



30km Gold Corridor Confirmed, Secured by Key Acquisition

Highlights:

- Three new significant gold targets have been identified through auger drilling at the Comet Well South ('CWS') prospect within the Laverton Gold Project ('LGP') area.
- The largest of the three targets measures 900m x 200m and comprises significant gold-in-soil anomalies peaking 50 times greater than background levels.
- The three targets may prove to be the missing piece of the greater LGP puzzle, lying on trend and in the middle of a gold corridor that now extends over 30km. These targets have never been drilled.
- The Company recently acquired P38/4518, ensuring full control of this highly prospective and under-explored gold corridor within the LGP.

Daniel Tuffin, Managing Director and CEO, commented:

"I am delighted to share this significant development in our exploration efforts at the Laverton Gold Project, where the Company has discovered three well-defined gold targets within the Comet Well South prospect area. These anomalies both infill and provide further evidence of a substantial mineralised gold corridor extending over 30km.

The Company's strategic acquisition of new tenure south of Comet Well completes the tenement portfolio, enabling us to control the full extent of this promising gold corridor within the LGP. The acquisition opens up opportunities for us to explore new targets and further develop existing prospects such as Burtville East, Comet Well, and the recently discovered Picnic Ridge prospect into JORC compliant gold resources, all under our full ownership.

This is an exciting opportunity for the Company to explore a "belt-scale" gold project, endowed with immense potential but relatively little historical work. The Exploration Team is currently completing a full geological evaluation of the entire gold corridor to refine and rank the many identified targets, implement new work programmes including drilling, and fast-track the opportunity to make new discoveries."

