ASX: IVR

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

INVESTIGATOR RESOURCES LIMITED

1 May 2023

FINAL PARIS SOUTH RESULTS INCLUDE HIGHEST GRADE SILVER IN RECENT DRILL PROGRAM

Highlights:

- Assay results from the final 24 holes drilled at Paris South have been received.
- The southern-most drilling in Line -3.0 intersected silver mineralisation, providing opportunity for future exploration south of the known deposit.
- QAQC documentation and interpretation are being prepared for revised resource estimation.
- Significant results include the highest 1m silver assay of our 2022/23 drilling program at the southern end of the Paris deposit, with the following highlights:

  Hole PPRC882 *(Line -0.75)*

  - **25m @ 207g/t Silver** from 73m; including
    - **8m @ 615g/t Silver** from 78m; including
    - **1m @ 2,410g/t Silver** from 80m
  - **39m @ 80g/t Silver** from 111m; including
    - **14m @ 177g/t Silver** from 116m; including
  - **100m @ 1.17% Lead** from 59m; including
    - **16m @ 4.03% Lead** from 116m

  Hole PPRC881 *(Line -3.0)*

  - **34m @ 48g/t Silver** from 61m; including
    - **11m @ 90g/t Silver** from 78m

- Revised Mineral Resource Estimation expected to be released early June.

Investigator Resources Limited (ASX: IVR, "Investigator" or the "Company") is pleased to report the final assay results from the recently completed 7,150m drill program on its 100% owned Paris Silver Project in South Australia. The Paris Silver Project, with a JORC 2012 resource estimate of 18.8Mt @ 88g/t silver and 0.52% lead for 53.1Mozs silver and 97.6kt lead[1], is a shallow high-grade silver deposit amenable to open pit mining, providing outstanding exposure to a metal with strong commodity, renewable energy and manufacturing and investment demand.

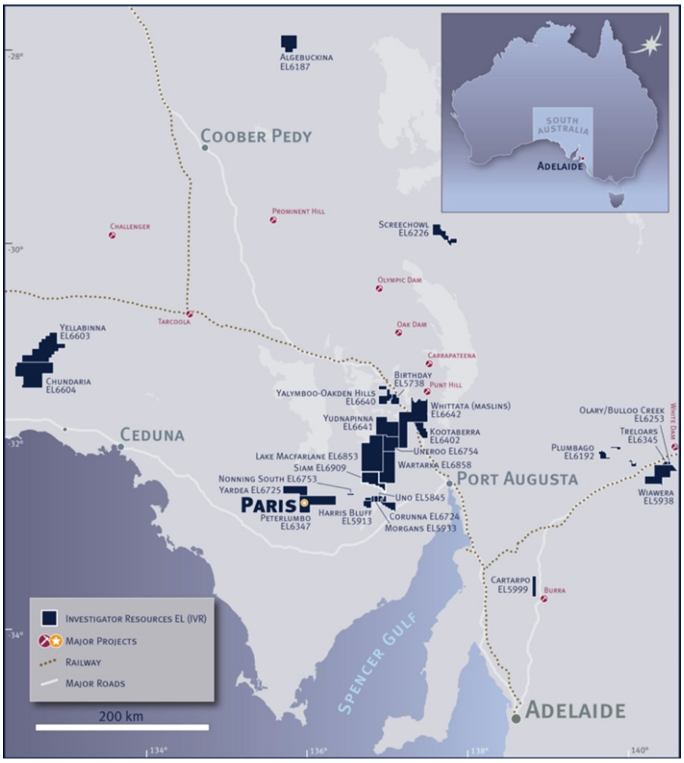


Figure 1: *Investigator's South Australian tenements*

Investigator's 100% owned Paris Silver Project is located 70 kilometres north of the rural township of Kimba on South Australia's Eyre Peninsula. Access to the project site is predominantly via highways and sealed roads and is approximately 7 hours by road from Adelaide as seen in Figure 1.

With positive Pre-Feasibility Study outcomes reported in November 2021[2], the company is undertaking work towards completion of a Definitive Feasibility Study whilst progressing exploration across adjacent significant ground holdings within South Australia.

1 - ASX 28 June 2021 – Updated resource for Paris Silver Project. (Refer Appendix 3 for Resource Table)
2 - ASX 30 November 2021 - Paris PFS delivers outstanding results

Commenting on the results reported, Investigator's Managing Director, Andrew McIlwain said:

"The receipt of these final results from the 2022/23 drill program, that focussed on extending the footprint of the Paris deposit, now enables us to undertake a re-estimation of the Paris Mineral Resource.

"It is encouraging that we are still seeing significant silver mineralisation in this recent drilling south of the previously drilled footprint of the deposit, including the highest one metre assay of this drilling program at 2,410g/t silver. Equally significant is that we intersected silver mineralisation in the southern-most line of drilling, offering scope for future exploration yet further south.

"Whilst recovery of the lead contained within the Paris resource was not considered in the Pre-Feasibility study, we continue to see significant lead intersections and opportunities to realise value from the resource is a key focus of the work being undertaken in the Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS).

"As we reported in January, on the basis of early encouraging results, the planned program was extended and whilst we considered continuing drilling yet further the south, we had to draw a line and package up the data, allowing us to move forward with re-estimation of the resource that will underpin the mine plan in the DFS.

"I look forward to the revised Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) for Paris which is expected to be released in June."

Paris South Resource Extension Drill Program

As announced in October 2022, access to the previously restricted and undrilled area at the southern end of the Paris deposit was granted following a review by the Gawler Ranges Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC (GRAC), the Traditional Owners of the land on which Paris is located[3].

This new access opened a significant area for exploration to the south of the current resource estimate, as seen in Figure 2 below, which has been the subject of this program of exploration drilling, aimed at expansion of the Paris resource estimate.

3 - ASX 19 October 2022 - Area South of Paris Silver Deposit Released for Drilling

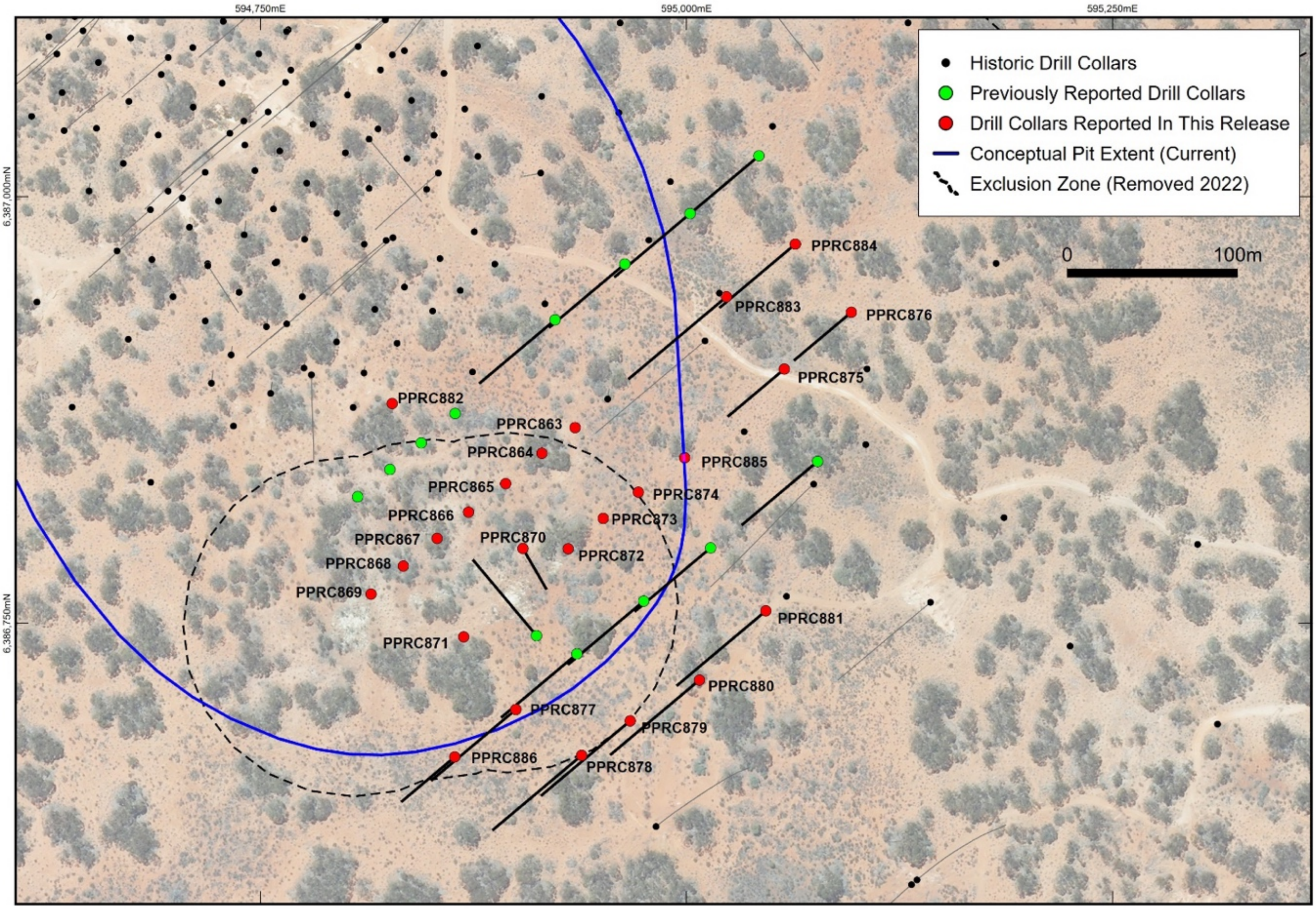


Figure 2: *Plan showing the 2022/23 drill holes at the southern end of the Paris Deposit. Results reported in this release are from holes shown with red collars. Previously reported holes (ASX 18 Jan and 28 Feb 2023) are shown as green collars.*

A Reverse Circulation (RC) drill program of approximately 4,800m commenced in late November 2022. Due to initial success, the program was expanded to 7,150m in 37 holes including an additional line of holes 50m further south, extending potential for resource estimation over an additional 250m beyond the 2020 Paris resource definition drilling, along the southern strike extension of mineralisation, as shown in Figure 3 below. Following suspension of the program over the Christmas/New Year period, the drill program was completed in February.

The results from the first 13 holes of this Paris South drilling program were released on 18 Jan 2023[4] and 28 Feb 2023[5]. This release covers the results received for the remaining 24 holes unreported for this program.

4 - ASX 18 January 2023 – More Silver in Paris South Drilling
5 - ASX 28 February 2023 – High-Grade Silver and Lead Continues at Paris South

