

ASX RELEASE: 31 July 2019

Metalicity Confirms Mineralisation

HIGHLIGHTS

- Drilling confirms significant mineralisation at Champion, McTavish and the DCC (Diamantina-Cosmopolitan-Cumberland) Trend.
 - Cosmopolitan – 2 metres @ 22.1 g/t Au from 76 metres.
 - McTavish – 4 metres @ 6.4 g/t Au from 67 metres, including 1m @ 15.47 g/t Au from 67m.
 - Cumberland – 2 metres @ 1.4 g/t Au from 72 metres
 - Diamantina – mineralised zone over 9 metres with:
 - 0.72 metres @ 3.1 g/t Au from 167 metres,
 - 0.21 metres @ 8.8 g/t Au from 173.07 metres
 - 1.15 metres @ 1.5 g/t Au from 174.85 metres.
- Channel sampling of the exposed DCC Trend structure in the Cumberland Pit returns 1.85 metres @ 4.3 g/t Au, including 0.68 metres at 7.1 g/t Au.
- Four of the six holes completed returned significant intersections.
- Structural model confirmed, large (approximately 2.6 kilometres) strike extents of known mineralisation at DCC plus a further 3 kilometres at McTavish and Leipold identified are yet to be tested.
- This initial programme reaffirms the excellent exploration potential of the Kookynie Gold Project.

Metalicity Limited (ASX: MCT) (“MCT” or “Company”) is pleased to announce the return of significant intercepts from the initial drilling programme confirming mineralisation extends past previously developed and drilled areas for the Kookynie Project in the Eastern Goldfields, Western Australia.

Commenting on the drilling results, Metalicity Managing Director, Jason Livingstone said:

“Our drilling programme was designed to test whether the historical drilling has defined the limits of the known mineralisation. Having stepped out and targeted the gaps, we have confirmed that mineralisation is present well past the constraints of the previously drilled areas. This programme has allowed us to reach a substantiated decision point to start planning for a high-grade resource development phase.”

“The high hit ratio of mineralised intercepts for holes drilled is testament to the prospectivity of the project. With a more substantial drill programme, more higher-grade results can be expected.”

“This is exceptionally exciting to confirm and extend the mineralisation at the known prospects, our drilling, especially the diamond core drilling, and mapping, has highlighted the significant strike extents of the untested DCC Trend. In addition, the parallel structure, the Altona historical workings, has received little to no modern exploration attention whilst having historically produced nearly 90,000 ounces.”

“Together with our farm-in partner, Nex Metals Explorations Ltd, we have the opportunity to move quickly into a systematic, resource development phase on the areas of known mineralisation, coupled with testing the strike extents of all the Prospects. To the north of Cumberland, we have 2.6 kilometres of structure to

Metalicity Limited

ASX Code: MCT6 Outram Street
ABN: 92 086 839 992

www.metalicity.com.au

West Perth WA 6005

test, to the south of Diamantina, 1.8 kilometres, let alone the Altona area which hosts 3.7 kilometres of structure. To juxtapose this against that the main DCC Trend, where 360,000 ounces has been produced, is hosted in 1.4 kilometres of this structure. We have not only confirmed that mineralisation exists and extends in the historical areas, but still have around 8 kilometres of the same or similar structure to explore.”

The Kookynie Project is host to six, significant prospects; Champion, McTavish, Leipold, Diamantina, Cosmopolitan and Cumberland. The preparation of the Exploration Target was based on an in-depth review of the existing data, historical production and exploration efforts. The table below summarises the significant intercepts returned from this recent drilling programme. The full sample and assay list is available in Appendix Two.

MGA94_Zone 51 South														
Prospect	Hole ID	Tenement	Hole Type	Collar Easting	Collar Northing	Collar RL	Dip	Magnetic Azimuth	Final Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Down Hole Width	Grade (Au g/t)	Comments
McTavish	McTRC0001	M40/77	RC	350,647	6,754,118	423	-60	270	94	67	71	4	6.4	4m @ 6.4 g/t Au from 67m
								including		67	68	1	15.47	
Champion	CPRC0001	M40/27	RC	352,224	6,757,503	417	-60	270	112	Stope fill intersected - structure present, but mined out.				
DCC Trend	CDRCDD0001	M40/61	RC/DD tail	354,377	6,753,209	427	-60	270	186.33	167	167.72	0.72	3.1	0.72m @ 3.1 g/t Au from 167m
										173.07	173.28	0.21	8.8	0.21m @ 8.8 g/t Au from 173.07
										174.85	176	1.15	1.5	1.15m @ 1.5 g/t Au from 174.85m
DCC Trend	CLRC0001	M40/61	RC	354,153	6,754,058	429	-90	270	136	72	74	2	1.4	2m @ 1.4 g/t Au from 72m
DCC Trend	CDDD0001	E40/332	DD	354,728	6,753,398	432	-60	270	529.5	Structure diluted by Proterozoic Dolerite Dyke				
DCC Trend	CDRC0001	M40/61	RC	354,284	6,753,513	430	-60	270	148	76	78	2	22.1	2m @ 22.1 g/t Au from 76m

Table 1 – Significant Drill Hole Intercepts

This preliminary programme only tested the DCC Trend, whilst McTavish and Champion only had a single hole into each. Please refer to Figure 1 for Prospect, tenure and drill hole collar locations:

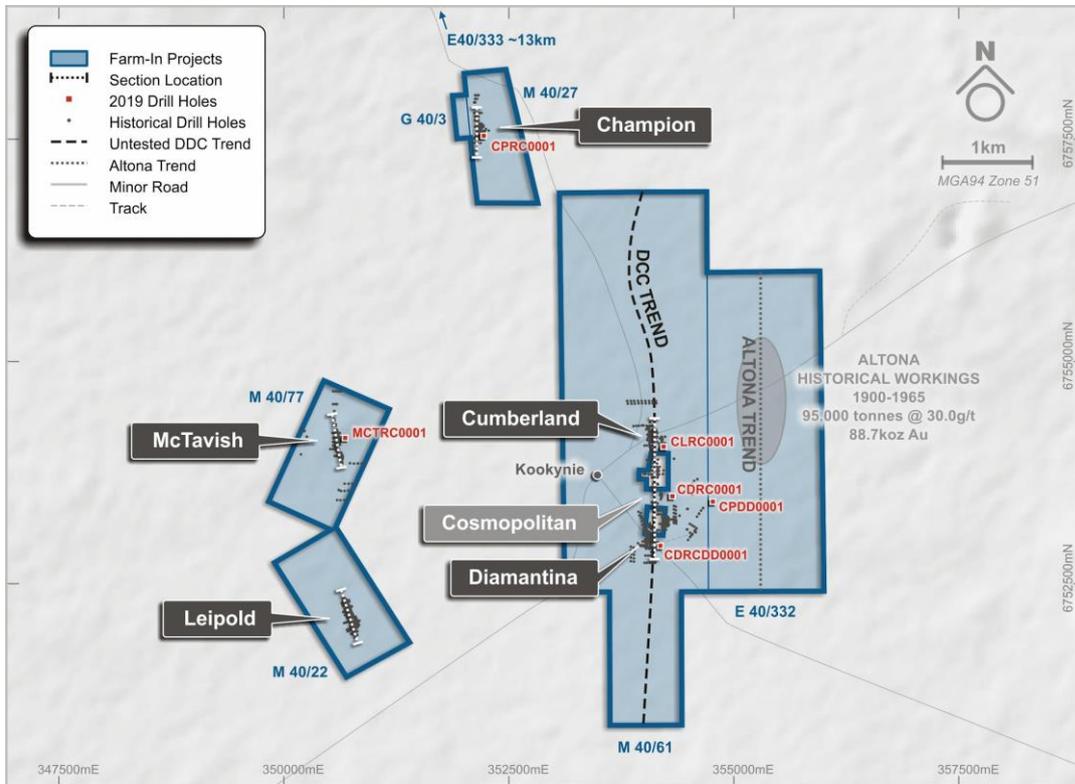


Figure 1 – Kookynie Prospect Locality Map with recent drill holes and mineralised trends.

