

ASX Announcement 14 February 2025

MAIDEN DRILL CAMPAIGN AT SOUTHERN CROSS **DELIVERS SHALLOW HIGH-GRADE**

HIGHLIGHTS:

At Hakes Find a maiden drill program has delivered thick high-grade intercepts including:

GOLD INTERCEPTS

- o GHRC0009: 11m @ 3.36 g/t Au from 8m Including 1m @ 20.10g/t Au;
- o GHRC0004: 8m @ 4.84 g/t Au from 26m Including 1m @ 25.89g/t Au;
- o GHRC0003: 10m @ 2.14 g/t Au from 52m; and
- o GHRC0011: 4m @ 8.35 g/t Au from 86m Including 1m @ 25.84g/t Au.
- The maiden drill program also tested and confirmed the historic Hakes Find drilling which delivered results such as:1
 - HDD002: 12m @ 3.49g/t Au from 24m;
 - DVRC011: 11m @ 2.50g/t Au from 19m; and
 - o HDC017: 7m @ 4.10g/t Au from 46m.
- Hakes Find is seen by the Company as a shallow high grade project that has multiple parallel lodes, approximately 200 metres in strike and remains open along strike and at depth.
- Hakes Find is easily accessible by road and is located in close proximity to key infrastructure such as toll treating facilities and the Southern Cross townsite
- Planning is underway for metallurgical testing and further infill drilling to extend down-dip mineralisation and strike extensions associated with the historic workings at Hakes Find.

Golden Horse Minerals Limited (ASX: GHM) (Golden Horse or Company) is pleased to announce the results from Stage 1 drilling at Hakes Find, which consisted of 1,219m of reverse circulation (RC) drilling which commenced immediately following the Company's initial public offering (IPO) on the ASX in December 2024.2

Golden Horse Managing Director, Nick Anderson said:

"I am thrilled to report Golden Horse has delivered strong gold results from its maiden drill campaign at Hakes Find. Close on the heels of Hakes Find, the Company is now focused on a larger-scale drill program at our high priority Hopes Hill prospect. A review of the Hakes Find drilling has already indicated it remains open along strike and at depth.

"The assays from Hakes Find are encouraging as they not only validate historically reported high-grade results, but they also provide further evidence of continuity between drilled areas and potential mineralisation at depth.

"While only a small campaign, the findings are significant as it vindicates our strategy to consolidate tenure across the fertile Southern Cross Greenstone Belt. The area has been subject to historically fractured ownership, meaning there are multiple compelling targets that have yet to be subjected to modern exploration techniques, particularly at depth.

"Drilling has been continuous since our IPO in December last year with consecutive campaigns anticipated throughout the first half of 2025. While a major campaign is underway at Hopes Hill currently, the next step for Hakes Find will be testing recoveries on the mineralised intercepts."

¹ Refer ASX announcement 'Replacement Prospectus' dated 12 December 2024 – Independent Technical Assessment Report.

² Refer to ASX Announcement dated: 23 January 2025.



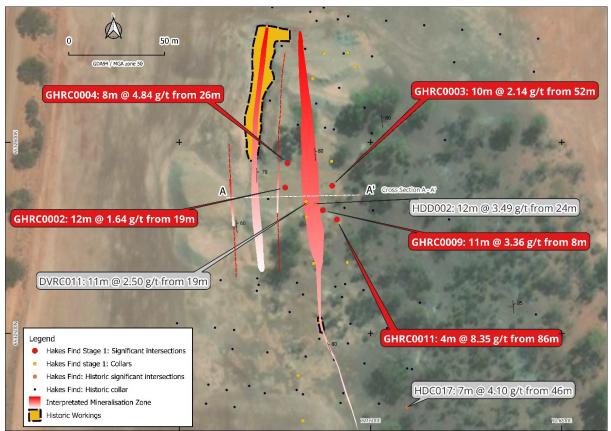


Figure 1: Golden Horse's Hakes Find stage 1 drilling program

Hakes Find Drilling

Golden Horse December 2024 Drilling Program

An eight-day RC drilling program was undertaken in mid-December 2024 at Hakes Find. A total of 16 holes were completed for a total of 1,219m (Figure 1) by Impact Drilling Pty Ltd. The drilling was sampled at 1m intervals and submitted to Intertek Laboratories in Perth for assay.