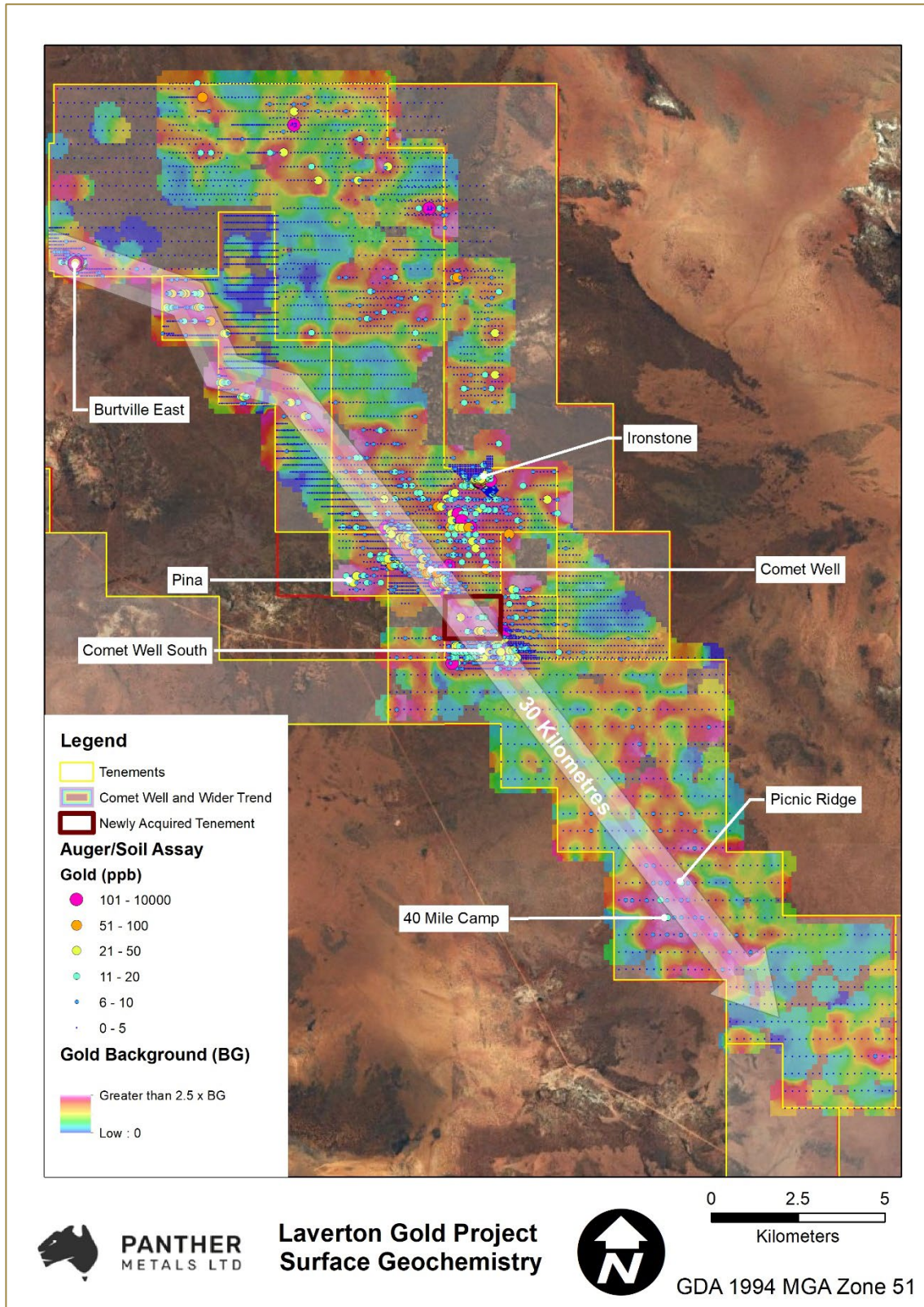


Figure 1: A full overview of the current Laverton Gold Project surface geochemistry to date. Significant potential has been defined within a 30km long corridor of gold mineralisation which remains open to the south.



Summary:

Panther Metals Ltd (**ASX: PNT**) ('Panther' or 'the Company') is pleased to announce results from a comprehensive, systematic surface sampling campaign across the southern portion of its 100% held Laverton Gold Project at Comet Well South. The programme has successfully identified three priority targets, the primary being **Target 1**, a 900m x 200m gold anomaly peaking at 50 times greater than background gold levels found within the LGP area.

Follow up-groundwork is planned to further develop these targets for drill testing.

The Company is also pleased to advise of the acquisition of tenement P38/4518, providing full access and control of the highly prospective 30km long gold corridor located within the Laverton Gold Project.

Auger Drill Results, Comet Well South:

An auger soil sampling programme was completed at the Comet Well South Prospect, which lies inside of Company's Laverton Gold Project, which is located 50km south-east of Laverton.

The sampling programme was designed to provide an initial test of geochemical and geological targets and was specifically aimed to infill areas that lacked geochemical data or had insufficient data to define the tenor and trend of gold anomalism at CWS.

Assay results from the auger programme identified three gold anomalies ranging from 15 to 110ppb Au. Gold background levels in the soil surrounding the Comet Well and wider area are generally around 2 ppb, making the newly defined targets up to 50 times more anomalous. The outlined targets trend in an NNW-SSE direction, matching the project scale mineralised trend at Comet Well, as well as the regional trend across the Laverton Gold Project. This trend is consistent with major regional structures which extend into unsampled areas, increasing the likelihood of this target extending onwards to join up with the Comet Well prospect located approximately 1.7km to the NW (see **Figure 2** overleaf).

The largest of the three targets (**Target 1**) is a new discovery in an area where there was no previous work. The anomaly covers an approximate area of 900m x 200m on the western portion of E38/2693 (see **Figure 2**) above 10ppb gold (2 x background) and contains a significant peak gold anomaly of 110ppb gold.

Targets 2 and 3 are located to the east of Target 1 and each cover an area of approximately 500m x 200m. These are defined by a gold content more than twice the background value at Comet Well South and include peak anomaly values up to 48ppb gold. The sampling completed in this area was designed to infill holes in historical sampling and verify, extend and overlap historical results where surface sampling exceeded 190ppb gold. Correlations between the historic data and the new data sets are generally good, with minor variations between the two data sets believed to be due to differing sampling techniques and analytical methods used.

