



ASX/Media Release

(ASX: MZN)

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Issued Capital:

1,337m fully paid ordinary shares,
64m unlisted options Ex. 2.5c Expiring
31 December 2019

MARINDI SECURES OPTION TO ACQUIRE PILBARA GOLD-BEARING CONGLOMERATE TENEMENT: BELLARY DOME PROJECT

HIGHLIGHTS

- Contains historically mapped and sampled known gold-bearing conglomerate units in the equivalent setting/position to Purdy's Reward.
- Hosts approximately 25km strike of the basal contact between the Mt Roe Basalt and conformably underlying conglomerate unit of the Bellary Formation.
- Alluvial gold workings with gold values up to 22g/t Au within the prospective horizon.
- Options fee of \$100,000 and 10m shares paid to Bacome Pty Ltd.
- Complements Marindi's existing Pilbara assets prospective for Gold and Base Metals.

Marindi Metals Ltd (ASX: MZN) advises that it has secured a 45-day option to assess, and subsequently acquire, an Exploration Licence Application (ELA) covering highly prospective gold-bearing conglomeratic units near Paraburdoo on the southern edge of the Pilbara Basin.

The tenement (ELA 47/3555) hosts a known gold bearing conglomerate, located 4km north of the township of Paraburdoo, which has been worked historically for alluvial gold with extensive dry blowings, detector diggings and pitting over an area of approximately 600m by 100m (refer attached photos and figures). This gold bearing conglomerate is one of several conglomerate horizons mapped within the tenement, and has been traced for approximately 3km.

The option agreement is with Bacome Pty Ltd, a private prospecting syndicate associated with well-known geologist and mining identity Mr Joshua Pitt. The Company has paid Bacome \$100,000 cash and issued 10 million Marindi shares to secure the option. Key terms of the deal are set out further in this release.

ELA 47/3555 is located on the Bellary Dome and covers approximately 25km of the basal contact of the Mt Roe

Basalt where it conformably overlies the Bellary Formation. The Bellary Formation is described by the Geological Survey of Western Australia (GSWA) as the lowermost unit of the Fortescue Group and comprises fine grained sediments, sandstone, interbedded conglomerate, basaltic breccia and tuff. The recent discoveries of Novo Resources/Artemis Resources at Purdy's Reward occur in conglomeratic beds interbedded with sandstone units lying conformably below the Mt Roe Basalt and Marindi believes this to be the equivalent position of the Bellary Formation. The prospectivity of the tenement is further highlighted by the presence of numerous alluvial gold workings, prospecting pits with gold values up to 22g/t Au and recent modern gold prospecting activity (refer attached photos).

The Bellary Dome occurs on the southern edge of the Hamersley Basin where formations of the Lower Fortescue Group occur. Tenements neighbouring ELA 47/3555 are held by companies also conducting exploration for gold-in-conglomerate, including Novo, Southern Hemisphere Resources and Elysium, whereas the majority of tenements in the Southern Pilbara remain in the hands of predominantly iron ore focused companies. ELA 47/3555 also hosts 10km of Hardey Sandstone which sits conformably above the Mt Roe Basalt on the southern side of the ELA. This will also be assessed given the Beatons Creek conglomerate, which is associated with gold production at Nullagine in the East Pilbara, is also a member of the Hardey Sandstone.

Final grant of the Bellary Dome tenement is expected within 4 weeks. This potential acquisition will complement Marindi's significant 100% granted ground position at the nearby Newman project where over 60km of Hardey Sandstone occurs on the western edge of the Sylvania Dome and gives the company a significant presence in an emerging area of exploration for gold-in-conglomerate in the Southern Pilbara.

Marindi Managing Director Joe Treacy said "Having seen specimens from Purdy's Reward first hand I can comfortably say I have never seen anything like them in my 40-plus years as a geologist.

"We were fortunate to already have a large prospective ground position at our Newman Project as part of our ongoing base metal exploration, and recognised the significant exploration opportunity represented by this tenement given its similarities to the unfolding discovery at the Purdy's Reward JV. We now look forward to getting on with work and exploring the ground in tandem with our other programs."

The Bellary Dome prospect was first identified by gold prospectors in the 1970s and was later drilled by Hamersley Exploration in the early 1980s as part of Hamersley's then search for Witwatersrand-style deposits in the Pilbara. Drilling was confined to approximately 400m of strike of the gold-bearing conglomerate, with weak gold mineralisation intersected in some shallow diamond and percussion drill holes. Marindi believes the 1980s exploration confirmed the gold-in-conglomerate model and opens up 25km of Mt Roe Basalt/Bellary Formation contact for detailed exploration (refer detailed section in schedule 1).

Drainage sampling was later completed over a portion of the ELA by Border Resources NL in 1993. Border reported gold anomalism over 9km that was associated with conglomeratic units that indicated the gold bearing strata may be more extensive than previously thought. No follow up work was conducted. On the regional geological plan that accompanies this release Marindi has highlighted 4 areas of anomalism for follow up, all of which are associated with conglomeratic units which have not been prospected previously for gold.

Marindi will be on site next week and plans to visit the site of the gold anomalism as well as inspect various conglomeratic units within the Bellary Dome. Marindi will continue its literature review and

will assemble a team of people to commence exploration as soon as the acquisition has been completed, and the tenement has been granted.

KEY DEAL TERMS

- Options Fee - \$100,000 cash and 10m Marindi Shares for an exclusive 45-day option to acquire 100% of tenement number ELA 47/3555.
- Marindi can exercise the option within 45 days by paying a further \$400,000 in cash and issuing 80m Marindi shares.
- Marindi is required to keep the tenements in good standing and spend a minimum of \$350,000 per annum once the tenement is granted.
- Bacome to retain a 5% Gross Overriding Royalty on any future production from the tenement.

ABOUT BACOME PTY LTD

Bacome Pty Ltd is a private minerals explorer with various mineral interests in Western Australia. It is associated with Joshua Pitt who has been involved in many mineral discoveries including the Golden Grove base metal deposits and Thunderbox gold deposit. In the event that the option is exercised, the share consideration of the agreement would make Bacome a major shareholder of Marindi Metals Limited based on Marindi's current issued capital.

Joshua Pitt said "The emerging gold-in-conglomerate story in the Pilbara has fascinated me for some time. We received strong third party interest in our tenement ELA 47/3555 and we chose Marindi because of the spread of its assets and our confidence in its management led by Joe Treacy to deliver on the potential of the Bellary Dome Project".

