43% THM) from 35m)
DP-L07-6	232,296	6,492,218	70	37	-90	DP-L07-6: 7m @ 9.52% VHM (23.83% THM) from 29m
DP-L07-7	232,276	6,492,205	69	37	-90	DP-L07-7: 1m @ 7.88% VHM (10.33% THM) from 17m and 8m @ 10.02% VHM (32% THM) from 28m
DP-L07-8	232,251	6,492,188	67	35	-90	DP-L07-8: 7m @ 11.88% VHM (31.85% THM) from 28m (Incl. 1m @ 21.34% VHM (56.94% THM) from 33m)
DP-L08-1	232,253	6,492,484	77	35	-90	DP-L08-1: 13m @ 16.58% VHM (45.31% THM) from 13m (Incl. 4m @ 25.1% VHM (70.39% THM) from 21m)
DP-L08-2	232,231	6,492,471	76	40	-90	DP-L08-2: 23m @ 13.64% VHM (48.37% THM) from 17m (Incl. 3m @ 33.44% VHM (78.21% THM) from 37m)
DP-L08-3	232,274	6,492,497	78	38	-90	DP-L08-3: 2m @ 6.87% VHM (12.3% THM) from 0m and 2m @ 6.97% VHM (11.78% THM) from 11m
DP-L08-4	232,210	6,492,458	74	40	-90	DP-L08-4: 22m @ 15.34% VHM (50.02% THM) from 18m (Incl. 7m @ 25.48% VHM (72.33% THM) from 32m)
DP-L08-5	232,189	6,492,445	74	41	-90	DP-L08-5: 22m @ 11.2% VHM (37.6% THM) from 19m (Incl. 1m @ 34.64% VHM (78.77% THM) from 37m)
DP-L08-6	232,164	6,492,431	72	39	-90	DP-L08-6: 17m @ 11% VHM (41.13% THM) from 22m
DP-L08-7	232,145	6,492,416	72	39	-90	DP-L08-7: 13m @ 8.68% VHM (28.11% THM) from 24m
DP-L08-8	232,120	6,492,401	70	39	-90	DP-L08-8: 15m @ 11.2% VHM (29.38% THM) from 24m (Incl. 1m @ 22.57% VHM (69.71% THM) from 35m)
DP-L09-1	232,122	6,492,698	83	39	-90	DP-L09-1: 3m @ 11.09% VHM (20.85% THM) from 12m
DP-L09-2	232,100	6,492,685	81	42	-90	DP-L09-2: 13m @ 15.7% VHM (52.08% THM) from 15m (Incl. 6m @ 21.46% VHM (66.9% THM) from 20m)
DP-L09-3	232,143	6,492,710	84	42	-90	
DP-L10-1	231,991	6,492,910	84	27	-90	DP-L10-1: 5m @ 12.42% VHM (5.11% THM) from 8m
DP-L10-2	231,970	6,492,897	82	37	-90	DP-L10-2: 16m @ 15.1% VHM (54.01% THM) from 15m (Incl. 5m @ 19.43% VHM (57.58% THM) from 18m)
DP-L10-3	232,012	6,492,924	87	33	-90	
DP-L11-1	231,860	6,493,123	80	30	-90	DP-L11-1: 4m @ 12.76% VHM (46.25% THM) from 21m
DP-L11-2	231,839	6,493,110	79	42	-90	DP-L11-2: 16m @ 11.97% VHM (44.13% THM) from 26m (Incl. 1m @ 21.56% VHM (65.76% THM) from 33m)
DP-L11-3	231,881	6,493,137	83	39	-90	DP-L11-3: 1m @ 8.74% VHM (25.32% THM) from 0m
DP-L12-1	231,729	6,493,336	76	35	-90	
DP-L12-2	231,708	6,493,323	75	38	-90	
DP-L12-3	231,751	6,493,349	78	36	-90	

HOLE ID	EASTING WGS 84-UTM	NORTHING WGS 84- UTM	HEIGHT (m)	DEPTH (m)	DIP (degrees)	SIGNIFICANT DRILL HOLE INTERSECTS
DP-L13-1	231,599	6,493,549	72	30	-90	DP-L13-1: 5m @ 15.79% VHM (59.26% THM) from 17m (Incl. 1m @ 20.68% VHM (75.57% THM) from 19m)
DP-L13-2	231,577	6,493,536	71	33	-90	DP-L13-2: 13m @ 16.82% VHM (52.22% THM) from 20m (Incl. 3m @ 22.67% VHM (56.84% THM) from 21m and 3m @ 22.39% VHM (66.13% THM) from 29m)
DP-L13-3	231,620	6,493,562	74	35	-90	
DP-L14-1	231,467	6,493,762	69	32	-90	DP-L14-1: 8m @ 20.92% VHM (52.21% THM) from 24m (Incl. 6m @ 24.1% VHM (60.68% THM) from 26m)
DP-L14-2	231,446	6,493,749	67	31	-90	DP-L14-2: 5m @ 16.1% VHM (62.35% THM) from 26m (Incl. 2m @ 22.66% VHM (74.63% THM) from 29m)
DP-L14-3	231,489	6,493,775	70	34	-90	DP-L14-3: 5m @ 9.52% VHM (17.94% THM) from 28m
DP-L15-1	231,337	6,493,975	72	37	-90	DP-L15-1: 1m @ 11.66% VHM (26.4% THM) from 14m and 1m @ 5.74% VHM (17.44% THM) from 20m and 9m @ 26.9% VHM (51.51% THM) from 28m (Incl. 5m @ 39.54% VHM (73.22% THM) from 32m)
DP-L15-2	231,315	6,493,962	70	36	-90	DP-L15-2: 21m @ 9.39% VHM (36.35% THM) from 15m (Incl. 1m @ 22.37% VHM (66.44% THM) from 33m)
DP-L15-3	231,358	6,493,989	73	33	-90	DP-L15-3: 1m @ 7.02% VHM (28.86% THM) from 0m and 2m @ 6.19% VHM (11.38% THM) from 31m
DP-L16-1	231,206	6,494,189	75	39	-90	DP-L16-1: 12m @ 29.48% VHM (61.68% THM) from 27m (Incl. 11m @ 31.08% VHM (65.11% THM) from 28m)
DP-L16-2	231,185	6,494,175	73	38	-90	DP-L16-2: 13m @ 15.83% VHM (52.81% THM) from 25m (Incl. 1m @ 21.79% VHM (70.53% THM) from 26m and 4m @ 24.13% VHM (71.74% THM) from 34m)
DP-L16-3	231,227	6,494,202	77	37	-90	DP-L16-3: 1m @ 8.38% VHM (20.47% THM) from 36m
