AIC Resources Limited ("AIC" or "the Company")
(ASX:A1C)

DRILLING RESULTS FROM TWO POOLS AND MARYMIA NORTH EAST

AIC Resources Limited (ASX:A1C) is pleased to announce results from a successful drilling programme recently completed at its 100% owned Two Pools and Marymia North East prospects. The results from Two Pools are encouraging and have identified mineralisation as steeply plunging high grade shoots. Drilling at Marymia North East confirmed historic results in the supergene zone and intersected broad zones of low grade mineralisation at depth and along strike.

HIGHLIGHTS

- **5,196m of RC drilling completed at Two Pools. Significant gold intercepts include:**
  - **18m @ 3.90 g/t including 2m @ 30.18 g/t (MRC693 from 51m down hole)**
  - **11m @ 5.29 g/t including 1m @ 47.47 g/t (MRC701 from 66m down hole)**
  - **12m @ 8.82 g/t including 2m @ 50.17 g/t (MRC703 from 79m down hole)**
- **4,694m of RC drilling completed at Marymia North East. Significant gold intercepts include:**
  - **12m @ 1.63 g/t including 8m @ 2.34 g/t (MRC670 from 192m down hole)**
  - **13m @ 1.79 g/t including 5m @ 4.37 g/t (MRC678 from 84m down hole)**

Two Pools

AIC completed twenty five RC holes (MRC687 – MRC711) totaling 5,196m at Two Pools to test for repetitions and extensions of historic drill results (1991 Great Central Mines) and continuity beneath high gold grade surface quartz veins.

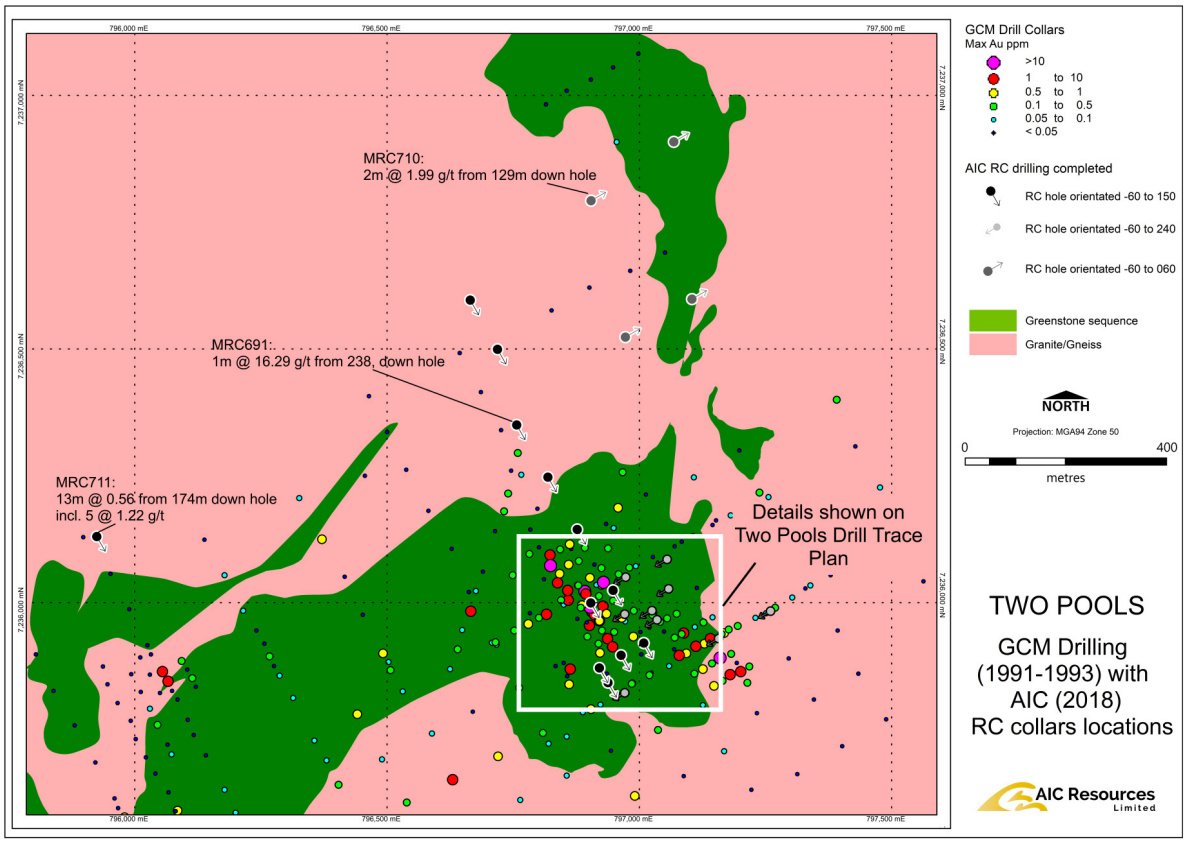
Significant gold intercepts were encountered below the main Two Pools mineralised zone and are interpreted as steeply plunging shoots within broader zones of low grade mineralisation. Drilling confirmed the greenstone sequence continues at depth below an overthrust granite, where weak mineralisation was intersected.

