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ASX: SOC
(to change to "4CE")

Final Assay Results Confirm Extensive High Grade Zinc and Lead Mineralisation – Up to 46% Zinc and 27% Lead

- **Spectacular Mineralised Intersections (Massive Sulphides intersected) from the 100% owned Halls Peak – Gibson Project (EL4474)**
- **All drill holes ended in mineralisation with Super-high grade samples returned include:**
  - **Up to 46% Zn and 22.9% Pb (Sample SG05-04)**
  - **Up to 39.2% Zn and 27.2% Pb (Sample SG06-08)**
  - **Up to 24.8% Zn and 13.05% Pb (Sample SG04-11)**
- **SG04**: 44.9m @ 2.91% Zn+Pb, 0.21% Cu, 34.99 g/t Ag and 0.21 g/t Au (8.8m - EOH) including:
  - **13.2m @ 5.53% Zn, 2.71% Pb, 0.43% Cu, 94.33 g/t Ag and 0.52 g/t Au from 8.8m)**
- ***SG05:*** *33m @ 6.66% Zn+Pb, 0.33% Cu, 10.67 g/t Ag and 0.05 g/t Au (7m - EOH) including:*
  - ***7.2m @ 20.19% Zn, 7.17 % Pb, 0.66% Cu, 30.93gpt Ag and 0.1gpt Au from 8.8m)***
- **SG06**: 99.1m @ 3.59% Zn+Pb, 0.15% Cu, 17.53 g/t Ag and 0.05 g/t Au (6.1m - EOH) including:
  - **11.2m @ 19.71% Zn, 10.77 % Pb, 0.8% Cu, 134.96 g/t Ag and 0.23 g/t Au from 8.4m)**
- **Recognition of Halls Peak as a Kuroko Style (exhalative-diagenetic) massive sulphide deposit type raises the prospectivity and chance of major ore system discovery through the use of type-example analogy**
- **Collation of data for the creation of a 3D model is ongoing and will be possible with the addition of the next round of drilling data**
- **Spatial modelling of features noted at Halls Peak shared with type-example deposits like Kuroko) will allow efficient vectoring to the areas deemed most prospective for large orebodies**

Force Commodities Ltd (ASX: SOC) (**Force Commodities** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce the release of significant mineralised drill results from the 100% owned Halls Peak – Gibson Project (EL4474), intersecting massive sulphide bands of high grade Zinc (Zn), Lead (Pb), Copper (Cu), Gold (Au) and Silver (Ag).

The developing picture at Halls Peak as shown by the most recent results from holes SG04, SG05 and SG06 is a hugely encouraging. With a relatively large amount of new data from the above holes, Force Commodities geologists are now working on deciphering the many clues and pieces of evidence from drill hole logs to produce a spatially true model of the deposit based on the Kuroko massive sulphide type-example (Figure 1).

Qualifying Statements

The information in this Report that relates to Exploration Information is based on information compiled by Richard Robertson who is a member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists.

Mr Robertson is a qualified geologist and is a contractor of Force Commodities Limited.

Mr Robertson has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity, which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Resources. Mr Robertson consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the Exploration Information in the form and context in which it appears.

The final round of assay results from this drilling campaign have returned some exceptional near surface high-grade results including:

(SG05) 7.2m @ 20.19% Zn, 7.17 % Pb, 0.66% Cu, 30.93 g/t Ag and 0.1 g/t Au (from 8.8m) including:

- 1.5 metres (from 11m) @ 48.13% Zn, 13.77% Pb, 1.65% Cu, 54.33 g/t Ag and 0.17 g/t Au

(SG06) 11.2m @ 19.71% Zn, 10.77% Pb, 0.8% Cu, 134.96gpt Ag and 0.23gpt Au (from 8.4m) including:

- 2.20 metres (from 16.50m) @ 36.15% Zn, 22.13% Pb, 1.03% Cu, 91 g/t Ag and 0.19 g/t Au

(SG04) 13.2m @ 5.53% Zn, 2.71% Pb, 0.43% Cu, 94.33 g/t Ag and 0.52 g/t Au (from 8.8m) including:

- 0.6 metres (from 14.4m) @ 24.8% Zn, 13.05% Pb, 2.04% Cu, 495 g/t Ag and 1.36 g/t Au

