

High-Grade Copper in Previous Drilling at Oracle Ridge Mine

- High-grade copper intercepts with significant gold and silver illustrate the grade potential of the mineralisation at Oracle Ridge
- Significant intercepts of high-grade copper NOT included in the existing NI43-101 Mineral Resource Estimate
- Planned work to focus on defining the extent of high-grade copper zones

Eagle Mountain Mining Limited (ASX:EM2) (“Eagle Mountain” or “the Company”) is pleased to report on its review of previous drilling from the Company’s Oracle Ridge mine in Arizona, USA. Highlights from the existing data base through unmined areas are shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – Significant previous drill hole intercepts through unmined mineralisation¹

Hole ID	Year	Collared from	From (m)	Length (m)	True thickness (m)	Copper (%)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)
OUH-063	2014	Underground	88.8	7.7	N/A	5.11	0.72	55.83
		<i>And</i>	98.0	5.2	N/A	6.44	0.22	62.90
		<i>Including</i>	101.1	1.3	N/A	15.52	0.24	136.8
ODH-015	2011	Surface	168.2	18.3	15.2	2.84	0.42	24.80
		<i>Including</i>	172.8	7.6	6.3	4.34	0.59	37.92
8-64-64	2014*	Underground	72.8	12.5	9.0	2.80	0.29	27.33
O65B114	2014*	Underground	81.7	11.3	9.0	2.83	0.47	27.58
		<i>Including</i>	85.3	5.2	4.1	3.45	0.71	37.94
ODH-008	2011	Surface	203.6	10.7	8.1	2.70	0.15	21.21
		<i>Including</i>	209.7	4.6	3.5	3.37	0.14	17.26
2011-016	2011	Surface	67.1	9.1	8.4	3.97	1.04	29.89
		<i>And</i>	105.8	9.1	6.6	2.57	0.45	21.14
ODH-019	2012	Surface	306.9	8.4	7.6	3.57	0.82	36.75
2011-051	2011	Surface	105.5	7.6	7.2	4.63	0.74	43.06
		<i>Including</i>	107.0	4.6	4.4	6.68	0.98	61.37

* Drilling completed before 2000 but re-assayed as shown

¹ Sourced from the existing Oracle Ridge Copper Mine database of drilling and assay information compiled by previous owners (refer ASX Announcement 29 October 2019 and Appendix C). The data underlying these intercepts has been validated by Eagle Mountain personnel and it is the opinion of Eagle Mountain that the exploration data is reliable.

Eagle Mountain Mining's CEO, Tim Mason, said: "*The high-grade copper with significant gold and silver at Oracle Ridge is very exciting as grade can have a significant influence on the value of mining operations. We plan to investigate the potential size of these zones using modern geophysics, quality geological modelling and drilling.*

The amount of data available to us from the last 50 years of exploration and mining at Oracle Ridge is substantial. We are the first company to consolidate all the historical information and this work will give us a new understanding of the geology and mineralisation at Oracle Ridge. We will leverage this understanding to prepare a new JORC compliant Mineral Resource Estimate and drill the best possible targets."

Review of Existing Database

The existing Oracle Ridge mine dataset **includes 618 drill holes for over 76,000 metres of drilling and 11,553 assays** (refer Appendix B). As seen in Table 1 and Figure 1, previous drilling at Oracle Ridge has delineated multiple zones of high-grade copper mineralisation, along with significant gold and silver. The Company sees significant value in defining the zones of higher-grade mineralisation to support future mining studies. The Company will update the mineralisation models as part of the planned updated JORC compliant Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE). These models will include a focus on the potential high-grade zones of the mineralisation.

The intercepts shown in Table 1 were used as the basis for the existing NI43-101 Resource, with the exception of OUH-063 (7.7m at 5.11% Cu, 0.72 g/t Au and 55.83 g/t Ag and 5.2m at 6.44% Cu, 0.22 g/t Au and 62.9 g/t Ag). OUH-063 is in an area of the mine informally known as Block 12 where copper grades are on average higher than the rest of the orebody. The geology in this area is less well known and interpretation from previous operators at Oracle Ridge did not connect this high-grade intersection with other orebodies. **This area is a priority drill target for potential extension** to the existing mineralisation.

To assist the modelling of the mineralisation at Oracle Ridge, a detailed structural and geological model is considered necessary. Detailed 2D geological maps were compiled by previous owners however no attempt had been made to create a mine scale structural model. The Eagle Mountain technical team plans to confirm the existing mapping by conducting a detailed underground survey and digitising the available structural data.

As part of the plan to define the geological models, Eagle Mountain is digitising additional detailed information for over 400 drill holes that were never included in the Oracle Ridge database. While the assay information was included, other valuable information such as detailed lithology and alteration were not included. Once complete, the updated models will greatly assist in understanding the geological controls of the mineralisation and the assessment of potential exploration targets.