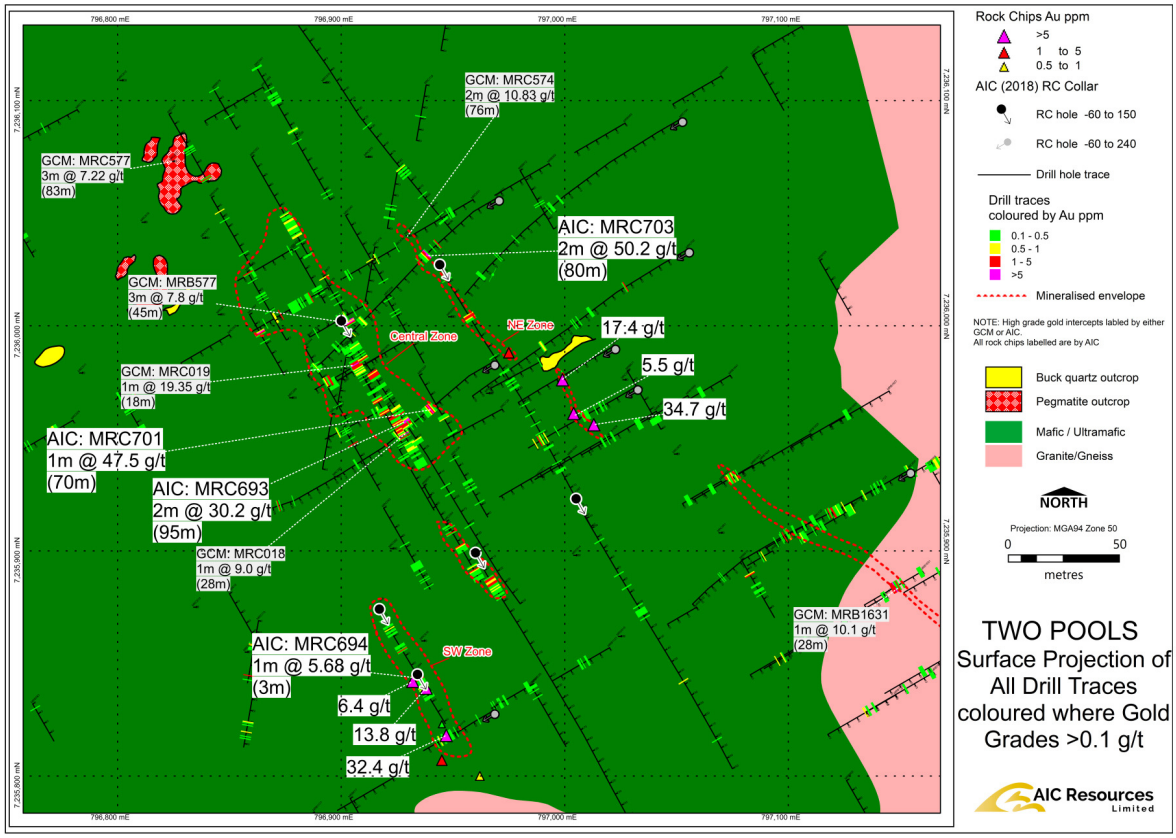
ADDRESS:
A8, 431-435 ROBERTS ROAD
SUBIACO WA 6008

