

ASX Announcement

3 July 2017

Boorara Gold Recoveries up to 96% Drilling at Crown Jewel hits 10 metres at 6.2 g/t Gold

- MacPhersons Resources Ltd (MRP) is pleased to announce the results of initial test work on samples of Boorara ore achieved gold recoveries of 89 to 96%.
- Initial crushing/grinding test work determined Boorara ore could potentially result in lower crushing costs due to the low wear rates of crushing consumables.
- New high grade gold intersection at the historic Crown Jewel Gold Mine (situated 250 metres north of the Boorara Trial pit) with significant results from diamond core:
 - BORCD 179 344 354m 10m @ 6.2 g/t (visible gold)
- Recent drill results from three completed reverse circulation holes and three diamond holes highlight the potential ongoing and continued depth and strike extensions of the Boorara Southern Stockwork deposit, including:

÷	BORC 181B	0 - 21m	21m	@	1.39 g/t
÷	BORC 182	12 - 53m	43m	@	1.41 g/t
		Incl. 34 - 35m	1m	@	22.8 g/t
		61 - 76m	15m	@	1.19 g/t
		165 - 180m	15m	@	1.29 g/t
		230 - 233m	3m	@	1.94 g/t

The current drill program again demonstrated Boorara gold mineralisation is like the six-million-ounce Mount Charlotte gold deposit (part of the nearby Kalgoorlie Golden Mile 10 km) west of Boorara.



MacPhersons Resources Limited ("the Company") (ASX: MRP) is pleased to advise a further five Diamond Holes (DH) and six Reverse Circulation (RC) holes have been completed as part of the ongoing drilling program at the Boorara Gold Project 10 kilometres east of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia. The Boorara Project contains over 1.5 kilometres of mineralisation striking north-west at 330 degrees. The project is divided into Southern Stockwork (SSW), Crown Jewel (CJ) and Northern Stockwork (NSW) deposits. Included (Incl.) in this release is an update on initial Carbon in Leach (CIL) metallurgical test work, comminution test work and geotechnical work that has been undertaken on Boorara in 2016 and 2017.

Metallurgical Test Work, Comminution Test Work and Geotechnical Update

CIL metallurgical sighter test work was conducted at ALS Metallurgy Balcatta and resulted in excellent gold recoveries on Boorara oxide, transition and fresh composite samples from Southern Stockwork (SSW), Crown Jewel (CJ) and Northern Stockwork (NSW) deposits with excellent recoveries of up to 99%. The grind size of samples was 80% passing 106 microns.

ALS Metallurgy CIL Test Work Recoveries:

Northern Stockwork Fresh Ore	95%
Northern Stockwork Transition Ore	97%
Northern Stockwork Oxide Ore	93%
Crown Jewel Transition Ore	99%
Crown Jewel Oxide Ore	98%
Southern Stockwork Fresh Ore	96%
Southern Stockwork Transition Ore	94%
Southern Stockwork Oxide Ore	98%

Further sighter CIL metallurgical test work has been undertaken on a RC composite fresh ore sample from SSW (BORC 171: 171 -209 metres downhole) at Bureau Veritas Kalgoorlie that resulted in 89% gold recovery. The grind size of the composite sample was 80% passing 75 microns.

Comminution test work was undertaken on Boorara composite samples at ALS Metallurgy last year that indicates Boorara gold ore has very favourable comminution properties potentially resulting in lower crushing costs due to the low wear rates of crushing consumables. The results of the comminution test work are below:

Bond Impact Crushing Work Index (CWI)	Boorara Oxide Composite Boorara Transitional Composite Boorara Fresh Composite	1.7 (kWh/t) 5.8 (kWh/t) 9.1 (kWh/t)
Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS)	Boorara Oxide Average Boorara Transitional Average Boorara fresh Average	6 (MPa) 73 (MPa) 123(MPa)
Bond Abrasion Index (Ai)	Boorara Oxide Composite Boorara Transitional Composite Boorara Fresh Composite	0.0301 0.0899 0.0957
Bond Ball Mill Work Index (BWI)	Boorara Oxide Composite Boorara Transitional Composite Boorara Fresh Composite	8.71 (kWh/t) 16.9 (kWh/t) 17.7 (kWh/t)



Geotechnical studies were completed last year based on the shallow open pit designs at NSW, CJ and SSW and it is intended that further geotechnical work will be undertaken to incorporate potentially deeper pit designs.

Crown Jewel Drilling

Recently completed RC drill hole BORCD 179 with a HQ diamond tail has intersected significant high grade gold mineralisation in diamond core from 344 metres downhole: **10 m @ 6.2 g/t with visible gold**. This intersection highlights the potential of the historic Crown Jewel gold mine to be a significant new high grade gold discovery at Boorara. Strike and depth extensions of this high grade gold intersection is the current focus of drilling at Crown Jewel.

Gold mineralisation intersected in BORCD 179 from 344 metres (10m @ 6.2 g/t) is a quartz dolerite hosted pyrite rich high grade quartz vein array. Six of the quartz veins measured in this interval strike at between 42° and 80° and all dip to the north west which is consistent with veins measured at the SSW deposit. The true width of this interval is yet to be determined but based on measurements of the quartz veins we would expect the vein array to have a lateral component that is equivalent to the true width of the quartz dolerite.

The high grade gold mineralisation intersected in BORCD 179 is located 100 metres south east of the three compartment Crown Jewel underground gold mine shaft. The Crown Jewel underground mine was worked to only 80 metres vertical depth, it is highly likely the orebody was offset by a late fault and could not be located underground therefore mining ceased. Recent drilling that MacPhersons has undertaken and trial pit mapping has revealed late faults that have offset the quartz dolerite and gold mineralisation. More drilling is required to understand the Crown Jewel orebody as significant structural and lithological complexity is evident in the area.

Significant Crown Jewel composite intersections and drill holes drilled are below:

•	BODH 036	Drilled in sediment	NSI		
•	BORC 177	7-59m	52m	@	0.78 g/t
		242 -260m	18m	@	0.63 g/t
	Incl.	242-243m	1m	@	3.09 g/t
•	BORC 178	Drilled in sediment	NSI		
•	BORCD 179	335 – 336m	1m	@	4.2g/t
		344 - 354m	10m	@	6.20 g/t (visible Au)
	Incl.	344-345m	1m	@	17.85 g/t
	Incl.	349-350m	1m	@	25.4 g/t
	Incl.	359-351m	1m	@	10.9 g/t

Current drilling is down the dip of the dolerite unit at Crown Jewel which is shallower than at the Southern Stockwork to the south. The current drill azimuth of 060° used for holes will help to resolve the structural complexity.

Boorara Drilling Summary

Diamond drilling has continued at Boorara and is ongoing with five diamond holes (BODH036-040) completed along with a six hole 1500 metre reverse circulation (RC) drilling program (BORC 177-182). The focus of drilling has been strike and depth extensions at Southern Stockwork and further framework drilling at Crown Jewel to better understand the structural and lithological controls at the deposit. A diamond drill hole was drilled at Northern



Stockwork as part of the ongoing program to better understand the structural and lithological controls on mineralisation there. Figure 1 highlights the potential 1,500 metre strike length of the Boorara system whilst Figure 6 illustrates Boorara's dimensions relative to Mt Charlotte.

The ongoing drilling strategy is to test the geology model and scope out the extent of mineralisation associated with diamond hole BODH 025. This will be achieved by systematic drilling on wide 40 metre spaced holes that will test the strike and depth extensions of all three deposits. The drill strategy involves using two preferred drill azimuths: the first is the 115° azimuth that will accurately determine the gold grade and the second is the 060° azimuth which is used for framework drill holes that are drilled perpendicular to the Boorara Dolerite that strikes at 330°.

Gold mineralisation is hosted in a series of stacked quartz vein arrays that dip at 40-45° to the North West. The true thickness of the arrays is up to 50 metres vertical and they are hosted within the quartz dolerite which dips at 73° to the north east. The mineralised dolerite has a true width of up to 40 metres based on a review of all the historic drilling and MRP drilling. Within the mineralised Boorara dolerite high grade localised ore shoots consist of vein arrays up to 20 metres in width. The increased width of the mineralised dolerite indicates that this is potentially a larger mineralised system.

All significant gold intersections reported to date are associated with drill intervals of consistent weak to strong pervasive hematite alteration, iron carbonate alteration, NW dipping quartz vein with >1% pyrite and >1% arsenopyrite mineralisation.

Drilling in the dolerite-host mineralised package at Southern Stockwork

BODH 038 was drilled 40m south of the most southern hole drilled previously BODH 032 and BODH 039 is located 40 metres south of BODH 039 and is the most southern drilled at SSW. The drill results from BODH 038 has extended the strike of gold mineralisation at SSW by 40 metres to the south. Diamond drill hole BODH 040 was drilled on an azimuth of 060° underneath the trial pit. RC holes BORC 180 and 181B were drilled in the trial pit at a planned azimuth of 115°. Drill hole BORC 181 was abandoned when the drill bit shanked off and remained in the drill hole and BORC 181A was also abandoned as it intersected an historic RC hole. RC drill hole BORC 182 was drilled north of the trial pit crest at an azimuth of 115°.

Results from the drilling include:

BODH 038		36 - 53m	17m	@	1.28 g/t		
		57 - 78m	21m	@	1.09 g/t		
	Incl.	61 - 62m	1m	@	7.05 g/t		
BODH 039			20 - 21	m	1m	@	5.35 g/t
BODH 040			85 - 92	m	7m	@	1.14 g/t
		104 - 109m	5m	@	3.67 g/t		
	Incl.	108 - 109m	1m	@	14.75 g/t		
		154 - 176m	22m	@	1.06 g/t		
		233 - 249m	16m	@	1.08 g/t		
BORC 180		0 - 14m	14m	@	1.13 g/t		
		99 - 104m	5m	@	2.23 g/t		
	Incl.	99 - 100m	1m	@	7.98 g/t		
					And the second	100 M 100 M 100 M	20080 2008 20 C - 19



• B	ORC 181B	0 - 21m	21 m	@	1.39 g/t
		89 -103m	14m	@	0.96 g/t
• B	ORC 182	12 - 53m	43m	@	1.41 g/t
	Incl.	34 - 35m	1m	@	22.8 g/t
		61 - 76m	15m	@	1.19 g/t
		165 - 180m	15m	@	1.29 g/t
		230 - 233m	3m	@	1.94 g/t

Northern Stockwork Drilling

A diamond drill hole BODH 037 was drilled at the 115° azimuth in the Northern Stockwork near the western contact to better understand controls on gold mineralisation associated with the Zani Shoot which is part of the historic Cataract Underground Gold Mine.