Joe Treacy
Managing Director and CEO

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Competent Persons Statement

Information in this release that relates to Exploration Results is based on information prepared by Mr Joseph Treacy a Member of the Australasian Institution of Mining and Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists Mr Treacy is the Managing Director of Marindi Metals Ltd, a full-time employee and shareholder. Mr Treacy has sufficient experience which is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activities 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 Treacy consents to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Figure 1. Pilbara Geology and Tenement Holdings

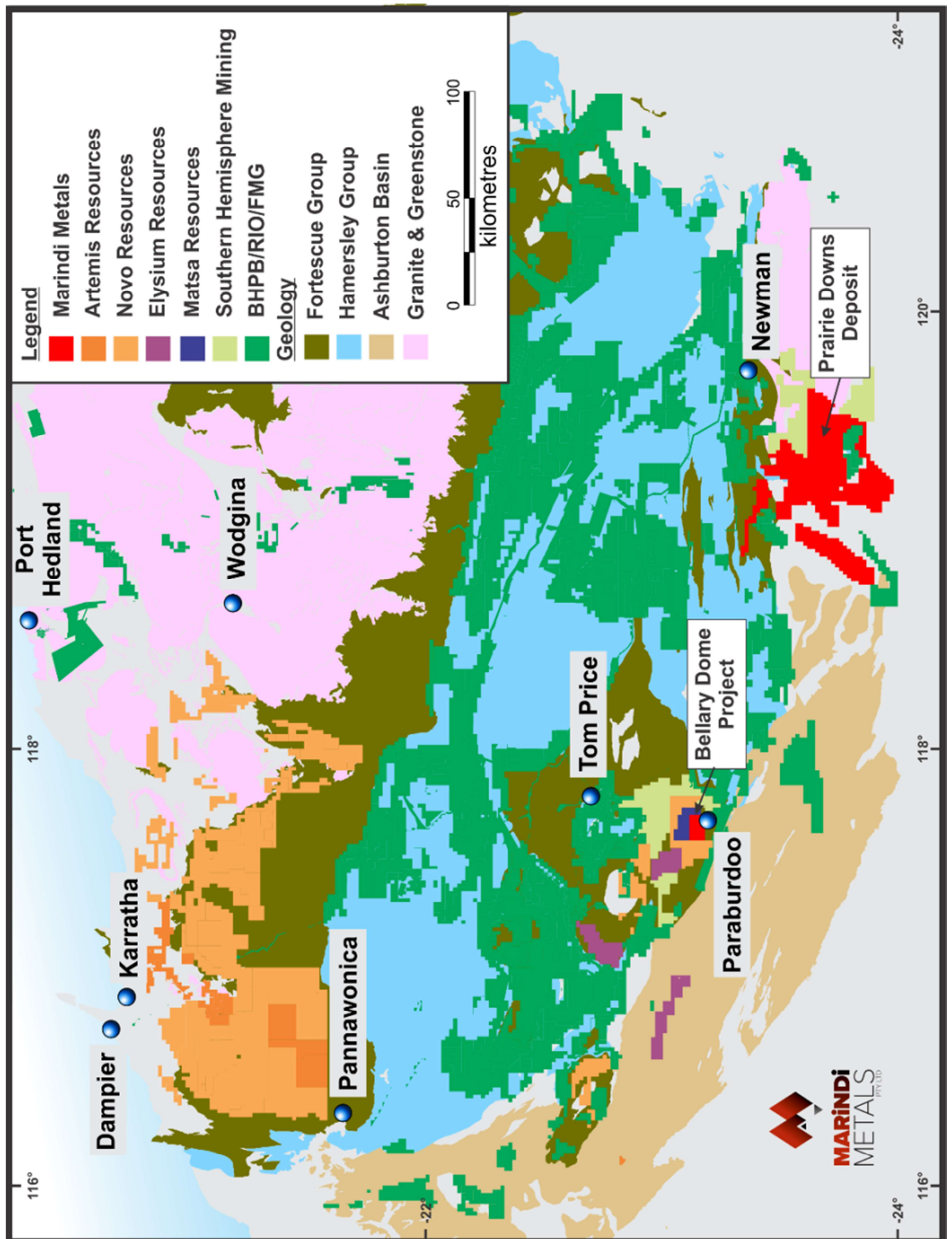


Figure 2. Bellary Dome Project

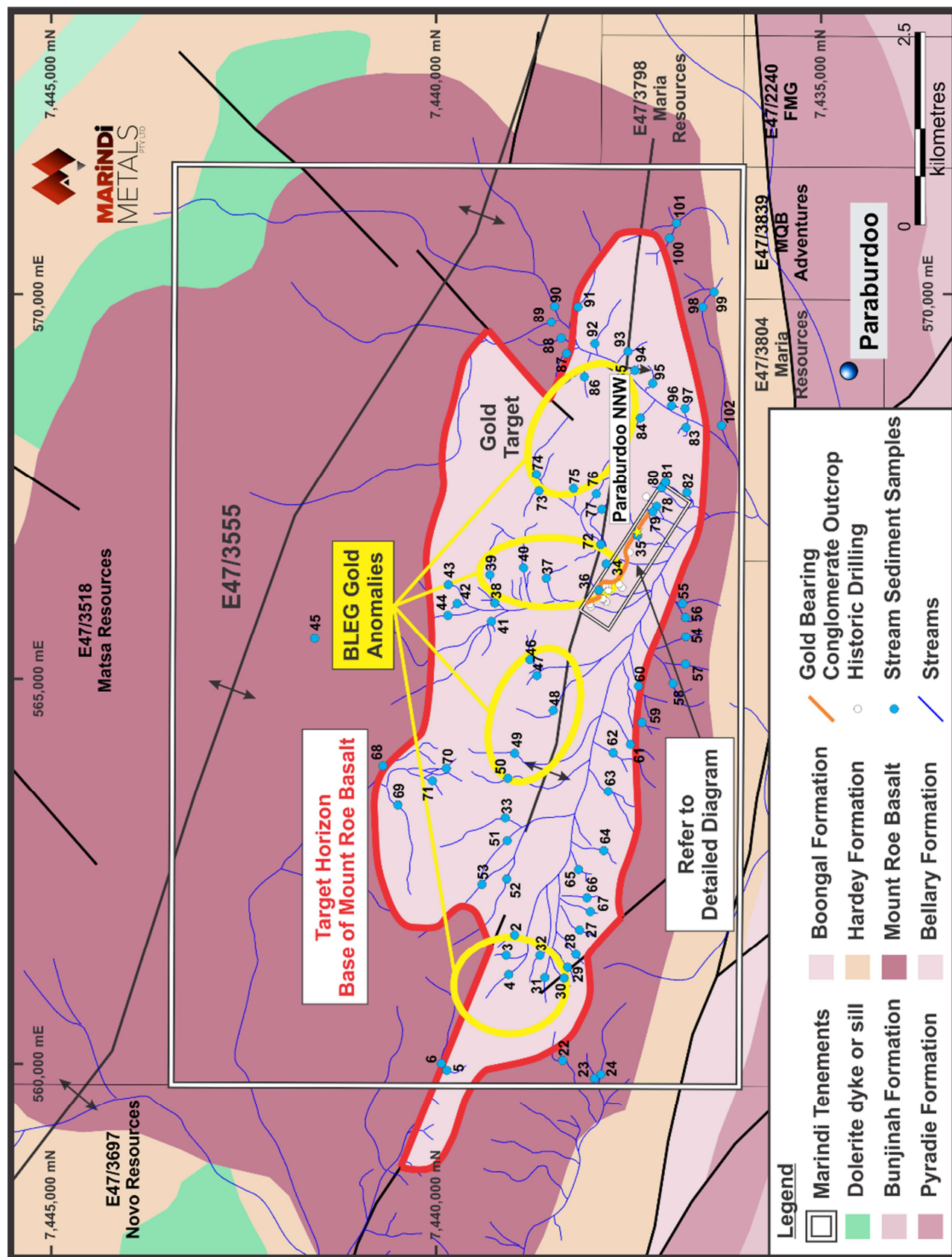


Figure 3 – Detailed diagram showing gold bearing conglomerate outcrop and previous exploration

