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Project Generation Update – Montello Cu/Ag

Buxton Resources Ltd (ASX: BUX & BUXO) is pleased to provide an update on recent generative activities targeting copper in Western Australia where several new project areas have recently been placed under application (Figure 1, Figure 3).

The new applications include EL 69/4295 "Montello", located in the west Musgrave Province which has strong support from historic outcropping copper / silver mineralisation including historic assays including **3.2m at 9.02% Cu & 20.4 g/t Ag from 73.15m downhole** (Table 1) and 49m @ 0.34% Cu from 39m **including 6m @ 1.11% Cu & 7.7 g/t Ag from 81m** (Table 2).

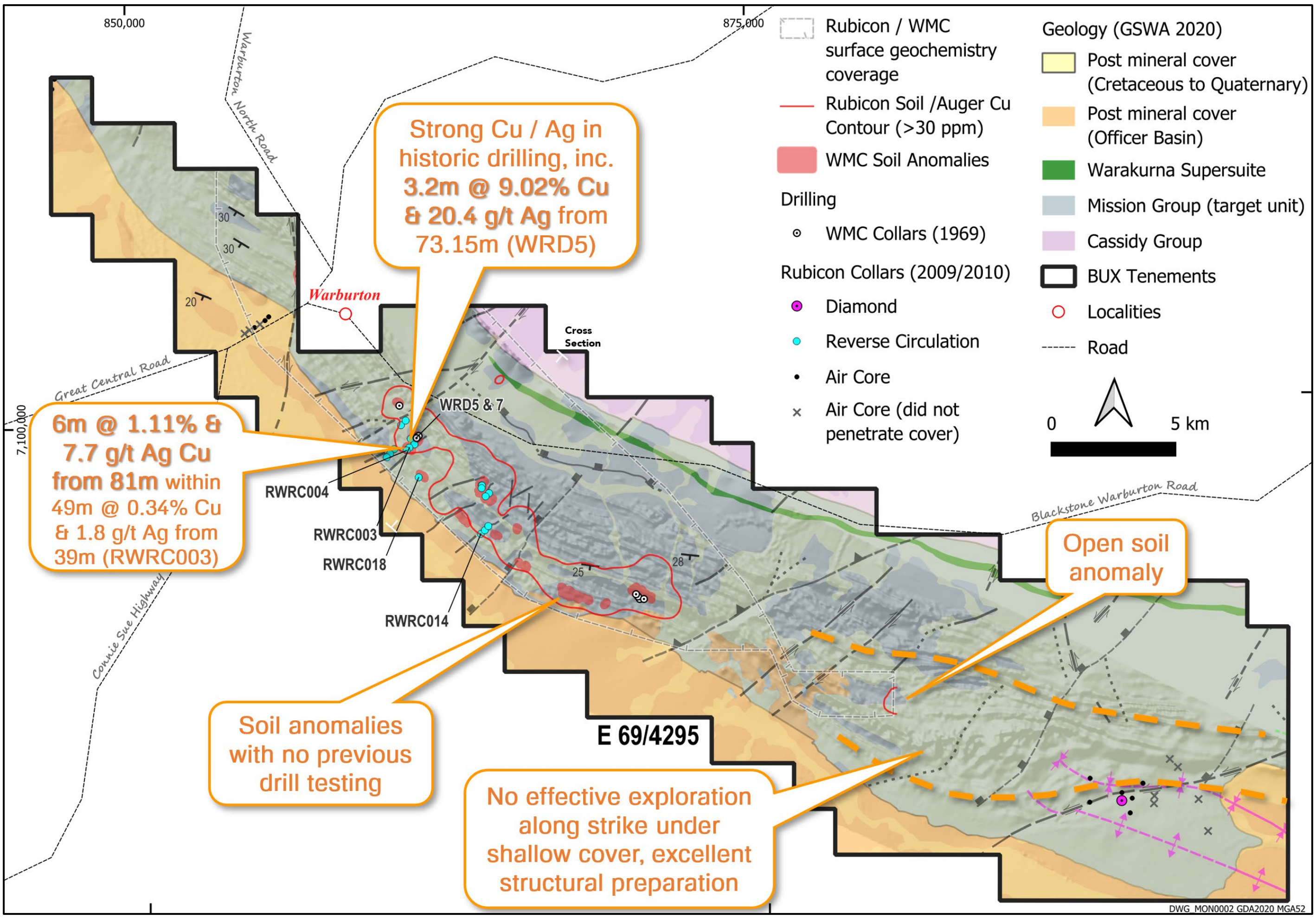

Figure 1: Buxton's E69/4295 covers 56 km of the Proterozoic Mission Group which has significant drill-confirmed copper-silver mineralisation as highlighted. The detailed magnetic image backdrop illustrates continuity of stratigraphic tends hosting Cu/Ag mineralisation into shallowly covered, highly prospective areas with limited effective historical exploration.

This Announcement is supported by a video overview from CEO Marty Moloney available on Buxton's InvestorHub

Buxton's CEO, Marty Moloney, commented: "*Our project generation continues to provide shareholders 100% interest in cutting edge exploration concepts with high discovery potential in Western Australia – a premier global mining jurisdiction. The Montello application is the latest addition to our portfolio, and it comes with all the ingredients required to host a large copper system. We look forward to engaging with the Native Title holders of these lands in order to secure access to this exciting exploration opportunity.*"

Montello is located along the southwest margin of the Musgrave Province where copper mineralisation is hosted within bimodal volcanics and redbed type sediments at the top of the ~5km thick Mission Group, which in turn caps the mid-Proterozoic Bentley Supergroup.

From 1966-71 WMC Limited conducted an extensive exploration program over the area. WMC identified around **200 copper mineral occurrences and soil geochemical anomalies over a 20 km strike length**, most of which are covered by the Montello application. Copper mineralisation occurs as chalcocite, bornite, malachite, atacamite, chrysocolla, azurite and covellite in disseminations, along hematitic fractures and veinlets, and infill of porous rocks like amygdaloidal basalt[1]. The dominant rock types in drilling are a variably spotted, medium grained, generally massive, mafic to intermediate volcanic rock; and pebble porphyry clast conglomerate. Pervasive red hematite alteration, often associated with magnetite, occurs in association with the mineralisation.

WMC's exploration in the area included significant soil geochemistry programs along with 1,355 metres of vacuum drilling, 2,733 metres of percussion drilling and 12 diamond core holes for 2,215 metres. Four of WMC's diamond holes intersected significant copper mineralisation (Table 1, Table 5).

Table 1: WMC's significant diamond core intersections from 1969-71 (length-weighted composites, 0.05% cut).

Hole No	From (m)	Width (m)	Cu (%)*	Ag (g/t)	Description
WRD5	73.15	3.20	9.02	20.4	Rhyolite pebble conglomerate w/ minor quartzite bands, chalcocite band at 75.75m.
WRD7	58.98	3.66	2.08	5.3	Rhyolite pebble conglomerate with chrysocolla, malachite, quartz veining and coarse-grained chalcocite bands

* WMC analysed Cu and Ag by hot extractable method (see notes in JORC table 1).

Several other narrow (< 1 metre) high-grade copper intersections were also intersected in WMC's drilling. Only selected intervals of core were sampled and often the assayed intervals were not closed off indicating the mineralised intervals could be wider than quoted.

[1] Hewitt, R.P., 1967. Review of the Warburton Range programme for 1966 and an outline of the programme for 1967: Western Mining Corporation, Report No K/1615 [WAMEX A817, Assays are from A824 whereas geological descriptions are from WAMEX A823.].

The only follow-up exploration of significance was conducted by between 2008 and 2012 Rubicon Resources Ltd who undertook several geochemical and geophysical programs ahead of drilling 18 air core holes for 902 metres, 18 RC holes for 2,394m, and one diamond hole for 397.6m within the Montello EL application area (another diamond hole and several air core holes are located just outside the northeast boundary of the application).

Rubicon's drilling at the Harry Simms prospect followed up a zone of approximately 200 x 200m of very strong anomalism in WMC vacuum drilling which had returned consistent results above 0.1% copper, peaking at 4.1% copper. Two RC holes, RWRC003 & 004, tested this anomaly. Both holes recorded significant mineralisation with RWRC003 returning 49m @ 0.34% Cu from 39m (including 6 m @ 1.11% copper from 81m) and RWRC004 intersecting 9m @ 0.13% Cu from 46 m (Table 2, Table 6).

In this area Rubicon had drilled north, approximately normal to stratigraphy, whereas WMC had drilled west, aiming to test a cross-cutting fault zone. Since both the WMC and Rubicon drilling programs intersected significant thicknesses of anomalous copper-silver, it appears that both stratigraphic and structural controls are localising epigenetic mineralisation.

Table 2: Montello Project: summary of Rubicon's significant RC intersections. Length-weighted composites calculated to return results >0.1% Cu and >2m thick with up-to 5m (cumulative) of < 500ppm internal waste.

