New High-Grade Zinc Discovery at Allenwood West & Celtic Tiger Zinc Mineralisation Extended Over 160m

HIGHLIGHTS

Allenwood Corridor

- **New high-grade zinc in previously untested Allenwood Corridor, with drill hole Z_3846_003 at Allenwood West returning:**
  - **1.5m @ 10.5% Zn+Pb from 160.1m; and**
  - **2.6m @ 9.3% Zn+Pb from 171.9m**
- **Confirms the Allenwood Corridor as a genuine 2km long exploration target located ~1km north of the McGregor Corridor**

Celtic Tiger

- **Drilling extends zinc mineralisation at Celtic Tiger over strike of 160m, returning:**
  - **2.3m @ 10.5% Zn+Pb from 197.5m in Z_4069_026; and**
  - **7.9m @ 5.7% Zn+Pb from 185m in Z_4069_024.**
- **Potential for Celtic Tiger to add valuable shallow tonnes towards critical mass**
- **Demonstrates growth potential of McGregor Corridor**

Introduction

European base metals explorer Zinc of Ireland NL (ASX: ZMI) ("**ZMI**" or "**Company**") is pleased to advise that recent Phase 4 drilling at its 100%-owned **Kildare Zinc Project** in Ireland has identified a significant new high-grade zinc position at Allenwood West and has also extended the scope of the zinc and lead discovery at Celtic Tiger.

ZMI's Phase 4 Drilling program is part of an ongoing strategy to expand the current JORC Inferred Resource of **5.2Mt @ 8.6% Zn+Pb** by targeting new ore positions and extensions to existing ore positions, as displayed in Figure 1. The results from both Allenwood West and Celtic Tiger have exciting implications as each of these results open up growth opportunities for ZMI well outside the Project's current Resource inventory.

The Allenwood Corridor has not previously been explored by ZMI, so the presence of high-grade zinc at Allenwood West (***1.45m @10.5% Zn+Pb*** from 160.1m & ***2.6m @ 9.3% Zn+Pb*** from 171.9m in Z_3846_003, down hole lengths, true widths unknown) is particularly exciting. Allenwood West is located ~650m from the main resource at McGregor. Refer to Appendix 1 for details of the individual drill hole sample intervals and grades.

The presence of high-grade zinc at Allenwood West transforms the outlook for the Kildare Project as a whole by significantly upgrading the Allenwood Corridor as a domain for additional discovery and resource inventory growth. With the historical focus having been on the McGregor and Shamrock deposits, the Kildare Project remains open to new and significant discoveries in line with the Irish-Type Zinc model as characterised by the Lisheen and Galmoy mines located to the south west of the Project.

The extension of high-grade zinc mineralisation at Celtic Tiger over a strike of 160m (***2.3m @10.5% Zn+Pb*** from 197.5m in Z_4069_026 and ***7.9m @ 5.7% Zn+Pb*** from 185m in Z_0469_024 down hole lengths, true widths unknown) continues to reinforce the potential of the Project to host significant zinc mineralisation within 200m of surface. Celtic Tiger is located approximately 1km to the west of the main Resource at McGregor.

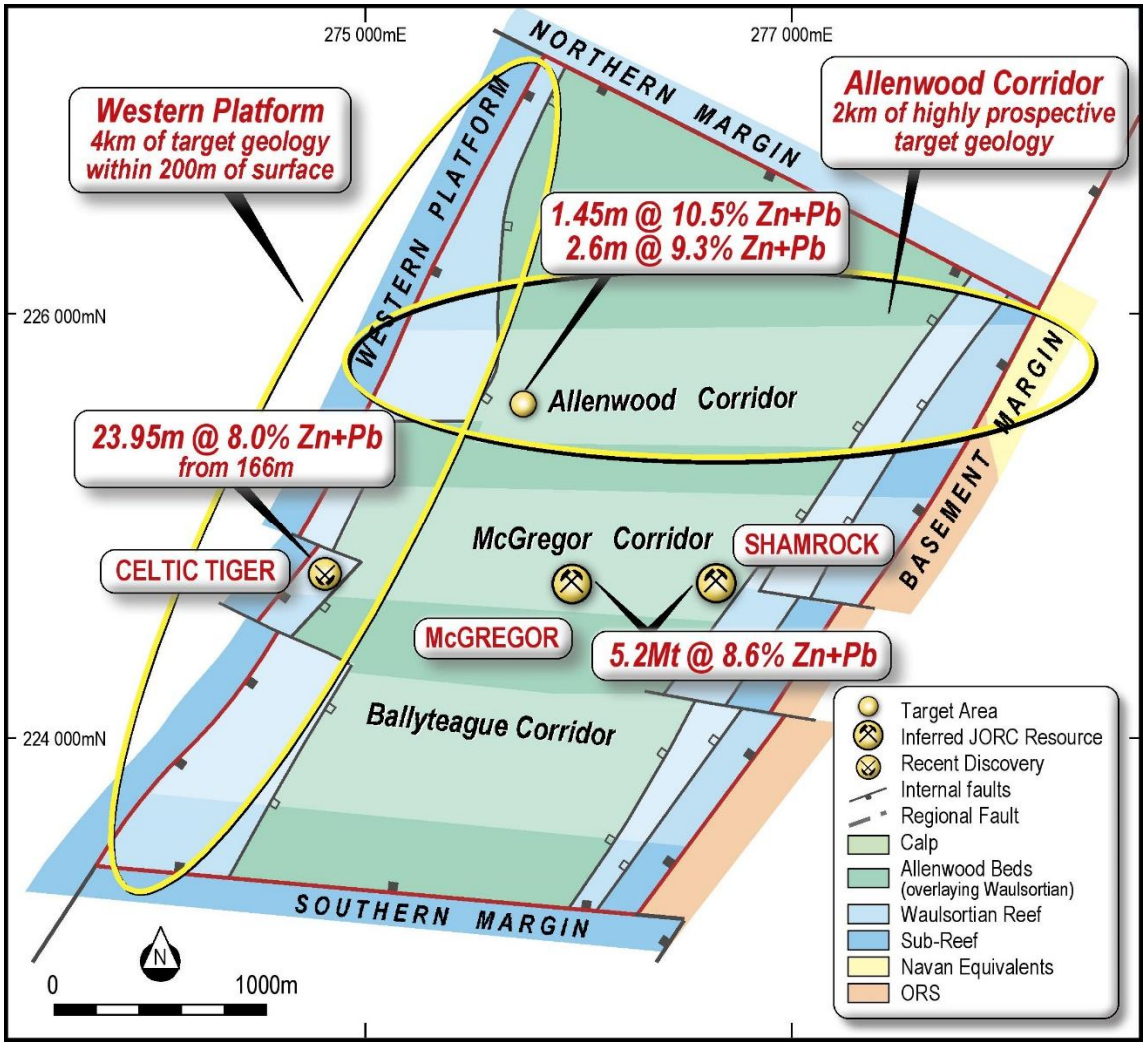

Figure 1: Allenwood Graben highlighting prospective areas around centralised McGregor "Mining Hub".

<u>Allenwood Corridor</u>

The *Allenwood Corridor* (AC) was identified by ZMI as a domain of interest following a review of geophysical datasets, historical soils, deep overburden geochemistry, and historical drilling. Two areas were prioritised within AC for the current phase 4 drilling program. At *Allenwood West*, drilling was designed to test the hanging wall side of a strongly mineralised fault within the AC. The *Allenwood East* prospect was the focus of historical drilling which appears to have targeted a pipe-like structure beneath a deep overburden anomaly.