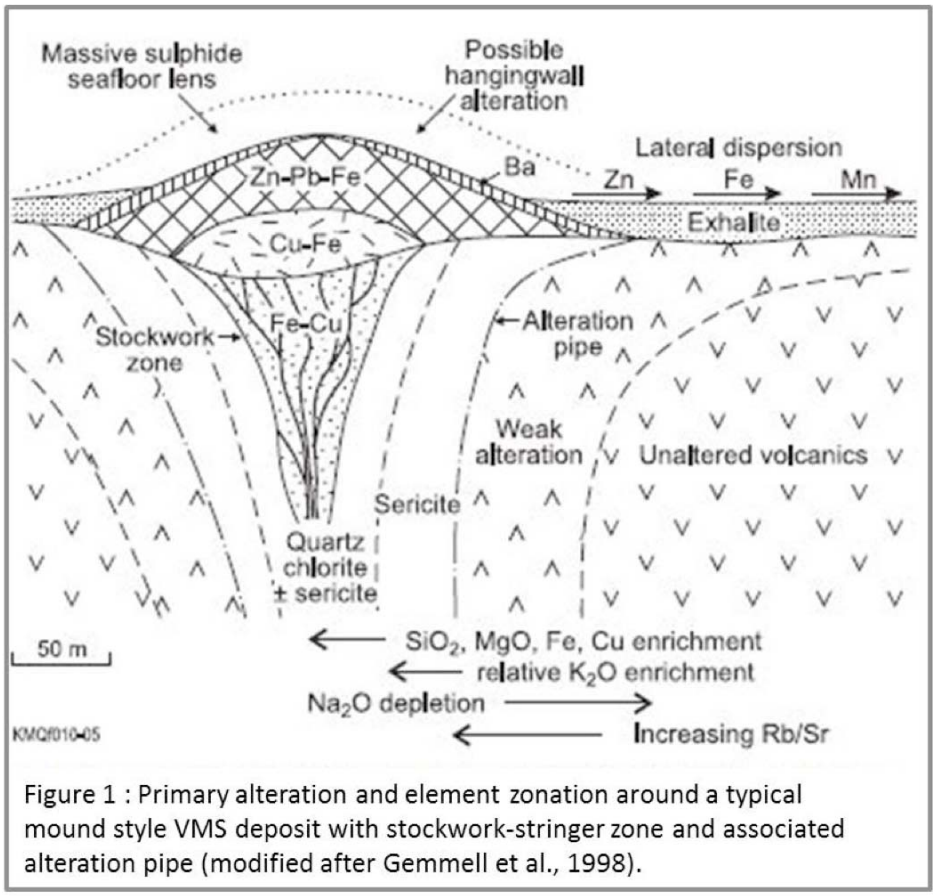

Figure 1: Kuroko massive base metal sulphide deposit model

The significance of these results are evident and affirmation of the board's decision to expedite its phase 3 drilling campaign early next year and extract the maximum value for shareholders from this project.

Managing Director Mr Rocco Tassone commented "Features of Kuroko style deposits such as Cu enrichment seen toward the base of the system, pervasive diagenetic and hydrothermal alteration within country rocks, not to mention the lithological association itself, are being recognised at Halls Peak and to that end can be capitalised in terms of a valid exploration model.

This process will ensure the best information available is used in targeting further drill holes, which in turn gives the Company its best chance of discovering the most economically significant parts of the system".