Drill Hole Plane of Vein Long Sections

Below are a series of drill hole plane of vein long sections that illustrate the recent drilling pierce points:

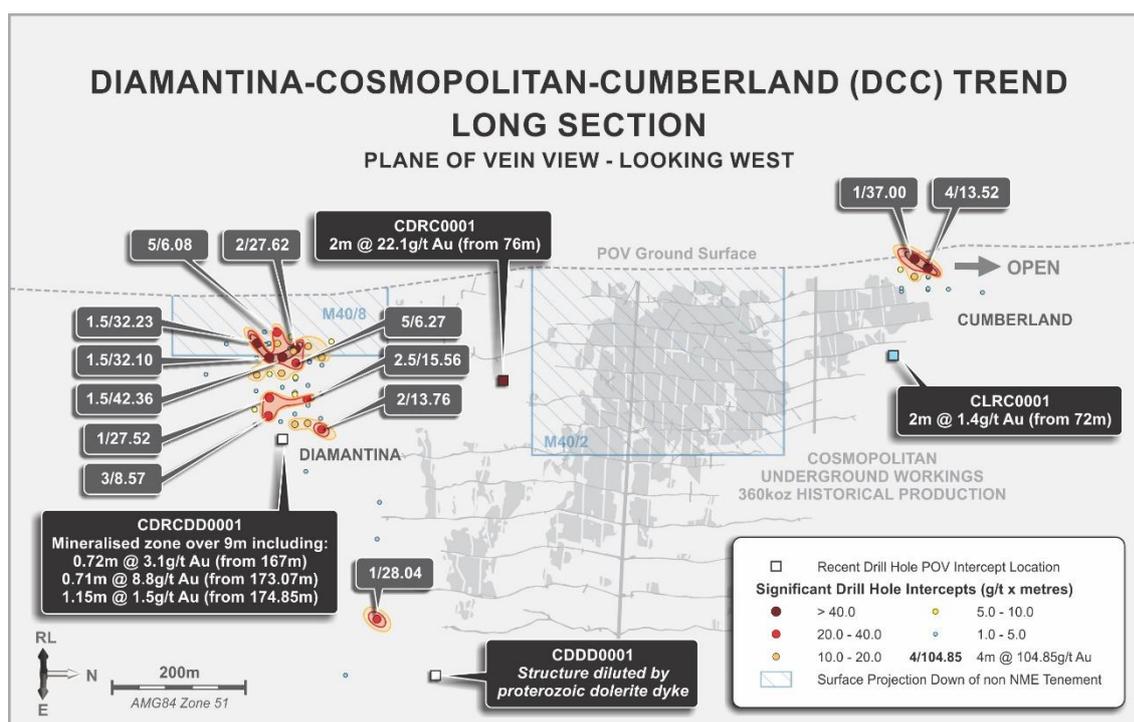


Figure 2 – DCC Trend Plane of Vein Section with recent drilling.

The DCC Trend Long Section illustrates the historical underground development and historical drill holes to date. Further annotated is the pierce points of our recent drilling programme and annotated intercepts returned from our sampling.

CDRC0001 was designed to test the area between Diamantina and Cosmopolitan. Historically, reports show that drive development occurred in this area, and channel sampling reported in 1905 showed the presence of the DCC Trend Structure, and that it was mineralised, however, historical drilling avoided this area. Whilst conceptually, and in the “Exploration Target” stated, please refer to ASX Announcement titled “*Kookynie Exploration Target Demonstrates Gold Potential*” dated 23 May 2019, we considered areas of historical workings to have zero potential. Therefore, this hole was designed to test the concept that historical workings did not stope out all mineralisation.

CDRC0001 was successful in not only intersecting the structure but showing that underground development in this area is restricted to drive development only and that significant mineralisation exists in this area. Given the reasonably shallow depth of the intercept to, and the lack of historical drilling in the drill holes vicinity, CDRC0001 has demonstrated that a sizeable portion of this structure is present and remains available for mineral resource definition.

Similarly, CDRCDD0001 and CLRC0001 which was designed to test the down plunge aspect of the Diamantina and Cumberland areas respectively, also intersected the DCC Trend structure returning mineralised zones – please refer to Table 1; Significant Drill Hole Intercepts.

Diamond hole, CDDD0001 intersected the DCC mineralised structure, but at this locality we discovered that it has been replaced with a Proterozoic Dolerite Dyke. Whilst the pierce point was some 60 metres down dip from the closest development drive, historical records showed that the mineralised structure was present in that drive, and the drill hole further up dip (NXDD003, 1m @ 28.04 g/t Au from 338.5m) strongly suggests the Proterozoic Dolerite Dyke development within the mineralised structure is limited. However, we have left this hole capped, but available for re-entry whereby “wedges” could be drilled at a later date to further explore this area.

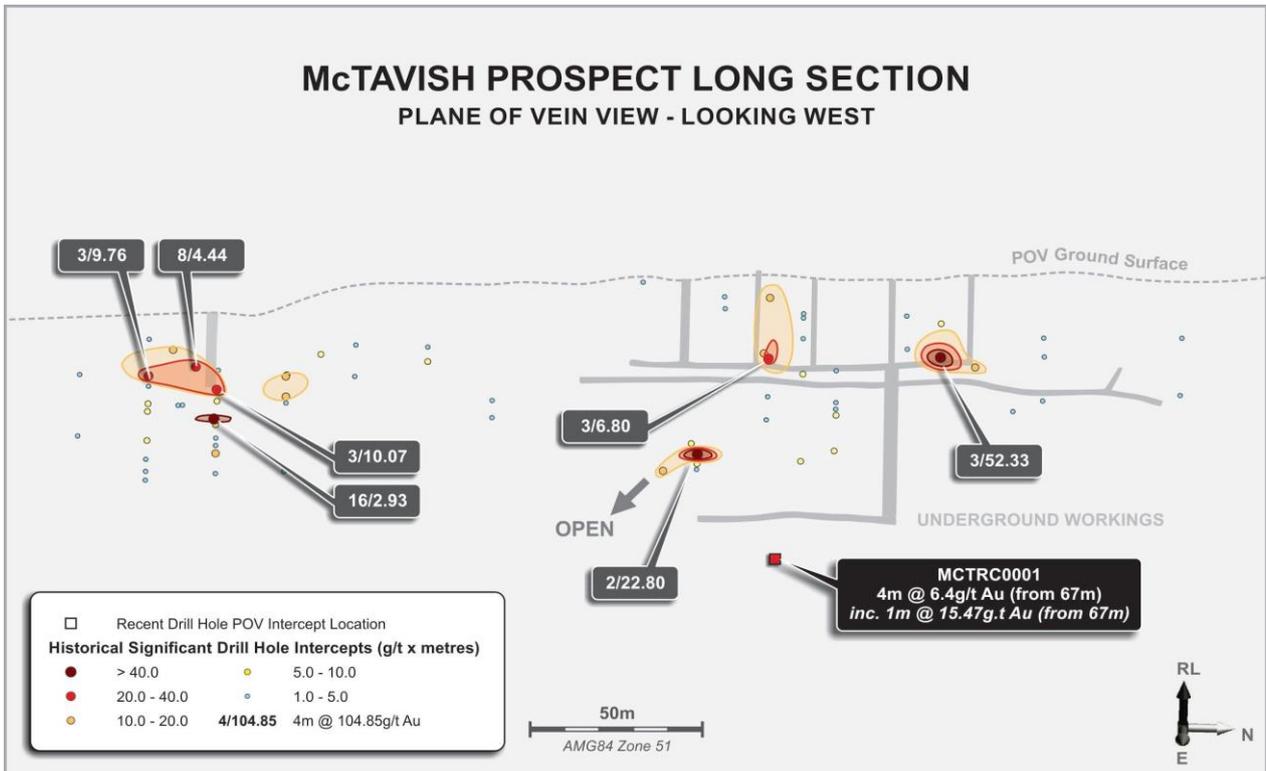


Figure 3 – McTavish Plane of Vein Section with recent drilling.