TELEPHONE:
P: +61 (8) 6269 0110
F: +61 (8) 6230 5176

ABN: 71 619 035 737
E: INFO@AICRESOURCES.COM.AU
W: WWW.AICRESOURCES.COM.AU

AIC Resources Limited





ADDRESS:
A8, 431-435 ROBERTS ROAD
SUBIACO WA 6008

TELEPHONE:
P: +61 (8) 6269 0110
F: +61 (8) 6230 5176

ABN: 71 619 035 737
E: INFO@AICRESOURCES.COM.AU
W: WWW.AICRESOURCES.COM.AU

Two Pools significant intercepts include:

Hole ID	Max Depth (m)	Coordinates and Azimuth in MGA94 Zone 50				Au Intercept	Down hole depth (m) (true widths not known)		
		East	North	Dip	Azimuth		From	To	
MRC688	250	796943	7236028	-60	150	2m @ 3.48 g/t	51	53	*
MRC689	256	796872	7236148	-60	150	11m @ 0.21 g/t	184	195	#
MRC691	250	796752	7236354	-60	150	1m @ 16.29 g/t	238	239	*
MRC692	256	796959	7235900	-60	150	20m @ 0.73 g/t	27	47	#
						Incl. 6m @ 1.87 g/t	28	34	*
MRC693	250	796899	7236003	-60	150	16m @ 0.31 g/t	25	41	#
						incl. 1m @ 1.06 g/t	39	40	*
						5m @ 1.91 g/t	51	56	*
						18m @ 3.90 g/t	83	101	#
						incl. 4m @ 16.02 g/t	95	99	*
						incl. 2m @ 30.18 g/t	95	97	$
MRC694	52	796933	7235846	-60	150	17m @ 0.87 g/t	1	18	#
						incl. 3m @ 2.90 g/t	1	4	*
						incl. 1m @ 5.68 g/t	3	4	$
						incl. 1m @ 1.74 g/t	7	8	*
MRC695	70	796916	7235875	-60	150	10m @ 0.28 g/t	19	29	#
						1m @ 1.76 g/t	44	45	*
MRC697	250	797154	7235936	-60	240	1m @ 1.05 g/t	82	83	*
MRC699	106	797032	7235973	-60	240	1m @ 1.38 g/t	52	53	*
						1m @ 4.18 g/t	95	96	*
MRC701	250	796968	7235984	-60	240	11m @ 5.29 g/t	66	77	#
						incl. 3m @ 18.53 g/t	69	72	*
						incl. 1m @ 47.47 g/t	70	71	$
						1m @ 1.76 g/t	243	244	*
MRC702	250	797055	7236034	-60	240	1m @ 3.28 g/t	65	66	*
MRC703	250	796970	7236057	-60	240	1m @ 3.49 g/t	67	68	*
						12m @ 8.82 g/t	79	91	#
						incl. 3m @ 33.85 g/t	80	83	*
						incl. 2m @ 50.17 g/t	80	82	$
						incl. 1m @ 2.32 g/t	89	90	*
MRC710	256	796903	7236795	-60	60	2m @ 1.99 g/t	129	131	*
MRC711	250	795920	7236134	-60	150	13m @ 0.56 g/t	174	187	#
						incl 5m @ 1.22 g/t	174	179	*

Notes:

#	Intercepts calculated with min cut-off grade: 0.1 ppm, min width: 10m, max internal waste: 2m
*	Intercepts calculated with min cut-off grade: 1 ppm, min width: 1m, max internal waste: 2m
$	Intercepts calculated with min cut-off grade: 5 ppm, min width: 1m, max internal waste: 2m

