

#### **ASX Announcement**

19 January 2018

# MacPhersons identifies more Shallow Gold Mineralisation with up to 348 g/t gold

#### HIGHLIGHTS

## Shallow High-Grade hits at Boorara;

5m at 71.37 g/t Gold ("Au") from 75 metres depth, including 1m at 348 g/t Au, 1m @ 6.97 g/t Au (BORC 258 – Crown Jewel)

1m at 101 g/t Au from 62 metres depth (BORC 257 – Crown Jewel)

1m at 52.5 g/t Au from 22 metres depth (BORC 349 – Northern Stockwork)

1m at 40.9 g/t Au from 69 metres depth (BORC 250 – Southern Stockwork)

5m at 15.84 g/t Au from 30 metres depth, including 1m 39.2 g/t Au, 1m at 19.7 g/t Au, 1m at 11.85 g/t Au, 1m at 7.98 g/t Au (BORC 361- Northern Stockwork)

5m at 7.12 g/t Au from 49 metres depth including 1m at 27.3 g/t Au, 1m at 7.08 g/t Au (BORC 362 - Northern Stockwork)

## High-Grade depth potential at Boorara;

4m at 43.64 g/t Au from 226m, including 1m at 170.5 g/t Au (BORC 228 Northern Stockwork)

1m at 31.6 g/t Au from 238m (BORC 249 Southern Stockwork)

1m at 55.2 g/t Au from 146m (BORC 345 Northern Stockwork)



MacPhersons Resources Limited ("the Company") (ASX: MRP) is pleased to announce more excellent RC results to follow up on our recent announcement of 8 December 2017. The drilling is part of the 37,000 metre RC program at the 100% owned Boorara Gold Project 10 kilometres east of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia. Two RC drilling rigs commenced drilling at the Southern Stockwork on Monday the 2nd of October 2017. MacPhersons has now drilled some 31,000 RC metres and has decided to cease all drilling on 18 January 2018 so the RC drilling results can be sent Cube Consulting, an independent geological group to complete a Gold Resource Estimate. We anticipate all assay results will be available in early February for Cube Consulting. The Boorara gold resource estimate is expected in early March 2018, following that we will complete a series of preliminary open pit optimisations.

Combined with the Gold Resource Estimate the Company has commenced studies that will contribute to the Definitive Feasibility Studies for the Boorara Project.

- 1. Metallurgical sighter test work- The aim of the sighter test work is to identify gold recoveries over varying grind sizes. In essence, looking at gold recoveries for different ore sizing to determine type of grinding mills suited to the Boorara mineralised material. Following the preliminary work, we will seek to complete more exhaustive testing using a well-known metallurgical group.
- 2. Geotechnical Studies underway with independent consultant (estimating rock strengths, open pit wall stability which ultimately assist in open pit design engineering)

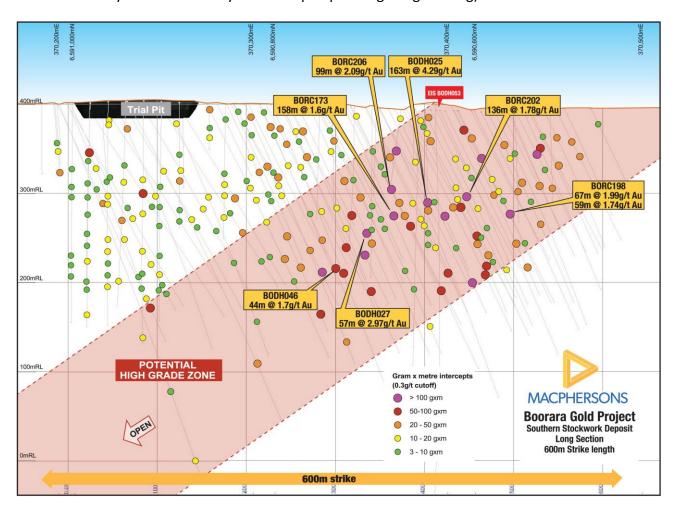


Figure 1: Boorara Southern Stockwork deposit - long section with gram x metre intercepts.



#### Deep diamond holes identifies the mineralised Boorara dolerite

The two-hole program has demonstrated that the Boorara dolerite hosting gold mineralisation extends to depth. We will target the zone at the preferred azimuth of 115 degrees in the next program.

We planned the first deep hole as part of a co-funded agreement with the WA State Government for a single 1,000-metre deep diamond drill hole at the Boorara Gold Project via the Exploration Incentive Scheme. Under the arrangement, the State Government will fund up to A\$200,000 of drilling costs.

The optimum azimuth of <u>115 degrees</u> to intersect the majority of the gold-bearing quartz arrays must be drilled from the footwall (ultramafic barren zone). We planned the hole at 240 degrees as it was considered we could miss the desired deep target. Drill holes at the 115 degree azimuth have intercepted all the wide gold intercepts at the Southern Stockworks. The list of spectacular assay results includes amongst others;

- 163 metres grading 4.3 g/t (BODH 025), (see ASX announcement 14<sup>th</sup> February 2017);
- 158 metres grading 1.6 g/t (BORC 173), (see ASX announcement 1<sup>st</sup> March 2017);
- 136 metres grading 1.78 g/t (BORC 202), (see ASX announcement 9<sup>th</sup> November 2017),and
- 99 metres grading 2.09 g/t (BORC 206), (see ASX announcement 30<sup>th</sup> November 2017).

The FIRST deep diamond drill hole BODH 053 as part of the Co-funded campaign was drilled to 1023.1 metres downhole at <u>240-degree azimuth</u> in the Southern Stockwork Deposit. The dolerite was first intersected at 864 metres downhole and extended 116.5 metres to 980.5 metres. The deep hole intersected the dolerite zone at a vertical depth of 715 metres and some 310 metres below the previous deepest known gold mineralisation (BODH 033 452-453, 1m at 10.25 g/t with visible gold). Analysis of the samples completed in January 2018 demonstrated the existence of gold mineralisation, and although the best gold grade was 1 metre grading 2.13 g/t.

We have drilled a SECOND-deep hole with an RC pre-collar hole to 603 metres followed by a diamond tail at an azimuth of <u>60 degrees</u> to intersect the quartz-vein packages hosting the gold mineralisation. The diamond tail has intersected the dolerite target at 720 metres downhole and is currently at 850m in the dolerite. We expect to finish the diamond tail on the Friday 19<sup>th</sup> January.

BODH 053 Significant results include;

- 1m at 1.21 g/t Au from 900m
- 1m at 2.13 g/t Au from 945m
- 1m at 1.52 g/t Au from 954m
- 1m at 0.82 g/t Au from 967m
- 1m at 0.72 g/t Au from 984m

#### **Background**

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.

The company has since confirmed an extension of the Boorara Southern Stockwork deposit at a vertical depth below 200 metres from the surface and some 600 metres along strike.



Located about one kilometre to the North West of BODH 025 (163m @ 4.29 g/t uncut) and BORC 173 (158m @ 1.6 g/t) is the historic Cataract Gold Mine (30,000 oz; 1897-1907) that is hosted within the Boorara dolerite. The deposit has two major stope geometries, one striking 040° dipping to the North West and the other striking 330° and dipping near vertical. The significance of these stope geometries is that structural controls on historically mined high-grade gold veins is the same as the NW dipping quartz vein arrays encountered in the current drilling program.

A recent reinterpretation of the geometry of mineralisation at Boorara is due to structural mapping and interpretation of the Boorara Gold Project. The new Boorara structural geological model has allowed MacPhersons to make a better estimate of the true gold grade and size of the existing Boorara resource based on an interpretation of mineralised NW-dipping quartz vein arrays. From the structural mapping and the quartz veins exposed within the trial pit completed in October 2016, the drill orientation must be 115 degrees at the Southern Stockwork Deposit.

The drilling strategy is infill RC drilling continuing to test the geological model and scope out the extent of mineralisation associated with the two styles of gold mineralisation:

- Dolerite hosted NW dipping quartz vein arrays with associated weak to strong pervasive hematite alteration, iron carbonate alteration, with >1% pyrite and >1% arsenopyrite mineralisation, and
- High grade narrow quartz vein gold mineralisation with >1% pyrite and >1% arsenopyrite.

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 that 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.

#### **Drill Progress Onsite**

These latest gold results relate to 84 RC drill holes (15,398 m) from the Northern Stockwork, Crown Jewel and Southern Stockwork deposits of the 1.5km Boorara discovery zone (see Table 1 & Figure 4).

The reported drilling represents the second round of (20m x 10m) and (20m x 20m) RC drilling to infill the spacing at the Southern Stockwork, Crown Jewel and Northern Stockwork. We plan to estimate a new gold resource during the March quarter 2018.

This drilling is part of a resource development program that is planned to potentially expand the existing Boorara gold resource that targets the mineralisation above a vertical depth of 250 metres.

The MRP 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.

Significant gold mineralisation has been intersected at the Northern Stockwork that is hosted in sediments as well as the Boorara dolerite.