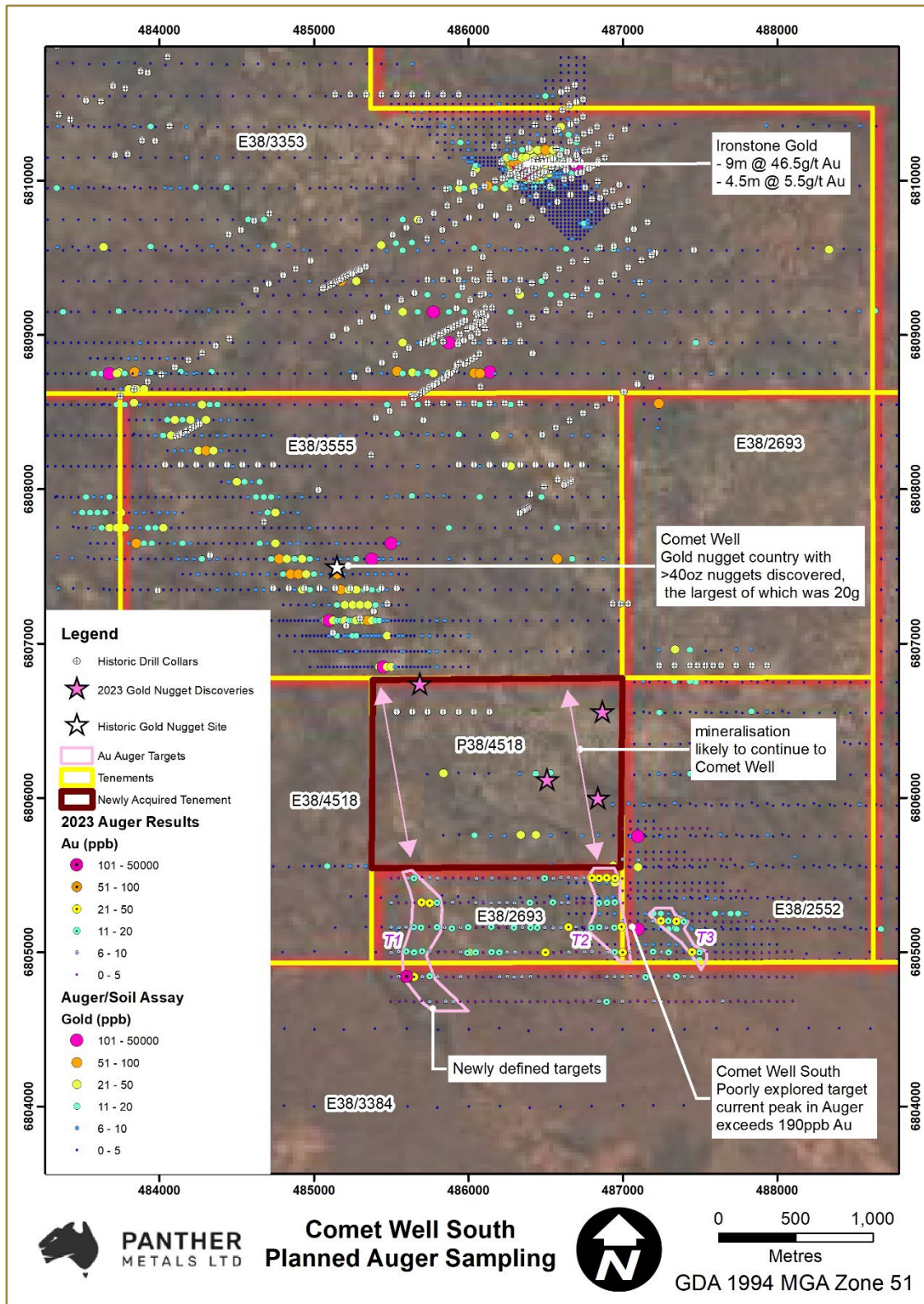


Figure 2: Gold assay results for the Comet Well and Comet Well South areas. Recent samples are defined by a dedicated symbology (circles with dots). Three new gold targets identified at Comet Well South. Mineralisation extensions are interpreted to exist in the directions of the pink arrows within the newly acquired tenement P38/4518.