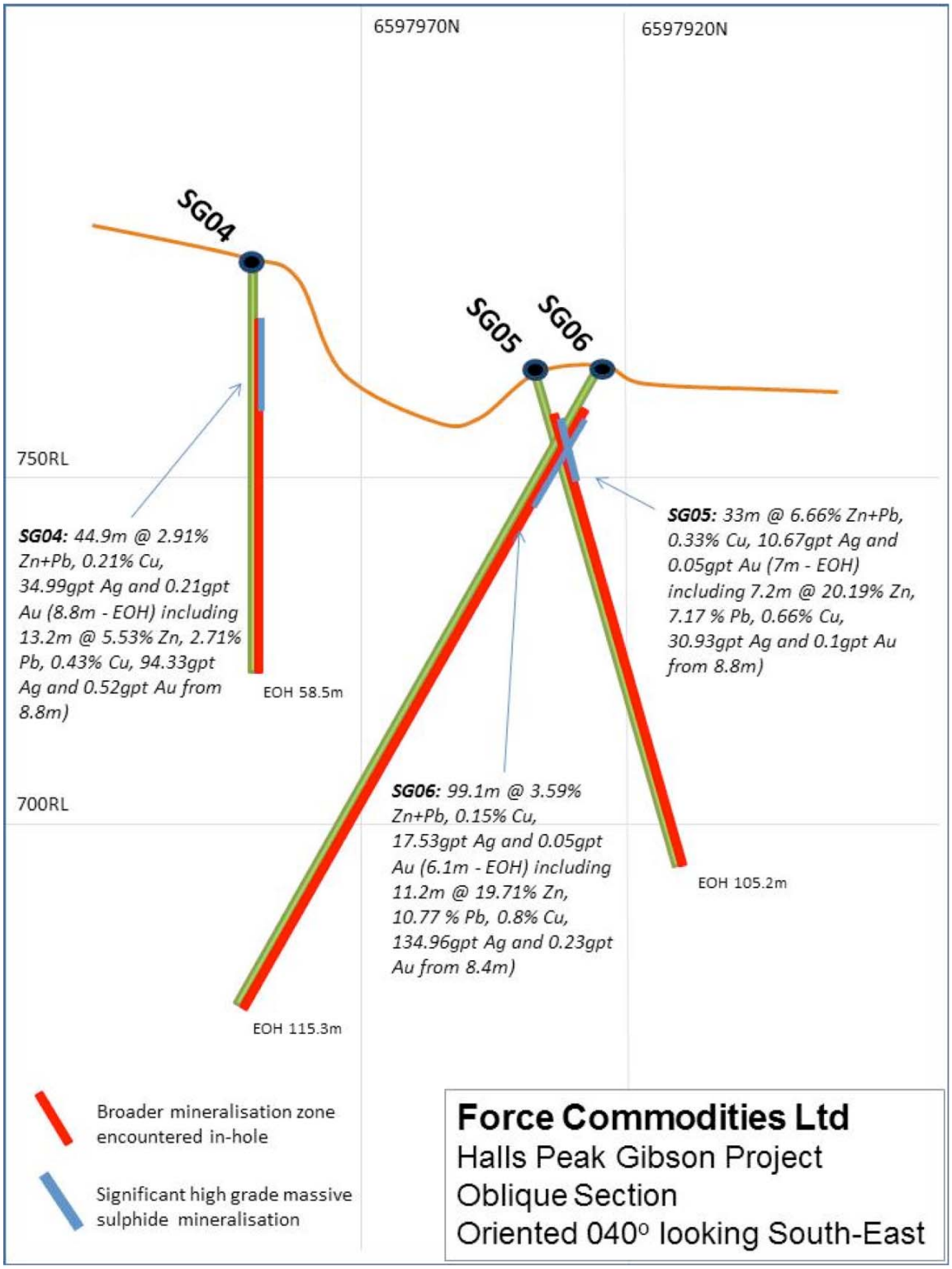

Figure 2: Significant intersections from SG04, SG05 and SG06.

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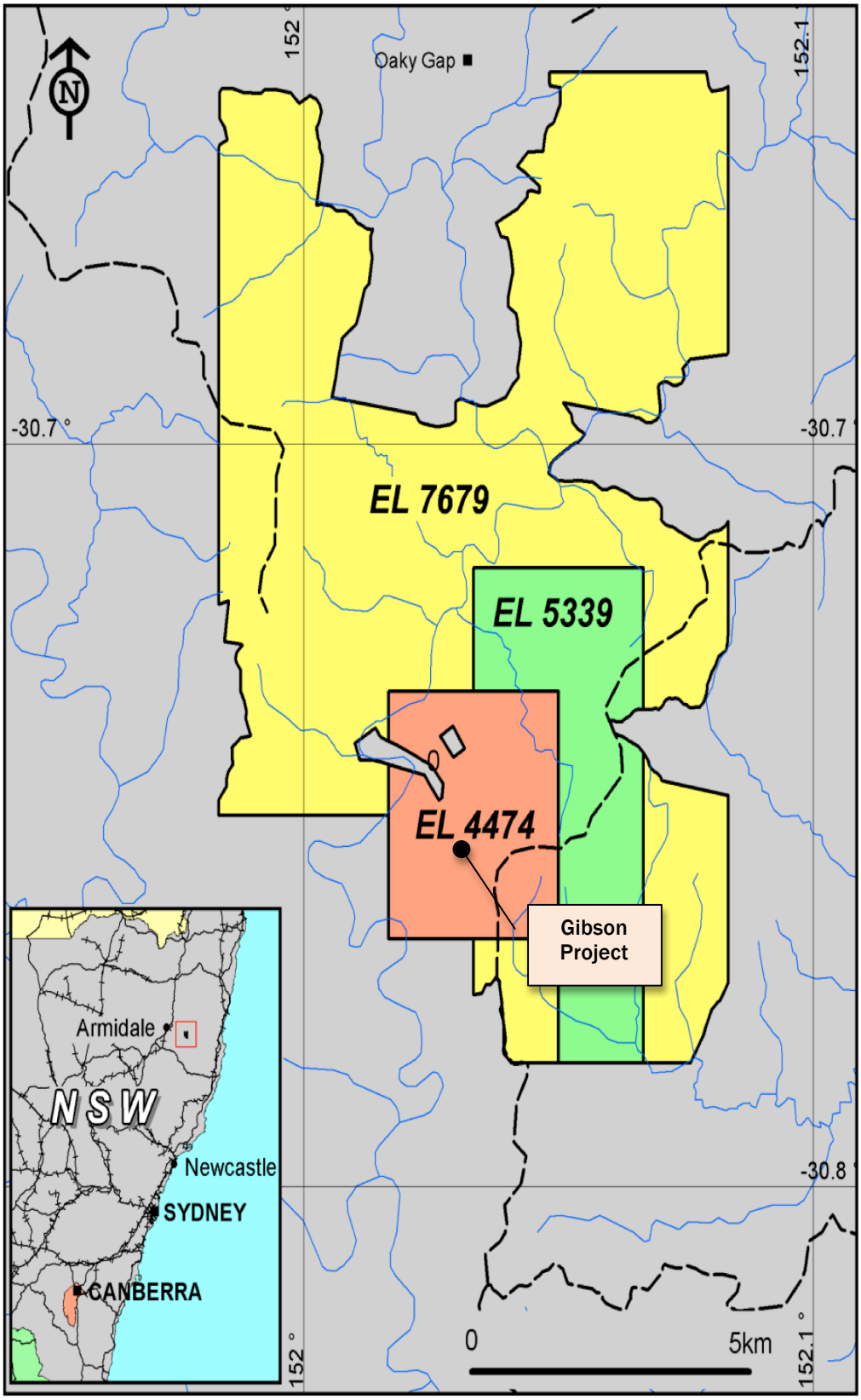

The Halls Peak Tenements are located 80km SE of Armidale N.S.W.