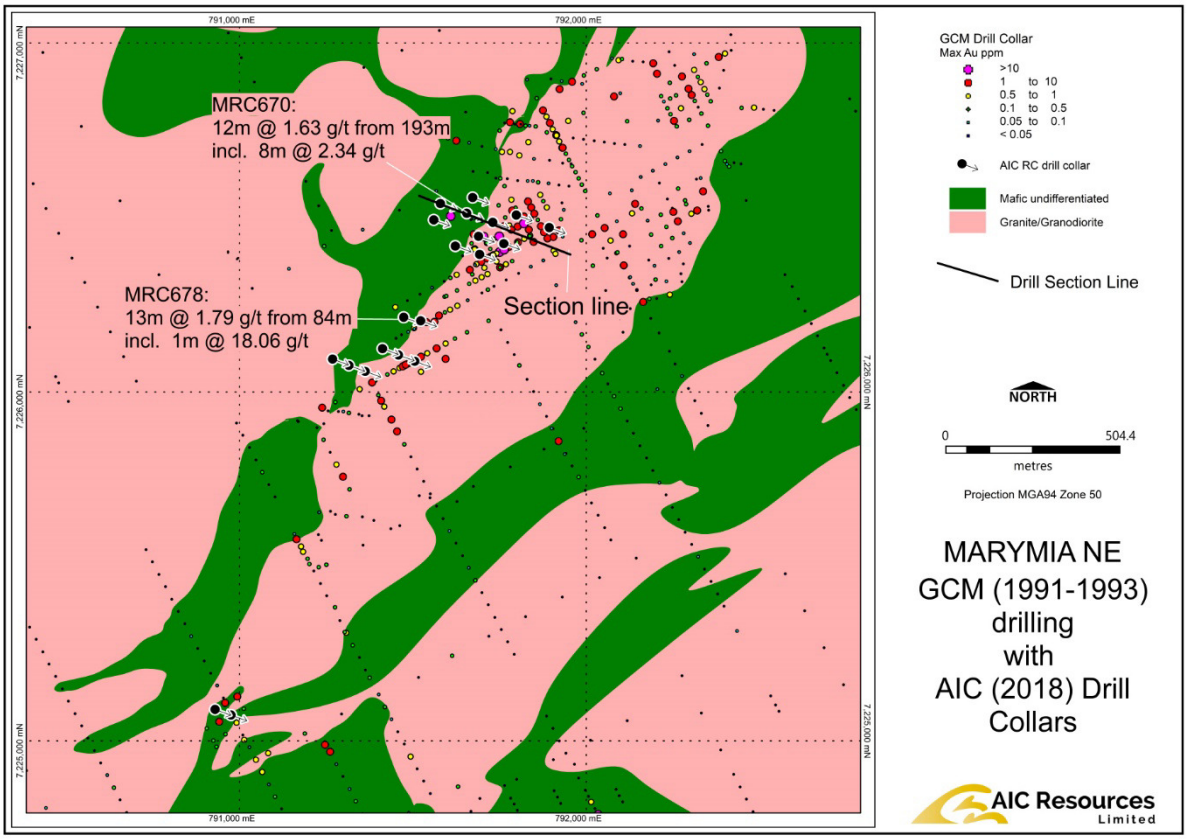
ADDRESS:
A8, 431-435 ROBERTS ROAD
SUBIACO WA 6008