DP-L17-1	231,075	6,494,401	77	41	-90	DP-L17-1: 1m @ 11.84% VHM (17.81% THM) from 9m and 4m @ 11.32% VHM (33.33% THM) from 27m and 7m @ 29.96% VHM (65.95% THM) from 34m (Incl. 5m @ 37.69% VHM (80.18% THM) from 36m)
DP-L17-2	231,054	6,494,388	74	40	-90	DP-L17-2: 11m @ 11.74% VHM (38.48% THM) from 29m (Incl. 2m @ 24.68% VHM (68.12% THM) from 36m)
DP-L17-3	231,096	6,494,414	79	39	-90	
DP-L18-1	230,944	6,494,614	76	40	-90	DP-L18-1: 1m @ 7.1% VHM (14.72% THM) from 0m and 8m @ 28.8% VHM (67.45% THM) from 32m (Incl. 6m @ 33.91% VHM (73.21% THM) from 33m)
DP-L18-2	230,923	6,494,601	75	40	-90	DP-L18-2: 8m @ 19.5% VHM (59.01% THM) from 32m (Incl. 4m @ 27.3% VHM (76.63% THM) from 35m)
DP-L18-3	230,965	6,494,628	78	36	-90	DP-L18-3: 1m @ 7.73% VHM (19.14% THM) from 0m
DP-L19-1	230,813	6,494,827	74	38	-90	DP-L19-1: 6m @ 20.85% VHM (52.83% THM) from 32m (Incl. 3m @ 27.64% VHM (72.86% THM) from 35m)
DP-L19-2	230,792	6,494,814	72	37	-90	DP-L19-2: 7m @ 18.34% VHM (60.03% THM) from 30m (Incl. 2m @ 30.54% VHM (77.78% THM) from 34m)
DP-L19-3	230,834	6,494,841	75	33	-90	
DP-L20-1	230,682	6,495,041	75	38	-90	DP-L20-1: 4m @ 28.24% VHM (66.65% THM) from 34m (Incl. 3m @ 35.97% VHM (84.36% THM) from 35m)
DP-L20-2	230,661	6,495,028	74	45	-90	DP-L20-2: 6m @ 24.13% VHM (56.39% THM) from 34m (Incl. 3m @ 38.3% VHM (76.97% THM) from 36m)
DP-L20-3	230,703	6,495,053	77	41	-90	
DP-L21-1	230,552	6,495,253	78	38	-90	DP-L21-1: 2m @ 7.96% VHM (18.03% THM) from 30m
DP-L21-2	230,530	6,495,240	76	40	-90	DP-L21-2: 2m @ 8.42% VHM (25.08% THM) from 22m and 7m @ 16.3% VHM (57.26% THM) from 33m (Incl. 3m @ 21.97% VHM (71.85% THM) from 37m)
DP-L21-3	230,573	6,495,266	80	39	-90	
DP-L23-1	230,267	6,495,665	73	38	-90	DP-L23-1: 1m @ 5.93% VHM (9.88% THM) from 25m and 7m @ 13.98% VHM (51.24% THM) from 31m (Incl. 1m @ 27.33% VHM (72.15% THM) from 35m)
DP-L23-2	230,290	6,495,679	76	40	-90	DP-L23-2: 2m @ 5.29% VHM (10.11% THM) from 24m and 7m @ 14.89% VHM (43.83% THM) from 33m (Incl. 4m @ 17.54% VHM (49.73% THM) from 35m)
DP-L23-3	230,311	6,495,693	78	41	-90	DP-L23-3: 4m @ 27.59% VHM (53.82% THM) from 37m (Incl. 2m @ 38.12% VHM (70.37% THM) from 38m)
DP-L23-4	230,334	6,495,706	80	41	-90	DP-L23-4: 1m @ 5.65% VHM (8.56% THM) from 34m
DP-L23-5	230,243	6,495,651	71	38	-90	DP-L23-5: 12m @ 8.78% VHM (37.3% THM) from 24m
DP-L23-6	230,218	6,495,637	69	35	-90	DP-L23-6: 11m @ 10.78% VHM (38.17% THM) from 23m
DP-L23-7	230,195	6,495,622	68	34	-90	DP-L23-7: 1m @ 5.84% VHM (13.84% THM) from 0m and 8m @ 5.96% VHM (27.94% THM) from 25m
DP-L23-8	230,171	6,495,609	65	33	-90	DP-L23-8: 7m @ 9.17% VHM (22.31% THM) from 26m
DP-L25-1	230,007	6,496,092	72	36	-90	DP-L25-1: 1m @ 5.45% VHM (10.74% THM) from 1m and 8m @ 10.95% VHM (46.76% THM) from 28m

HOLE ID	EASTING WGS 84-UTM	NORTHING WGS 84- UTM	HEIGHT (m)	DEPTH (m)	DIP (degrees)	SIGNIFICANT DRILL HOLE INTERSECTS
DP-L25-2	230,028	6,496,106	74	39	-90	DP-L25-2: 8m @ 17.34% VHM (48.56% THM) from 31m (Incl. 1m @ 42.41% VHM (81.42% THM) from 36m)
DP-L27-1	229,744	6,496,518	69	34	-90	DP-L27-1: 2m @ 6.06% VHM (14.46% THM) from 0m and 11m @ 14.17% VHM (43.47% THM) from 23m (Incl. 5m @ 18.92% VHM (59.78% THM) from 28m)
DP-L29-1	229,484	6,496,943	64	30	-90	DP-L29-1: 2m @ 7.01% VHM (9.18% THM) from 15m and 10m @ 7.48% VHM (34.67% THM) from 20m
DP-L29-2	229,505	6,496,957	66	30	-90	DP-L29-2: 16m @ 9.08% VHM (29.33% THM) from 14m
DP-L31-1	229,220	6,497,374	54	18	-90	DP-L31-1: 1m @ 5.32% VHM (7.4% THM) from 4m and 9m @ 9.96% VHM (33.55% THM) from 9m
DP-L33-1	228,960	6,497,796	57	21	-90	DP-L33-1: 7m @ 14.28% VHM (54.88% THM) from 14m (Incl. 2m @ 24.52% VHM (79.69% THM) from 19m)
DP-L33-2	228,981	6,497,809	58	19	-90	DP-L33-2: 4m @ 8.57% VHM (30.34% THM) from 13m
DP-L35-6	228,630	6,498,181	56	21	-90	DP-L35-6: 4m @ 7.56% VHM (23.12% THM) from 16m
DP-L35-7	228,605	6,498,166	55	21	-90	DP-L35-7: 4m @ 5.31% VHM (19.09% THM) from 17m

Drill Collar Information of Drill Holes (assays yet to be received)

HOLE ID	EASTING WGS 84-UTM	NORTHING WGS 84- UTM	HEIGHT (m)	DEPTH (m)	DIP (degrees)	SIGNIFICANT DRILL HOLE INTERSECTS