Hole No	From (m)	Width (m)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)	Description
RWRC003	39	49	0.34	1.8	Fine-medium grained basalt, variably amygdaloidal and magnetite bearing with hematite & carbonate alteration / overprint.
...includes	81	6	1.11	7.7	
RWRC004	46	9	0.13	1.3	
RWRC004	26	6	0.10	0.8	
RWRC014	143	2	0.18	<0.5	
RWRC018	48	3	0.14	0.7	Pebble conglomerate, hematite alteration
RWRC018	61	3	0.13	<0.5	

The geological setting of the Montello project is consistent with exploration potential for volcanic redbed type deposits[2], of which there are several large & high-grade mining operations globally, including the world-class Mantos Blancos project.

Exploration drilling has been limited to relatively shallow holes testing the outcropping, most shallowly covered portion of the prospective trend. Buxton's compilation and generative

[2] Kirkham, R.K. 1996: Volcanic redbed copper. In: Eckstrand, O.R., Sinclair, W.D. & Thorpe, R.I. (eds): Geology of Canadian Mineral Deposit Types, Geological Survey of Canada, Geology of Canada 8, 241–252

work indicates that significant potential exists along strike (Figure 1) at depths where modern geophysical methods, such as high-powered IP and airborne magnetotellurics (MT) can be used to define targets for drill testing (Figure 2).

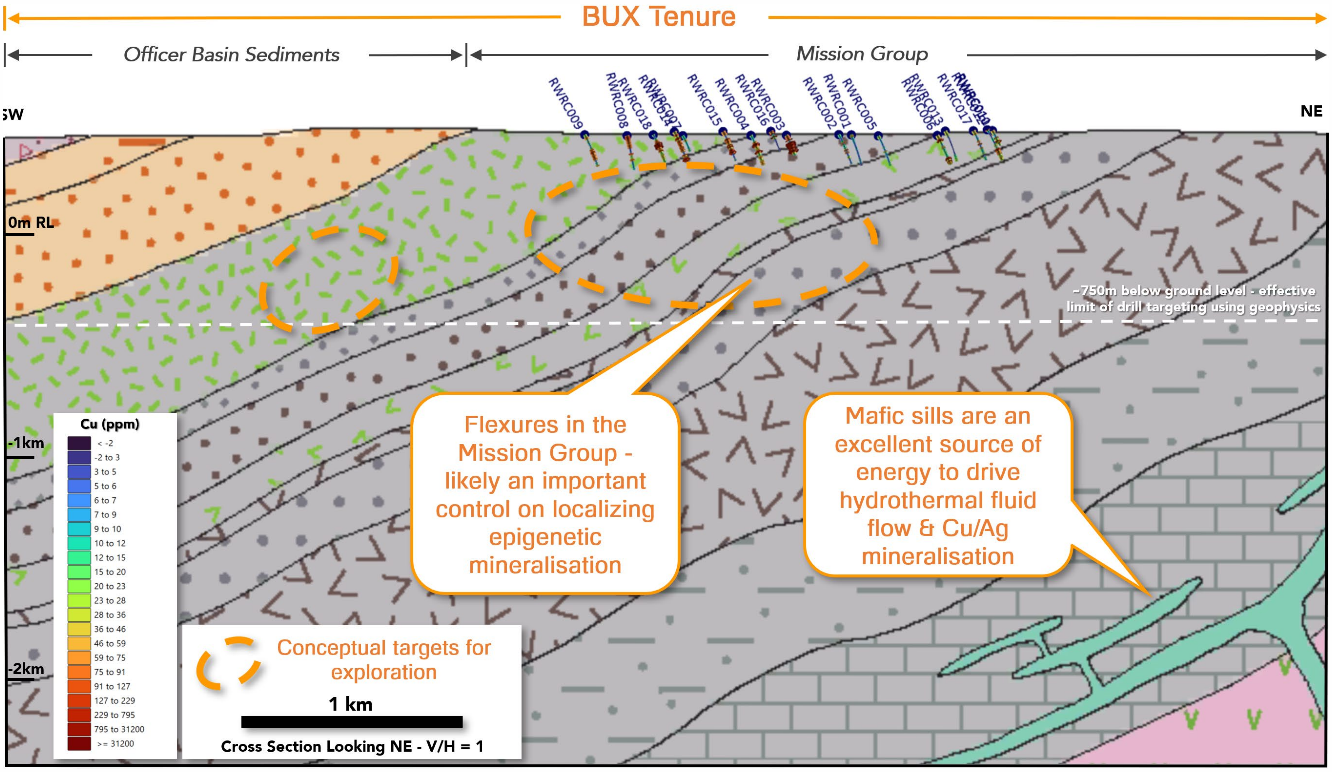

Figure 2: Geological cross section from 1:100k GSWA mapping[3] looking northwest with Rubicon's RC drilling traces & Cu results overlain (projected between 1 – 3 km onto the section). This section highlights the shallow southerly dip and substantial thickness of prospective stratigraphy within the application area. Several features that likely have influenced the hydrothermal mineral system are indicated. Historic exploration is restricted to shallow depths, and untested stratigraphy lies within depths for which modern geophysical exploration methods can provide drilling targets.

Buxton is presently engaging with the Ngaanyatjarra Land Council (NLC) who act on behalf of the registered native title body corporate for the Ngaanyatjarra Lands Determination within which the EL application is situated.

Buxton has requested the NLC provide a proposal to undertake a Preliminary Anthropological Assessment which will allow for an initial exploration feasibility assessment. The PAA will then also serve as a basis to hold on-country meetings to negotiate a Deed of Agreement for Exploration to allow the tenement to proceed to grant.

[3] Murdie, RM and Brisbout, L (compilers) 2017, Compilation of geophysical modelling records, 2017: Geological Survey of Western Australia, Record 2017/13,110p.

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This announcement is authorised by the Board of Buxton Resources Ltd. For further information, please contact:

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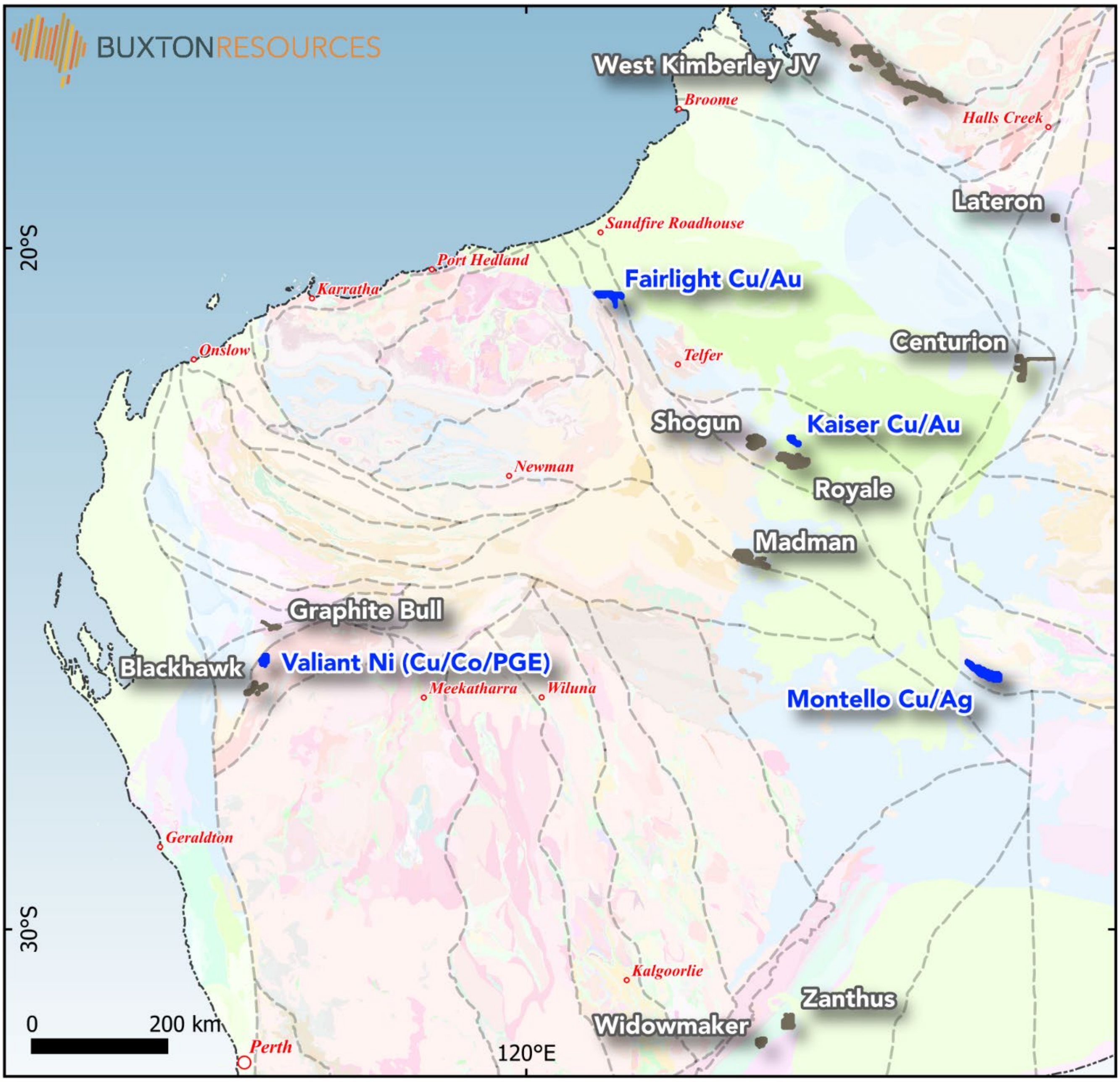

Figure 3: Buxton's Western Australian tenements with recent EL applications highlighted in blue.