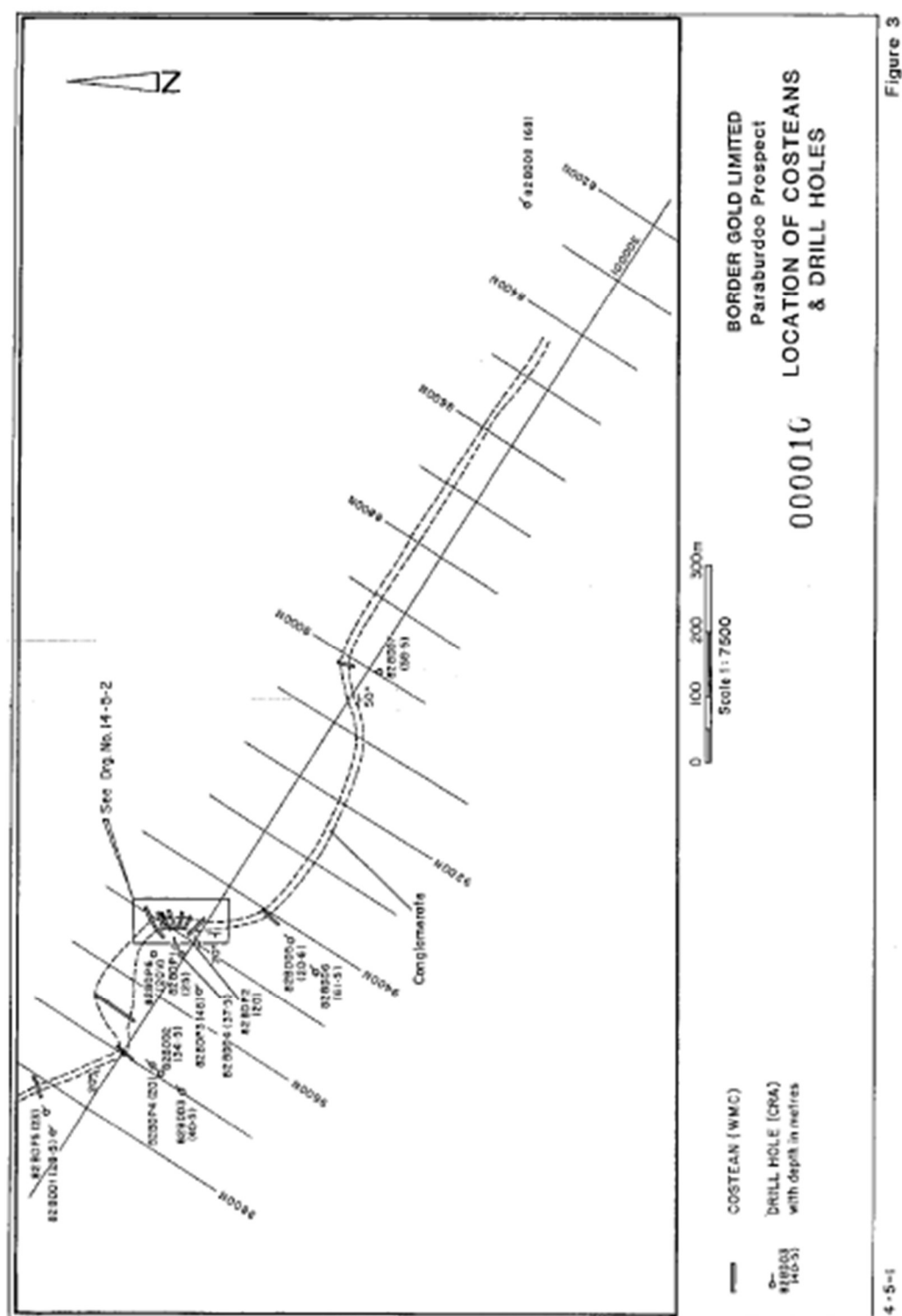


Figure 4 - Historic costean mapping from WMC for JORC Purposes

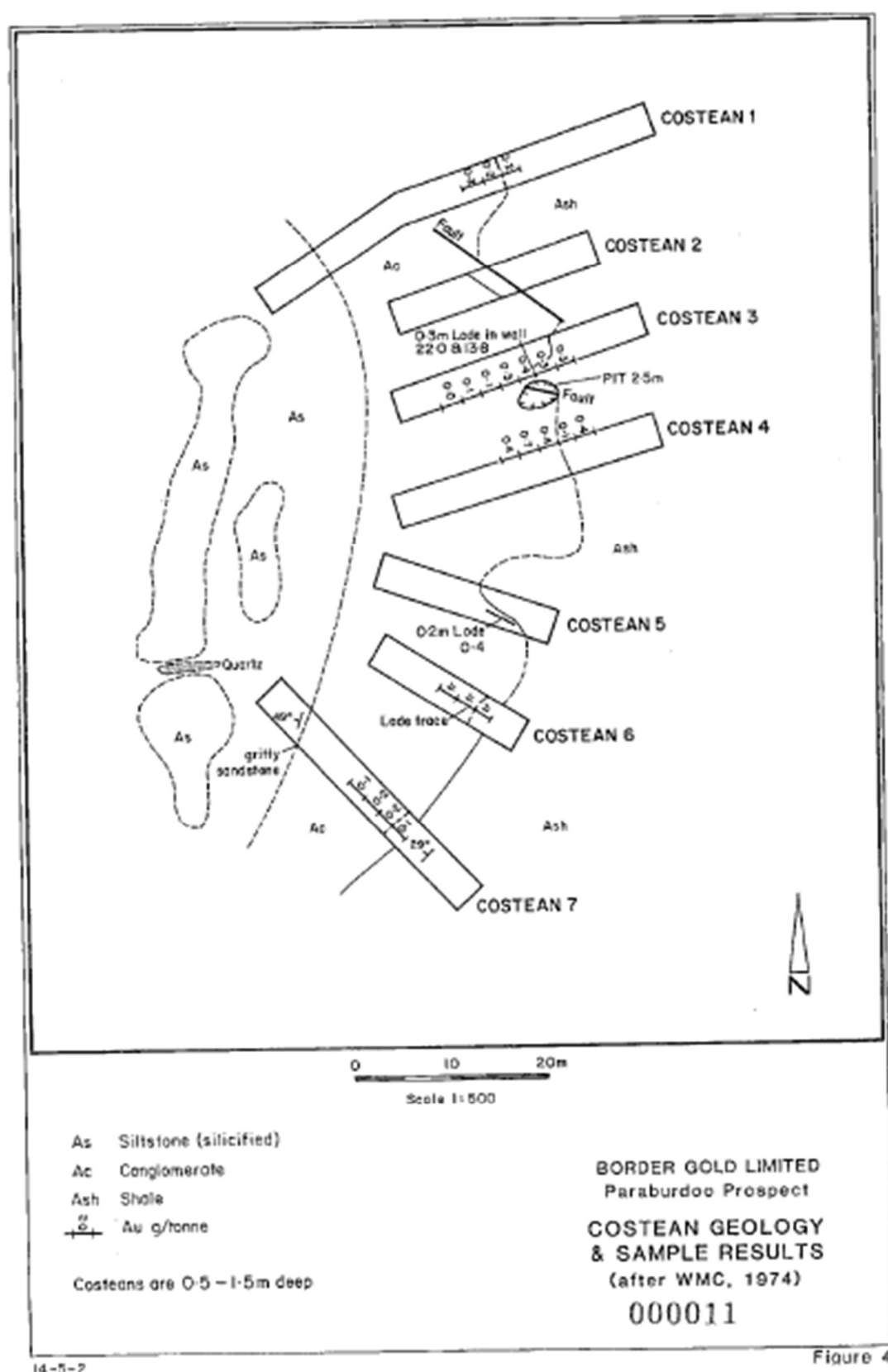


Photo – Basal Boulder Conglomerate Outcrop (Approx. Lat 23°9'13.20"S, Lat 117°38'52.69"E)