At Allenwood West, located approximately 650m from the main resource at McGregor, drill hole Z_3846_003 intersected a steeply dipping zone of significant breccia-hosted mineralisation, including two zones of high-grade zinc and lead mineralisation comprising ***1.45m @ 10.5% Zn+Pb*** from 160.1m, and ***2.6m @ 9.3% Zn +Pb from 171.9m,*** *as shown in Figures 2 and 4*. The mineralisation is associated with calcite and marcasite in what is interpreted to represent a fault breccia towards the top of the Waulsortian Reef.

The hole continued beyond this zone and tested the base of Waulsortian Reef on the footwall side of the fault. The high-grade fault related zinc mineralisation at Allenwood West is comparable to the fault related mineralisation observed in the upper Waulsortian Reef at McGregor.

The mineralisation in Z_3846_003 correlates well with historical hole 1629_66 located 80m SSW (eg ***5.2m @ 9.5% Zn+Pb***, and ***0.21m @ 21.2% Zn+Pb*** down hole lengths, true widths unknown). The strike and down dip potential of the steeply dipping mineralisation and the target horizon base of Reef mineralisation remains to be tested.

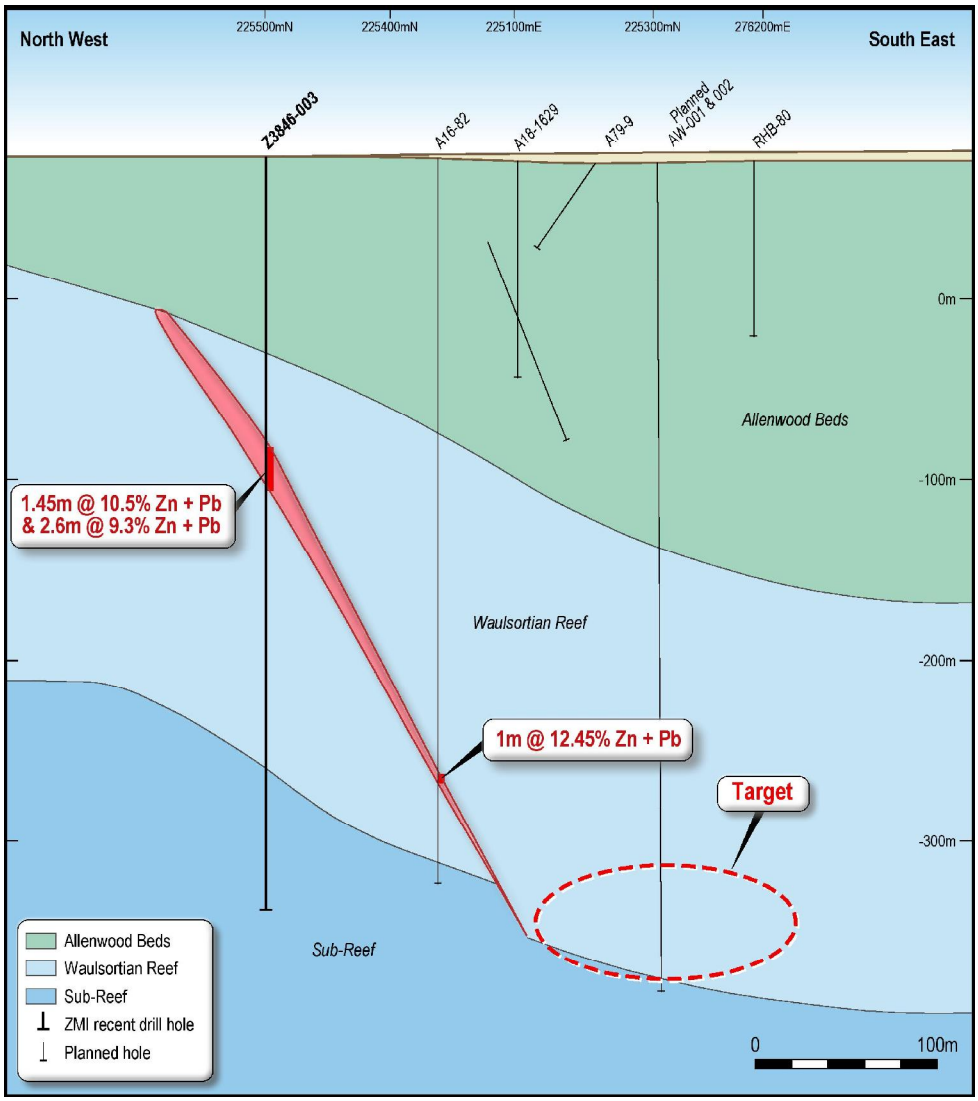

Figure 2: Cross section through Z_3846_003 highlighting interpreted fault-controlled mineralisation and a revised base of Reef target.

At Allenwood East, ZMI's reinterpretation of the prospect utilised observations from recent drilling at the McGregor deposit in conjunction with deposit models for Irish-type mineralisation developed from the Lisheen and Galmoy mines to the southwest. As a result, ZMI considers the principal target at Allenwood East to be base of Waulsortian Reef mineralisation in the hanging wall of a west-dipping fault to the west of the historical drilling.

Two holes have been completed at the Allenwood East prospect. Z_3846_001 was designed to test the base of Reef target on the hanging wall side of the mineralised fault. This target is interpreted to be analogous to

the mineralisation seen at the McGregor deposit 1.2km to the SSW. The hole intersected a major fault zone that juxtaposes the top of the Reef against the sub-reef and is interpreted as displacing the critical base of Reef contact (refer Figure 4 left). This fault zone is modelled as the northern controlling structure of the Allenwood Corridor. As such, the Base of Reef target was not intersected in the hole and a follow-up hole is proposed to the south.

Z_3846_002 was drilled to test a combined geological, structural and deep overburden geochemical target. The hole intersected very broken ground associated with a large fault, possibly related to a NE-SW striking gravity low anomaly. In the sub-reef unit, a significant thickness of barren massive marcasite was observed, which in turn is overlaying a thick zone of haematite, analogous to the 'Iron Formation' seen at the Tynagh deposit. A Mise a la Masse geophysical survey was carried out and detected a strong chargeability anomaly to the south east which in interpreted to be a continuation of the massive marcasite body (refer to Figure 3). A follow up hole is planned.