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Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Martin Moloney. Mr. Moloney, (B. App Sc. Hons) is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and Society of Economic Geologists. Mr Moloney is a full-time employee of Buxton Resources Ltd. Mr Moloney has sufficient experience which is relevant to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a "Competent Person" as defined in the 2012 edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Moloney consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Validity of Referenced Results

Buxton confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information from previous ASX Announcements which has been referenced in this Announcement.

Table 3: WMC drill hole collar details

Hole ID	Type	Depth	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Inclination
WRD5	DD	180.44	261615	7102080	478.5	310.0	-50
WRD6	DD	184.86	261667	7102115	480.2	310.0	-50
WRD7	DD	182.12	261584	7102026	477.0	310.0	-50
WRD8	DD	181.97	260867	7103321	467.7	328.5	-50
WRD9	DD	223.57	270720	7095687	516.9	360.0	-90
WRD10	DD	182.27	270647	7095787	514.4	360.0	-90
WRD11	DD	181.36	270888	7095690	520.6	360.0	-90
WRD12	DD	166.73	270566	7095878	511.6	360.0	-90

Table 4: Rubicon drill hole collar details

Hole ID	Type	Depth	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Inclination
RWAC0010	ACORE	9	254561	7106117	454.6	360	-90
RWAC0011	ACORE	10	254753	7106261	456.7	360	-90
RWAC0012	ACORE	27	254958	7106369	457.8	360	-90
RWAC0013	ACORE	11	255173	7106503	458.5	360	-90
RWAC0014	ACORE	13	255377	7106659	458.3	360	-90
RWAC0015	ACORE	18	255523	7106815	458.6	360	-90
RWAC0054	ACORE	72	293811	7086720	464.6	360	-90
RWAC0055	ACORE	84	293404	7088001	462.2	360	-90
RWAC0056	ACORE	88	292546	7089283	468.1	360	-90
RWAC0057	ACORE	76	292213	7089600	468.5	360	-90
RWAC0058	ACORE	60	290651	7087398	471.5	360	-90
RWAC0059	ACORE	55	291143	7088604	465.0	360	-90
RWAC0060	ACORE	66	289009	7087801	466.5	360	-90
RWAC0061	ACORE	53	289005	7088766	468.4	360	-90
RWAC0062	ACORE	51	290302	7088211	466.3	360	-90
RWAC0063	ACORE	48	290721	7087993	467.0	360	-90
RWAC0064	ACORE	83	291619	7088102	466.1	360	-90
RWAC0065	ACORE	78	291604	7087800	466.3	360	-90
RWDD0002	DD	397.6	290301	7087889	465.9	0	-70
RWRC001	REVC	150	261352	7101986	472.0	90	-60
RWRC002	REVC	150	261503	7101768	473.4	42	-60
RWRC003	REVC	100	261299	7101634	470.0	42	-60
RWRC004	REVC	150	261189	7101517	469.4	42	-60
RWRC005	REVC	150	260943	7102532	467.6	42	-60
RWRC006	REVC	150	261130	7102723	469.4	42	-60
RWRC007	REVC	80	260687	7101562	468.4	42	-60
RWRC008	REVC	160	260524	7101369	468.6	42	-75
RWRC009	REVC	160	260391	7101231	472.4	42	-60
RWRC010	REVC	78	264248	7100163	490.4	42	-60
RWRC011	REVC	60	264262	7100154	491.0	42	-60
RWRC012	REVC	156	264552	7099853	495.2	42	-60
RWRC013	REVC	150	264415	7099720	489.0	42	-60
RWRC014	REVC	150	264248	7098201	485.7	42	-60
RWRC015	REVC	150	264410	7098352	487.2	42	-60
RWRC016	REVC	100	264546	7098521	488.1	42	-60
RWRC017	REVC	150	264248	7100049	490.6	42	-60
RWRC018	REVC	150	261698	7100440	472.2	42	-60

Table 5: WMC diamond core assay results
tr=trace (no detection limit specified), ND = Not determined

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)
WRD5	73.15	73.55	2.55	2.6
WRD5	73.55	73.85	24.62	49.0
WRD5	73.85	74.46	4.15	19.4
WRD5	74.46	75.07	1.28	1.6
WRD5	75.07	75.54	2.50	13.2
WRD5	75.54	75.68	45.00	124.4
WRD5	75.68	76.05	23.50	29.8
WRD5	76.05	76.35	2.75	5.4
WRD6	163.49	164.29	0.02	1.6
WRD6	164.29	164.38	19.50	140.3
WRD6	164.38	164.53	0.12	1.9
WRD6	164.53	165.14	0.01	1.2
WRD7	58.83	58.98	0.37	2.8
WRD7	58.98	59.25	6.35	15.6
WRD7	59.25	59.59	1.70	5.0
WRD7	59.59	60.17	0.19	0.9
WRD7	60.17	60.75	0.15	0.3
WRD7	60.75	60.78	5.50	19.9
WRD7	60.78	61.60	0.30	1.9
WRD7	61.60	61.69	0.26	0.1
WRD7	61.69	61.90	5.70	19.6
WRD7	61.90	62.00	23.25	23.0
WRD7	62.00	62.12	9.00	26.4
WRD7	62.12	62.48	0.47	1.9
WRD7	62.48	63.09	0.05	0.1
WRD7	63.09	63.70	0.01	0.6
WRD8	90.68	91.29	ND	1.6
WRD8	90.68	90.74	3.85	tr
WRD8	90.68	91.17	1.30	tr
WRD8	90.68	91.04	0.06	tr
WRD8	90.68	91.01	ND	tr
WRD10	131.37	131.67	0.12	ND
WRD10	90.68	90.77	0.02	ND
WRD10	90.68	90.89	0.87	ND
WRD10	90.68	90.98	0.38	ND

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Table 6: Rubicon RC assay results (Rubicon's DD and AC holes did not intersect Cu > 0.03 %)

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)
RWRC001	0	4	0.002	<0.5
RWRC001	4	8	0.004	<0.5
RWRC001	8	12	0.006	<0.5
RWRC001	12	16	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	16	20	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	20	24	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	24	28	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	28	32	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	32	36	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	36	40	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	40	44	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	44	48	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	48	52	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	52	56	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	56	60	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	60	64	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	64	68	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	68	72	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	72	76	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	76	80	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	80	84	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	84	88	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	88	92	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	92	96	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	96	100	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	100	104	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	104	108	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	108	112	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	112	116	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	116	120	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	120	124	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	124	128	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	128	132	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	132	136	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	136	140	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	140	144	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	144	148	0.001	<0.5
RWRC001	148	150	0.001	<0.5
RWRC002	0	4	0.001	<0.5
RWRC002	4	8	0.002	<0.5
RWRC002	8	12	0.001	<0.5
RWRC002	12	16	0.001	<0.5
RWRC002	16	20	0.001	<0.5
RWRC002	20	24	0.001	<0.5
RWRC002	24	28	0.001	<0.5
RWRC002	28	32	0.001	<0.5
RWRC002	32	36	0.001	<0.5
RWRC002	36	40	0.002	<0.5
RWRC002	40	44	0.002	<0.5
RWRC002	44	48	0.007	<0.5
RWRC002	48	52	0.001	<0.5
RWRC002	52	56	0.001	<0.5
RWRC002	56	60	0.002	<0.5
RWRC002	60	64	0.001	<0.5
RWRC002	64	68	0.001	<0.5
RWRC002	68	72	0.002	<0.5
RWRC002	72	76	0.001	<0.5
RWRC002	76	80	0.002	<0.5
RWRC002	80	84	0.008	<0.5
RWRC002	84	88	0.001	<0.5
RWRC002	88	92	0.001	<0.5
RWRC002	92	96	0.007	<0.5
RWRC002	96	100	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC002	100	104	0.001	<0.5
RWRC002	104	108	0.001	<0.5
RWRC002	108	112	0.001	<0.5
RWRC002	112	116	0.001	<0.5
RWRC002	116	120	0.003	<0.5
RWRC002	120	124	0.003	<0.5
RWRC002	124	128	0.001	<0.5
RWRC002	128	132	0.001	<0.5
RWRC002	132	136	0.001	<0.5
RWRC002	136	140	0.001	<0.5
RWRC002	140	144	0.001	<0.5
RWRC002	144	148	0.001	<0.5
RWRC002	148	150	0.001	<0.5
RWRC003	0	4	0.004	<0.5
RWRC003	4	8	0.011	<0.5
RWRC003	8	12	0.008	<0.5
RWRC003	12	16	0.008	<0.5