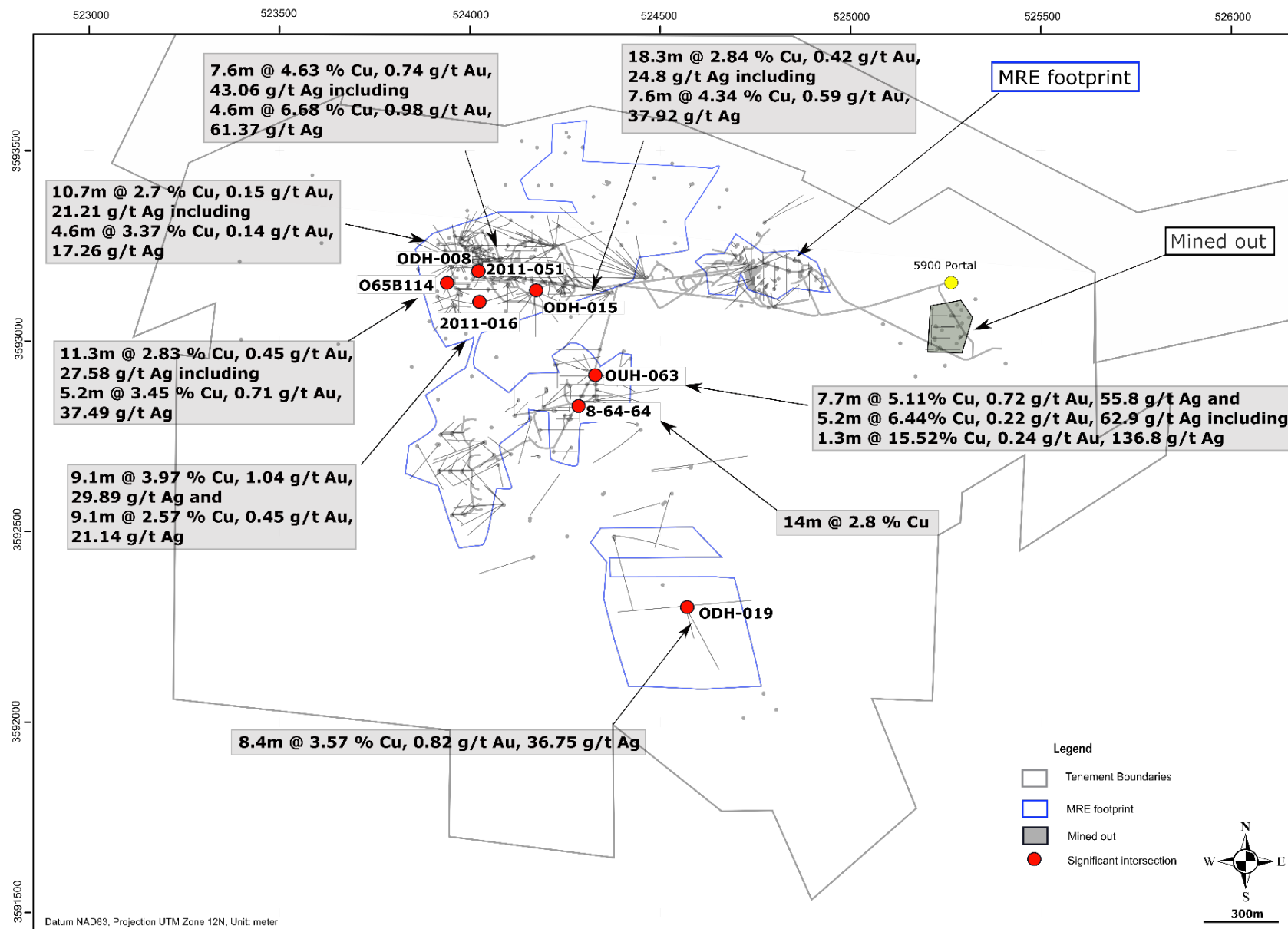


Figure 1 Location of selected high-grade intersections at Oracle Ridge. See details in Table 1.