Drill Hole Information (Map Zone 56J)

Hole	Location			Collar		
	East	North	Elev m	Dip	Azimuth	Hole Length m
SG04	*407655.15*	*6598003.93*	780	-90°	0°	58.5
SG05	*407621.78*	*6597979.71*	765	-70°	180°	58.5
SG06	*407619.74*	*6597969.77*	780	60°	40°	105.2

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *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 down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.*	• *From drill hole SG04 51 samples from 2.5m to 58.50m downhole with a mean weight of 3.6kg over the total of 51 samples with 1.1m of core loss over the 58.5m drilled. From Drill hole SG05 28 samples from 7.0m to 40m downhole with a mean weight of 4.53kg over the total of 28 samples with no core loss over the 30m drilled. From drill hole SG06 68 samples from 6.10m to 105.20m downhole with a mean weight of 5.33kg over the total of 68 samples with 4.6m of core loss over the 99.10m drilled. All samples were sent for assay to ALS Brisbane The methods used for analysis of these samples were methods Au-AA25 for gold and ME-OG46 for Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn. See Table i) appended to this table for full details of individual sample weights and sample intersections and geochemical results*
	• *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*	• *Measurement of core using tape measure, core recovery on each run to identify and confirm core loss*
	• *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.*	• *Geochemical analysis has now been performed on core samples and full disclosure is made in Table i) appended to this table*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	• *HQ Diamond drilling was used to obtain half core samples of each intersection which were sent to ALS Brisbane. The entire sample was then crushed to 70% nominal -6mm and then pulverised the entre sample with 85% passing 75 microns. Analytical methods used were AU-AA25 for Gold with a 30g sample by fire assay and an AAS finish and OG46- method used to analyse for Ag, Cu, Pb, and Zn using an Aqua Regia digest and analysed by ICP-AES using a minimum sample weight of 0.05g. Detailed results of the analysis for all three holes are tabled as table i) appended to this table.*
Drilling techniques	• *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.).*	• *HQ diamond drill core using triple tube with core orientation on measurable lengths of core and downhole surveys conducted every 30 metres*
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	• *Logging core in note book and then transferring into an MS Excel file with analytical results entered when analysis of all drill holes are finalised*
	• *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.*	• *Full recovery of diamond drill core with a minimum loss of core by using triple tube*
	• *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.*	• *Where full recovery of core has occurred there is a direct relationship between recovery and 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.*	• *Core has been geologically logged. RQD,SG and metallurgical studies are to be completed at the end of the drilling program*
	• *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.*	• *Visual logging of is qualitative, as is the photography of the core during the logging process prior to cutting of the core in half. The quantitative nature of the core is reflected in the geochemical analysis results tables appended to this Table as Table i)*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• *For SG04 the total length of core 58.50m with core loss of 1.10m = 57.40m (95.2%) of the core logged. For SG05 the total length of core 33m sent for analysis to ALS with no core loss = 100% of the core logged. For SG06 the total length of core 105.20m with core loss of 4.6m =100.6m (95.4%) of the core logged*
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	• *Core samples sawn in half and half sent to ALS for geochemical analysis*
	• *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.*	• *Not applicable*
	• *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.*	• *For all samples analysis of the nature, quality (high detection limit and the appropriateness of the sample preparation techniques is appropriate for the type of deposit being explored.*
	• *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.*	• *Minimum standard of samples required sent for analysis which is then pulverised to -75micron maximises the representivity of all samples*
	• *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.*	• *With supply of an excess of 2kg samples, sufficient sample which is 2 way-split after pulverisation and the balance returned for use of representative duplicates for reanalysis*
	• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• *The sample size is appropriate for the grain size of the material being sampled for the type of deposit 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.*	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assay method and laboratory procedures has been carefully selected and is considered total for the core being analysed*
	• *For geophysical tools, spectrometres, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parametres used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.*	• *Not applicable*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• *Quality control includes blanks and duplicates as per ALS laboratory standards that result in an acceptable level of accuracy as determined by NATA and the ISO.*
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	• *Verification of significant intersections by duplicate sampling to verify by re-assay of remaining pulp. This has at present not yet been performed.*
	• *The use of twinned holes.*	• *Not applicable*
	• *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.*	• *Documentation of primary data both physically by photocopying field notes electronically and by having backup copies are standard protocol for all data collected*
	• *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• *Not applicable*
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.*	• *Differential GPS locations to be determined by qualified surveyor on completion of drilling program*
	• *Specification of the grid system used.*	• *GDA94*
	• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• *Once a differential GPS survey is completed topographic quality is assured using MapInfo to produce high quality topographic control*
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	• *Data from logging and geochemical analysis are tabled as Table i) appended to this Table*
	• *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.*	• *Data spacing and distribution of drill holes at present are insufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for Mineral Resource and Ore reserve estimation procedures and classifications to be applied.*
	• *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• *Sample compositing has been applied to the geochemical results of the diamond drill hole SG04.*
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.*	• *With orientation of core of measurable length the relationship to the geological structure will be able to be determined. Where ground is severely broken this will not be possible*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	• *Not determined at this point. This will necessitate structural analysis of all oriented core at the completion of the drilling program*
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• *All samples sent for analysis were bagged, marked appropriately, sealed with zip tie and documented with a detailed copy of the sample submittal sent with the samples to ALS*
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• *Not applicable*