BODH 037	59 - 71m	12m	@	1.16 g/t
	101 - 104m	3m	@	1.81 g/t
	147 - 150m	3m	@	8.6 g/t
Incl.	148 - 149m	1m	@	22.1 g/t

The one metre results of drill holes BODH 037, 038, 039, 040 and BORCD 177, BORC 178, BORCD 179, BORC 180, 181B and 182 can be found in a table as Appendix 1.

Future drill plan

Follow up RC and diamond drilling is being undertaken at Crown Jewel to intersect mineralisation associated with BORCD 179:

- BORCD 183 Drilled 40 metres grid north of BORCD 179 060° azimuth
- BORCD 184 Drilled 40 metres grid south of BORCD 179 060° azimuth
- BORCD 185 Drilled 80 metres grid south of BORCD 179 060° azimuth

The diamond rig has continued drilling at Southern Stockwork:

- BODH 041 drilled 40 metres grid west of BORC 173 at 115° azimuth
- BODH 042 drilled 40 metres grid south of BODH 025 at 115° azimuth
- BODH 043 drilled 40 metres grid west of BODH 027 at 115° azimuth.

The MRP future drill strategy is to drill holes on two drill azimuths, a 115° azimuth to accurately estimate the gold grade of gold mineralisation at Boorara and a 060° azimuth to determine true width of gold mineralisation. The 060° azimuth will also intersect the Western and Eastern contact mineralisation. The Boorara Southern Stockwork gold mineralisation like Mt Charlotte (see figure 9) consists of irregular shaped pipe-like quartz vein arrays that are hosted in quartz dolerite that are structurally complex and require close spaced systematic drilling to define. Like the Mt Charlotte quartz dolerite host GMD Unit 8 and other lithologies at Mt Charlotte (see figure 4 & 6) have all been offset by a series of late stage faults, the Boorara Dolerite and quartz dolerite component have also been offset by a





series late stage faults. Work is continuing to understand the late stage faulting but what is clear is all future drilling will need to be systematic and closed spaced like the WMC drill strategy at Mt Charlotte.

Diamond Core Re-logging

A re-logging program has been undertaken on all MRP Boorara diamond drill hole core and RC drill chips at the Southern Stockwork and Crown Jewel areas. Key outcomes have been previously unrecognised lithological and structural complexity with cross faulting resulting in movement of mineralised ore blocks in the order of 10's of metres horizontally and vertically. Previously unrecognised ultramafic and sediment lithologies have been logged adjacent to the Boorara dolerite. It is expected that RC drill holes planned within the trial pit and future diamond drill holes this will be resolved. This complexity is not dissimilar to that seen at the Mt Charlotte gold mine at Kalgoorlie (see figure 6 below) note the scale the Reward quartz vein array orebody has strike length of approximately 150 metres on the three level. Although the Mt Charlotte orebody has a short strike length it extends vertically for over 1200 metres depth and again complex faulting has resulted in the orebodies being moved considerable distances - making drill targeting difficult (see figure 4).

Mt Charlotte History

The Mt Charlotte mine is located close to the original gold discovery at Kalgoorlie by Paddy Hannan in June 1893 and it is most probable that Hannan's original gold originated from the Mt Charlotte orebody (Haycraft 1979). Mining by open methods at Mt Charlotte from 1893 -1916 produced 71,000 ounces of gold and then mining ceased shortly after reaching the pyritic ores.

It was in 1962 after a detailed evaluation by Western Mining Corporation Ltd (WMC) and its associated company Gold Mines of Kalgoorlie (Australia) Limited that an ore reserve of 2.97 Mt @ 4.9 g/t and a large scale underground mining operation considered viable (Haycraft 1979). The work in 1962 involved dewatering the mine and structural mapping that identified the three principle sets of veins within the quartz dolerite host. Based on this work it was determined by WMC that to estimate the true grade of the orebody close spaced drilling was required using a drill azimuth of 156.5° to intersect all 3 principle vein sets. This strategy has proved to be the only method of accurately determining the grade of the Mt Charlotte orebody to this day.

It took from discovery of gold near Mt Charlotte in 1893 to 1962 -over 69 years for the Mt Charlotte orebody to be recognised and its gold endowment now is 6 million ounces.

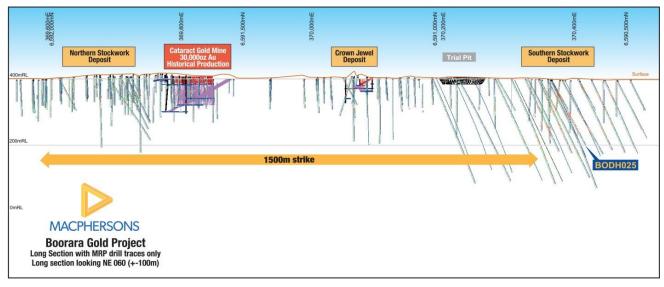


Figure 1: Boorara Gold Project long section with current drilling.



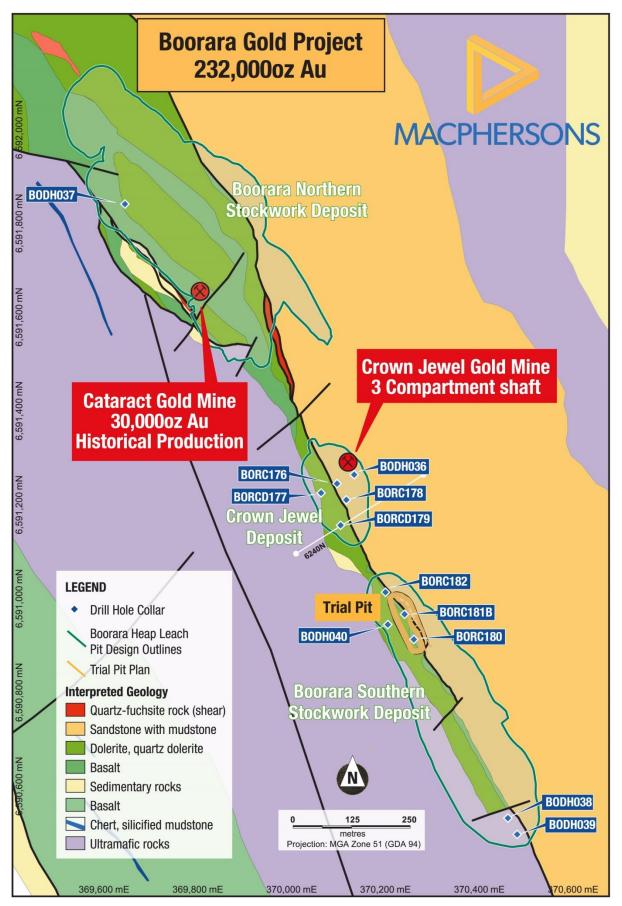


Figure 2: Plan view of Boorara drill holes with interpreted geology.



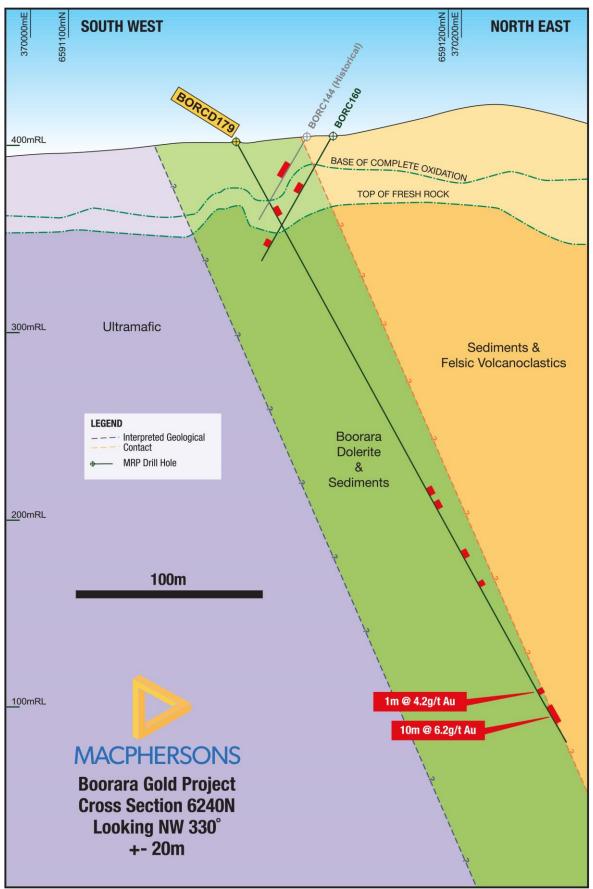


Figure 3: BORCD 179 perpendicular to the Boorara dolerite host.

8/41



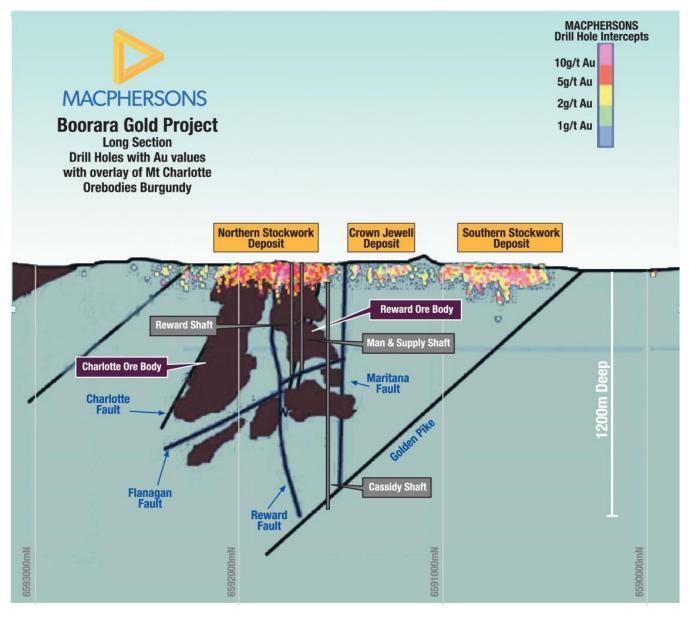


Figure 4: Boorara Project Long Section with current MRP drilling hole values with Mt Charlotte ore bodies in background to illustrate the depth extent of the Mt Charlotte mine compared to strike extent.