TELEPHONE:
P: +61 (8) 6269 0110
F: +61 (8) 6230 5176

ABN: 71 619 035 737
E: INFO@AICRESOURCES.COM.AU
W: WWW.AICRESOURCES.COM.AU

Marymia North East

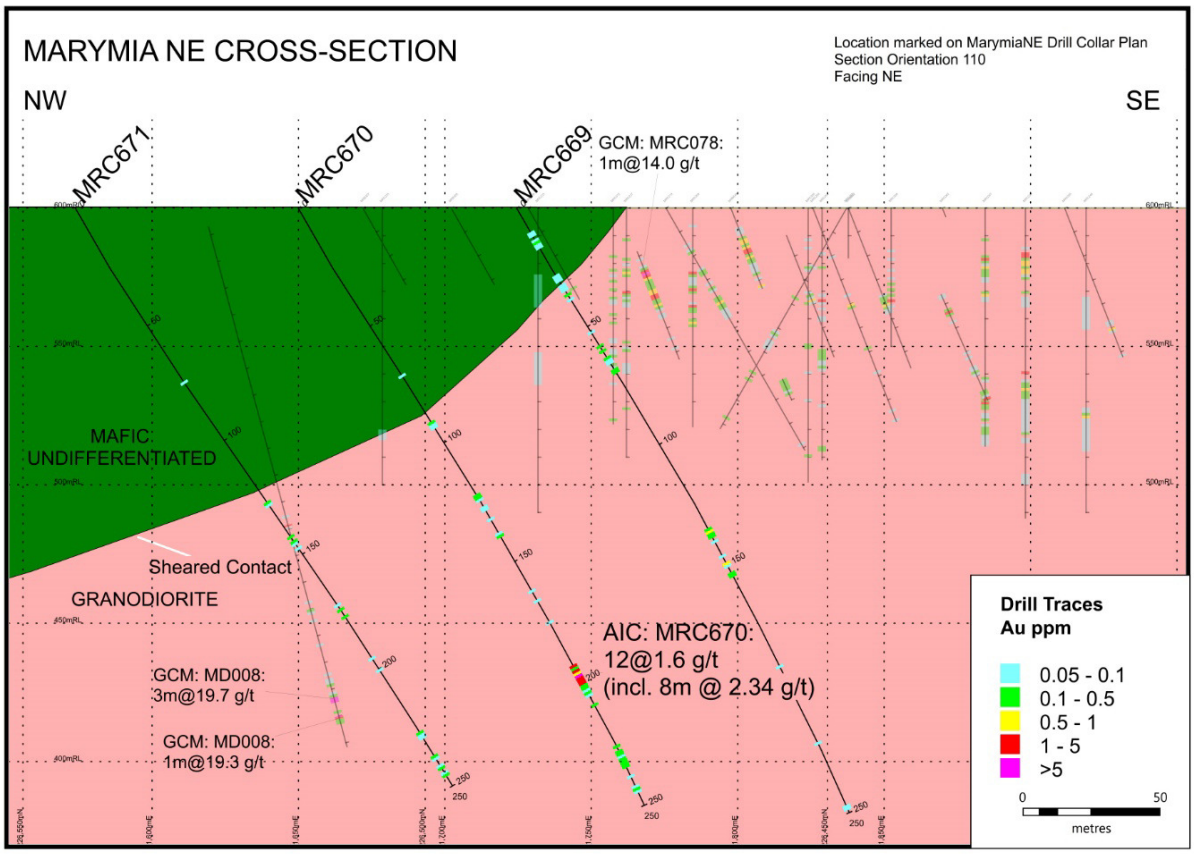
Twenty one RC holes (MRC666 – MRC686) totaling 4,694m were drilled at Marymia NE to test below known supergene mineralisation and possible repetitions along strike. Drilling tested three zones along 1.7km of sheared mafic granodiorite contact and confirmed similar grades to those reported by Great Central Mines through the supergene zone. At depth, relatively narrow zones of weak mineralisation (>0.1 ppm) were encountered within fresh granodiorite, with the exception of hole MRC670 (12m @ 1.63 g/t from 193, including 8m @ 2.34 g/t), and hole MRC678 (13m @ 1.79 g/t from 84 including 1m @ 18.06 g/t).



ADDRESS:
A8, 431-435 ROBERTS ROAD
SUBIACO WA 6008

TELEPHONE:
P: +61 (8) 6269 0110
F: +61 (8) 6230 5176

ABN: 71 619 035 737
E: INFO@AICRESOURCES.COM.AU
W: WWW.AICRESOURCES.COM.AU



Marymia NE Significant intercepts include:

Hole ID	Max Depth (m)	Coordinates and Azimuth in MGA94 Zone 50				Au Intercept	Down hole depth (m) (true widths not known)		
		East	North	Dip	Azimuth		From	To	
MRC666	154	791888	7226475	-60	110	2m @ 3.23 g/t	60	62	*
MRC667	250	791793	7226511	-60	110	1m @ 1.30 g/t	38	39	*
						1m @ 1.04 g/t	246	247	*
MRC670	250	791650	7226516	-60	110	12m @ 1.63 g/t	193	205	#
						incl. 8m @ 2.34 g/t	193	201	*
MRC675	250	791687	7226398	-60	110	2m @ 1.55 g/t	48	50	*
MRC677	148	791517	7226208	-60	110	1m @ 1.44 g/t	108	109	*
MRC678	250	791468	7226218	-60	110	13m @ 1.79 g/t	84	97	#
						incl. 5m @ 4.37 g/t	89	94	*
						incl. 1m @ 18.06 g/t	90	91	$
MRC679	148	791500	7226092	-60	110	1m @ 1.58 g/t	29	30	*
						12m @ 0.66 g/t	52	64	#
						incl. 3m @ 2.08 g/t	58	61	*
MRC680	250	791453	7226110	-60	110	17m @ 0.23 g/t	68	85	#
						1m @ 1.12 g/t	161	162	*

