

NSW PORPHYRY PROJECTS UPDATE

Advanced gold and copper explorer Alice Queen Limited (ASX:AQX) (**Alice Queen** or the **Company**) is pleased to provide an update in relation to its Northern Molong Belt porphyry projects: Yarindury (EL8646), Mendooran South (EL8565) and Mendooran (EL8469), in New South Wales.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Final Government review process for access to the Goonoo Goonoo State Conservation Area (Mendooran) is underway (requisite documents have been submitted to the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service).
- Results from MEMD001 and MEMD002, drilled by former JV partner Newcrest Mining Limited at Mendooran South, show that whilst no significant mineralisation was intersected, Molong Volcanic Belt rocks with possible porphyry-related alteration were intersected under a shallower cover sequence (200m) than was predicted.
- Additional targets for drilling have been identified at Mendooran South.
- Three targets at Yarindury have been drilled with assay, petrological test work and interpretation in progress. Three of the original six targets remain to be drilled and further targets have been identified. Target generation work is ongoing.
- Preliminary assessment of the Boda East prospect area (within Yarindury) adjoining Alkane Resources' Boda discovery has been completed. Geological programs are planned and processes to obtain access are underway.

Managing Director of Alice Queen, Andrew Buxton, commented, "After three years of accumulating tenements along the northern undercover Molong Volcanic Belt, it's very exciting to see all these projects advancing from application through to grant, target generation, access and ultimately drilling."



Consulting geologist Max Rangott and Chief Technical Advisor John Holliday at Yarindury



NORTHERN MOLONG BELT PORPHYRY PROJECTS

The Northern Molong Belt porphyry projects (Yarindury EL8646, Mendooran EL's 8565, 8469 and 8563), represent approximately 700km² of highly prospective ground of the Molong Belt, north along strike from Cadia and adjacent to the recent Boda discovery by Alkane Resources Limited (see ALK ASX announcement 9 September 2019 and Figure 1).



Figure 1 - North Molong Belt Projects



MENDOORAN

Approximately \$1 million has been invested into target generation at Mendooran (inc. Mendooran North and South) with eight of these targets occurring within the Goonoo Goonoo State Conservation Area (see AQX ASX release 25 October 2017). Alice Queen has expended significant time and effort over the past twelve months to continue the work of preparing the requisite documents and applications to obtain access to the Goonoo Goonoo State Conservation Area for exploration drilling. This work has recently been completed and all documents have been submitted to the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service for review.

Alice Queen will provide further updates in relation to this process in due course.

MENDOORAN SOUTH

Under the former Mendooran JV with Newcrest Mining Limited (**Newcrest**), drill hole MEMD001 and MEMD002 were completed to test magnetic features possibly indicating porphyry mineralisation (refer Figure 2).

MEMD001 reached Molong Volcanic Belt basement at ~200m, shallower than predicted, and was continued to end of hole at 414m. Alteration possibly related to distant porphyry mineralisation was observed over short intervals, but no significant mineralisation was intersected.

MEMD002 reached Molong Volcanic Belt basement at 237m and ended at 363m without intersecting significant alteration or mineralisation.

The two Newcrest-drilled holes have only tested a limited portion of the Mendooran South tenement and further targets have been identified for possible drill testing in conjunction with the ongoing Yarindury drilling and access arrangements are underway.

YARINDURY

Initially, six porphyry targets were identified within a shallow covered, previously unexplored northern part of the Yarindury tenement area. The first three of these targets have been drill tested and the core has been logged, sampled and dispatched for assay and petrology studies. It is expected that results from these first three holes will be returned in coming weeks.

Three of the initial six porphyry targets remain to be tested and additional target areas have been identified with further target generation work ongoing. It is expected that drilling will recommence within the fortnight and arrangements are underway for access to additional target areas for drill testing.

BODA EAST (YARINDURY)

A desktop review and preliminary assessement of the Boda East prospect area within the Yarindury tenement area adjoining the Alkane boudnary has been completed by Chief Technical Advisor John Holliday. Preliminary geological programs and drill target generation exercises have been completed. The requisite processes are now underway in order to gain access to the Boda East prospect areas (refer Figure 2).