The Company completed a single Reverse Circulation (RC) drill hole at the McTavish Prospect to a depth of 94 metres in an area that is below the known historical workings and significantly down dip from historical drilling. We are pleased that the drill hole intersected the structure, demonstrating the down dip continuance of mineralisation beyond the previously defined limits of drilling, but to return an intercept of 4 metres @ 6.4 g/t Au from 67 metres is exciting to see the tenor of the grade continue.

Great encouragement is taken from the intercept including 1 metre @ 15.47 g/t Au from 67 metres, demonstrating a zonal distribution of grade within the McTavish structure. However, confirming that the mineralisation is extended at McTavish, allows for planning of a systematic drill programme with substantial step outs further along strike. Whilst we did not drill test Leipold in this round of drilling, that Prospect is on the same structural continuation as McTavish and presents an excellent opportunity for rapid definition of mineral resources.

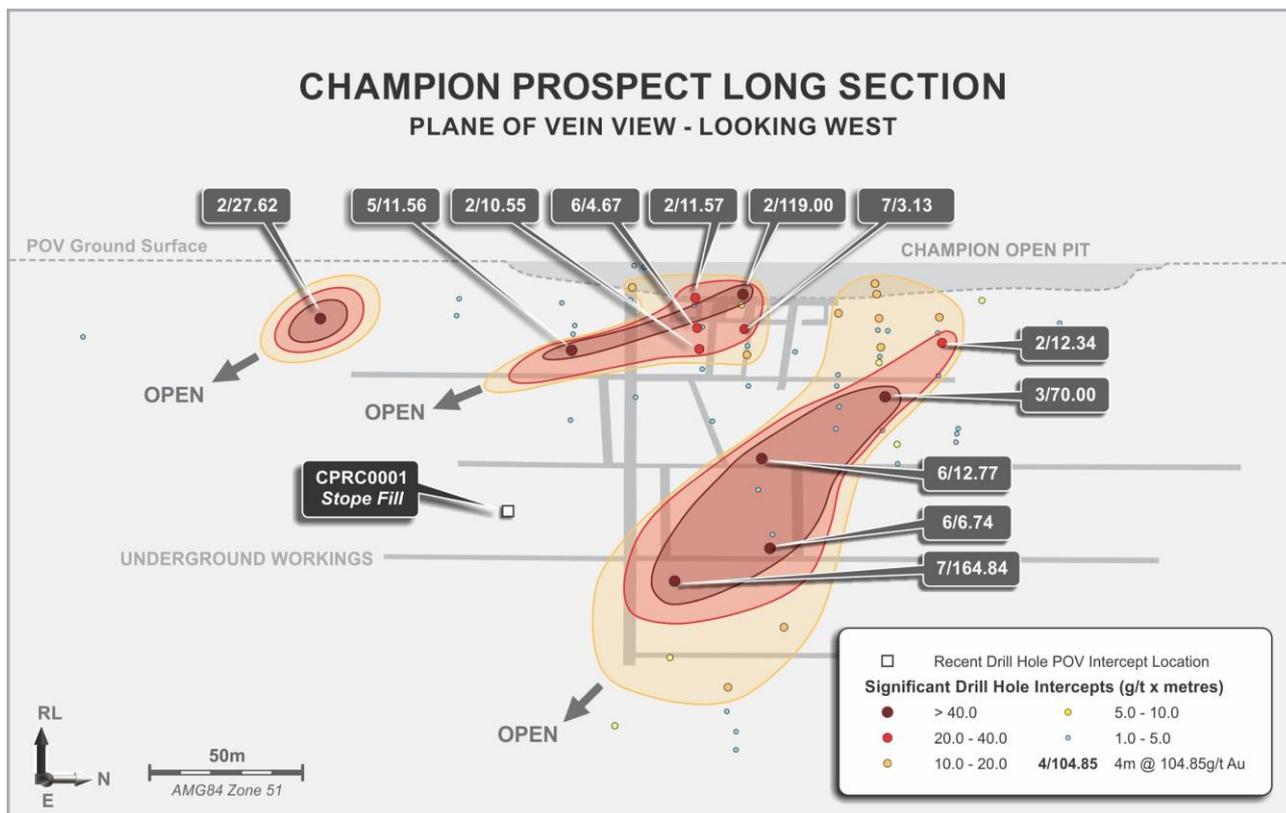


Figure 4 – Champion Plane of Vein Section with recent drilling.

Finally, given the success we had with CDRC0001 between Diamantina and Cosmopolitan in defining significant shallow mineralisation, the Company executed an RC hole to a depth of 112 metres to test the down dip extensions of historical drilling and the intra-development drive areas of the Champion underground workings.

Unfortunately, the drill hole intersected a back filled stope. But given the tenor of the intercepts some 50 metres north along strike, we believe that the area, given it was mined out preferentially to what the northern part has shown, illustrates that the down plunge extents remain exceptionally prospective for very high-grade mineralisation.

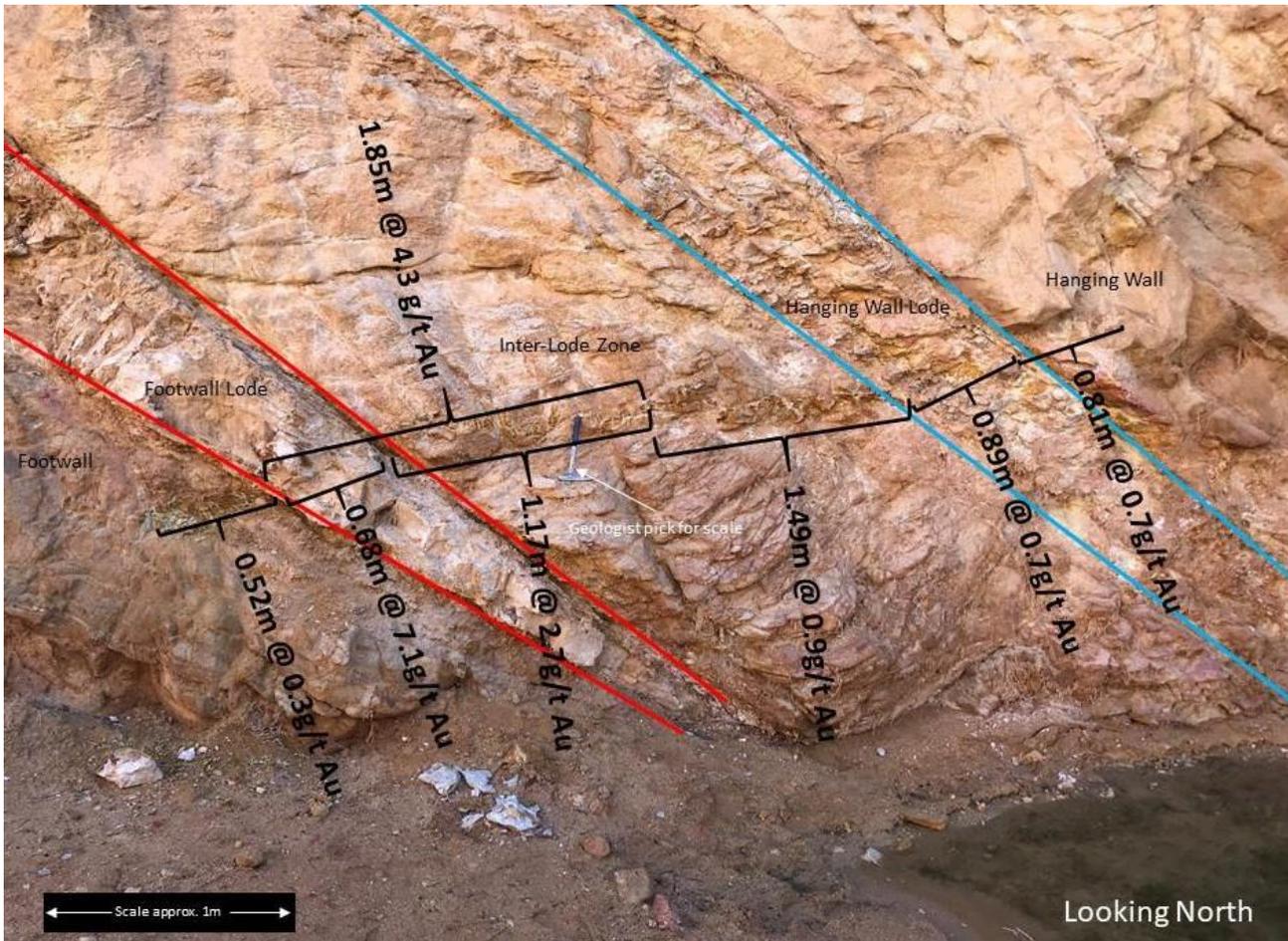
Cumberland Pit Channel Samples

Channel sampling from the Cumberland Pit vein exposure returned up to 7.1 g/t Au, and 1.85 metres at 4.3 g/t Au from a vertical depth of 28 metres. The Cumberland Pit was mined by Golden Valley Mines NL in 1989 to a vertical depth of 36 metres. From the table and photograph below, remnant mineralisation of the DCC Trend is readily observable:

Channel sample start coordinate (MGA94 Z51S) - *354,035mE, 6754161mN 399RL					
Location	From (m)	To (m)	Sample Type	Comments	Au g/t
Cumberland Pit	0	0.52	Channel	Footwall	0.3
Cumberland Pit	0.52	1.2	Channel	Footwall lode - true width 48cm	7.1
Cumberland Pit	1.2	2.37	Channel	Inter-Lode Zone	2.7
Cumberland Pit	2.37	3.86	Channel	Inter-Lode Zone	0.9
Cumberland Pit	3.86	4.75	Channel	Hanging wall lode - true width 56cm	0.7
Cumberland Pit	4.75	5.56	Channel	Hanging wall lode - true width 56cm	0.7

*Note – handheld GPS location, zone is approximately 28 metres below the natural land surface.

Table 2 – Cumberland Pit Channel Sample



Photograph 1 – Main DCC Trend Mineralisation observed in the Cumberland Pit.

Noteworthy is that it is encouraging to see mineralisation extending from the primary veins into the wall rock and the veined granite between the upper and lower veins being the inter-lode zone as illustrated in Photograph 1.

The Cumberland Pit is situated on M40/61 and is included in the farm-in agreement. Observing mineralisation cropping out of the northern pit wall, with little extensional drilling performed north of the pit, further illustrates the exploration potential of this area.

North of the Cumberland Pit illustrates 2.6 kilometres of potential DCC trend to the boundary of M40/61. However, this strike extent is under recent alluvial cover, which would mask any surface expression of potential mineralised sections of the DCC Trend to historical explorers who discovered the Cosmopolitan Mine back in the late 19th Century, let alone the 1.8 kilometres of untested strike south of Diamantina, and the 3.7 kilometres of Altona strike. These corridors present an exciting opportunity for future exploration programmes outside of the known DCC Trend Prospects.

Plan Moving Forward

In light of these results, the Company has proven the concept that mineralisation exists beyond what the historical data has been illustrated. The next step is to execute a staged, systematic drill programme designed to not only address gold grade and geology relationships to a level to support a mineral resource estimate, but metallurgy, geotechnical and density aspects to aid in potential feasibility studies at a later date. Concurrent with this phase of work, understanding and proving viable targets along strike is paramount to compliment any mineral resource development work to ensure a pipeline of development sites is defined to realise the full value of the Kookynie Gold Project.

A programme is being developed and details will be released to the market when appropriate.

Quality Control

The Company, as is normal during a drilling programme, implemented a quality assurance and control process (QAQC) whereby reconciliations with the drilled metre, the representative sample, and the actual sample bag that was submitted to the laboratory was rigorously controlled. Sampling was also based on geology, with spear two metre composites derived for zones of no apparent anomalism, compared to individual spear samples for zones of apparent anomalism. Original cone split samples from the rig mounted cone splitter were submitted to an alternate laboratory for further QAQC duplicate investigations.

Furthermore, usual Industry Practice is to insert a standard (referred to as a CRM – Certified Reference Material that has a known grade within a specified confidence interval), a duplicate or a blank (whereby it is devoid of any mineralisation whatsoever) into the sampling regime to ensure, and on top of the laboratories own QAQC measures of 1 sample in every 20 is to represent one of these samples to ensure quality control. The Company decided, due to the lack of historical QAQC measures, and to ensure the laboratory performed within specification, we implemented a 1 in 10 process.

The results returned by the laboratories where within the CRM stated acceptable standard deviation limits and the duplicity of the samples, given the nature of the mineralisation, were within acceptable limits.

Geology

The Kookynie Project area is in the Keith-Kilkenny Tectonic Zone within the north-northwest trending Archean-aged Malcolm greenstone belt. The Keith-Kilkenny Tectonic Zone is a triangular shaped area hosting a succession of Archean mafic-ultramafic igneous and meta-sedimentary rocks. Regional magnetic data indicates the Kookynie region is bounded to the west by the north-trending Mt George Shear, the Keith-Kilkenny Shear Zone to the east and the Mulliberry Granitoid Complex to the south.

There are several styles of gold mineralisation identified in the Kookynie region. The largest system discovered to date is the high-grade mineralisation mined at the Admiral/Butterfly area, Desdemona area and Kookynie (Niagara) areas. The gold mineralisation is associated with pyritic quartz veins hosted within north to northeast dipping structures cross-cutting 'favourable' lithologies which can also extend into shears along geological contacts. Gold mineralisation at Kookynie tends to be preferentially concentrated in magnetite dominated granitic fractions of the overall granite plutons observed within the Kookynie area.

ENQUIRIES

Investors

Jason Livingstone
Managing Director & CEO
+61 8 9324 1053
jlivingstone@metalicity.com.au

Investor Relations

David Tasker/ Colin Jacoby
Chapter One Advisors
+61 433 112 936/ +61 439 980 359
dtasker@chapteroneadvisors.com.au

Competent Person Statement

Information in this report that relates to Exploration results and targets is based on, and fairly reflects, information compiled by Mr. Jason Livingstone, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Livingstone is an employee of Metalicity Limited. Mr. Livingstone has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr. Livingstone consents to the inclusion of the data in the form and context in which it appears.

Note

This Announcement is designed to lift the Trading Halt in the Company Securities put in place on 31 July 2019.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement may contain certain “forward-looking statements” which may not have been based solely on historical facts, but rather may be based on the Company’s current expectations about future events and results. Where the Company expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have reasonable basis. However, forward-looking statements:

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

(b) involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from estimated or anticipated events or results reflected in such forward-looking statements. Such risks include, without limitation, resource risk, metals price volatility, currency fluctuations, increased production costs and variances in ore grade or recovery rates from those assumed in mining plans, as well as political and operational risks in the countries and states in which the Company operates or supplies or sells product to, and governmental regulation and judicial outcomes; and

(c) may include, among other things, statements regarding estimates and assumptions in respect of prices, costs, results and capital expenditure, and are or may be based on assumptions and estimates related to future technical, economic, market, political, social and other conditions.

The words “believe”, “expect”, “anticipate”, “indicate”, “contemplate”, “target”, “plan”, “intends”, “continue”, “budget”, “estimate”, “may”, “will”, “schedule” and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements.

All forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are qualified by the foregoing cautionary statements. Recipients are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and accordingly recipients are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements due to the inherent uncertainty therein.

The Company disclaims any intent or obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise.