## Significant results from recent drilling include:

$\checkmark$	BORC 224: 14m at 1.84 g/t Au from 95m	060° Azi
$\checkmark$	BORC 228: 4m at 43.64 g/t Au from 226m, including 1m at 170.5 g/t Au	060° Azi
$\checkmark$	BORC 229: 6m at 2.78 g/t Au from 25m, including 1m at 9.4 g/t Au	060° Azi
$\checkmark$	BORC 230: 8m at 1.78 g/t Au from 111m	060° Azi
$\checkmark$	BORC 232: 14m at 1.28 g/t Au from 110m	060° Azi
$\checkmark$	BORC 234: 9m at 1.57 g/t Au from 21m	060° Azi
$\checkmark$	BORC 235: 12m at 1.15 g/t Au from 71m, including 1m at 6.22 g/t Au	060° Azi
$\checkmark$	BORC 236: 16m at 1.31 g/t Au from 12m	060° Azi
$\checkmark$	BORC 238: 13m at 1.24 g/t Au from 174m, including 1m at 6.34 g/t Au	060° Azi
$\checkmark$	BORC 239: 6m at 1.57 g/t Au from 53m	060° Azi
$\checkmark$	BORC 242: 5m at 4.91 g/t Au from 177m, including 1m at 14.4 g/t Au and 1m at 6.77 g/t Au	060° Azi
✓	BORC 245: 8m at 6.26 g/t Au from 117m, including 1m at 45.8 g/t Au	060° Azi
$\checkmark$	BORC 248: 33m at 1.58 g/t Au from 17m, including 1m at 9.79 g/t Au and 1m at 12.95 g/t Au	115° Azi
✓	BORC 249: 1m at 31.6 g/t Au from 238m	115° Azi
✓	BORC 250: 1m at 40.9 g/t Au from 69m	115° Azi
✓	BORC 254: 1m at 7.73 g/t Au from 27m	060° Azi
✓	BORC 254: 8m at 1.54 g/t Au from 49m	060° Azi
$\checkmark$	BORC 257: 1m at 101 g/t Au from 62m	060° Azi
✓	BORC 257: 6m at 2.16 g/t Au from 138m, including 1m 7.54 g/t Au	060° Azi
✓	BORC 258: 5m at 71.37 g/t Au from 75m, including 1m at 348 g/t Au and 1m at 6.97 g/t Au	060° Azi
$\checkmark$	BORC 258: 15m at 1.78 g/t Au from 161m, including 1m at 13.2 g/t Au	060° Azi
$\checkmark$	BORC 259: 11m at 1.43 g/t Au from 34m, including 1m at 8.98 g/t Au	060° Azi
$\checkmark$	BORC 262: 23m at 1.73 g/t Au from 124m, including 1m at 26.2 g/t Au	060° Azi
✓	BORC 264: 3m at 13.98 g/t Au from 95m, including 1m at 39.1 g/t Au	060° Azi
✓	BORC 331: 22m at 1.21 g/t Au from 65m, including 1m at 5.55 g/t Au	060° Azi
$\checkmark$	BORC 331: 6m at 4.45 g/t Au from 98m, including 1m at 24.1 g/t Au	060° Azi
✓	BORC 331: 23m at 1.51 g/t Au from 113m, including 1m at 8.43 g/t Au	060° Azi
$\checkmark$	BORC 332: 9m at 2.16 g/t Au from 41m	060° Azi
✓	BORC 332: 10m at 1.54 g/t Au from 91m	060° Azi
✓	BORC 334: 1m at 6.93 g/t Au from 39m	060° Azi
✓	BORC 334: 5m at 4.05 g/t Au from 182m, including 1m at 18.7 g/t Au	060° Azi
✓	BORC 335: 23m at 1.67 g/t Au from 80m, including 1m at 6.71 g/t Au	060° Azi
✓	BORC 343: 20m at 1.88 g/t Au from 20m	060° Azi
✓	BORC 345: 6m at 3.54 g/t Au from 116m, including 1m at 14.15 g/t Au and 1m at 5.69 g/t Au	060° Azi
✓	BORC 345: 1m at 55.2 g/t Au from 146m	060° Azi
✓	BORC 346: 7m at 1.99 g/t Au from 5m	060° Azi
✓	BORC 349: 1m at 52.5 g/t Au from 22m	060° Azi
✓	BORC 351: 16m at 1.29 g/t Au from 171m	060° Azi
✓	BORC 361: 5m at 15.84 g/t Au from 30m, including 1m at 39.2 g/t Au, 1m at 19.7 g/t Au	060° Azi
✓	BORC 362: 5m at 7.12 g/t Au from 49m, including 1m at 27.3 g/t Au and 1m at 7.08 g/t Au	060° Azi
✓	BORC 366: 10m at 1.63 g/t Au from 51m, including 1m at 7.86 g/t Au	060° Azi
✓	BORC 371: 1m at 12.35 g/t Au from 34m	060° Azi



#### **Structural Understanding**

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 identified adjacent to the Boorara dolerite. The Boorara dolerite can be divided into up to 7 individual units with the quartz granophyric unit being unit 5. It is expected that future diamond drill holes will enable faulting to be better understood. The Boorara faulting is not dissimilar to that seen at the Mt Charlotte gold mine at Kalgoorlie (see Figure 2 & 3) note the scale the Reward quartz vein array orebody that has a strike length of approximately 150 metres on the three levels. Although the Mt Charlotte orebody has a short strike length it extends vertically for over 1200 metres depth and again faulting has resulted in the orebodies being moved considerable distances (see Figure 2 & 3). The iron enrichment present within the Boorara quartz dolerite provides an oxidised chemical composition favourable to wall rock reaction with reduced gold fluids, this is a well-known host rock setting for major gold deposits in the Eastern Goldfields such as Mt Charlotte (6 Moz) and Darlot-Centenary (3.2 Moz). Reverse fault controlled quartz veins are interpreted for Boorara which is similar to the sub-horizontal quartz veins that are controlled by reverse faults at the Darlot-Centenary gold deposit (3.2 Moz) (see Figure 9).

The Boorara Southern Stockwork gold mineralisation like Mt Charlotte (see Figure 2 & 3) 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.

Structural logging and measurements of quartz veins 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

#### **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 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 was 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. 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.

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.



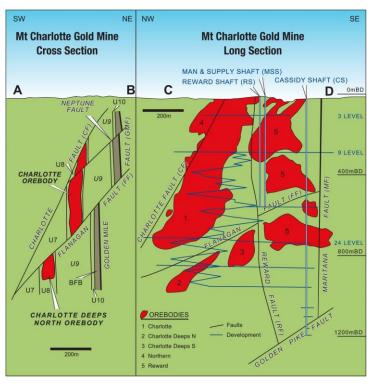


Figure 2: Mt Charlotte Cross Section and Long Section (after Clout, Cleghorn & Eaton 1990) to illustrate the depth extent of the Mt Charlotte mine compared to strike extent.

#### Mt Charlotte Gold Mine - Plan View

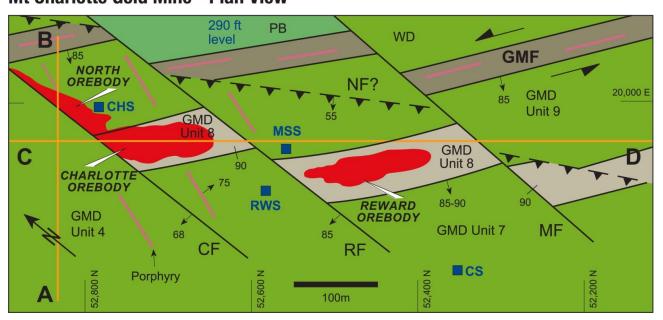


Figure 3: Mt Charlotte 3 level structural plan (Mueller 2015) showing the GMF (Golden Mile Fault) the quartz dolerite host (GMD unit 8), Golden Mile Dolerite (GMD units 4, 7, 8 & 9), Paringa Basalt (PB) and the Williamstown Dolerite (WD). The quartz vein array orebodies are the Charlotte (COB), Reward (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).



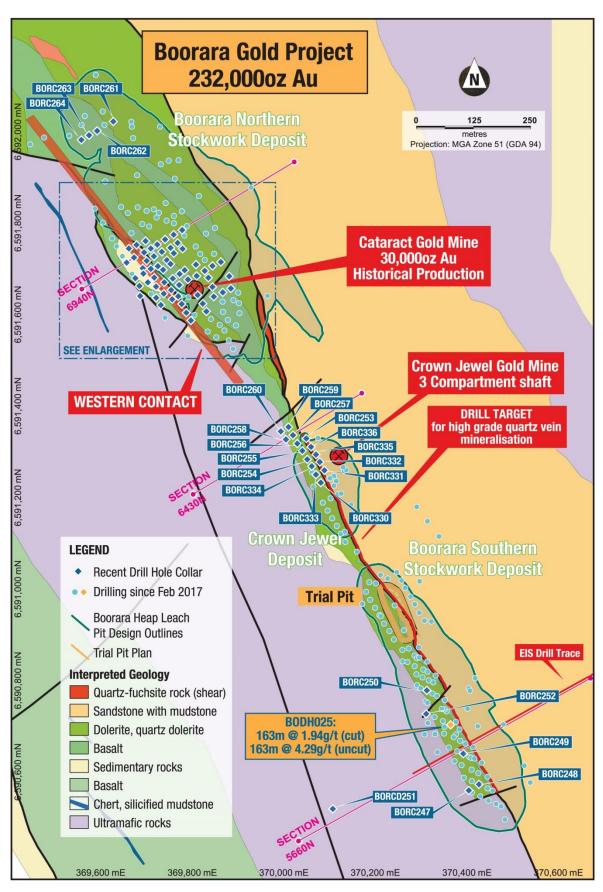


Figure 4: Plan view of Boorara drill holes with interpreted geology.



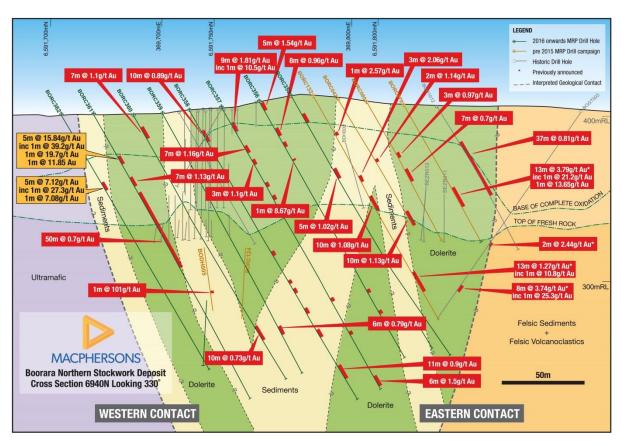


Figure 5: Northern Stockwork cross section view of BORC 361 & 362 with interpreted geology.

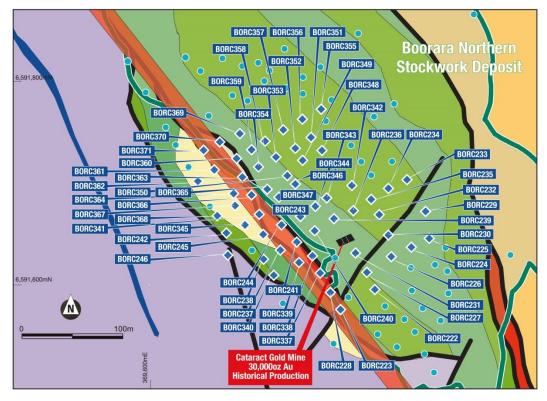


Figure 6: Northern Stockwork plan insert view with interpreted geology.