Figure 2 – Mendooran South and Yarindury project and porphryr target areas



COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results and target generation is based on information compiled by Mr John Holliday, a Competent Person who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Holliday is a consultant to Alice Queen Limited. Mr Holliday has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being 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". Mr Holliday consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

For and on behalf of the board Andrew Buxton Managing Director, Alice Queen Limited P. +61 403 461 247 E: andrew.buxton@alicequeen.com.au

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

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.	 Diamond core samples are obtained using triple tube drilling equipment with precollars completed using mud-rotary. Diamond core was drilled on a 3m run. All drill core was orientated where possible using the Reflex ACT III RD downhole Unit.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	 The entire core section of the holes was sampled 169 half core samples, with over 97% of sample lengths measuring 2.0 m and four samples ranging between 0.2-1.4m.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.	 Core samples were prepared by Newcrest Laboratory Services, Orange and dispatched to Intertek Laboratories, Perth for analysis. The other half core remains in the core tray for reference material. Samples were analysed for gold by 50g fire assay with ICP-MS finish (FA50/MS) and multi elements by four acid with ICP-MS finish.
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.).	 Quaternary cover and up to 200m of Cretaceous to Jurassic sandstone and siltstone (Surat Basin Sequence) drilled using Mud Rotary drilling. Diamond drilling from near top of basement rocks to end of hole depths. All drill core has been orientated, where possible, using the Reflex ACT III RD downhole Unit. Drilling orientation surveys conducted using a Reflex EZ-Trac instrument with appropriate routine QC and calibration. All coordinates were collected using UTM (GDA94) Grid (Zone 55S). Drill recovery was generally greater than 95%. Drilling was conducted by Deepcore Australia Pty Ltd using a Moorooka-mounted LF130 core rig.
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	 Geotech logging completed on all diamond core with core recovery and RQD calculated per drill run and core loss assigned.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comme	entary
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	• Sample	recovery generally >95%
	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.	• As core relation	recovery is generally >95% for the sampled intervals, there is no evidence that a ship exists between grade and sample recovery.
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.	 Not con metallui 	sidered sufficient to support Mineral Resource estimation, mining and gical studies.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography	 Geologi mineral physical Core ha Chip tra 	cal logging is both qualitative and quantitative and records lithology, sation, alteration mineralogy, weathering, structural characteristics and other characteristics of the core. s been photographed wet, in shade with high resolution/megapixel camera. y samples have been photographed.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	• The enti	re length of the holes has been logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	All core	samples have been sawn in half using auto core saw.
preparation	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.	No non-	core sampling completed
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	 Samplin NSW. Sa Represe The sam 	g preparation has been undertaken at Newcrest Laboratory Services, Orange, mple preparation method - GPREP7 Core Preparation 3-7kg. ntative sub sample pulverised to > 95% passes 106μm screen. ple preparation technique is considered appropriate
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub- sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	 Quality duplica Half cor 	control procedures consist of introduction of certified reference materials and ses in the sample stream in ratio 1:20. e selected which is considered representative of the geology and mineralisation
	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.	• Introdu	ction of duplicate samples in ratio 1:20
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Sample sample	size is considered representative to the grain size of the material being d.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation		Commentary
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.	•	Gold assay determined by fire assay, ICP-MS finish, 50g charge, Intertek laboratories, Perth, method FA50/MS, LD limit 1ppb. For multi-element analysis Four acid digest, ICP-MS finish Intertek is an ISO accredited leading quality solutions provider to industries worldwide.
	nor geophysical tools, spectrometers, nananela XKP instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	•	No tools used for analysis.
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	•	Quality control procedures consist of introduction of certified reference materials and duplicates in the sample stream in ratio 1:20. No bias of sampling has been established
Verification of sampling and assaying	mpling The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.		No significant intersections
	The use of twinned holes.	٠	No hole twinning has been undertaken
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	•	Primary data collected in digital format. Database exports stored as csv. files
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	•	No adjustment to assay data has been undertaken.
Location of data points	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill	•	Drill hole collars X and Y have been set with handheld GPS.
	holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.	•	The core section of the holes surveyed approximately every 30m. Drilling orientation surveys conducted using a Reflex EZ-Trac instrument with appropriate routine QC and calibration.
	Specification of the grid system used.	٠	All locations recorded using GDA94/MGA UTM Zone 55.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	٠	Using handheld GPS, accuracy likely +/-10m.
Data spacing and	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	٠	The drill holes are spaced ~ 3.3km in lateral extent
distribution	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.	•	This spacing is not deemed adequate for use in a Mineral Resource Estimate.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation		Commentary
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	٠	No sample compositing has been 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.	•	The orientation of the holes is considered adequate for testing the targets.
	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's not considered to be the case and therefore not reported.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	٠	Sampling protocols managed by Newcrest Mining Ltd.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	٠	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 JOR	RC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status Type, inclus such nativ natio	e, reference name/number, location and ownership uding agreements or material issues with third parties h as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, ive title interests, historical sites, wilderness or ional park and environmental settings.	 Monzonite Metals Pty Ltd is the 100% undivided and unencumbered owner of EL8646, EL8565, EL8469 and EL8563 covering the Yarindury, Mendooran South, Mendooran and Mendooran North Projects respectively. Monzonite Metals Pty Ltd, which is a subsidiary of Alice Queen Ltd operates the exploration activities across EL8646. EL8646 is initially granted to Monzonite Metals Pty Ltd on 12 September 2017 for a period of 2 years. Subsequently an application to seek extension for additional 6 years has been submitted by the Company on 10 September 2019. EL8565, EL8469 and EL8563 form the Mendooran Project, which was subject to an Option and Farm-In Agreement between Alice Queen Limited and Newcrest Mining Limited to undertake exploration within these three tenements. The Heads of Agreement was executed on 7 March 2017, and the Option and Farm-In Agreement was executed on 7 April 2017. EL8565 - extension granted to Monzonite Metals for a further term, ending on 17