Appendix One – JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</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 (eg ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay’). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Half core with samples only taken from the right side of the core (looking down hole on the orientation line) with a cut line offset to the right of the orientation line by 1cm. Core was cut using a brick saw and a semi-automated Almonte core saw – samples were washed with clean water, prior to sampling. • Reverse circulation (RC) sampling was conducted by the offsideers on the drill rig and checked at the end of each rod (6 metres) to ensure that the sample ID’s matched the interval that was intended to be represented by that sample ID. No issues were seen or noted by the Competent person during the entire drilling campaign. These samples are kept onsite in a secure location available for further analysis if required. • All RC samples were sieved and washed to ensure samples were taken from the appropriate intervals and to determine composites. • Composites in interpreted non mineralised zones were taken on 2 metre intervals using the spear methodology: • A 50mm spear made from PVC tubing was used to create composites in zones where mineralisation was not dominant. The green bag containing the RC sample was laid on its side, and in a top left to bottom right stab with the spear, then the opposite side, was taken from each 2 bags that represented 2 metres of RC drilling. On intervals where mineralisation or anomalism was seen, a single sample to represent that metre was taken using the above method. The original rig cone split samples remain onsite for further analysis or test work if needed and represent a physical record, beyond the chip trays, of the sample taken. • Channel samples from the Cumberland Pit where chisled off using both a G-Pick and hammer and chisel, collected into a clean 20l bucket. The collected sample was then transferred to a pre-numbered calico bag and submitted for analysis • The quality of the sampling is industry standard and was completed with the utmost care to ensure that the material being sampled, can be traced back to the interval taken from the drill hole for both RC and diamond core. • OREAS standards of 60 gram charges of OREAS 22F (Au grade range of

		<p><1ppb Au – this is a blank), OREAS 251 (Au grade range of 0.498ppm Au to 0.510ppm Au), OREAS 219 (Au grade range of 0.753ppm Au to 0.768ppm Au) and OREAS 229b (Au grade range of 11.86ppm Au to 12.04ppm Au) were used in alternating and sporadic patterns at a ratio of 1 QAQC sample in 10 samples submitted. The material used to make these standards was sourced from a West Australian, Eastern Goldfields orogenic gold deposit.</p>
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● RC drilling used a bit size of 5 ¼ inch. ● DD is orientated NQ2 diameter core.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● RC drilling sample recovery was excellent. Noteworthy is that of the 632 metres drilled, one sample at Champion was moist due to ground water inflows. ● Diamond core recovery was exceptional with near 100% recovery. ● No relationship was displayed between recovery and grade nor loss/gain of fine/course material.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. ● Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. ● The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● All recovered sample from RC and DD has been geologically logged by the Competent Person to a level where it would support an appropriate Mineral Resource Estimate, mining studies and metallurgical test work. ● Logging was qualitative, sampling with the diamond core was based on geological boundaries, and as practical, on the metre in which a geological boundary was intersected in the RC drilling. ● Core photography was taken on the diamond core with a suitable colour scale within the frame of the photograph
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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- 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Selected intervals, therefore, not all core, within the core drilling was sampled based on geological boundaries, the core was cut using a brick saw set up, and the right side looking downhole was the consistent side for sampling. ● RC samples were cone split from the rig. However, a 50mm spear made from PVC tubing was used to create composites in zones where mineralisation was not dominant. The green bag containing the RC sample was laid on its side, and in a top left to bottom right stab with the spear, then the opposite side, was taken from each 2 bags that represented 2

	<p><i>half sampling.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<p>metres of RC drilling. On intervals where mineralisation or anomalism was seen, a single sample to represent that metre was taken using the above method. The original rig cone split samples remain onsite for further analysis or test work if needed and represent a physical record, beyond the chip trays, of the sample taken.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All RC samples were dry except for one sample at Champion. All recoveries were >90%. • Duplicates were taken every 20 samples, however, given the lack of QAQC data in historical drilling, the Competent Person performed a 1 in 10 standard or blank or duplicate QAQC protocol across both the RC and diamond core sampling. • Diamond core duplicates were ¼ from the right side to ensure that ½ core remains and is available for further test work if necessary. • Outside of duplicates in the diamond core sampling, the right side of the cut line (with the cut line consistently on the right side of the orientation line (offset by 1cm), the ½ core was sampled and submitted for analysis. • The Competent Person is of the opinion the sampling method described above is appropriate as far as practical, and anomalous assays will be tested further by submission of the original cone split sample.
<p>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</p>	<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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire assay and screen fire assay was used across channel, RC and diamond core samples. The methodologies employed at NAGROM and Intertek Genalysis in these analytical procedures are industry standard with appropriate checks and balances throughout their own processes. • The analytical method employed is appropriate for the style of mineralisation and target commodity present. • No geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments were used. • A 1 in 10 standard or duplicate or blank was employed during this programme. QAQC analysis shows that the lab performed within the specifications of the QAQC protocols. The standards used were from OREAS and based on material sourced from with the Eastern Goldfields. Blanks were also sourced from OREAS as well. • All core submitted for analysis has had specific gravity determinations made to start to build the database of insitu density information for any impending mineral resource estimates in the future.

Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Umpire analysis was performed on the NAGROM samples by submitted rig cone split derived samples to Intertek Genalysis. No twinned holes have been completed. Data was collected on to standardised templates in the field and data entered at night. Cross checks were performed verifying field data No adjustment to the available assay data has been made. 																																																																													
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The channel sample and drill holes were marked in the field using a Garmin 62S handheld GPS. Drill hole collars will be surveyed using a DGPS. The diamond and RC holes were downhole surveyed using a “Champ Gyro multi-shot down hole survey camera”. GDA94 Zone 51S was used, collars will be picked up by a qualified surveyor using a DGPS (Trimble S7). The surveyed collar coordinates appear to be sufficient, however, better definition is required of the topography to allow for a JORC 2012 compliant estimation. Below is a table of the collar coordinates as drilled: 																																																																													
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location of data points: 																																																																														
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Prospect</th> <th>Hole_ID</th> <th>MGA94_East</th> <th>MGA94_North</th> <th>RL</th> <th>Drill Type</th> <th>Final Depth</th> <th>RC Depth</th> <th>DD Depth</th> <th>Dip</th> <th>Azi</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>McTavish</td> <td>McTRC0001</td> <td>350,647</td> <td>6,754,118</td> <td>423</td> <td>RC</td> <td>94</td> <td>94</td> <td>-</td> <td>-60</td> <td>270</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Champion</td> <td>CPRC0001</td> <td>352,224</td> <td>6,757,503</td> <td>417</td> <td>RC</td> <td>112</td> <td>112</td> <td>-</td> <td>-60</td> <td>270</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cosmopolition Diamantina</td> <td>CDRCDD0001</td> <td>354,377</td> <td>6,753,209</td> <td>427</td> <td>RC/DD tail</td> <td>186.33</td> <td>142</td> <td>44.33</td> <td>-60</td> <td>270</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cumberland</td> <td>CLRC0001</td> <td>354,153</td> <td>6,754,058</td> <td>429</td> <td>RC</td> <td>136</td> <td>136</td> <td>-</td> <td>-90</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cosmopolitan</td> <td>CDDD0001</td> <td>354,728</td> <td>6,753,398</td> <td>432</td> <td>DD</td> <td>529.5</td> <td></td> <td>529.5</td> <td>-60</td> <td>270</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cosmopolition Diamantina</td> <td>CDRC0002</td> <td>354,284</td> <td>6,753,513</td> <td>430</td> <td>RC</td> <td>148</td> <td>148</td> <td>-</td> <td>-60</td> <td>270</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Prospect	Hole_ID	MGA94_East	MGA94_North	RL	Drill Type	Final Depth	RC Depth	DD Depth	Dip	Azi	McTavish	McTRC0001	350,647	6,754,118	423	RC	94	94	-	-60	270	Champion	CPRC0001	352,224	6,757,503	417	RC	112	112	-	-60	270	Cosmopolition Diamantina	CDRCDD0001	354,377	6,753,209	427	RC/DD tail	186.33	142	44.33	-60	270	Cumberland	CLRC0001	354,153	6,754,058	429	RC	136	136	-	-90	0	Cosmopolitan	CDDD0001	354,728	6,753,398	432	DD	529.5		529.5	-60	270	Cosmopolition Diamantina	CDRC0002	354,284	6,753,513	430	RC	148	148	-	-60	270
Prospect	Hole_ID	MGA94_East	MGA94_North	RL	Drill Type	Final Depth	RC Depth	DD Depth	Dip	Azi																																																																					
McTavish	McTRC0001	350,647	6,754,118	423	RC	94	94	-	-60	270																																																																					
Champion	CPRC0001	352,224	6,757,503	417	RC	112	112	-	-60	270																																																																					
Cosmopolition Diamantina	CDRCDD0001	354,377	6,753,209	427	RC/DD tail	186.33	142	44.33	-60	270																																																																					
Cumberland	CLRC0001	354,153	6,754,058	429	RC	136	136	-	-90	0																																																																					
Cosmopolitan	CDDD0001	354,728	6,753,398	432	DD	529.5		529.5	-60	270																																																																					
Cosmopolition Diamantina	CDRC0002	354,284	6,753,513	430	RC	148	148	-	-60	270																																																																					
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The data spacing is sufficient to establish a relatively high confidence in geological and grade continuity, however, peripheral data to support the drill holes requires further work to ensure compliance with JORC 2012 																																																																													