DP-B1L03-1	227,608	6,500,717	100	63	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-B2L07-1	229,732	6,497,376	79	38	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-C2L01-1	229,394	6,499,073	104	40	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-C2L05-1	229,913	6,498,218	93	37	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L01-2	233,148	6,490,980	61	25	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L01-3	233,126	6,490,968	61	27	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L01-4	233,104	6,490,954	59	33	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L01-5	233,080	6,490,938	59	28	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L01-6	233,054	6,490,923	58	29	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L02-2	233,016	6,491,193	65	39	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L02-3	232,996	6,491,180	63	30	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L02-4	232,974	6,491,167	62	30	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L02-5	232,950	6,491,152	61	30	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L02-6	232,923	6,491,136	59	27	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L03-2	232,886	6,491,406	69	35	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L03-3	232,864	6,491,393	68	34	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L03-4	232,843	6,491,380	67	33	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L03-5	232,818	6,491,365	66	34	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L03-6	232,793	6,491,352	66	33	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L03-7	232,769	6,491,339	65	33	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L04-2	232,755	6,491,619	72	37	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L04-3	232,798	6,491,645	73	37	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L04-4	232,734	6,491,607	71	40	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L04-5	232,713	6,491,593	70	35	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L04-6	232,687	6,491,577	70	37	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L04-7	232,659	6,491,561	69	35	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L04-8	232,634	6,491,544	69	36	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L05-2	232,624	6,491,832	67	28	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L05-3	232,666	6,491,858	69	35	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L05-4	232,603	6,491,820	66	35	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L05-5	232,581	6,491,806	66	30	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L05-6	232,557	6,491,787	64	29	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L05-7	232,529	6,491,773	63	32	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L05-8	232,499	6,491,758	62	30	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L06-3	232,536	6,492,072	75	40	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L06-4	232,471	6,492,032	70	36	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L06-5	232,451	6,492,019	68	34	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L09-4	232,080	6,492,671	79	42	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L09-5	232,058	6,492,657	78	42	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L09-6	232,033	6,492,644	76	42	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L09-7	232,008	6,492,630	75	42	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L09-8	231,984	6,492,616	73	41	-90	Assays not yet received

HOLE ID	EASTING WGS 84-UTM	NORTHING WGS 84- UTM	HEIGHT (m)	DEPTH (m)	DIP (degrees)	SIGNIFICANT DRILL HOLE INTERSECTS