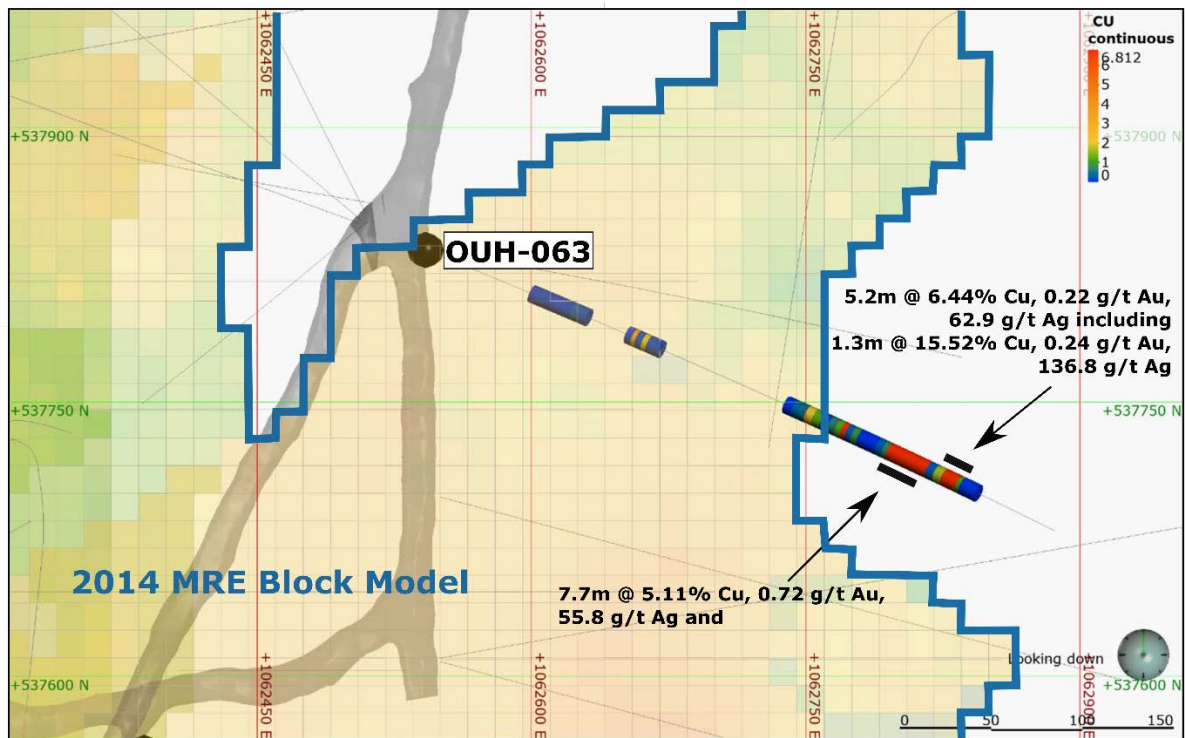


Figure 2 - Plan view of MRE block model, underground developments (black) and drill hole traces (light grey). **OUH-063 was not included in the NI43-101 MRE model.** Future drilling will target extensions to this mineralisation and improve the understanding of the local geology. Note: nearby intersections not shown for clarity

In addition, a review of the core by the Oracle Ridge technical team has identified that only discrete zones of mineralisation have been assayed in some core. Further unassayed mineralisation has been observed and this presents an opportunity to build on the existing MRE.

Skarn Mineralisation

Mineralisation at Oracle Ridge occurs within five main skarn zones. The skarns are believed to have been formed during the Laramide period, when most copper porphyry deposits were created in Arizona and the greater southwest US. An influx of solutions from a nearby intrusive was likely responsible for altering the pre-existing limestone into skarn and then depositing copper, gold and silver minerals. A conceptual graphic below (Figure 3) illustrates skarn formation.

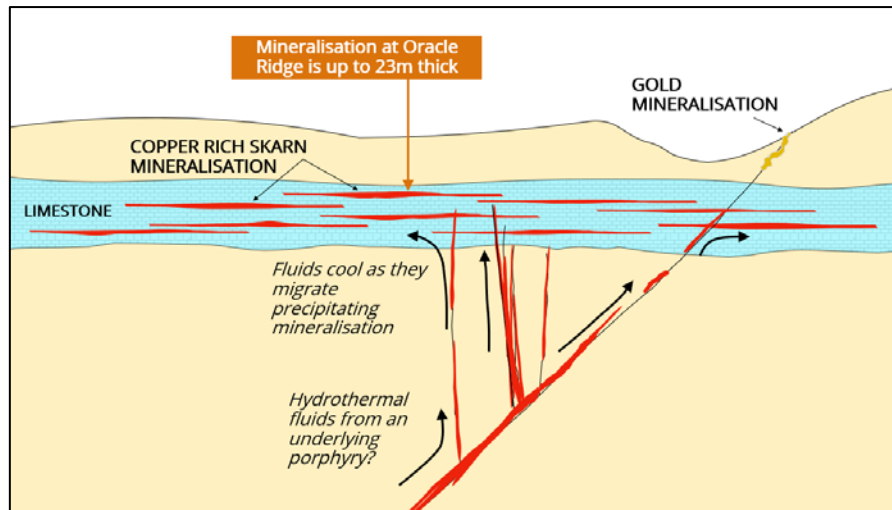


Figure 3 - Cross-Section of Conceptual Skarn Mineralisation

Oracle Ridge Copper Mine (80% Owned)

The Oracle Ridge Copper Mine is in Arizona and within the highly prospective Laramide belt containing many large copper porphyry projects.

The Oracle Ridge project includes a NI43-101 Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE") of 11.7 million tonnes at 1.57% Cu, 17.47 g/t Ag and 0.18 g/t Au² (refer ASX announcement 29 October 2019).

The project has significant infrastructure in place including approximately 18 kilometres of underground development, access roads, tailings facility, underground electrical and water services. Eagle Mountain acquired 80% of Oracle Ridge in November 2019.

Since mining ceased in 1996, there has been no modern exploration applied and very minimal drilling beyond the defined MRE. Eagle Mountain's exploration objective at Oracle Ridge is to both define extensions to the known Resources along with locating the source of the existing skarn mineralisation. Copper skarn mineralisation is commonly associated with porphyry systems, however the location of the potential porphyry system at Oracle Ridge is not known and is a key exploration focus for the Company.