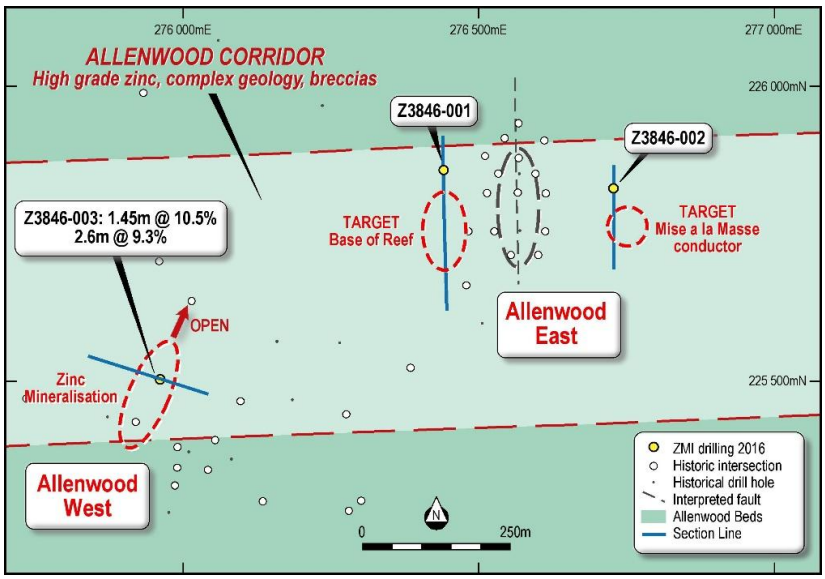

Figure 3: Plan summarising ZMI's recent the drilling along the Allenwood Corridor

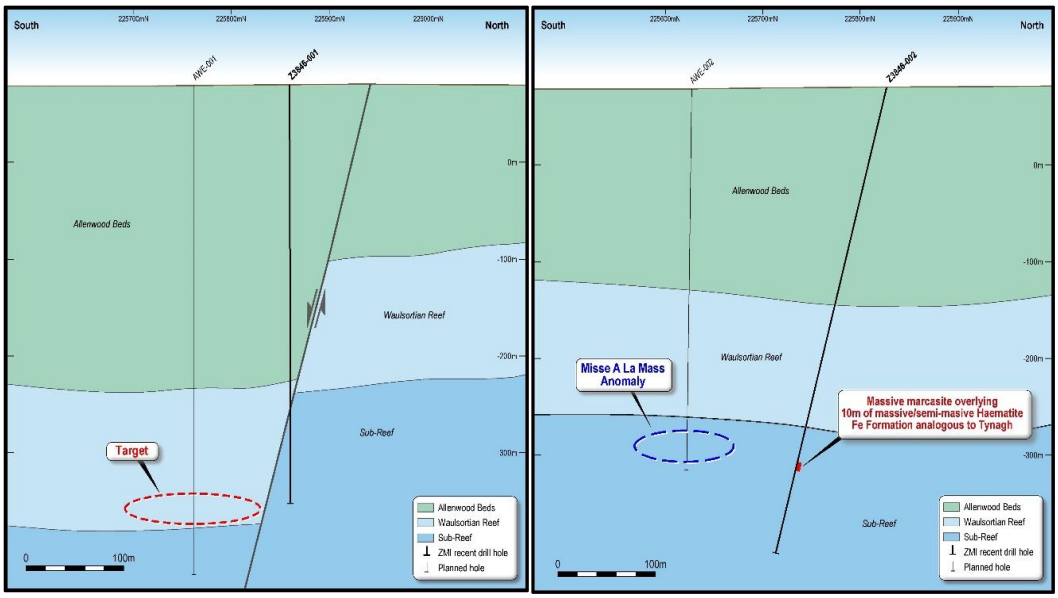

Figure 4: Left; N-S cross section through Z_3846_001 showing the norther margin of the Allenwood Corridor, and the proposed follow up hole to test the base of reef target. Right; N-S cross section through Z_3846_002, highlighting the proposed hole to follow up the Mise a la masse chargeability anomaly.

Celtic Tiger

Two holes were drilled at the Celtic Tiger Prospect. Hole Z_4069_024 was a 50m step out to the south southeast from the highly mineralised discovery hole (Z_4069_007, ***23.95m @ 8.0% Zn+Pb***).

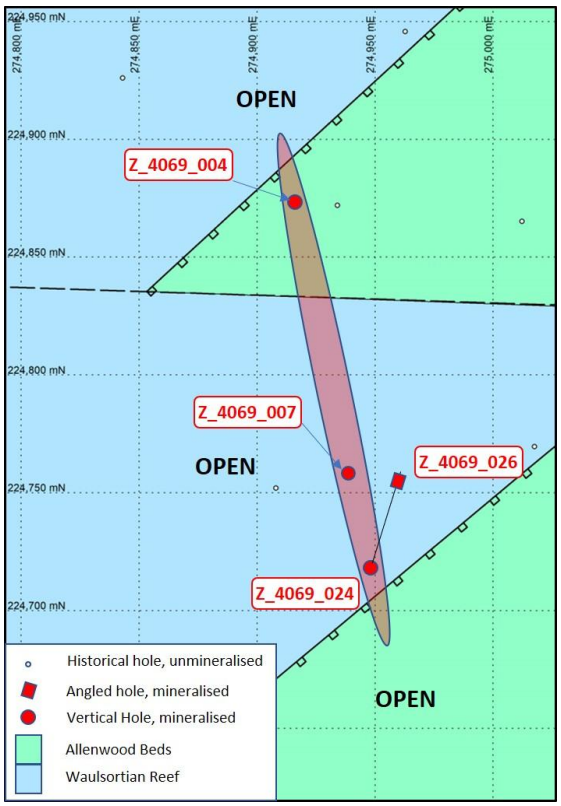

Figure 5: Plan of Celtic Tiger highlighting reported holes and those shown in Figure 6.

The hole intersected strong zinc and lead mineralisation in the Waulsortian Reef transition zone, comprising ***7.9m @ 5.7% Zn+Pb*** from 185m, that can be correlated through holes 004 and 007 for a distance of 160m, making it a potentially significant discovery despite the style and setting of mineralisation remaining uncertain, and the rapid thickness variations in mineralisation between hole 007 and 004, 024 and 026 (See Figure 5). Further drilling is required to resolve these differences.

Z_4069_026 was drilled on an angle towards the intercept in Z_4069_007, from the 024 site, intersecting several zones of mineralisation associated with calcite veining, which may relate to faulting.

The emergence of Celtic Tiger has major implications for the Project as a whole. McGregor and Shamrock have been the focus of historical exploration, and the exploration model at Kildare has evolved to focus on the potential for additional Irish Type Zinc deposits.

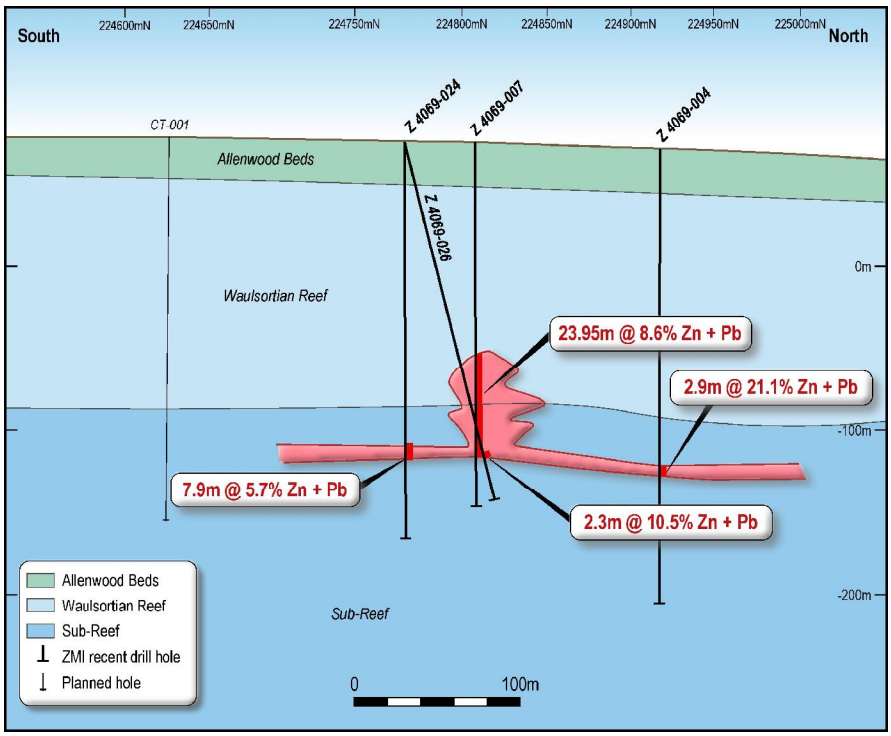

Figure 6: Long section through the Celtic Tiger Prospect highlighting mineralisation along 160m of strike.