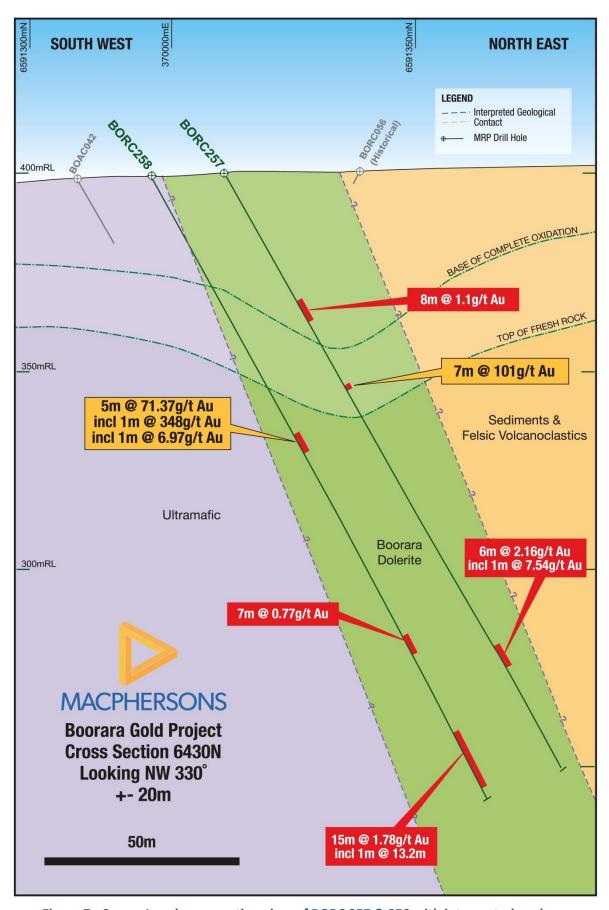


Figure 7: Crown Jewel cross section view of BORC 257 & 258 with interpreted geology.



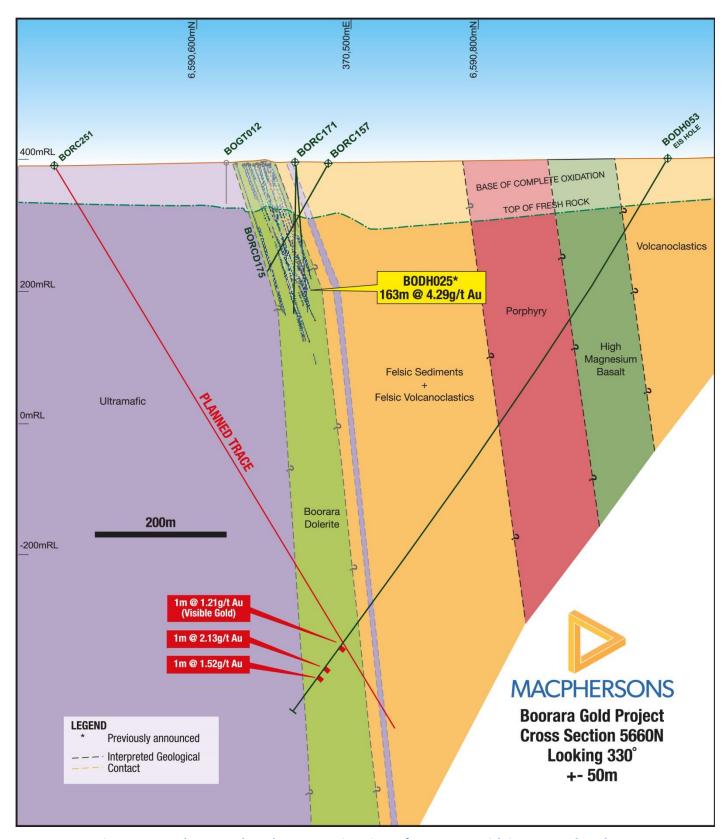


Figure 8: Southern Stockwork cross section view of BODH 053 with interpreted geology.





Figure 9: Darlot Centenary orebody 1100 level underground face photo mosaic showing sub-horizontal moderately dipping veins (Kenworthy, Hagemann 2007)

#### For further information please contact:

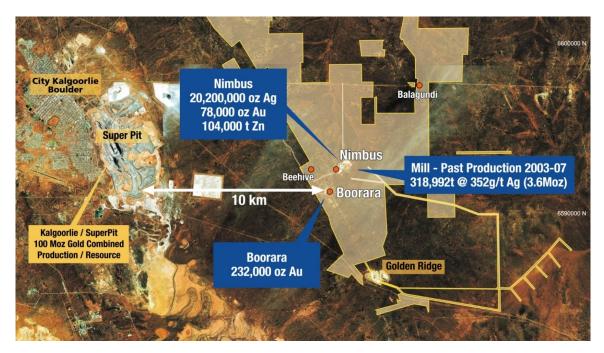
Jeff WilliamsORAndrew PumphreyManaging DirectorGeneral Manager+61 418 594 324+61 419 965 976

#### **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: <a href="www.mrpresources.com.au">www.mrpresources.com.au</a> or contact our Kalgoorlie office via email on <a href="mailto:info@mrpresources.com.au">info@mrpresources.com.au</a> 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.

**Table 1:** Boorara RC significant composite intervals > 0.7 g/t Au, 0.3 g/t Au cut off – max 2m internal dilution at zero grade.

zero grac											
HOLE-ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	INTERVAL (m)	Au (g/t)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	EOH (m)	Easting (GDA)	Northing (GDA)	mRL	Area
BORC 222	45	57	12	0.93	60.62	-60.50	179	369822.04	6591597.14	400.24	NSW
BORC 223	5	20	14	1.11	63.1	-60.28	245	369787.65	6591577.17	400.80	NSW
BORC 223	25	27	2	0.72	63.1	-60.28	245	369787.65	6591577.17	400.80	NSW
BORC 223	189	190	1	0.74	63.1	-60.28	245	369787.65	6591577.17	400.80	NSW
BORC 223	221	224	3	1.57	63.1	-60.28	245	369787.65	6591577.17	400.80	NSW
BORC 224	29	30	1	1.79	62.37	-60.47	149	369856.46	6591637.56	403.55	NSW
BORC 224	38	65	27	0.98	62.37	-60.47	149	369856.46	6591637.56	403.55	NSW
BORC 224	90	92	2	3.12	62.37	-60.47	149	369856.46	6591637.56	403.55	NSW
BORC 224	95	109	14	1.84	62.37	-60.47	149	369856.46	6591637.56	403.55	NSW
BORC 224	116	119	3	0.74	62.37	-60.47	149	369856.46	6591637.56	403.55	NSW
BORC 225	39	41	2	1.23	65.48	-59.89	107	369874.51	6591645.97	404.13	NSW
BORC 225	60	64	4	1.69	65.48	-59.89	107	369874.51	6591645.97	404.13	NSW
BORC 225	79	90	11	1	65.48	-59.89	107	369874.51	6591645.97	404.13	NSW
BORC 226	18	22	4	0.96	62.34	-59.90	177	369838.56	6591627.45	403.24	NSW
BORC 226	87	88	1	1.25	62.34	-59.90	177	369838.56	6591627.45	403.24	NSW
BORC 226	111	114	3	0.72	62.34	-59.90	177	369838.56	6591627.45	403.24	NSW
BORC 226	136	137	1	1.02	62.34	-59.90	177	369838.56	6591627.45	403.24	NSW
BORC 227	18	21	3	1.02	61.18	-59.35	220	369812.31	6591612.28	402.49	NSW
BORC 227	153	155	2	0.73	61.18	-59.35	220	369812.31	6591612.28	402.49	NSW
BORC 227	166	171	5	1.42	61.18	-59.35	220	369812.31	6591612.28	402.49	NSW
BORC 228	22	24	2	1.68	62.93	-60.25	275	369778.30	6591592.30	402.33	NSW
BORC 228	208	209	1	2.58	62.93	-60.25	275	369778.30	6591592.30	402.33	NSW
BORC 228	226	230	4	43.64	62.93	-60.25	275	369778.30	6591592.30	402.33	NSW
incl	226	227	1	170.5	62.93	-60.25	275	369778.30	6591592.30	402.33	NSW
BORC 228	233	243	10	0.63	62.93	-60.25	275	369778.30	6591592.30	402.33	NSW
BORC 228	250	251	1	1.1	62.93	-60.25	275	369778.30	6591592.30	402.33	NSW
BORC 228	259	260	1	1.49	62.93	-60.25	275	369778.30	6591592.30	402.33	NSW
BORC 229	25	31	6	2.78	60.17	-59.59	155	369870.86	6591671.65	403.66	NSW