	<p><i>Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<p>guidelines.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No sample compositing was applied beyond the calculation of down hole significant intercepts.
<p><i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i></p>	<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"> • All drilling was perpendicular to the main structure that hosts mineralisation. Secondary structures oblique to the main structure may have influence hanging and foot wall intercepts. • The author believes that the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures has not introduced a bias.
<p><i>Sample security</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The chain of supply from rig to courier to deliver the samples to the laboratory was overseen by the Competent Person. At no stage has any person or entity outside of the Competent Person, the drilling contractors, the courier contractors and the assay laboratory, Nagrom, came into contact with the samples. • Samples dispatched to Intertek Genalysis in Kalgoorlie were delivered to the laboratory by the Competent Person, no third-party courier used.
<p><i>Audits or reviews</i></p>	<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"> • No external audit of the results, beyond the laboratory internal QAQC measures, has taken place.

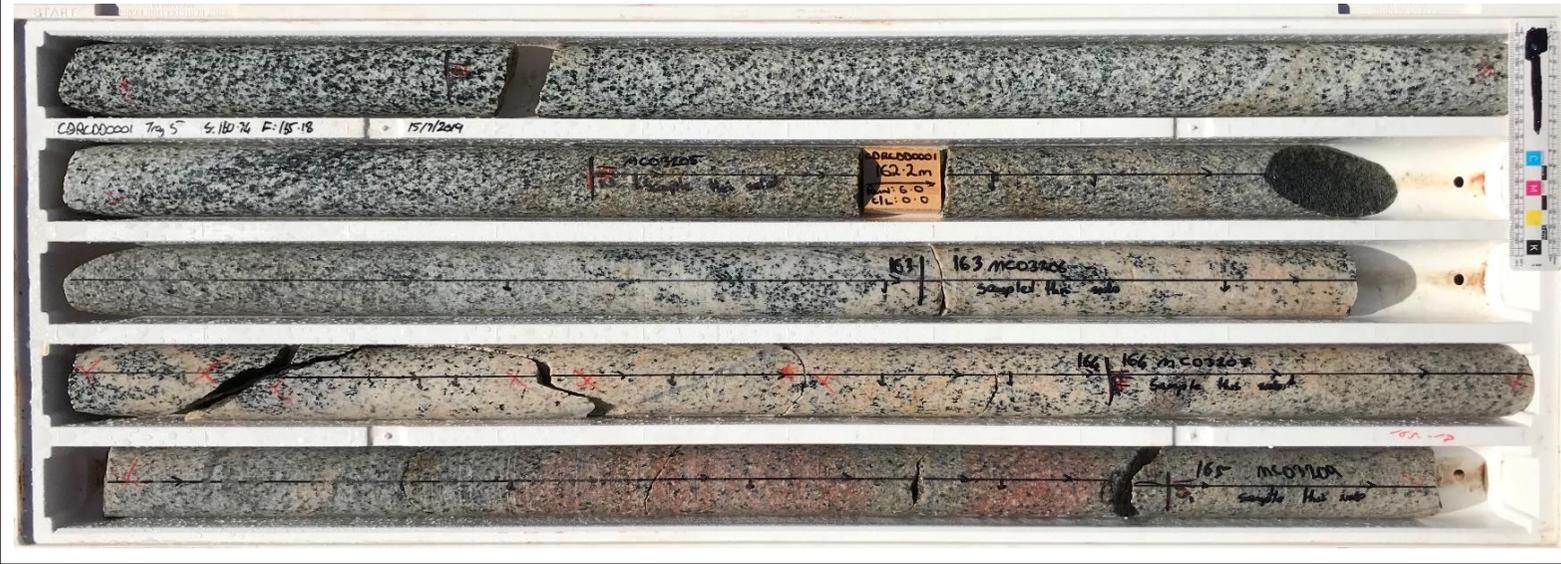
Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary																					
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Please refer to the tenement schedule below to where the drill holes were completed: <table border="1" data-bbox="1211 304 1794 651"> <thead> <tr> <th>Prospect</th> <th>Hole_ID</th> <th>Tenement</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>McTavish</td> <td>McTRC0001</td> <td>M40/77</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Champion</td> <td>CPRC0001</td> <td>M40/27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cosmopolition Diamantina</td> <td>CDRCDD0001</td> <td>M40/61</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cumberland</td> <td>CLRC0001</td> <td>M40/61</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cosmopolitan</td> <td>CDDD0001</td> <td>E40/332</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cosmopolition Diamantina</td> <td>CDDD0002</td> <td>M40/61</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Nex Metals Explorations Ltd hold the tenure in question. Metalicity is currently performing an earn in option as part of our farm in agreement (please refer to ASX Announcement "Metalicity Farms Into Prolific Kookynie & Yundamindra Gold Projects, WA" dated 6th May 2019) No impediments exist to obtaining a license to operate over the listed tenure above. 	Prospect	Hole_ID	Tenement	McTavish	McTRC0001	M40/77	Champion	CPRC0001	M40/27	Cosmopolition Diamantina	CDRCDD0001	M40/61	Cumberland	CLRC0001	M40/61	Cosmopolitan	CDDD0001	E40/332	Cosmopolition Diamantina	CDDD0002	M40/61
Prospect	Hole_ID	Tenement																					
McTavish	McTRC0001	M40/77																					
Champion	CPRC0001	M40/27																					
Cosmopolition Diamantina	CDRCDD0001	M40/61																					
Cumberland	CLRC0001	M40/61																					
Cosmopolitan	CDDD0001	E40/332																					
Cosmopolition Diamantina	CDDD0002	M40/61																					
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nex Metals Explorations Ltd have done a great job of collating the historical drilling completed over the previous 30 years. The historical work completed requires further field verification via re-down hole surveying (if possible) of drill holes beyond 60 metres depth – it appears below this depth; hole deviation becomes a factor in establishing the location of mineralisation in 3D. Furthermore, collar pickups require verification. All laboratory certificates for the assays on file are collated, only recommendation is possibly more duplicate information in mineralised zones. 																					
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kookynie: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project area is in the Keith-Kilkenny Tectonic Zone within the north-northwest trending Archean-aged Malcolm greenstone belt. The Keith-Kilkenny Tectonic Zone is a triangular shaped area hosting a succession of Archean mafic-ultramafic igneous and meta-sedimentary 																					

rocks. Regional magnetic data indicates the Kookynie region is bounded to the west by the north-trending Mt George Shear, the Keith-Kilkenny Shear Zone to the east and the Mulliberry Granitoid Complex to the south.

- There are several styles of gold mineralisation identified in the Kookynie region. The largest system discovered to date is the high-grade mineralisation mined at the Admiral/Butterfly area, Desdemona area and Niagara area. The gold mineralisation is associated with pyritic quartz veins hosted within north to northeast dipping structures cross-cutting 'favourable' lithologies which can also extend into shears along geological contacts. Gold mineralisation tends to be preferentially concentrated in differentiated dolerite sills associated with pyrite/carbonate/silica/sericite wall rock alteration.
- Below is an example of the mineralisation returned from CDRCD0001, full assays for the selected intervals are available in Appendix Two:

• Selected core photography to illustrate observed alteration and mineralisation typical of the DCC Trend:







<p>Drill hole Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For Kookynie (and Yundramindra), please refer to the Company’s announcement dated 6th May 2019, “Metalicity Farms Into Prolific Kookynie & Yundamindra Gold Projects, WA”, for all historical drill collar information, and selected significant intercepts. • For the drilling performed and subject to this announcement, please see the table in the section titled “Location of data points” Table 1, Section 1 of this announcement.
<p>Data aggregation methods</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All intercepts have been calculated using the weighted average method. Specific intervals within a weighted average interval have been described as part of the overall intercept statement. All results are presented in Appendix 2 for the reader to reconcile the Competent Persons’ calculations.