P.C.

9/41



Diamond Core Re-logging

Structural logging and measurements of quartz taken from current diamond holes and previous MRP drilled holes has determined three dominant quartz vein geometries;

- 1. Striking 020° and dipping 48° west
- 2. Striking 060° and dipping 40° north west
- 3. Striking 100° and dipping 43° north

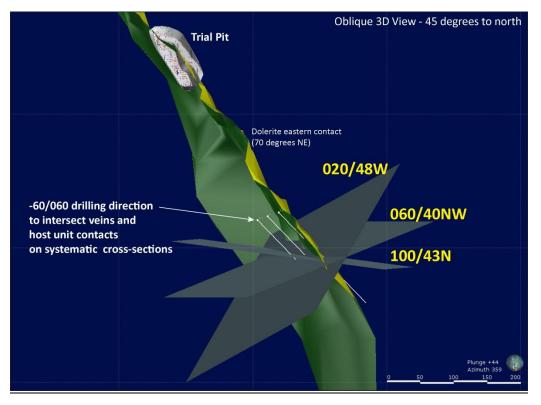


Figure 5: 3D view of Boorara dolerite contact with schematic of 3 dominant quartz vein orientation planes with 060° drill azimuth –quartz planes are for illustration purposes only.

Boorara Gold Project

The current drill program again demonstrated that Boorara gold mineralisation is hosted by quartz-dolerite in moderately NW-dipping quartz-carbonate-sulphide veinlet arrays with iron-carbonate alteration halos controlled by bounding shear zones and late cross faults like the 6-million-ounce Mount Charlotte gold deposit (part of the nearby Kalgoorlie Golden Mile).

Western Mining Corporation Ltd recognised the importance of drilling perpendicular to the NW dipping quartz veins at Mt Charlotte to better estimate gold grade; this same strategy has been adopted by MacPhersons at Boorara.

Cataract Gold Mine (30,000 ounces; 1897-1907) is located one kilometre to the NW of BODH 025 and BORC 173 within the Boorara dolerite. The deposit had two major stope geometries, one striking 040° dipping to the NW and the other striking 330°/90°. The significance of these stope geometries is that structural controls on historically mined high grade gold veins in the NW dipping quartz vein arrays are the same as encountered in the current drilling program.





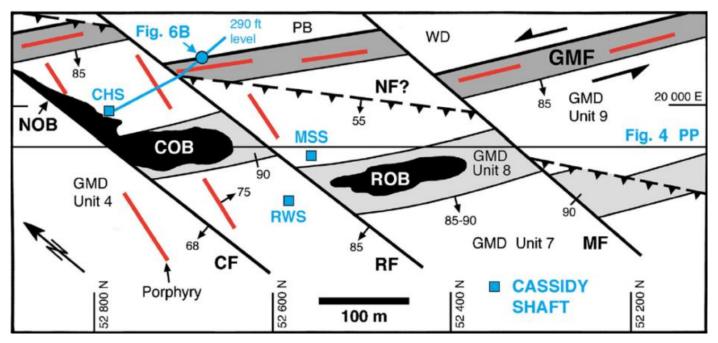


Figure 6: Mt Charlotte 3 level structural plan (Mueller 2015) showing the GMF (Golden Mile Fault) the quartz dolerite host (GMD unit 8), Golden Mile Dolerite (GMD units 4, 7, 8 & 9), Paringa Basalt (PB) and the Williamstown Dolerite (WD). The quartz vein array orebodies are the Charlotte (COB), Reward (ROB) and Northern (NOB). The Cassidy Shaft is shown along with the Charlotte Shaft (CHS), Reward Shaft (RWS) and the Man and Supply Shaft (MSS). Porphyry dykes and shown as red lines. Faults are shown as black lines including the Charlotte Fault (CF), Reward Fault (RF) and Maritana Fault (MF).

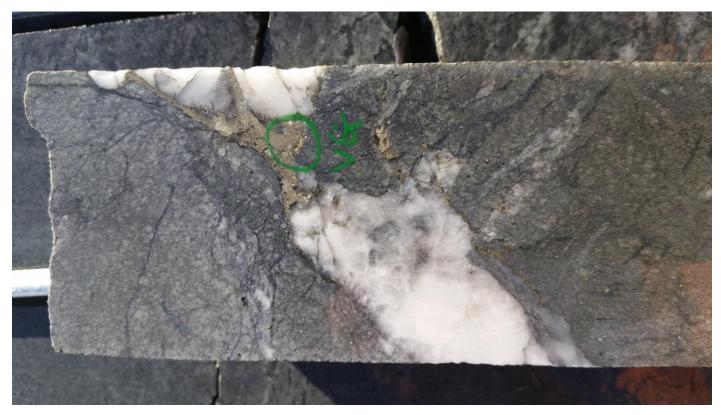


Figure 7: Photograph of ½ drill core BORCD 179 (348-349m) visible gold assayed 1.69 g/t Au,



12/41

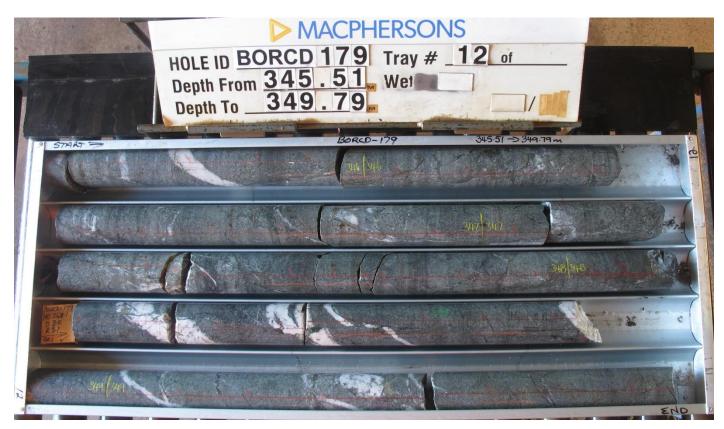


Figure 8: Diamond Drill Core BORCD 179 – High grade quartz vein array in quartz dolerite.

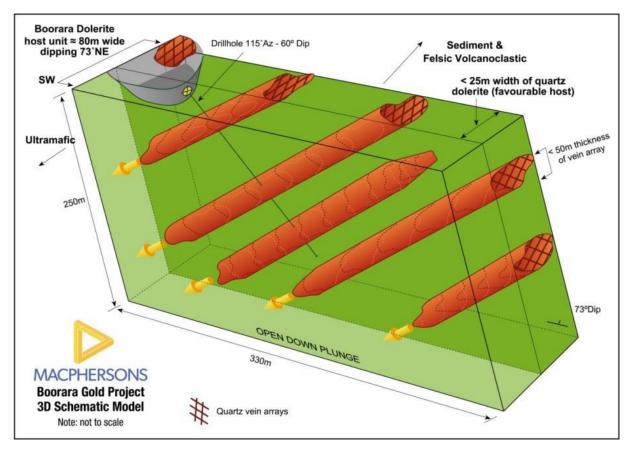


Figure 9: Boorara geological model schematic showing quartz vein arrays and current drill azimuth



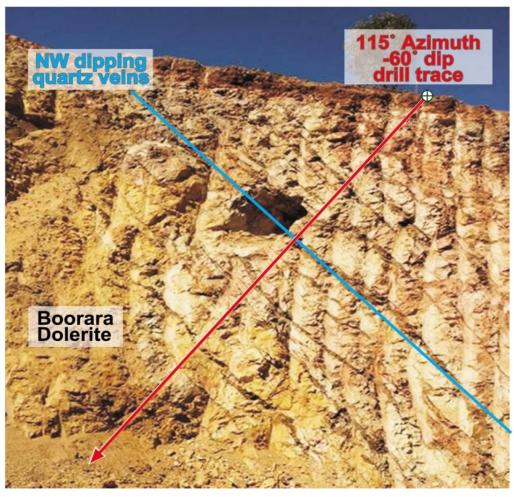


Figure 10: NW dipping quartz vein array in Boorara trial pit and the current drill azimuth and dip.

For further information please contact:

Jeff Williams Managing Director +61 418 594 324 OR

Andrew Pumphrey General Manager +61 419 965 976

About MacPhersons

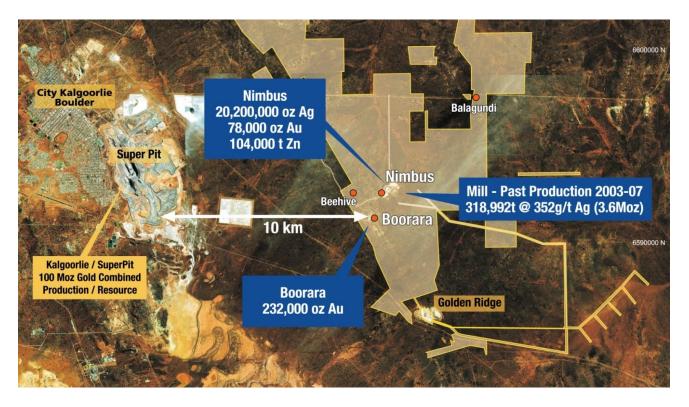
MacPhersons Resources Ltd (MRP) is a Western Australian resource company with a number of advanced gold, silver and zinc projects.

The company's long term objective is the development of its existing assets and unlocking the full potential of its 100% owned highly prospective Boorara and Nimbus projects.