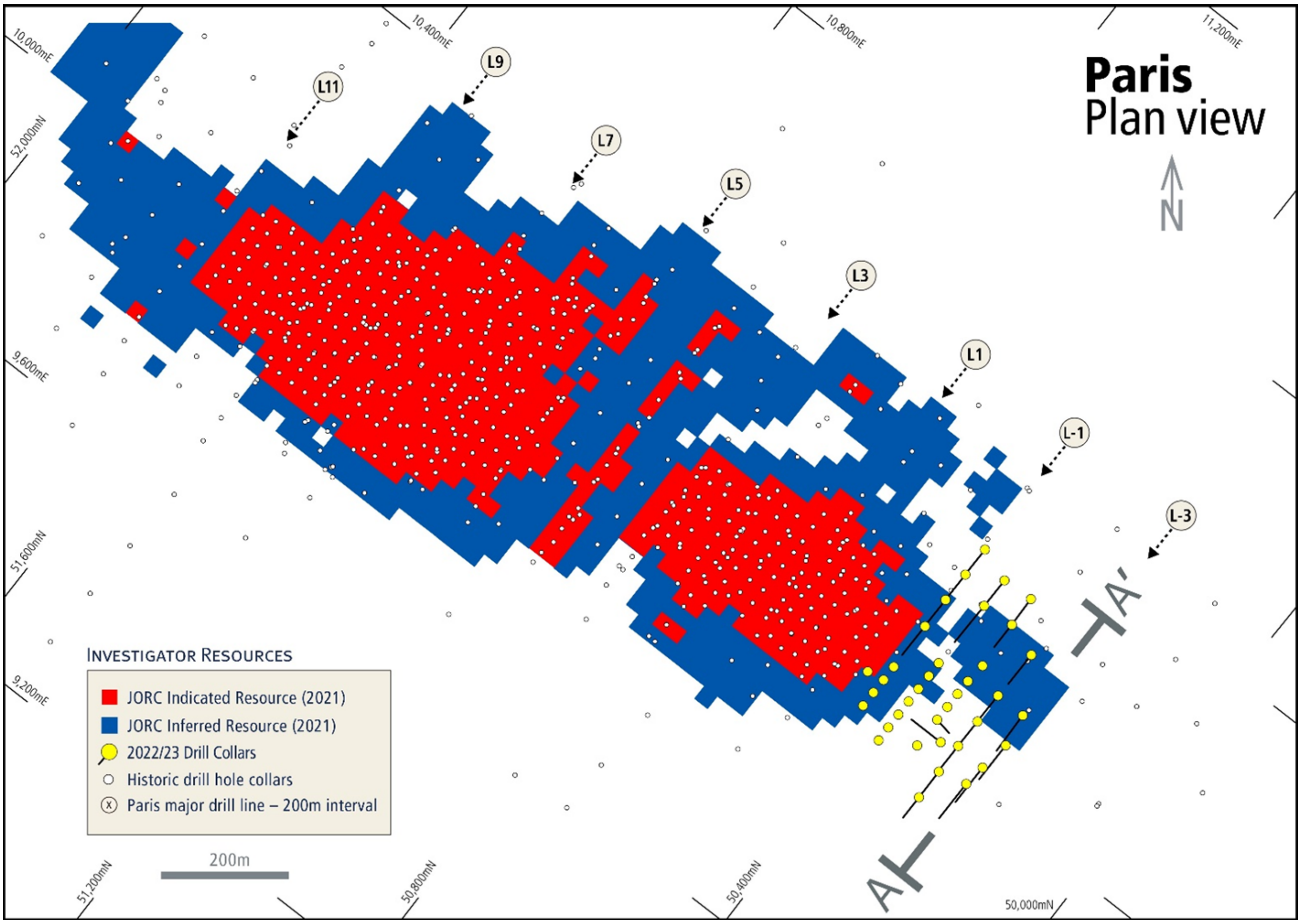


Figure 3: *Plan shows the previously drilled lines at the Paris Deposit overlying the 2021 estimated resource classification block model, with the 2022/23 drill holes shown at Paris South (yellow collars).*
Section A-A' through Line -3.0 is shown in Figure 4 below.

Intersections are quoted using a 10g/t silver cutoff and 1,000ppm for lead, with an allowance of 1m of internal dilution. A full table of intersections is appended to this release.

Results from this exploration program are considered positive and encouraging. Mineralisation and the general geological setting observed in Lines -1.0 and -1.5 is ostensibly similar to that encountered in historic Paris drilling that has informed the 2021 MRE. Mineralisation is strongly developed within zones of polymictic and hydrothermal silica breccias, overlain by ignimbritic cover volcanics. Hole PPRC882 drilled in this zone returned significant silver intersections, with **25m @ 207g/t silver** from 73m, including **8m @ 615g/t silver** from 78m, which included a new highest-grade silver assay for this program of **1m @ 2,410g/t silver** from 80m.

Line -2.0 is sub parallel to the outcropping intensely silica altered brecciated dyke (Paris South Dyke) and the majority of holes in this line intersected this dyke material with varying amounts of alteration and brecciation.

Further step out Lines -2.5 and -3.0 intersected ignimbritic volcanics over greater depths and may indicate fault displacement south of the Paris South Dyke. RC drilling was unable to test whether mineralised polymict breccia is present below the ignimbritic sequence in this area, due to challenging ground conditions. Both these deeper, and along strike opportunities, remain future drilling targets.

Interestingly, there were numerous occurrences of shallow silver mineralisation that may be structurally related to a series of north-west oriented structures believed to be linked to mineralisation and running along the strike extent of Paris.

Figure 4 (below) shows Section A-A' across Line -3.0, the southern-most line drilled in this program. Drilling intersected ignimbritic volcanics bounded on the east of the section by metasediments with an interpreted faulted contact associated with an intersection of **34m @ 48g/t silver** from 61m, including **11m @ 90g/t silver** from 78m (PPRC881).

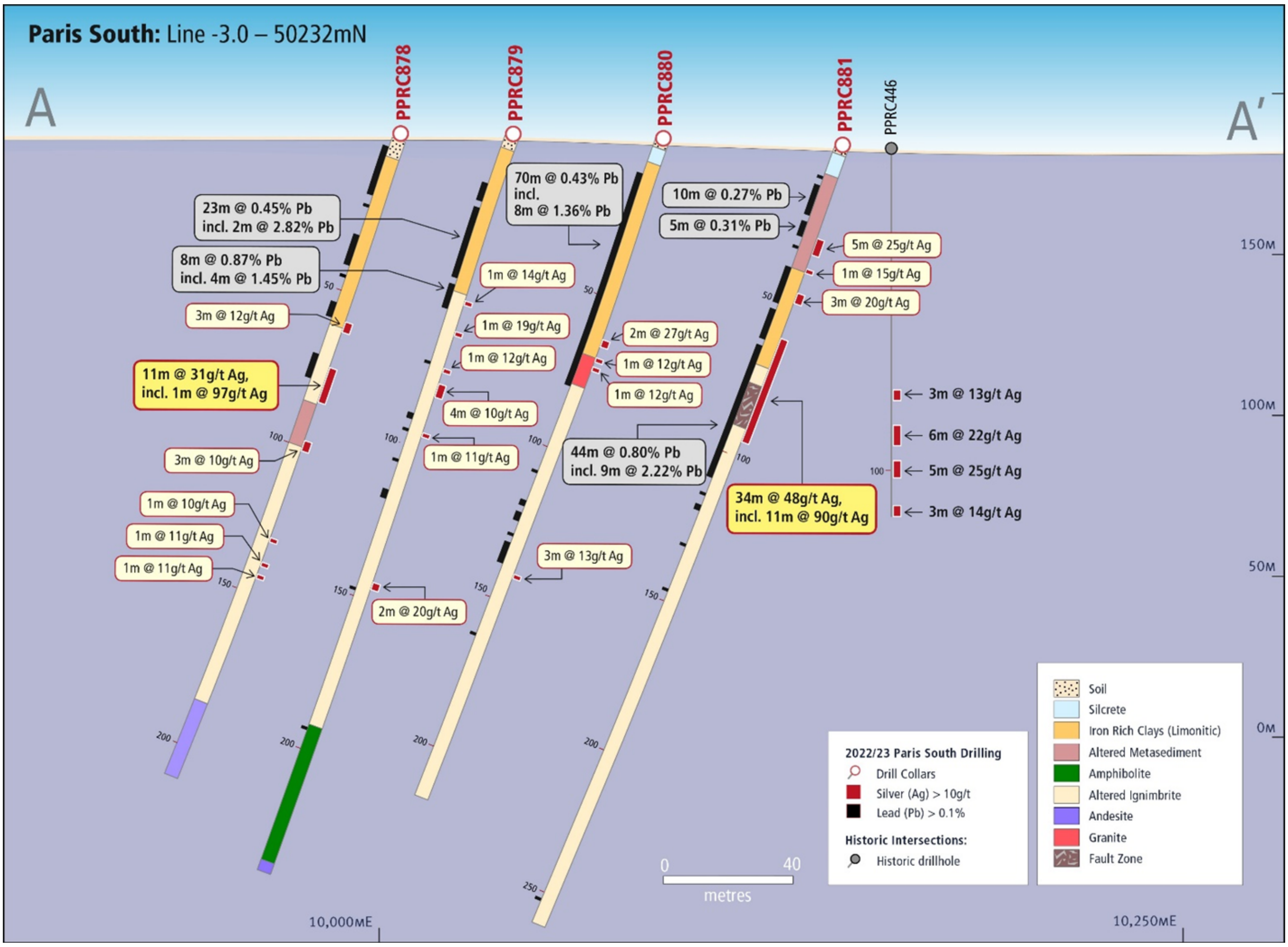


Figure 4: *Drill section A – A' showing cross section of holes on Line -3.0 (refer Figure 3 for section location). Hole traces display geology with red bars identifying silver intersections above 10g/t and black bars identifying lead intersections above 0.1%. Refer Appendix 2 for tables of all reported intersections.*

Significant base metal mineralisation continues to be observed, with encouraging intersections such as **100m @ 1.17% lead** from 59m, including **16m @ 4.03% lead** from 116m and **66m @ 1.39% zinc** from 107m, including **8m @ 9.77% zinc** from 118m in Hole PPRC882.

Conclusion

Results from the Paris South exploration program demonstrate continuity of prospective geology and prove continued silver and lead mineralisation extending further south of the existing Paris mineral resource estimate. Importantly, mineralisation remains open to the south providing scope for further project growth.

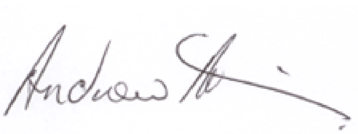
All assays relating to this Paris South drilling program have now been received and have undergone QAQC assessment. This new data is being utilised to update geological models prior to being passed to independent resource consultants in order to complete a revised Mineral Resource Estimate which is anticipated to be delivered in early June.

The revised mineral resource estimate will underpin a revised mine plan and schedule and feed into the Paris Definitive Feasibility Study.

Acknowledgement

Investigator wish to acknowledge the continued support of GRAC, the Traditional Owners of the land on which the Paris Silver Project is located. Without their cooperative engagement in reviewing access to this area, completing this successful drill program would not have been possible.

For and on behalf of the board.



Andrew McIlwain
Managing Director

For more information:

Andrew McIlwain
Managing Director
Investigator Resources Ltd
+ 61 (0) 8 7325 2222
amcilwain@investres.com.au

Peter Taylor
Media & Investor Relations
NWR Communications
+ 61 (0) 412 036 231
peter@nwrcommunications.com.au

About Investigator Resources

Investigator Resources Limited (ASX: IVR) is a metals explorer with a focus on the opportunities for silver-lead, copper-gold and other metal discoveries. Investors are encouraged to stay up to date with Investigator's news and announcements by registering their interest here: https://investres.com.au/enews-updates/

Capital Structure (as at 31 March 2022)

Shares on issue	1,437,166,017
Listed Options	232,112,085
Unlisted Options	28,500,000
Top 20 shareholders	31%
Total number of shareholders	5,587

Directors & Management

Dr Richard Hillis	Non-Exec. Chair
Mr Andrew McIlwain	Managing Director
Mr Andrew Shearer	Non-Exec. Director
Ms Anita Addorisio	Company Secretary

Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement relating to exploration results is based on information compiled by Mr. Jason Murray who is a full-time employee of the company. Mr. Murray is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Murray has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and the types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr. Murray consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to Mineral Resources Estimates at the Paris Silver Project is extracted from the report entitled "Paris Updated Mineral Resource Estimate" dated 28 June 2021 and is available to view on the Company's website www.investres.com.au 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 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 the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

APPENDIX 1: Collar Table

HOLE ID	EASTING	NORTHING	RL	AZIMUTH (TRUE)	INCLINATION	TOTAL DEPTH
PPRC863	*594826.145*	*6386839.907*	*187.45*	-	-90	210
PPRC864	*594807.195*	*6386823.954*	*187.84*	-	-90	216
PPRC865	*594934.767*	*6386864.467*	*185.27*	-	-90	216
PPRC866	*594915.261*	*6386849.419*	*186.48*	-	-90	196
PPRC867	*594894.029*	*6386831.660*	*187.80*	-	-90	216
PPRC868	*594872.223*	*6386814.936*	*189.19*	-	-90	210
PPRC869	*594853.746*	*6386799.546*	*190.12*	-	-90	198
PPRC870	*594833.966*	*6386783.343*	*190.78*	147	-80	189
PPRC871	*594815.033*	*6386766.901*	*190.96*	-	-90	210
PPRC872	*594904.154*	*6386793.627*	*190.27*	-	-90	210
PPRC873	*594869.399*	*6386741.857*	*191.76*	-	-90	198
PPRC874	*594930.709*	*6386793.480*	*188.45*	-	-90	167
PPRC875	*594951.289*	*6386811.255*	*186.71*	230	-75	180
PPRC876	*594971.881*	*6386826.610*	*185.06*	230	-75	186
PPRC877	*595057.550*	*6386898.759*	*181.99*	230	-70	198
PPRC878	*595096.835*	*6386932.028*	*182.41*	230	-70	210
PPRC879	*594899.997*	*6386699.294*	*188.77*	230	-70	240
PPRC880	*594938.585*	*6386672.431*	*187.40*	230	-70	216
PPRC881	*594967.063*	*6386692.639*	*187.32*	230	-70	258
PPRC882	*595007.719*	*6386716.579*	*185.66*	-	-90	204
PPRC883	*595046.694*	*6386757.100*	*183.81*	230	-70	216
PPRC884	*594827.455*	*6386878.572*	*185.60*	230	-70	174
PPRC885	*595023.586*	*6386941.123*	*181.66*	-	-90	198
PPRC886	*595063.963*	*6386971.958*	*182.24*	230	-70	156