Photo – Close ups of Basal Boulder Conglomerate (Approx. Lat 23°9'13.20"S, Lat 117°38'52.69"E)



Photo – Area of extensive alluvial workings beneath gold bearing conglomerate units (Approx. Lat 23°10'3.29"S, Long 117°38'53.70"E)



Photo – Detectorists diggings (Approx. Lat 23°10'3.29"S, Long 117°38'53.70"E)



Appendix 1 - JORC TABLE 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> <i>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 1975 WMC Corporation rock chip sampled prospecting pits and channel sampled bulldozer excavated costeans. The data was recorded on local grid and appears on figures 3 and 4, WAMEX A6766 . Hamersley Exploration/CRA Exploration collected 245 rock samples and a further 77 samples were collected from the gold bearing conglomerate horizon where CRA unsuccessfully tried to channel sample the unit, see table3, WAMEX A10453, A11600 and A13560. In 1993 Border carried out a drainage sampling program collecting 97 samples, see table 1, WAMEX A39483.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CRA drilled 8 shallow diamond holes for a total advance of 350.6m. Drilling was conducted by a reputable company using a Longyear 44, the location of the drill holes are shown on figures 2 and 3 and table 2. The core was not orientated. 6 shallow conventional percussion drill holes for an advance of 156m the location of the drill holes are shown 2 and 3 and table 2Conventional percussion is an open hole method of drilling. The drill rig was a Vickers 600 but no details of hole diameter or hammer type are available.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> • <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diamond core recovery was not mentioned in the core logs. • Percussion recovery was not mentioned in the drill logs. • Not Known.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed geological logs for both diamond and percussion drilling were completed.
Subsampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill core was split using a diamond saw, the report is silent on whether half or quarter core was submitted for assay. Samples were based on geological controls with only conglomerate and arkosic units sampled. Sample lengths vary from 0.4 m to 1.6 m with most being 1.0 m. • In percussion drilling only conglomerate units were sampled and all samples were 1m in length. • There is no detail on the appropriateness of sample preparation techniques. • There is no data on quality control but it is assumed CRA personnel would have used industry best practice at the time.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The WMC data was generated at the WMC laboratories and no information is available on the assay techniques. WMC were an industry leader and it is assumed procedures were conducted at industry standards for the time. CRA completed whole rock analyses as well assaying for a suite of base metals viz, Cu, Pb, Zn, Co, Cr, V, Ag, Ba &As. 21 samples were also assayed for gold. No data is available on the techniques used but it is assumed they would have been to industry best practice. Border Resources NL A 50g subset of -1mm material was screened out for the -80# base metal analysis. The drainage samples were analysed for Au, Cu, Pb, Zn, Co, Cr Ni, As, Ag, Bi Mn & Fe. The analyses were conducted by a reputable contract laboratory that used internal standards appropriate for the time. Base metals had a limit of detection at 1ppm and gold 1ppb. The weight of the -1mm sample used for the Bulk Leach Extractable Gold (BLEG) sample is not specified nor details on the technique used but the method had a limit of detection of 1ppb. The assaying techniques are deemed appropriate for the time.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No data available.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A local grid was established by CRA and drill holes were located relative to the grid. Marindi have digitised the drill hole and trench locations to an accuracy of approximately 20m Drill hole locations are measured in GDA94, MGA Zone 50.,see figures 3 and 4.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill spacing was concentrated over a 400m strike length of the conglomerate unit. Marindi do not believe the spacing is appropriate and it does not represent an adequate test of the 3km long conglomerate horizon. No resource estimation is contemplated. Not known.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No orientation based sampling bias is known at this time. The drill holes may not necessarily be perpendicular to the orientation of the intersected mineralisation. All reported intervals are downhole intervals, not true widths.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	Not known.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marindi Metals have not completed any external audits or reviews of the sampling techniques and data.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Bellary Dome ELA 52/3555 is subject of an option agreement with Bacome Pty Ltd. The tenement is an application and is expected to be granted within the next 4 weeks. The option terms are detailed below. Options Fee - \$100,000 cash and 10m Marindi Shares for an exclusive 45-day option to acquire 100% of tenement number ELA 47/3555. Marindi can exercise the option within 45 days by paying \$400,000 in cash and issuing 80m Marindi shares. Marindi is required to keep the tenements in good standing and spend a minimum of \$350,000 per annum once the tenement is granted. Bacome to retain a 5% Gross Overriding Royalty on any future production from the tenement. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tenement is in the Yinhawangka Peoples land
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The prospect was first explored by WMC Limited after it was bought to the Company's attention by a local prospector J Edney in 1974. WMC pegged 4 mineral claims and conducted a soil sampling program assaying for base metals. Weak arsenic anomalies were highlighted and then followed up with gold loaming. WMC excavated seven shallow costeans over a distance of 100m, WMC mapped and sampled the area of prospector activity and sampled workings and reported values of 22 g/t Au and 13.8 g/t Au from lode material and up to 0.7g/t Au from 2m channel sampling of costeans, WMC relinquished the mineral claims in 1976, see figures 3 and 4. In the period 1980-1983 Hammersley Exploration Pty Ltd and subsequently CRA Exploration Pty Ltd mapped the area covered in part by ELA 47/3555, flew aeromagnetic and radiometrics at 800m line spacing and conducted a regional gravity survey with stations at 1km spacings, some traverses passed over the southern portion of ELA 52/3555 The geophysical data was not reviewed as it was deemed of a regional nature and not a priority to review at the present time.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties (Cont'd)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CRA collected 245 rock samples all were assayed for whole rock composition and a suite of basemetal elements, Cu, Pb, Zn, Co, Cr, V, Ag, Ba &As. 21 samples were also assayed for gold. No data is available on the techniques used but it is assumed they would have been to industry best standard at the time. The gold samples were confined to the gold bearing conglomerate with all known anomalism located close to the historic workings with 4 samples assaying 0.1g/t Au, 1.6 g/t Au, 2.2 g/t Au and 2.6 g/t Au. This work confirmed the original sampling of WMC in 1975, Table2, page 25 WAMEX A10453, and table x attached. • A further 77 samples are noted on CRA plans located on the gold bearing conglomerate horizon where CRA unsuccessfully tried to channel sample the unit. Marindi has not located assays from these samples to date. However CRA concluded their sampling was indicative of the presence of gold but recommended drilling to test the conglomerate horizon. This work returned low grade values and the tenement was relinquished. • In 1993 Border Resources NL held most of the ground covered by ELA 47/3555. Border reviewed the data and carried out a drainage sampling program collecting 97 samples. Samples were sieved to -1mm from which 50g of -80# material was screened out for base metal analysis. The weight of the -1mm sample used for Bulk Leach Extractable Gold (BLEG) sampling is not specified nor are the details on the technique used but analysis was done by a reputable laboratory and the method had a limit of detection of 1ppb. 18 samples returned greater than 1ppb and 8 samples better than 2ppb, the highest value was 15ppb. The gold bearing conglomerate area returned 1 ppb with a peak value of 5ppb near the historic workings. The higher BLEG samples are highlighted on figure 2 values are distributed over 9km and associated with conglomerate and arkose. WAMEX A39483 • A large amount of historic data is available to Marindi Metals but pertains mainly to iron ore exploration and appraisal of data is continuing.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Bellary prospect is a gold bearing pyritic conglomerate that has similarities to late Proterozoic and Archaean paleo channel/conglomerate occurrences around the world. These deposits occur at Witwatersrand in South Africa, Tarkwa in Ghana and the Jacobina deposit in Brazil. The recent exploration success by Novo Resources /Artemis at Purdy's Reward in the Pilbara may also represent a similar style of deposit. The Bellary Formation is the lowermost member of the Fortescue Group and sits conformably below the Mt Roe Basalt and this is the equivalent stratigraphic position to the Purdy's Reward occurrence.
Drill hole information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> <i>hole length.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to table 2 of this document, Drill Hole Collar Table.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See tables x, x+1 x+2 attached.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill-hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not known at this time.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate maps with scale are included within the body of the accompanying document.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The accompanying document is considered to represent a balanced report.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other exploration data collected is not considered as material to this document at this stage. Further data collection will be reviewed and reported when considered material.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale stepout drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further work will consist of low impact sampling allowed under the miners right provisions until the tenement is granted.