Criteria JO	ORC Code explanation	Commentary	
		 May 2021. EL8469 - extension granted to Monzonite Metals for a further term, ending on 30 Sep 2020. EL8563 - extension granted to Monzonite Metals for a further term, ending on 2 May 2021. 	0 !1
The alc to	ne security of the tenure held at the time of reporting ong with any known impediments to obtaining a licence operate in the area.	 Monzonite Metals Pty Ltd knows of no impediment to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	
Exploration done byActother partiespart	knowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other arrives.	 No historic data has been used in this report and therefore not considered mater for the purposes of this report. 	rial
Geology De min	eposit type, geological setting and style of ineralisation.	 The Yarindury and Mendooran Project tenures overly the interpreted northern undercover extension of Ordovician Volcanics of the Molong Volcanic Belt (MVB, interpreted from high resolution magnetic imagery. The MVB represents one of four belts of the Ordovician to early Silurian Macquat Arc, an intra-oceanic island arc developed along part of the boundary between th Australian and proto-Pacific plates. Its importance for mineral perspectivity signified from the occurrence of the massive Cadia porphyry gold copper deposit located 150km south. The structural controls for this deposit are defined by the Lachlan Transverse Zone (LTZ), an arc-normal WNW-trending structure that lies parallel to the transform boundary along the southern margin of the restored Macquarie Arc. The North Parkes deposits also lie within the interpreted northwesterly extension of the LTZ, within the Junee-Narromine belt. The Yarindury Project exhibits similar structural parameters analogous to the LTZ, this defined by the Hunter River Traverse Zone (HRTZ) In the broader project context, the MVB sequences occur within the ~14 km-wid north-trending Macquarie Thrust Sheet (Glen, 1999). The belt is bound by Devon carbonates to the west, in the footwall of the eastward-dipping Macquarie Fault (thrust). To the east the belt is bound by Silurian to Devonian shelf- and basin-facin the hanging-wall of the emplacement of Carboniferous granitic plutons. Ordovician lithologies are ascribed to the Late Ordovician Oakdale Formation (1: 000 / 1:250 000 man sheets) of the Cabonne Group (Morgan et al. 1999). The 	, he t, 2 by le nian : cies ar :100

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		 formation is characterised by co-magmatic intermediate to mafic (often shoshonitic) intrusive and extrusive volcanics, volcaniclastics and sedimentary successions. The formation is interpreted to be deposited on the flanks of a submerged volcanic chain – the Macquarie Volcanic Arc. Permian and Triassic sediments of the Gunnedah Basin begin to unconformably onlap the volcanic successions of the Lachlan Orogen just north of the Comobella Cu-Au prospect and deepen to the north. These are in turn overlain by sequences of the Surat Basin sediments (Jurassic Sediments). Thin Quaternary alluvial cover and limited Cenozoic volcanics have also been interpreted across the project area.
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:	
	$\circ~$ 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 	 Drill hole collar attributes have been summarised in table 1 of this ASX release. Drill hole fire assay (FAA) gold results presented in table 2 of this ASX release
	$\circ~$ 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.	• No drill hole information data has been excluded.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary			
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.	 No weighting average has been applied No top cutting of assays has been applied. 			
	Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.	 No sample aggregation is being reported. 			
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalents are being reported.			
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.	No significant intercepts.			
	<i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i>	 No significant mineralisation intercepted. 			
	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').	Down holes lengths only reported for drill data.True width has not been estimated.			