APPENDIX 2: Significant Results Tables (Intersections rounded to whole number)

REPORTABLE SILVER INTERSECTIONS >30g/t

PROSPECT	HOLE ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	SAMPLE TYPE	WIDTH (m)	SILVER (g/t)	INTERSECTION
	PPRC863	6	7	1m Samples	1	30.6	1m @ 31g/t Ag [6-7m]
		35	36	1m Samples	1	83.8	**1m @ 84g/t Ag [35-36m]**
		167	168	1m Samples	1	57.1	1m @ 57g/t Ag [167-168m]
		171	173	1m Samples	2	58.15	2m @ 58g/t Ag [171-173m]
		182	183	1m Samples	1	52.1	1m @ 52g/t Ag [182-183m]
		189	192	1m Samples	3	87.07	**3m @ 87g/t Ag [189-192m], including 1m @ 173g/t Ag [191-192m]**
		200	206	1m Samples	6	65.13	**6m @ 65g/t Ag [200-206m], including 1m @ 126g/t Ag [202-203m]**
	PPRC864	196	198	1m Samples	2	37.75	2m @ 38g/t Ag [196-198m]
		213	216	1m Samples	3	67.23	**3m @ 67g/t Ag [213-216m], including 1m @ 111g/t Ag [215-216m]**
	PPRC865	164	168	1m Samples	4	62.58	**4m @ 63g/t Ag [164-168m], including 1m @ 93g/t Ag [166-167m]**
		185	187	1m Samples	2	48.7	2m @ 49g/t Ag [185-187m]
		209	211	1m Samples	2	46.5	2m @ 47g/t Ag [209-211m]
	PPRC867	195	196	1m Samples	1	37.6	1m @ 38g/t Ag [195-196m]
	PPRC868	111	115	1m Samples	4	83.28	**4m @ 83g/t Ag [111-115m], including 1m @ 200g/t Ag [113-114m]**
	PPRC869	35	37	1m Samples	2	46.75	2m @ 47g/t Ag [35-37m]
		42	49	1m Samples	7	53.97	**7m @ 54g/t Ag [42-49m], including 1m @ 94g/t Ag [45-46m]**
		51	52	1m Samples	1	63.1	1m @ 63g/t Ag [51-52m]
	PPRC870	19	21	1m Samples	2	40.1	2m @ 40g/t Ag [19-21m]
		63	67	1m Samples	4	79.25	**4m @ 79g/t Ag [63-67m], including 2m @ 113g/t Ag [64-66m]**
	PPRC871	20	22	1m Samples	2	38.45	2m @ 38g/t Ag [20-22m]
		26	27	1m Samples	1	33.6	1m @ 34g/t Ag [26-27m]
		45	46	1m Samples	1	35.2	1m @ 35g/t Ag [45-46m]
	PPRC872	9	10	1m Samples	1	35.2	1m @ 35g/t Ag [9-10m]
Paris South		55	56	1m Samples	1	52.9	1m @ 53g/t Ag [55-56m]
	PPRC873	8	11	1m Samples	3	26.67	3m @ 27g/t Ag [8-11m]
		50	51	1m Samples	1	63	1m @ 63g/t Ag [50-51m]
	PPRC877	80	82	1m Samples	2	161.5	**2m @ 162g/t Ag [80-82m]**
	PPRC878	77	84	1m Samples	7	39.75	**7m @ 40g/t Ag [77-84m], including 1m @ 97g/t Ag [77-78m]**
	PPRC881	30	32	1m Samples	2	37.15	2m @ 37g/t Ag [30-32m]
		63	68	1m Samples	5	47.96	5m @ 48g/t Ag [63-68m]
		70	73	1m Samples	3	39.93	3m @ 40g/t Ag [70-73m]
		78	89	1m Samples	11	89.71	**11m @ 90g/t Ag [78-89m], including 6m @ 127g/t Ag [78-84m]**
	PPRC882	78	86	1m Samples	8	614.88	**8m @ 615g/t Ag [78-86m], including 4m @ 1,104g/t Ag [78-82m]**
		108	109	1m Samples	1	41.3	1m @ 41g/t Ag [108-109m]
		116	130	1m Samples	14	177.04	**14m @ 177g/t Ag [116-130m], including 4m @ 321g/t Ag [121-125m]**
		132	141	1m Samples	9	42.79	9m @ 43g/t Ag [132-141m]
		147	148	1m Samples	1	34.4	1m @ 34g/t Ag [147-148m]
		192	196	1m Samples	4	56.8	**4m @ 57g/t Ag [192-196m], including 1m @ 133g/t Ag [194-195m]**
		199	204	1m Samples	5	75.62	**5m @ 76g/t Ag [199-204m], including 3m @ 104g/t Ag [199-202m]**
	PPRC883	206	207	1m Samples	1	30.3	1m @ 30g/t Ag [206-207m]
	PPRC884	166	167	1m Samples	1	33.4	1m @ 33g/t Ag [166-167m]
	PPRC885	83	84	1m Samples	1	31	1m @ 31g/t Ag [83-84m]
	PPRC886	64	67	1m Samples	3	42.53	3m @ 43g/t Ag [64-67m]
		77	78	1m Samples	1	35	1m @ 35g/t Ag [77-78m]
		80	84	1m Samples	4	71.13	**4m @ 71g/t Ag [80-84m], including 1m @ 138g/t Ag [80-81m]**
		86	88	1m Samples	2	39.6	2m @ 40g/t Ag [86-88m]
		100	101	1m Samples	1	38.9	1m @ 39g/t Ag [100-101m]

REPORTABLE SILVER INTERSECTIONS >10g/t

PROSPECT	HOLE ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	SAMPLE TYPE	WIDTH (m)	SILVER (g/t)	INTERSECTION
Paris South	PPRC863	4	9	1m Samples	5	21.04	5m @ 21g/t Ag [4-9m]
		11	13	1m Samples	2	13.25	2m @ 13g/t Ag [11-13m]
		19	20	1m Samples	1	10.25	1m @ 10g/t Ag [19-20]
		35	36	1m Samples	1	83.8	**1m @ 84g/t Ag [35-36m]**
		165	210	1m Samples	45	32.51	**45m @ 33g/t Ag [165-210m], including 3m @ 87g/t Ag [189-192m] and 6m @ 65g/t Ag [200-206m]**
	PPRC864	196	203	1m Samples	7	26.44	7m @ 26g/t Ag [196-203m]
		212	216	1m Samples	4	54.96	**4m @ 55g/t Ag [212-216m], including 3m @ 67g/t Ag [213-216m]**
	PPRC865	2	5	1m Samples	3	14.57	3m @ 15g/t Ag [2-5m]
		164	173	1m Samples	9	37.74	**9m @ 38g/t Ag [164-173m], including 4m @ 63g/t Ag [164-168m]**
		175	177	1m Samples	2	12.53	2m @ 13g/t Ag [175-177m]
		181	190	1m Samples	9	25.04	9m @ 25g/t Ag [181-190m], including 2m @ 49g/t Ag [185-187m]
		192	195	1m Samples	3	18.32	3m @ 18g/t Ag [192-195m]
		200	201	1m Samples	1	11.6	1m @ 12g/t Ag [200-201m]
		208	213	1m Samples	5	29.18	5m @ 29g/t Ag [208-213m], including 2m @ 47g/t Ag [209-211m]
	PPRC866	2	3	1m Samples	1	12.3	1m @ 12g/t Ag [2-3m]
		165	166	1m Samples	1	13.3	1m @ 13g/t Ag [165-166m]
		172	174	1m Samples	2	13.6	2m @ 14g/t Ag [172-174m]
		180	182	1m Samples	2	15.5	2m @ 16g/t Ag [180-182m]
	PPRC867	4	6	1m Samples	2	15.55	2m @ 16g/t Ag [4-6m]
		8	12	1m Samples	4	18.48	4m @ 18g/t Ag [8-12m]
		22	27	1m Samples	5	14.62	5m @ 15g/t Ag [22-27m]
		29	30	1m Samples	1	10.45	1m @ 10g/t Ag [29-30m]
		32	41	1m Samples	9	12.92	9m @ 13g/t Ag [32-41m]
		44	45	1m Samples	1	10.85	1m @ 11g/t Ag [44-45m]
		47	48	1m Samples	1	11.4	1m @ 11g/t Ag [47-48m]
		50	51	1m Samples	1	11.55	1m @ 12g/t Ag [50-51m]
		68	69	1m Samples	1	10.2	1m @ 10g/t Ag [68-69m]
		79	86	1m Samples	7	11.44	7m @ 11g/t Ag [79-86m]
		88	94	1m Samples	6	11.97	6m @ 12g/t Ag [88-94m]
		96	104	1m Samples	8	13.74	8m @ 14g/t Ag [96-104m]
		108	111	1m Samples	3	11.48	3m @ 11g/t Ag [108-111m]
		178	180	1m Samples	2	12.98	2m @ 13g/t Ag [178-180m]
		184	185	1m Samples	1	18.95	1m @ 19g/t Ag [184-185m]
		190	196	1m Samples	6	18.93	6m @ 19g/t Ag [190-196m], including 1m @ 38g/t Ag [195-196m]
		198	215	1m Samples	17	15.33	17m @ 15g/t Ag [198-215m]
	PPRC868	3	5	1m Samples	2	11	2m @ 11g/t Ag [3-5m]
		9	11	1m Samples	2	17	2m @ 17g/t Ag [9-11m]
		32	33	1m Samples	1	10.2	1m @ 10g/t Ag [32-33m]
		35	48	1m Samples	13	14.21	13m @ 14g/t Ag [35-48m]
		53	62	1m Samples	9	13.27	9m @ 13g/t Ag [53-62m]
		80	82	1m Samples	2	11.03	2m @ 11g/t Ag [80-82m]
		111	116	1m Samples	5	69.86	**5m @ 70g/t Ag [111-116m], including 4m @ 83g/t Ag [111-115m]**
		164	166	1m Samples	2	11.38	2m @ 11g/t Ag [164-166m]
		206	210	1m Samples	4	12.72	4m @ 13g/t Ag [206-210m]
	PPRC869	1	5	1m Samples	4	11.53	4m @ 12g/t Ag [1-5m]
		8	18	1m Samples	10	14.77	10m @ 15g/t Ag [8-18m]
		20	22	1m Samples	2	11.55	2m @ 12g/t Ag [20-22m]
		31	55	1m Samples	24	32.72	**24m @ 33g/t Ag [31-55m], including 7m @ 54g/t Ag [42-49m]**
		57	58	1m Samples	1	12.1	1m @ 12g/t Ag [57-58m]