Irish Type Zinc deposits typically occur in "clusters", as can be observed at Lisheen (See Figure 6 for Zinc Metal Distribution at Lisheen) and as exploration efforts continue at the Project, hallmarks of Irish Type Zinc deposits are being observed. Most notably, the existing clusters of mineralisation at Celtic Tiger, McGregor and Shamrock are trending roughly E-W along key structural corridors, as is observed elsewhere (See Figure 6 for Zinc Metal Distribution in McGregor Corridor – note both plans in Figure 6 are at the same scale).

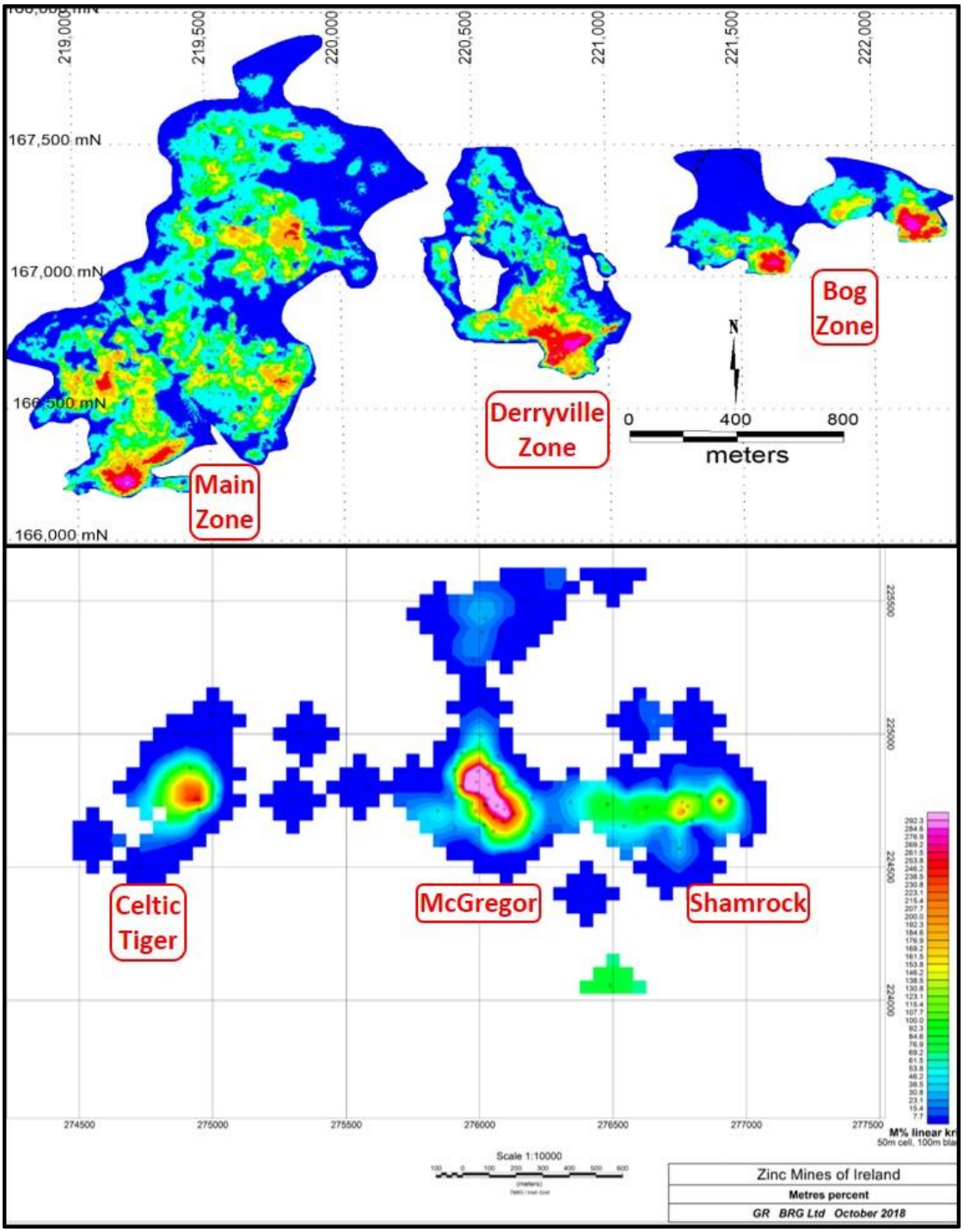

Figure 7: Zinc Metal Distribution Heatmaps at Lisheen (top), and along the McGregor Corridor, both at the same scale. Note the comparable 'cluster' nature of mineralisation typical of Base of Reef hosted Irish Type deposits.

Looking Ahead

It is becoming clear that the Kildare Project is part of a significant mineralised system, with high-grade zinc now confirmed at four centres within a 1km radius. High grade intersections have been returned in the Allenwood Corridor and at Celtic Tiger in the current phase of drilling. It is important to note that these intersections have not been in the typical favourable "Base of Reef" position and therefore serve as an indicator for mineralisation at neighbouring Base of Reef positions as well as being legitimate targets in themselves.

The next step in the current drilling program is to explore the region in the immediate vicinity of the McGregor Resource, and the area between McGregor and Shamrock, before following up at Allenwood and Celtic Tiger. A metallurgical hole at McGregor is underway to enable ZMI to undertake a test program to confirm the flotation properties and metal recoveries of the ore, and composition of the resultant concentrate. This is an important step for the ZMI to enable for assessment of potential mining scenarios for the Kildare Project.

Updates will be provided to the market as the drilling and various other activities continue.