The Stage 1 drilling program was aimed at validating historical drilling for location, tenor and orientation of mineralisation along the approximate 200m of strike length. Maximum (down hole) hole depth drilled in this Stage 1 program was 96m.

Confirmation of the shallow parallel lode style mineralisation (Figure 1) places the Company in an exciting position to not only expand on the findings from this Stage 1 drill program, but also to determine next steps relating to "mine ready" opportunities during this time of high gold prices. Significant results from the Stage 1 drill program are reported in Table 2 located at the end of this release.

Significant alteration was observed in a number of the drill holes similar to that described historically as being associated with mineralisation. A Stage 2 resource definition drilling program aimed at establishing a maiden JORC compliant mineral resource at Hakes Find is planned for later in 2025.



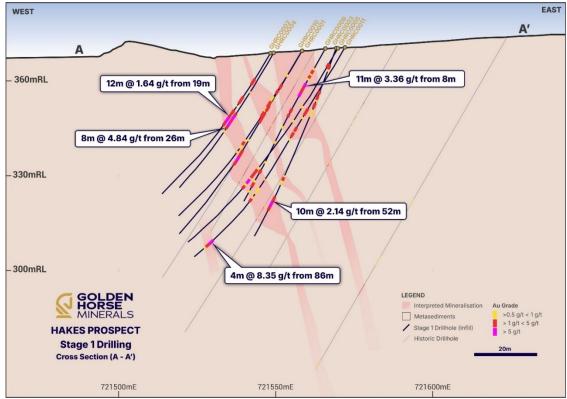


Figure 2: Cross section A – A' +20m down dip extension of high grade zone from historic Hakes Find workings.

Key zones of high grade mineralisation require further drill testing, including a new footwall zone of high grade mineralisation (4m @ 8.35g/t Au in GHRC0011 – see Figures 1 and 2) that was tagged in this round of drilling.

The northern lode extension associated with fuchsite alteration striking north from a historic shaft will be a key follow up drill priority for Golden Horse, with on site mapping identifying a drill target trending south from this Stage 1 drilling campaign.

Prospect Definition

Golden Horse's tenement holding covers approximately 1,900km² of highly prospective lithologies in a richly endowed gold mining district. Golden Horse intends to assess its total prospectivity in the coming year utilising its historical exploration database along with targeting tools such as geophysics, soil geochemistry and field geology and interpretation. Along with goal of establishing an initial resource inventory from its more advanced projects, Golden Horse intends to generate a range of prospective greenfields and brownfields targets to increase exploration efficiencies and maximise the potential for future discovery.

For and on behalf of the Board

Nicholas Anderson

Managing Director & CEO

This announcement was approved for release by the Board of Golden Horse Minerals Limited.



For more information contact:

Nicholas Anderson Managing Director & CEO

Email: nicholas.anderson@goldenhorseminerals.com.au

Josh Conner Chief Operating Officer

Email: josh.conner@goldenhorseminerals.com.au

Media

David Tasker
Chapter One Advisors
Email: dtasker@chapteroneadvisors.com.au
+61 433 112 936

Disclaimer

This announcement has been prepared by Golden Horse Minerals Limited based on information from its own and third-party sources and is not a disclosure document. No party other than the Company has authorised or caused the issue, lodgement, submission, despatch or provision of this announcement, or takes any responsibility for, or makes or purports to make any statements, representations or undertakings in this announcement. Except for any liability that cannot be excluded by law, the Company and its related bodies corporate, directors, employees, servants, advisers and agents disclaim and accept no responsibility or liability for any expenses, losses, damages or costs incurred by you relating in any way to this announcement including, without limitation, the information contained in or provided in connection with it, any errors or omissions from it however caused, lack of accuracy, completeness, currency or reliability or you or any other person placing any reliance on this announcement, its accuracy, completeness, currency or reliability. Information in this announcement which is attributed to a third-party source may not have been checked or verified by the Company. This announcement is not a prospectus, disclosure document or other offering document under Australian law or under any other law. It is provided for information purposes and is not an invitation nor offer of securities or recommendation for subscription, purchase or sale in any jurisdiction. This announcement does not purport to contain all the information that a prospective investor may require in connection with any potential investment in the Company. It should be read in conjunction with, and full review made of, the Company's disclosures and releases lodged with the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) and available at www.asx.com.au. Each recipient must make its own independent assessment of the Company before acquiring any securities in the Company.