HOLE-ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	INTERVAL (m)	Au (g/t)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	EOH (m)	Easting (GDA)	Northing (GDA)	mRL	Area
incl	26	27	1	9.4	60.17	-59.59	155	369870.86	6591671.65	403.66	NSW
BORC 229	83	87	4	0.92	60.17	-59.59	155	369870.86	6591671.65	403.66	NSW
BORC 230	25	29	4	0.78	59	-59.70	185	369834.90	6591650.40	404.30	NSW
BORC 230	52	58	6	1.14	59	-59.70	185	369834.90	6591650.40	404.30	NSW
BORC 230	66	78	12	1.1	59	-59.70	185	369834.90	6591650.40	404.30	NSW
BORC 230	87	90	3	0.83	59	-59.70	185	369834.90	6591650.40	404.30	NSW
BORC 230	111	119	8	1.78	59	-59.70	185	369834.90	6591650.40	404.30	NSW
BORC 230	123	124	1	1.32	59	-59.70	185	369834.90	6591650.40	404.30	NSW
BORC 231	82	85	3	1.1	59.81	-60.37	209	369802.07	6591631.29	404.85	NSW
BORC 231	112	115	3	0.77	59.81	-60.37	209	369802.07	6591631.29	404.85	NSW
BORC 231	144	145	1	1.45	59.81	-60.37	209	369802.07	6591631.29	404.85	NSW
BORC 231	172	174	2	2.94	59.81	-60.37	209	369802.07	6591631.29	404.85	NSW
BORC 231	188	185	3	1.7	59.81	-60.37	209	369802.07	6591631.29	404.85	NSW
BORC 231	206	209	3	1.72	59.81	-60.37	209	369802.07	6591631.29	404.85	NSW
BORC 232	17	20	3	1.05	60.73	-60.16	180	369825.81	6591668.64	405.11	NSW
BORC 232	32	33	1	1.08	60.73	-60.16	180	369825.81	6591668.64	405.11	NSW
BORC 232	71	73	2	2.14	60.73	-60.16	180	369825.81	6591668.64	405.11	NSW
BORC 232	81	82	1	2.3	60.73	-60.16	180	369825.81	6591668.64	405.11	NSW
BORC 232	84	86	2	1.17	60.73	-60.16	180	369825.81	6591668.64	405.11	NSW
BORC 232	110	124	14	1.28	60.73	-60.16	180	369825.81	6591668.64	405.11	NSW
BORC 233	58	61	3	0.79	62.05	-59.95	143	369852.45	6591703.88	407.12	NSW
BORC 233	65	69	4	0.81	62.05	-59.95	143	369852.45	6591703.88	407.12	NSW
BORC 233	92	96	4	0.99	62.05	-59.95	143	369852.45	6591703.88	407.12	NSW
BORC 234	21	30	9	1.57	64.36	-59.5	185	369834.90	6591694.02	407.77	NSW
BORC 234	52	60	8	0.75	64.36	-59.5	185	369834.90	6591694.02	407.77	NSW
BORC 234	98	102	4	2.1	64.36	-59.5	185	369834.90	6591694.02	407.77	NSW
BORC 234	105	107	2	1.93	64.36	-59.5	185	369834.90	6591694.02	407.77	NSW
BORC 234	110	128	18	0.76	64.36	-59.5	185	369834.90	6591694.02	407.77	NSW
BORC 235	35	37	2	1.83	51.9	-59.91	185	369817.32	6591684.14	407.48	NSW
BORC 235	71	83	12	1.15	51.9	-59.91	185	369817.32	6591684.14	407.48	NSW
incl	71	72	1	6.22	51.9	-59.91	185	369817.32	6591684.14	407.48	NSW
BORC 235	125	128	3	1.01	51.9	-59.91	185	369817.32	6591684.14	407.48	NSW
BORC 236	12	28	16	1.31	59.45	-60.65	197	369800.61	6591674.64	406.71	NSW
BORC 236	90	93	3	0.91	59.45	-60.65	197	369800.61	6591674.64	406.71	NSW
BORC 236	129	133	4	1.97	59.45	-60.65	197	369800.61	6591674.64	406.71	NSW
incl	132	133	1	5.13	59.45	-60.65	197	369800.61	6591674.64	406.71	NSW
BORC 236	174	180	6	0.81	59.45	-60.65	197	369800.61	6591674.64	406.71	NSW
BORC 237	29	30	1	1.23	60.15	-60.56	179	369729.46	6591636.19	401.42	NSW
BORC 237	39	40	1	1.39	60.15	-60.56	179	369729.46	6591636.19	401.42	NSW



HOLE-ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	INTERVAL (m)	Au (g/t)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	EOH (m)	Easting (GDA)	Northing (GDA)	mRL	Area
BORC 238	29	33	4	1.45	58.36	-59.7	197	369711.84	6591626.22	400.13	NSW
BORC 238	41	44	3	2.94	58.36	-59.7	197	369711.84	6591626.22	400.13	NSW
BORC 238	53	56	3	1.55	58.36	-59.7	197	369711.84	6591626.22	400.13	NSW
BORC 238	101	103	2	1.08	58.36	-59.7	197	369711.84	6591626.22	400.13	NSW
BORC 238	135	136	1	2.35	58.36	-59.7	197	369711.84	6591626.22	400.13	NSW
BORC 238	174	187	13	1.24	58.36	-59.7	197	369711.84	6591626.22	400.13	NSW
incl	184	185	1	6.34	58.36	-59.7	197	369711.84	6591626.22	400.13	NSW
BORC 239	20	21	1	1.95	60.3	-60.09	179	369782.06	6591664.95	405.85	NSW
BORC 239	31	32	1	1.31	60.3	-60.09	179	369782.06	6591664.95	405.85	NSW
BORC 239	53	59	6	1.57	60.3	-60.09	179	369782.06	6591664.95	405.85	NSW
BORC 239	92	93	1	1.13	60.3	-60.09	179	369782.06	6591664.95	405.85	NSW
BORC 239	104	108	4	1.32	60.3	-60.09	179	369782.06	6591664.95	405.85	NSW
BORC 239	121	126	5	1.24	60.3	-60.09	179	369782.06	6591664.95	405.85	NSW
BORC 240	31	32	1	1.36	59.36	-60.96	197	369763.13	6591653.33	404.60	NSW
BORC 240	112	113	1	1.17	59.36	-60.96	197	369763.13	6591653.33	404.60	NSW
BORC 240	129	131	2	0.97	59.36	-60.96	197	369763.13	6591653.33	404.60	NSW
BORC 241	17	18	1	1.36	59.52	-60.43	191	369745.76	6591645.47	402.70	NSW
BORC 241	44	45	1	1.01	59.52	-60.43	191	369745.76	6591645.47	402.70	NSW
BORC 241	61	70	9	0.92	59.52	-60.43	191	369745.76	6591645.47	402.70	NSW
BORC 241	84	71	7	0.72	59.52	-60.43	191	369745.76	6591645.47	402.70	NSW
BORC 242	116	125	9	1.03	60.35	-61.33	185	369674.72	6591650.88	400.04	NSW
BORC 242	177	182	5	4.91	60.35	-61.33	185	369674.72	6591650.88	400.04	NSW
incl	180	181	1	14.4	60.35	-61.33	185	369674.72	6591650.88	400.04	NSW
incl	181	182	1	6.77	60.35	-61.33	185	369674.72	6591650.88	400.04	NSW
BORC 243	122	125	3	0.9	61.89	-60.63	191	369748.54	6591666.53	403.80	NSW
BORC 244	26	28	2	1.31	63.8	-60.63	179	369728.63	6591658.54	401.91	NSW
BORC 244	30	31	1	1.56	63.8	-60.63	179	369728.63	6591658.54	401.91	NSW
BORC 244	38	49	11	0.75	63.8	-60.63	179	369728.63	6591658.54	401.91	NSW
BORC 244	90	91	1	6.35	63.8	-60.63	179	369728.63	6591658.54	401.91	NSW
BORC 245	8	10	2	0.93	62.97	-60.72	191	369711.98	6591649.10	400.59	NSW
BORC 245	34	35	1	1.05	62.97	-60.72	191	369711.98	6591649.10	400.59	NSW
BORC 245	36	41	5	0.7	62.97	-60.72	191	369711.98	6591649.10	400.59	NSW
BORC 245	117	125	8	6.26	62.97	-60.72	191	369711.98	6591649.10	400.59	NSW
incl	119	120	1	45.8	62.97	-60.72	191	369711.98	6591649.10	400.59	NSW
BORC 246	199	200	1	2.28	64.51	-60.26	203	369677.76	6591629.44	397.37	NSW
BORC 247	44	46	2	0.86	115.29	-60.97	100	370394.77	6590547.27	392.85	NSW
BORC 248	11	13	2	1.22	116.03	-60.48	160	370417.84	6590561.35	392.42	SSW
BORC 248	17	50	33	1.58	116.03	-60.48	160	370417.84	6590561.35	392.42	SSW
incl	17	18	1	9.79	116.03	-60.48	160	370417.84	6590561.35	392.42	SSW



HOLE-ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	INTERVAL (m)	Au (g/t)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	EOH (m)	Easting (GDA)	Northing (GDA)	mRL	Area
incl	23	24	1	12.95	116.03	-60.48	160	370417.84	6590561.35	392.42	SSW
BORC 248	64	71	7	0.76	116.03	-60.48	160	370417.84	6590561.35	392.42	SSW
BORC 249	24	25	1	1.13	118.5	-60.75	250	370382.38	6590628.52	393.27	SSW
BORC 249	42	47	5	0.73	118.5	-60.75	250	370382.38	6590628.52	393.27	SSW
BORC 249	86	89	3	1.79	118.5	-60.75	250	370382.38	6590628.52	393.27	SSW
BORC 249	93	97	4	1.03	118.5	-60.75	250	370382.38	6590628.52	393.27	SSW
BORC 249	110	111	1	1.12	118.5	-60.75	250	370382.38	6590628.52	393.27	SSW
BORC 249	141	143	2	1.97	118.5	-60.75	250	370382.38	6590628.52	393.27	SSW
BORC 249	151	161	10	0.78	118.5	-60.75	250	370382.38	6590628.52	393.27	SSW
BORC 249	164	175	11	0.96	118.5	-60.75	250	370382.38	6590628.52	393.27	SSW
BORC 249	180	214	34	1.06	118.5	-60.75	250	370382.38	6590628.52	393.27	SSW
BORC 249	238	239	1	31.6	118.5	-60.75	250	370382.38	6590628.52	393.27	SSW
BORC 250	36	38	2	0.71	116.94	-60.54	155	370303.38	6590767.60	398.92	SSW
BORC 250	50	54	4	0.76	116.94	-60.54	155	370303.38	6590767.60	398.92	SSW
BORC 250	69	70	1	40.9	116.94	-60.54	155	370303.38	6590767.60	398.92	SSW
BORC 250	109	116	7	0.91	116.94	-60.54	155	370303.38	6590767.60	398.92	SSW
BORC 250	135	137	2	0.86	116.94	-60.54	155	370303.38	6590767.60	398.92	SSW
BORC 250	146	149	3	1.05	116.94	-60.54	155	370303.38	6590767.60	398.92	SSW
BORCD 251				NA	57.20	-60.25	603	370097.61	6590508.64	390.92	SSW
BORC 252	119	120	1	1.3	118.39	-60.65	269	370301.91	6590716.79	397.05	SSW
BORC 252	127	129	2	1.88	118.39	-60.65	269	370301.91	6590716.79	397.05	SSW
BORC 252	134	135	1	1.06	118.39	-60.65	269	370301.91	6590716.79	397.05	SSW
BORC 252	171	178	7	0.74	118.39	-60.65	269	370301.91	6590716.79	397.05	SSW
BORC 253	103	105	2	0.89	64.2	-60.37	155	370040.66	6591318.06	400.64	CJ
BORC 253	110	118	8	0.89	64.2	-60.37	155	370040.66	6591318.06	400.64	CJ
BORC 254	16	18	2	0.87	61.66	-60.63	167	370042.86	6591272.72	400.54	CJ
BORC 254	27	28	1	7.73	61.66	-60.63	167	370042.86	6591272.72	400.54	CJ
BORC 254	49	57	8	1.54	61.66	-60.63	167	370042.86	6591272.72	400.54	CJ
BORC 254	75	77	2	2.4	61.66	-60.63	167	370042.86	6591272.72	400.54	CJ
BORC 255	50	61	11	0.9	63.2	-60.62	161	370031.74	6591290.60	400.08	CI
BORC 256	48	53	5	0.8	62.06	-60.56	173	370021.02	6591306.48	400.04	CJ
BORC 256	57	59	2	0.75	62.06	-60.56	173	370021.02	6591306.48	400.04	CJ
BORC 256	140	142	2	0.9	62.06	-60.56	173	370021.02	6591306.48	400.04	CJ
BORC 256	159	161	2	0.76	62.06	-60.56	173	370021.02	6591306.48	400.04	CJ
BORC 256	163	164	1	1.64	62.06	-60.56	173	370021.02	6591306.48	400.04	CJ
BORC 256	166	167	1	1.11	62.06	-60.56	173	370021.02	6591306.48	400.04	CJ
BORC 257	37	45	8	1.01	66.16	-60.61	173	370011.28	6591325.62	399.39	CJ
BORC 257	51	52	1	1.11	66.16	-60.61	173	370011.28	6591325.62	399.39	CJ
BORC 257	62	63	1	101	66.16	-60.61	173	370011.28	6591325.62	399.39	CJ