For more information on MacPhersons Resources Limited and to subscribe for regular updates, please visit our website at: <u>www.mrpresources.com.au</u> or contact our Kalgoorlie office via email on <u>info@mrpresources.com.au</u> or telephonically on 08 9068 1300







Competent Person's Statement

The information is this report that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled by Andrew Pumphrey who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Andrew Pumphrey is a full-time employee of Macphersons Resources Ltd and 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 Reserves". Mr Pumphrey has given his consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.



JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 Report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
Sampling techniques	Nature and quality of sampling (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.	The Boorara Deposit five diamond holes and six RC hole (BODH 036, 037, 038, 039, 040 -1083.67m HQ), (BORC 178, 180, 181B, 182 - 982m) (BORCD 177, 179 – RC 561.1m, 113.9m HQ) azimuth 115° & 060° and dipping -60° to -66°. The RC samples are collected from the drill rig cyclone in a green plastic bag in 1m intervals and are laid out in rows of either 20 or 40 samples. Four RC samples were sampled as 0.75m lengths. A 2-4kg representative sample is split via the rig mounted cone splitter and placed on top of the green plastic for that metre interval. Diamond drilling completed using one metre sampling lengths, core half cut adjacent to bottom of hole orientation line.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	 All sampling is undertaken using MacPhersons Resources sampling procedures and QAQC in line with industry best practise which includes certified standards on average every 30 samples. The RC drill rig provides a sample at the end of each metre of drilling. A 2-4 kg sample is collected from the drill rig via a cone splitter which is representative of that metre. HQ diamond core was half cut to produce a 2-4 kg
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.	sample for analysis. Historic hole collars have been recovered where possible and surveyed by a licenced surveyor using a DGPS (0.01). Historic holes were down hole surveyed where possible for deviation by north seeking gyroscope method by local contactor ABIMS.
	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.	The RC one metre sample intervals were collected with a 2-4 kg representative sample despatched to the laboratory for gold analysis. The diamond half core sample intervals were typically a 2-4 kg representative sample despatched to the laboratory for gold analysis. All analysis was by 50g fire assay with AAS finish.



CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
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.).	The RC drilling was undertaken using a face sampling percussion hammer using 137mm drill bits. The diamond drilling was undertaken using HQ3 (triple tube) and HQ3 (standard tube) techniques.
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	Each metre of RC sample is checked and an estimate of sample recovery is made. For this program, greater than 80% of samples had a recovery of 70% or higher. Sample weights reported by laboratory can also give an indication of recoveries Drill core was measured and compared to drilled intervals, and recorded as a percentage recovery. Recovery in oxidised rock can be reasonable whereas recovery in fresh rock is excellent.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	Drillers experience is important. Steady drilling, using modern well maintained drilling equipment, regular cleaning of cyclone and splitter, pausing the drilling at each metre to allow sample to pass through drill string and reducing sample loss. Using a RC rig equipped with auxiliary and booster compressors is critical to maintaining good RC sample recovery. Using professional and competent core drilling contractor minimises issues with sample recoveries using appropriate drilling equipment techniques and drilling fluids suited to the particular ground conditions.
	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.	RC sample recoveries from the mineralised zones are generally high although some of the weathered material is lost in drilling (dust) and some natural voids do exist. High water flows were encountered in all holes from 180m downhole. No sample was lost from 2-4 kg split from cyclone that was submitted for analysis, some loss of sample occurred from large green bags and some bias may have occurred to that sample as water was flowing from sample bag – this sample has not been analysed and therefore will not affect results reported in this release. The core sample recovery in the transitional and fresh rock zones is very high and no significant bias is expected. Recoveries in oxidised rock were lower. Although no exhaustive studies have been undertaken, no significant bias is expected, and any potential bias is not considered material at this stage of resource development.



CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
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.	Each RC metre drilled underwent detailed logging through the entire hole with record kept of colour, lithology, degree of oxidation, and type and intensity of alteration veining and sulphide content. Diamond core metres underwent detailed logging through the entire hole with record kept of colour, lithology, degree of oxidation, and type and intensity of alteration, veining and sulphide content. Structural, density and geotechnical data is also collected on drill core.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	All logging is qualitative in nature and included records of lithology, oxidation state and colour with estimates of intensity of mineralisation, alteration and veining. Wet and dry photographs were completed on the core.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All drill holes were geologically logged in full (100%).
Sub- sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	Core was half cut with a diamond saw with the same half always sampled and the other half retained in core trays. In some instances oxidised and non-competent clay zones are carefully split in half using sampling wedge and sampled as half core.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	All RC sub-samples are collected via a cone splitter system mounted on the drill rig. An estimated 30% of samples were moist to wet in nature that passed through the cyclone – splitter system.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	All samples were analysed via a 50 gram fire assay. Sample preparation and analysis were completed by ALS in Kalgoorlie. When received, samples are processed by code PREP-31 - logged in tracking system and bar code attached, wet samples dried through ovens, fine crushing to better than 70% passing 2mm, split sample using riffle splitter, split of up to 1000g pulverised to >85% sample passing 75um.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	All sampling equipment and sample bags are kept clean at all times. The RC drill rig mounted cone splitter is adjusted to ensure that the 1m split sample weighs on average between 2-4kg. The cone splitter is cleaned using an air nozzle after every drill rod – 6m. MacPhersons Resources sampling procedures and QAQC is used to maximise representivity of samples.



18/41

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
	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.	For drill core, the entire core is sampled at one metre intervals to ensure that samples are representative of the entire in-situ rock being tested. The laboratory ensures that the entire sample submitted is crushed and split appropriately to provide a representative sub- sample.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	The sample sizes (0.5 kg to 4 kg) are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation at Boorara. Half cut HQ diamond core samples over 1m length (normally at the end of hole) were up to 4kg.
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 assaying and laboratory procedures are industry standard for Archaean mesothermal lode gold deposits. The fire assay technique will result in a total assay result.
	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.	None of these tools are used
	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.	Certified Reference Materials (standards) are purchased from an independent supplier of such materials. Blanks are made up from samples previously collected from other drill programs at Boorara –Nimbus that have analysed as less than detection Au values.
		A standard sample followed by a blank sample are inserted every 30 th sample.
		Evaluation of the Macphersons submitted standards and blanks analysis results indicates that assaying is accurate and without significant drift.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	At least two different company personnel visually verified intersections in the collected drill chips. At least two different company personnel visually verified intersections in the diamond core. A representative sample of each metre is collected and stored for further verification if needed. Drill core or core photos are used to verify drill intersections in diamond core samples.
	The use of twinned holes.	The spatial location and assaying accuracy of historical drilling was confirmed with RC and DD twinned holes.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Data collected in the form of spread sheets, for drill hole collars, surveys, lithology and sampling.
		All geological and field data is entered into Microsoft



CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		Excel spreadsheets with lookup tables and fixed formatting (and protected from modification) thus only allowing data to be entered using the MacPhersons geological code system and sample protocol.
		Data is verified and validated by MRP geologists and stored in a Microsoft Access Database
		Data is emailed to a database administrator for validation and importation into a GEMS database and periodically into a SQL database using Datashed.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments are made to the primary assay data imported into the database.
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.	Initial hole collars surveyed by licenced surveyor DGPS (0.01m). Diamond drill line by surveyed back sight and foresight pegs. Dip was checked with clinometer on drill mast at set up on hole. RC holes are surveyed by down hole surveys at 30m intervals using single shot "Reflex Camera +/- 0.1 ^o by drill contractor.
		Diamond holes are surveyed by down hole surveys at 30m intervals using single shot "Reflex Camera +/- 0.1 ^o by drill contractor.
		All holes are surveyed for deviation at end of hole by gyroscope method by local contractor ABIMS Ltd. This is normally inside rods but may be open hole for RC drilling.
		Final hole collar locations surveyed by licenced surveyor (Minecomp Pty Ltd) DGPS (0.01m).
	Specification of the grid system used.	The grid system used is Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994 (GDA94).
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Historical – Aerial photography used to produce digital surface topographic maps at 1:2500 1m contours.
		2011 - Fugro Spatial Solutions Pty Ltd detailed aerial photographic survey. Orth rectification and mosaicking performed using Inpho Digital Photogrammetric Systems. Expected accuracy of detail within 0.8mm at the ortho-image map scale.
		Topographic control is from an aerial photographic survey completed during 2012 with accuracy within 0.01m.
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	The majority of drilling at Boorara is close spaced down to 10m line x 5m hole, with the remainder 20m line x 10m hole and some more wide spaced at 40m line x 10m hole.
		The holes reported in this release were 40m and 50m apart.



CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
	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.	The data spacing and distribution is sufficient to demonstrate spatial and grade continuity of the mineralized domains to support the current MRE classifications as Measured, Indicated and Inferred according to JORC (2012 Edition) reporting criteria.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No sample compositing has been applied in the field within the mineralised zones.
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.	Diamond drill holes and RC were orientated 115°/-60° which is considered to be perpendicular to the dominant quartz vein arrays or at 060°/-60° perpendicular to geology contacts. Various other orientations have been tried historically to try and capture the best orientation to drill various different structures and vein orientations. Historically diamond core holes were orientated 060°/-60°. BODH 036 & 040 was orientated 60°/-60° which drilling down dip of the mineralised dolerite. BODH 037, 038 & 039 were orientated 115°/-60° which is close to perpendicular to the dominant quartz vein geometry.
	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.	It is not believed that drilling orientation has introduced a sampling bias as the dominant mineralised quartz vein arrays at SSW area at Boorara are orientated 020°/35°NW, 040°/55° NW, 060°/40°NW & 100°/43°N.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Chain of custody is managed by MRP. Field samples are stored overnight in a shed onsite (if not delivered to laboratory) which is equipped with security cameras and caretaker in residence who is an employee of MacPhersons.
		Field samples are delivered to the assay laboratory in Kalgoorlie by MRP personnel once the hole is completed. Whilst in storage at the laboratory, they are kept in a locked yard. Tracking sheets have been set up online to track the progress of batches of samples through the laboratory.
		Sample pulps and coarse rejects are stored at ALS for a period of time and then returned to MRP.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data	CSA completed a review in early 2015 of the MRP sampling protocols as part of their Resource estimation work and were satisfied that the adequacy of sample preparation, sample security and analytical procedures support the Mineral Resource classification discussed and are of industry standard.
		MRP have maintained those sampling protocols from that time.



JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Section 2 Report

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

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 Boorara Project is located approximately 17km east-southeast of Kalgoorlie, 2km west of Nimbus and 6km north-northwest of Golden Ridge' The Boorara project is situated within mining leases M26/29, M26/277 and M26/318 accessed from the Kalgoorlie-Bulong Road via an unsealed haul road. The tenements are located within the Hampton Hill Pastoral Station.
		Normal Western Australian state royalties apply. A third party royalty of \$1/t is payable to a maximum of \$1 million on M26/277. A third party royalty based on production milestones is payable on M26/29, M26/318 & M26/161 as below;
		 25,000 ounces gold production – 375 ounce royalty payable
		 50,000 ounces gold production – 375 ounce royalty payable
		 75,000 ounces gold production – 375 ounce royalty payable
		 100,000 ounces gold production – 375 ounce royalty payable
		Situated within the Boorara Project area are the reserves associated with the Boorara townsite. Proposed open pit operations will not impact on the reserves.
		The location of waste dumps will be sited so as to avoid mineral resources, exploration targets and to work with other mining infrastructure associated with the Nimbus operations located within 2km of the proposed Boorara open pits.
		MRP purchased the Nimbus property on 8 th September 2011 from Kalgoorlie Ore Treatment Company Pty Ltd (KOTC). The tenements are held by KOTC, a wholly owned subsidiary of MacPhersons Resources Ltd.
	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 tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist.



CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Historic gold production at Boorara produced 30,673 oz's from the treatment of 54,731 tonnes of ore. This production was from underground mining at the Cataract shaft, East Lode shaft and the Crown Jewel shaft. Historic mine plans and sections show two orientations of mine stopes, one at 040°/25° NW and another at 315°/65°W.
		Dampier Mining Pty Ltd and Texas Gulf Australia Ltd in 1980 drilled 20 RC holes for 1038m and 10 diamond holes for 1695m.
		Western Reefs NL in 1985 undertook soil sampling on a 40m x 20m grid. They also completed 180 RAB holes for 9892m, 268 RC holes for 20,831m and 26 diamond holes for 2609m. Geological mapping was undertaken by Western Reefs including costean mapping and sampling. The Cataract shaft was refurbished and geologically mapped and surveyed. The Crown Jewel shaft was mapped and surveyed also.
		Windsor Resources in 1988 drilled 174 RC holes for 11274m.
		Newmont in 1990 drilled 338 RAB holes for 15446m, 39 RC holes for 4319m and 4 diamond holes for 718m. Geological mapping and soil sampling was also undertaken.
		Mt Monger Gold Project in 1993 drilled 116 RC holes for 6222m.
		Fimiston Mining NL in 1995 drilled 110 RC holes for 7257m and 1 diamond hole for 195m. The data relating to the Boorara gold deposits comprising the Southern Stockwork Zone, Northern Stockwork Zone, Cataract Area, East Lode and Digger Dam was reviewed. The database was updated to incorporate the drilling completed by Fimiston and cross sections and interpretations made. A global polygonal based resource estimate was made which estimated resources of 2.25 million tonnes @ 1.40g/t Au at a cut-off grade of 0.5g/t or 1.42 million tonnes @ 1.72 g/t Au at a cut off of 1.0 g/t to be estimated. Block modelling of this polygonal data was then completed which returned a total oxide resource of 1,293,000 tonnes @ 1.49 g/t, and a total fresh resource of 1,095,000 tonnes @ 1.86g/t.
		New Hampton Goldfields Ltd in 2001 undertook a resource estimate at Boorara which resulted in a JORC compliant undiluted mineral resource of 1,506,000t @ 1.85 g/t Au. Open pit design of the Southern Stockwork, Cataract and the Northern Stockwork resulted in a Probable Reserve of 179,000t @ 3.0 g/t Au. The New Hampton Goldfields Ltd – Jubilee Gold Operations report, "Mineral Resource Estimate Report, Boorara M26/29 M26/318 and M26/161, June 2001 G Job" outlines the methodology and an explanation of the resource calculation.
4 19 A	THE PARTY OF	Polymetals (WA) Pty Ltd in 2006 estimated 2101
		JORC complaint total resource summary of

of 1,904,800t @1.38g/t Au using a cutoff grade of 0.5 g/t



CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Boorara Au deposit is an Archaean mesothermal Au deposit.
		The Boorara local geology consists of a sequence of ultramafic, mafic and felsic volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks, with interflow carbonaceous sediments found on the lithological boundaries. Dolerite intrusions are conformable within the sequence. The metamorphic grade of rocks at Boorara is lower greenschist facies. The alteration assemblage associated with better Au grades consists of quartz carbonate and sericite. Pyrite and arsenopyrite are associated with the better Au grades at Boorara.
		At Boorara gold mineralisation has been described by Verbeek (1987) to occur :
		 Near dolerite contacts associated with quartz stockwork or vein arrays. Pervasive carbonate-sericite alteration is present. Sulphides occur in the vein selvedge with proximal arsenopyrite and distal pyrite. Veins are usually less than 20 mm wide whilst the selvedge may be 1 to 4 times the width of the vein. Associated with quartz veins in shallow (20 to 45 degrees) north-dipping shear zones. Associated with steep (50 to 70 degrees) east-dipping shear zones on dolerite contacts.
		Mineralisation envelopes at Boorara consist of three dominant orientations:
		 NW trend of sub-vertical mineralisation which is typified by the East Lode workings, and interpreted as sub parallel to lithology contacts NW moderate NE dipping structure at Crown Jewel, sub parallel to lithology contacts NE striking, shallow to moderate NW dipping vein arrays as seen in the Boorara trial pit and at the Cataract workings.
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:	Please refer to Appendix 1 Section 2 JORC table 1 for full details.
	 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. 	



CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
	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.	Other relevant drill hole information can be found in Section 1-"Sampling techniques, "Drilling techniques" and "Drill sample recovery".
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.	All one metre diamond drill results are reported in Appendix 1 Section 2 of JORC table 1. Holes include up to 2m of internal dilution - host dolerite was intersected in the 2m diluted section with significant alteration. A bottom cutoff grade of 0.3 g/t was used and no top cut grade was applied.
	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 procedure applied to the aggregate intercepts quoted is length weighted average (sum product of interval x corresponding interval assay grade), divided by sum of interval lengths and rounded by one decimal place.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalent values have been reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.	These drill holes are designed to drill perpendicular to the dominant quartz vein array geometry within the Boorara dolerite at Boorara which gives MRP geologists a good understanding of mineralisation widths encountered.
lengths		The dominant mineralisation geometries seen at the Boorara gold project are;
	If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	 Shear zone hosted mineralisation on the dolerite east contact which strikes 320° and is steeply dipping to the west.
		 Quartz vein sheeted vein array hosted mineralisation that is orientated 020°/48°NW, 060°/40°NW & 100°/43°N.
	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').	The estimated true width of the granophyric dolerite has been estimated at 20m and this based on BORC 157 intersection 23m @ 2.02 g/t. BODH 035 intersected 22m @ 2.1 g/t which has been used to estimate true width.
		The true width of the ore at the Boorara gold resource is reasonably well known from the earlier deeper resource drilling, but at Boorara does not appear to be consistent in width due to the structural setting of the mineralisation. Greater than 90% of all drill holes would define both boundaries to mineralisation from which a true width can be reasonably determined.



CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
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. (NOTE: Any map, section, diagram, or other graphic or photo must be of high enough resolution to clearly be viewed, copied and read without distortion or loss	Please refer to the body of the announcement
Balanced reporting	of focus). 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.	All 1m assayed intervals have been reported in Appendix 1 Section 2 of the JORC table.
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 diamond holes were also utilised for bulk density measurements.
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).	Further RC & Diamond drilling is planned to further test mineralisation associated with this release.
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. (NOTE: Any map, section, diagram, or other graphic or photo must be of high	Please refer to the body of the report.
	enough resolution to clearly be viewed, copied and read without distortion or loss of focus).	



JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 2 Report

Appendix 1 One metre Diamond Drilling and RC significant intercepts >0.3 g/t

(includes up to 2m of internal dilution)

HOLE-ID	Easting(GDA)	Northing (GDA)	mRL	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	INTERVAL	Au (g/t
BODH036	370124.47	6591250.58	406.68	60.1	-59.71				NSI
BODH037	369635.52	6591826.75	401.14	114.90	-49.10	9.00	10.00	1.00	0.38
BODH037						11.00	12.00	1.00	0.81
BODH037						13.00	14.00	1.00	0.36
BODH037						28.00	29.00	1.00	1.09
BODH037						29.00	30.00	1.00	1.89
BODH037						31.00	32.00	1.00	0.98
BODH037						32.00	33.00	1.00	0.92
BODH037						36.00	37.00	1.00	0.71
BODH037						37.00	38.00	1.00	0.38
BODH037						42.00	43.00	1.00	0.33
BODH037						47.00	48.00	1.00	0.48
BODH037						48.00	49.00	1.00	0.31
BODH037						49.00	50.00	1.00	0.32
BODH037						54.00	55.00	1.00	0.36
BODH037						55.00	56.00	1.00	0.63
BODH037						59.00	60.00	1.00	0.33
BODH037						61.00	62.00	1.00	0.40
BODH037						62.00	63.00	1.00	0.69
BODH037						64.00	65.00	1.00	1.17
BODH037						65.00	66.00	1.00	3.24
BODH037						66.00	67.00	1.00	2.68
BODH037						67.00	68.00	1.00	0.89
BODH037						69.00	70.00	1.00	3.05
BODH037						70.00	71.00	1.00	1.16
BODH037						78.00	79.00	1.00	0.75
BODH037						79.00	80.00	1.00	0.58
BODH037						90.00	91.00	1.00	0.3
BODH037						91.00	92.00	1.00	0.49
BODH037						93.00	94.00	1.00	1.27
BODH037						101.00	102.00	1.00	0.43
BODH037						102.00	103.00	1.00	2.76
BODH037						103.00	104.00	1.00	2.24