² Cautionary Statement: references in this announcement to the publicly quoted resource tonnes and grade of the Project are foreign in nature and not reported in accordance with the JORC Code 2012, or the categories of mineralisation as defined in the JORC Code 2012. A competent person has not done sufficient work to classify the resource estimate as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code 2012. It is uncertain that following evaluation and/or further exploration work that the foreign/historic resource estimates of mineralisation will be able to be reported as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code 2012. Resource estimates and other information used in this announcement are based on the March 2014 NI43-101 compliant Independent Technical Report prepared by Dr Giles Arseneau of Arseneau Consulting Services Inc for Oracle Mining Corp. This report can be found on the Company's website "www.eaglemountain.com.au".

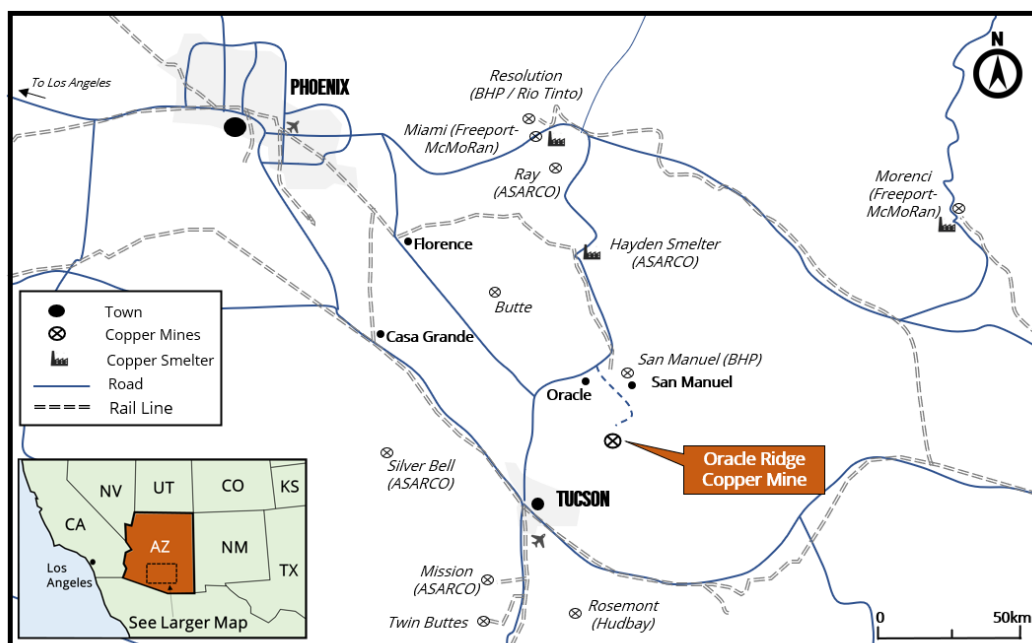


Figure 4 - Location of Oracle Ridge Copper Project

Next Steps at Oracle Ridge

- Interpret the results from the recently completed airborne VTEM geophysics (due for completion in May 2020);
- Confirm existing mapping and create a 3D structural and geological model;
- Define exploration targets which initially focus on extensions to existing mineralisation;
- Commence an exploration program focussing on priority high grade zones; and
- Develop an initial JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate.

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EAGLE MOUNTAIN MINING LIMITED

Eagle Mountain is a copper-gold explorer focused on the strategic exploration and development of highly-prospective greenfields and brownfields projects in Arizona, USA. Arizona is at the heart of America's mining industry and home to some of the world's largest copper discoveries such as Bagdad, Miami and Resolution, one of the largest undeveloped copper deposits in the world.

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this document that relates to technical information about the Oracle Ridge Copper Mine is based on, and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled and reviewed by Mr Kevin Francis who is an independent consultant to the company. Mr Francis is a Registered Member of the Society of Mining, Metallurgy & Exploration. Mr Francis holds no interest in the Company and has sufficient experience which 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 in the December 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (JORC Code). Mr Francis consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based upon the information in the form and context in which it appears.

The database of previous exploration results has been compiled under the foreign mineral code NI43-101. The data has been compiled and validated. It is the opinion of Eagle Mountain Mining Limited that the exploration data is reliable. Nothing has come to the attention of Eagle Mountain Mining Limited that causes it to question the accuracy or reliability of the historic exploration results.

All information pertaining to the results is presented in Table 1 JORC Code 2012.

Where the Company references results and technical information from previous ASX announcements including the Oracle Ridge Copper Mine and the announcement made on 29 October 2019, JORC Table 1 disclosures are included within them. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially effects the information included in those announcements, and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the results and resource estimates with those announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. In addition the form and context in which the Competent Persons findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original reports.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This announcement may include forward looking statements. Forward looking statements inherently involve subjective judgement, and analysis and are subject to significant uncertainties, risks and contingencies, many of which are outside the control of, and may be unknown to, the Company.