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.*	• *Exploration Licence Tenement is EL4474 with an approval to conduct this exploration program from Mineral Resources NSW. A current access and compensation agreement with Crown Lands NSW is in place for this work to be performed*
	• *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• *The security of tenure at the time of reporting for EL 4474 is valid until 12th January 2018 and there are no known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area*
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• *Other parties who have explored and mined this area confirm and have reported the presence of mineralisation is this area*
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• *The deposit type is interpreted to be a Kuroko-type volcanic massive sulphide deposit set in an episodic submarine volcanic environmental setting with the style of mineralisation being a Massive Sulphide Deposit*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• ***Hole No. SG04:*** • *56J 407655.15mE 6598003.93mN ± 5m* • *780m asl* • *Dip -90° Azimuth 0°* • *Down Hole length =58.5m; 51 Intercepts as detailed on summary of ALS Results on Certificate of Analysis BR16208768 dated 16th December 2016 summarised on Table i) appended to this Table* • ***Hole No. SG05:*** • *56J 407621.78mE 6597979.71mN ± 5m* • *765m asl* • *Dip -70° Azimuth 180°* • *Down Hole length =58.5m; 28 Intercepts as detailed on summary of ALS Results on Certificate of Analysis BR16213897 dated 20th December 2016 summarised on Table i) appended to this Table* • ***Hole No. SG06:*** • *56J 407619.74mE 6597969.77mN ± 5m* • *780m asl* • *Dip 60° Azimuth 040°* • *Down Hole length =105.2m; 68 Intercepts as detailed on summary of ALS Results on Certificate of Analysis BR16213897 dated 20th December 2016 summarised on Table i) appended to this Table*
	• *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.*	• *Not applicable*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.*	• *Length weighted averaging has been used and no modification with respect to top or bottom cuts has been employed. Lower thresholds for reporting rely on geological observation.*
	• *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.*	• *Length weighted averaging has been used on composited intervals comprised of different sample lengths.*
	• *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• *Not applicable*
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.*	• *True relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept length to be calculated when structural analysis is completed.*
	• *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.*	• *Geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the vertical drill hole angle is 89.5°*
	• *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• *Specific length of mineralisation and true widths not known until structural analysis and geochemical results are completed*
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.*	• *Diagram of drill hole cross-sections and a plan view provided for all diamond Drill Holes SG01, SG02 , SG03, SG04, SG05 and SG06 .*
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.*	• *Comprehensive reporting of the geochemical analysis of drill hole SG04, SG05 and SG06 are reported as Table i) appended to this table*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• *Not applicable*
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	• *Not known at present*
	• *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• *Not applicable until comprehensive results from all drill holes are known.*

Table i) : Summary of Geochemical analysis for Diamond Drill Hole SG04 by ALS on Certificate of Analysis BR16208768 dated 16th December 2016 and For SG05 and SG06 by ALS on Certificate of Analysis BR16213897 dated 20th December 2016 with sample intersections, sample intervals and weight of each sample submitted to ALS.

Data for Diamond Drill Hole SG04 – 51 samples:

		Method	WEI-21	Au-AA25	ME-OG46	ME-OG46	ME-OG46	ME-OG46
SGO4		Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	kg	ppm	ppm	%	%	%
SG04-1	2.50	3.50	2.91	0.03	3	0.083	0.27	0.168
SG04-2	3.50	4.30	3.58	0.04	5	0.065	0.377	0.415
SG04-3	4.30	5.30	3.64	0.03	3	0.032	0.252	0.445
SG04-4	5.30	6.30	3.58	0.02	2	0.021	0.104	0.208
SG04-5	6.30	7.30	3.52	0.04	3	0.019	0.142	0.245
SG04-6	7.30	8.20	3.4	0.1	3	0.028	0.17	0.313
SG04-7	8.20	8.80	3.2	0.11	8	0.064	0.323	0.684
SG04-8	8.80	10.60	6.98	0.43	170	0.718	4.42	8.94
SG04-9	10.60	12.70	7.47	0.43	107	0.681	4.43	8.37
SG04-10	12.70	14.40	6.47	0.69	153	0.742	4.14	8.03
SG04-11	14.40	15.00	3.13	1.36	495	2.04	13.05	24.8
SG04-12	15.00	16.00	3.92	1.15	92	0.109	0.471	1.015
SG04-13	16.00	17.00	3.3	0.13	21	0.101	0.918	1.79
SG04-14	17.00	18.00	4.02	0.09	5	0.14	0.175	0.414
SG04-15	18.00	18.60	2.11	0.15	2	0.004	0.141	0.21
SG04-16	18.60	19.70	4.42	1.18	17	0.117	0.978	1.43
SG04-17	19.70	21.00	4.42	0.22	8	0.075	0.544	0.684

		Method	WEI-21	Au-AA25	ME-OG46	ME-OG46	ME-OG46	ME-OG46
SGO4		Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	kg	ppm	ppm	%	%	%
SG04-18	21.00	22..00	2.9	0.14	9	0.031	0.158	4.98
SG04-19	22.00	23.00	3.01	0.07	13	0.041	0.272	1.555
SG04-20	23.00	24.00	4.36	0.09	11	0.01	0.05	0.315
SG04-21	24.00	25.00	3.53	0.06	8	0.003	0.007	0.05
SG04-22	25.00	26.00	3.33	0.02	1	0.001	0.004	0.019
SG04-23	26.00	27.00	4.15	0.01	<1	0.002	0.004	0.012
SG04-24	31.80	32.60	2.9	<0.01	<1	0.002	0.004	0.014
SG04-25	32.60	33.30	2.96	0.03	<1	0.002	0.005	0.008
SG04-26	33.30	34.20	3.43	0.02	1	0.002	0.005	0.021
SG04-27	34.20	35.20	3.24	0.05	3	0.005	0.008	0.095
SG04-28	35.20	36.20	3.18	0.14	7	0.006	0.012	0.073
SG04-29	36.20	37.20	3.73	0.17	10	0.016	0.022	0.079
SG04-30	37.20	37.50	1.89	0.2	12	0.012	0.019	0.081
SG04-31	37.50	38.00	1.52	0.11	12	0.009	0.019	0.115
SG04-32	38.00	39.00	3.64	0.07	7	0.01	0.016	0.084
SG04-33	39.00	40.00	3.94	0.07	4	0.01	0.017	0.028
SG04-34	40.00	41.00	3.69	0.06	20	0.032	0.098	0.249
SG04-35	41.00	41.50	2.1	0.37	31	0.026	0.074	0.196
SG04-36	41.50	42.60	4.04	0.15	27	0.023	0.092	0.205
SG04-37	42.60	44.00	5.06	0.15	6	0.007	0.015	0.06
SG04-38	44.00	45.50	6.04	0.13	8	0.015	0.031	0.178
SG04-39	45.50	47.00	4.32	0.1	20	0.052	0.089	1.825
SG04-40	47.00	47.90	3.15	0.11	7	0.015	0.039	0.225
SG04-41	47.90	49.00	4.12	0.03	6	0.017	0.106	0.382
SG04-42	49.00	50.00	3.66	0.03	3	0.003	0.008	0.327
SG04-43	50.00	50.90	2.69	0.04	3	0.013	0.027	0.28
SG04-44	50.90	51.40	1.78	0.06	9	0.125	0.558	0.394
SG04-45	51.40	52.50	2.82	0.04	12	0.168	1.185	0.38
SG04-46	52.50	53.50	2.73	0.05	9	0.259	0.667	0.372
SG04-47	53.50	54.50	3.02	0.05	16	2.02	0.208	0.806
SG04-48	54.50	55.10	1.82	0.1	31	0.487	1.285	1.175
SG04-49	55.10	55.90	3.04	0.12	26	0.5	1.485	1.17
SG04-50	55.90	56.90	3.44	0.02	11	0.062	1.08	1.655
SG04-51	56.90	58.50	5.41	0.05	15	0.016	1.43	0.356

*Note: 4.8m from 27.00m to 31.80m not sampled

Data for Diamond Drill Hole SG05 – 28 samples:

			Method	WEI-21	Au-AA25	ME-OG46	ME-OG46	ME-OG46	ME-OG46	ME-ICPDil
SG05			Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Zn
Sample No.	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	kg	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%
SG05-01	7.00	8.00	1.00	2.41	0.26	35	2.48	2.95	8.82	
SG05-02	8.00	8.80	0.80	3.64	0.29	19	1.335	0.353	2.54	
SG05-03	8.80	10.00	1.20	5.1	0.1	21	0.737	3.2	>30.0	32.3
SG05-04	10.00	11.00	1.00	5.02	0.18	44	1.905	9.2	>30.0	49.2
SG05-05	11.00	11.50	0.50	2.88	0.15	75	1.135	22.9	>30.0	46
SG05-06	11.50	12.20	0.70	2.78	0.08	28	0.85	2.7	4.54	
SG05-07	12.20	13.00	0.80	2.81	0.04	3	0.012	0.144	0.338	
SG05-08	13.00	14.00	1.00	3.62	0.05	4	0.015	0.112	0.238	
SG05-09	14.00	15.00	1.00	4.25	0.11	60	0.38	18.4	18.8	
SG05-10	15.00	16.00	1.00	4.49	0.08	30	0.422	6.63	11.9	
SG05-11	16.00	17.00	1.00	4.04	0.07	7	0.218	0.362	1.855	
SG05-12	17.00	18.00	1.00	3.44	0.03	4	0.074	0.11	0.582	
SG05-13	18.00	19.50	1.50	5.91	0.02	3	0.005	0.013	0.048	
SG05-14	19.50	21.00	1.50	5.64	0.01	3	0.004	0.009	0.063	
SG05-17	24.00	25.00	1.00	3.38	<0.01	4	0.169	0.093	0.12	
SG05-18	25.00	26.00	1.00	3.18	0.01	3	0.442	0.251	0.977	
SG05-19	26.00	27.50	1.50	6.17	0.02	1	0.057	0.008	0.048	
SG05-20	27.50	29.00	1.50	5.54	0.08	6	0.063	0.177	0.273	
SG05-21	29.00	30.50	1.50	6.25	0.04	3	0.062	0.014	0.091	
SG05-22	30.50	31.00	0.50	2.12	0.03	7	0.071	0.135	0.279	
SG05-23	31.00	32.50	1.50	6.09	0.01	4	0.065	0.065	0.426	
SG05-24	32.50	34.20	1.70	6.94	0.04	4	0.019	0.061	0.102	
SG05-25	34.20	35.50	1.30	4.94	<0.01	1	0.084	0.006	0.074	
SG05-26	35.50	37.00	1.50	4.65	<0.01	2	0.499	0.003	0.287	
SG05-27	37.00	38.50	1.50	5.75	<0.01	3	0.115	0.138	0.381	
SG05-28	38.50	40.00	1.50	5.48	<0.01	1	0.098	0.003	0.277	

Data for Diamond Drill Hole SG06 – 68 samples:

			Method	WEI-21	Au-AA25	ME-OG46	ME-OG46	ME-OG46	ME-OG46	ME-ICPDil
SG06			Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Zn
Description	From (m)	To (m)	Interval	kg	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%
SG06-01	6.10	8.40	2.30	1.95	0.03	14	0.041	0.29	0.111	
SG06-02	8.40	10.70	2.30	1.98	0.1	441	1.495	4.06	7.12	
SG06-03	10.70	11.80	1.10	5.69	0.19	57	0.444	9.74	17.7	
SG06-04	11.80	13.35	1.55	5.42	0.1	33	0.287	3.49	7.34	
SG06-05	13.35	14.50	1.15	5.83	0.51	53	0.524	13.45	28.8	
SG06-06	14.50	15.80	1.30	5.51	0.68	57	0.9	15	>30.0	30.4
SG06-07	15.80	16.50	0.70	3.21	0.06	20	0.25	4.4	7.18	
SG06-08	16.50	17.50	1.00	6.13	0.18	103	1.095	27.2	>30.0	39.2
SG06-09	17.50	18.70	1.20	6.7	0.19	81	0.979	17.95	>30	33.6