HOLE-ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	INTERVAL (m)	Au (g/t)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	EOH (m)	Easting (GDA)	Northing (GDA)	mRL	Area
BORC 257	138	144	6	2.16	66.16	-60.61	173	370011.28	6591325.62	399.39	CJ
incl	140	141	1	7.54	66.16	-60.61	173	370011.28	6591325.62	399.39	CJ
BORC 258	75	80	5	71.37	61.1	-60.4	179	369994.82	6591316.38	398.95	CJ
incl	75	76	1	348	61.1	-60.4	179	369994.82	6591316.38	398.95	CJ
incl	78	79	1	6.97	61.1	-60.4	179	369994.82	6591316.38	398.95	CJ
BORC 258	134	141	7	0.77	61.1	-60.4	179	369994.82	6591316.38	398.95	CJ
BORC 258	148	149	1	1.16	61.1	-60.4	179	369994.82	6591316.38	398.95	CJ
BORC 258	161	176	15	1.78	61.1	-60.4	179	369994.82	6591316.38	398.95	CJ
incl	169	170	1	13.2	61.1	-60.4	179	369994.82	6591316.38	398.95	CJ
BORC 259	34	45	11	1.43	63.15	-60.73	156	370001.66	6591342.84	398.60	CJ
incl	37	38	1	8.98	63.15	-60.73	156	370001.66	6591342.84	398.60	CJ
BORC 259	50	54	4	2.96	63.15	-60.73	156	370001.66	6591342.84	398.60	CJ
incl	52	53	1	9.63	63.15	-60.73	156	370001.66	6591342.84	398.60	CJ
BORC 259	145	147	2	1.23	63.15	-60.73	156	370001.66	6591342.84	398.60	CJ
BORC 260	57	59	2	0.89	61.98	-60.37	161	369984.15	6591333.52	398.33	CJ
BORC 260	75	90	15	1.11	61.98	-60.37	161	369984.15	6591333.52	398.33	CJ
BORC 260	93	97	4	0.72	61.98	-60.37	161	369984.15	6591333.52	398.33	CJ
BORC 260	104	111	7	0.74	61.98	-60.37	161	369984.15	6591333.52	398.33	CJ
BORC 261	18	19	1	1.86	61.81	-60.27	149	369618.71	6592010.52	401.33	NSW
BORC 261	22	30	8	1.31	61.81	-60.27	149	369618.71	6592010.52	401.33	NSW
incl	29	30	1	5.14	61.81	-60.27	149	369618.71	6592010.52	401.33	NSW
BORC 261	33	42	9	0.85	61.81	-60.27	149	369618.71	6592010.52	401.33	NSW
BORC 261	49	54	5	2.06	61.81	-60.27	149	369618.71	6592010.52	401.33	NSW
incl	50	51	1	6.84	61.81	-60.27	149	369618.71	6592010.52	401.33	NSW
BORC 262	92	93	1	1.5	58.61	-58.64	149	369584.34	6591990.78	399.23	NSW
BORC 262	124	147	23	1.73	58.61	-58.64	149	369584.34	6591990.78	399.23	NSW
incl	138	139	1	26.2	58.61	-58.64	149	369584.34	6591990.78	399.23	NSW
BORC 263	3	4	1	1.79	62.59	-58.82	149	369566.77	6591980.67	399.33	NSW
BORC 263	17	18	1	1.12	62.59	-58.82	149	369566.77	6591980.67	399.33	NSW
BORC 263	115	121	6	0.72	62.59	-58.82	149	369566.77	6591980.67	399.33	NSW
BORC 263	130	132	2	0.82	62.59	-58.82	149	369566.77	6591980.67	399.33	NSW
BORC 264	47	50	3	0.72	61.65	-58.7	173	369548.78	6591970.67	399.21	NSW
BORC 264	95	98	3	13.98	61.65	-58.7	173	369548.78	6591970.67	399.21	NSW
incl	95	96	1	39.1	61.65	-58.7	173	369548.78	6591970.67	399.21	NSW
BORC 264	137	142	5	0.77	61.65	-58.7	173	369548.78	6591970.67	399.21	NSW
BORC 330	27	34	7	0.84	62.69	-59.82	220	370071.98	6591221.67	401.67	CJ
BORC 330	156	166	10	0.78	62.69	-59.82	220	370071.98	6591221.67	401.67	CI
BORC 330	175	179	4	0.78	62.69	-59.82	220	370071.98	6591221.67	401.67	CI
BORC 331	41	42	1	1.59	62.13	-59.95	156	370079.79	6591249.00	403.07	Cl



HOLE-ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	INTERVAL (m)	Au (g/t)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	EOH (m)	Easting (GDA)	Northing (GDA)	mRL	Area
BORC 331	56	62	6	1.43	62.13	-59.95	156	370079.79	6591249.00	403.07	CJ
BORC 331	65	87	22	1.21	62.13	-59.95	156	370079.79	6591249.00	403.07	Cl
incl	75	76	1	5.55	62.13	-59.95	156	370079.79	6591249.00	403.07	CJ
BORC 331	93	99	6	4.45	62.13	-59.95	156	370079.79	6591249.00	403.07	CJ
incl	98	99	1	24.1	62.13	-59.95	156	370079.79	6591249.00	403.07	CJ
BORC 331	102	103	1	1.21	62.13	-59.95	156	370079.79	6591249.00	403.07	CJ
BORC 331	106	109	3	0.81	62.13	-59.95	156	370079.79	6591249.00	403.07	CJ
BORC 331	113	136	23	1.51	62.13	-59.95	156	370079.79	6591249.00	403.07	CJ
incl	127	128	1	8.43	62.13	-59.95	156	370079.79	6591249.00	403.07	CJ
BORC 331	143	144	1	2.21	62.13	-59.95	156	370079.79	6591249.00	403.07	CJ
BORC 332	41	50	9	2.16	62.2	-60.00	174	370069.52	6591266.41	402.47	CJ
BORC 332	57	60	3	1.64	62.2	-60.00	174	370069.52	6591266.41	402.47	CJ
BORC 332	72	77	5	1.42	62.2	-60.00	174	370069.52	6591266.41	402.47	CJ
BORC 332	81	83	2	1.53	62.2	-60.00	174	370069.52	6591266.41	402.47	CJ
BORC 332	91	101	10	1.54	62.2	-60.00	174	370069.52	6591266.41	402.47	CJ
BORC 332	128	156	28	1.13	62.2	-60.00	174	370069.52	6591266.41	402.47	CJ
BORC 333	7	13	5	0.76	64.45	-59.66	234	370061.76	6591238.78	401.44	CJ
BORC 333	48	51	3	0.84	64.45	-59.66	234	370061.76	6591238.78	401.44	CJ
BORC 333	96	102	6	0.77	64.45	-59.66	234	370061.76	6591238.78	401.44	CJ
BORC 333	105	106	1	1.98	64.45	-59.66	234	370061.76	6591238.78	401.44	CJ
BORC 333	213	216	3	1.63	64.45	-59.66	234	370061.76	6591238.78	401.44	CJ
BORC 334	16	30	14	0.91	60.45	-59.85	234	370051.68	6591256.21	401.16	CJ
BORC 334	39	40	1	6.93	60.45	-59.85	234	370051.68	6591256.21	401.16	CJ
BORC 334	60	66	6	0.94	60.45	-59.85	234	370051.68	6591256.21	401.16	CJ
BORC 334	137	138	1	1.26	60.45	-59.85	234	370051.68	6591256.21	401.16	CJ
BORC 334	153	154	1	1.25	60.45	-59.85	234	370051.68	6591256.21	401.16	CJ
BORC 334	158	166	6	0.74	60.45	-59.85	234	370051.68	6591256.21	401.16	CJ
BORC 334	182	187	5	4.05	60.45	-59.85	234	370051.68	6591256.21	401.16	CJ
incl	186	187	1	18.7	60.45	-59.85	234	370051.68	6591256.21	401.16	CJ
BORC 335	36	43	7	1.95	60.99	-60.38	168	370060.24	6591282.56	401.73	CJ
BORC 335	46	54	8	1.37	60.99	-60.38	168	370060.24	6591282.56	401.73	CJ
BORC 335	57	62	5	0.72	60.99	-60.38	168	370060.24	6591282.56	401.73	CJ
BORC 335	64	66	2	0.75	60.99	-60.38	168	370060.24	6591282.56	401.73	CJ
BORC 335	80	103	23	1.67	60.99	-60.38	168	370060.24	6591282.56	401.73	CJ
incl	83	84	1	6.71	60.99	-60.38	168	370060.24	6591282.56	401.73	CJ
BORC 335	93	94	1	5.9	60.99	-60.38	168	370060.24	6591282.56	401.73	CJ
BORC 335	107	114	7	0.7	60.99	-60.38	168	370060.24	6591282.56	401.73	CJ
BORC 335	129	133	4	0.86	60.99	-60.38	168	370060.24	6591282.56	401.73	CJ
BORC 336	53	56	3	0.83	61.98	-60.27	162	370049.07	6591300.55	401.10	CJ