Table 1 – Historic BLEG Samples

Sample No	Au (ppb)	Easting (MGA 94)	Northing (MGA 94)
2	0	562,333	7,439,411
3	8	565,535	7,436,763
4	3	565,976	7,436,809
5	1	565,793	7,436,769
6	1	565,181	7,436,766
22	1	567,651	7,438,701
23	0	567,466	7,438,222
24	0	567,394	7,437,922
27	1	569,245	7,437,513
28	1	561,251	7,438,296
28	1	569,000	7,437,424
29	1	568,830	7,437,195
30	1	568,542	7,436,946
31	2	568,506	7,436,772
32	1	569,827	7,436,541
33	1	564,031	7,438,982
34	1	559,174	7,440,108
35	1	559,070	7,440,116
36	5	566,490	7,437,796
37	5	566,851	7,437,389
38	1	566,148	7,437,895
39	1	566,299	7,438,571
40	1	565,982	7,439,242
41	1	566,346	7,439,309
42	1	566,434	7,438,869
43	1	565,744	7,439,285
44	1	565,971	7,439,730
45	1	566,217	7,439,846
46	1	565,818	7,439,849
47	2	565,519	7,441,579
48	2	565,240	7,438,786
49	1	565,037	7,438,697
50	7	564,587	7,438,484
51	0	563,710	7,439,075
52	0	562,898	7,439,080
53	1	562,401	7,439,090
54	1	567,165	7,437,192
55	1	567,472	7,437,078
56	1	567,548	7,437,022
57	1	567,414	7,436,751
58	1	568,260	7,436,760
59	1	568,384	7,437,351
60	1	568,812	7,437,613
61	1	568,913	7,438,080

Sample No	Au (ppb)	Easting (MGA 94)	Northing (MGA 94)
62	1	569,216	7,438,308
63	2	569,419	7,438,383
64	2	569,630	7,438,507
65	1	569,833	7,438,464
66	1	569,831	7,438,165
67	1	569,346	7,437,945
68	1	570,022	7,436,393
69	1	570,719	7,436,974
70	1	570,907	7,436,882
71	0	568,285	7,436,300
72	15	558,681	7,438,606
73	2	561,672	7,438,984
74	7	561,407	7,439,097
75	0	561,155	7,439,064
76	1	559,915	7,439,866
77	0	560,006	7,439,935
78	1	558,707	7,440,327
79	1	558,696	7,440,738
80	2	558,533	7,440,460
81	0	558,137	7,440,916
82	1	557,786	7,440,716
83	1	557,103	7,441,111
84	2	556,573	7,440,466
85	1	556,786	7,439,824
86	5	557,424	7,438,997
87	1	557,654	7,438,919
88	1	558,316	7,438,357
89	0	559,311	7,438,588
90	0	558,870	7,438,611
91	1	560,044	7,438,360
92	1	559,811	7,437,950
93	1	559,866	7,437,866
94	1	559,578	7,437,757
95	1	557,826	7,438,388
96	1	561,740	7,438,140
97	1	561,418	7,438,191
99	0	561,112	7,438,339
100	1	561,113	7,438,590
101	0	561,408	7,438,658
102	0	563,192	7,439,106

Table 2 – Historic Drill Holes

Drill Hole No.	Depth (m)	Easting (MGA 94)	Northing (MGA 94)
82BDD1	28.5	565,935.56	7,437,996.38
82BDP5	23	565,964.57	7,438,005.78
82BDD2	34.5	566,022.54	7,437,828.71
82BDP4	20	566,034.98	7,437,842.16
82BDD3	40.5	565,996.60	7,437,797.61
82BDP6	20	566,205.83	7,437,842.07
82BDP1	25	566,216.13	7,437,810.03
82BDP3	48	566,148.81	7,437,772.79
82BDD4	37.5	566,203.78	7,437,796.58
82BDP2	20	566,222.42	7,437,774.79
82BDD6	61.5	566,176.77	7,437,591.55
82BDD5	20.6	566,225.47	7,437,631.97
82BDD7	58.5	566,638.59	7,437,495.28
82BDD8	68	567,354.10	7,437,272.64