ADDRESS:
A8, 431-435 ROBERTS ROAD
SUBIACO WA 6008

TELEPHONE:
P: +61 (8) 6269 0110
F: +61 (8) 6230 5176

ABN: 71 619 035 737
E: INFO@AICRESOURCES.COM.AU
W: WWW.AICRESOURCES.COM.AU

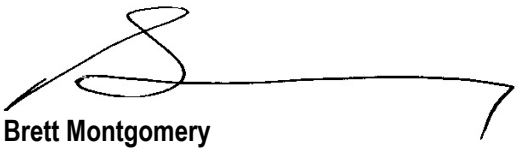
Hole ID	Max Depth (m)	Coordinates and Azimuth in MGA94 Zone 50				Au Intercept	Down hole depth (m) (true widths not known)		
MRC681	250	791407	7226128	-60	110	15m @ 0.15 g/t	86	101	#
MRC684	250	791263	7226098	-60	110	10m @ 0.15 g/t	162	172	#
MRC686	210	790924	7225094	-60	110	14m @ 0.30 g/t	90	104	#
						incl. 1m @ 1.02 g/t	95	96	*

Notes:

#	Intercepts calculated with min cut-off grade: 0.1 ppm, min width: 10m, max internal waste: 2m
*	Intercepts calculated with min cut-off grade: 1 ppm, min width: 1m, max internal waste: 2m
$	Intercepts calculated with min cut-off grade: 5 ppm, min width: 1m, max internal waste: 2m

The Company considers these results very encouraging for the ongoing exploration activities in 2019 over our ~3,200km^2 Marymia Project.

On behalf of AIC Resources Limited



Brett Montgomery
Managing Director
14 January 2019

For more information please contact:-

Tel: 08 6269 0110
Email: brett@aicresources.com.au

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to all Geological Data and Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by consultant geologist Dr Joanna Pearson of Odyssey Directions Pty Ltd. Dr Pearson is a Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which she is undertaking to qualify as Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Dr Pearson consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on her information in the form and context in which they appear.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

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 (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.*	• Reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples. • Up to 1kg of each interval was sent to Intertek Genalysis Laboratory in Maddington, WA, where samples were crushed and pulverised to obtain a 50g charge for fire assay. • QC samples including duplicates, standard reference materials and coarse blanks were inserted into the drilling sample sequence in the ratio of 6 to every 100 samples to monitor source representivity, repeatability and laboratory control. • Mineralisation was determined by laboratory analysis only. • Significant Intercepts shown on figures and labelled as 'GCM: ' are sourced from Open File data are from previous exploration by Great Central Mines in the period 1991-1993. Sampling techniques are not documented.
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).*	• Reverse circulation drilling was carried out by Strike Drilling Pty Ltd, using a KWL700 Truck mounted drill rig with auxiliary booster. • Samples were collected on 1m intervals directly from a cone splitter below the cyclone. • Hole depths were pre-planned, however there was some flexibility during drilling based on visual assessment of geology by of the onsite AIC geologist. • Significant Intercepts shown on figures and labelled as 'GCM: ' are sourced from Open File data are from previous exploration by Great Central Mines in the period 1991-1993. Drilling was either RC or RAB.
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.*	• Each 1m interval was collected from the cyclone directly into plastic bags and geologically logged on site. • No empirical methods were used to determine sample recovery. Sample condition, i.e. whether wet of dry, or visual sample loss, was made during geological logging. • No investigation has been made as to whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether a bias may have occurred to do sample loss or gain. • Significant Intercepts shown on figures and labelled as 'GCM: ' are sourced from Open File data are from previous exploration by Great Central Mines in the period 1991-1993. Sample recoveries were not recorded.