	<p><i>aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intervals were based on geology and no specific cut off was applied. • No metal equivalents are discussed or reported.
<p><i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i></p>	<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.</i> • <i>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').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Given the shallow dipping nature (approximately -45° on average) of the mineralisation observed at Kookynie, the nominal drilling inclination of -60° lends to close to truth width intercepts. • However, cross cutting structures within the hanging wall and footwall are noted and may influence the results.
<p><i>Diagrams</i></p>	<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"> • Please see main body of the announcement for the relevant figures.
<p><i>Balanced reporting</i></p>	<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"> • All results have been presented. Please refer to Appendix 2.
<p><i>Other substantive exploration data</i></p>	<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"> • The area has had significant historical production recorded and is accessible via the MINEDEX database. • All stated mineral resources for the Kookynie (and Yundramindra) Projects are pre-JORC 2012. Considerable work around bulk density, QAQC, down hole surveys and metallurgy, coupled with the planned drilling will be required to ensure compliance with JORC 2012 guidelines.

<p><i>Further work</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out 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"> • Metalicity intends to drill the known and extend the mineralised occurrences within the Kookynie and Yundramindra Projects. The Yundramindra Project is currently under the plaint process, however Metalicity believes that Nex Metals is well advanced in defending those claims. The drilling will be designed to validate historical drilling with a view to making maiden JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate statements. Metalicity has made the aspirational statement of developing “significant resource and reserve base on which to commence a sustainable mining operation focusing on grade and margin”. • Diagrams pertinent to the area’s in question are supplied in the body of this announcement.
----------------------------	---	--

Appendix Two – Drilling sample and Assay Information

Diamond Core Sampling and Assay Information:

Hole ID	From	To	Analytical Method	Laboratory	Sample Type	AU g/t
CDDD0001	81.81	82.12	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	1/2 core	0.031
CDDD0001	82.86	83	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	1/2 core	0.035
CDDD0001	92.35	92.41	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	1/2 core	0.014
CDDD0001	147.45	147.59	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	1/2 core	0.006
CDDD0001	147.82	147.88	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	1/2 core	0.022
CDDD0001	168.28	168.46	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	1/2 core	0.003
CDDD0001	168.69	169.13	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	1/2 core	0.006
CDDD0001	210.11	210.17	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	1/2 core	0.005
CDDD0001	222.33	222.44	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	1/2 core	0.002
CDDD0001	224.61	224.74	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	1/2 core	0.001
CDDD0001	294.66	294.98	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	1/2 core	0.002
CDDD0001	311.23	311.38	Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0.005
CDDD0001	363.27	364.11	Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0
CDDD0001	380.38	380.95	Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0.229
CDDD0001	391.09	391.47	Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0.026
CDDD0001	392.59	392.83	Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0
CDDD0001	402.39	402.63	Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0.008
CDDD0001	410.11	411	Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0.009
CDDD0001	411	411.63	Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0.033
CDDD0001	472.21	472.79	Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0.068
CDDD0001	514	515	Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0.552
CDDD0001	515	515.2	Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0
CDDD0001	515.2	515.44	Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0
CDDD0001	515.44	516	Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0
CDRCDD0001	157.42	158	Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0
CDRCDD0001	162	163	Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0
CDRCDD0001	163	164	Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0
CDRCDD0001	164	165	Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0.008
CDRCDD0001	165	166	Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0.016
CDRCDD0001	166	166.37	Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0.049
CDRCDD0001	166.37	167	Screen Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0.19
CDRCDD0001	167	167.72	Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	3.07
CDRCDD0001	167.72	169	Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0.02
CDRCDD0001	169	170	Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0
CDRCDD0001	170	171	Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0.093
CDRCDD0001	171	172	Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0.008
CDRCDD0001	172	173.07	Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0
CDRCDD0001	173.07	173.28	Screen Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	8.82
CDRCDD0001	173.28	174	Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0

CDRCDD0001	174	174.85	Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0.009
CDRCDD0001	174.85	175.48	Screen Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	1.44
CDRCDD0001	175.48	175.81	Screen Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0.8
CDRCDD0001	175.81	176	Screen Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	2.93
CDRCDD0001	176	177	Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0
CDRCDD0001	177	178	Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0.015
CDRCDD0001	178	179	Fire Assay 50g	Intertek Genalysis	1/2 core	0.006

Reverse Circulation Sampling and Assay Information:

Hole ID	From	To	Analytical Method	Laboratory	Sample Type	AU g/t
CDRCDD0001	0	2	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.018
CDRCDD0001	2	4	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.008
CDRCDD0001	4	6	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.003
CDRCDD0001	6	8	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.002
CDRCDD0001	8	10	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.002
CDRCDD0001	10	12	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CDRCDD0001	12	14	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	14	16	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CDRCDD0001	16	18	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	18	20	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	20	22	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CDRCDD0001	22	24	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CDRCDD0001	24	26	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	26	28	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.002
CDRCDD0001	28	30	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.009
CDRCDD0001	30	32	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.002
CDRCDD0001	32	34	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CDRCDD0001	34	36	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.004
CDRCDD0001	36	38	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CDRCDD0001	38	40	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	40	42	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	42	44	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	44	46	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.008
CDRCDD0001	46	48	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.003
CDRCDD0001	48	50	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CDRCDD0001	50	52	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.004
CDRCDD0001	52	54	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	54	56	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	56	58	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CDRCDD0001	58	60	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CDRCDD0001	60	62	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CDRCDD0001	62	64	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001

CDRCDD0001	64	66	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.002
CDRCDD0001	66	68	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	68	70	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	70	72	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	72	74	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CDRCDD0001	74	76	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	76	78	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	78	80	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	80	82	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	82	84	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CDRCDD0001	84	86	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	86	88	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	88	90	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	90	92	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	92	94	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	94	96	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CDRCDD0001	96	98	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.002
CDRCDD0001	98	100	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.002
CDRCDD0001	100	102	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CDRCDD0001	102	104	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	104	106	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	106	108	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	108	110	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	110	112	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	112	114	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	114	116	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	116	118	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	118	120	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	120	122	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	122	124	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	124	126	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	126	128	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	128	130	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.002
CDRCDD0001	130	132	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CDRCDD0001	132	134	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CDRCDD0001	134	136	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	136	138	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	138	140	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	140	142	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	89	90	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	90	91	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	91	92	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	92	93	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.003
CDRCDD0001	93	94	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.004

CDRCDD0001	94	95	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRCDD0001	95	96	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.002
CDRCDD0001	96	97	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CDRCDD0001	97	98	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.004
CDRCDD0001	98	99	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CLRC0001	0	2	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.016
CLRC0001	2	4	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.005
CLRC0001	4	6	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.005
CLRC0001	6	8	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.004
CLRC0001	8	10	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.006
CLRC0001	10	12	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.004
CLRC0001	12	14	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.002
CLRC0001	14	16	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.002
CLRC0001	16	18	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CLRC0001	18	20	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CLRC0001	20	22	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CLRC0001	22	24	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CLRC0001	24	26	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.002
CLRC0001	26	28	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CLRC0001	28	30	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CLRC0001	30	32	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CLRC0001	32	34	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CLRC0001	34	36	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.003
CLRC0001	36	38	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CLRC0001	38	40	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.024
CLRC0001	40	42	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.022
CLRC0001	42	44	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.030
CLRC0001	44	46	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.068
CLRC0001	46	48	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.052
CLRC0001	48	50	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.042
CLRC0001	50	52	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.468
CLRC0001	52	53	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.605
CLRC0001	53	54	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.035
CLRC0001	54	55	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.043
CLRC0001	55	56	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.305
CLRC0001	56	57	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.041
CLRC0001	57	58	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.006
CLRC0001	58	59	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.031
CLRC0001	59	60	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.010
CLRC0001	60	61	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.067
CLRC0001	61	62	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.037
CLRC0001	62	63	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.01
CLRC0001	63	64	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.07
CLRC0001	64	65	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.07