DP-L10-4	231,950	6,492,885	80	43	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L10-5	231,927	6,492,871	78	43	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L10-6	231,907	6,492,858	76	41	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L10-7	231,888	6,492,845	75	41	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L10-8	231,866	6,492,833	73	40	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L11-4	231,817	6,493,097	77	42	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L11-5	231,796	6,493,084	76	42	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L11-6	231,773	6,493,071	74	40	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L12-4	231,686	6,493,310	73	38	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L12-5	231,665	6,493,297	72	38	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L12-6	231,644	6,493,284	70	37	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L12-7	231,622	6,493,269	69	37	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L13-4	231,556	6,493,523	69	34	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L13-5	231,534	6,493,510	68	34	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L13-6	231,512	6,493,496	66	34	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L13-7	231,491	6,493,481	66	33	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L14-4	231,425	6,493,736	67	30	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L14-5	231,404	6,493,723	66	33	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L14-6	231,377	6,493,709	64	30	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L14-7	231,353	6,493,694	63	30	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L15-4	231,294	6,493,949	68	34	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L15-5	231,273	6,493,937	66	33	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L15-6	231,248	6,493,921	65	32	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L15-7	231,227	6,493,909	63	30	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L35-1	228,697	6,498,222	58	22	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L35-2	228,719	6,498,236	60	22	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L35-3	228,741	6,498,249	60	23	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L35-4	228,673	6,498,208	57	21	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L35-5	228,653	6,498,195	57	22	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L37-1	228,436	6,498,649	66	29	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L37-2	228,458	6,498,662	67	30	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L39-1	228,180	6,499,077	76	39	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L39-2	228,197	6,499,087	77	39	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L41-1	227,913	6,499,501	76	37	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L41-2	227,934	6,499,514	78	36	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L43-1	227,651	6,499,926	73	37	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L43-2	227,672	6,499,940	74	35	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L45-1	227,389	6,500,354	74	39	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L45-2	227,411	6,500,366	75	40	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L47-1	227,128	6,500,779	75	41	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L47-2	227,149	6,500,792	76	42	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L47-3	227,170	6,500,805	77	42	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L47-4	227,194	6,500,819	79	43	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L47-5	227,219	6,500,836	81	45	-90	Assays not yet received
DP-L47-6	227,102	6,500,765	74	39	-90	Assays not yet received

Appendix 2
JORC TABLE 1
Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data
(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
• ***Sampling techniques***	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3kg was pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Sampled exclusively by vertical aircore. • One-metre air core drill samples from a cyclone were collected in 15-20kg plastic bags. • Each bag was riffle split into two pre-numbered calico bags of ~5kg each and the remainder of the samples collected in a large plastic bag. • 5kg sample were submitted directly to the Tormin mine laboratory to be analysed for oversize, slimes and heavy minerals. • The laboratory sample was dried, de-slimed (removal of -45 micron fraction) and screen (+2mm oversize). • 200g of sample split to use for heavy liquid separation using bromoform with density range between 2.92 and 2.96 g/ml to define THM content.