Statements regarding the Company's plans with respect to its mineral properties and programmes are forward-looking statements. There can be no assurance that the Company's plans for development of its mineral properties will proceed as currently expected. There can also be no assurance that the Company will be able to confirm the presence of additional Mineral Resources/Ore Reserves, that any mineralisation will prove to be economic or that a mine will successfully be developed on any of the Company's mineral properties. The performance of the Company may be influenced by a number of factors which are outside the control of the Company and its Directors, staff and contractors. Given these uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward looking statements.

Appendix A

Mineral Resource Estimation

The resource estimates provided in this announcement have been taken from the 31 March 2014 Independent Technical Report for the Oracle Ridge Project prepared by Dr Gilles Arseneau, P.Geo, principal of Arseneau Consulting Services Inc. (refer ASX announcement 29 October 2019)

These resource estimates are Canadian NI43-101 compliant. As such, the Canadian Institute of Mining applies a standard that there are "reasonable prospects for economic extraction" in its definition of Mineral Resources.

Arseneau considers that "major portions of the Oracle Ridge Project are amenable to underground extraction".

The table below presents the Mineral Resource Estimate calculated by Arseneau at a 1.0% CuEq (copper equivalent) cut-off grade. The Mineral Resource Estimate is not JORC compliant.

Resource Class	Tonnes (Millions)	Cu %	Ag g/t	Au g/t	Contained Cu, lbs (Millions)	Contained Ag, oz (Millions)	Contained Au, oz ('000)
Measured	1.06	1.59	18.86	0.24	37	0.6	8
Indicated	5.58	1.61	17.83	0.21	199	3.2	38
Inferred	5.12	1.53	16.80	0.14	173	3	22
Total	11.76	1.57	17.47	0.18	409	6.8	68

Table 1 Summary of latest Mineral Resource Estimate – NI43-101 Compliant.

Note in respect to Copper Equivalency: the cut-off grade of 1% CuEQ was used to ensure reasonable prospects of economic extraction assuming underground mining. Silver and gold grade estimates were based on a less comprehensive data set than the copper grade estimates. Where copper grade estimates exist without accompanying silver and gold grade estimates, the drill hole was not used to estimate silver or gold grade. Copper equivalency has been estimated using metal pricing of US\$2.80 per pound of copper, US\$20 per ounce of silver and US\$1,300 per ounce of gold. Metallurgical recovery was derived from preliminary locked cycle test results and assumed to be 81% for gold and silver. The prices used were a reflection of market at the time of the Mineral Resource Estimate and reasonable forecasts. The formula used is as follows:

$$\text{CuEQ} = \text{Cu}\% + \{(\text{Ag oz/ton} \times \text{US\$20} \times 0.81) + (\text{Au oz/ton} \times \text{US\$1,300} \times 0.81)\} / \$2.80 / 2,000 \times 100$$

Cautionary Statement: references in this announcement to the publicly quoted resource tonnes and grade of the Project are foreign in nature and not reported in accordance with the JORC Code 2012, or the categories of mineralisation as defined in the JORC Code 2012. A competent person has not done sufficient work to classify the resource estimate as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code 2012. It is uncertain that following evaluation and/or further exploration work that the foreign/historic resource estimates of mineralisation will be able to be reported as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code 2012. Resource estimates and other information used in this announcement are based on the March 2014 NI43-101 compliant Independent Technical Report prepared by Dr Giles Arseneau of Arseneau Consulting Services Inc for Oracle Mining Corp. This report can be found on the Company's website "www.eaglemountain.com.au".

Appendix B – Previous Drill Hole Information

This appendix provides collar information for all holes drilled previously from surface and underground at the Oracle Ridge Copper Mine in Arizona. Some of the drilling outlined in the table below was undertaken prior to the cessation of mining activities. As such some of the holes are through areas which are now mined out. Information from these holes is still relevant to understanding the geology and mineralisation at Oracle Ridge.