HOLE-ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	INTERVAL (m)	Au (g/t)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	EOH (m)	Easting (GDA)	Northing (GDA)	mRL	Area
BORC 336	90	93	3	1.18	61.98	-60.27	162	370049.07	6591300.55	401.10	CJ
BORC 336	101	113	12	1.09	61.98	-60.27	162	370049.07	6591300.55	401.10	CJ
BORC 336	130	139	9	0.77	61.98	-60.27	162	370049.07	6591300.55	401.10	CJ
BORC 337	75	83	8	0.97	57.74	-59.65	263	369767.64	6591611.00	404.34	NSW
BORC 337	233	239	6	0.8	57.74	-59.65	263	369767.64	6591611.00	404.34	NSW
BORC 338	23	37	14	1.21	61.34	-59.72	72	369757.32	6591629.06	403.50	NSW
incl	36	37	1	6.58	61.34	-59.72	72	369757.32	6591629.06	403.50	NSW
BORC 339	30	31	1	1.35	63.01	-60.64	185	369748.40	6591624.22	402.37	NSW
BORC 339	143	144	1	1.15	63.01	-60.64	185	369748.40	6591624.22	402.37	NSW
BORC 339	158	163	5	0.99	63.01	-60.64	185	369748.40	6591624.22	402.37	NSW
BORC 340	46	47	1	1.67	60.98	-59.86	185	369722.34	6591608.69	399.62	NSW
BORC 340	144	148	4	0.87	60.98	-59.86	185	369722.34	6591608.69	399.62	NSW
BORC 340	164	170	6	2.38	60.98	-59.86	185	369722.34	6591608.69	399.62	NSW
incl	164	165	1	5.23	60.98	-59.86	185	369722.34	6591608.69	399.62	NSW
BORC 341	17	19	2	2.2	61.09	-60.08	185	369709.88	6591669.74	401.15	NSW
BORC 341	45	53	8	0.7	61.09	-60.08	185	369709.88	6591669.74	401.15	NSW
BORC 341	71	72	1	1.31	61.09	-60.08	185	369709.88	6591669.74	401.15	NSW
BORC 341	97	100	3	0.84	61.09	-60.08	185	369709.88	6591669.74	401.15	NSW
BORC 341	103	107	4	1.52	61.09	-60.08	185	369709.88	6591669.74	401.15	NSW
BORC 341	135	136	1	1.5	61.09	-60.08	185	369709.88	6591669.74	401.15	NSW
BORC 342	79	91	12	1.26	61.81	-59.77	191	369799.12	6591698.54	410.50	NSW
BORC 342	103	105	2	0.96	61.81	-59.77	191	369799.12	6591698.54	410.50	NSW
BORC 342	150	153	3	0.73	61.81	-59.77	191	369799.12	6591698.54	410.50	NSW
BORC 342	164	165	1	3.46	61.81	-59.77	191	369799.12	6591698.54	410.50	NSW
BORC 342	177	178	1	1.11	61.81	-59.77	191	369799.12	6591698.54	410.50	NSW
BORC 343	0	13	13	0.93	58.94	-59.8	185	369774.92	6591684.56	407.62	NSW
BORC 343	21	41	20	1.88	58.94	-59.8	185	369774.92	6591684.56	407.62	NSW
BORC 343	45	47	2	1.84	58.94	-59.8	185	369774.92	6591684.56	407.62	NSW
BORC 343	101	111	10	0.89	58.94	-59.8	185	369774.92	6591684.56	407.62	NSW
BORC 344	61	63	2	0.82	58.92	-60.09	185	369763.53	6591678.22	406.15	NSW
BORC 344	126	127	1	4.21	58.92	-60.09	185	369763.53	6591678.22	406.15	NSW
BORC 345	110	111	1	2.43	61.43	-59.77	185	369694.04	6591660.68	400.87	NSW
BORC 345	116	122	6	3.54	61.43	-59.77	203	369694.04	6591660.68	400.87	NSW
incl	119	120	1	14.15	61.43	-59.77	203	369694.04	6591660.68	400.87	NSW
incl	120	121	1	5.69	61.43	-59.77	203	369694.04	6591660.68	400.87	NSW
BORC 345	132	133	1	1.24	61.43	-59.77	203	369694.04	6591660.68	400.87	NSW
BORC 345	138	142	4	1.1	61.43	-59.77	203	369694.04	6591660.68	400.87	NSW
BORC 345	146	147	1	55.2	61.43	-59.77	203	369694.04	6591660.68	400.87	NSW
BORC 345	180	190	10	0.88	61.43	-59.77	203	369694.04	6591660.68	400.87	NSW



HOLE-ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	INTERVAL (m)	Au (g/t)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	EOH (m)	Easting (GDA)	Northing (GDA)	mRL	Area
BORC 346	5	12	7	1.99	59.97	-60.09	197	369740.72	6591699.81	405.99	NSW
BORC 346	30	33	3	1.43	59.97	-60.09	197	369740.72	6591699.81	405.99	NSW
BORC 346	35	36	1	2.14	59.97	-60.09	197	369740.72	6591699.81	405.99	NSW
BORC 346	49	69	20	1.2	59.97	-60.09	197	369740.72	6591699.81	405.99	NSW
BORC 346	71	72	1	2.76	59.97	-60.09	197	369740.72	6591699.81	405.99	NSW
BORC 346	135	137	2	1.4	59.97	-60.09	197	369740.72	6591699.81	405.99	NSW
BORC 346	176	178	2	1.16	59.97	-60.09	197	369740.72	6591699.81	405.99	NSW
BORC 347	11	17	6	0.98	63.87	-60.2	185	369727.76	6591687.86	403.59	NSW
BORC 347	30	33	3	1.11	63.87	-60.2	185	369727.76	6591687.86	403.59	NSW
BORC 347	56	59	3	0.73	63.87	-60.2	185	369727.76	6591687.86	403.59	NSW
BORC 347	64	65	1	2.83	63.87	-60.2	185	369727.76	6591687.86	403.59	NSW
BORC 347	139	140	1	1.18	63.87	-60.2	185	369727.76	6591687.86	403.59	NSW
BORC 348	0	3	3	1.24	60.05	-60.45	239	369769.65	6591732.36	411.82	NSW
BORC 348	10	14	4	1.29	60.05	-60.45	239	369769.65	6591732.36	411.82	NSW
BORC 348	102	104	2	0.75	60.05	-60.45	239	369769.65	6591732.36	411.82	NSW
BORC 348	107	118	11	0.8	60.05	-60.45	239	369769.65	6591732.36	411.82	NSW
BORC 348	122	123	1	1.14	60.05	-60.45	239	369769.65	6591732.36	411.82	NSW
BORC 348	169	172	3	1.68	60.05	-60.45	239	369769.65	6591732.36	411.82	NSW
BORC 348	205	210	5	1.28	60.05	-60.45	239	369769.65	6591732.36	411.82	NSW
BORC 349	11	15	4	1.03	59.93	-60.29	197	369750.35	6591723.06	409.24	NSW
BORC 349	22	23	1	52.5	59.93	-60.29	197	369750.35	6591723.06	409.24	NSW
BORC 349	31	38	7	1.02	59.93	-60.29	197	369750.35	6591723.06	409.24	NSW
BORC 349	42	44	2	2.67	59.93	-60.29	197	369750.35	6591723.06	409.24	NSW
BORC 349	74	77	3	0.86	59.93	-60.29	197	369750.35	6591723.06	409.24	NSW
BORC 349	89	90	1	0.92	59.93	-60.29	197	369750.35	6591723.06	409.24	NSW
BORC 349	109	117	8	0.86	59.93	-60.29	197	369750.35	6591723.06	409.24	NSW
BORC 349	125	129	4	0.8	59.93	-60.29	197	369750.35	6591723.06	409.24	NSW
BORC 349	138	139	1	1.54	59.93	-60.29	197	369750.35	6591723.06	409.24	NSW
BORC 349	194	196	2	1.07	59.93	-60.29	197	369750.35	6591723.06	409.24	NSW
BORC 350	10	25	15	0.89	59.42	-60.35	191	369736.38	6591708.84	406.66	NSW
BORC 350	33	35	2	0.88	59.42	-60.35	191	369736.38	6591708.84	406.66	NSW
BORC 350	52	57	5	0.71	59.42	-60.35	191	369736.38	6591708.84	406.66	NSW
BORC 350	145	149	4	0.74	59.42	-60.35	191	369736.38	6591708.84	406.66	NSW
BORC 350	158	169	11	0.9	59.42	-60.35	191	369736.38	6591708.84	406.66	NSW
BORC 351	10	14	4	1.32	61.31	-59.47	197	369759.58	6591745.65	410.85	NSW
BORC 351	17	18	1	1.47	61.31	-59.47	197	369759.58	6591745.65	410.85	NSW
BORC 351	21	22	1	1.13	61.31	-59.47	197	369759.58	6591745.65	410.85	NSW
BORC 351	87	92	5	1.51	61.31	-59.47	197	369759.58	6591745.65	410.85	NSW
BORC 351	107	109	2	0.96	61.31	-59.47	197	369759.58	6591745.65	410.85	NSW