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The Company's sampling has successfully achieved its objectives in identifying surface anomalies potentially indicative of gold mineralisation and defining further target areas at CWS for further groundwork in the lead up to a drilling campaign.

From a district scale perspective, the discovery and definition of surface anomalism at CWS provides encouragement that a 30km long mineralised corridor exists across the entirety of the Laverton Gold Project, trending northwards towards Burtville East; and potentially southwards a further 15km undercover to the 40 Mile Camp prospect (see **Figure 1**). This is a significant and exciting revelation which the Panther team are looking forward to developing further through 2024.

Sampling Methodology, Comet Well South:

A total of 396 samples were taken for 235m of auger drilling to a maximum depth of 1.5 meters. Each hole was spaced on an east-west trending grid on 50 x 200 metre centres (see **Figure 2**).

Results from the assay analysis have identified three gold targets ranging from 15 to 110ppb Au. Background gold level in the soil surrounding the Comet Well and wider area is generally around 2 ppb, making the newly defined targets up to 50 times more anomalous. The outlined targets trend in an NNW-SSE direction, matching the generally regional Comet Well and wider Laverton Gold Project area trend. This characteristic trend strongly supports the likelihood for further expansion into unsampled areas on the same trend, and onwards to join up with the Comet Well prospect located approximately 1.7km to the NW (see **Figure 2**).

The largest of the three targets, Target 1 (T1), is located on the western most flank of the survey grid and covers an approximate 900 x 200m area with a significant peak gold anomaly of 110ppb. This target represents a newly identified anomaly where there was no previous work.

The two smaller targets (east of the main anomaly (T2 and T3)), each cover an area of approximately 500m x 200m and have peak anomaly values of up to 48ppb Au. The sampling completed in this area was designed to infill historic analysis, and specifically aimed to follow-up on significant historic anomalies where surface grades exceeded 190ppb. Correlations between the historic data and the new data are generally positive, with just a few localised areas not correlating as well. The general variation between the two data sets is likely due to sampling technique and analytical methods used. However, overall, the new sampling has achieved its objectives in confirming potential mineralisation through cover sediments and providing sufficient infill around historic sample points to define target areas for further work in the lead up to a potential drilling campaign.

Each auger hole was sampled, lithologically logged, back filled and covered for rehabilitation.



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Samples were extracted during drilling using a spear sampling method. Standards, blanks and duplicates were added in field at a 1-in-25 insertion rate in accordance with the Company's sampling protocols.

Samples were initially sent to PEx in Perth for pXRF analysis, then to ALS in Perth for ICP-MS analysis. The preliminary pXRF work was completed using a Niton xL5 instrument. Samples were prepared as pressed pellets and analysed in a controlled environment to produce a suite of multi-element results. The results from this analysis were used for mapping lithological units undercover; primarily using mobile chemical signatures. A separate suite of the same samples was sent to ALS in Perth for ICP-MS – (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Mass Spectrometer), after Aqua Regia digestion.

New Tenement Acquisition:

Coupled with the promising exploration results at CWS outlined above, the Company is also pleased to report that it has acquired a key tenement within the CWS area (P38/4518) enabling control of the full strike extent of known mineralisation along the 30km Laverton Gold Project belt.

Several historic reports of gold nugget discoveries have been documented within this tenement, including an area which produced nuggets as recently as 2023 during a scrape and detect operation.