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.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Drill chips were logged by a geologist on site directly into LogChief and synchronised into Datashed database allowing update of geological sections nightly. • Representative chips of each meter were collected in chip trays. • An AIC geologist was on site at all times to supervise drilling. • All 1m drilling intervals were logged by an AIC geologists using AIC company logging codes. • Significant Intercepts shown on figures and labelled as 'GCM: ' are sourced from Open File data are from previous exploration by Great Central Mines in the period 1991-1993. Logging and sampling methodology were not discussed.
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.*	• Not applicable. • Samples were collected on 1m intervals into calico bags from a cone splitter below the cyclone on the rig. Wet samples were not an issue during drilling. Sample preparation was carried out by Intertek Genalysis at Maddington, WA. Samples were first crushed and then pulverised to -75 microns. • Duplicates were taken in the field at the ratio of 2 for every 100 samples to monitor repeatability and representivity of the samples. • Coarse blanks were inserted into the sampling sequence at the ratio of 2 for every 100 samples to check the quality control of the sample preparation process. • The laboratory reported the percentage of sample passing a -75 micron sieve at ratio of 2 for each 50 samples. This was monitored to ensure consistent sample pulverization and homogenization. • No investigation was made as to whether the sample sizes were appropriate to the grain size of the material being samples. However the drilling and sampling techniques were industry standard reverse circulation and laboratory testing methods for gold exploration. • Significant Intercepts shown on figures and labelled as 'GCM: ' are sourced from Open File data are from previous exploration by Great Central Mines in the period 1991-1993. Sampling techniques and sample preparation were not discussed.
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 were assayed for gold only by 50g lead collection fire assay followed by Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (lab code FA50/MS, 1ppb DDL). Anomalous samples were re-analysed at the Labs discretion by Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical (Atomic) Emission Spectrometry. (Lab code FA50/OE, 0.005ppm DDL). • No geophysical data or hand held XRF instrument data is reported. • Six quality control samples were inserted into the samples sequence for every 100 samples, this included 2 each of field duplicates, standard reference materials, and coarse blanks. All QC results were monitored for accuracy and bias. • Significant Intercepts shown on figures and labelled as 'GCM: ' are sourced from

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Open File data are from previous exploration by Great Central Mines in the period 1991-1993. Assay QAQC checks were not discussed.
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.*	• Significant results have not been independently verified. • No twinned holes are reported. • Samples were logged in the field directly into field laptops using LogChief software that was synchronised directly into an SQL DataShed database with strict data integrity constraints. • No adjustments have been made to assay data. • Significant Intercepts shown on figures and labelled as 'GCM: ' are sourced from Open File data are from previous exploration by Great Central Mines in the period 1991-1993. It is not known what methods were used for sampling and assay verification.
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.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Drill collars were located using a hand-held GPS considered to have up to 5m error. • Drill rig was sited using a hand-held compass by the onsite geologist. • The company is using MGA 94 zone 50 as a standard grid system; • Down hole Gyro surveys were taken every 50m down hole. • No specific methods were used to control topographic accuracy. • Significant Intercepts shown on figures and labelled as 'GCM: ' are sourced from Open File data are from previous exploration by Great Central Mines in the period 1991-1993. Drill collars have been verified by AIC geologists with a d hand held GPS.
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.*	• The reported dill programme was exploratory only, and the drill and line spacing varied across the project as required. • The drill and line spacing was considered adequate for this stage of exploration but would not be considered sufficient to establish grade continuity. • No sample compositing was applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• The reported drilling programme was exploratory only and drilled to maximise geological understanding or possible mineralised structures. It is not known at this stage whether this has given rise to a sampling bias based on structure orientation.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Drill samples were collected every meter using a cone splitter directly into calico bags at the rig. The calico bags were then collected by AIC personnel into polyweave sacks during drilling, which were wired closed before leaving the drill site. Polyweave sacks where then collected into bulka bags and delivered by AIC personnel to Regal Transport in Newman and dispatched to Intertek Genalysis in Maddington.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Significant Intercepts shown on figures and labelled as 'GCM: ' are sourced from Open File data are from previous exploration by Great Central Mines in the period 1991-1993. It is not known what measures were taken to ensure sample security.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No data audits or sampling reviews have been undertaken.