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)
RWRC003	16	20	0.010	<0.5
RWRC003	20	24	0.007	<0.5
RWRC003	24	25	0.001	<0.5
RWRC003	25	26	0.227	1
RWRC003	26	27	0.007	<0.5
RWRC003	27	28	0.011	<0.5
RWRC003	28	32	0.001	<0.5
RWRC003	32	36	0.001	<0.5
RWRC003	36	37	0.005	<0.5
RWRC003	37	38	0.005	<0.5
RWRC003	38	39	0.005	<0.5
RWRC003	39	40	0.054	<0.5
RWRC003	40	41	1.795	5.8
RWRC003	41	42	1.570	5.6
RWRC003	42	43	0.007	<0.5
RWRC003	43	44	0.049	<0.5
RWRC003	44	45	0.022	<0.5
RWRC003	45	46	0.097	<0.5
RWRC003	46	47	0.483	1.9
RWRC003	47	48	2.240	8.3
RWRC003	48	49	0.072	<0.5
RWRC003	49	50	0.022	<0.5
RWRC003	50	51	0.033	<0.5
RWRC003	51	52	0.010	<0.5
RWRC003	52	53	0.054	0.6
RWRC003	53	54	0.004	<0.5
RWRC003	54	55	0.077	0.5
RWRC003	55	56	1.260	4.8
RWRC003	56	57	0.078	<0.5
RWRC003	57	58	0.016	<0.5
RWRC003	58	59	0.159	0.5
RWRC003	59	60	0.291	1.7
RWRC003	60	61	0.059	<0.5
RWRC003	61	62	0.010	<0.5
RWRC003	62	63	0.009	<0.5
RWRC003	63	64	0.010	<0.5
RWRC003	64	65	0.037	<0.5
RWRC003	65	66	0.144	<0.5
RWRC003	66	67	0.082	<0.5
RWRC003	67	68	0.086	<0.5
RWRC003	68	72	0.005	<0.5

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)
RWRC003	72	73	0.376	1.4
RWRC003	73	74	0.075	0.7
RWRC003	74	75	0.006	<0.5
RWRC003	75	76	0.005	<0.5
RWRC003	76	77	0.003	<0.5
RWRC003	77	78	0.005	<0.5
RWRC003	78	79	0.013	<0.5
RWRC003	79	80	0.243	1.4
RWRC003	80	81	0.092	0.5
RWRC003	81	82	1.990	14.1
RWRC003	82	83	3.120	23.2
RWRC003	83	84	0.606	5.4
RWRC003	84	85	0.069	<0.5
RWRC003	85	86	0.467	1.8
RWRC003	86	87	0.414	1.5
RWRC003	87	88	0.094	0.7
RWRC003	88	92	0.005	<0.5
RWRC003	92	96	0.003	<0.5
RWRC003	96	100	0.001	<0.5
RWRC004	0	4	0.002	<0.5
RWRC004	4	8	0.002	<0.5
RWRC004	8	12	0.001	<0.5
RWRC004	12	16	0.001	<0.5
RWRC004	16	20	0.001	<0.5
RWRC004	20	24	0.001	<0.5
RWRC004	24	28	0.001	<0.5
RWRC004	28	32	0.001	<0.5
RWRC004	32	36	0.003	<0.5
RWRC004	36	40	0.011	<0.5
RWRC004	40	44	0.006	<0.5
RWRC004	44	45	0.030	<0.5
RWRC004	45	46	0.012	<0.5
RWRC004	46	47	0.084	0.6
RWRC004	47	48	0.094	0.6
RWRC004	48	49	0.096	1
RWRC004	49	50	0.283	3.2
RWRC004	50	51	0.162	1.7
RWRC004	51	52	0.059	0.7
RWRC004	52	53	0.052	0.7
RWRC004	53	54	0.164	1.7
RWRC004	54	55	0.184	1.7

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Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)
RWRC004	55	56	0.017	<0.5
RWRC004	56	60	0.013	<0.5
RWRC004	60	64	0.006	<0.5
RWRC004	64	68	0.003	<0.5
RWRC004	68	72	0.004	<0.5
RWRC004	72	76	0.004	<0.5
RWRC004	76	80	0.005	<0.5
RWRC004	80	84	0.009	<0.5
RWRC004	84	85	0.001	<0.5
RWRC004	85	86	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC004	86	87	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC004	87	88	0.320	5
RWRC004	88	92	0.011	<0.5
RWRC004	92	96	0.003	<0.5
RWRC004	96	100	0.002	<0.5
RWRC004	100	104	0.001	<0.5
RWRC004	104	108	0.003	<0.5
RWRC004	108	112	0.004	<0.5
RWRC004	112	116	0.006	<0.5
RWRC004	116	120	0.005	<0.5
RWRC004	120	124	0.002	<0.5
RWRC004	124	128	0.002	<0.5
RWRC004	128	132	0.004	<0.5
RWRC004	132	136	0.005	<0.5
RWRC004	136	140	0.005	<0.5
RWRC004	140	144	0.005	<0.5
RWRC004	144	148	0.006	<0.5
RWRC004	148	150	0.004	<0.5
RWRC005	0	4	0.001	<0.5
RWRC005	4	8	0.002	<0.5
RWRC005	8	12	0.004	<0.5
RWRC005	12	16	0.002	<0.5
RWRC005	16	20	0.001	<0.5
RWRC005	20	24	0.001	<0.5
RWRC005	24	28	0.001	<0.5
RWRC005	28	32	0.001	<0.5
RWRC005	32	36	0.001	<0.5
RWRC005	36	40	0.001	<0.5
RWRC005	40	44	0.001	<0.5
RWRC005	44	48	0.001	<0.5
RWRC005	48	52	0.001	<0.5

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)
RWRC005	52	56	0.001	<0.5
RWRC005	56	60	0.001	<0.5
RWRC005	60	64	0.001	<0.5
RWRC005	64	68	0.001	<0.5
RWRC005	68	72	0.001	<0.5
RWRC005	72	76	0.001	<0.5
RWRC005	76	80	0.001	<0.5
RWRC005	80	84	0.006	<0.5
RWRC005	84	88	0.002	<0.5
RWRC005	88	92	0.001	<0.5
RWRC005	92	96	0.001	<0.5
RWRC005	96	100	0.001	<0.5
RWRC005	100	104	0.001	<0.5
RWRC005	104	108	0.001	<0.5
RWRC005	108	112	0.001	<0.5
RWRC005	112	116	0.001	<0.5
RWRC005	116	120	0.001	<0.5
RWRC005	120	124	0.001	<0.5
RWRC005	124	128	0.001	<0.5
RWRC005	128	132	0.001	<0.5
RWRC005	132	136	0.001	<0.5
RWRC005	136	140	0.001	<0.5
RWRC005	140	144	0.002	<0.5
RWRC005	144	148	0.001	<0.5
RWRC005	148	150	0.002	<0.5
RWRC006	0	4	0.004	<0.5
RWRC006	4	8	0.004	<0.5
RWRC006	8	12	0.004	<0.5
RWRC006	12	16	0.003	<0.5
RWRC006	16	20	0.006	<0.5
RWRC006	20	24	0.016	<0.5
RWRC006	24	25	0.022	<0.5
RWRC006	25	26	0.021	<0.5
RWRC006	26	27	0.090	0.7
RWRC006	27	28	0.218	1.2
RWRC006	28	29	0.092	0.9
RWRC006	29	30	0.069	1.1
RWRC006	30	31	0.080	0.5
RWRC006	31	32	0.056	<0.5
RWRC006	32	36	0.003	<0.5
RWRC006	36	40	0.003	<0.5