Table 3 - Historic Rock Chips for JORC Table Purposes

SAMPLE NO	TYPE	EASTING	NORTHING	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ni	Co	Cr	V	Ag	Ba	As	Au	Mo	COLD Cu	LITHOLOGY
2826	RC	567570	7436880	34	10	180	64	0	30	100	0	280	0				?
2832	RC	568440	7437320	2	0	40	14	0	0	0	0	280	0				?
2823	RC	568820	7438190	90	0	120	134	25	30	120	0	210	0				acid tuff
2895	RC	566750	7438340	144	0	80	158	28	165	140	<5	210	10		0		acid volc.
2815	RC	566580	7438250	22	0	65	24	0	20	40	0	280	0				acid volcanic SED?
2805	RC	567220	7442920	4	0	10	40	5	0	220	0	570	1				
2813	RC	562080	7440220	64	0	90	20	20	0	140	0	250	0				agg. conglomerate
3019	RC	567870	7440640	118	20	145	164	30	90	30	0	160	0				agglomerate
3021	RC	568850	7440640	92	10	115	158	25	65	170	0	150	0				agglomerate
3024	RC	566420	7440240	110	0	130	134	25	180	130	0	20	0				agglomerate
3028	RC	567800	7439740	148	0	120	190	30	140	130	0	60	0				agglomerate
2901	RC	567510	7441090	498	0	15	156	20	535	170	10	0	15				
2902	RC	567450	7441320	92	0	100	142	52	20	150	120	0	<5				agglomerate
2888	RC	568510	7438860	74	0	80	100	30	0	280	0	190	1				agglomerate
2865	RC	564580	7439270	88	4	140	1000.00	128	1800.00	370	<5	0	<5		0		alt. basalt
3002	RC	568700	7437680	84	15	50	114	26	10	20	0	80	0				alt. basalt
3007	RC	563240	7439230	198	5	160	0.12	75	580	100	0	0	0				alt. basalt
3023	RC	566760	7440980	242	0	145	380	60	435	230	0	40	0				alt. basalt
3026	RC	567790	7439900	198	0	140	368	55	380	220	0	20	0				alt. basalt
2992	RC	567120	7437270	110	0	165	104	88	70	290	<5	100	<5				alt. basalt
2971	RC	563480	7439760	338	0	105	1200.00	100	450	190	<5	50	30		0		alt. basalt
2984	RC	564370	7436850	150	0	95	122	32	210	150	<5	190	20		0		alt. basalt
2943	RC	566850	7438040	25	5	45	285	55	370	100	0	10	1				alt. basalt
2851	RC	567180	7439190	282	0	85	1100	78	1100	240	<10	0	<5				alt. basalt
2852	RC	567230	7439120	286	0	100	1100	110	435	160	40	0	15				alt. basalt
2856	RC	567870	7439460	95	0	105	1200	114	1500	330	20	0	<5				alt. basalt
2869	RC	567890	7439210	14	0	75	12	22	0	170	300	0	<5				alt. basalt
2898	RC	NONE	NONE	420	0	120	400	50	410	200	0	20	1				alt. basalt
3035	RC	560360	7439700	370	0	85	230	60	310	420	0	0	0				alt. basalt
2816	RC	566470	7438440	82	0	55	40	15	0	50	0	160	4				altered basalt
3022	RC	567660	7440840	82	0	110	52	45	10	200	0	30	0				amy basalt
3027	RC	567042	7439785	26	5	125	28	15	0	190	0	90	1				amy basalt
2863	RC	567180	7439730	14	0	60	32	22	35	120	210	0	0				amy basalt
2867	RC	567450	7439360	10	0	90	14	26	10	150	210	0	<5				amy basalt
2802	RC	569710	7441420	128	0	40	260	40	350	120	0	30	0				Amy basalt
2917	RC	560610	7437980	64	22	25	84	36	55	90	<5	200	100	0.95	0		arkose
2918	RC	566060	7437960	62	16	35	114	16	35	100	<5	250	50		0		arkose
2919	RC	566060	7437960	120	14	30	202	68	70	130	<5	240	15	0.7	0		arkose
2829	RC	568110	7437440	52	0	90	158	10	80	180	0	170	5	16ppb			Au. conglomerate
2834	RC	568900	7437350	88	0	120	194	20	90	180	0	220	0	0			Au. conglomerate
3010	RC	562140	7439650	74	15	180	144	58	0	200	0	20	0				basalt
3020	RC	568660	7440660	58	10	115	100	30	10	220	0	130	0				basalt
3030	RC	569890	7440140	90	0	80	258	35	195	170	0	120	0				basalt
3047	RC	567070	7439400	42	0	200	720	20	975	230	0	60	3				basalt
2964	RC	564340	7439080	58	186	120	1000.00	82	540	110	<5	5	30		0		basalt
2966	RC	563230	7439540	106	34	120	868	102	145	130	<5	0	5		0		basalt
2941	RC	567450	7438890	512	0	180	320	65	390	40	0	80	0				basalt
2903	RC	567740	7438220	170	0	80	54	38	10	150	40	0	<5				basalt
2906	RC	568020	7438930	60	0	70	98	44	150	140	30	0	<5				basalt
2909	RC	567060	7437960	2700	20000	235	248	58	515	200	<5	260	125		0		basalt
2868	RC	567550	7438330	82	0	142	34	40	0	190	30	0	<5				basalt

* ALL VALUES IN PPM UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

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SAMPLE NO	TYPE	EASTING	NORTHING	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ni	Co	Cr	V	Ag	Ba	As	Au	Mo	COLD Cu	LITHOLOGY
2870	RC	567440	7438470	20	0	95	14	24	0	170	380	0	<6				basalt
2827	RC	566270	7437650	6	0	95	166	50	210	170	0	40	0				basalt
2830	RC	566140	7437290	128	0	125	286	30	135	110	0	130	5				basalt
2837	RC	567270	7437480	36	0	125	196	10	115	230	0	530	2				basalt
2838	RC	567210	7437470	126	0	130	112	50	45	220	0	80	0				basalt
2841	RC	567410	7437980	140	0	95	340	170	85	100	0	210	0				basalt
2809	RC	562770	7439250	70	0	75	44	40	15	250	0	0	0				Basalt
2889	RC	560440	7439670	358	0	200	344	60	1600	450	2	80	4				basalt in conglomerate
2914	RC	NONE	NONE	2500	510	10	24	6	70	10	<5	100	<5		0	1700	brecciated basalt
2865	RC	566380	7439440	10	0	110	20	30	10	210	400	0	<5				brecciated basalt
2818	RC	565440	7437030	4	0	75	12	0	25	0	0	190	0				carbonate sandstone
2803	RC	565580	7442790	62	0	150	218	110	15	220	0	40	0				Chl. Bas.
3012	RC	567530	7437640	42	0	90	192	0	180	80	0	70	0		0		conglomerate
3025	RC	567785	7439780	56	0	110	120	15	30	180	0	160	30				conglomerate
3036	RC	566230	7437610	72	25	60	94	30	125	250	0	160	30				conglomerate
3037	RC	566230	7437610	94	0	40	132	45	110	220	0	110	30	16ppb			conglomerate
3038	RC	566950	7437400	170	0	90	34	0	105	180	0	180	3	14ppb			conglomerate
3039	RC	566950	7437400	20	0	20	28	0	140	160	0	150	5	43ppb			conglomerate
3040	RC	566850	7437400	80	10	35	58	25	225	220	0	330	0	6ppb			conglomerate
3041	RC	566000	7437900	42	0	140	198	0	135	180	0	150	8	0			conglomerate
3042	RC	566000	7437900	40	0	155	278	20	150	170	0	240	1	0			conglomerate
2985	RC	566930	7438020	422	94	30	272	150	140	160	<5	160	25		0		conglomerate
2988	RC	568030	7438120	100	0	90	195	40	80	180	<5	220	16		0		conglomerate
2991	RC	566980	7437900	664	116	60	164	128	190	230	<5	870	150		0		conglomerate
2996	RC	566220	7437600	96	0	70	114	10	50	190	<5	200	1500.00	1.6			conglomerate
2997	RC	566220	7437600	70	145	30	6	10	275	210	<5	260	15	0.8			conglomerate
2998	RC	566220	7437600	188	182	230	184	368	260	180	<5	290	1500.00	2.2			conglomerate
2999	RC	566220	7437600	112	50	25	54	70	265	330	30	280	1500.00	2.6			conglomerate
2963	RC	560130	7438480	16	46	140	72	24	10	210	<5	180	<6				conglomerate
2967	RC	563690	7439060	144	38	35	120	28	155	70	<5	120	<5				conglomerate
2973	RC	561840	7439530	202	0	110	370	48	235	150	<5	150	5				conglomerate
2975	RC	561450	7440100	12	30	30	48	18	15	40	<5	40	<5				conglomerate
2977	RC	563580	7437540	46	46	75	84	38	20	80	<5	170	20				conglomerate
2979	RC	562840	7437390	28	28	140	410	74	85	110	<5	40	10				conglomerate
2922	RC	509200	7436340	92	0	92	76	30	0	260	0	110	0				conglomerate
2930	RC	567550	7436830	60	0	25	92	30	15	90	0	170	6	0			conglomerate
2831	RC	567510	7436850	92	0	35	420	0	0	130	0	430	1	0			conglomerate
2932	RC	567540	7437150	14	0	70	36	0	10	30	0	220	0	0			conglomerate
2834	RC	567540	7437390	34	0	20	130	0	100	40	2	270	0	5ppb			conglomerate
2942	RC	567460	7436960	24	0	120	170	55	80	50	0	30	0				conglomerate
2815	RC	NONE	NONE	116	600	140	266	42	190	90	30	10	0		0		conglomerate
2816	RC	567750	7438320	34	0	150	44	12	95	120	110	0					conglomerate
2862	RC	567510	7439530	26	0	85	48	24	15	130	320	0					conglomerate
2873	RC	560330	7439030	30	5	90	504	50	175	100	0	20	0				conglomerate
2857	RC	557690	7441010	42	0	105	250	50	100	100	0	260	0				conglomerate
2826	RC	556090	7437640	90	0	80	272	40	0	210	0	250	2	<5 ppb			conglomerate
2801	RC	555980	7436060	106	0	70	100	35	0	250	0	210	4				conglomerate
2811	RC	556710	7436960	118	0	150	98	0	0	50	0	50	0				conglomerate
2814	RC	567650	7437650	14	0	50	6	0	195	30	0	70	6				conglomerate
3029	RC	558180	7442650	10	0	85	244	30	45	0	0	40	0				conglomerate
2880	RC	558960	7437530	76	0	40	108	20	0	180	0	110	0				dolerite