The consideration payable to acquire the tenement was \$25,000. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company has acquired all of the vendor's rights, title and interest in the tenement (including all associated technical information held by the vendor) with the exception of alluvial gold rights on the tenement (from the surface to a depth of 2 metres), which are retained by the vendor.



Competent Persons Statement:

The information in this announcement relating to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Zack van Collier BSc (Hons). Mr van Collier is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, a Fellow of the Geological Society London (a Registered Overseas Professional Organisation as defined in the ASX Listing Rules), and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which has been undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (the JORC Code 2012). Mr van Collier consents to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which they appear.

This announcement has been approved and authorised by the Board of Panther Metals.

For further information:

Investor Relations

Daniel Tuffin

Managing Director

daniel@panthermetals.com.au

Media Enquiries

Stewart Walters

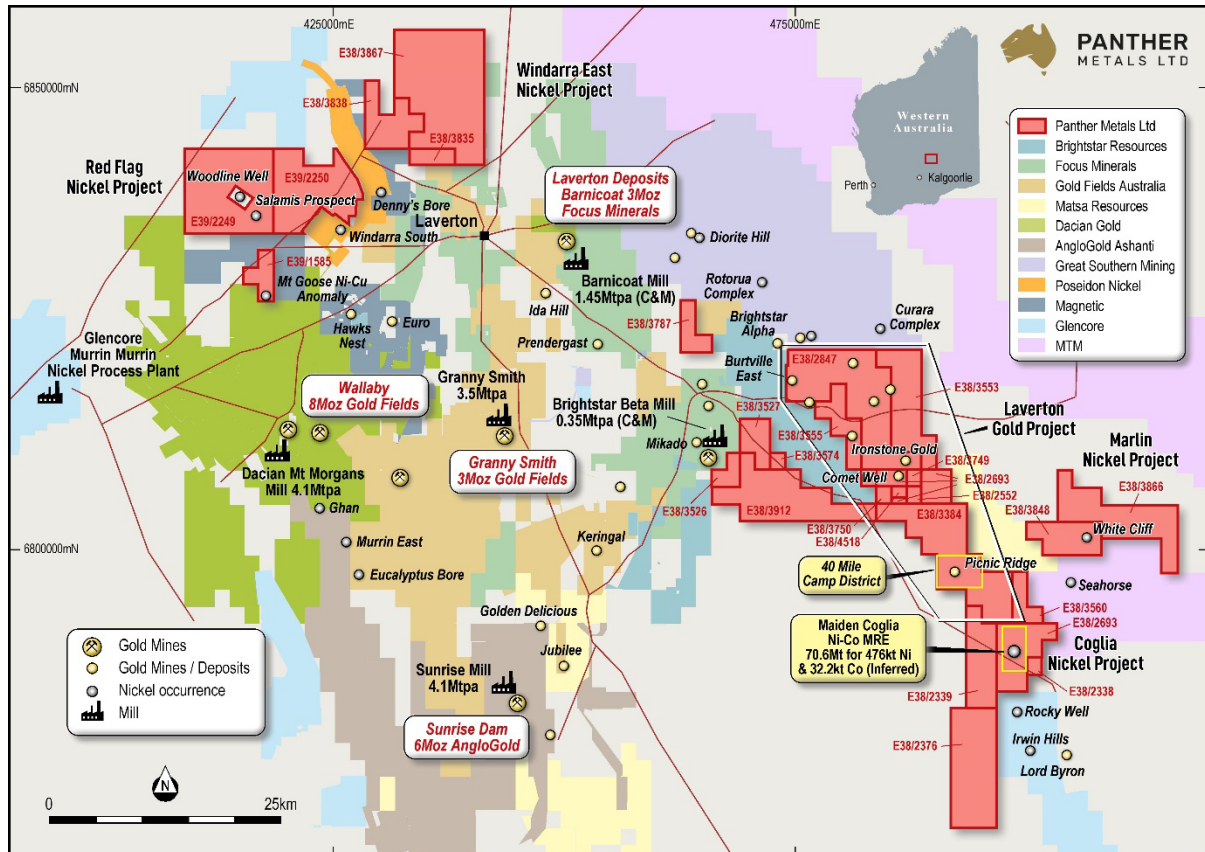
Market Open Australia

stewart@marketopen.com.au



About Panther Metals


Panther Metals is an ASX-listed explorer that commands a large suite of projects with drill-ready gold and nickel targets across five projects Laverton Western Australia and a further two gold projects in the Northern Territory.