HOLE-ID	Easting(GDA)	Northing (GDA)	mRL	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	INTERVAL	Au (g/t
BODH037						112.00	113.00	1.00	0.41
BODH037						113.00	114.00	1.00	1.40
BODH037						114.00	115.00	1.00	1.16
BODH037						115.00	116.00	1.00	0.87
BODH037						116.00	117.00	1.00	0.81
BODH037						117.00	118.00	1.00	0.57
BODH037						118.00	119.00	1.00	0.34
BODH037						119.00	120.00	1.00	0.72
BODH037						120.00	121.00	1.00	1.39
BODH037						124.00	125.00	1.00	0.39
BODH037						125.00	126.00	1.00	1.04
BODH037						138.00	139.00	1.00	1.81
BODH037						142.00	143.00	1.00	1.12
BODH037						147.00	148.00	1.00	2.81
BODH037						148.00	149.00	1.00	22.10
BODH037						149.00	150.00	1.00	0.86
BODH037						168.00	169.00	1.00	0.31
BODH037						169.00	170.00	1.00	0.40
BODH037						174.00	175.00	1.00	0.50
BODH037						175.00	176.00	1.00	1.24
BODH037						177.00	178.00	1.00	0.30
BODH037						178.00	179.00	1.00	1.25
BODH037						179.00	180.00	1.00	1.08
BODH037						181.00	182.00	1.00	0.40
BODH037						228.00	229.00	1.00	0.98
BODH037						241.00	242.00	1.00	0.77
BODH038	370452.78	6590519.29	395.64	119	-59.6	10.00	11.00	1.00	0.48
BODH038						12.00	13.00	1	1.45
BODH038						26.00	27.00	1	0.37
BODH038						28.00	29.00	1	0.33
BODH038						36.00	37.00	1	0.56
BODH038						39.00	40.00	1	1.07
BODH038						40.00	41.00	1	0.78
BODH038						41.00	42.00	1	2.08
BODH038						42.00	43.00	1	1.01
BODH038						43.00	44.00	1	0.67
BODH038						45.00	46.00	1	0.34
BODH038						46.00	47.00	1	3.62



HOLE-ID	Easting(GDA)	Northing (GDA)	mRL	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	INTERVAL	Au (g/t
BODH038						48.00	49.00	1	6.99
BODH038						49.00	50.00	1.00	2.92
BODH038						50.00	51.00	1.00	0.31
BODH038						52.00	53.00	1.00	0.39
BODH038						57.00	58.00	1.00	0.84
BODH038						58.00	59.00	1.00	0.97
BODH038						59.00	60.00	1.00	4.25
BODH038						60.00	61.00	1.00	0.98
BODH038						61.00	62.00	1.00	7.05
BODH038						62.00	63.00	1.00	0.90
BODH038						63.00	64.00	1.00	0.43
BODH038						64.00	65.00	1.00	0.42
BODH038						65.00	66.00	1.00	0.31
BODH038						68.00	69.00	1.00	0.88
BODH038						69.00	70.00	1.00	0.79
BODH038						70.00	71.00	1.00	1.62
BODH038						72.00	73.00	1.00	0.61
BODH038						74.00	75.00	1.00	0.39
BODH038						75.00	76.00	1.00	0.88
BODH038						77.00	78.00	1.00	0.92
BODH038						81.00	82.00	1.00	0.45
BODH038						83.00	84.00	1.00	0.70
BODH038						85.00	86.00	1.00	0.47
BODH038						86.00	87.00	1.00	0.49
BODH038						92.00	93.00	1.00	0.31
BODH038						93.00	94.00	1.00	0.40
BODH038						94.00	95.00	1.00	0.8
BODH038						95.00	96.00	1.00	1.01
BODH038						97.00	98.00	1.00	0.80
BODH039	370473.82	6590485.04	395.59	118.15	-59.80	20.00	21.00	1.00	5.35
BODH040	370197.24	6590932.03	403.04	60.33	-54.78	18.00	19.00	1.00	0.71
BODH040						34.00	35.00	1.00	0.31
BODH040						59.00	60.00	1.00	0.51
BODH040						72.00	73.00	1.00	0.38
BODH040						73.00	74.00	1.00	0.98
BODH040						77.00	78.00	1.00	0.94
BODH040						78.00	79.00	1.00	0.30
BODH040						80.00	81.00	1.00	0.32



HOLE-ID	Easting(GDA)	Northing (GDA)	mRL	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	INTERVAL	Au (g/t
BODH040						85.00	86.00	1.00	0.42
BODH040						88.00	89.00	1.00	4.93
BODH040						91.00	92.00	1.00	2.19
BODH040						104.00	105.00	1.00	1.04
BODH040						105.00	106.00	1.00	0.64
BODH040						106.00	107.00	1.00	1.37
BODH040						107.00	108.00	1.00	0.54
BODH040						108.00	109.00	1.00	14.75
BODH040						113.00	114.00	1.00	0.34
BODH040						114.00	115.00	1.00	0.36
BODH040						119.00	120.00	1.00	1.53
BODH040						123.00	124.00	1.00	0.43
BODH040						124.00	125.00	1.00	0.33
BODH040						125.00	126.00	1.00	0.40
BODH040						129.00	130.00	1.00	0.33
BODH040						131.00	132.00	1.00	0.66
BODH040						132.00	133.00	1.00	0.67
BODH040						133.00	134.00	1.00	1.23
BODH040						142.00	143.00	1.00	1.00
BODH040						143.00	144.00	1.00	0.66
BODH040						144.00	145.00	1.00	0.33
BODH040						145.00	146.00	1.00	0.74
BODH040						146.00	147.00	1.00	0.33
BODH040						148.00	149.00	1.00	0.47
BODH040						153.00	154.00	1.00	0.80
BODH040						154.00	155.00	1.00	5.6
BODH040						155.00	156.00	1.00	1.83
BODH040						157.00	158.00	1.00	0.54
BODH040						159.00	160.00	1.00	0.56
BODH040						161.00	162.00	1.00	0.36
BODH040						162.00	163.00	1.00	0.30
BODH040						165.00	166.00	1.00	0.38
BODH040						166.00	167.00	1.00	0.45
BODH040						167.00	168.00	1.00	1.16
BODH040						168.00	169.00	1.00	5.95
BODH040						169.00	170.00	1.00	0.44
BODH040						170.00	171.00	1.00	1.50
BODH040						171.00	172.00	1.00	0.55



HOLE-ID	Easting(GDA)	Northing (GDA)	mRL	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	INTERVAL	Au (g/t
BODH040						172.00	173.00	1.00	0.03
BODH040						173.00	174.00	1.00	1.50
BODH040						174.00	175.00	1.00	0.06
BODH040						175.00	176.00	1.00	1.54
BODH040						180.00	181.00	1.00	0.55
BODH040						183.00	184.00	1.00	0.59
BODH040						191.00	192.00	1.00	0.35
BODH040						195.00	196.00	1.00	0.84
BODH040						197.00	198.00	1.00	0.33
BODH040						198.00	199.00	1.00	1.36
BODH040						199.00	200.00	1.00	0.78
BODH040						205.00	206.00	1.00	0.89
BODH040						207.00	208.00	1.00	0.39
BODH040						209.00	210.00	1.00	1.21
BODH040						210.00	211.00	1.00	0.50
BODH040						211.00	212.00	1.00	0.36
BODH040						212.00	213.00	1.00	0.48
BODH040						215.00	216.00	1.00	0.74
BODH040						217.00	218.00	1.00	0.45
BODH040						218.00	219.00	1.00	0.41
BODH040						219.00	220.00	1.00	0.53
BODH040						222.00	223.00	1.00	0.49
BODH040						225.00	226.00	1.00	0.34
BODH040						233.00	234.00	1.00	0.48
BODH040						235.00	236.00	1.00	0.74
BODH040						236.00	237.00	1.00	0.35
BODH040						237.00	238.00	1.00	0.54
BODH040						238.00	239.00	1.00	3.68
BODH040						239.00	240.00	1.00	0.45
BODH040						240.00	241.00	1.00	1.29
BODH040						241.00	242.00	1.00	0.89
BODH040						242.00	243.00	1.00	0.92
BODH040						243.00	244.00	1.00	0.24
BODH040						244.00	245.00	1.00	0.59
BODH040						245.00	246.00	1.00	4.61
BODH040						246.00	247.00	1.00	0.23
BODH040						247.00	248.00	1.00	1.66
BODH040						248.00	249.00	1.00	0.31



HOLE-ID	Easting(GDA)	Northing (GDA)	mRL	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	INTERVAL	Au (g/t
BORCD177	370054.73	6591213.10	400.64	62.31	-60.01	0.00	1.0	1.00	0.33
BORCD177						3.00	4.0	1.00	0.43
BORCD177						7.00	8.0	1.00	0.34
BORCD177						9.00	10.0	1.00	0.44
BORCD177						10.00	11.0	1.00	0.54
BORCD177						11.00	12.0	1.00	1.21
BORCD177						12.00	13.0	1.00	0.72
BORCD177						13.00	14.0	1.00	1.51
BORCD177						14.00	15.0	1.00	0.33
BORCD177						17.00	18.0	1.00	0.42
BORCD177						18.00	19.0	1.00	0.62
BORCD177						20.00	21.0	1.00	0.30
BORCD177						21.00	22.0	1.00	0.58
BORCD177						22.00	23.0	1.00	0.47
BORCD177						23.00	24.0	1.00	0.75
BORCD177						24.00	25.0	1.00	1.56
BORCD177						25.00	26.0	1.00	0.79
BORCD177						26.00	27.0	1.00	0.33
BORCD177						27.00	28.0	1.00	1.46
BORCD177						28.00	29.0	1.00	1.30
BORCD177						31.00	32.0	1.00	0.33
BORCD177						32.00	33.0	1.00	1.69
BORCD177						33.00	34.0	1.00	1.38
BORCD177						34.00	35.0	1.00	1.22
BORCD177						35.00	36.0	1.00	1.46
BORCD177						36.00	37.0	1.00	0.70
BORCD177						37.00	38.0	1.00	2.61
BORCD177						38.00	39.0	1.00	1.75
BORCD177						39.00	40.0	1.00	0.38
BORCD177						40.00	41.0	1.00	0.42
BORCD177						41.00	42.0	1.00	2.49
BORCD177						44.00	45.0	1.00	0.67
BORCD177						45.00	46.0	1.00	0.86
BORCD177						47.00	48.0	1.00	0.86
BORCD177						50.00	51.0	1.00	0.30
BORCD177						52.00	53.0	1.00	0.36
BORCD177						53.00	54.0	1.00	0.48
BORCD177						54.00	55.0	1.00	2.40