			Method	WEI-21	Au-AA25	ME-OG46	ME-OG46	ME-OG46	ME-OG46	ME-ICPDil
SG06			Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Zn
Description	From (m)	To (m)	Interval	kg	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%
SG06-10	18.70	19.60	.90	3.67	0.07	38	0.464	9.33	18.15	
SG06-11	19.60	21.30	1.70	5.68	0.05	6	0.084	0.393	1.115	
SG06-12	21.30	22.70	1.40	6.05	0.03	2	0.012	0.063	0.2	
SG06-13	22.70	24.47	1.77	6.07	0.02	3	0.035	0.066	0.204	
SG06-14	24.47	26.00	1.53	5.65	0.03	6	0.024	0.045	0.109	
SG06-15	26.00	27.65	1.65	6.25	0.03	6	0.098	0.025	0.08	
SG06-16	27.65	29.00	1.35	4.89	0.03	4	0.007	0.021	0.091	
SG06-17	29.00	30.50	1.50	5.25	0.01	3	0.005	0.014	0.053	
SG06-18	30.50	31.50	1.00	3.95	0.01	2	0.003	0.009	0.041	
SG06-19	31.50	32.50	1.00	3.57	<0.01	2	0.002	0.035	0.084	
SG06-20	32.50	34.00	1.50	4.83	<0.01	1	0.003	0.014	0.035	
SG06-21	34.00	35.50	1.50	5.61	<0.01	1	0.031	0.024	0.077	
SG06-22	35.50	37.00	1.50	4.74	<0.01	1	0.052	0.019	0.068	
SG06-23	37.00	38.50	1.50	5.69	0.01	1	0.007	0.014	0.054	
SG06-24	38.50	40.00	1.50	5.08	0.01	1	0.004	0.01	0.05	
SG06-25	40.00	41.10	1.10	4.33	<0.01	2	0.01	0.018	0.065	
SG06-26	41.10	42.60	1.50	6.06	<0.01	2	0.137	0.005	0.07	
SG06-27	42.60	44.10	1.50	5.27	0.02	4	0.326	0.189	0.491	
SG06-28	44.10	45.60	1.50	5.48	<0.01	1	0.075	0.003	0.048	
SG06-29	45.60	47.10	1.50	5.29	<0.01	<1	0.001	0.003	0.058	
SG06-30	47.10	48.60	1.50	5.47	0.01	1	0.001	0.002	0.046	
SG06-31	48.60	50.10	1.50	5.63	0.01	<1	<0.001	0.002	0.043	
SG06-32	50.10	51.60	1.50	5.68	<0.01	<1	<0.001	0.002	0.047	
SG06-33	51.60	53.10	1.50	5.86	<0.01	<1	<0.001	0.001	0.044	
SG06-34	53.10	54.67	1.57	5.83	0.01	<1	<0.001	0.003	0.052	
SG06-35	54.67	56.15	1.48	5.21	<0.01	<1	<0.001	0.001	0.07	
SG06-36	56.15	57.65	1.50	5.45	0.01	<1	0.001	0.002	0.072	
SG06-37	57.65	59.15	1.50	5.68	<0.01	1	<0.001	0.003	0.051	
SG06-39	60.65	62.15	1.50	5.43	0.02	1	0.02	0.005	0.034	
SG06-40	62.15	63.65	1.50	5.8	0.05	2	0.163	0.014	0.121	
SG06-41	63.65	64.80	1.15	4.65	0.05	1	0.084	0.005	0.078	
SG06-42	64.80	66.25	1.45	6.03	0.06	4	0.006	0.007	0.052	
SG06-43	66.25	67.50	1.25	5.1	0.12	5	0.011	0.013	0.066	
SG06-44	67.50	69.30	1.80	6.07	0.02	1	0.004	0.008	0.217	
SG06-45	69.30	70.80	1.50	6.53	0.03	2	0.003	0.004	0.019	
SG06-46	70.80	72.30	1.50	6.14	0.02	2	0.002	0.003	0.017	
SG06-47	72.30	73.80	1.50	5.73	0.06	2	0.006	0.007	0.03	
SG06-48	73.80	75.30	1.50	5.87	0.06	1	0.055	0.007	0.026	
SG06-49	75.30	76.80	1.50	5.32	0.06	1	0.014	0.024	0.046	
SG06-50	76.80	78.30	1.50	5.93	0.06	1	0.003	0.015	0.028	
SG06-51	78.30	79.80	1.50	5.86	0.07	2	0.003	0.011	0.031	
SG06-52	79.80	81.33	1.53	6.03	0.07	4	0.038	0.007	0.036	
SG06-53	81.33	82.50	1.17	4.5	0.09	4	0.003	0.009	0.041	

			Method	WEI-21	Au-AA25	ME-OG46	ME-OG46	ME-OG46	ME-OG46	ME-ICPDil
SG06			Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Zn
Description	From (m)	To (m)	Interval	kg	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%
SG06-54	82.50	84.10	1.60	6.17	0.01	1	0.003	0.008	0.023	
SG06-55	84.10	85.77	1.67	6.16	0.03	1	0.038	0.012	0.03	
SG06-56	85.77	86.40	0.63	2.84	0.03	6	0.553	0.635	1.245	
SG06-57	86.40	88.00	1.60	6.18	0.02	2	0.019	0.022	0.037	
SG06-58	88.00	89.80	1.80	6.7	0.02	1	0.022	0.006	0.02	
SG06-59	89.80	91.60	1.80	6.75	0.07	3	0.023	0.01	0.05	
SG06-60	91.60	92.50	0.90	3.24	0.03	2	0.074	0.041	0.161	
SG06-61	92.50	94.00	1.50	5.72	0.03	4	0.037	0.026	0.075	
SG06-62	94.00	95.50	1.50	5.33	0.05	2	0.013	0.019	0.057	
SG06-63	95.50	97.10	1.60	5.76	0.06	3	0.008	0.012	0.089	
SG06-64	97.10	98.45	1.35	4.1	0.03	4	0.177	0.048	0.227	
SG06-65	98.45	100.0	1.55	4.43	<0.01	4	0.209	0.093	0.291	
SG06-66	100.0	101.7	1.70	6.52	0.01	4	0.85	0.093	0.161	
SG06-67	101.7	103.4	1.70	5.64	0.01	2	0.249	0.063	0.257	
SG06-68	103.4	105.2	1.80	6.37	0.02	6	0.397	0.128	0.456	