Paris South	*PPRC870*	*6*	*17*	*1m Samples*	*11*	*16.84*	*11m @ 17g/t Ag [6-17m]*
		19	*21*	*1m Samples*	*2*	*40.1*	*2m @ 40g/t Ag [19-21m]*
		24	*40*	*1m Samples*	*16*	*13.24*	*16m @ 13g/t Ag [24-40m]*
		53	*90*	*1m Samples*	*37*	*20.73*	***37m @ 21g/t Ag [53-90m], including 4m @ 79g/t Ag [63-67m]***
		96	*99*	*1m Samples*	*3*	*11.52*	*3m @ 12g/t Ag [96-99m]*
		133	*134*	*1m Samples*	*1*	*10.1*	*1m @ 10g/t Ag [133-134m]*
		137	*139*	*1m Samples*	*2*	*14.03*	*2m @ 14g/t Ag [137-139m]*
	PPRC871	*2*	*3*	*1m Samples*	*1*	*10.9*	*1m @ 11g/t Ag [2-3m]*
		17	*39*	*1m Samples*	*22*	*22.43*	***22m @ 22g/t Ag [17-39m], including 2m @ 38g/t Ag [20-22m] and 1m @ 34g/t Ag [26-27m]***
		45	*46*	*1m Samples*	*1*	*35.2*	*1m @ 35g/t Ag [45-46m]*
		87	*92*	*1m Samples*	*5*	*12.35*	*5m @ 12g/t Ag [87-92m]*
	PPRC872	*6*	*25*	*1m Samples*	*19*	*17.02*	***19m @ 17g/t Ag [6-25m], including 1m @ 35g/t Ag [9-10m]***
		27	*51*	*1m Samples*	*24*	*16.55*	*24m @ 17g/t Ag [27-51m]*
		53	*65*	*1m Samples*	*12*	*18.48*	***12m @ 18g/t Ag [53-65m], including 1m @ 53g/t Ag [55-56m]***
		80	*81*	*1m Samples*	*1*	*10.45*	*1m @ 10g/t Ag [80-81m]*
		108	*118*	*1m Samples*	*10*	*13.23*	*10m @ 13g/t Ag [108-118m]*
		149	*150*	*1m Samples*	*1*	*15.7*	*1m @ 16g/t Ag [149-150m]*
	PPRC873	*4*	*35*	*1m Samples*	*31*	*17.94*	***31m @ 18g/t Ag [4-35m], including 3m @ 27g/t Ag [8-11m]***
		42	*43*	*1m Samples*	*1*	*21.7*	*1m @ 22g/t Ag [42-43m]*
		46	*55*	*1m Samples*	*9*	*19.82*	***9m @ 20g/t Ag [46-55m], including 1m @ 63g/t Ag [50-51m]***
		60	*62*	*1m Samples*	*2*	*19.08*	*2m @ 19g/t Ag [60-62m]*
		69	*73*	*1m Samples*	*4*	*11.73*	*4m @ 12g/t Ag [69-73m]*
		87	*107*	*1m Samples*	*20*	*12.8*	*20m @ 13g/t Ag [87-107m]*
		110	*132*	*1m Samples*	*22*	*13.34*	*22m @ 13g/t Ag [110-132m]*
		136	*138*	*1m Samples*	*2*	*11.83*	*2m @ 12g/t Ag [136-138m]*
		145	*146*	*1m Samples*	*1*	*11.2*	*1m @ 11g/t Ag [145-146m]*
		157	*158*	*1m Samples*	*1*	*10.4*	*1m @ 10g/t Ag [157-158m]*
	PPRC874	*12*	*20*	*1m Samples*	*8*	*12.6*	*8m @ 13g/t Ag [12-20m]*
		24	*25*	*1m Samples*	*1*	*11.4*	*1m @ 11g/t Ag [24-25m]*
		28	*30*	*1m Samples*	*2*	*12.58*	*2m @ 13g/t Ag [28-30m]*
		42	*60*	*1m Samples*	*18*	*13.52*	*18m @ 14g/t Ag [42-60m]*
		62	*71*	*1m Samples*	*9*	*11.83*	*9m @ 12g/t Ag [62-71m]*
		77	*80*	*1m Samples*	*3*	*11.47*	*3m @ 11g/t Ag [77-80m]*
		98	*100*	*1m Samples*	*2*	*11.7*	*2m @ 12g/t Ag [98-100m]*
		102	*104*	*1m Samples*	*2*	*14.2*	*2m @ 14g/t Ag [102-104m]*
		124	*125*	*1m Samples*	*1*	*10.25*	*1m @ 10g/t Ag [124-125m]*
		127	*128*	*1m Samples*	*1*	*10.5*	*1m @ 11g/t Ag [127-128m]*
		131	*136*	*1m Samples*	*5*	*11.33*	*5m @ 11g/t Ag [131-136m]*
		147	*148*	*1m Samples*	*1*	*10.6*	*1m @ 11g/t Ag [147-148m]*
	PPRC875	*28*	*31*	*1m Samples*	*3*	*20.78*	*3m @ 21g/t Ag [28-31m]*
		44	*47*	*1m Samples*	*3*	*13.9*	*3m @ 14g/t Ag [44-47m]*
		49	*55*	*1m Samples*	*6*	*13.68*	*6m @ 14g/t Ag [49-55m]*
	PPRC876	*34*	*35*	*1m Samples*	*1*	*12.85*	*1m @ 13g/t Ag [34-35m]*
		43	*44*	*1m Samples*	*1*	*14*	*1m @ 14g/t Ag [43-44m]*
	PPRC877	*80*	*85*	*1m Samples*	*5*	*74.44*	***5m @ 74g/t Ag [80-85m], including 2m @ 162g/t Ag [80-82m]***
	PPRC878	*59*	*62*	*1m Samples*	*3*	*11.74*	*3m @ 12g/t Ag [59-62m]*
		74	*85*	*1m Samples*	*11*	*31.17*	***11m @ 31g/t Ag [74-85m], including 7m @ 40g/t Ag [77-84m]***
		98	*101*	*1m Samples*	*3*	*10.49*	*3m @ 10g/t Ag [98-101m]*
		130	*131*	*1m Samples*	*1*	*10.35*	*1m @ 10g/t Ag [130-131m]*
		138	*139*	*1m Samples*	*1*	*11.1*	*1m @ 11g/t Ag [138-139m]*
		142	*143*	*1m Samples*	*1*	*11.4*	*1m @ 11g/t Ag [142-143m]*

Paris South	PPRC879	52	53	1m Samples	1	14.15	1m @ 14g/t Ag [52-53m]
		62	63	1m Samples	1	18.85	1m @ 19g/t Ag [62-63m]
		74	75	1m Samples	1	12.45	1m @ 12g/t Ag [74-75m]
		79	83	1m Samples	4	9.87	4m @ 10g/t Ag [79-83m]
		95	96	1m Samples	1	11.05	1m @ 11g/t Ag [95-96m]
		144	146	1m Samples	2	20.2	2m @ 20g/t Ag [144-146m]
	PPRC880	63	65	1m Samples	2	26.8	2m @ 27g/t Ag [63-65m]
		69	70	1m Samples	1	12.25	1m @ 12g/t Ag [69-70m]
		72	73	1m Samples	1	12.2	1m @ 12g/t Ag [72-73m]
		141	142	1m Samples	1	11.05	1m @ 11g/t Ag [141-142m]
	PPRC881	28	33	1m Samples	5	25.12	5m @ 25g/t Ag [28-33m]
		38	39	1m Samples	1	14.8	1m @ 15g/t Ag [38-39m]
		46	49	1m Samples	3	19.75	3m @ 20g/t Ag [46-49m]
		61	95	1m Samples	34	47.7	**34m @ 48g/t Ag [61-95m], including 11m @ 90g/t Ag [78-89m]**
	PPRC882	73	98	1m Samples	25	206.81	**25m @ 207g/t Ag [73-98m], including 8m @ 615g/t Ag [78-86m]**
		100	109	1m Samples	9	15.22	9m @ 15g/t Ag [100-109m]
		111	150	1m Samples	39	80.47	**39m @ 80g/t Ag [111-150m], including 14m @ 177g/t Ag [116-130m]**
		156	157	1m Samples	1	15.4	1m @ 15g/t Ag [156-157m]
		166	167	1m Samples	1	10.8	1m @ 11g/t Ag [166-167m]
		174	177	1m Samples	3	18.93	3m @ 19g/t Ag [174-177m]
		179	184	1m Samples	5	21.94	5m @ 22g/t Ag [179-184m]
		186	188	1m Samples	2	11	2m @ 11g/t Ag [186-188m]
		191	196	1m Samples	5	49.48	**5m @ 49g/t Ag [191-196m], including 1m @ 133g/t Ag [194-195m]**
		198	204	1m Samples	6	64.78	**6m @ 65g/t Ag [198-204m], including 3m @ 104g/t Ag [199-202m]**
	PPRC883	40	42	1m Samples	2	16.35	2m @ 16g/t Ag [40-42m]
		68	70	1m Samples	2	11.83	2m @ 12g/t Ag [68-70m]
		72	73	1m Samples	1	12	1m @ 12g/t Ag [72-73m]
		134	143	1m Samples	9	10.96	9m @ 11g/t Ag [134-143m]
		146	155	1m Samples	9	13.08	9m @ 13g/t Ag [146-155m]
		157	162	1m Samples	5	15.75	5m @ 16g/t Ag [157-162m]
		170	177	1m Samples	7	14.32	7m @ 14g/t Ag [170-177m]
		183	193	1m Samples	10	16.09	10m @ 16g/t Ag [183-193m]
		206	209	1m Samples	3	24.52	3m @ 25g/t Ag [206-209m]
	PPRC884	35	38	1m Samples	3	10.46	3m @ 10g/t Ag [35-38m]
		111	115	1m Samples	4	13.56	4m @ 14g/t Ag [111-115m]
		166	168	1m Samples	2	21.9	2m @ 22g/t Ag [166-168m]
	PPRC885	33	34	1m Samples	1	12	1m @ 12g/t Ag [33-34m]
		40	50	1m Samples	10	12.76	10m @ 13g/t Ag [40-50m]
		54	58	1m Samples	4	10.35	4m @ 10g/t Ag [54-58m]
		61	65	1m Samples	4	10.53	4m @ 11g/t Ag [61-65m]
		69	70	1m Samples	1	13.65	1m @ 14g/t Ag [69-70m]
		79	81	1m Samples	2	11.7	2m @ 12g/t Ag [79-81m]
		83	87	1m Samples	4	16.1	4m @ 16g/t Ag [83-87m]
		93	97	1m Samples	4	11.74	4m @ 12g/t Ag [93-97m]
		99	101	1m Samples	2	14.73	2m @ 15g/t Ag [99-101m]
		105	111	1m Samples	6	11.52	6m @ 12g/t Ag [105-111m]
		153	154	1m Samples	1	14.8	1m @ 15g/t Ag [153-154m]
		165	166	1m Samples	1	15.5	1m @ 16g/t Ag [165-166m]
	PPRC886	63	67	1m Samples	4	38.58	**4m @ 39g/t Ag [63-67m]**
		71	107	1m Samples	36	25.05	**36m @ 25g/t Ag [71-107m], including 4m @ 71g/t Ag [80-84m]**

REPORTABLE LEAD INTERSECTIONS >1000ppm

PROSPECT	HOLE ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	SAMPLE TYPE	WIDTH (m)	LEAD (g/t)	INTERSECTION
Paris South	PPRC863	7	20	1m Samples	13	2230.38	**13m @ 0.22 % Pb [7-20m]**
		22	23	1m Samples	1	1085	1m @ 0.11 % Pb [22-23m]
		26	28	1m Samples	2	1042.5	2m @ 0.10 % Pb [26-28m]
		36	39	1m Samples	3	1378.33	3m @ 0.14 % Pb [36-39m]
		41	45	1m Samples	4	1567.5	4m @ 0.16 % Pb [41-45m]
		168	175	1m Samples	7	2348.57	**7m @ 0.23 % Pb [168-175m]**
		181	210	1m Samples	29	4682.41	**29m @ 0.47 % Pb [181-210m], including 5m @ 1.10 % Pb [191-196m]**
	PPRC864	14	15	1m Samples	1	1085	1m @ 0.11 % Pb [14-15m]
		34	36	1m Samples	2	1900	2m @ 0.19 % Pb [34-36m]
		118	119	1m Samples	1	1150	1m @ 0.12 % Pb [118-119m]
		161	162	1m Samples	1	1355	1m @ 0.14 % Pb [161-162m]
		167	170	1m Samples	3	1249.67	3m @ 0.12 % Pb [167-170m]
		172	216	1m Samples	44	5700.23	**44m @ 0.57 % Pb [172-216m], including 6m @ 2.00 % Pb [210-216m]**
	PPRC865	1	2	1m Samples	1	1750	1m @ 0.18 % Pb [1-2m]
		4	5	1m Samples	1	1115	1m @ 0.11 % Pb [4-5m]
		11	13	1m Samples	2	1147.5	2m @ 0.11 % Pb [11-13m]
		17	18	1m Samples	1	1295	1m @ 0.13 % Pb [17-18m]
		108	124	1m Samples	16	1965.63	**16m @ 0.20 % Pb [108-124m]**
		140	145	1m Samples	5	907.4	5m @ 0.09 % Pb [140-145m]
		158	190	1m Samples	32	3903.28	**32m @ 0.39 % Pb [158-190m], including 4m @ 0.80 % Pb [164-168m]**
		192	213	1m Samples	21	2879.71	**21m @ 0.29 % Pb [192-213m], including 2m @ 0.78 % Pb [199-201m]**
		215	216	1m Samples	1	1355	1m @ 0.14 % Pb [215-216m]
	PPRC866	2	3	1m Samples	1	1115	1m @ 0.11 % Pb [2-3m]
		6	8	1m Samples	2	1205	2m @ 0.12 % Pb [6-8m]
		52	53	1m Samples	1	1055	1m @ 0.11 % Pb [52-53m]
		64	65	1m Samples	1	1410	1m @ 0.14 % Pb [64-65m]
		71	76	1m Samples	5	2022	5m @ 0.20 % Pb [71-76m]
		78	79	1m Samples	1	1115	1m @ 0.11 % Pb [78-79m]
		93	139	1m Samples	46	6224.04	**46m @ 0.62 % Pb [93-139m], including 13m @ 1.23 % Pb [101-114m]**
		141	142	1m Samples	1	1230	1m @ 0.12 % Pb [141-142m]
		146	147	1m Samples	1	1130	1m @ 0.11 % Pb [146-147m]
		165	166	1m Samples	1	1360	1m @ 0.14 % Pb [165-166m]
		180	195	1m Samples	15	1790.67	15m @ 0.18 % Pb [180-195m]
	PPRC867	1	20	1m Samples	19	5711.32	**19m @ 0.57 % Pb [1-20m], including 5m @ 1.08 % Pb [9-14m]**
		22	25	1m Samples	3	1368	3m @ 0.14 % Pb [22-25m]
		27	50	1m Samples	23	2711.04	**23m @ 0.27 % Pb [27-50m]**
		52	57	1m Samples	5	2923	**5m @ 0.29 % Pb [52-57m]**
		59	88	1m Samples	29	2028.17	**29m @ 0.20 % Pb [59-88m]**
		94	108	1m Samples	14	3682.5	**14m @ 0.37 % Pb [94-108m], including 1m @ 1.06 % Pb [97-98m]**
		111	112	1m Samples	1	1040	1m @ 0.10 % Pb [111-112m]
		160	162	1m Samples	2	2022.5	2m @ 0.20 % Pb [160-162m]
		199	200	1m Samples	1	1195	1m @ 0.12 % Pb [199-200m]
		214	215	1m Samples	1	1005	1m @ 0.10 % Pb [214-215m]
	PPRC868	15	48	1m Samples	33	3774.15	**33m @ 0.38 % Pb [15-48m], including 3m @ 1.22 % Pb [25-28m]**
		56	73	1m Samples	17	3909.06	**17m @ 0.39 % Pb [56-73m], including 4m @ 0.95 % Pb [62-66m]**
		77	79	1m Samples	2	1545	2m @ 0.15 % Pb [77-79m]
		87	88	1m Samples	1	1010	1m @ 0.10 % Pb [87-88m]
		206	208	1m Samples	2	1182.5	2m @ 0.12 % Pb [206-208m]
	PPRC869	7	50	1m Samples	43	3290.19	**43m @ 0.33 % Pb [7-50m], including 1m @ 1.02 % Pb [29-30m]**
		64	65	1m Samples	1	1145	1m @ 0.11 % Pb [64-65m]
		68	69	1m Samples	1	1015	1m @ 0.10 % Pb [68-69m]
		76	79	1m Samples	3	1072	3m @ 0.11 % Pb [76-79m]