Panther Metals' Western Australian Portfolio

For more information on Panther Metals and to subscribe to our regular updates, please visit our website [here](https://www.panthermetals.com.au) and follow us on:

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Appendix 1: JORC Table 1

JORC Table 1 Section 1

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as downhole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. • Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. • Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. • In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<p>Soil samples were collected on a 200m by 50m east-west trending grid.</p> <p>Samples were collected using a custom designed Auger Rig, mounted on Toyota 4-wheel ute with solid rubber tyres. Samples were tested for acid reaction to ensure the best carbonate levels were tested.</p> <p>396 samples were collected at Comet Well South for a total of 235 metres – 1.5 metres max depth.</p> <p>Samples were analysed using a pXRF instrument in Perth by PEx.</p> <p>All Comet Well South samples were sent to ALS in Perth for Acid leach and ICP-MS analysis.</p>
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	<p>The auger used a 3.5-inch auger drill string with a maximum drill depth of 1.5 metres.</p>
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>Recovery for the auger drilling was not calculated. No visual loss of material was observed.</p>



Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<i>preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i>	
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature.</i> 	<p>The field geologist recorded the following for each sample: Grid area name, sample line, site ID, sample number, easting and northing coordinates, QA/QC, site topography, soil description, comments.</p> <p>Auger samples were ground dumped, the intervals were tested with acid and colour and geological data collected and recorded in the GD proforma.</p>
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<p>The samples were spear sampled and bagged and air dried in the field, then delivered for pXRF testing in Perth by PEx.</p> <p>Field standards, blank and duplicates were added to the sample line in-field at a 1-in-25 insertion rate.</p>
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of</i> 	<p>The Auger samples were prepared as pressed pellets and tested using a NITON xL5 No. #500781 instrument.</p> <p>The pXRF tested the samples in a controlled environment, directly onto the pressed pellet samples.</p> <p>The xL5 used the Mining Mode, setting the filters to 15 seconds for Main, Low and High beams and 45 seconds for Light Metals.</p> <p>All Comet Well South Samples were sent to a certified laboratory (PEX) to verify the pXRF results.</p>



Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<i>accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	Split samples sent for gold analysis were analysed at an iso-credited ALS laboratory in Perth using a 4-Acid Aqua Regia digestion, followed by analytical method Au-ST44 (Super Trace Au) ICP-MS – (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Mass Spectrometer); using a 50g sample shot.
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data</i> 	<p>All sample data is recorded in field notebooks, then transcribed into a digital format, validated, and entered into the company database. Photos of all soil sample locations are retained on file for review.</p> <p>Post analytical data evaluations were completed on the results of all collected soil samples. These studies were completed as a means to interrogate the data to find trends and statistical populations. The major studies completed included:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Inverse Distance (ID) Weighted gridding, using a grid cell size of 96m, weighting power of 2, weighting slope 1 and a search radius of 100m with a linear log option, using a Geosoft Target ArcGIS plugin. 2) Logarithmic analysis of historic data was reviewed in conjunction with the latest data as a means to normalise the data, and to mitigate for data variation between analytical procedures and sampling methods. This work was primarily undertaken to establish the regional “background” levels of gold in soil.
<i>Location of data points</i>	<p><i>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.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control</i> 	All sampling locations were surveyed using dual GPS instrument system built into the auger rig. This data is accurate to within +/- 3m for easting and northing. All location data is relevant to UTM MGA 94, Zone 51S Topographic measurements were not obtained for grab sampling.



Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<p>Samples were collected on a 50m by 200m east-west trending grid as this was deemed the most appropriate method to get maximal geochemical coverage over the full extent of the targeted areas. The sample spacing is not sufficient to establish clear geological or grade continuity.</p>
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<p>Historical results in the region of Comet Well have identified km-scale NW-SE trending geochemical anomalies. Therefore E-W sampling grids were deemed suitable to test for new extensions to the South.</p>
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<p>All samples were collected by Panther Metals' geologists and delivered directly to the lab for analysis.</p>
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<p>No audits or reviews were completed.</p>

JORC Table 1 Section 2

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<p>Comet Well South Prospect is spread across Panther Metals owned tenements: E38/2552, E38/2693, E38/3384 & P38/4518.</p>
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<p>Only limited previous exploration has been carried out and no significant work other than that is referred to in the text.</p>
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<p>No discovery has yet been made. However, work currently undergoing is targeting orogenic gold and associated nickel mineralisation.</p>



<p><i>Drillhole Information</i></p>	<p><i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> • <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> • <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> • <i>down hole length and intercept depth</i> • <i>hole length</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<p>Holes drilled were for auger soil samples only. All holes were drilled vertically and the deepest holes were drilled to 1.5 metres.</p>
<p><i>Data aggregation methods</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i> • <i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i> • <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<p>Not applicable to Auger drill samples.</p> <p>No aggregating has been carried out, a single sample was collected from each hole at the deeper of the bedrock interface or 1.5m.</p> <p>No metal equivalent values are used.</p>
<p><i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>These relationships are particularly important when reporting exploration results</i> • <i>If the geometry of the Mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported</i> • <i>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’).</i> 	<p>Not applicable to Auger drill samples.</p> <p>The geometry of the mineralisation is not known, and neither is its orientation with regards the auger drill pattern.</p> <p>Only a single sample was taken from each auger hole, no widths or lengths are recorded.</p>
<p><i>Diagrams</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should</i> 	<p>See figures provided within the main body of the report.</p>



	<i>include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>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.</i>	Not applicable to Auger drill samples. All sample results (anomalous and not anomalous) are shown in the figures in the text.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>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</i>	Not used to date.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i><i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	See main body of text.



Appendix 2 – Historic Soil Samples P38/4518 (>2ppb Au)

Sample ID	Sample Type	Easting	Northing	Au (ppb)
CWAU2398	Soil	485839.2	6806159.9	37.03
CWAU2365	Soil	486339.9	6805759.1	20.51
CWAU2366	Soil	486437.9	6805759.0	20.46
CWAU2393	Soil	486439.1	6806157.4	18.36
CWAU2362	Soil	486041.4	6805758.0	15.62
CWAU2392	Soil	486533.4	6806160.9	13.20
CWAU2364	Soil	486237.7	6805755.2	9.70
CWAU1437	Soil	486534.4	6805566.5	8.80
CWAU2367	Soil	486534.9	6805758.2	8.75
CWAU2363	Soil	486145.4	6805752.0	7.09
CWAU2394	Soil	486334.1	6806156.7	6.75
CWAU2370	Soil	486840.1	6805760.1	6.59
CWAU2369	Soil	486738.8	6805756.3	6.25
CWAU1443	Soil	486936.7	6805957.7	5.28
CWAU2368	Soil	486632.7	6805775.0	3.46
CWAU2397	Soil	485936.9	6806162.8	3.40
CWAU2361	Soil	485939.8	6805763.4	3.18
CWAU2399	Soil	485733.1	6806154.8	2.95
CWAU2396	Soil	486039.0	6806156.5	2.74
CWAU2395	Soil	486133.7	6806160.1	2.61