Hole Name	Year	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Dip Azimuth	Dip
2011-016	2011	Surface	524027	3593094	2126	322	112	89
2011-039	2011	Surface	524172	3593123	2150	326	0	90
2011-043	2011	Surface	524257	3593538	2006	122	236	90
2011-051	2011	Surface	524023	3593177	2103	307	211	90
2011-071	2011	Surface	524084	3593210	2128	335	245	88
2011-074	2011	Surface	524587	3593401	2039	344	169	89
2011-130	2011	Surface	524575	3592663	2090	351	261	72
2011-135	2011	Surface	524363	3593402	2046	338	267	89
ODH-001	2011	Surface	524038	3592727	2296	322	247	60
ODH-002	2011	Surface	523973	3593207	2067	224	118	89
ODH-003	2011	Surface	524186	3593258	2068	263	161	70
ODH-004	2011	Surface	524199	3592868	2287	365	148	88
ODH-005	2011	Surface	524258	3592876	2252	417	42	88
ODH-006	2011	Surface	524027	3593094	2126	240	76	61
ODH-007	2011	Surface	524026	3593094	2126	226	74	70
ODH-008	2011	Surface	524022	3593178	2103	269	10	70
ODH-009	2011	Surface	523973	3593215	2067	100	156	65
ODH-010	2011	Surface	524172	3593123	2151	246	179	76
ODH-011	2011	Surface	524171	3593124	2150	212	262	76
ODH-012	2011	Surface	524172	3593122	2150	215	254	60
ODH-013	2011	Surface	524172	3593123	2150	270	136	65
ODH-014	2011	Surface	524174	3593124	2150	291	113	65
ODH-015	2011	Surface	524173	3593126	2150	237	347	78
ODH-016	2011	Surface	524081	3593209	2128	170	160	75
ODH-017	2011	Surface	524082	3593206	2128	311	135	74
ODH-018	2011	Surface	524101	3593138	2154	205	150	81
ODH-019	2012	Surface	524372	3592479	2193	386	91	61
ODH-020	2012	Surface	524081	3593208	2128	209	150	66
ODH-021	2012	Surface	524080	3593209	2128	203	182	72
ODH-022	2012	Surface	524100	3593139	2153	161	182	72
ODH-022B	2012	Surface	524100	3593139	2154	197	178	61
ODH-023	2012	Surface	524349	3592594	2210	167	0	90
ODH-024	2012	Surface	524737	3593190	1910	134	243	50
ODH-025	2012	Surface	524172	3593123	2150	291	177	64
ODH-026	2012	Surface	524736	3593191	1910	193	267	50
ODH-027	2012	Surface	524737	3593191	1910	198	263	58
ODH-028	2012	Surface	524171	3593123	2151	212	214	67
ODH-029	2012	Surface	524171	3593123	2151	198	234	75

Hole Name	Year	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Dip Azimuth	Dip
ODH-030	2012	Surface	524774	3593298	1907	230	60	47
ODH-031	2012	Surface	524775	3593298	1907	203	53	50
ODH-032	2012	Surface	524774	3593297	1907	202	54	62
ODH-033	2012	Surface	524739	3593191	1911	131	226	64
ODH-034	2012	Surface	524742	3593148	1911	177	249	45
ODH-035	2012	Surface	524743	3593149	1911	145	242	59
ODH-036	2012	Surface	524742	3593139	1912	144	225	50
ODH-037	2012	Surface	523972	3593207	2067	182	292	48
ODH-038	2012	Surface	523972	3593207	2067	190	273	45
ODH-039	2012	Surface	523972	3593206	2067	156	238	59
ODH-040	2012	Surface	523970	3593205	2067	137	138	78
ODH-041	2012	Surface	524743	3593151	1911	152	261	54
ODH-042	2012	Surface	523970	3593204	2067	138	90	80
ODH-043	2012	Surface	523970	3593205	2067	134	152	75
ODH-044	2012	Surface	523961	3593087	2096	88	142	65
ODH-045	2012	Surface	523963	3593087	2095	109	94	67
ODH-046	2012	Surface	523961	3593087	2096	78	172	62
ODH-047	2012	Surface	523970	3593201	2068	130	204	44
ODH-048	2012	Surface	523962	3593088	2096	28	250	67
ODH-049	2012	Surface	523970	3593205	2068	116	235	44
ODH-050	2012	Surface	523970	3593208	2068	108	262	45
ODH-051	2012	Surface	523970	3593208	2068	148	301	45
ODH-052	2012	Surface	523958	3593088	2096	111	250	67
ODH-053	2012	Surface	523970	3593208	2068	121	301	60
ODH-054	2012	Surface	523958	3593088	2096	109	339	60
ODH-055	2012	Surface	523970	3593208	2068	108	218	66
ODH-056	2012	Surface	523958	3593086	2096	78	167	47
ODH-057	2012	Surface	523970	3593207	2068	146	47	77
ODH-058	2012	Surface	523969	3593206	2068	168	327	45
ODH-059	2012	Surface	523958	3593086	2096	115	220	46
ODH-060	2012	Surface	523970	3593206	2068	168	350	54
ODH-061	2012	Surface	524737	3593191	1910	166	251	88
OUH-001	2012	Underground	524462	3593157	1915	220	324	50
OUH-002	2012	Underground	524462	3593155	1916	193	270	12
OUH-003	2012	Underground	524463	3593157	1915	181	345	50
OUH-004	2012	Underground	524463	3593157	1915	119	335	62
OUH-005	2012	Underground	524464	3593158	1915	165	310	50
OUH-006	2012	Underground	524464	3593157	1915	116	310	60
OUH-007	2012	Underground	524464	3593158	1916	198	297	45
OUH-008	2012	Underground	524371	3593118	1916	99	290	20
OUH-009	2012	Underground	524371	3593118	1917	27	290	5
OUH-010	2012	Underground	524371	3593118	1917	132	290	10
OUH-011	2012	Underground	524371	3593118	1917	131	265	4
OUH-012	2012	Underground	524371	3593118	1915	85	265	18
OUH-013	2012	Underground	524371	3593118	1918	122	265	-5
OUH-014	2012	Underground	524371	3593118	1917	62	280	40