HOLE-ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	INTERVAL (m)	Au (g/t)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	EOH (m)	Easting (GDA)	Northing (GDA)	mRL	Area
BORC 351	120	121	1	1.3	61.31	-59.47	197	369759.58	6591745.65	410.85	NSW
BORC 351	171	187	16	1.29	61.31	-59.47	197	369759.58	6591745.65	410.85	NSW
BORC 351	195	196	1	1	61.31	-59.47	197	369759.58	6591745.65	410.85	NSW
BORC 352	2	9	7	0.86	59.02	-60.05	185	369743.04	6591735.90	408.80	NSW
BORC 352	15	17	2	2.46	59.02	-60.05	185	369743.04	6591735.90	408.80	NSW
BORC 352	23	26	3	1.08	59.02	-60.05	185	369743.04	6591735.90	408.80	NSW
BORC 352	29	33	4	0.81	59.02	-60.05	185	369743.04	6591735.90	408.80	NSW
BORC 352	97	98	1	1.26	59.02	-60.05	185	369743.04	6591735.90	408.80	NSW
BORC 352	174	180	6	0.92	59.02	-60.05	185	369743.04	6591735.90	408.80	NSW
BORC 353	24	39	15	0.94	62.57	-60.02	197	369725.03	6591725.30	406.38	NSW
BORC 353	44	56	12	0.8	62.57	-60.02	197	369725.03	6591725.30	406.38	NSW
BORC 353	63	66	3	0.75	62.57	-60.02	197	369725.03	6591725.30	406.38	NSW
BORC 353	123	124	1	1.26	62.57	-60.02	197	369725.03	6591725.30	406.38	NSW
BORC 353	146	155	9	0.73	62.57	-60.02	197	369725.03	6591725.30	406.38	NSW
BORC 353	162	173	10	0.98	62.57	-60.02	197	369725.03	6591725.30	406.38	NSW
BORC 354	95	100	5	1.82	61.05	-59.63	179	369708.44	6591716.11	403.74	NSW
incl	99	100	1	6.82	61.05	-59.63	179	369708.44	6591716.11	403.74	NSW
BORC 354	130	131	1	1.93	61.05	-59.63	179	369708.44	6591716.11	403.74	NSW
BORC 354	152	154	2	0.72	61.05	-59.63	179	369708.44	6591716.11	403.74	NSW
BORC 355	13	18	5	0.88	63.32	-60.2	185	369768.22	6591773.45	413.05	NSW
BORC 355	53	58	5	1.02	63.32	-60.2	185	369768.22	6591773.45	413.05	NSW
BORC 355	69	71	2	0.92	63.32	-60.2	185	369768.22	6591773.45	413.05	NSW
BORC 355	87	89	2	0.74	63.32	-60.2	185	369768.22	6591773.45	413.05	NSW
BORC 356	2	7	5	1.54	61.01	-60.33	179	369751.11	6591763.83	409.85	NSW
BORC 356	17	25	8	0.96	61.01	-60.33	179	369751.11	6591763.83	409.85	NSW
BORC 356	30	32	2	1.24	61.01	-60.33	179	369751.11	6591763.83	409.85	NSW
BORC 356	41	42	1	8.67	61.01	-60.33	179	369751.11	6591763.83	409.85	NSW
BORC 356	106	107	1	1.29	61.01	-60.33	179	369751.11	6591763.83	409.85	NSW
BORC 356	148	149	1	1.2	61.01	-60.33	179	369751.11	6591763.83	409.85	NSW
BORC 357	9	18	9	1.81	57.99	-60.35	197	369731.49	6591752.21	406.72	NSW
incl	17	18	1	10.5	57.99	-60.35	197	369731.49	6591752.21	406.72	NSW
BORC 357	21	22	1	1.31	57.99	-60.35	197	369731.49	6591752.21	406.72	NSW
BORC 357	26	33	7	1.16	57.99	-60.35	197	369731.49	6591752.21	406.72	NSW
BORC 357	38	41	3	1.31	57.99	-60.35	197	369731.49	6591752.21	406.72	NSW
BORC 357	49	50	1	1.07	57.99	-60.35	197	369731.49	6591752.21	406.72	NSW
BORC 357	54	57	3	0.86	57.99	-60.35	197	369731.49	6591752.21	406.72	NSW
BORC 357	63	65	2	1.03	57.99	-60.35	197	369731.49	6591752.21	406.72	NSW
BORC 357	122	124	2	0.84	57.99	-60.35	197	369731.49	6591752.21	406.72	NSW
BORC 357	135	136	1	3.02	57.99	-60.35	197	369731.49	6591752.21	406.72	NSW



HOLE-ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	INTERVAL (m)	Au (g/t)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	EOH (m)	Easting (GDA)	Northing (GDA)	mRL	Area
BORC 357	140	142	2	0.98	57.99	-60.35	197	369731.49	6591752.21	406.72	NSW
BORC 357	189	195	6	1.5	57.99	-60.35	197	369731.49	6591752.21	406.72	NSW
BORC 358	19	29	10	0.89	57.11	-60.21	203	369714.85	6591742.48	404.51	NSW
BORC 358	40	42	2	1.73	57.11	-60.21	203	369714.85	6591742.48	404.51	NSW
BORC 358	45	48	3	1.8	57.11	-60.21	203	369714.85	6591742.48	404.51	NSW
BORC 358	99	104	5	0.92	57.11	-60.21	203	369714.85	6591742.48	404.51	NSW
BORC 358	121	122	1	1.65	57.11	-60.21	203	369714.85	6591742.48	404.51	NSW
BORC 358	127	129	2	0.96	57.11	-60.21	203	369714.85	6591742.48	404.51	NSW
BORC 358	155	160	5	0.94	57.11	-60.21	203	369714.85	6591742.48	404.51	NSW
BORC 358	180	191	11	0.9	57.11	-60.21	203	369714.85	6591742.48	404.51	NSW
BORC 359	8	10	2	1.32	60.58	-60.45	179	369700.38	6591734.24	402.53	NSW
BORC 359	24	29	5	0.86	60.58	-60.45	179	369700.38	6591734.24	402.53	NSW
BORC 359	37	40	3	0.91	60.58	-60.45	179	369700.38	6591734.24	402.53	NSW
BORC 359	58	69	11	1.02	60.58	-60.45	179	369700.38	6591734.24	402.53	NSW
BORC 359	74	77	3	0.89	60.58	-60.45	179	369700.38	6591734.24	402.53	NSW
BORC 359	103	106	3	0.76	60.58	-60.45	179	369700.38	6591734.24	402.53	NSW
BORC 359	132	134	2	2.97	60.58	-60.45	179	369700.38	6591734.24	402.53	NSW
BORC 359	148	154	6	0.79	60.58	-60.45	179	369700.38	6591734.24	402.53	NSW
BORC 360	11	18	7	1.1	58.72	-60.82	185	369685.22	6591725.40	401.37	NSW
BORC 360	22	24	2	3.02	58.72	-60.82	185	369685.22	6591725.40	401.37	NSW
BORC 360	149	159	10	0.73	58.72	-60.82	185	369685.22	6591725.40	401.37	NSW
BORC 360	164	165	1	1.18	58.72	-60.82	185	369685.22	6591725.40	401.37	NSW
BORC 361	17	19	2	0.87	65.52	-60.34	197	369664.73	6591712.69	401.97	NSW
BORC 361	30	35	5	15.84	65.52	-60.34	197	369664.73	6591712.69	401.97	NSW
incl	31	32	1	39.2	65.52	-60.34	197	369664.73	6591712.69	401.97	NSW
incl	32	33	1	19.7	65.52	-60.34	197	369664.73	6591712.69	401.97	NSW
incl	33	34	1	11.85	65.52	-60.34	197	369664.73	6591712.69	401.97	NSW
incl	34	35	1	7.98	65.52	-60.34	197	369664.73	6591712.69	401.97	NSW
BORC 361	45	52	7	1.13	65.52	-60.34	197	369664.73	6591712.69	401.97	NSW
BORC 361	56	107	50	0.7	65.52	-60.34	197	369664.73	6591712.69	401.97	NSW
BORC 362	49	54	5	7.12	59.06	-59.55	179	369647.04	6591703.66	401.93	NSW
incl	49	50	1	27.3	59.06	-59.55	179	369647.04	6591703.66	401.93	NSW
incl	50	51	1	7.08	59.06	-59.55	179	369647.04	6591703.66	401.93	NSW
BORC 362	59	61	2	2.02	59.06	-59.55	179	369647.04	6591703.66	401.93	NSW
BORC 362	76	77	1	1.66	59.06	-59.55	179	369647.04	6591703.66	401.93	NSW
BORC 362	128	131	3	0.72	59.06	-59.55	179	369647.04	6591703.66	401.93	NSW
BORC 363	9	11	2	1.11	60.54	-59.91	197	369690.28	6591705.19	403.03	NSW
BORC 363	14	17	3	0.82	60.54	-59.91	197	369690.28	6591705.19	403.03	NSW
BORC 363	28	30	2	0.88	60.54	-59.91	197	369690.28	6591705.19	403.03	NSW



HOLE-ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	INTERVAL (m)	Au (g/t)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	EOH (m)	Easting (GDA)	Northing (GDA)	mRL	Area
BORC 363	133	134	1	1.26	60.54	-59.91	197	369690.28	6591705.19	403.03	NSW
BORC 363	151	154	3	0.71	60.54	-59.91	197	369690.28	6591705.19	403.03	NSW
BORC 363	178	179	1	3.26	60.54	-59.91	197	369690.28	6591705.19	403.03	NSW
BORC 364	15	16	1	1.67	61.84	-61.2	185	369682.74	6591689.80	403.12	NSW
BORC 364	58	61	3	1.23	61.84	-61.2	185	369682.74	6591689.80	403.12	NSW
BORC 364	65	67	2	1.73	61.84	-61.2	185	369682.74	6591689.80	403.12	NSW
BORC 364	122	124	2	1.18	61.84	-61.2	185	369682.74	6591689.80	403.12	NSW
BORC 364	132	133	1	2.02	61.84	-61.2	185	369682.74	6591689.80	403.12	NSW
BORC 365	60	62	2	0.99	60.88	-59.72	191	369715.06	6591695.66	403.28	NSW
BORC 365	83	84	1	1.04	60.88	-59.72	191	369715.06	6591695.66	403.28	NSW
BORC 365	130	131	1	3.24	60.88	-59.72	191	369715.06	6591695.66	403.28	NSW
BORC 365	135	137	2	3.4	60.88	-59.72	191	369715.06	6591695.66	403.28	NSW
BORC 365	146	148	2	1.64	60.88	-59.72	191	369715.06	6591695.66	403.28	NSW
BORC 365	156	158	2	1.75	60.88	-59.72	191	369715.06	6591695.66	403.28	NSW
BORC 366	16	23	7	0.78	59.71	-60.06	197	369702.07	6591688.68	402.75	NSW
BORC 366	30	31	1	3.44	59.71	-60.06	197	369702.07	6591688.68	402.75	NSW
BORC 366	34	35	1	1.55	59.71	-60.06	197	369702.07	6591688.68	402.75	NSW
BORC 366	51	61	10	1.63	59.71	-60.06	197	369702.07	6591688.68	402.75	NSW
incl	59	60	1	7.86	59.71	-60.06	197	369702.07	6591688.68	402.75	NSW
BORC 366	95	99	4	0.78	59.71	-60.06	197	369702.07	6591688.68	402.75	NSW
BORC 366	103	114	11	0.86	59.71	-60.06	197	369702.07	6591688.68	402.75	NSW
BORC 366	196	197	1	1.08	59.71	-60.06	197	369702.07	6591688.68	402.75	NSW
BORC 367	26	27	1	1.26	59.33	-60.48	179	369684.38	6591678.10	402.39	NSW
BORC 367	125	127	2	0.76	59.33	-60.48	179	369684.38	6591678.10	402.39	NSW
BORC 368				NSR	59.36	-55.03	11	369666.70	6591668.91	402.48	NSW
BORC 369	10	19	9	0.82	60.21	-54.91	136	369688.86	6591750.27	402.44	NSW
BORC 369	25	26	1	1.31	60.21	-54.91	136	369688.86	6591750.27	402.44	NSW
BORC 369	42	47	5	0.95	60.21	-54.91	136	369688.86	6591750.27	402.44	NSW
BORC 369	51	60	9	1.16	60.21	-54.91	136	369688.86	6591750.27	402.44	NSW
BORC 369	66	67	1	1.34	60.21	-54.91	136	369688.86	6591750.27	402.44	NSW
BORC 369	117	119	2	0.84	60.21	-54.91	136	369688.86	6591750.27	402.44	NSW
BORC 370	76	81	5	1.1	62.05	-55.53	173	369669.88	6591741.13	400.37	NSW
BORC 370	90	97	7	0.77	62.05	-55.53	173	369669.88	6591741.13	400.37	NSW
BORC 370	129	133	4	1.23	62.05	-55.53	173	369669.88	6591741.13	400.37	NSW
BORC 370	161	168	8	1.05	62.05	-55.53	173	369669.88	6591741.13	400.37	NSW
BORC 371	13	14	1	1.56	60.01	-56.52	161	369652.43	6591733.10	399.79	NSW
BORC 371	34	35	1	12.35	60.01	-56.52	161	369652.43	6591733.10	399.79	NSW
BORC 371	44	55	11	1.07	60.01	-56.52	161	369652.43	6591733.10	399.79	NSW
BORC 371	59	62	3	0.79	60.01	-56.52	161	369652.43	6591733.10	399.79	NSW