• ***Drilling techniques***	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Banka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• Aircore drilling was used. Aircore drilling is considered a standard industry drilling method for HMS mineralisation. • 85 mm drill bits and rods were used. • All holes were drilled vertical.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
• ***Drill sample recovery***	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• No sample loss or cavitation were experienced. • Sample recovery was very good.
• ***Logging***	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Each hole was logged by a geologist on pre-printed log sheets. • Geological and lithological observations per depth were recorded together with field sections and hand drawn down-the-hole logs. • Special attention was given to heavy minerals intersected as a guide to potential marine strandlines and marine diamond deposits. • Percentage HMS was recorded from visual observations as well as the magnetic content of each metre by handheld pen magnet. • Marine gravels and contact with basement bedrock recorded as maximum depth of mineralisation. • Each 1m sample were washed and sieved to obtain a representative sample stored in numbered chip trays.
• ***Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation***	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality, and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.*	• Sampling over 1m down-the-hole intervals as determined by 1m marks on the rig mast. • Drill samples were riffle split into approximately 3kg samples to be assayed. • Technicians undertaking the splitting are supervised by mine site geologist to ensure sampling quality. • Duplicate samples were riffled for the Tormin mine laboratory

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	• *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	external QA/QC checks.
• ***Quality of assay data and laboratory tests***	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• All sample analyses were undertaken by the Tormin mine laboratory. • The mine owns and operates a state of the art heavy liquid separation lab with Panalytical XRD machines. All grades reported are from XRD results on heavy liquid sink. • Industrial laboratory XRF machines (Panalytical Epsilon 3 ED) are used by Tormin mine as a grade verification check on the XRD zircon content. • The Tormin mine laboratory completed its own internal QA/QC checks that include reference standards, duplicates and blanks. • External sampling checks (one out of every 20 samples) have been done by XRD Analytical and Consulting in Pretoria.
• ***Verification of sampling and assaying***	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• All sampling was done by mine site personnel overseen by a qualified and experienced geologist. • All sample preparation was done by qualified staff, supervised by chemists and the laboratory manager. • The lab results and logging have been reviewed by external consultants to MSR as well as internally by MSR's resource manager. • The drill hole logs have been converted to electronically stored formats and stored in a database provided by Maxgeo

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		(DataShed). This database is hosted on an offsite server supplied by Maxgeo and managed by their trained database staff. • No adjustment to assay data results were done outside the standard XRD calibration software being used.
• ***Location of data points***	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Hole collars were surveyed by DGPS accurate to within centimetres by mine surveyors. • Down hole surveys for shallow vertical aircore holes are not required. • WGS 84 datum and UTM/ zone 34S coordinate system is used.