Paris South	PPRC870	6	28	1m Samples	22	4436.82	**22m @ 0.44 % Pb [6-28m], including 1m @ 0.98 % Pb [9-10m]**
		30	31	1m Samples	1	2050	1m @ 0.21 % Pb [30-31m]
		33	40	1m Samples	7	1730.71	7m @ 0.17 % Pb [33-40m]
		46	47	1m Samples	1	1035	1m @ 0.10 % Pb [46-47m]
		62	67	1m Samples	5	1280.4	5m @ 0.13 % Pb [62-67m]
		72	78	1m Samples	6	2436.83	6m @ 0.24 % Pb [72-78m]
		83	105	1m Samples	22	4790.82	**22m @ 0.48 % Pb [83-105m], including 1m @ 1.07 % Pb [90-91m]**
		109	113	1m Samples	4	1186.25	4m @ 0.12 % Pb [109-113m]
		118	119	1m Samples	1	1960	1m @ 0.20 % Pb [118-119m]
		121	122	1m Samples	1	1280	1m @ 0.13 % Pb [121-122m]
		130	152	1m Samples	22	3492.09	**22m @ 0.35 % Pb [130-152m]**
		174	175	1m Samples	1	1075	1m @ 0.11 % Pb [174-175m]
	PPRC871	1	28	1m Samples	27	1545.56	**27m @ 0.15 % Pb [1-28m]**
		35	36	1m Samples	1	2110	1m @ 0.21 % Pb [35-36m]
		40	43	1m Samples	3	2003.33	3m @ 0.20 % Pb [40-43m]
		46	47	1m Samples	1	1370	1m @ 0.14 % Pb [46-47m]
		89	106	1m Samples	17	3036.18	**17m @ 0.30 % Pb [89-106m], including 1m @ 1.11 % Pb [100-101m]**
		115	117	1m Samples	2	1775	2m @ 0.18 % Pb [115-117m]
	PPRC872	9	23	1m Samples	14	2118.5	**14m @ 0.21 % Pb [9-23m]**
		29	32	1m Samples	3	1400	3m @ 0.14 % Pb [29-32m]
		34	67	1m Samples	33	2808.42	**33m @ 0.28 % Pb [34-67m], including 2m @ 0.83 % Pb [53-55m]**
		69	72	1m Samples	3	1169.33	3m @ 0.12 % Pb [69-72m]
		74	75	1m Samples	1	1220	1m @ 0.12 % Pb [74-75m]
		80	81	1m Samples	1	1075	1m @ 0.11 % Pb [80-81m]
		91	92	1m Samples	1	1155	1m @ 0.12 % Pb [91-92m]
		101	111	1m Samples	10	2220	**10m @ 0.22 % Pb [101-111m]**
		124	126	1m Samples	2	1082.5	2m @ 0.11 % Pb [124-126m]
		130	131	1m Samples	1	1045	1m @ 0.10 % Pb [130-131m]
		140	141	1m Samples	1	1740	1m @ 0.17 % Pb [140-141m]
		153	154	1m Samples	1	1060	1m @ 0.11 % Pb [153-154m]*
		166	167	1m Samples	1	1260	1m @ 0.13 % Pb [166-167m]
		180	181	1m Samples	1	1355	1m @ 0.14 % Pb [180-181m]
	PPRC873	9	30	1m Samples	21	3190.33	**21m @ 0.32 % Pb [9-30m], including 1m @ 1.14 % Pb [13-14m]**
		32	36	1m Samples	4	1790.75	4m @ 0.18 % Pb [32-36m]
		38	43	1m Samples	5	1458	5m @ 0.15 % Pb [38-43m]
		54	55	1m Samples	1	1075	1m @ 0.11 % Pb [54-55m]
		66	71	1m Samples	5	5639	**5m @ 0.56 % Pb [66-71m]**
		73	76	1m Samples	3	2323.33	3m @ 0.23 % Pb [73-76m]
		83	88	1m Samples	5	1526	5m @ 0.15 % Pb [83-88m]
		91	92	1m Samples	1	1045	1m @ 0.10 % Pb [91-92m]
		105	106	1m Samples	1	1055	1m @ 0.11 % Pb [105-106m]
		110	111	1m Samples	1	2150	1m @ 0.22 % Pb [110-111m]
		117	125	1m Samples	8	1218.25	8m @ 0.12 % Pb [117-125m]
		131	138	1m Samples	7	1345.14	7m @ 0.13 % Pb [131-138m]
		149	150	1m Samples	1	1205	1m @ 0.12 % Pb [149-150m]
		159	160	1m Samples	1	1010	1m @ 0.10 % Pb [159-160m]
		171	173	1m Samples	2	1277.5	2m @ 0.13 % Pb [171-173m]
	PPRC874	5	26	1m Samples	21	1797.33	21m @ 0.18 % Pb [5-26m]
		30	31	1m Samples	1	1025	1m @ 0.10 % Pb [30-31m]
		41	42	1m Samples	1	1240	1m @ 0.12 % Pb [41-42m]
		48	49	1m Samples	1	1115	1m @ 0.11 % Pb [48-49m]
		56	57	1m Samples	1	2030	1m @ 0.20 % Pb [56-57m]
		70	71	1m Samples	1	1125	1m @ 0.11 % Pb [70-71m]
		78	82	1m Samples	4	2272.5	4m @ 0.23 % Pb [78-82m]
		92	96	1m Samples	4	1634.75	4m @ 0.16 % Pb [92-96m]
		99	100	1m Samples	1	3080	1m @ 0.31 % Pb [99-100m]
		134	136	1m Samples	2	1400	2m @ 0.14 % Pb [134-136m]
		139	141	1m Samples	2	2022.5	2m @ 0.20 % Pb [139-141m]

	PPRC877	6	7	1m Samples	1	1465	1m @ 0.15 % Pb [6-7m]
		16	17	1m Samples	1	2670	1m @ 0.27 % Pb [16-17m]
		21	23	1m Samples	2	3207.5	2m @ 0.32 % Pb [21-23m]
		30	31	1m Samples	1	1145	1m @ 0.11 % Pb [30-31m]
		36	41	1m Samples	5	2891	**5m @ 0.29 % Pb [36-41m]**
		43	44	1m Samples	1	1455	1m @ 0.15 % Pb [43-44m]
		61	63	1m Samples	2	1322.5	2m @ 0.13 % Pb [61-63m]
	PPRC878	3	19	1m Samples	16	1754.31	16m @ 0.18 % Pb [3-19m]
		22	23	1m Samples	1	1185	1m @ 0.12 % Pb [22-23m]
		32	42	1m Samples	10	1579.1	10m @ 0.16 % Pb [32-42m]
		45	46	1m Samples	1	1010	1m @ 0.10 % Pb [45-46m]
		54	59	1m Samples	5	1232.2	5m @ 0.12 % Pb [54-59m]
		71	79	1m Samples	8	1250.63	8m @ 0.13 % Pb [71-79m]
	PPRC879	15	21	1m Samples	6	1018.67	6m @ 0.10 % Pb [15-21m]
		23	46	1m Samples	23	4451.74	**23m @ 0.45 % Pb [23-46m], including 2m @ 2.82 % Pb [38-40m]**
		48	56	1m Samples	8	8722.5	**8m @ 0.87 % Pb [48-56m], including 4m @ 1.45 % Pb [49-53m]**
		73	74	1m Samples	1	1575	1m @ 0.16 % Pb [73-74m]
		90	92	1m Samples	2	2737.5	2m @ 0.27 % Pb [90-92m]
		95	96	1m Samples	1	1285	1m @ 0.13 % Pb [95-96m]
		105	106	1m Samples	1	1065	1m @ 0.11 % Pb [105-106m]
		115	118	1m Samples	3	977.33	3m @ 0.10 % Pb [115-118m]
		147	148	1m Samples	1	1255	1m @ 0.13 % Pb [147-148m]
		193	194	1m Samples	1	1075	1m @ 0.11 % Pb [193-194m]
	PPRC880	10	80	1m Samples	70	4255.91	**70m @ 0.43 % Pb [10-80m], including 8m @ 1.36 % Pb [33-41m]**
		108	109	1m Samples	1	1660	1m @ 0.17 % Pb [108-109m]
		118	120	1m Samples	2	1187.5	2m @ 0.12 % Pb [118-120m]
Paris South		122	125	1m Samples	3	1636.67	3m @ 0.16 % Pb [122-125m]
		129	130	1m Samples	1	1165	1m @ 0.12 % Pb [129-130m]
		132	139	1m Samples	7	1890.14	7m @ 0.19 % Pb [132-139m]
		162	163	1m Samples	1	1220	1m @ 0.12 % Pb [162-163m]
	PPRC881	9	10	1m Samples	1	1180	1m @ 0.12 % Pb [9-10m]
		12	22	1m Samples	10	2717.3	**10m @ 0.27 % Pb [12-22m]**
		24	29	1m Samples	5	3110	**5m @ 0.31 % Pb [24-29m]**
		32	33	1m Samples	1	1630	1m @ 0.16 % Pb [32-33m]
		39	51	1m Samples	12	1658.17	12m @ 0.17 % Pb [39-51m]
		53	63	1m Samples	10	1917.5	10m @ 0.19 % Pb [53-63m]
		65	109	1m Samples	44	7996.14	**44m @ 0.80 % Pb [65-109m], including 9m @ 2.22 % Pb [80-89m]**
		114	115	1m Samples	1	1030	1m @ 0.10 % Pb [114-115m]
		118	120	1m Samples	2	1072.5	2m @ 0.11 % Pb [118-120m]
		131	132	1m Samples	1	1290	1m @ 0.13 % Pb [131-132m]
		146	147	1m Samples	1	1070	1m @ 0.11 % Pb [146-147m]
		252	253	1m Samples	1	1555	1m @ 0.16 % Pb [252-253m]
	PPRC882	7	16	1m Samples	9	1296.89	9m @ 0.13 % Pb [7-16m]
		22	26	1m Samples	4	1309.5	4m @ 0.13 % Pb [22-26m]
		29	32	1m Samples	3	1022.33	3m @ 0.10 % Pb [29-32m]
		34	37	1m Samples	3	1186.67	3m @ 0.12 % Pb [34-37m]
		46	52	1m Samples	6	2455.83	**6m @ 0.25 % Pb [46-52m]**
		54	57	1m Samples	3	1110.33	3m @ 0.11 % Pb [54-57m]
		59	159	1m Samples	100	11739.5	**100m @ 1.17 % Pb [59-159m], including 16m @ 4.03 % Pb [116-132m]**
		167	172	1m Samples	5	1231.2	5m @ 0.12 % Pb [167-172m]
		175	177	1m Samples	2	2750	2m @ 0.28 % Pb [175-177m]
		179	184	1m Samples	5	1842	5m @ 0.18 % Pb [179-184m]
		187	193	1m Samples	6	1612	6m @ 0.16 % Pb [187-193m]
		200	202	1m Samples	2	3110	**2m @ 0.31 % Pb [200-202m]**