Hole Name	Year	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Dip Azimuth	Dip
OUH-015	2012	Underground	524371	3593118	1917	118	280	12
OUH-016	2012	Underground	524371	3593118	1917	135	300	15
OUH-017	2012	Underground	524371	3593118	1917	79	300	35
OUH-018	2012	Underground	524371	3593117	1917	201	220	12
OUH-019	2012	Underground	524371	3593117	1917	101	220	35
OUH-020	2012	Underground	524371	3593117	1917	101	250	12
OUH-021	2012	Underground	524371	3593117	1917	110	235	23
OUH-022	2013	Underground	524227	3593241	1917	181	40	88
OUH-023	2013	Underground	524222	3593242	1917	176	285	60
OUH-024	2013	Underground	524222	3593237	1918	172	245	47
OUH-025T	2013	Underground	523989	3593239	1920	32	62	-17
OUH-026T	2013	Underground	523989	3593240	1920	40	27	-15
OUH-027T	2013	Underground	524007	3593227	1921	67	103	-27
OUH-028T	2013	Underground	524022	3593234	1921	55	103	-29
OUH-029	2013	Underground	524224	3593238	1917	135	235	67
OUH-030	2013	Underground	524225	3593241	1918	168	290	-50
OUH-031	2013	Underground	524225	3593241	1918	152	280	36
OUH-032	2013	Underground	524223	3593240	1918	152	240	80
OUH-033	2013	Underground	524225	3593241	1918	152	280	72
OUH-034	2013	Underground	524225	3593241	1918	189	345	63
OUH-036T	2013	Underground	524200	3593146	1920	79	316	-45
OUH-037T	2013	Underground	524218	3593144	1920	43	336	-44
OUH-035T	2013	Underground	524189	3593146	1920	64	111	-62
OUH-038T	2013	Underground	524245	3593137	1920	30	228	-37
OUH-039T	2013	Underground	524247	3593138	1919	27	127	-39
OUH-040T	2013	Underground	524247	3593141	1919	35	14	-30
OUH-041T	2013	Underground	524246	3593137	1920	27	172	-40
OUH-046	2013	Underground	524222	3593243	1919	245	288	4
OUH-045	2013	Underground	524223	3593244	1919	213	300	14
OUH-042	2013	Underground	524462	3593155	1916	345	310	34
OUH-043	2013	Underground	524462	3593155	1916	167	289	43
OUH-044	2013	Underground	524462	3593155	1916	167	273	27
OUH-047	2013	Underground	524462	3593155	1916	274	280	21
OUH-048	2013	Underground	524462	3593155	1916	244	292	33
OUH-049	2013	Underground	524462	3593155	1916	342	302	33
OUH-050	2013	Underground	524462	3593155	1916	164	307	66
OUH-051	2013	Underground	523978	3593260	1921	129	57	20
OUH-050A	2013	Underground	524462	3593155	1916	7	289	6
OUH-052	2013	Underground	523978	3593260	1921	123	38	-13
OUH-053	2013	Underground	523978	3593260	1921	101	28	-28
OUH-054	2013	Underground	523978	3593260	1921	65	0	-65
OUH-055	2013	Underground	523978	3593262	1921	98	18	-45
OUH-056	2013	Underground	524226	3593241	1917	226	72	55
OUH-057	2013	Underground	524227	3593242	1917	199	6	65
OUH-058	2014	Underground	524321	3592913	1916	105	280	65
OUH-059	2014	Underground	524320	3592912	1916	111	333	63