• ***Data spacing and distribution***	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Each drill fence line is approximately 250 apart along the extension of strandline strike. • Each drill hole is spaced 25m apart along each drill line perpendicular to the strandline inferred strike.
• ***Orientation of data in relation to geological structure***	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• Vertical drilling to intersect sub-horizontal strata. • Orientation of the drill holes will not result in sampling bias.
• ***Sample security***	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Sampling was done using pre-printed calico bags to prevent mislabeling. • All sample bag numbers were logged against the drill hole by the site geologist.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		• Three samples per metre drilled were produced. One stored securely in a bag farm for reference, one for external QA/QC use and one sent directly to the mine lab at the end of each days drilling in a secure area. • The Tormin mine laboratory inspected the submitted samples and did not report any missing or error of the samples against the sample lists.
• ***Audits or reviews***	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• The lab results and logging have been reviewed by external consultants to MSR and internally as part of normal validation processes by MRC.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
• ***Mineral tenement and land tenure status***	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The area has a granted prospecting right (WC 30/5/1/1/2/10240 PR) in the name of Mineral Sands Resources (Pty) Ltd a subsidiary of ASX listed Mineral Commodities Ltd (ASX: MRC). • This Prospecting Right (Inland Strand) incorporates an area approximately 13km in length covering 4,495 hectares.
• ***Exploration done by other parties***	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The general area has been investigated and mined for diamond and heavy mineral deposits as far back as the 1930s. Subsequent geological surveys and exploration programs investigated the distribution, mineralogy, and economic potential of diamond and heavy mineral sands along the coastline of De Punt (Trans Hex, 1989-1991, Lybb and Barnes, 1998, De Wit, 1999 and Cole, 2013). • The area has an historical strandline deposit (the 35mamsl strandline) as identified by 24 exploration holes that intersected it from 51 holes drilled (unpublished results -Trans Hex 1999-2000, B Cilliers).
• ***Geology***	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The western coastal plain of South Africa contains a significant resource of detrital heavy minerals by world standards. • The heavy mineral sand deposits occur in a current active beach environment (e.g., Tormin mine) as well as in older palaeo-beach raised strandlines found inland (inland strandlines) e.g., Tronox Namakwa Sands and Tormin. • Apart from the mid-Jurassic, Cretaceous and Tertiary (Paleogene) sediments along the coast, numerous small

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
		fossiliferous, marine, and terrestrial deposits of Neogene age outcrop along the coastal zone. • The onshore mineral sands are marine palaeo-terraces "Inland Strands", aeolian sands and fluvial sediments. These targets were formed during Miocene, Pliocene, and Quaternary/Pleistocene coastal transgression (sea move inland) and regression cycles. •
• ***Drillhole Information***	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drillholes:* • *Easting and northing of the drill hole collar* • *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole collar* • *dip and azimuth of the hole* • *down hole length and interception depth* • *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• A summary of the 3,041m of aircore drilling (5,839m sampled in total for 6,018m total drilled) is reflected in the text of this release. • The minimum hole length is 18m, maximum 63m, average depth of drilling is 35.6 metres and the median is 37m. • East collar ranges – 227,101.9mE to 233,168.9mE. • North collar ranges – 6,490,923.4mN to 6,500,835.5mN. • Azimuth ranges/dip ranges – vertical drilling.
• ***Data aggregation methods***	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and*	• No weighting or cutting of HM values, other than averaging of grades intersected were reported. • As all samples are 1 metre in length, no length weighting is required in averaging grades.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
	some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	
• ***Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths***	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• The strandline mineralisation is sub-horizon in nature and the aircore drilling intercepts are vertical. • Thickness of intercept reported is therefore true thickness of the mineralisation.
• ***Diagrams***	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported these should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drillhole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Maps, sections, and plan view are provided in this report.
• ***Balanced reporting***	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• Intersection with grades above 10% or above 5% VHM have been reported in this release to indicate the high-grade strandline zones.
• ***Other substantive exploration data***	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• Historical drill data is not reported as it is classified as historical foreign estimates that are non-JORC compliant.
• ***Further work***	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	• Additional drilling activities to be planned upon receipt of all assay data and Maiden JORC Mineral Resource. • Maiden JORC Mineral Resources of De Punt will be released

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
	• *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	in June quarter 2023.