HOLE-ID	Easting(GDA)	Northing (GDA)	mRL	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	INTERVAL	Au (g/t
BORCD177						56.00	57.0	1.00	2.13
BORCD177						57.00	58.0	1.00	2.04
BORCD177						58.00	59.0	1.00	0.55
BORCD177						70.00	71.0	1.00	0.42
BORCD177						81.00	82.0	1.00	0.56
BORCD177						82.00	83.0	1.00	0.42
BORCD177						89.00	90.0	1.00	1.04
BORCD177						91.00	92.0	1.00	0.39
BORCD177						92.00	93.0	1.00	0.72
BORCD177						95.00	96.0	1.00	0.59
BORCD177						96.00	97.0	1.00	1.77
BORCD177						101.00	102.0	1.00	0.37
BORCD177						103.00	104.0	1.00	0.59
BORCD177						104.00	105.0	1.00	1.85
BORCD177						158.00	159.0	1.00	1.05
BORCD177						209.00	210.0	1.00	0.86
BORCD177						231.00	232.0	1.00	0.58
BORCD177						235.00	236.0	1.00	0.66
BORCD177						242.00	243.0	1.00	3.09
BORCD177						243.00	244.0	1.00	0.30
BORCD177						245.00	246.0	1.00	0.67
BORCD177						248.00	249.0	1.00	0.52
BORCD177						249.00	250.0	1.00	1.18
BORCD177						251.00	252.0	1.00	0.60
BORCD177						252.00	253.0	1.00	0.35
BORCD177						253.00	254.0	1.00	1.03
BORCD177						254.00	255.0	1.00	1.11
BORCD177						255.00	256.0	1.00	0.38
BORCD177						256.00	257.0	1.00	0.74
BORCD177						259.00	260.0	1.00	0.74
BORCD178	370108.97	6591196.68	403.51	64.6	-59.45				NSI
BORCD179	370095.62	6591143.62	400.70	63.06	-60.33	0.00	1.0	1.00	0.56
BORCD179						1.00	2.0	1.00	0.33
BORCD179						4.00	5.0	1.00	0.55
BORCD179						19.00	20.0	1.00	0.41
BORCD179						24.00	25.0	1.00	0.33
BORCD179						42.00	43.0	1.00	1.39
BORCD179						43.00	44.0	1.00	1.05



HOLE-ID	Easting(GDA)	Northing (GDA)	mRL	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	INTERVAL	Au (g/t
BORCD179						45.00	46.0	1.00	0.74
BORCD179						46.00	47.0	1.00	0.38
BORCD179						47.00	48.0	1.00	0.38
BORCD179						53.00	54.0	1.00	0.58
BORCD179						55.00	56.0	1.00	0.47
BORCD179						57.00	58.0	1.00	0.38
BORCD179						178.00	179.0	1.00	0.30
BORCD179						181.00	182.0	1.00	0.47
BORCD179						182.00	183.0	1.00	0.33
BORCD179						184.00	185.0	1.00	0.61
BORCD179						186.00	187.0	1.00	0.73
BORCD179						187.00	188.0	1.00	0.75
BORCD179						188.00	189.0	1.00	0.45
BORCD179						192.00	193.0	1.00	0.38
BORCD179						193.00	194.0	1.00	0.66
BORCD179						194.00	195.0	1.00	0.36
BORCD179						200.00	201.0	1.00	0.54
BORCD179						202.00	203.0	1.00	0.42
BORCD179						206.00	207.0	1.00	0.99
BORCD179						211.00	212.0	1.00	1.04
BORCD179						212.00	213.0	1.00	1.23
BORCD179						213.00	214.0	1.00	0.58
BORCD179						215.00	216.0	1.00	0.39
BORCD179						218.00	219.0	1.00	0.32
BORCD179						219.00	220.0	1.00	0.38
BORCD179						220.00	221.0	1.00	3.09
BORCD179						221.00	222.0	1.00	1.29
BORCD179						223.00	224.0	1.00	0.60
BORCD179						226.00	227.0	1.00	0.45
BORCD179						236.00	237.0	1.00	0.43
BORCD179						248.00	249.0	1.00	0.58
BORCD179						251.00	252.0	1.00	1.01
BORCD179						252.00	253.0	1.00	0.72
BORCD179						258.00	259.0	1.00	0.80
BORCD179						269.00	270.0	1.00	1.40
BORCD179						270.00	271.0	1.00	0.57
BORCD179						271.00	272.0	1.00	0.42
BORCD179						280.00	281.0	1.00	0.33



HOLE-ID	Easting(GDA)	Northing (GDA)	mRL	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	INTERVAL	Au (g/t
BORCD179						286.00	287.0	1.00	0.30
BORCD179						287.00	288.0	1.00	0.64
BORCD179						289.00	290.0	1.00	1.25
BORCD179						299.00	300.00	1.00	2.07
BORCD179						311.00	312.00	1.00	0.49
BORCD179						317.00	318.00	1.00	2.14
BORCD179						324.00	325.00	1.00	0.64
BORCD179						327.00	328.00	1.00	0.4
BORCD179						328.00	329.00	1.00	0.43
BORCD179						330.00	331.00	1.00	0.30
BORCD179						332.00	333.00	1.00	1.11
BORCD179						335.00	336.00	1.00	4.20
BORCD179						344.00	345.00	1.00	17.85
BORCD179						345.00	346.00	1.00	0.50
BORCD179						346.00	347.00	1.00	0.19
BORCD179						347.00	348.00	1.00	0.69
BORCD179						348.00	349.00	1.00	1.69
BORCD179						349.00	350.00	1.00	25.40
BORCD179						350.00	351.00	1.00	10.90
BORCD179						351.00	352.00	1.00	0.73
BORCD179						352.00	353.00	1.00	2.40
BORCD179						353.00	354.00	1.00	1.62
BORC180	370253.25	6590899.26	384.21	121.7	-60.52	0.00	1.0	1.00	1.46
BORC180						1.00	2.0	1.00	0.41
BORC180						2.00	3.0	1.00	0.41
BORC180						3.00	4.0	1.00	3.44
BORC180						4.00	5.0	1.00	0.55
BORC180						5.00	6.0	1.00	2.43
BORC180						6.00	7.0	1.00	1.20
BORC180						7.00	8.0	1.00	2.37
BORC180						8.00	9.0	1.00	1.32
BORC180						10.00	11.0	1.00	0.34
BORC180						11.00	12.0	1.00	0.48
BORC180						12.00	13.0	1.00	0.43
BORC180						13.00	14.0	1.00	0.72
BORC180						20.00	21.0	1.00	2.36
BORC180						21.00	22.0	1.00	0.48
BORC180						23.00	24.0	1.00	0.77



HOLE-ID	Easting(GDA)	Northing (GDA)	mRL	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	INTERVAL	Au (g/t
BORC180						30.00	31.0	1.00	0.76
BORC180						31.00	32.0	1.00	0.50
BORC180						32.00	33.0	1.00	0.31
BORC180						33.00	34.0	1.00	1.84
BORC180						34.00	35.0	1.00	0.69
BORC180						36.00	37.0	1.00	0.92
BORC180						38.00	39.0	1.00	1.08
BORC180						39.00	40.0	1.00	1.05
BORC180						58.00	59.0	1.00	0.41
BORC180						60.00	61.0	1.00	0.73
BORC180						61.00	62.0	1.00	0.74
BORC180						62.00	63.0	1.00	0.49
BORC180						66.00	67.0	1.00	0.78
BORC180						80.00	81.0	1.00	0.58
BORC180						83.00	84.0	1.00	0.33
BORC180						84.00	85.0	1.00	0.33
BORC180						87.00	88.0	1.00	1.68
BORC180						89.00	90.0	1.00	0.36
BORC180						90.00	91.0	1.00	1.00
BORC180						99.00	100.0	1.00	7.98
BORC180						101.00	102.0	1.00	1.39
BORC180						102.00	103.0	1.00	0.67
BORC180						103.00	104.0	1.00	0.92
BORC180						116.00	117.0	1.00	0.38
BORC180						127.00	128.0	1.00	0.60
BORC180						171.00	172.0	1.00	0.34
BORC180						176.00	177.0	1.00	0.35
BORC180						179.00	180.0	1.00	0.32
BORC180						225.00	226.0	1.00	0.59
BORC180						227.00	228.0	1.00	0.48
BORC180						231.00	232.0	1.00	0.35
BORC180						234.00	235.0	1.00	0.53
BORC180						236.00	237.0	1.00	0.30
BORC180						238.00	239.0	1.00	0.51
BORC180						247.00	248.0	1.00	0.75
BORC180						248.00	249.0	1.00	2.01
BORC180						250.00	251.0	1.00	0.30
BORC180						253.00	254.0	1.00	0.42