TABLE 1: ROCK CHIP SAMPLES BY CRA

BELLARY DOME

BASE METAL ANALYSIS																	COLD Cu	LITHOLOGY
SAMPLE NO	TYPE	EASTING	NORTHING	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ni	Co	Cr	V	Ag	Ba	As	Au	Mo			
2804	RC	567160	7442920	66	0	100	66	45	0	290	0	20	0				diorite	
2864	RC	566300	7439240	1100	668	60	256	202	75	190	490	0	600				Fe nodules	
2842	RC	566180	7437970	48	0	95	80	0	50	120	0	130	4				Felsic tuff	
2927	RC	567310	7436500	32	0	265	330	20	20	260	0	230	3				Flow breccia	
2891	RC	567710	7441280	82	0	209	66	40	60	220	0	90	0				Flow top breccia	
2976	RC	NONE	NONE	844	308	155	394	0.10%	135	210	<5	200	500		30		Granite in conglomerate	
2893	RC	561340	7437990	16	0	10	16	0	110	50	0	30	0				greywacke	
2993	RC	566920	7437420	80	0	110	68	72	20	330	<5	180	5		0		greywacke	
2966	RC	564710	7439310	14	150	100	506	62	70	40	<5	0	<5		0		greywacke	
2970	RC	563430	7439840	254	20	190	856	92	348	170	<5	20	20		0		greywacke	
2913	RC	NONE	NONE	78	478	10	26	12	0	40		320	10		0		Greywacke	
2916	RC	565340	7439340	40	182	75	72	18	5	70	<5	370	<5		0		greywacke	
2853	RC	567190	7438980	72	0	290	1000	108	0.11	270	30	0	<5				greywacke	
2857	RC	567110	7439090	796	0	110	1200	102	865	140	30	0	<5				greywacke	
2807	RC	564770	7439100	162	10	95	306	75	25	80	0	180	4				greywacke conglomerate	
2828	RC	566230	7437610	136	0	95	64	65	0	280	0	40	0				microdiorite	
3004	RC	563580	7439620	108	0	110	456	40	250	10	0	10	1				micrite	
3016	RC	569130	7438260	136	0	210	136	55	45	110	0	10	0				micrite	
3043	RC	562400	7437780	22	0	10	20	0	0	290	0	680	0				mudstone	
3044	RC	562360	7437710	6	0	20	34	0	0	280	0	670	0				mudstone	
3045	RC	562150	7437850	10	0	15	16	0	0	260	0	690	0				mudstone	
2981	RC	562180	7437870	110	38	10	46	10	0	270	56	930	<5		0		mudstone	
2810	RC	566690	7438880	10	0	30	28	0	35	290	0	40	1				mudstone	
2962	RC	560420	7439680	56	308	280	126	26	810	330	<5	570	<5		0		pisolitic tuff	
2974	RC	561410	7440030	54	0	130	104	44	35	220	<5	250	<5		0		pisolitic tuff	
2911	RC	567080	7437460	134	1000	55	182	36	175	140	<5	260	40		0		pisolitic tuff	
2854	RC	566860	7439140	114	0	130	138	50	45	190	300	0	<5				Pisolic tuff	
2855	RC	566860	7439140	36	0	145	124	46	50	160	180	0	<5				Pisolic tuff	
2806	RC	566890	7438580	808	530	270	592	2200	80	230	0	60	400				pyritic conglomerate	
3009	RC	562600	7439170	390	100	145	160	280	65	90	0	50	4				Pyritic rock	
2892	RC	561220	7437830	108	0	165	500	110	675	270	0	0	0				Pyroclastic	
3008	RC	562900	7439160	32	0	200	92	95	50	210	0	10	3				qtz vein	
2978	RC	562670	7437530	15100	8400.00	790	2400	1400	70	270	24	420	1000		50		qtz vein	
2980	RC	562240	7437620	9400	11000	3000	17000	1400	50	470	<5	160	40		0		qtz vein	
2906	RC	563340	7439100	4500	10000	<5	<5	0	0	0	888	0	150		0	2000	qtz vein	
2907	RC	563400	7439100	5900	10900	10	14	4	50	0	60	150	10		0	1800	qtz vein	
2908	RC	563340	7439100	1100	25000	330	732	162	45	330	60	90	300		0		qtz vein	
2839	RC	567130	7437530	8	0	140	24	0	90	90	0	20	0				qtz vein	
2847	RC	566250	7439090	208	0	255	68	45	130	140	0	30	20				qtz vein	
2812	RC	569530	7436860	18	0	65	70	20	15	40	0	40	1				quartzite	
2928	RC	567220	7436830	18	5	50	62	0	30	160	0	300	0				sand/tuff	
3003	RC	564320	7439170	36	10	20	112	0	100	60	0	240	0				sandstone	
3006	RC	563330	7439270	146	5	170	298	20	210	50	0	30	2				sandstone	
3011	RC	562120	7439700	32	0	75	100	20	95	100	0	150	0				sandstone	
3013	RC	567580	7437680	20	15	30	26	0	10	80	0	90	0				sandstone	
3014	RC	564800	7439250	24	10	50	104	0	40	100	0	250	0				sandstone	
3017	RC	560740	7439600	60	5	110	166	15	130	40	0	100	3				sandstone	
3034	RC	560890	7439450	62	10	140	212	10	120	150	0	130	3				sandstone	
2994	RC	567610	7437690	66	20	15	<4	26	40	90	<5	180	450	0.15	0		sandstone	
29208	RC	569970	7437770	56	0	100	256	25	115	60	0	250	0				sandstone	
2921	RC	569950	7437730	36	0	25	100	15	90	140	0	180	0				sandstone	