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Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)
RWRC006	40	44	0.002	<0.5
RWRC006	44	48	0.001	<0.5
RWRC006	48	52	0.001	<0.5
RWRC006	52	56	0.001	<0.5
RWRC006	56	60	0.003	<0.5
RWRC006	60	64	0.001	<0.5
RWRC006	64	68	0.005	<0.5
RWRC006	68	72	0.001	<0.5
RWRC006	72	76	0.002	<0.5
RWRC006	76	80	0.001	<0.5
RWRC006	80	84	0.002	<0.5
RWRC006	84	88	0.001	<0.5
RWRC006	88	92	0.002	<0.5
RWRC006	92	96	0.001	<0.5
RWRC006	96	100	0.001	<0.5
RWRC006	100	104	0.002	<0.5
RWRC006	104	108	0.002	<0.5
RWRC006	108	112	0.001	<0.5
RWRC006	112	116	0.001	<0.5
RWRC006	116	120	0.004	<0.5
RWRC006	120	124	0.028	<0.5
RWRC006	124	125	0.057	<0.5
RWRC006	125	126	0.034	<0.5
RWRC006	126	127	0.069	<0.5
RWRC006	127	128	0.040	<0.5
RWRC006	128	132	0.004	<0.5
RWRC006	132	136	0.002	<0.5
RWRC006	136	140	0.018	<0.5
RWRC006	140	144	0.003	<0.5
RWRC006	144	148	0.008	<0.5
RWRC006	148	150	0.003	<0.5
RWRC007	0	4	0.001	<0.5
RWRC007	4	8	0.001	0.6
RWRC007	8	12	0.001	<0.5
RWRC007	12	16	0.001	<0.5
RWRC007	16	20	0.001	<0.5
RWRC007	20	24	0.001	<0.5
RWRC007	24	28	0.007	<0.5
RWRC007	28	32	0.004	<0.5
RWRC007	32	36	0.001	<0.5
RWRC007	36	40	0.001	<0.5

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)
RWRC007	40	44	0.001	<0.5
RWRC007	44	48	0.001	<0.5
RWRC007	48	52	0.001	<0.5
RWRC007	52	56	0.001	<0.5
RWRC007	56	60	0.001	<0.5
RWRC007	60	64	0.001	<0.5
RWRC007	64	68	0.001	<0.5
RWRC007	68	72	0.001	<0.5
RWRC007	72	76	0.003	<0.5
RWRC007	76	80	0.001	<0.5
RWRC008	0	4	0.005	<0.5
RWRC008	4	8	0.011	<0.5
RWRC008	8	12	0.014	<0.5
RWRC008	12	16	0.013	<0.5
RWRC008	16	20	0.011	<0.5
RWRC008	20	24	0.009	<0.5
RWRC008	24	28	0.009	<0.5
RWRC008	28	32	0.006	<0.5
RWRC008	32	36	0.009	<0.5
RWRC008	36	40	0.007	<0.5
RWRC008	40	44	0.008	<0.5
RWRC008	44	48	0.009	<0.5
RWRC008	48	52	0.008	<0.5
RWRC008	52	56	0.007	<0.5
RWRC008	56	60	0.008	<0.5
RWRC008	60	64	0.001	<0.5
RWRC008	64	68	0.001	<0.5
RWRC008	68	72	0.001	<0.5
RWRC008	72	76	0.001	<0.5
RWRC008	76	80	0.001	<0.5
RWRC008	80	84	0.001	<0.5
RWRC008	84	88	0.013	<0.5
RWRC008	88	92	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC008	92	96	0.003	<0.5
RWRC008	96	100	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC008	100	104	0.002	<0.5
RWRC008	104	108	0.003	<0.5
RWRC008	108	112	0.003	<0.5
RWRC008	112	116	0.010	<0.5
RWRC008	116	120	0.005	<0.5
RWRC008	120	124	0.001	<0.5

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Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)
RWRC008	124	128	0.001	<0.5
RWRC008	128	132	0.001	<0.5
RWRC008	132	136	0.001	<0.5
RWRC008	136	140	0.001	<0.5
RWRC008	140	144	0.001	<0.5
RWRC008	144	148	0.001	<0.5
RWRC008	148	152	0.001	<0.5
RWRC008	152	156	0.001	<0.5
RWRC008	156	160	0.001	<0.5
RWRC009	0	4	0.002	<0.5
RWRC009	4	8	0.002	<0.5
RWRC009	8	12	0.002	<0.5
RWRC009	12	16	0.006	<0.5
RWRC009	16	20	0.008	<0.5
RWRC009	20	24	0.007	<0.5
RWRC009	24	28	0.002	<0.5
RWRC009	28	32	0.001	<0.5
RWRC009	32	36	0.001	<0.5
RWRC009	36	40	0.003	<0.5
RWRC009	40	44	0.001	0.6
RWRC009	44	48	0.001	<0.5
RWRC009	48	52	0.001	<0.5
RWRC009	52	56	0.001	<0.5
RWRC009	56	60	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC009	60	64	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC009	64	68	0.001	<0.5
RWRC009	68	72	0.001	<0.5
RWRC009	72	76	0.002	<0.5
RWRC009	76	80	0.007	<0.5
RWRC009	80	84	0.009	<0.5
RWRC009	84	88	0.008	<0.5
RWRC009	88	92	0.008	<0.5
RWRC009	92	96	0.013	<0.5
RWRC009	96	100	0.012	<0.5
RWRC009	100	104	0.007	<0.5
RWRC009	104	108	0.006	<0.5
RWRC009	108	112	0.009	<0.5
RWRC009	112	116	0.008	<0.5
RWRC009	116	120	0.008	<0.5
RWRC009	120	124	0.008	<0.5
RWRC009	124	128	0.009	<0.5

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)
RWRC009	128	132	0.006	<0.5
RWRC009	132	136	0.001	<0.5
RWRC009	136	140	0.001	<0.5
RWRC009	140	144	0.001	<0.5
RWRC009	144	148	0.002	<0.5
RWRC009	148	152	0.002	<0.5
RWRC009	152	156	0.001	<0.5
RWRC009	156	160	0.004	<0.5
RWRC010	0	4	0.003	<0.5
RWRC010	4	8	0.002	<0.5
RWRC010	8	12	0.001	<0.5
RWRC010	12	16	0.002	<0.5
RWRC010	16	20	0.014	<0.5
RWRC010	20	24	0.001	<0.5
RWRC010	24	28	0.001	<0.5
RWRC010	28	32	0.001	<0.5
RWRC010	32	36	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC010	36	40	0.001	<0.5
RWRC010	40	44	0.002	<0.5
RWRC010	44	48	0.005	<0.5
RWRC010	48	52	0.014	<0.5
RWRC010	52	56	0.003	<0.5
RWRC010	56	60	0.002	<0.5
RWRC010	60	64	0.004	<0.5
RWRC010	64	68	0.008	<0.5
RWRC010	68	72	0.001	<0.5
RWRC010	72	76	0.003	<0.5
RWRC010	76	78	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC011	0	4	0.005	<0.5
RWRC011	4	8	0.005	<0.5
RWRC011	8	12	0.006	<0.5
RWRC011	12	16	0.001	<0.5
RWRC011	16	20	0.002	<0.5
RWRC011	20	24	0.001	<0.5
RWRC011	24	28	0.001	<0.5
RWRC011	28	32	0.001	<0.5
RWRC011	31	32	0.001	<0.5
RWRC011	32	33	0.001	<0.5
RWRC011	32	36	0.004	<0.5
RWRC011	33	34	0.001	<0.5
RWRC011	34	35	0.001	<0.5

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)
RWRC011	35	36	0.011	<0.5
RWRC011	36	37	0.001	<0.5
RWRC011	36	40	0.001	<0.5
RWRC011	37	38	0.001	<0.5
RWRC011	38	39	0.001	<0.5
RWRC011	39	40	0.012	<0.5
RWRC011	40	41	0.046	<0.5
RWRC011	40	44	0.002	<0.5
RWRC011	44	48	0.003	<0.5
RWRC011	48	52	0.002	<0.5
RWRC011	52	56	0.009	<0.5
RWRC011	56	57	0.028	<0.5
RWRC011	57	58	0.138	1.2
RWRC011	58	59	0.088	0.8
RWRC011	59	60	0.003	<0.5
RWRC012	0	4	0.016	<0.5
RWRC012	4	8	0.002	<0.5
RWRC012	8	12	0.001	<0.5
RWRC012	12	16	0.001	<0.5
RWRC012	16	20	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC012	20	24	0.001	<0.5
RWRC012	24	28	0.001	<0.5
RWRC012	28	32	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC012	32	36	0.001	<0.5
RWRC012	36	40	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC012	40	44	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC012	44	48	0.001	<0.5
RWRC012	48	52	0.001	<0.5
RWRC012	52	56	0.001	<0.5
RWRC012	56	60	0.001	<0.5
RWRC012	60	64	0.001	<0.5
RWRC012	64	68	0.001	<0.5
RWRC012	68	72	0.001	<0.5
RWRC012	72	76	0.002	<0.5
RWRC012	76	80	0.002	<0.5
RWRC012	80	84	0.004	<0.5
RWRC012	84	88	0.001	<0.5
RWRC012	88	92	0.002	<0.5
RWRC012	92	96	0.001	<0.5
RWRC012	96	100	0.005	<0.5
RWRC012	100	104	0.013	<0.5