All dollar values are in Australian dollars (A\$ or AUD) unless otherwise stated.

Forward looking information

This announcement contains forward-looking statements. Wherever possible, words such as "intends", "expects", "scheduled", "estimates", "anticipates", "believes", and similar expressions or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved, have been used to identify these forward-looking statements. Although the forward-looking statements contained in this ASX announcement reflect management's current beliefs based upon information currently available to management and based upon what management believes to be reasonable assumptions, the Company cannot be certain that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. A number of factors could cause events and achievements to differ materially from the results expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. These factors should be considered carefully and prospective investors should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements



necessarily involve significant known and unknown risks, assumptions and uncertainties that may cause the Company's actual results, events, prospects and opportunities to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Although the Company has attempted to identify important risks and factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements (refer in particular to the "Risk Factors" section of the Company's prospectus dated 5 November 2024), there may be other factors and risks that cause actions, events or results not to be anticipated, estimated or intended, including those risk factors discussed in the Company's public filings. There can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, prospective investors should not place undue reliance on forward looking statements. Any forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this announcement, and the Company assumes no obligation to update or revise them to reflect new events or circumstances, unless otherwise required by law.

This announcement may contain certain forward-looking statements and projections regarding timing of receipt of exploration results, planned capital requirements and planned strategies and corporate objectives. Such forward-looking statements/projections are estimates for discussion purposes only and should not be relied upon. They are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company. The forward-looking statements/projections are inherently uncertain and may therefore differ materially from results ultimately achieved. The Company does not make any representations and provides no warranties concerning the accuracy of the projections and disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements/projections based on new information, future events or otherwise except to the extent required by applicable laws.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this announcement relating to the drilling program is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Travis Vernon, a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101. Mr. Vernon is the Geology Manager for Golden Horse Minerals and also holds securities in Golden Horse Minerals. Mr Vernon has sufficient experience that is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activities which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (*JORC Code*). Mr Vernon consents to the inclusion of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear in this announcement.

The information in this announcement relating to historical exploration results was previously announced to the ASX by Golden Horse in the prospectus issued in connection with Golden Horse's ASX listing dated 12 December 2024 (*Prospectus*). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the Prospectus.

Qualified Person's Statement

Mr Travis Vernon, a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101, is responsible for the preparation of the technical content regarding the Southern Cross Project contained in this announcement. Mr. Vernon is the Geology Manager for Golden Horse Minerals and also holds securities in Golden Horse Minerals. Mr Vernon has reviewed and approved the technical disclosure in this announcement.



JORC Code, 2012 Edition:

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

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

		<u> </u>
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 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	 RC holes were sampled through an integrated cone splitter attached to the drill rig. 1.5-2kg samples were collected from the cone splitter into numbered calico bags Duplicate samples collected periodically. Remainder of sample collected in green plastic bags. Samples collected to industry standard RC drilling practice with routine clearing of the splitter to reduce contamination.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, openhole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, facesampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	RC drilling was completed using a 4.75-inch face sampling hammer
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. 	 Standard drilling procedures employed to obtain representative samples. Laboratory measured weight of each sample. Wet samples were identified in the sample logging



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		 process. No correlation identified between sample weight and gold grade
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. 	 Geological logs have been completed on a 1m basis for all drilling. Logging will aid geological interpretation in future resource estimation
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. Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise samples representivity. 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. 	 Samples passed through a rotary cone splitter to obtain a nominal 2kg sub-sample collected in prenumbered calico bags. Samples were assayed at Intertek Minerals in Perth. Samples were dried and pulverized prior to assay.
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. 	 Samples were submitted to Intertek Perth for 50gLead Collection Fire Assay analysis. QA/QC sampling was undertaken using industry standards. Standards and Blanks returned consistent values, Duplicates show some variability consistent with the



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		variable nature of the veining and gold.
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. 	 Results are consistent with previous drilling in the area. Hole twinning was completed that indicated a similar location and tenor of mineralisation. Drill logs recorded on paper and transcribed in electronic format. All data stored and validated in Datashed by independent contractors
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. 	 Location of holes was recorded using digital GPS. All holes, down hole surveyed using a Reflex Gyro Electronic multi-shot tool with readings at 3m intervals
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. 	 Drilling on an inconsistent spacing as program was aimed at validation and infill of existing drill holes. Spacing from 20-50m – see collar plan in report
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 	 Drilling direction is considered to be an effective test. Holes oriented perpendicular to strike dipping west