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary			
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	• Exploration Licences map (Figure 1), drill targets maps (Figure 2, 3, 4 and 5), drill collar locations, sample and assay results presented in Table 1 and Table 2.			
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.	 Assays for all samples from the two holes drilled by Newcrest have been returned and included in this report No assay currently pending 			
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 exploration results which have not previously been reported, are material to this report. 			
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). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	 Additional targets have been identified across the Mendooran and Yarindury Projects. Further drilling pending completion of access arrangements. 			

Table 1 Drill hole collar locations

Hole_ID	UTM_North ing	UTM_Easting	RL (m)	TN Azimuth	Dip	Length	Drill_Type	UTM_Datum	UTM_ Zone
MEMD0001	6437633	685638	340	76.76	-89.2	414.2	Mud-rotary and Diamond Core	GDA94	55
MEMD0002	6439970	687974	360	0	-90	363.4	Mud-rotary and Diamond Core	GDA94	55

Table 2 Drill hole fire assay (FAA) gold assay intercepts

Hole ID	Sample	From	То	Interval	Au,
	No				ppb
MEMD0001	BA03243435	213.1	214	0.9	3
MEMD0001	BA03243436	214	216	2	5
MEMD0001	BA03243437	216	218	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03243438	218	220	2	4
MEMD0001	BA03243439	220	222	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03243440	222	224	2	6
MEMD0001	BA03243442	224	226	2	4
MEMD0001	BA03243443	226	228	2	4
MEMD0001	BA03243444	228	230	2	2
MEMD0001	BA03243445	230	232	2	1
MEMD0001	BA03243446	232	234	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03243448	234	236	2	18
MEMD0001	BA03243449	236	238	2	23
MEMD0001	BA03243450	238	240	2	5
MEMD0001	BA03243451	240	242	2	6
MEMD0001	BA03243452	242	244	2	6
MEMD0001	BA03243453	244	246	2	6
MEMD0001	BA03243454	246	248	2	5
MEMD0001	BA03243455	248	250	2	4
MEMD0001	BA03243456	250	252	2	5
MEMD0001	BA03243457	252	254	2	5
MEMD0001	BA03243458	254	256	2	1
MEMD0001	BA03243459	256	258	2	1
MEMD0001	BA03243460	258	260	2	1
MEMD0001	BA03243461	260	262	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03243462	262	264	2	2
MEMD0001	BA03243463	264	266	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03243464	266	268	2	2
MEMD0001	BA03243465	268	270	2	5
MEMD0001	BA03243466	270	272	2	4
MEMD0001	BA03243467	272	274	2	5
MEMD0001	BA03243469	274	276	2	2
MEMD0001	BA03243470	276	278	2	1
MEMD0001	BA03243471	278	280	2	1
MEMD0001	BA03243472	280	282	2	4
MEMD0001	BA03243473	282	284	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03243474	284	286	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03243475	286	288	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03243476	288	290	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03243477	290	292	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03243478	292	294	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03243479	294	296	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03243480	296	298	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03243481	298	300	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03243482	300	302	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03243484	302	302	2	<u>२</u>
MEMD0001	BA03243485	302	304	2	<u> </u>
MEMD0001	BA03243486	306	308	2	3