HOLE-ID	Easting(GDA)	Northing (GDA)	mRL	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	INTERVAL	Au (g/t
BORC180						254.00	255.0	1.00	0.97
BORC180						256.00	257.0	1.00	1.25
BORC180						259.00	260.0	1.00	0.47
BORC180						261.00	262.0	1.00	0.35
BORC180						264.00	265.0	1.00	0.36
BORC180						282.00	283.0	1.00	0.37
BORC180						284.00	285.0	1.00	0.39
BORC180						287.00	288.0	1.00	0.40
BORC180						289.00	290.0	1.00	0.52
BORC180						290.00	291.0	1.00	0.32
BORC180						293.00	294.0	1.00	0.34
BORC181B	370232.56	6590953.24	384.18	115.55	-59.5	0.00	1.0	1.00	1.16
BORC181B						1.00	2.0	1.00	1.88
BORC181B						2.00	3.0	1.00	0.79
BORC181B						3.00	4.0	1.00	0.96
BORC181B						4.00	5.0	1.00	2.82
BORC181B						5.00	6.0	1.00	3.42
BORC181B						6.00	7.0	1.00	2.19
BORC181B						7.00	8.0	1.00	1.16
BORC181B						8.00	9.0	1.00	1.85
BORC181B						9.00	10.0	1.00	2.11
BORC181B						10.00	11.0	1.00	1.31
BORC181B						11.00	12.0	1.00	0.32
BORC181B						13.00	14.0	1.00	0.41
BORC181B						14.00	15.0	1.00	0.63
BORC181B						15.00	16.0	1.00	2.36
BORC181B						16.00	17.0	1.00	0.67
BORC181B						17.00	18.0	1.00	1.50
BORC181B						18.00	19.0	1.00	0.60
BORC181B						19.00	20.0	1.00	0.98
BORC181B						20.00	21.0	1.00	2.04
BORC181B						24.00	25.0	1.00	0.39
BORC181B						39.00	40.0	1.00	0.64
BORC181B						41.00	42.0	1.00	0.90
BORC181B						44.00	45.0	1.00	0.91
BORC181B						45.00	46.0	1.00	0.81
BORC181B						46.00	47.0	1.00	0.55
BORC181B						47.00	48.0	1.00	1.00



HOLE-ID	Easting(GDA)	Northing (GDA)	mRL	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	INTERVAL	Au (g/t
BORC181B						48.00	49.0	1.00	0.36
BORC181B						49.00	50.0	1.00	0.33
BORC181B						50.00	51.0	1.00	0.24
BORC181B						51.00	52.0	1.00	0.23
BORC181B						52.00	53.0	1.00	0.40
BORC181B						53.00	54.0	1.00	1.53
BORC181B						54.00	55.0	1.00	0.32
BORC181B						55.00	56.0	1.00	0.47
BORC181B						56.00	57.0	1.00	0.63
BORC181B						57.00	58.0	1.00	0.73
BORC181B						58.00	59.0	1.00	0.43
BORC181B						59.00	60.0	1.00	0.55
BORC181B						60.00	61.0	1.00	0.38
BORC181B						61.00	62.0	1.00	0.94
BORC181B						62.00	63.0	1.00	1.23
BORC181B						65.00	66.0	1.00	0.33
BORC181B						66.00	67.0	1.00	0.89
BORC181B						67.00	68.0	1.00	1.17
BORC181B						68.00	69.0	1.00	0.50
BORC181B						70.00	71.0	1.00	0.86
BORC181B						71.00	72.0	1.00	0.37
BORC181B						81.00	82.0	1.00	0.33
BORC181B						89.00	90.0	1.00	0.64
BORC181B						90.00	91.0	1.00	0.56
BORC181B						91.00	92.0	1.00	0.61
BORC181B						92.00	93.0	1.00	0.60
BORC181B						93.00	94.0	1.00	3.94
BORC181B						94.00	95.0	1.00	0.70
BORC181B						95.00	96.0	1.00	0.62
BORC181B						96.00	97.0	1.00	0.68
BORC181B						97.00	98.0	1.00	0.49
BORC181B						98.00	99.0	1.00	0.48
BORC181B						99.00	100.0	1.00	0.59
BORC181B						100.00	101.0	1.00	2.90
BORC181B						101.00	102.0	1.00	0.33
BORC181B						102.00	103.0	1.00	0.29
BORC181B						105.00	106.0	1.00	0.67
BORC181B						107.00	108.0	1.00	0.30



HOLE-ID	Easting(GDA)	Northing (GDA)	mRL	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	INTERVAL	Au (g/t
BORC181B						108.00	109.0	1.00	0.34
BORC181B						126.00	127.0	1.00	0.44
BORC181B						128.00	129.0	1.00	0.46
BORC181B						136.00	137.0	1.00	1.12
BORC181B						138.00	139.0	1.00	0.37
BORC181B						148.00	149.0	1.00	0.46
BORC181B						150.00	151.0	1.00	1.51
BORC181B						155.00	156.0	1.00	0.85
BORC181B						158.00	159.0	1.00	0.56
BORC181B						172.00	173.0	1.00	0.53
BORC181B						240.00	241.0	1.00	0.31
BORC181B						243.00	244.0	1.00	0.61
BORC181B						247.00	248.0	1.00	0.30
BORC181B						248.00	249.0	1.00	0.33
BORC181B						257.00	258.0	1.00	0.37
BORC181B						261.00	262.0	1.00	0.32
BORC181B						266.00	267.0	1.00	2.96
BORC181B						270.00	271.0	1.00	0.69
BORC181B						273.00	274.0	1.00	0.35
BORC181B						275.00	276.0	1.00	0.34
BORC182	370191.64	6591001.08	401.08	116.5	-59.7	0.00	1.0	1.00	0.42
BORC182						12.00	13.0	1.00	2.14
BORC182						13.00	14.0	1.00	3.46
BORC182						14.00	15.0	1.00	5.07
BORC182						15.00	16.0	1.00	2.47
BORC182						16.00	17.0	1.00	1.24
BORC182						17.00	18.0	1.00	0.84
BORC182						18.00	19.0	1.00	0.51
BORC182						19.00	20.0	1.00	1.18
BORC182						20.00	21.0	1.00	0.78
BORC182						21.00	22.0	1.00	0.47
BORC182						22.00	23.0	1.00	0.64
BORC182						23.00	24.0	1.00	0.61
BORC182						24.00	25.0	1.00	0.44
BORC182						25.00	26.0	1.00	0.49
BORC182						26.00	27.0	1.00	0.36
BORC182						27.00	28.0	1.00	0.65
BORC182						29.00	30.0	1.00	0.32



HOLE-ID	Easting(GDA)	Northing (GDA)	mRL	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	INTERVAL	Au (g/t
BORC182						30.00	31.0	1.00	0.35
BORC182						31.00	32.0	1.00	0.88
BORC182						32.00	33.0	1.00	1.32
BORC182						33.00	34.0	1.00	0.08
BORC182						34.00	35.0	1.00	22.80
BORC182						35.00	36.0	1.00	0.22
BORC182						36.00	37.0	1.00	0.38
BORC182						37.00	38.0	1.00	1.07
BORC182						38.00	39.0	1.00	0.69
BORC182						39.00	40.0	1.00	0.94
BORC182						40.00	41.0	1.00	0.13
BORC182						41.00	42.0	1.00	0.64
BORC182						42.00	43.0	1.00	0.25
BORC182						43.00	44.0	1.00	0.84
BORC182						44.00	45.0	1.00	0.26
BORC182						45.00	46.0	1.00	0.42
BORC182						46.00	47.0	1.00	0.38
BORC182						49.00	50.0	1.00	0.65
BORC182						50.00	51.0	1.00	1.12
BORC182						51.00	52.0	1.00	1.92
BORC182						52.00	53.0	1.00	0.40
BORC182						57.00	58.0	1.00	0.39
BORC182						61.00	62.0	1.00	0.55
BORC182						62.00	63.0	1.00	0.51
BORC182						63.00	64.0	1.00	0.57
BORC182						64.00	65.0	1.00	2.63
BORC182						65.00	66.0	1.00	3.45
BORC182						66.00	67.0	1.00	2.31
BORC182						67.00	68.0	1.00	0.30
BORC182						68.00	69.0	1.00	0.74
BORC182						69.00	70.0	1.00	0.86
BORC182						70.00	71.0	1.00	1.02
BORC182						71.00	72.0	1.00	2.31
BORC182						72.00	73.0	1.00	0.56
BORC182						73.00	74.0	1.00	0.54
BORC182						74.00	75.0	1.00	0.71
BORC182						75.00	76.0	1.00	0.78
BORC182						79.00	80.0	1.00	0.57



HOLE-ID	Easting(GDA)	Northing (GDA)	mRL	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	INTERVAL	Au (g/t
BORC182						80.00	81.0	1.00	1.29
BORC182						85.00	86.0	1.00	0.53
BORC182						86.00	87.0	1.00	0.57
BORC182						87.00	88.0	1.00	0.45
BORC182						117.00	118.0	1.00	0.33
BORC182						118.00	119.0	1.00	0.80
BORC182						119.00	120.0	1.00	0.37
BORC182						121.00	122.0	1.00	0.63
BORC182						122.00	123.0	1.00	0.95
BORC182						123.00	124.0	1.00	1.33
BORC182						130.00	131.0	1.00	0.35
BORC182						165.00	166.0	1.00	0.49
BORC182						166.00	167.0	1.00	1.30
BORC182						167.00	168.0	1.00	0.14
BORC182						168.00	169.0	1.00	0.96
BORC182						169.00	170.0	1.00	0.35
BORC182						171.00	172.0	1.00	5.35
BORC182						172.00	173.0	1.00	0.84
BORC182						174.00	175.0	1.00	1.60
BORC182						177.00	178.0	1.00	0.68
BORC182						178.00	179.0	1.00	4.26
BORC182						179.00	180.0	1.00	1.41
BORC182						186.00	187.0	1.00	0.35
BORC182						187.00	188.0	1.00	0.43
BORC182						191.00	192.0	1.00	0.54
BORC182						194.00	195.0	1.00	1.11
BORC182						213.00	214.0	1.00	0.37
BORC182						214.00	215.0	1.00	0.40
BORC182						216.00	217.0	1.00	1.22
BORC182						217.00	218.0	1.00	0.76
BORC182						219.00	220.0	1.00	1.28
BORC182						220.00	221.0	1.00	2.66
BORC182						222.00	223.0	1.00	0.32
BORC182						230.00	231.0	1.00	2.85
BORC182						231.00	232.0	1.00	0.29
BORC182						232.00	233.0	1.00	2.67
BORC182						239.00	240.0	1.00	0.32
BORC182						242.00	243.0	1.00	1.08



HOLE-ID	Easting(GDA)	Northing (GDA)	mRL	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	INTERVAL	Au (g/t
BORC182						246.00	247.0	1.00	0.58
BORC182						249.00	250.0	1.00	0.30
BORC182						250.00	251.0	1.00	1.58
BORC182						251.00	252.0	1.00	0.87