Paris South	PPRC883	131	147	1m Samples	16	2328.75	**16m @ 0.23 % Pb [131-147m]**
		151	162	1m Samples	11	1660.91	11m @ 0.17 % Pb [151-162m]
		171	177	1m Samples	6	1544.83	6m @ 0.15 % Pb [171-177m]
		184	188	1m Samples	4	1345	4m @ 0.13 % Pb [184-188m]
		191	192	1m Samples	1	2320	1m @ 0.23 % Pb [191-192m]
		206	209	1m Samples	3	3720	**3m @ 0.37 % Pb [206-209]**
	PPRC884	94	97	1m Samples	3	1001.67	3m @ 0.10 % Pb [94-97m]
		114	117	1m Samples	3	1091.67	3m @ 0.11 % Pb [114-117m]
		119	121	1m Samples	2	1315	2m @ 0.13 % Pb [119-121m]
		126	128	1m Samples	2	1170	2m @ 0.12 % Pb [126-128m]
	PPRC885	7	9	1m Samples	2	1757.5	2m @ 0.18 % Pb [7-9m]
		11	12	1m Samples	1	1020	1m @ 0.10 % Pb [11-12m]
		14	15	1m Samples	1	1055	1m @ 0.11 % Pb [14-15m]
		39	55	1m Samples	16	1507.13	16m @ 0.15 % Pb [39-55m]
		57	62	1m Samples	5	1446.4	5m @ 0.14 % Pb [57-62m]
		64	65	1m Samples	1	1245	1m @ 0.12 % Pb [64-65m]
		68	81	1m Samples	13	2398.69	**13m @ 0.24 % Pb [68-81m]**
		93	95	1m Samples	2	1262.5	2m @ 0.13 % Pb [93-95m]
		109	111	1m Samples	2	1287.5	2m @ 0.13 % Pb [109-111m]
		118	119	1m Samples	1	1065	1m @ 0.11 % Pb [118-119m]
		123	126	1m Samples	3	1426.67	3m @ 0.14 % Pb [123-126m]
		133	135	1m Samples	2	1030	2m @ 0.10 % Pb [133-135m]
		139	144	1m Samples	5	1429	5m @ 0.14 % Pb [139-144m]
		169	171	1m Samples	2	1137.5	2m @ 0.11 % Pb [169-171m]
	PPRC886	3	13	1m Samples	10	3186	**10m @ 0.32 % Pb [3-13m]**
		15	17	1m Samples	2	2137.5	2m @ 0.21 % Pb [15-17m]
		28	44	1m Samples	16	3314.06	**16m @ 0.33 % Pb [28-44m]**
		51	52	1m Samples	1	1260	1m @ 0.13 % Pb [51-52m]
		72	74	1m Samples	2	1342.5	2m @ 0.13 % Pb [72-74m]
		78	85	1m Samples	7	1630.71	7m @ 0.16 % Pb [78-85m]

REPORTABLE ZINC INTERSECTIONS >1000ppm

PROSPECT	HOLE ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	SAMPLE TYPE	WIDTH (m)	ZINC (g/t)	INTERSECTION
Paris South	PPRC863	42	46	1m Samples	4	1110	4m @ 0.11 % Zn [42-46m]
		49	51	1m Samples	2	1515	2m @ 0.15 % Zn [49-51m]
		56	58	1m Samples	2	1087.5	2m @ 0.11 % Zn [56-58m]
		60	63	1m Samples	3	1890	3m @ 0.19 % Zn [60-63m]
		171	173	1m Samples	2	1150	2m @ 0.12 % Zn [171-173m]
		192	210	1m Samples	18	3167.22	**18m @ 0.32 % Zn [192-210m]**
	PPRC864	42	43	1m Samples	1	1300	1m @ 0.13 % Zn [42-43m]
		45	65	1m Samples	20	2032	**20m @ 0.20 % Zn [45-65m]**
		74	75	1m Samples	1	1095	1m @ 0.11 % Zn [74-75m]
		91	95	1m Samples	4	1025	4m @ 0.10 % Zn [91-95m]
		166	167	1m Samples	1	1855	1m @ 0.19 % Zn [166-167m]
		169	170	1m Samples	1	1475	1m @ 0.15 % Zn [169-170m]
		197	198	1m Samples	1	1345	1m @ 0.13 % Zn [197-198m]
		204	216	1m Samples	12	3499.58	**12m @ 0.35 % Zn [204-216m]**
	PPRC865	41	42	1m Samples	1	1030	1m @ 0.10 % Zn [41-42m]
		54	55	1m Samples	1	1040	1m @ 0.10 % Zn [54-55m]
		57	58	1m Samples	1	1250	1m @ 0.13 % Zn [57-58m]
		60	61	1m Samples	1	1230	1m @ 0.12 % Zn [60-61m]
		113	116	1m Samples	3	1705	3m @ 0.17 % Zn [113-116m]
		164	169	1m Samples	5	2178	5m @ 0.22 % Zn [164-169m]
		180	187	1m Samples	7	1134.57	7m @ 0.11 % Zn [180-187m]
		193	202	1m Samples	9	1953.33	9m @ 0.20 % Zn [193-202m]
		206	213	1m Samples	7	4727.14	**7m @ 0.47 % Zn [206-213m]**
	PPRC866	73	74	1m Samples	1	1865	1m @ 0.19 % Zn [73-74m]
		123	129	1m Samples	6	1254	6m @ 0.13 % Zn [123-129m]
		132	139	1m Samples	7	1565.71	7m @ 0.16 % Zn [132-139m]
		157	158	1m Samples	1	1025	1m @ 0.10 % Zn [157-158m]
		164	195	1m Samples	31	4176.61	**31m @ 0.42 % Zn [164-195m]**

	PPRC867	57	58	1m Samples	1	1255	1m @ 0.13 % Zn [57-58m]
		85	86	1m Samples	1	2010	1m @ 0.20 % Zn [85-86m]
		160	166	1m Samples	6	3848.33	**6m @ 0.38 % Zn [160-166m]**
		168	186	1m Samples	18	2537.22	**18m @ 0.25 % Zn [168-186m]**
		189	200	1m Samples	11	1565.45	11m @ 0.16 % Zn [189-200m]
		205	206	1m Samples	1	1045	1m @ 0.10 % Zn [205-206m]
	PPRC868	80	81	1m Samples	1	1300	1m @ 0.13 % Zn [80-81m]
		95	100	1m Samples	5	1707.6	5m @ 0.17 % Zn [95-100m]
		102	103	1m Samples	1	1435	1m @ 0.14 % Zn [102-103m]
		207	209	1m Samples	2	1102.5	2m @ 0.11 % Zn [207-209m]
	PPRC869	100	101	1m Samples	1	1895	1m @ 0.19 % Zn [100-101m]
		163	164	1m Samples	1	1050	1m @ 0.11 % Zn [163-164m]
	PPRC870	118	119	1m Samples	1	1185	1m @ 0.12 % Zn [118-119m]
		134	135	1m Samples	1	1295	1m @ 0.13 % Zn [134-135m]
		141	142	1m Samples	1	1200	1m @ 0.12 % Zn [141-142m]
		146	147	1m Samples	1	1210	1m @ 0.12 % Zn [146-147m]
	PPRC871	1	2	1m Samples	1	1005	1m @ 0.10 % Zn [1-2m]
		115	117	1m Samples	2	1825	2m @ 0.18 % Zn [115-117m]
		121	122	1m Samples	1	1080	1m @ 0.11 % Zn [121-122m]
	PPRC872	65	68	1m Samples	3	1808.33	3m @ 0.18 % Zn [65-68m]
		166	167	1m Samples	1	1895	1m @ 0.19 % Zn [166-167m]
	PPRC873	124	125	1m Samples	1	1720	1m @ 0.17 % Zn [124-125m]
		133	134	1m Samples	1	1460	1m @ 0.15 % Zn [133-134m]
		136	137	1m Samples	1	1445	1m @ 0.14 % Zn [136-137m]
		143	144	1m Samples	1	1635	1m @ 0.16 % Zn [143-144m]
		148	149	1m Samples	1	1135	1m @ 0.11 % Zn [148-149m]
	PPRC874	59	60	1m Samples	1	1465	1m @ 0.15 % Zn [59-60m]
		139	140	1m Samples	1	1005	1m @ 0.10 % Zn [139-140m]
	PPRC875	39	41	1m Samples	2	1642.5	2m @ 0.16 % Zn [39-41m]
Paris South	PPRC878	203	204	1m Samples	1	1005	1m @ 0.10 % Zn [203-204m]
	PPRC879	184	186	1m Samples	2	1685	2m @ 0.17 % Zn [184-186m]
		199	202	1m Samples	3	1228.33	3m @ 0.12 % Zn [199-202m]
		206	207	1m Samples	1	1145	1m @ 0.11 % Zn [206-207m]
	PPRC880	33	34	1m Samples	1	1080	1m @ 0.11 % Zn [33-34m]
		36	37	1m Samples	1	1365	1m @ 0.14 % Zn [36-37m]
		78	79	1m Samples	1	1170	1m @ 0.12 % Zn [78-79m]
	PPRC881	11	35	1m Samples	24	3400.83	**24m @ 0.34 % Zn [11-35m]**
		39	46	1m Samples	7	3478.57	**7m @ 0.35 % Zn [39-46m]**
		48	50	1m Samples	2	1382.5	2m @ 0.14 % Zn [48-50m]
		65	101	1m Samples	36	4232.78	**36m @ 0.42 % Zn [65-101m]**
		107	109	1m Samples	2	1275	2m @ 0.13 % Zn [107-109m]
	PPRC882	70	73	1m Samples	3	1183.67	3m @ 0.12 % Zn [70-73m]
		76	88	1m Samples	12	2067.25	**12m @ 0.21 % Zn [76-88m]**
		94	102	1m Samples	8	2606.25	**8m @ 0.26 % Zn [94-102m]**
		104	105	1m Samples	1	2260	1m @ 0.23 % Zn [104-105m]
		107	173	1m Samples	66	13915.41	**66m @ 1.39 % Zn [107-173m], including 8m @ 9.77 % Zn [118-126m]**
		175	176	1m Samples	1	1565	1m @ 0.16 % Zn [175-176m]
		179	190	1m Samples	11	1404.36	11m @ 0.14 % Zn [179-190m]
		195	200	1m Samples	5	1347.4	5m @ 0.13 % Zn [195-200m]
	PPRC883	139	140	1m Samples	1	1105	1m @ 0.11 % Zn [139-140m]
		142	162	1m Samples	20	1763.5	**20m @ 0.18 % Zn [142-162m]**
		171	201	1m Samples	30	2204.87	**30m @ 0.22 % Zn [171-201m]**
		203	204	1m Samples	1	1815	1m @ 0.18 % Zn [203-204m]
	PPRC884	90	123	1m Samples	33	2016.76	**33m @ 0.20 % Zn [90-123m]**
		127	128	1m Samples	1	1130	1m @ 0.11 % Zn [127-128m]
		130	132	1m Samples	2	1282.5	2m @ 0.13 % Zn [130-132m]
		134	138	1m Samples	4	1325	4m @ 0.13 % Zn [134-138m]
		164	165	1m Samples	1	1240	1m @ 0.12 % Zn [164-165m]

Paris South	PPRC885	8	14	1m Samples	6	1155.83	6m @ 0.12 % Zn [8-14m]
		35	36	1m Samples	1	1195	1m @ 0.12 % Zn [35-36m]
		78	79	1m Samples	1	1060	1m @ 0.11 % Zn [78-79m]
		87	88	1m Samples	1	1070	1m @ 0.11 % Zn [87-88m]
		95	96	1m Samples	1	1110	1m @ 0.11 % Zn [95-96m]
		102	103	1m Samples	1	1040	1m @ 0.10 % Zn [102-103m]
		110	111	1m Samples	1	1200	1m @ 0.12 % Zn [110-111m]
		129	130	1m Samples	1	1250	1m @ 0.13 % Zn [129-130m]
		141	143	1m Samples	2	1957.5	2m @ 0.20 % Zn [141-143m]
		153	154	1m Samples	1	1785	1m @ 0.18 % Zn [153-154m]