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	to effectively test the steeply east dipping loads. Two holes were drilled eastward owing to collar access limitations
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Samples submitted directly to Lab after collection in a secure yard in Southern Cross
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	 Sampling and assaying techniques are industry standard. Analysis of the QAQC data completed through the data management consultants - no significant issues identified



Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	 Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material. issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native. title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	 Hakes Find is located approximately 10km south of Southern Cross Drilling confined to granted tenement E77/4607 (also covered by mining lease application M77/1312). Tenement is in good standing with no known impediments.
Exploration done by other parties.	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	 No significant work completed in the past 20 years. Prior to that several companies completed drilling in and around the workings including Flinders Gold NL The main historic working at Hakes Find is a 60m long 5m deep trench mined around 1990. Refer to Independent Technical Assessment Report in GHM's prospectus for its ASX listing, released by ASX on 12 December 2024, for further information historical exploration activities.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	 The geological target is a typical structurally hosted orogenic gold mineralisation at the lithological contacts between volcanics and sediments. Mineralisation is



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		associated with quartz veining and alteration (eg sericite and fuchsite).
Drill hole Information	 A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level - elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. 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. 	 Location of drillholes defined using digital GPS. Northing and Easting data generally within +/-0.02 accuracy RL data +/- 0.1m Dip and azimuth measured using a digital Reflex electronic multi-shot gyro tool. Accuracy tolerance +/-0.35° Down hole length accuracy estimated as +/- 0.2m See Table 1
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 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. 	Significant gold intercepts quoted and calculated based on a minimum grade of 0.5g/t with no more than 2m of internal waste. No top cut applied.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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'). 	 Holes drilled perpendicularly to strike dipping west. Mineralisation is interpreted to dip east at approximately 70 degrees. True width is not known but is likely to be ~60% of the down hole intercept length quoted
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	 Plans section and diagrams included in the announcement. The data has been presented using appropriate scales and using standard aggregating techniques. Geological and mineralisation interpretations are based on current knowledge and will change with further exploration.
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.	 This announcement adequately summarises work completed, historical work and future developments Balanced reporting undertaken
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	 No other material data collected in the latest drilling campaign Previous drilling at the project is summarized in GHM's Prospectus for listing on the ASX - released by ASX on 12



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	December 2024.
Further work	 The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale stepout drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	 Infill drilling is planned to further test the mineralisation down dip and along strike. Bottle roll tests planned to indicate metallurgical properties. Resource estimation planned following further drilling



Table 1: Stage 1 drill hole details

Drill hole details

Hole_ID	Hole_Type	Depth	NAT_Grid_ID	NAT_East	NAT_North	NAT_RL	Dip	Azimuth
GHRC0001	RC	80.00	MGA94_50	6532569.0	721566.3	376.4	-59.66	274.00
GHRC0002	RC	65.00	MGA94_50	6532576.3	721555.3	375.5	-58.72	274.00
GHRC0003	RC	90.00	MGA94_50	6532577.2	721580.0	377.9	-60.77	274.00
GHRC0004	RC	60.00	MGA94_50	6532589.0	721556.6	375.8	-60.10	274.00
GHRC0005	RC	75.00	MGA94_50	6532590.0	721579.6	377.7	-69.37	274.00
GHRC0006	RC	65.00	MGA94_50	6532646.4	721575.7	376.7	-60.19	274.00
GHRC0007	RC	70.00	MGA94 50	6532646.7	721588.1	377.5	-65.30	274.00
GHRC0008	RC	75.00	MGA94 50	6532639.4	721592.2	378.9	-59.86	274.00
GHRC0009	RC	63.00	MGA94_50	6532564.4	721575.1	377.0	-59.87	274.00
GHRC0010	RC	75.00	MGA94 50	6532560.9	721566.6	376.3	-59.06	274.00
GHRC0011	RC	95.00	MGA94 50	6532559.6	721582.4	378.1	-59.43	274.00
GHRC0012	RC	80.00	MGA94 50	6532536.6	721570.2	377.7	-59.91	274.00
GHRC0013	RC	85.00	MGA94 50	6532537.1	721587.8	378.6	-64.16	274.00
GHRC0014	RC	65.00	MGA94_50	6532633.3	721569.7	378.9	-65.91	274.00
GHRC0015	RC	80.00	MGA94_50	6532478.1	721562.2	378.2	-59.65	94.00
GHRC0016	RC	96.00	MGA94 50	6532454.2	721564.7	376.4	-60.73	94.00