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)
RWRC012	104	108	0.025	<0.5
RWRC012	108	112	0.010	<0.5
RWRC012	112	116	0.004	<0.5
RWRC012	116	120	0.011	<0.5
RWRC012	120	124	0.003	<0.5
RWRC012	124	128	0.009	<0.5
RWRC012	128	132	0.003	<0.5
RWRC012	132	136	0.002	<0.5
RWRC012	136	140	0.003	<0.5
RWRC012	140	144	0.003	<0.5
RWRC012	144	148	0.005	<0.5
RWRC012	148	152	0.004	<0.5
RWRC012	152	156	0.003	<0.5
RWRC013	0	4	0.004	<0.5
RWRC013	4	8	0.002	<0.5
RWRC013	8	12	0.002	<0.5
RWRC013	12	16	0.004	<0.5
RWRC013	16	20	0.005	<0.5
RWRC013	20	24	0.001	<0.5
RWRC013	24	28	0.003	1.7
RWRC013	28	32	0.001	<0.5
RWRC013	32	36	0.001	1.4
RWRC013	36	40	0.001	<0.5
RWRC013	40	44	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC013	44	48	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC013	48	52	0.001	<0.5
RWRC013	52	56	0.001	<0.5
RWRC013	56	60	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC013	60	64	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC013	64	68	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC013	68	72	0.001	<0.5
RWRC013	72	76	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC013	76	80	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC013	80	84	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC013	84	88	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC013	88	92	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC013	92	96	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC013	96	100	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC013	100	104	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC013	104	108	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC013	108	112	<0.001	<0.5

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)
RWRC013	112	116	0.001	<0.5
RWRC013	116	120	0.001	<0.5
RWRC013	120	124	0.002	<0.5
RWRC013	124	128	0.001	<0.5
RWRC013	128	132	0.001	<0.5
RWRC013	132	136	0.002	<0.5
RWRC013	136	140	0.002	<0.5
RWRC013	140	144	0.002	<0.5
RWRC013	144	148	0.003	<0.5
RWRC013	148	150	0.002	<0.5
RWRC014	0	4	0.005	<0.5
RWRC014	4	8	0.007	<0.5
RWRC014	8	12	0.002	<0.5
RWRC014	12	16	0.006	<0.5
RWRC014	16	20	0.013	0.5
RWRC014	20	24	0.011	<0.5
RWRC014	24	28	0.003	<0.5
RWRC014	28	32	0.002	<0.5
RWRC014	32	36	0.019	<0.5
RWRC014	36	37	0.045	<0.5
RWRC014	37	38	0.037	<0.5
RWRC014	38	39	0.041	<0.5
RWRC014	39	40	0.068	0.5
RWRC014	40	41	0.041	<0.5
RWRC014	41	42	0.038	<0.5
RWRC014	42	43	0.006	<0.5
RWRC014	43	44	0.005	<0.5
RWRC014	44	45	0.005	0.7
RWRC014	45	46	0.004	<0.5
RWRC014	46	47	0.003	<0.5
RWRC014	47	48	0.003	<0.5
RWRC014	48	52	0.008	<0.5
RWRC014	52	56	0.009	<0.5
RWRC014	56	60	0.008	<0.5
RWRC014	60	64	0.008	<0.5
RWRC014	64	68	0.009	<0.5
RWRC014	68	72	0.009	<0.5
RWRC014	72	76	0.008	<0.5
RWRC014	76	80	0.007	<0.5
RWRC014	80	84	0.008	<0.5
RWRC014	84	88	0.008	<0.5

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)
RWRC014	88	92	0.008	<0.5
RWRC014	92	96	0.008	<0.5
RWRC014	96	100	0.011	<0.5
RWRC014	100	104	0.006	<0.5
RWRC014	104	108	0.001	<0.5
RWRC014	108	112	0.001	<0.5
RWRC014	112	116	0.001	<0.5
RWRC014	116	120	0.001	<0.5
RWRC014	120	124	0.016	<0.5
RWRC014	124	128	0.004	<0.5
RWRC014	128	132	0.005	<0.5
RWRC014	132	136	0.001	<0.5
RWRC014	136	140	0.019	<0.5
RWRC014	140	141	0.005	<0.5
RWRC014	141	142	0.009	<0.5
RWRC014	142	143	0.013	<0.5
RWRC014	143	144	0.169	<0.5
RWRC014	144	145	0.184	<0.5
RWRC014	145	146	0.018	<0.5
RWRC014	146	147	0.009	<0.5
RWRC014	147	148	0.017	<0.5
RWRC014	148	150	0.022	<0.5
RWRC015	0	4	0.006	<0.5
RWRC015	4	8	0.007	<0.5
RWRC015	8	12	0.007	<0.5
RWRC015	12	16	0.008	<0.5
RWRC015	16	20	0.006	<0.5
RWRC015	20	24	0.001	<0.5
RWRC015	24	28	0.001	<0.5
RWRC015	28	32	0.001	<0.5
RWRC015	32	36	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC015	36	40	0.004	<0.5
RWRC015	40	44	0.027	0.6
RWRC015	44	48	0.022	<0.5
RWRC015	48	52	0.006	0.5
RWRC015	52	56	0.014	<0.5
RWRC015	56	60	0.008	<0.5
RWRC015	60	64	0.007	<0.5
RWRC015	64	68	0.005	<0.5
RWRC015	68	72	0.006	<0.5
RWRC015	72	76	0.029	<0.5

BUXTON RESOURCES

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)
RWRC015	76	80	0.004	<0.5
RWRC015	80	84	0.034	0.5
RWRC015	84	88	0.004	<0.5
RWRC015	88	92	0.003	<0.5
RWRC015	92	93	0.009	<0.5
RWRC015	93	94	0.013	<0.5
RWRC015	94	95	0.003	<0.5
RWRC015	95	96	0.009	<0.5
RWRC015	96	97	0.022	<0.5
RWRC015	97	98	0.020	<0.5
RWRC015	98	99	0.022	<0.5
RWRC015	99	100	0.021	<0.5
RWRC015	100	104	0.013	<0.5
RWRC015	104	108	0.038	<0.5
RWRC015	108	109	0.025	<0.5
RWRC015	109	110	0.031	<0.5
RWRC015	110	111	0.147	<0.5
RWRC015	111	112	0.047	<0.5
RWRC015	112	116	0.019	<0.5
RWRC015	116	120	0.001	<0.5
RWRC015	120	124	0.001	<0.5
RWRC015	124	128	0.001	<0.5
RWRC015	128	132	0.001	<0.5
RWRC015	132	136	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC015	136	140	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC015	140	144	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC015	144	148	0.001	<0.5
RWRC015	148	150	0.001	<0.5
RWRC016	0	4	0.008	<0.5
RWRC016	3	4	0.010	<0.5
RWRC016	4	5	0.030	<0.5
RWRC016	5	6	0.007	<0.5
RWRC016	6	7	0.028	<0.5
RWRC016	7	8	0.010	<0.5
RWRC016	8	12	0.004	<0.5
RWRC016	12	16	0.035	<0.5
RWRC016	16	20	0.001	<0.5
RWRC016	20	24	0.001	<0.5
RWRC016	24	28	0.002	<0.5
RWRC016	28	29	0.062	<0.5
RWRC016	29	30	0.103	<0.5

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)
RWRC016	30	31	0.118	<0.5
RWRC016	31	32	0.084	<0.5
RWRC016	32	36	0.001	<0.5
RWRC016	36	40	0.004	<0.5
RWRC016	40	44	0.001	<0.5
RWRC016	44	48	0.001	<0.5
RWRC016	48	52	0.001	<0.5
RWRC016	52	56	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC016	56	60	0.001	<0.5
RWRC016	60	64	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC016	64	68	0.001	<0.5
RWRC016	68	72	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC016	72	76	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC016	76	80	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC016	80	84	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC016	84	88	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC016	88	92	0.001	<0.5
RWRC016	92	96	0.001	<0.5
RWRC016	96	100	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC017	0	4	0.004	<0.5
RWRC017	4	8	0.005	<0.5
RWRC017	8	12	0.002	<0.5
RWRC017	12	16	0.005	<0.5
RWRC017	16	20	0.008	<0.5
RWRC017	20	24	0.002	<0.5
RWRC017	24	28	0.001	<0.5
RWRC017	28	32	0.001	<0.5
RWRC017	32	36	0.001	<0.5
RWRC017	36	40	0.001	<0.5
RWRC017	40	44	0.001	<0.5
RWRC017	44	48	0.001	<0.5
RWRC017	48	52	0.001	<0.5
RWRC017	52	56	0.005	<0.5
RWRC017	56	60	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC017	60	64	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC017	64	68	0.001	<0.5
RWRC017	68	72	0.009	<0.5
RWRC017	72	76	0.001	<0.5
RWRC017	76	80	0.001	<0.5
RWRC017	80	84	0.001	<0.5
RWRC017	84	88	0.001	<0.5