* ALL VALUES IN PPM UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

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TABLE 1: ROCK CHIP SAMPLES BY CRA

BELLARY DOME

BASE METAL ANALYSIS																	COLD Cu	LITHOLOGY
SAMPLE NO	TYPE	EASTING	NORTHING	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ni	Co	Cr	V	Ag	Ba	As	Au	Mo			
2924	RC	568660	7438060	12	0	65	22	0	30	100	0	230	0			sandstone		
2925	RC	568730	7438080	14	5	30	28	0	35	90	0	110	0			sandstone		
2929	RC	567550	7436830	42	0	80	126	30	0	180	0	320	5			sandstone		
2933	RC	567620	7437240	8	0	25	34	0	10	110	0	80	0			sandstone		
2935	RC	564620	7439000	20	0	5	64	0	0	70	0	260	0			sandstone		
2936	RC	564340	7438740	14	10	20	20	0	0	40	0	170	0			sandstone		
2937	RC	565460	7438410	4	5	<5	10	0	0	40	0	150	0			sandstone		
2938	RC	566600	7438400	6	15	20	16	0	10	80	0	210	4			sandstone		
2939	RC	566710	7438470	14	10	45	42	0	0	80	0	160	3			sandstone		
2976	RC	568610	7439740	48	45	130	96	25	0	190	0	170	0			sandstone		
2879	RC	569800	7439380	8	0	125	38	35	0	230	0	130	0			sandstone		
2885	RC	NONE	NONE	68	140	270	170	20	50	160	0	160	0			sandstone		
2835	RC	566490	7437410	20	0	85	222	10	120	190	0	180	0			sandstone		
2843	RC	565830	7438340	48	0	125	270	50	105	80	0	80	2			sandstone		
2844	RC	566040	7438700	18	0	40	34	0	10	150	0	640	0			sandstone		
2845	RC	566420	7439040	34	0	45	150	0	75	110	0	260	1			sandstone		
2846	RC	566620	7438970	16	0	50	26	0	110	40	0	110	0			sandstone		
2849	RC	568420	7436970	16	>5	90	16	0	15	50	0	190	0			sandstone		
2850	RC	569710	7437880	36	0	65	262	0	70	40	0	140	2			sandstone		
2817	RC	569330	7437490	10	20	65	<2	0	30	0	0	220	0			sandstone		
2821	RC	568100	7437660	6	10	75	2	0	20	20	0	210	0			sandstone		
2824	RC	566030	7437470	6	0	85	6	0	0	0	0	260	0			sandstone		
2881	RC	567330	7442560	102	0	60	64	30	0	300	2	170	1			silicic rock		
2840	RC	567370	7437970	28	0	195	264	20	60	180	0	180	0			slt. mudstone		
3033	RC	560980	7439470	46	0	130	244	30	90	230	0	220	3			siltstone		
2987	RC	567500	7436740	24	0	25	90	16	0	170	<5	410	5		0	siltstone		
2990	RC	570720	7437280	14	0	35	14	10	0	0	<5	800	5		0	siltstone		
2910	RC	567060	7437390	76	1300	10	26	8	160	70	<5	230	30		0	siltstone		
2894	RC	565540	7439720	46	0	100	144	35	85	200	0	0	0			siltstone		
2808	RC	564150	7439080	526	670	540	166	750	70	0	8	90	100			siltstone (pyritic)		
3001	RC	565580	7438750	26	10	45	130	20	30	120	0	310	0			tuff		
3005	RC	563530	7439730	178	0	200	940	95	410	190	0	60	3			tuff		
3015	RC	564820	7439270	182	0	150	80	40	20	120	0	20	0			tuff		
3018	RC	567320	7441260	44	0	105	148	15	70	180	0	180	0			tuff		
3031	RC	560090	7439790	32	0	140	98	10	10	0	0	180	0			tuff		
3032	RC	565890	7439800	60	5	135	158	20	60	160	0	270	0			tuff		
3046	RC	566380	7438300	50	0	85	148	5	120	220	0	270	4			tuff		
2985	RC	570600	7436810	86	0	240	136	80	30	240	<5	180	<5		0	tuff		
2989	RC	570420	7437590	26	0	130	20	22	0	0	<5	70	<5		0	tuff		
2989	RC	569340	7438470	80	0	125	126	52	70	210	<5	90	<5		0	tuff		
2972	RC	563490	7440540	86	86	22	180	132	60	25	20	<5	320	<5	0	tuff		
2890	RC	567080	7438280	18	0	70	40	0	10	0	0	10	3			tuff		
2904	RC	567770	7436300	54	0	75	62	48	50	110	260	0	30			tuff		
2858	RC	567070	7439080	144	0	180	210	60	105	250	140	0	<5			tuff		
2859	RC	566960	7439210	46	0	150	1200	122	275	130	20	0	5			tuff		
2880	RC	567000	7439480	118	0	105	154	50	70	180	270	0	<5			tuff		
2906	RC	565880	7439480	72	0	160	126	46	30	260	280	0	<5			tuff		
2845	RC	569060	7437690	68	0	75	198	28	116	30	52	250	3			Tuff		
2844	RC	563680	7436520	12	10	60	50	0	0	130	0	280	0			tuff		
2982	RC	560740	7440430	440	38	110	82	46	25	280	<5	180	<5		0	tuff		
2883	RC	560360	7440450	140	0	110	138	44	45	250	<5	180	<5		0	tuff		

TABLE 1: ROCK CHIP SAMPLES BY CRA
BASE METAL ANALYSIS

BELLARY DOME

SAMPLE NO	TYPE	EASTING	NORTHING	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ni	Co	Cr	V	Ag	Ba	As	Au	Mo	COLD Cu	LITHOLOGY
2875	RC	557210	743830	2	0	125	50	0	210	160	0	30	0				Tuff ?
2877	RC	NONE	NONE	50	0	200	122	125	70	100	0	30	0				tuff ?
2890	RC	560530	743890	94	20	115	110	30	45	150	0	130	2				Tuff ?
2831	RC	565080	7438000	44	0	180	420	40	260	210	0	30	2				Tuff ?
2819	RC	569580	7437080	40	10	65	30	0	20	0	0	250	0				Tuff ?
2820	RC	568080	7437640	16	0	85	22	0	0	0	0	210	0				Tuff ?
2822	RC	568110	7437760	24	0	75	40	0	0	0	0	300	0				Tuff ?
2833	RC	560640	7437850	100	0	125	356	85	155	200	0	180	3				Tuff, silt
2823	RC	567940	7437710	122	0	135	352	40	70	120	0	180	3				Tuff, silt.
2912	RC	NONE	NONE	142	210	85	252	26	105	150	<5	430	5		0		Tuffaceous siltstone
2836	RC	567250	7437670	30	0	115	64	0	110	80	0	350	3				White cong.
LOI 3000	RC	566080	7436470	20	10	115	138	0	30	180	0	90	0				
2871	RC	NONE	NONE	130	0	70	78	26	10	330	540	0	<5				
2872	RC	NONE	NONE	28	5	10	14	6	0	60	430	0	<5				