CLRC0001	65	66	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.03
CLRC0001	66	67	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.036
CLRC0001	67	68	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.006
CLRC0001	68	69	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CLRC0001	69	70	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.09
CLRC0001	70	71	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.36
CLRC0001	71	72	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.07
CLRC0001	72	73	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	1.56
CLRC0001	73	74	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	1.17
CLRC0001	74	75	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.28
CLRC0001	75	76	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.336
CLRC0001	76	77	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.058
CLRC0001	77	78	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.035
CLRC0001	78	79	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.178
CLRC0001	79	80	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.367
CLRC0001	80	82	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.075
CLRC0001	82	84	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.076
CLRC0001	84	86	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.158
CLRC0001	86	88	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.072
CLRC0001	88	90	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.032
CLRC0001	90	92	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.005
CLRC0001	92	94	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CLRC0001	94	96	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.003
CLRC0001	96	98	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.003
CLRC0001	98	100	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CLRC0001	100	102	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.002
CLRC0001	102	104	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CLRC0001	104	106	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CLRC0001	106	108	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CLRC0001	108	110	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.002
CLRC0001	110	112	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CLRC0001	112	114	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CLRC0001	114	116	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CLRC0001	116	118	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.002
CLRC0001	118	120	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CLRC0001	120	122	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CLRC0001	122	124	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CLRC0001	124	126	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CLRC0001	126	128	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CLRC0001	128	130	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CLRC0001	130	132	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.003
CLRC0001	132	134	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CLRC0001	134	136	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CDRC0001	0	2	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.019

CDRC0001	2	4	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.005
CDRC0001	4	6	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.008
CDRC0001	6	8	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.002
CDRC0001	8	10	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CDRC0001	10	12	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CDRC0001	12	14	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	14	16	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.163
CDRC0001	16	18	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CDRC0001	18	20	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	20	22	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	22	24	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CDRC0001	24	26	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	26	28	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CDRC0001	28	30	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	30	32	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	32	34	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	34	36	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CDRC0001	36	38	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	38	40	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	40	42	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	42	44	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	44	46	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	46	48	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	48	50	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.003
CDRC0001	50	52	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	52	54	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	54	56	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	56	58	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	58	60	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	60	62	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	62	64	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CDRC0001	64	66	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	66	68	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CDRC0001	68	70	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	70	72	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	72	74	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	74	76	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CDRC0001	76	78	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	22.100
CDRC0001	78	80	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.018
CDRC0001	80	82	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.007
CDRC0001	82	84	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.005
CDRC0001	84	86	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	86	88	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.002
CDRC0001	88	90	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001

CDRC0001	90	92	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.002
CDRC0001	92	94	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	94	96	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.003
CDRC0001	96	98	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CDRC0001	98	100	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	100	102	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	102	104	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.005
CDRC0001	104	106	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	106	108	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	108	110	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CDRC0001	110	112	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	112	114	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CDRC0001	114	116	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CDRC0001	116	118	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.008
CDRC0001	118	119	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.05
CDRC0001	119	120	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.66
CDRC0001	120	121	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.26
CDRC0001	121	122	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.06
CDRC0001	122	123	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.22
CDRC0001	123	124	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.12
CDRC0001	124	125	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.01
CDRC0001	125	126	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.28
CDRC0001	126	127	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.03
CDRC0001	127	128	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.02
CDRC0001	128	130	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.017
CDRC0001	130	132	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.124
CDRC0001	132	133	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.595
CDRC0001	133	134	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.553
CDRC0001	134	136	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.11
CDRC0001	136	138	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.07
CDRC0001	138	140	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.13
CDRC0001	140	142	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.08
CDRC0001	142	144	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.01
CDRC0001	144	146	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.01
CDRC0001	146	148	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.07
McTRC0001	0	2	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.013
McTRC0001	2	4	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.005
McTRC0001	4	6	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.003
McTRC0001	6	8	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.003
McTRC0001	8	10	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.002
McTRC0001	10	12	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.003
McTRC0001	12	14	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
McTRC0001	14	16	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
McTRC0001	16	18	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	

McTRC0001	16	17	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
McTRC0001	18	20	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.002
McTRC0001	20	22	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.006
McTRC0001	21	22	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
McTRC0001	22	24	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.005
McTRC0001	24	26	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
McTRC0001	26	28	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.008
McTRC0001	28	30	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
McTRC0001	30	32	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
McTRC0001	32	34	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.003
McTRC0001	34	36	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.014
McTRC0001	36	38	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.07
McTRC0001	38	40	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.023
McTRC0001	40	42	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.051
McTRC0001	42	44	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.032
McTRC0001	44	46	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.011
McTRC0001	46	48	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.048
McTRC0001	48	50	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.061
McTRC0001	50	52	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.021
McTRC0001	52	54	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.053
McTRC0001	54	56	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.05
McTRC0001	56	58	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.028
McTRC0001	58	59	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.070
McTRC0001	59	60	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.004
McTRC0001	60	61	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.005
McTRC0001	61	62	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.002
McTRC0001	62	63	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
McTRC0001	63	64	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.003
McTRC0001	64	65	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.003
McTRC0001	65	66	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.026
McTRC0001	66	67	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.006
McTRC0001	67	68	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	15.47
McTRC0001	68	69	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	4.88
McTRC0001	69	70	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	2.91
McTRC0001	70	71	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	2.31
McTRC0001	71	72	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.21
McTRC0001	72	73	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.182
McTRC0001	73	74	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.026
McTRC0001	74	76	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.075
McTRC0001	76	78	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.052
McTRC0001	78	80	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.007
McTRC0001	80	81	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.02
McTRC0001	81	82	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.01
McTRC0001	82	83	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.01

McTRC0001	83	84	Screen Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.01
McTRC0001	84	85	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.018
McTRC0001	85	86	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.025
McTRC0001	86	87	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.024
McTRC0001	87	88	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.044
McTRC0001	88	89	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.002
McTRC0001	89	90	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.004
McTRC0001	90	91	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.030
McTRC0001	91	92	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.023
McTRC0001	92	93	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.029
McTRC0001	93	94	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.023
CPRC0001	0	2	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.029
CPRC0001	2	4	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.043
CPRC0001	4	6	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.006
CPRC0001	6	8	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.002
CPRC0001	8	10	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.014
CPRC0001	10	12	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.004
CPRC0001	12	14	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CPRC0001	14	16	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.002
CPRC0001	16	18	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.004
CPRC0001	18	20	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.002
CPRC0001	20	22	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.020
CPRC0001	22	24	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.003
CPRC0001	24	26	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.008
CPRC0001	26	28	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.003
CPRC0001	28	30	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.031
CPRC0001	30	32	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.029
CPRC0001	32	34	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.014
CPRC0001	34	36	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.026
CPRC0001	36	38	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.010
CPRC0001	38	40	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.407
CPRC0001	40	42	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.631
CPRC0001	42	44	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.022
CPRC0001	44	46	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.158
CPRC0001	46	48	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.038
CPRC0001	48	50	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.041
CPRC0001	50	52	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.014
CPRC0001	52	54	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.024
CPRC0001	54	56	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.098
CPRC0001	56	58	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.018
CPRC0001	58	60	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.016
CPRC0001	60	62	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.009
CPRC0001	62	64	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.056
CPRC0001	64	66	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001

CPRC0001	66	68	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.008
CPRC0001	68	70	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.004
CPRC0001	70	72	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.002
CPRC0001	72	74	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.068
CPRC0001	74	76	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.278
CPRC0001	76	78	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.038
CPRC0001	78	80	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.008
CPRC0001	80	82	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.01
CPRC0001	82	83	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	<0.001
CPRC0001	83	84	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.005
CPRC0001	84	86	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CPRC0001	86	88	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.043
CPRC0001	88	90	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.004
CPRC0001	90	92	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.014
CPRC0001	92	94	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CPRC0001	94	96	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.013
CPRC0001	96	98	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.001
CPRC0001	98	100	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.004
CPRC0001	100	102	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.005
CPRC0001	102	104	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.017
CPRC0001	104	105	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.144
CPRC0001	105	106	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.046
CPRC0001	106	107	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.346
CPRC0001	107	108	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.036
CPRC0001	108	110	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.28
CPRC0001	110	112	Fire Assay 50g	NAGROM	Spear	0.031