BUXTON RESOURCES

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)
RWRC017	88	92	0.004	<0.5
RWRC017	92	96	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC017	96	100	0.001	<0.5
RWRC017	100	104	0.001	<0.5
RWRC017	104	108	0.001	<0.5
RWRC017	108	112	0.001	<0.5
RWRC017	112	116	0.001	<0.5
RWRC017	116	120	0.002	<0.5
RWRC017	120	124	0.001	<0.5
RWRC017	124	128	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC017	128	132	<0.001	<0.5
RWRC017	132	136	0.001	<0.5
RWRC017	136	140	0.001	<0.5
RWRC017	140	144	0.002	<0.5
RWRC017	144	148	0.001	<0.5
RWRC017	148	150	0.001	<0.5
RWRC018	0	4	0.002	<0.5
RWRC018	4	8	0.001	<0.5
RWRC018	8	12	0.001	<0.5
RWRC018	12	16	0.001	<0.5
RWRC018	16	20	0.001	<0.5
RWRC018	20	24	0.001	<0.5
RWRC018	24	28	0.002	<0.5
RWRC018	28	32	0.005	<0.5
RWRC018	32	36	0.006	<0.5
RWRC018	36	40	0.008	<0.5
RWRC018	40	44	0.012	<0.5
RWRC018	44	48	0.004	<0.5
RWRC018	48	49	0.304	2
RWRC018	49	50	0.092	0.7
RWRC018	50	51	0.028	<0.5
RWRC018	51	52	0.014	<0.5
RWRC018	52	53	0.308	1.2
RWRC018	53	54	0.129	0.7
RWRC018	54	55	0.015	<0.5

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Cu (%)	Ag (g/t)
RWRC018	55	56	0.002	<0.5
RWRC018	56	57	0.189	<0.5
RWRC018	57	58	0.055	<0.5
RWRC018	58	59	0.002	<0.5
RWRC018	59	60	0.001	<0.5
RWRC018	60	61	0.003	<0.5
RWRC018	61	62	0.210	<0.5
RWRC018	62	63	0.076	<0.5
RWRC018	63	64	0.100	<0.5
RWRC018	64	65	0.013	<0.5
RWRC018	65	66	0.003	<0.5
RWRC018	66	67	0.048	<0.5
RWRC018	67	68	0.326	<0.5
RWRC018	68	72	0.007	<0.5
RWRC018	72	76	0.009	<0.5
RWRC018	76	80	0.006	<0.5
RWRC018	80	84	0.007	<0.5
RWRC018	84	88	0.014	<0.5
RWRC018	88	92	0.003	<0.5
RWRC018	92	96	0.002	<0.5
RWRC018	96	100	0.002	<0.5
RWRC018	100	104	0.002	<0.5
RWRC018	104	108	0.003	<0.5
RWRC018	108	112	0.004	<0.5
RWRC018	112	116	0.004	<0.5
RWRC018	116	120	0.004	<0.5
RWRC018	120	124	0.003	<0.5
RWRC018	124	128	0.003	<0.5
RWRC018	128	132	0.003	<0.5
RWRC018	132	136	0.002	<0.5
RWRC018	136	140	0.002	<0.5
RWRC018	140	144	0.001	<0.5
RWRC018	144	148	0.001	<0.5
RWRC018	148	150	0.001	<0.5

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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.*	Historical Soil Sampling: Both Rubicon and WMC soil samples are recorded as being -80 mesh. Other parameters including sampling depth and are unspecified. Historical Drilling: WMC results are compiled from scanned WAMEX reports A817, 823 & 824. Only selected intervals of core were analysed and often the analysed intervals were not closed off (i.e. the mineralised intervals could be in some cases wider than quoted). Rubicon's more recent results reported herein are from reverse circulation drilling in June 2009.
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	WMC do not provide details of their diamond coring techniques apart from noting the core size is BX (core diameter 52 mm in a 60 mm outside diameter hole). Rubicon note that RC drilling was undertaken between 3-17 July 2009 by Raglan Drilling Pty Ltd. They likely used a 4" hammer bit. No assay results from Raglan's air core or diamond drilling are presented, however the air core was undertaken in April 2010 by the same contractor and the diamond contractor is not specified.

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.*	Neither WMC (assays from diamond core reported herein) nor Rubicon (assays from RC reported herein) provide commentary or data on sample recovery. Raglan do note that "drilling conditions were excellent resulting in high productivity and a lower than anticipated cost/metre", which suggests that good recoveries and generally dry samples were likely achieved.
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.*	WMC's geological logs are preserved as scanned sheets with depth (from & to) and summary geological descriptions. Logs are missing for portions of the WMC holes, however the intervals reported herein do have preserved logs. Cross sections with summarised logs are also available for WMC's holes. Rubicon's data is presented in digital format with extensive coding of lithology, structure, alteration and mineralisation, but without descriptive comments.
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 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*	Neither WMC nor Rubicon describe their sub-sampling techniques. WMC's core is likely half-core given core is preserved at the GSWA – see "Verification" section below. Rubicon likely used a cyclone / rotary splitter for the RC samples.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	duplicate/second-half sampling. *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	
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.*	WMC's laboratory analysis methods are noted as "cold extractable" (CX) for soil / auger samples and "hot extractable" (HX) for drilling samples. WMC's CX / HX analyses were conducted using a field laboratory. This method involves treating a prepared (sieved for soils and pulverised for drill core) sample with a cold or hot, weak acid (WMC do not specify the acid), to extract copper from relatively soluble secondary minerals. The extracted copper is then quantified, often using a colorimetric method such as the biquinoline technique (also unspecified by WMC). These analyses are the result of "partial" digests. Subsequent soil sampling by Rubicon indicates that background level using a near total digest is approx. 10 ppm Cu (from ALS' MEICP41 method from -80# soil samples), and that the >3ppm CX Cu contours are likely to represent areas of ~> 5 x background (i.e. > ~75 ppm "near total" Cu). The HX method is considered a "near total" method. WMC provide the results of duplicate sampling on their field maps, however these QA data have not been analysed. Rubicon's RC Cu and Ag analyses were undertaken at ALS using method ME-ICP61 (aqua regia digest, ICP analysis) with overlimit (> 1% Cu) method OG62 (four acid digest), while their soil & auger was used ALS ME-IPC41 (Nitric/HCl/Tartaric acid digest ICPAES analysis). Rubicon report 15 duplicate samples among the 723 original RC samples (1:50 rate). No field standards or blanks are reported. The performance of the field duplicates is good, with a R^2 value of 98.6%, however all Cu values are below 100 ppm and all Ag values are below detection. Rubicon reported 51 duplicates and 5 standards as part of their soil and auger grid (also ~1:50 rate), however the field standard CRM IDs are not reported, and all 5 were reported against one of the 18 batches. The performance of Rubicon's field duplicates is good, with a R^2 value of 99.6%, and include a Cu values up to 575 ppm and only 3 Ag values are above the detection limit (0.2 ppm).

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td>Verification of sampling and assaying</td><td>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.</td><td>Core from the WMC drill holes is currently located at the Geological Survey of Western Australia ("GSWA") core library in Kalgoorlie.

No hole twinning has been undertaken at the project.

Rubicon (WAMEX A78811) report that "two of the [WMC] mineralised intervals in the core were re-sampled by Heron Resources. It should be noted that the core has been disturbed at some stage in the past and the intervals are unreliable; hence the individual core-tray runs were sampled in approximately one metre lengths. The results in the Table below. This sampling confirmed the presence of copper mineralisation in the form of fine-grained chalcocite occurring in amygdales in basalt and disseminated in fine- to medium-grained clastic sediments. The results also confirm the presence of the broad low-grade envelope surrounding the higher grade material." However, Buxton has not been able to locate the WAMEX records of Heron's resampling.
<table>
<tr><th>Hole No</th><th>From (m)</th><th>Width (m)</th><th>Cu (%)</th><th>Ag (g/t)</th></tr>
<tr><td>WRD02</td><td>Tray 27 runs 2-7</td><td>7m</td><td>1.28</td><td>9.96</td></tr>
<tr><td>WRD04</td><td>Tray 302-321 runs 2-8 and Tray 321-340 runs 1-8</td><td>14.0 incl.
4.0</td><td>1.26

2.78</td><td>5.6

5.8</td></tr>
</table>

Silver results reported by WMC in pennyweights have been converted to grams per tonne by multiplying by 1.55517.

Any below detection values have been multiplied by -0.5 for statistics. Intercept calculations for Ag may have used these values.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Location of data points</td><td>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</td><td>WMC locations have been determined by georeferencing their grid layout using historic scanned maps. Accuracy by this method is estimated to be +/- 100m, however the location of WMC collars corresponds with disturbed areas as visible on satellite imagery. All Rubicon location data were collected using handheld GPS (accuracy +/- 10m) in the GDA94 datum and all coordinates are converted in GDA2020 / MGA Zone 52 grid system.