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.*	• AIC is the registered holder of the granted Tenements. • Exploration licence application 52/3087 was applied for by Cosmopolitan Minerals Ltd and is still pending grant. Should this application be granted, consent will be sought to have title transferred to AIC in accordance with the Mining Act 1978 (WA). • The Tenements co-exist with a number of pastoral leases including the Marymia, Three Rivers and Kumarina pastoral leases.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Exploration was undertaken by numerous sources dating from 1972 until 2016 primarily Great Central Mines from 1990 – 1993. • Information from previous exploration has been sourced from the Western Australia Mineral WAMEX database and is publicly available.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Marymia Project is located within the south-eastern part of the Capricorn Orogen situated between the Pilbara and Yilgarn Cratons. The main exploration model for the district is the Plutonic Mine sequence and the Marymia Gold Mining Center, however, other structural styles and mineralisation may also be present. Gold occurs in quartz veining within mafic and ultramafic amphibolite units or within granodiorite associated with a sheared mafic contact.

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.*
		• A table of all drill collar information is attached (see Annexure A).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Intercepts calculated with min cut-off grade: 0.1 ppm, min width: 10m, max internal waste: 2m Intercepts calculated with min cut-off grade: 1 ppm, min width: 1m, max internal waste: 2m Intercepts calculated with min cut-off grade: 5 ppm, min width: 1m, max internal waste: 2m
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').*	• Controls on mineralisation are not well known at this stage of exploration and it is not yet possible to report on the angle of mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle.
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.*	• Drill hole location maps are attached.
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.*	• Significant intercepts reported are only those areas where mineralisation was identified.
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.*	• No other relevant data at this stage.
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.*	• Follow up exploration has not yet been planned.

Annexure A: Table of drill hole collar coordinates

Hole ID	MGA 94 ZONE 50		nominal RL	TOTAL DEPTH	Dip	AZIMUTH
	EASTING	NORTHING				
MRC666	791888	7226475	640	154	-60	110
MRC667	791793	7226511	640	250	-60	110
MRC668	791667	7226561	640	250	-60	110
MRC669	791725	7226490	640	250	-60	110
MRC670	791650	7226516	640	250	-60	110
MRC671	791574	7226544	640	250	-60	110
MRC672	791757	7226429	640	184	-60	110
MRC673	791684	7226450	640	250	-60	110
MRC674	791555	7226497	640	250	-60	110
MRC675	791687	7226398	640	250	-60	110
MRC676	791617	7226422	640	250	-60	110
MRC677	791517	7226208	640	148	-60	110
MRC678	791468	7226218	640	250	-60	110
MRC679	791500	7226092	640	148	-60	110
MRC680	791453	7226110	640	250	-60	110
MRC681	791407	7226128	640	250	-60	110
MRC682	791357	7226063	640	202	-60	110
MRC683	791310	7226080	640	250	-60	110
MRC684	791263	7226098	640	250	-60	110
MRC685	790970	7225078	640	148	-60	110
MRC686	790924	7225094	640	210	-60	110
MRC687	797004	7235924	640	250	-60	150
MRC688	796943	7236028	640	250	-60	150
MRC689	796872	7236148	640	256	-60	150
MRC690	796814	7236251	640	250	-60	150
MRC691	796752	7236354	640	250	-60	150
MRC692	796959	7235900	640	256	-60	150
MRC693	796899	7236003	640	250	-60	150
MRC694	796933	7235846	640	52	-60	150
MRC695	796916	7235875	640	70	-60	150
MRC696	796968	7235829	640	40	-60	240
MRC697	797154	7235936	640	250	-60	240
MRC698	797257	7235990	640	250	-60	240
MRC699	797032	7235973	640	106	-60	240
MRC700	797022	7235991	640	100	-60	240
MRC701	796968	7235984	640	250	-60	240
MRC702	797055	7236034	640	250	-60	240
MRC703	796970	7236057	640	250	-60	240
MRC704	797052	7236092	640	264	-60	240
MRC705	796714	7236503	640	250	-60	150
MRC706	796660	7236600	640	250	-60	150
MRC707	797103	7236601	640	156	-60	60
MRC708	796971	7236526	640	250	-60	60
MRC709	797067	7236911	640	148	-60	60
MRC710	796903	7236795	640	256	-60	60
MRC711	795920	7236134	640	250	-60	150