Yours faithfully,

Richard Monti
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About the Kildare Project:

The Kildare Project is located in the Republic of Ireland, approximately 40km south-west of the capital of Dublin. Ireland is the world's richest zinc real estate in tonnes of zinc per km^2, and is the home of several large, high grade zinc mines including Navan, Lisheen, Galmoy and Tynagh. As zinc supply continues to fall worldwide, ZMI are seeking to establish a significant zinc project at Kildare by utilising the following key advantages:

- Maiden Inferred JORC resource of 5.2Mt @ 8.6% Zn+Pb
- Significant regional exploration upside
- Similarities to other renowned Irish-Type zinc projects becoming visible
- Mining friendly jurisdiction with stable government
- Excellent infrastructure (including port and rail)

Competent Person Statements

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled by Mr Peter van der Borgh, a Competent Person who is a Fellow of the Geological Society of London. Mr van der Borgh is a director and shareholder of Zinc of Ireland NL. Mr van der Borgh has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity which has been undertaken 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 (JORC Code). Mr van der Borgh consents to the inclusion in the presentation of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this document that relates to mineral resource estimates is based on information compiled by Mr Phil Jones BAppSc (App Geol), MAIG, MAusIMM, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Jones is a full-time employee of Al Maynard & Associates: Geological (AM&A) and does not hold any interest in Zinc of Ireland NL. AM&A invoiced ZMI and ZMI are expected to pay a fee for the preparation of the mineral resource estimate report. This fee comprises a normal, commercial daily rate plus expenses and the payment is not contingent on the results of the report. Mr Jones has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity which has been undertaken 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 (JORC Code). Mr Jones consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this document that relates to mineral resource estimates is extracted from the ASX announcement entitled "High-Grade Zn-Pb Inferred Resource Estimate at Kildare" released on 1 June 2017 and is available to view on www.zincofireland.com. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and, in the case estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which Competent Person's findings are presented here have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

Disclaimer

Certain statements contained in this announcement, including information as to the future financial or operating performance of ZMI and its projects, are forward-looking statements that:

- *may include, among other things, statements regarding targets, estimates and assumptions in respect of mineral reserves and mineral resources and anticipated grades and recovery rates, production and prices, recovery costs and results, capital expenditures, and are or may be based on assumptions and estimates related to future technical, economic, market, political, social and other conditions;*

- *are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by ZMI, are inherently subject to significant technical, business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies; and,*

- *involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from estimated or anticipated events or results reflected in such forward-looking statements.*

ADDITIONAL INFORMTION
JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1

The following sections are provided for compliance with requirements for the reporting of exploration results under the JORC Code, 2012 Edition.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Sampling is by half core (generally NQ diameter) of mineralised sections only. The entirety of the drill hole has not been sampled and additional samples, if collected, may be reported at a later time. • Sampling has occurred within lithological domains and as such does not cross lithological boundaries. • Samples are prepared by ALS Loughrea, Co Galway by crushing to 70% passing <2mm with a representative sample then split using a Boyd splitter. The split sample is pulverised to 85% passing <75um. The samples are then assayed by a multi element oxidising digestion with an inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy finish (ICP-AES). A selection of samples also have specific gravity (S.G.) measured.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• Diamond drilling NQ sized. • Upper portions of the drill holes were triple tubed or tri-coned to increase hole stability. • For angled holes when required, the core was orientated topside using a Reflex ACT tool.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• Drill core had recovery lengths and RQD estimated. • Triple tubing was used to stabilise the hole. • There does not appear to be a relationship between recovery and grade.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral*	• Drill holes have been logged by a competent representative geologist in Ireland. The detailed logging is ongoing and would be at a sufficient

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	level to meet requirements for a mineral resource estimate at a later date. • Visual estimates of mineral types and amounts, and interpreted lithologies, were completed using a standardised logging template and ZMI's stratigraphic coding and nomenclature that has been defined so as to be relevant to the local geology and the styles of alteration, structure and mineralisation encountered. • Photography of mineralised zones is complete.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Core has been sampled by cutting in half before lab preparation. • The sample preparation is considered "industry standard" for this sample type. • A representative selection of submitted samples comprised duplicates, blanks and standards which were unbeknownst to the assaying laboratory. The laboratory also conducted internal QAQC checks. • Fields duplicates, blanks and standards for the submitted assays have all surpassed internal and ZMI QAQC standards.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Samples are assayed by a multi element oxidising digestion with an inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy finish (ICP-AES). A selection of samples also have specific gravity (S.G.) measured. • Ore grade analysis for base metals and associated elements by ICPAES, following a strong oxidizing acid digestion. Elements (low reporting limit/upper limit) –units are % unless indicated otherwise: Ag (1/1500 ppm (µg/g)), As (0.005/30.0), Bi (0.005/30.00), Ca (0.01/50.0), Cd (0.001/10.0), Co (0.001/20.0), Cu (0.005/40.0), Fe (0.01/100.0), Hg (8/10000 ppm (µg/g)), Mg (0.01/50.0), Mn (0.005/50.0), Mo (0.001/10.0), Ni (0.001/30.0), P (0.01/20.0), Pb (0.01/30.0), S (0.05/50.0), Sb (0.005/100.0), Tl (0.005/1.0), Zn (0.01/100.0). • Internal QAQC results all appear within limits. • Lab-produced QAQC results all appear within limits.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• Drill hole data is compiled digitally by company representatives. • Samples are yet to be submitted to an umpire laboratory for check analysis. • Holes were not twinned. • Assays have been adjusted to represent weighted averages over 1m. • Visual mineralisation has been verified by several company representatives.
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*	• Initial surveys are by hand-held GPS in Irish Grid 65. • Collars have been surveyed either by handheld GPS or by a differential GPS: Trimble GPS6000

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	estimation. • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	(RTK GPS accurate to 5mm) • Downhole surveys are by Reflex EZ-TRAC. • Location of the collar and downhole information is considered appropriate for this stage of exploration.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Drill collars are not at a standard data spacing but are placed to intersect maximum metal grades and geological information (see plan view maps above). • Data spacing for the results contained in this report are not appropriate for resource estimation alone. • Sample compositing has not been applied. Assay compositing (combining individual assays into one reportable length) has however occurred.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• Mineralisation at the McGregor Deposit is known to be sub-horizontal, and therefore intercepts in vertical drill holes at that deposit are close to true thickness. • Exploration at the Allenwood East and West prospects, and also at the Celtic Tiger prospect, are at an early stage and the orientation of mineralised structures remains uncertain.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were under the custody of company representatives in-country until delivery to the lab.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits or reviews have taken place.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The Kildare Project is comprised of 7 Prospecting Licenses, namely PL890, PL3846, PL3866, PL4069, PL4070, PL4072 and PL4073. • All tenements are 100% owned by Raptor Resources, a subsidiary of Zinc of Ireland NL. • No historical, wilderness or national parks are known to infringe significantly on the tenure.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Historical exploration is outlined in GXN Announcement dated 17th March 2016 and associated annexes.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Kildare Project is situated approximately 2km NW of the Lower Paleozoic Kildare Inlier on a northeast-southwest trending reverse fault. Local geology consists of sediments conformably overlying Carboniferous Waulsortian Mudbank. This mudbank overlies a thick succession of carbonates and limestones atop basement volcanic rocks, • The area is considered prospective for breccia-hosted Fe-Zn-Pb deposits similar to a Mississippi Valley-type mineralisation and Irish-Type mineralisation.

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*
		• Z_3846_001: 276,437mE, 225,857mN, 75.815 mAOD, -90° dip, 360° azimuth, total depth 428.50m, no reported intercept.
		• Z_3846_002: 276,724 mE, 225,826mN, 75.787 mAOD, -77° dip, 179° azimuth, total depth 490.50m, no reported intercept.
		• Z_3846_003: 275,957mE, 2245,500mN, 75.397 mAOD, -90° dip, 360° azimuth, total depth 419.20m, Intercepts are tabulated below and discussed in the body of the report.
		• Z_4069_024: 274,948mE, 224,717mN, 81mAOD, -90° dip, 360° azimuth, total depth 242.30m. Intercepts are tabulated below and discussed in the body of the report.
		• Z_4069_026: 274,948mE, 224,717mN, 81mAOD, -76° dip, 017.5° azimuth, total depth 239.50m. Intercepts are tabulated below and discussed in the body of the report.

Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate*	• No minimum cut-off grade has been applied to the reported intersections. • Assays have been weighted to 1m intervals. • Internal dilution may occur. • Reported intersections reflect the highest grade and/or the widest mineralised intersections • No metal equivalents have been quoted.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• The base of reef mineralisation is sub horizontal. Intercepts in vertical holes are therefore close to true thickness. • Angled holes in this style of mineralisation are reported with a calculated true thickness. • In some areas where early stage exploration is ongoing there can be uncertainty as to the orientation of the mineralisation. In such cases the intercepts are reported as down hole thicknesses and the distinction is made.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Plans and sections appear throughout this release.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• All drill holes with assays received have been reported in Appendix 1. • Intervals discussed and portrayed in the announcement are typically those which are of the highest grade and/or greatest width.
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.*	• All substantive data is contained in this table or in the text.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• As summarised at the end of the announcement.

APPENDIX 1: Assay Results

Note: All depths and intervals are downhole.

Hole ID	Sample No.	From_m	To_m	Interval_m	Ag_ppm	Zn_%	Pb_%
Z-3846-001	55139	240.1	241.1	1	<1	<0.01	0.01
Z-3846-001	55140	241.1	241.6	0.5	1.00	0.02	0.08
Z-3846-001	55141	241.6	242.5	0.9	1	0.01	0.01
Z-3846-001	55142	242.5	243.15	0.65	<1	0.01	0.01
Z-3846-001	55143	243.15	244.2	1.05	<1	0.02	0.02
Z-3846-001	55144	244.2	245.5	1.3	<1	0.01	<0.01
Z-3846-001	55145	245.5	246.5	1	1	0.01	0.01
Z-3846-001	55146	246.5	248	1.5	1	0.02	0.01
Z-3846-001	55147	248	249.5	1.5	<1	<0.01	0.01
Z-3846-001	55148	249.5	250.3	0.8	<1	<0.01	0.01
Z-3846-001	55149	250.3	251.5	1.2	<1	0.01	0.02
Z-3846-001	55150	251.5	252.5	1	<1	<0.01	0.01
Z-3846-001	55151	252.5	253.5	1	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-3846-001	55153	253.5	254.5	1	<1	<0.01	0.02
Z-3846-001	55154	254.5	255.5	1	<1	<0.01	0.03
Z-3846-001	55155	255.5	256.5	1	<1	<0.01	0.01
Z-3846-001	55157	256.5	257.5	1	<1	0.03	<0.01
Z-3846-001	55158	257.5	258.5	1	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-3846-001	55159	258.5	259.5	1	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-3846-001	55160	259.5	260.5	1	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-3846-001	55161	260.5	261.5	1	<1	<0.01	0.01
Z-3846-001	55163	261.5	262.5	1	<1	<0.01	0.02
Z-3846-001	55164	262.5	263.5	1	<1	0.01	0.03
Z-3846-001	55165	278.5	279.8	1.3	<1	0.3	0.01
Z-3846-001	55166	279.8	281.5	1.7	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-3846-001	55167	281.5	282.5	1	<1	0.02	0.02
Z-3846-001	55168	282.5	283.5	1	<1	0.01	0.02
Z-3846-001	55170	283.5	284.5	1	<1	0.09	0.03
Z-3846-001	55171	284.5	285.6	1.1	<1	0.82	0.07
Z-3846-001	55172	285.6	286.5	0.9	<1	0.21	0.03
Z-3846-001	55173	286.5	287.5	1	<1	0.36	0.02
Z-3846-001	55262	373.65	374.5	0.85	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-3846-001	55263	374.5	375.4	0.9	<1	<0.01	0.07
Z-3846-001	55264	375.4	376.7	1.3	1	2.34	0.24
Z-3846-001	55265	376.7	378.2	1.5	<1	<0.01	0.01
Z-3846-001	55266	378.2	378.85	0.65	<1	0.01	<0.01
Z-3846-001	55267	378.85	379.15	0.3	<1	0.02	0.15
Z-3846-001	55268	379.15	379.6	0.45	<1	<0.01	0.01
Z-3846-001	55269	379.6	380.5	0.9	<1	0.02	0.06
Z-3846-001	55270	380.5	381.4	0.9	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-3846-001	55271	392.5	393.55	1.05	<1	<0.01	0.01

Z-3846-001	55272	393.55	394	0.45	3	0.09	0.32
Z-3846-001	55273	394	395	1	<1	<0.01	0.01
Hole ID	**Sample No.**	**From_m**	**To_m**	**Interval_m**	**Ag_ppm**	**Zn_%**	**Pb_%**
Z-3846-002	55306	355.3	356.3	1	<1	0.02	0.01
Z-3846-002	55307	356.3	357.8	1.5	<1	0.13	0.09
Z-3846-002	55308	357.8	358.5	0.7	<1	0.06	0.06
Z-3846-002	55309	358.5	359	0.5	<1	0.03	0.01
Z-3846-002	55310	359	360	1	<1	0.21	0.07
Z-3846-002	55311	360	361.5	1.5	<1	0.09	0.09
Z-3846-002	55312	361.5	363	1.5	<1	0.12	0.15
Z-3846-002	55314	363	364	1	<1	0.52	0.34
Z-3846-002	55316	364	365	1	<1	0.53	0.31
Z-3846-002	55317	365	366	1	<1	0.32	0.14
Z-3846-002	55318	366	367	1	<1	0.43	0.16
Z-3846-002	55319	367	368	1	<1	0.27	0.11
Z-3846-002	55320	368	369	1	<1	0.47	0.21
Z-3846-002	55321	369	370	1	1	0.38	0.16
Z-3846-002	55322	370	371	1	<1	0.4	0.15
Z-3846-002	55323	371	372	1	2	0.44	0.3
Z-3846-002	55324	372	373	1	<1	0.26	0.1
Z-3846-002	55325	373	374	1	<1	0.29	0.13
Z-3846-002	55326	374	375	1	<1	0.29	0.13
Z-3846-002	55328	375	376	1	<1	0.33	0.13
Z-3846-002	55329	376	376.9	0.9	1	0.24	0.25
Z-3846-002	55330	376.9	377.5	0.6	1	0.17	0.14
Z-3846-002	55332	377.5	378.5	1	1	0.25	0.32
Z-3846-002	55333	378.5	379	0.5	<1	0.32	0.61
Z-3846-002	55334	379.5	379.8	0.3	<1	0.17	0.15
Z-3846-002	55335	379.8	381.1	1.3	1	0.12	0.16
Z-3846-002	55336	381.1	381.5	0.4	2	0.42	0.26
Z-3846-002	55337	382.1	383.1	1	1	0.72	1.21
Z-3846-002	55338	383.1	384.1	1	1	0.51	0.4
Z-3846-002	55339	384.1	385.1	1	<1	0.46	0.15
Z-3846-002	55340	385.1	385.5	0.4	1	2.19	0.27
Z-3846-002	55341	386.7	387.5	0.8	1	0.91	0.36
Z-3846-002	55342	387.5	388.5	1	1	1.1	0.35
Z-3846-002	55343	388.5	389	0.5	<1	0.6	0.17
Z-3846-002	55274	390	391	1	<1	0.75	0.14
Z-3846-002	55275	391	391.65	0.65	<1	1.56	0.13
Z-3846-002	55276	391.65	391.95	0.3	1	0.64	0.1
Z-3846-002	55277	391.95	392.95	1	<1	0.04	0.07
Z-3846-002	55278	392.95	393.8	0.85	<1	0.04	0.09
Z-3846-002	55280	393.8	394.8	1	1	0.24	0.15
Z-3846-002	55281	394.8	395.8	1	1	0.18	0.17
Z-3846-002	55282	397.5	398.1	0.6	<1	0.09	0.16
Z-3846-002	55283	398.1	399.6	1.5	2	0.15	0.19