HOLE-ID	Depth From	Depth To	INTERVAL (m)	Au (g/t)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	EOH (m)	Easting (GDA)	Northing (GDA)	mRL	Area
	(m)	(m)	(,	(8/ 4)	( )		()	(GDA)	(GDA)		
BORC 371	64	65	1	1.06	60.01	-56.52	161	369652.43	6591733.10	399.79	NSW
BODH 053	900	901	1	1.21	239.5	-60.45	1023	370933.54	6590919.09	403.45	SSW
BODH 053	920	921	1	0.58	239.5	-60.45	1023	370933.54	6590919.09	403.45	SSW
BODH 053	921	922	1	0.44	239.5	-60.45	1023	370933.54	6590919.09	403.45	SSW
BODH 053	939	940	1	0.3	239.5	-60.45	1023	370933.54	6590919.09	403.45	SSW
BODH 053	945	946	1	2.13	239.5	-60.45	1023	370933.54	6590919.09	403.45	SSW
BODH 053	954	955	1	1.52	239.5	-60.45	1023	370933.54	6590919.09	403.45	SSW
BODH 053	962	963	1	0.34	239.5	-60.45	1023	370933.54	6590919.09	403.45	SSW
BODH 053	963	964	1	0.38	239.5	-60.45	1023	370933.54	6590919.09	403.45	SSW
BODH 053	967	968	1	0.82	239.5	-60.45	1023	370933.54	6590919.09	403.45	SSW
BODH 053	984	985	1	0.71	239.5	-60.45	1023	370933.54	6590919.09	403.45	SSW
BODH 053	993	994	1	0.39	239.5	-60.45	1023	370933.54	6590919.09	403.45	SSW
BODH 053	996	997	1	0.34	239.5	-60.45	1023	370933.54	6590919.09	403.45	SSW
BODH 042	44	46	2	1.41	67.00	-59.30	90.00	369794.48	6591784.94	411.20	NSW
BODH 042	80	90	10	1.13	67.00	-59.30	90.00	369794.48	6591784.94	411.20	NSW
BORC 079	59	72	13	3.79	68.80	-60.10	96.00	369829.48	6591804.74	407.70	NSW
incl	64	65	1	21.2	68.80	-60.10	96.00	369829.48	6591804.74	407.70	NSW
incl	67	68	1	13.65	68.80	-60.10	96.00	369829.48	6591804.74	407.70	NSW
incl	68	69	1	5.42	68.80	-60.10	96.00	369829.48	6591804.74	407.70	NSW
BORC 080	36	39	3	0.79	66.00	-60.30	96.00	369809.80	6591794.00	409.40	NSW
BORC 080	49	56	7	0.7	66.00	-60.30	96.00	369809.80	6591794.00	409.40	NSW
BORC 132	27	28	1	2.57	60.00	-60.00	156.00	369778.31	6591782.95	413.23	NSW
BORC 132	57	60	3	1.06	60.00	-60.00	156.00	369778.31	6591782.95	413.23	NSW
BORC 132	71	81	10	1.08	60.00	-60.00	156.00	369778.31	6591782.95	413.23	NSW
BORC 132	124	137	13	1.27	60.00	-60.00	156.00	369778.31	6591782.95	413.23	NSW
BORC 132	130	131	1	10.8	60.00	-60.00	156.00	369778.31	6591782.95	413.23	NSW

\*NSR: Denotes a drill hole with no significant result

<sup>\*\*</sup>NA: Denotes a drill hole that has not been assayed



# **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 84 RC holes (BORC 222 - 264 & 330 - 371 15,398m), azimuth 115° dipping -58° & azimuth 060° dipping -58° and 1 diamond hole BODH 053 azimuth 240° dipping -60°.  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. 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 (3 diamond samples were sampled as 0.70m 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 with the exception of cases where visible gold has been observed or a fire assay grade has exceeded 100 g/t or coarse gold is suspected then a screen fire assay (Au-SCR22AA) has been undertaken on those samples and those results reported instead of the fire assay result.



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 through the use of 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	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	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. Following that analysis in cases where visible gold has be observed or a fire assay grade has exceeded 100 g/t or coarse gold is suspected then a screen fire assay (Au-SCR22AA) has been undertaken on those samples and those results reported instead of the fire assay result.
		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



CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		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.
	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 subsample.
		No duplicate samples are taken from the core
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being	The sample sizes (0.5 kg to 4 kg) are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation at Boorara.
	sampled.	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. In cases where visible gold has be observed or a fire assay grade has exceeded 100 g/t or coarse gold is suspected then a screen fire assay (Au-SCR22AA) has been undertaken on those samples and reported instead of the fire 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 <sup>th</sup> sample. A duplicate sample is taken every 25 samples.
		Evaluation of the Macphersons submitted standards and blanks analysis results indicates that assaying is accurate and without significant drift.
Verification of sampling and	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



CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
assaying		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.
	(prysical and crossicine) procession	All geological and field data is entered into Microsoft 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 +/- 0.10" by drill contractor.
		Diamond holes are surveyed by down hole surveys at 30m intervals using single shot "Reflex Camera +/- 0.10" 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



CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		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 on 20m spaced lines that are 10m apart along the lines.
	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 holes 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°. BORC 247-250 & were orientated 115°/-58° and BORC 222-246, 251-264, 330-371 were orientated 060°/-58°. BODH 053 is orientated 240°/-60° The 115°/-58° orientated holes are 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.



CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		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;
		<ul> <li>25,000 ounces gold production – 375 ounce royalty payable</li> <li>50,000 ounces gold production – 375 ounce royalty payable</li> <li>75,000 ounces gold production – 375 ounce royalty payable</li> <li>100,000 ounces gold production – 375 ounce</li> </ul>
		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 <sup>th</sup> 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 1,038m and 10 diamond holes for 1,695m.
		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 2,609m. 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 11,274m.
		Newmont in 1990 drilled 338 RAB holes for 15,446m, 39 RC holes for 4,319m 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 6,222m.
		Fimiston Mining NL in 1995 drilled 110 RC holes for 7,257m 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



CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		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.
		Polymetals (WA) Pty Ltd in 2006 estimated a NON JORC complaint total resource summary of 1,904,800t @1.38g/t Au using a cutoff grade of 0.5 g/t Au.
		Polymetals (WA) Pty Ltd in 2009 completed 18 RC holes for 1770m. From this program 126 samples with >1.0g/t Au were screen fire assayed, with another 34 duplicates taking the total samples assayed via screen fire assay to 160.
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:
		<ul> <li>Near dolerite contacts associated with quartz stockwork or vein arrays. Pervasive carbonate-sericite alteration is present.</li> <li>Sulphides occur in the vein selvedge with proximal arsenopyrite and distal pyrite.</li> <li>Veins are usually less than 20 mm wide whilst the selvedge may be 1 to 4 times the width of the vein.</li> <li>Associated with quartz veins in shallow (20 to 45 degrees) north-dipping shear zones.</li> <li>Associated with steep (50 to 70 degrees) east-dipping shear zones on dolerite contacts.</li> </ul>



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:  1. easting and northing of the drill hole collar  2. elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar  3. dip and azimuth of the hole  4. down hole length and interception depth  5. hole length.	Mineralisation envelopes at Boorara consist of three dominant orientations:  1. NW trend of sub-vertical mineralisation which is typified by the East Lode workings, and interpreted as sub parallel to lithology contacts  2. NW moderate NE dipping structure at Crown Jewel, sub parallel to lithology contacts  3. NE striking, shallow to moderate NW dipping vein arrays as seen in the Boorara trial pit and at the Cataract workings.  Please refer to table 1 in the report for full details.
Data	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.  In reporting Exploration Results, weighting	Other relevant drill hole information can be found in Section 1-"Sampling techniques, "Drilling techniques" and "Drill sample recovery".  All one metre diamond drill results are reported in
aggregation methods	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.	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 cut off grade of 0.3 g/t was used and no top cut grade was applied.  The procedure applied to the aggregate intercepts quoted is length weighted average (sum product of
	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.	interval x corresponding interval assay grade), divided by sum of interval lengths and rounded by one decimal place.



CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
	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 lengths	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.  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.	<ol> <li>Shear zone hosted mineralisation on the dolerite east contact which strikes 320° and is steeply dipping to the west.</li> <li>Quartz vein sheeted vein array hosted mineralisation that is orientated 020°/48°NW, 060°/40°NW &amp; 100°/43°N.</li> </ol>
	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.
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.	Please refer to the body of the report.
	(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 of focus).	
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.	Please refer to table 1 in the body of the report.



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.	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.	Please refer to the body of the report.
	(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 of focus).	