REPORTABLE COPPER INTERSECTIONS >500ppm

PROSPECT	HOLE ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	SAMPLE TYPE	WIDTH (m)	COPPER (g/t)	INTERSECTION
Paris South	PPRC863	35	36	1m Samples	1	2150	1m @ 0.22 % Cu [35-36m]
	PPRC864	27	30	1m Samples	3	1123	3m @ 0.11 % Cu [27-30m]
		48	49	1m Samples	1	528	1m @ 0.05 % Cu [48-49m]
		113	116	1m Samples	3	711	3m @ 0.07 % Cu [113-116m]
		197	198	1m Samples	1	502	1m @ 0.05 % Cu [197-198m]
		212	216	1m Samples	4	1379	4m @ 0.14 % Cu [212-216m]
	PPRC865	28	30	1m Samples	2	824	2m @ 0.08 % Cu [28-30m]
		164	170	1m Samples	6	1248	6m @ 0.06 % Cu [164-170m]
	PPRC866	135	136	1m Samples	1	689	1m @ 0.07 % Cu [135-136m]
	PPRC867	58	59	1m Samples	1	1570	1m @ 0.16 % Cu [58-59m]
		96	97	1m Samples	1	595	1m @ 0.06 % Cu [96-97m]
	PPRC868	61	62	1m Samples	1	654	1m @ 0.07 % Cu [61-62m]
	PPRC869	48	49	1m Samples	1	1410	1m @ 0.14 % Cu [48-49m]
		50	51	1m Samples	1	908	1m @ 0.09 % Cu [50-51m]
		55	57	1m Samples	2	574	2m @ 0.06 % Cu [55-57m]
	PPRC871	45	47	1m Samples	2	938	2m @ 0.1 % Cu [45-47m]
		106	107	1m Samples	1	774	1m @ 0.08 % Cu [106-107m]
	PPRC872	57	58	1m Samples	1	1455	1m @ 0.15 % Cu [57-58m]
		59	60	1m Samples	1	568	1m @ 0.06 % Cu [59-60m]
	PPRC874	56	57	1m Samples	1	1675	1m @ 0.17 % Cu [56-57m]
	PPRC875	44	45	1m Samples	1	748	1m @ 0.07 % Cu [44-45m]
		52	53	1m Samples	1	517	1m @ 0.05 % Cu [52-53m]
	PPRC881	12	13	1m Samples	1	629	1m @ 0.06 % Cu [12-13m]
		14	22	1m Samples	8	944	8m @ 0.09 % Cu [14-22m]
		25	27	1m Samples	2	667	2m @ 0.07 % Cu [25-27m]
		78	90	1m Samples	12	1719	12m @ 0.17 % Cu [78-90m]
	PPRC882	76	83	1m Samples	7	4025	**7m @ 0.4 % Cu [76-83m]**
		118	125	1m Samples	7	1195	7m @ 0.12 % Cu [118-125m]
		128	129	1m Samples	1	507	1m @ 0.05 % Cu [128-129m]
		134	135	1m Samples	1	508	1m @ 0.05 % Cu [134-135m]
	PPRC883	40	43	1m Samples	3	876	3m @ 0.09 % Cu [40-43m]
	PPRC884	30	32	1m Samples	2	890	2m @ 0.09 % Cu [30-32m]
		34	40	1m Samples	6	1370	6m @ 0.06 % Cu [34-40m]
	PPRC885	11	12	1m Samples	1	591	1m @ 0.06 % Cu [11-12m]
		135	136	1m Samples	1	602	1m @ 0.06 % Cu [135-136m]
		153	155	1m Samples	2	668	2m @ 0.07 % Cu [153-155m]
		165	166	1m Samples	1	1195	1m @ 0.12 % Cu [165-166m]
	PPRC886	125	126	1m Samples	1	621	1m @ 0.06 % Cu [125-126m]

APPENDIX 3: Paris Resource Estimate (as reported to the ASX 28 June 2021)

Category	Mt	Ag ppm	Pb %	Ag Mozs	Pb Kt
Indicated	12.7	95	0.60	38.8	76.1
Inferred	6.1	72	0.35	14.2	21.4
Total	**18.8**	**88**	**0.52**	**53.1**	**97.6**

(Note: Total values may differ due to minor rounding errors in the estimation process)

APPENDIX 4: JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

The following section is provided to ensure compliance with the JORC (2012) requirements for the reporting of the "High-Grade Silver In Final Results From Paris South Drilling" ASX release dated 1 May 2023.

Assessment and Reporting Criteria Table Mineral Resource – JORC 2012

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 'RC 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.*	**<u>Reverse Circulation ("RC") Drilling</u>** • RC percussion drilling was undertaken to obtain samples from each 1m down-hole interval, from which a nominal 3kg sample was collected for multi element geochemical analysis. • All RC samples passed through a cyclone without splitter and were collected in large format pre-numbered green plastic bulk sample bags. • Where dry samples were intersected, sampling was undertaken using a stand-alone riffle splitter. Approximately 3kg of the original sample volume was submitted to the laboratory for assay. • Where samples were judged to be sufficiently wet that riffle splitting may be compromised (balling clays or muddy with potential for contamination) then samples were quarantined on site, with Hole ID and Interval recorded and dried until processing in the same format as an originally dry interval could be achieved i.e. riffle split to obtain an approximate 3kg sample submitted to the laboratory for pulverisation and assay. • All bulk sample was weighed prior to splitting in order to assist in QA/QC verification of sample quality. • Riffle splitters were visually inspected prior to drilling to confirm appropriate construction and fitness for purpose and regularly cleaned. • Drill intervals had visual moisture content and volume recorded ie Dry, Moist, Wet and Normal, Low, Excessive to assist in QA/QC verification of sample quality. • Portable XRF is utilised on an informal basis to identify zones of mineralisation and mineralogical components to assist in lithological logging but not relied upon for reporting of mineralisation in this release. • No other aspects for determination of mineralisation that are material to the public report have been used.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, RC, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc)*	• Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling was completed using 143mm face sampling hammer bits. • Holes were drilled either vertically or inclined between

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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).	-70 to -80 degrees as per hole design. • Drilling did not utilise a rig attached splitter for sampling due to the potential for cross contamination should balling clay or similar intervals be intersected. • Drillers supplied bulk sample on a per metre basis into large format numbered sample bags for subsequent riffle splitting. • No diamond drilling was undertaken as part of this program.
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.*	• Whole bag weights were recorded for all 1m intervals. • Bag weights for designated wet samples were taken after drying of intervals such that the majority of samples in the program have a dry weight recovery value. Moist but splittable samples were weighed at the time of splitting. • Visual observations were recorded on a 1m basis for Low/Normal/High volume and Dry/Moist/Wet content and stored in the company database, with hard copy field booklets retained. • Observed poor and variable recovery is flagged in the sampling database. Wet or moist samples are also flagged in the sampling database. • Additional secondary visual checks to verify the interval representivity were made by geologists to confirm these records on a randomised basis. • Reported intersections were checked against 1m visual bag weight/recovery observations for the program and no obvious bias between sample volume and grade was identified. • Where sample volume variability was identified, it was generally constrained to below standing water level in a hole, drillers utilised booster/compressors to maximise dry hole drilling conditions and this was successful in maximising sample volume and overall representivity. • 2016 QA/QC analysis of RC recovery versus grade based upon 5857 samples found that 94% of bag weights were within +/- 2 Standard Deviations (2SD) of the mean. 2020 QA/QC analysis of 20677 samples found that 95% of bag weights were within +/- 2 Standard Deviations of the mean. Plots of silver assay vs bag weight showed no discernible bias between recovery and grade in both programs. Recording of sample recovery for the current drill program was completed in the same format as the 2016 and 2020 QA/QC program of work. Analysis of the 7146 samples from the current program indicates 94% of samples within 2SD of the mean.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to*	• Entire holes are logged comprehensively with chips photographed on site. • Qualitative logging includes lithology, colour, moisture content, sample volume, mineralogy, veining type and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	percentage, sulphide content and percentage, description, marker horizons, weathering, texture, alteration, mineralisation, and mineral percentage. • Quantitative logging includes recording the magnetic susceptibility of each 1m bulk sample. • Portable XRF is utilised on an informal basis to identify zones of mineralisation and mineralogical components to assist in lithological logging but not relied upon for reporting of mineralisation in this release. • Intersections identified in this release were re-logged and interpreted as part of the verification process visually and with assistance of multi-element geochemistry. Additional interpretation utilising the full multi-element suite is yet to be completed.
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.*	• RC drilling samples collected at nominal 1m intervals. • Where dry samples were intersected, sampling was undertaken using a stand-alone riffle splitter. Approximate 3kg of the original sample was submitted to the laboratory for assay. • Riffle splitters were visually inspected prior to drilling to confirm appropriate construction and fitness for purpose. 87.5/12.5%, 75/25% and 50/50% splitters were utilised dependent on original sample volume – final percentage split of all samples was recorded. • RC drill holes where wet samples were encountered saw them quarantined (and recorded as such in database) and dried prior to treatment as per dry samples, i.e. riffle split to obtain an approximate 3kg sample submitted to the laboratory for pulverisation and assay. • Field duplicates are taken on every 20th sample in the program. • Certified reference standards including "blank", low, medium and high range silver are inserted on every 25th sample within the program with the standard preselected on a randomised basis. • The drill contractor uses high pressure air and boosters which maintains dry sample in the majority of instances; however, there are occasions where damp or wet sample is returned. In these circumstances, the damp and/or wet sample interval is recorded. • Results of 1m field duplicate sampling indicate no bias with sampling techniques. **Laboratory sample preparation** • Subsampling techniques are undertaken in line with industry standard operating practices in order to ensure no bias. • QA checks of the laboratory includes re-split and analysis of a selection of samples from coarse reject material and pulp reject material in order to determine if bias at laboratory was present.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the sampling technique is considered appropriate for the grainsize and type of mineralisation and confidence level being attributed to the results presented.
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.*	• A certified and accredited global laboratory (ALS Laboratories) (“ALS”) was used for all assays. • Samples were analysed using methods MEMS61 with 25g prepared sample total digest with perchloric, nitric, hydrofluoric and hydrochloric acids and analysed by ICP-AES and ICP-MS for 48 elements including Ag and Pb. • Over-range samples (>100ppm Ag, >1% Pb) were re-assayed using ME-OG62, 4 acid digest with ICP-AES finish to 1,500ppm Ag and 20% Pb. • Silver results greater than 1,500ppm are re assayed by ME-OG62H using 4 acid digest with ICP-AES finish to 3,000ppm Ag. • If samples remain over-range after this method, then GRA-21 (fire assay with gravimetric finish) is used for Ag (0.1 – 1.0% Ag). GRA21 analyses are required to be undertaken at their Vancouver, Canada facility. • Samples with silver greater than 1% are analysed by Ag-CON01 for Ag (0.7 – 995,000ppm). • Internal certified laboratory QA/QC is undertaken by ALS and results are monitored by Investigator Resources Ltd (“Investigator”). • Umpire check analysis with an alternate NATA accredited laboratory for a subset of assays from the current program is currently in progress – awaiting return of assays. Prior drilling at Paris has had a number of umpire checks undertaken to confirm the accuracy of ALS analytical techniques. **<u>QA/QC Summary for RC Drilling</u>** • Records of QA/QC data obtained from each drilling program are retained by Investigator. • Certified reference standards including blanks, were randomly pre-selected and inserted into the sampling sequence (1 in 25 samples) for RC sampling where 1m intervals were assayed. Standards were designed to validate laboratory accuracy and ranged from low grade to high grade material. Review of standards indicated that they reported within expected limits with no evidence of bias. • Field duplicate samples were routinely taken from every 20th sample for RC sampling conducted in this program with no significant analytical biases detected in duplicate analyses in the results presented.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	• Significant intersections are calculated within Datashed database system using cutoff values supplied by Investigator. • Results of significant intersections were verified by a minimum of two Investigator personnel.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	• No twinned hole comparison has occurred with respect to results in this program however twin hole analysis has been undertaken in previous programs. • QAQC laboratory and sampling checks were undertaken which verify the initial intersections reported. • Primary data is captured directly into Logchief field database on tough pads, then synced with Investigator's cloud hosted database system (Datashed5), which is managed by a contracted database management team (Maxgeo). • Laboratory assay data is auto-receipted into Datashed5 by sample ID. On receipt, Datashed5 checks standards and duplicates (both Investigator generated and laboratory generated) and accepts or rejects batches based on QA/QC hurdles. Investigator are email alerted of any QA/QC hurdle failures and review data prior to any final acceptance. • Laboratory assay data is not adjusted with exception that below detection results reported with a "<" sign are converted to "-" as part of the importation process. • Where an over range re-assay is returned, the result is transferred into the database with the method of analysis identified against each sample number with such over range results. • Cloud database backup/security is managed by Maxgeo under contracted service. Additional data backups are retained by Investigator.
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.*	**<u>Collar co-ordinate surveys</u>** • All coordinates are recorded in GDA 94 MGA Zone 53. • Holes were initially located utilising handheld GPS (accuracy of approximately +/-4m) and orthoimagery. • Post drill program all collars were surveyed utilising differential GPS with a typical accuracy of +/-10cm. • Survey method for all drill holes is recorded in the company's referential database. • Topographic control uses a high resolution DTM generated by an AeroMetrex 28cm survey. • All oriented angled holes were lined up manually using sighting compass by the rig geologist. • A local grid conversion was applied to all data in order to simplify and be consistent with previous resource estimation processes. This transformation was completed using SURPAC software by HS&C and corroborated by using Micromine by Investigator. This resulted in a clockwise rotation from MGA to local of 40 degrees using a two-common point transformation. **<u>Down hole surveys</u>** • Survey results, depth and survey tool are recorded for each hole in Investigator's referential database.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Angled drillholes were surveyed at 6m or 12m to confirm set up orientation, and every 30m down hole until end of hole. • Vertical holes were surveyed at top (generally around 6-12m) and bottom of hole. • Hole surveys were checked by geologists for potential errors due to lithological conditions (eg magnetite/sphalerite) or setup errors. Suspect surveys were flagged in the database and omitted where reasonable evidence was present to do so.
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 hole spacing is variable over the Paris Project and varies between approximately 25m x 25m in well drilled areas of the deposit and 50m x 25m in less drilled areas. Current drilling being reported on is generally of a 50m x 25m spacing and regarded as sufficient to establish sufficient geological and grade continuity. • After results have been assessed, consideration will be given to infill the 50m spaced traverses to 25m spacing. • Field sample compositing was not undertaken in this program.
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 majority of the known mineralisation is interpreted to occur in both primary and alteration controlled horizontal to sub-horizontal layers. The drilling orientations are considered appropriate to test these orientations. • A minority of the mineralisation is interpreted to occur in sub-vertical fault breccia zones and replaced structures. These orientations may be inadequately represented in the existing drilling, however angled drilling has been undertaken where interpretations of this type of mineralisation may occur. • The main strike of the mineralisation is towards 320 degrees (true). Drill sections have been aligned orthogonal to the main interpreted strike direction. • A local grid has been established at Paris with sections and comments in the body of this release referring to this grid unless otherwise advised. • Declination for all drilling as part of this program of work ranged from -90 to -70 degrees. • Previous drill programs conducted from 2012 to 2014 included drilling at -60 degree declination along section and orthogonal to section to test target features at the time. This prior work has confirmed the suitability of a dominant -90 degree declination for programs at Paris. However, some angled (-70 degree) drilling was undertaken in this program due to the previous lack of drilling in this locality and corresponding geological uncertainty.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• No true width intersections have been presented.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were collected at each drillhole site in individually numbered calico sample bags. The sample bags are subsequently tied and placed in poly-weave bags. The poly-weave bags are then cable-tied to prevent access to the samples and placed in large format bulka bags for transport to laboratory. • Samples were dispatched to ALS laboratories (Adelaide) by Investigator Resources personnel or independent contractors. Records of each batch dispatched included the sample numbers sent, the date and the transporting person/company were recorded. • Investigator Resources personnel provided, separate to the sample dispatch, a submission sheet detailing the sample numbers in the dispatch and analytical procedures to the laboratory. • ALS laboratories conduct an audit of samples received to confirm correct numbers per the submission sheet provided. If any issues are identified in the audit, the issues are advised to Investigator Resources. • Assay pulps are returned to Investigator from contracted laboratories on a regular basis and stored at a secure warehouse facility leased by Investigator. Pulp samples are stored in original cardboard boxes supplied by the laboratory with laboratory batch code displayed on each box. • Samples may suffer from oxidation and are not stored under nitrogen or in a freezer.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• The program was under supervision of Investigator's Senior Project Geologist Mr Andrew Alesci who has sufficient experience in the style of mineralisation and methods of drilling and sampling to qualify as a competent person. • Investigator's Exploration Manager, Mr Jason Murray attended site on two occasions for extended periods to inspect drilling and sampling activities in this program and confirm suitability of techniques and data recording. • Original sampling methodology and procedures were independently reviewed by Mining Plus who undertook the 2013 Paris resource estimation. • Additional review of methodology and practices was completed by H&SC during the 2016 infill drilling program completed as part of the 2017 updated resource estimation. H&SC confirmed at the time of review that the 2016 QA/QC body of work was of industry best practice standard. Subsequent sampling programs have maintained the methodology undertaken in this program and transparency of reporting to H&SC satisfaction. • Reviews of past drill hole data has seen continual improvement, with significant changes to recording of quality control data from drill holes to ensure maximum