Z-3846-002	55285	399.6	400.2	0.6	<1	0.02	0.02
Z-3846-002	55286	400.2	401.05	0.85	1	0.23	0.19
Z-3846-002	55287	401.05	401.5	0.45	<1	0.06	0.07
Z-3846-002	55288	401.5	403	1.5	2	0.28	0.26
Z-3846-002	55289	403	403.8	0.8	2	0.44	0.26
Z-3846-002	55290	403.8	404.25	0.45	1	0.17	0.16
Z-3846-002	55291	404.25	404.9	0.65	<1	0.01	0.04
Z-3846-002	55292	404.9	405.7	0.8	1	0.32	0.23
Z-3846-002	55293	405.7	407	1.3	1	0.06	0.05
Z-3846-002	55294	407	407.65	0.65	2	0.18	0.15
Z-3846-002	55295	407.65	408.15	0.5	<1	0.09	0.13
Z-3846-002	55296	408.15	409.15	1	<1	0.01	0.02
Z-3846-002	55297	409.15	410.15	1	<1	0.02	0.04
Z-3846-002	55344	410.15	411.1	0.95	<1	0.02	0.02
Z-3846-002	55345	411.1	411.4	0.3	<1	0.01	<0.01
Z-3846-002	55346	411.4	411.7	0.3	4	0.01	0.08
Z-3846-002	55347	411.7	412.8	1.1	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-3846-002	55349	412.8	414.2	1.4	3	0.04	0.07
Z-3846-002	55350	414.2	414.75	0.55	1	0.01	0.03
Z-3846-002	55351	414.75	415.7	0.95	1	0.02	0.03
Z-3846-002	55353	415.7	416.4	0.7	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-3846-002	55354	416.4	417.5	1.1	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-3846-002	55355	417.5	418.4	0.9	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-3846-002	55356	418.4	419.4	1	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-3846-002	55357	419.4	420.4	1	<1	0.03	0.02
Z-3846-002	55358	420.4	421	0.6	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-3846-002	55359	421	422.5	1.5	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-3846-002	55360	422.5	423.5	1	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-3846-002	55361	423.5	424.3	0.8	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-3846-002	55363	424.3	424.9	0.6	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-3846-002	55364	424.9	425.6	0.7	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-3846-002	55365	425.6	425.9	0.3	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-3846-002	55366	425.9	426.9	1	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-3846-002	55367	426.9	427.5	0.6	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-3846-002	55368	427.5	429	1.5	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-3846-002	55369	429	429.9	0.9	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-3846-002	55370	429.9	431.2	1.3	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-3846-002	55371	431.2	432.65	1.45	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-3846-002	55372	432.65	432.9	0.25	<1	0.08	0.02
Z-3846-002	55373	432.9	434.4	1.5	2	0.09	0.08
Z-3846-002	55374	178	178.5	0.5	<1	0.01	0.01
Z-3846-002	55375	434.4	435.3	0.9	1	0.07	0.12
Hole ID	**Sample No.**	**From_m**	**To_m**	**Interval_m**	**Ag_ppm**	**Zn_%**	**Pb_%**
Z-3846-003	55401	159	160.05	1.05	<1	0.1	0.03
Z-3846-003	55402	160.05	160.8	0.75	<1	14.7	1.62
Z-3846-003	55403	160.8	161.5	0.7	<1	3.78	0.46

Z-3846-003	55404	161.5	162.5	1	<1	0.05	0.01
Z-3846-003	55405	162.5	163.75	1.25	<1	0.02	0.01
Z-3846-003	55406	163.75	164.75	1	<1	0.66	0.12
Z-3846-003	55407	164.75	165.75	1	<1	0.24	<0.01
Z-3846-003	55408	165.75	166.6	0.85	<1	0.4	0.01
Z-3846-003	55409	166.6	167.2	0.6	<1	4.49	0.4
Z-3846-003	55410	167.2	168.2	1	<1	1.95	0.29
Z-3846-003	55411	168.2	169.2	1	<1	3.56	0.48
Z-3846-003	55413	169.2	170.2	1	<1	0.55	0.02
Z-3846-003	55414	170.2	171.2	1	<1	1.84	0.04
Z-3846-003	55415	171.2	172.2	1	<1	3.05	0.53
Z-3846-003	55416	172.2	172.9	0.7	<1	0.21	0.06
Z-3846-003	55417	172.9	173.8	0.9	1	19.7	2.7
Z-3846-003	55419	173.8	174.8	1	<1	0.04	0.01
Hole ID	**Sample No.**	**From_m**	**To_m**	**Interval_m**	**Ag_ppm**	**Zn_%**	**Pb_%**
Z-4069-024	56616	166.25	167.25	1	Results Pending		
Z-4069-024	56617	167.25	167.65	0.4			
Z-4069-024	56618						
Z-4069-024	56619	167.65	168.65	1			
Z-4069-024	56620	174.2	175.2	1			
Z-4069-024	56621	175.2	175.6	0.4			
Z-4069-024	56622	175.6	176.6	1			
Z-4069-024	56623	214.5	215.15	0.65			
Z-4069-024	56624	215.15	215.5	0.35			
Z-4069-024	56625	181.55	182.05	0.5			
Z-4069-024	56626	215.5	216.5	1			
Z-4069-024	56628	89.9	90.9	1			
Z-4069-024	56629	90.9	92.4	1.5			
Z-4069-024	56630	92.4	93.9	1.5			
Z-4069-024	56631	93.9	95.4	1.5			
Z-4069-024	56632	95.4	96.9	1.5			
Z-4069-024	56633	96.9	98.4	1.5			
Z-4069-024	56634	98.4	99.9	1.5			
Z-4069-024	56635	99.9	101.4	1.5			
Z-4069-024	56636	101.4	102.9	1.5			
Z-4069-024	56637	102.9	104.4	1.5			
Z-4069-024	56638	104.4	104.7	0.3			
Z-4069-024	56639	104.7	105.7	1			
Z-4069-024	56584	184.8	185.8	1	<1	0.32	0.11
Z-4069-024	56585	185.8	186.3	0.5	3	11.9	0.46
Z-4069-024	56587	186.3	187.1	0.8	3	7.67	0.54
Z-4069-024	56588	187.1	188.1	1	<1	0.25	0.03
Z-4069-024	56589	188.1	189.6	1.5	4	2.52	0.24
Z-4069-024	56590	189.6	190.8	1.2	4	3.6	0.25
Z-4069-024	56591	190.8	191.3	0.5	8	17.65	1.54
Z-4069-024	56593	191.3	191.7	0.4	4	11.25	0.58