Appendix 3 – Significant Augur Results at Comet Well South >10ppb Au

Hole ID	Sample Type	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Depth (m)	Au (ppb) ICP-MS
PMA1281	Auger	485603	6804841	486	0.5	110
PMA1334	Auger	486801	6805481	480.3	1.0	48.5
PMA1332	Auger	486899	6805481	480.3	0.5	44.5
PMA1331	Auger	486952	6805478	480.3	1.0	43.6
PMA1367	Auger	485750	6805318	490.9	0.5	42.2
PMA1280	Auger	485651	6804838	482.6	0.5	41.7
PMA1366	Auger	485699	6805323	490.6	0.5	39.5
PMA1503	Auger	486995	6805164	474.8	0.5	34.8
PMA1450	Auger	486500	6804997	477.3	0.0	34.2
PMA1430	Auger	487451	6805000	480.5	0.5	31.6
PMA1399	Auger	487250	6805202	486.8	0.5	30.7
PMA1439	Auger	487002	6804997	476.4	0.5	30.3
PMA1333	Auger	486848	6805478	480.3	1.0	25.1
PMA1495	Auger	486649	6805162	471.1	0.5	22.1
PMA1402	Auger	487349	6805200	480.5	0.5	20.7
PMA1368	Auger	485800	6805321	490.4	0.5	19.7
PMA1478	Auger	485798	6805162	487.7	0.5	19
PMA1433	Auger	487299	6804999	478.8	1.0	18.1
PMA1499	Auger	486850	6805162	471.2	0.5	17.9
PMA1203	Auger	486897	6804678	473.8	1.0	17.8
PMA1456	Auger	486202	6804998	483.7	0.5	17.7
PMA1429	Auger	487499	6804997	482.2	0.5	17.5
PMA1384	Auger	486549	6805323	484.2	1.0	17.4
PMA1467	Auger	485651	6804998	486.8	0.5	16.8
PMA1403	Auger	487398	6805198	482.2	0.5	16.8
PMA1474	Auger	485648	6805162	489.7	0.5	16.7
PMA1440	Auger	486950	6805001	482.3	0.5	16.5
PMA1401	Auger	487298	6805201	493.6	0.5	16.5
PMA1466	Auger	485702	6805006	486.2	0.5	16.1
PMA1500	Auger	486850	6805162	471.2	0.0	15.9
PMA1392	Auger	486951	6805322	480	1.0	15.8
PMA1498	Auger	486799	6805158	471.6	0.5	14.6
PMA1468	Auger	485599	6805005	489.9	0.5	14.3
PMA1358	Auger	485651	6805479	480.3	1.0	13.9
PMA1460	Auger	485995	6804995	489.1	0.5	13.7



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PMA1390	Auger	486848	6805318	481.8	0.5	13.4
PMA1244	Auger	487351	6804841	466.1	1.0	12.8
PMA1488	Auger	486296	6805160	480.2	0.5	12.7
PMA1491	Auger	486448	6805158	473.3	0.5	12.5
PMA1490	Auger	486404	6805158	474.1	0.5	12.3
PMA1435	Auger	487198	6805002	476.7	0.5	12.3
PMA1480	Auger	485896	6805155	485.3	0.5	11.8
PMA1457	Auger	486152	6805001	484.1	0.5	11.1
PMA1502	Auger	486949	6805159	473	0.5	11.1
PMA1340	Auger	486497	6805479	480.3	1.0	10.9
PMA1278	Auger	485751	6804844	481.5	0.5	10.6
PMA1381	Auger	486400	6805321	498.8	1.0	10.6
PMA1485	Auger	486149	6805164	478.8	1.0	10.6
PMA1476	Auger	485695	6805158	489.8	1.0	10.5
PMA1391	Auger	486900	6805321	480.4	0.5	10.4
PMA1482	Auger	486002	6805162	483.7	1.0	10.4
PMA1248	Auger	487151	6804837	463.1	0.5	10.2
PMA1459	Auger	486050	6804998	486.9	0.5	10.1