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		confidence in assessment of drill and assay data.

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 Paris Project is contained within EL 6347 that was granted to Sunthe Minerals Pty Ltd ("Sunthe") a wholly owned subsidiary of Investigator. • Investigator manages EL 6347 and holds 100% interest. • EL 6347 is located on Crown Land covered by several pastoral leases. • An ILUA has been signed between Sunthe and the Gawler Range Aboriginal Corporation. This ILUA terminated on 28th February 2017 however this termination does not affect EL 6347 (or any renewals, regrants and extensions) as Sunthe entered into an accepted contract prior to 28th February 2017. • The Peterlumbo Project area has been culturally and heritage cleared for exploration activities over all areas drilled. • There are no registered Conservation or National Parks on EL 6347. • An Exploration PEPR (Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation) for the entirety of EL 6347 has been approved by DEM (South Australian Government Department for Energy and Mining). • All drilling work has been conducted under DEM approved work program permitting, and within the Exploration PEPR guidelines. All relevant landowner notifications have been completed as part of work programs.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• No previous exploration work has been undertaken by other parties at the exploration prospects or any of the prospects drilled as part of this program. • The deposit was discovered by Investigator in 2011.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Paris Project is an Ag-Pb deposit that is hosted predominantly within a sequence of flat lying polymictic volcanic breccia related to the Gawler Range Volcanics with strong structural controls to mineralisation. • Paris is an intermediate sulphidation mineralised body associated with a felsic volcanic breccia system in an epithermal environment with a significant component of strata bound and structural control. • The deposit has an elongate sub-horizontal tabular shape with dimensions of approximately 1.6km length and approximately 800m width and is situated at the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		base of a Gawler Range Volcanic (mid-Proterozoic) sequence at an unconformity with the underlying Hutchison Group (Palaeo-Proterozoic) dolomitic marble. Some of the deposit impinges into the altered upper dolomite. The host volcanic stratigraphy comprises felsic volcanic breccia including dolomite, volcanic, sulphide, graphitic meta-sediment and granite clasts. The breccia host is fault-bounded on its long axis by graphitic meta-sediment indicating a possible elongate graben setting to the deposit. The upper margin to the host breccia is a thin layer of unconsolidated Quaternary colluvium clays and sands to the present-day surface. Steep dipping, granitic dyke intrusions occur in the underlying dolomite and are interpreted to have intruded parallel to the body of mineralisation and a brittle structural zone within the dolomite. Sporadic skarn alteration is observed within the dolomite and occurs at the margins of the dykes that is overprinted by the silver mineralisation. Felsic dyke intrusives and breccias occur at either end and at the centre of the deposit and may comprise different generations. These are interpreted to be associated with the brecciation event. Multiple stages of mineralisation associated with multiple phases of intrusion, alteration and brecciation have been identified at Paris. Silver mineralisation is predominantly in the form of acanthite and native silver with a minor component as solid solution within other sulphide species (galena, sphalerite, arsenopyrite etc). High grade zones within the breccia can be in the form of coarse clasts or aggregates/disseminations of sulphide clasts and in some instances are closely associated with cross cutting dacitic and partially brecciated dykes which are likely associated with pre-existing faults. A high degree of clay alteration has overprinted the breccia body, much of which is considered to be hypogene however a limited zone of secondary weathering effects which is interpreted to have led to a limited zone of supergene mineralisation is interpreted at the base of complete oxidation. • An alternate model of emplacement, where a structural based emplacement model has been considered. This model presents some viable alternate genesis methodology but is not regarded to change the overall deposit mineralisation geometry to any marked extent. • Regional targets surrounding Paris are based on the premise that structural controls on mineralisation have a significant contribution to prospectivity. • Lower Gawler Range Volcanics and brittle/permissive basement lithologies (eg dolomites/calc silicates) that are intersected by structural features are key targets being tested.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Potential for epithermal mineralisation and skarn mineralisation is present and noted within the region. • Nearby Nankivel Intrusive Complex is considered a potential fluid source/driver to mineralisation encountered in the broader Paris/Peterlumbo locality.

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.*
		• Drill hole information is recorded within the Investigator referential database.
		• Hole location details referred to in this release are tabulated.
		• The company has maintained continuous disclosure of drilling details and results for the Peterlumbo tenement, which are presented in previous public announcements.
		• No material information relating to this program is excluded.

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.*	• Any references to reported intersections in this release are on the basis of weighted average intersections. No top cut to intersections has been applied. Allowance for 1 sample of internal dilution within intersection calculations is made. Lower cut-off grades for intersections by major elements are: Silver (>10ppm and >30ppm), Lead >1,000ppm, Zinc >1,000ppm, Copper >500ppm. • No metal equivalents are reported. • Given the exploration nature of this drilling a lower cutoff of 10ppm silver has been utilised in reporting. An additional table at a lower 30ppm cutoff has been included given the use of this cutoff in recent resource estimation. • No top cutting is applied.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill*	• Mineralisation geometry is generally flat lying within the majority of the breccia hosted deposit however there may be a locally steeper dipping component within the dolomite basement. • All reported intersections are on the basis of down

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
intercept lengths	*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').*	hole length and have not been calculated to true widths.
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.*	• See attached plans showing drill hole density. • See attached tables of significant results.
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.*	• Comprehensive reporting is undertaken. • Where an interval has outstanding samples (wet intervals requiring drying prior to processing) and may be adjacent to mineralisation it has not been reported. On receipt of all assays, any additional intersections not reported will be updated to the market. The number of instances in this release of this are low in number. • All results for previous drill holes used in the 2021 mineral resource estimate and prior wide spaced exploration drilling surrounding the area drilled and subject to this release have been previously announced in ASX releases with accompanying Table 1 documentation.
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.*	• Metallurgical testwork was completed as part of the 2021 Pre Feasibility Study. Four geometallurgical domains were tested including oxide breccia, transitional breccia, Mn-Carbonate and Dolomite domains. Metallurgical recovery from this body of work averaged at 74% Ag. Additional testwork is being undertaken to optimise recovery further. • Mineralisation is near surface and generally hosted by weathered and intensely altered volcanic lithologies where primary textures may be hard to distinguish or are obliterated. • Groundwater is generally present below 40m depth and variable in amounts. • Multi-element geochemistry assaying (48 or 61 elements) is routine for all sampling. Some elemental associations are recognised within certain lithologies within the deposit and are used as a tool to assist in interpretation of original lithologies where alteration affected the ability to visually determine the lithology. • Density measurements are undertaken on all competent core using Archimedes principle. Pycnometer measurements have been undertaken by ALS on six

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		RC holes and ten diamond holes. A further nine diamond holes, in addition to normal density measurement using Archimedes principle have had wax immersion measurements undertaken at regular intervals. Archimedes density measurements of 2020 diamond drilling was comparable to earlier density results. Additional density check measurements were carried out on 2016 and 2020 diamond core which included whole tray weight density checks with results in line with expectations. • Density for lithological units and oxidation state were recorded. • Whole bag weight RC data was converted to a recovery by applying the density of logged geology for each interval to determine a recovery percentage. Results were compared down hole with grade to further assess potential grade/recovery bias, with no obvious bias apparent. • Aeromagnetic and gravity survey data covers the project area and 5 induced polarisation sections cross cut the deposit. This data has been used in targeting drilling and in some interpretation.
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.*	• Further QA/QC work to support an additional updated resource estimation is planned to occur. • Additional metallurgical, hydrological and environmental studies in addition to process flow sheet and other components to produce a definitive feasibility level of study document are planned.