Topographic control was provided by a Digital Elevation</td></tr>
</table>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	topographic control.	Model (DEM) derived from the SRTM dataset which provided a DEM with a +/- 3.5m vertical accuracy (Elsonbaty et al 2023).
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.*	See table in the body of the release for drill hole locations and collar orientations. The spacing and distribution of the drilling is not considered suitable for mineral resource estimation and classification at any JORC confidence level.
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.*	The results presented herein constitute first-pass reconnaissance results and the degree to which the sampling may bias the actual grade and extent of mineralisation is highly uncertain.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Neither WMC nor Rubicon describe their chain-of-sample custody management systems.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No audits or reviews of sampling procedures have been undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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.*	BUX have a 100% interest in exploration license application E69/4295. No royalties encumber these tenements. The EL lies predominantly within the Ngaanyatjarra Lands Determination for which the Yarnangu Ngaanyatjarraku Parna (Aboriginal Corporation) is the RNTBC. The EL area contains several heritage sites registered in the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System (ACHIS).
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	See body of release.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The Montello Project lies within the Bentley Supergroup, which includes all sedimentary and volcanic rocks of low metamorphic grade in the project area that are younger than the metamorphic and granitoid core rocks of the Musgrave Complex, but older than the Upper Proterozoic glaciogene rocks (Daniels 1974, Abeysinghe 2002). The oldest major unit within the Bentley Supergroup is the Pussy Cat Group, consisting of around 300m of basic flow-banded and amygdaloidal lavas, tuff, shale, siltstone and dolomite with a basal unit of welded, flow-banded ignimbrite in the northwest. The Pussy Cat Group is laterally equivalent and transitional along strike with the Tollu Group (Daniels 1971). In the north of the project area and unconformably overlying the Pussy Cat Group lie rocks of the Scamp Volcanic Association. These are probably preserved in a cauldron subsidence area (Daniels 1971) and comprise predominantly flow-banded and lineated porphyritic rhyolite with common disseminated pyrite. The Cassidy Group overlies the Pussy Cat Group and is a package approximately 3km thick of largely bimodal volcanics with thin units of generally fine sediments, including dolomite, and some coarser sandstone and pebbly conglomerates. Differences in metamorphic grade and the intensity and style of structural deformation indicate that the Cassidy Group unconformably overlies the Pussy Cat Group (Daniels 1971). The volcanics of the Cassidy Group, particularly the Miller Basalt, outcrop in prominent SE trending ridges over the project area and form the Warburton Range.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Unconformably overlying the Cassidy Group is the Mission Group, another bimodal volcanic package but with a higher proportion of sediments, including a prominent dolomite-rich unit that outcrops in low-lying hills east of Warburton. The Mission Group is over 5km thick but is generally not well exposed and forms the low-lying, well-vegetated country between the Warburton Range and the Townsend Ridges. Units of the Mission Group include; the Gamminah Conglomerate (prominent in the eastern project area), the Frank Scott Formation (containing the dolomitic unit outcropping in the west), the Lillian Formation (largely shale but including minor intercalated basaltic flows, dolomitic shale and polymictic conglomerates) and the Milesia Formation (principally basic volcanic with some quartzite, shale and conglomerate units) (Daniels 1971). A thick intrusive dolerite sill lies between the Frank Scott and Lillian Formations (refer to Figure 2). The various units within the Bentley Supergroup, as defined by the GSWA, are shown in Table 2 overpage. Mount Eveline in the east of the Project area is a porphyritic microgranite interpreted from magnetic data to be coevally emplaced during development of the Palgrave cauldron. Previous structural interpretations have highlighted the strong 2nd order NE to SE trending faults through the Bentley Supergroup coincident with mineralisation that may have provided pathways for large volumes of hydrothermal fluids. These may have developed as late as the Alice Springs Orogeny but evidence is inconclusive (Rankin and Newton 2003). In addition are several layer parallel to sub- parallel faults which may be depositional growth faults and/or unconformities reactivated as layer- parallel thrusts during basin inversion. Copper mineralisation previously identified lies mostly within the Milesia Formation at the top of the Mission Group, consisting mainly of basalt with quartzite, shale and conglomerate. The formation is some 3,000 metres thick and crops out as low-lying SE trending ridges along the southwestern margin of the Musgrave Block. There have also been reported occurrences of copper mineralisation in the Pussy Cat Group and Tollu volcanics to the north. The Milesia Formation will form the main target unit of initial exploration with ongoing structural interpretation and geochemistry vectors hopefully leading to more

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		substantial mineralisation beneath that already known. Key references include: Abeysinghe P. B., 2002. Mineral Occurrences and Exploration Activities in the Arunta-Musgrave Area. GSWA Record 2002/9. Aitken, ARA, Dentith, MC, Evans, SF, Gallardo, LA, Joly, A, Thiel, S, Smithies, RH and Tyler, IM 2013, Imaging crustal structure in the west Musgrave Province from magnetotelluric and potential field data: Geological Survey of Western Australia, Report 114, 81p. Daniels J. L., 1971. Talbot Sheet (SG52-09) Explanatory Notes, GSWA 1:250,000 Map Series. Daniels J. L., 1974. The Geology of the Blackstone Region, Western Australia: GSWA Bulletin 123. Evins, PM, Smithies, RH, Howard, HM, Kirkland, CL, Wingate, MTD and Bodorkos, S 2010, Redefining the Giles Event within the setting of the 1120–1020 Ma Ngaanyatjarra Rift, west Musgrave Province, central Australia: Geological Survey of Western Australia, Record 2010/6, 36p. Howard, HM, Quentin de Gromard, R and Smithies, RH 2014, Warburton Range, WA Sheet 4245: Geological Survey of Western Australia, 1:100 000 Geological Series. Rankin L. R. and Newton C. A., 2003. Western Musgrave Block, Western Australia: Regional Geology from Interpretation of Airborne Magnetic Data. Geointerp Report 2003/7 for GSWA, unpublished. Sheraton J. W. and Sun S-S., 1995. Geochemistry and origin of felsic igneous rocks of the western Musgrave Block: Australian Geological Survey Organisation, Journal of Australian Geology and Geophysics, v. 16 (1 and 2), p. 107–125. Smithies R. H., Howard H. M., Bodorkos S., Evins P. M. and Pirajno F., 2007. Timing and geochemistry of felsic magmatism in the west Musgrave Complex. GSWA

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		2007 extended abstracts. p. 5-6. Sun S-S., Sheraton J., Glikson A. Y. and Stewart A., 1996. A major magmatic event during 1050-1080 Ma in central Australia, and an emplacement age for the Giles Complex. AGSO Research Newsletter 24, p. 9-11.
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:* o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* o *dip and azimuth of the hole* o *down hole length and interception depth* o *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.*	See the body of the release for drillhole data as compiled by Buxton.
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*	Rubicon's RC samples were a mixture of 4 metre composites and 1m splits based on in-field Niton analysis. WMC & Rubicon intercepts are reported as length weighted averages. Rubicon's soil & auger samples have been gridded at 125m cell size with a 12-cell search radius and minimum 5 cell smoothing using ioGas. Principal component analysis of their multielement data indicates copper is associated with K, Zn, Pb & Ag enrichment, along with weaker associations with Sc, Al, Ni, Ti and Ba. WMC soil anomalies polygons are digitised from a contours > 3 ppm cold extractible (CX) Cu (see "Quality of Assay tests" section below) as presented on the compilation maps available in WAMEX A1175.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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 geometry of the mineralisation related to the reported intercepts is complex and true widths are therefore not known.
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.*	See text and figures in body of release.
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.*	The report provides examples of high grade copper and silver mineralisation as a "proof of concept" basis – that is, to establish that there is a working sediment hosted copper / silver mineral system within the Project area. The release clearly indicates that exploration is targeting areas away from existing drilling, under cover, where similar mineralisation may or may not occur. The release does not construe that a significant deposit is known to exist on the property. The release also includes all Cu and Ag results from Rubicon's RC program, which provides a representative view relationship between both low and high grades for the intervals drilled. Note that WMC did not sample low grade material in their diamond drillholes.
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.*	The Image backdrop in Figure 1 uses data from an open-file airborne magnetic survey commissioned by Rubicon Resources in 2009 and flown by Thompson Aviation at 100m line spacing and 35m platform height (GSWA MAGIX R#: 1949). Additional geoscientific data exists which is not presented, including geophysical and geochemical data which is either still under evaluation or is not considered material to this release. Buxton has completed a comprehensive review of historical dataset and is confident that no additional deep (e.g. diamond or reverse circulation) drilling exists on the EL.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out 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.*	See text and figures in body of release.

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