Z-4069-024	56594	191.7	193.1	1.4	4	2.77	0.48
Z-4069-024	56595	193.1	193.7	0.6	5	5.79	1.5
Z-4069-024	56596	193.7	194.3	0.6	1	0.09	0.08
Z-4069-024	56597	194.3	195.8	1.5	<1	0.05	0.03
Z-4069-024	56598	195.8	197.3	1.5	<1	0.02	0.01
Z-4069-024	56599	197.3	198.8	1.5	<1	0.05	0.05
Z-4069-024	56600	198.8	200.3	1.5	<1	1.09	0.12
Z-4069-024	56601	200.3	201.8	1.5	1	0.01	<0.01
Z-4069-024	56602	201.8	202.55	0.75	<1	0.02	<0.01
Z-4069-024	56603	202.55	203.3	0.75	<1	0.03	0.06
Z-4069-024	56604	203.3	203.9	0.6	<1	0.03	0.02
Z-4069-024	56605	204.4	205	0.6	1	0.13	0.02
Z-4069-024	56606	205	206.05	1.05	<1	0.03	0.01
Z-4069-024	56607	206.05	207.25	1.2	2	1.65	0.27
Z-4069-024	56609	207.25	207.55	0.3	<1	0.03	0.01
Z-4069-024	56610	207.55	208.75	1.2	<1	0.25	0.08
Z-4069-024	56611	208.75	209.3	0.55	<1	0.04	0.01
Z-4069-024	56612	209.3	210.7	1.4	3	0.25	0.17
Z-4069-024	56614	210.7	211.3	0.6	<1	0.02	0.08
Z-4069-024	56615	211.3	212.3	1	<1	0.03	0.01
Hole ID	**Sample No.**	**From_m**	**To_m**	**Interval_m**	**Ag_ppm**	**Zn_%**	**Pb_%**
Z-4069-026	56640	84.6	85.6	1	<1	0.19	0.01
Z-4069-026	56641	85.6	86.2	0.6	<1	1.06	0.07
Z-4069-026	56643	86.2	86.85	0.65	<1	0.12	0.01
Z-4069-026	56644	86.85	87.1	0.25	<1	2.64	0.08
Z-4069-026	56645	87.1	88	0.9	<1	0.19	0.07
Z-4069-026	56646	88	88.5	0.5	2	7.95	0.39
Z-4069-026	56647	88.5	90	1.5	<1	0.02	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56648	90	90.5	0.5	<1	3.07	0.16
Z-4069-026	56649	90.5	90.95	0.45	<1	0.01	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56650	90.95	91.4	0.45	<1	3.65	0.13
Z-4069-026	56751	91.4	92.9	1.5	<1	1.36	0.01
Z-4069-026	56752	92.9	93.9	1	<1	1.45	0.06
Z-4069-026	56753	93.9	95.4	1.5	<1	0.37	0.02
Z-4069-026	56754	95.4	95.9	0.5	<1	0.05	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56755	95.9	96.65	0.75	1	2.7	0.51
Z-4069-026	56757	96.65	97.5	0.85	4	3.39	0.24
Z-4069-026	56758	97.5	98.2	0.7	<1	0.03	0.04
Z-4069-026	56759	98.2	98.9	0.7	<1	0.01	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56760	98.9	99.5	0.6	3	8.04	0.58
Z-4069-026	56761	99.5	100	0.5	1	2.45	0.13
Z-4069-026	56762	101	102.3	1.3	2	3	0.66
Z-4069-026	56763	102.3	103.5	1.2	<1	2.73	0.04
Z-4069-026	56764	103.5	104.3	0.8	1	1.2	0.01
Z-4069-026	56765	104.3	105.8	1.5	<1	0.06	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56766	105.8	107.3	1.5	<1	0.01	0.01

Z-4069-026	56767	107.3	108.8	1.5	2	<0.01	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56768	108.8	109.9	1.1	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56769	109.9	110.4	0.5	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56770	110.4	111.6	1.2	3	6.07	0.19
Z-4069-026	56772	111.6	112.5	0.9	<1	0.21	0.01
Z-4069-026	56773	112.5	113.5	1	<1	0.05	0.01
Z-4069-026	56774	113.5	114.1	0.6	<1	0.06	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56775	114.1	115.1	1	<1	1.19	0.01
Z-4069-026	56777	115.1	115.5	0.4	<1	0.02	0.01
Z-4069-026	56778	115.5	116.5	1	1	1.61	0.01
Z-4069-026	56779	116.5	117.5	1	<1	0.41	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56780	117.5	118.5	1	<1	1.12	0.01
Z-4069-026	56781	118.5	119.5	1	<1	0.01	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56782	119.5	119.8	0.3	<1	1.65	0.01
Z-4069-026	56783	119.8	121.3	1.5	<1	0.19	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56784	121.3	122	0.7	<1	2.28	0.01
Z-4069-026	56785	122	123.1	1.1	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56786	123.1	124.2	1.1	<1	0.41	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56787	124.2	125.7	1.5	<1	0.13	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56788	125.7	127.2	1.5	<1	0.61	0.02
Z-4069-026	56789	127.2	128.7	1.5	<1	1.13	0.01
Z-4069-026	56790	128.7	129.9	1.2	<1	0.3	0.03
Z-4069-026	56791	129.9	130.75	0.85	<1	0.49	0.01
Z-4069-026	56792	130.75	131.1	0.35	2	9.26	0.44
Z-4069-026	56794	131.1	132.2	1.1	<1	0.74	0.02
Z-4069-026	56795	132.2	133.4	1.2	<1	0.02	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56796	133.4	133.7	0.3	4	14.45	1.75
Z-4069-026	56798	134.4	135.5	1.1	<1	1.28	0.1
Z-4069-026	56799	135.5	136.2	0.7	<1	1.09	0.03
Z-4069-026	56800	136.2	137.2	1	<1	0.01	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56801	195.1	196.1	1	<1	0.01	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56802	196.1	196.4	0.3	<1	3.7	0.04
Z-4069-026	56803	196.4	197.5	1.1	<1	0.6	0.02
Z-4069-026	56804	197.5	198.2	0.7	3	16.1	0.16
Z-4069-026	56805	198.2	198.7	0.5	<1	0.88	0.04
Z-4069-026	56806	198.7	199.2	0.5	5	19.4	0.13
Z-4069-026	56808	199.2	199.8	0.6	3	4	0.25
Z-4069-026	56809	201.3	202.1	0.8	2	0.17	0.07
Z-4069-026	56810	202.1	202.8	0.7	3	0.03	0.09
Z-4069-026	56811	202.8	203.5	0.7	1	0.07	0.09
Z-4069-026	56813	203.5	204.7	1.2	<1	0.04	0.01
Z-4069-026	56814	207.3	208	0.7	<1	0.01	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56815	208	209.5	1.5	<1	0.01	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56816	211.7	212.5	0.8	<1	0.01	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56817	212.5	214	1.5	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56818	214	215.3	1.3	<1	<0.01	<0.01

Z-4069-026	56819	215.3	216.8	1.5	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56820	216.8	218.3	1.5	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56821	218.3	219.7	1.4	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56822	219.7	221	1.3	<1	0.01	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56823	221	222.5	1.5	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56824	222.5	224	1.5	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56825	224	225.5	1.5	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56826	225.5	227	1.5	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56827	227	228.5	1.5	1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56829	228.5	230	1.5	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56830	230	231.5	1.5	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56831	231.5	232.2	0.7	<1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56832	232.2	233.5	1.3	1	<0.01	<0.01
Z-4069-026	56833	233.5	234.7	1.2	<1	0.03	0.01
Z-4069-026	56835	234.7	235.7	1	<1	0.01	0.01