Hole ID	Sample No	From	То	Interval	Au, ppb
MEMD0001	BA03243487	308	310	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03243488	310	312	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03243490	312	314	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03243491	314	316	2	4
MEMD0001	BA03243492	316	318	2	2
MEMD0001	BA03243493	318	320	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03243494	320	322	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03243495	322	324	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03243496	324	326	2	4
MEMD0001	BA03243497	326	328	2	4
MEMD0001	BA03243498	328	330	2	1
MEMD0001	BA03243499	330	332	2	1
MEMD0001	BA03243500	332	334	2	1
MEMD0001	BA03247001	334	336	2	2
MEMD0001	BA03247002	336	338	2	4
MEMD0001	BA03247003	338	340	2	4
MEMD0001	BA03247004	340	342	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03247005	342	344	2	5
MEMD0001	BA03247006	344	346	2	4
MEMD0001	BA03247007	346	348	2	2
MEMD0001	BA03247008	348	350	2	2
MEMD0001	BA03247009	350	352	2	6
MEMD0001	BA03247011	352	354	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03247012	354	356	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03247013	356	358	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03247014	358	360	2	4
MEMD0001	BA03247015	360	362	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03247016	362	364	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03247017	364	366	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03247018	366	368	2	4
MEMD0001	BA03247019	368	370	2	5
MEMD0001	BA03247020	370	372	2	5
MEMD0001	BA03247021	372	374	2	1
MEMD0001	BA03247022	374	376	2	2
MEMD0001	BA03247023	376	378	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03247024	378	380	2	4
MEMD0001	BA03247025	380	382	2	4
MEMD0001	BA03247026	382	384	2	4
MEMD0001	BA03247027	384	386	2	2
MEMD0001	BA03247029	386	388	2	5
MEMD0001	BA03247030	388	390	2	5
MEMD0001	BA03247031	390	392	2	4
MEMD0001	BA03247032	392	394	2	2
MEMD0001	BA03247033	394	396	2	2
MEMD0001	BA03247035	396	398	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03247036	398	400	2	5
MEMD0001	BA03247037	400	402	2	6
MEMD0001	BA03247038	402	404	2	5
MEMD0001	BA03247039	404	406	2	2
MEMD0001	BA03247040	406	408	2	3

Hole ID	Sample No	From	То	Interval	Au, ppb
MEMD0001	BA03247041	408	410	2	4
MEMD0001	BA03247042	410	412	2	4
MEMD0001	BA03247043	412	414	2	3
MEMD0001	BA03247044	414	414.2	0.2	2
MEMD0002	BA03253001	231	233	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03253002	233	235	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03253003	235	237	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03253004	237	239	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03253005	239	241	2	3
MEMD0002	BA03253006	241	243	2	
MEMD0002	BA03253007	243	245	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03253008	245	247	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03253009	247	249	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03247045	249.3	250	0.7	5
MEMD0002	BA03247046	250	252	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03247047	252	254	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03247048	254	256	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03247049	256	258	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03247050	258	260	2	3
MEMD0002	BA03247052	260	262	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03247053	262	264	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03247054	264	266	2	3
MEMD0002	BA03247055	266	268	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03247056	268	270	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03247058	270	272	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03247059	272	274	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03247060	274	276	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03247061	276	278	2	1
MEMD0002	BA03247062	278	280	2	1
MEMD0002	BA03247063	280	282	2	1
MEMD0002	BA03247064	282	284	2	1
MEMD0002	BA03247065	284	286	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03247066	286	288	2	5
MEMD0002	BA03247067	288	290	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03247068	290	292	2	1
MEMD0002	BA03247069	292	294	2	1
MEMD0002	BA03247070	294	296	2	1
MEMD0002	BA03247071	296	298	2	1
MEMD0002	BA03247072	298	300	2	1
MEMD0002	BA03247073	300	302	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03247074	302	304	2	3
MEMD0002	BA03247075	304	306	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03247076	306	308	2	3
MEMD0002	BA03247077	308	310	2	3
MEMD0002	BA03247079	310	312	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03247080	312	314	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03247081	314	316	2	3
MEMD0002	BA03247082	316	318	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03247083	318	320	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03247084	320	322	2	2

Hole ID	Sample No	From	То	Interval	Au, ppb
MEMD0002	BA03247085	322	324	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03247086	324	326	2	6
MEMD0002	BA03247087	326	328	2	3
MEMD0002	BA03247088	328	330	2	3
MEMD0002	BA03247089	330	332	2	3
MEMD0002	BA03247090	332	334	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03247091	334	336	2	3
MEMD0002	BA03247092	336	338	2	3
MEMD0002	BA03247094	338	340	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03247095	340	342	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03247096	342	344	2	3
MEMD0002	BA03247097	344	346	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03247098	346	348	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03247100	348	350	2	3
MEMD0002	BA03247101	350	352	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03247102	352	354	2	3
MEMD0002	BA03247103	354	356	2	2
MEMD0002	BA03247104	356	358	2	3
MEMD0002	BA03247105	358	360	2	3
MEMD0002	BA03247106	360	362	2	3
MEMD0002	BA03247107	362	363.4	1.4	3