Table 2: Intersections denoted from Stage 1 drilling

Significant Gold assay Results

0.5g/t cut-off, minimum 1m interval, maximum internal waste 2m

Hole_ID	From	То	Interval	Intercept
GHRC0001	9	10	1	1m @ 1.01 ppm
GHRC0001	23	27	4	4m @ 1.51 ppm
GHRC0001	37	38	1	1m @ 0.80 ppm
GHRC0001	42	48	6	6m @ 2.00 ppm
GHRC0002	0	1	1	1m @ 7.23 ppm
GHRC0002	11	13	2	2m @ 2.52 ppm
GHRC0002	19	31	12	12m @ 1.64 ppm
GHRC0003	7	8	1	1m @ 2.99 ppm
GHRC0003	25	26	1	1m @ 0.50 ppm
GHRC0003	31	32	1	1m @ 0.99 ppm
GHRC0003	52	62	10	10m @ 2.14 ppm
GHRC0003	77	78	1	1m @ 0.81 ppm
GHRC0004	16	17	1	1m @ 0.55 ppm
GHRC0004	26	34	8	8m @ 4.84 ppm
GHRC0005	7	9	2	2m @ 0.90 ppm
GHRC0005	16	27	11	11m @ 0.70 ppm
GHRC0005	50	54	4	4m @ 0.87 ppm
GHRC0005	58	64	6	6m @ 1.99 ppm
GHRC0006	40	41	1	1m @ 0.75 ppm
GHRC0006	46	47	1	1m @ 1.05 ppm
GHRC0007	24	25	1	1m @ 0.81 ppm
GHRC0007	31	32	1	1m @ 0.59 ppm
GHRC0007	45	54	9	9m @ 1.08 ppm
GHRC0007	61	65	4	4m @ 0.46 ppm
GHRC0008	60	64	4	4m @ 0.65 ppm
GHRC0009	8	19	11	11m @ 3.36 ppm
GHRC0009	25	33	8	8m @ 0.68 ppm
GHRC0009	38	39	1	1m @ 0.55 ppm

				ı
Hole_ID	From	То	Interval	Intercept
GHRC0009	46	47	1	1m @ 1.00 ppm
GHRC0009	50	51	1	1m @ 1.51 ppm
GHRC0009	54	59	5	5m @ 1.08 ppm
GHRC0010	10	11	1	1m @ 0.63 ppm
GHRC0010	15	27	12	12m @ 1.03 ppm
GHRC0010	38	44	6	6m @ 0.78 ppm
GHRC0011	27	31	4	4m @ 1.71 ppm
GHRC0011	35	40	5	5m @ 0.98 ppm
GHRC0011	56	57	1	1m @ 0.85 ppm
GHRC0011	60	66	6	6m @ 0.69 ppm
GHRC0011	86	90	4	4m @ 8.35 ppm
GHRC0012	8	12	4	4m @ 1.14 ppm
GHRC0012	21	22	1	1m @ 0.56 ppm
GHRC0012	26	35	9	9m @ 0.50 ppm
GHRC0012	39	42	3	3m @ 0.76 ppm
GHRC0012	45	47	2	2m @ 3.08 ppm
GHRC0013	26	27	1	1m @ 0.66 ppm
GHRC0013	43	44	1	1m @ 1.01 ppm
GHRC0013	53	55	2	2m @ 1.25 ppm
GHRC0013	58	59	1	1m @ 1.51 ppm
GHRC0013	71	72	1	1m @ 0.77 ppm
GHRC0014	20	24	4	4m @ 0.31 ppm
GHRC0014	31	34	3	3m @ 0.78 ppm
GHRC0014	39	42	3	3m @ 0.85 ppm
GHRC0015	24	25	1	1m @ 0.51 ppm
GHRC0015	53	54	1	1m @ 0.93 ppm
GHRC0016	15	16	1	1m @ 0.65 ppm
GHRC0016	58	59	1	1m @ 1.54 ppm