Hole Name	Year	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Dip Azimuth	Dip
OUH-060	2014	Underground	524320	3592910	1916	99	230	62
OUH-061	2014	Underground	524323	3592911	1916	86	0	88
OUH-062	2014	Underground	524330	3592905	1918	91	100	-1
OUH-063	2014	Underground	524330	3592905	1918	121	112	-16
5850-600E1	Pre-2000	Underground	524907	3593155	1754	9	90	-6
5850-600E2	Pre-2000	Underground	524908	3593154	1754	9	90	-6
59-27	Pre-2000	Underground	524744	3593194	1773	71	180	0
59-32	Pre-2000	Underground	524744	3593198	1776	65	0	-60
59-33	Pre-2000	Underground	524714	3593204	1776	88	0	-80
610-14	Pre-2000	Underground	524853	3593197	1726	12	28	0
610-15	Pre-2000	Underground	524855	3593197	1726	12	28	0
610-17	Pre-2000	Underground	524863	3593197	1726	16	54	-3
610-20	Pre-2000	Underground	524864	3593196	1726	16	54	-15
6-59-34	Pre-2000	Underground	524799	3593076	1773	93	49	-6
6-59-35	Pre-2000	Underground	524799	3593076	1772	76	49	40
6-59-36	Pre-2000	Underground	524782	3593075	1775	47	356	-48
6-59-37	Pre-2000	Underground	524798	3593077	1774	46	355	-33
6-5950-01	Pre-2000	Underground	524782	3593192	1783	25	0	-2
6-5950-02	Pre-2000	Underground	524782	3593192	1783	12	2	27
6-5950-03	Pre-2000	Underground	524781	3593192	1783	20	355	-21
6-5950-04	Pre-2000	Underground	524782	3593191	1784	33	1	-32
6-5950-05	Pre-2000	Underground	524780	3593191	1784	32	309	-35
6-5950-06	Pre-2000	Underground	524780	3593191	1783	24	310	0
6-5950-07	Pre-2000	Underground	524780	3593192	1782	19	305	21
6-5950-08	Pre-2000	Underground	524781	3593191	1784	15	313	-33
6-5950-10	Pre-2000	Underground	524782	3593192	1783	31	44	20
6-5950-11	Pre-2000	Underground	524708	3593197	1786	32	270	-5
6-5950-12	Pre-2000	Underground	524708	3593197	1787	32	270	-35
6-5950-13	Pre-2000	Underground	524710	3593198	1787	32	325	-33
6-5950-14	Pre-2000	Underground	524710	3593199	1786	36	326	-5
6-5950-15	Pre-2000	Underground	524711	3593198	1788	42	21	-20
6-5950-16	Pre-2000	Underground	524737	3593178	1783	33	167	-20
6-5950-17	Pre-2000	Underground	524737	3593178	1782	32	167	-7
6-5950-18	Pre-2000	Underground	524737	3593181	1782	61	347	-5
6-5950-19	Pre-2000	Underground	524735	3593178	1783	53	255	-20
7	Pre-2000	Underground	524015	3593192	1920	585	62	-60
8-64-20	Pre-2000	Underground	524319	3592910	1916	584	290	30
8-64-21	2014*	Underground	524330	3592879	1919	53	90	-50
8-64-22	2014*	Underground	524327	3592879	1916	101	270	45
8-64-23	2014*	Underground	524324	3592848	1916	71	270	65
8-64-24	2014*	Underground	524323	3592848	1916	90	270	45
8-64-25	2014*	Underground	524332	3592848	1920	65	90	-45
8-64-26	2014*	Underground	524327	3592900	1916	88	270	40
8-64-27	2014*	Underground	524327	3592900	1916	94	270	12
8-64-28	2014*	Underground	524331	3592900	1919	57	90	-40
8-64-29	2014*	Underground	524305	3592879	1921	73	270	40

Hole Name	Year	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Dip Azimuth	Dip
8-64-30	2014*	Underground	524305	3592879	1921	73	270	15
8-64-31	2014*	Underground	524305	3592879	1921	59	270	-10
8-64-32	2014*	Underground	524289	3592849	1926	69	270	50
8-64-33	2011*	Underground	524289	3592849	1927	56	270	30
8-64-34	2014*	Underground	524295	3592849	1929	71	90	-45
8-64-35	2011*	Underground	524272	3592818	1930	67	270	60
8-64-36	2011*	Underground	524272	3592818	1930	48	270	31
8-64-37	2011*	Underground	524257	3592788	1936	39	270	35
8-64-38	2014*	Underground	524262	3592798	1935	52	270	70
8-64-39	2014*	Underground	524262	3592788	1938	91	85	-45
8-64-44	2014*	Underground	524326	3592835	1916	66	270	55
8-64-45	2014*	Underground	524319	3592910	1917	109	290	0
8-64-46	2011*	Underground	524319	3592910	1916	82	290	30
8-64-47	2011*	Underground	524319	3592910	1916	94	310	50
8-64-48	2014*	Underground	524193	3592820	1919	82	60	0
8-64-49	2014*	Underground	524192	3592820	1919	91	46	0
8-64-50	2014*	Underground	524192	3592820	1920	109	46	-31
8-64-51	2014*	Underground	524192	3592820	1922	91	46	-60
8-64-53	2014*	Underground	524193	3592820	1921	79	60	-60
8-64-54	2014*	Underground	524191	3592821	1922	79	0	-65
8-64-55	2014*	Underground	524217	3592704	1952	94	90	-47
8-64-56	2014*	Underground	524332	3592864	1918	119	105	0
8-64-57	2014*	Underground	524332	3592837	1919	69	105	-45
8-64-58	2014*	Underground	524332	3592837	1918	168	80	0
8-64-59	2014*	Underground	524332	3592837	1918	94	90	0
8-64-60	2014*	Underground	524332	3592837	1919	100	90	-20
8-64-61	2014*	Underground	524332	3592837	1919	112	80	-20
8-64-62	2014*	Underground	524340	3592970	1915	105	270	45
8-64-63	2014*	Underground	524340	3592970	1917	112	270	0
8-64-64	2014*	Underground	524282	3592822	1921	95	105	-45
8-64-65	2014*	Underground	524222	3592810	1920	45	90	-25
8-64-66	2014*	Underground	524222	3592810	1922	73	90	-75
8-64-67	2014*	Underground	524217	3592811	1922	88	270	-55
8-64-68	2014*	Underground	524182	3592760	1920	76	90	0
8-64-69	2014*	Underground	524182	3592760	1919	115	90	25
8-64-70	2014*	Underground	524182	3592760	1921	154	90	-40
8-64-72	2014*	Underground	524115	3592798	1922	137	0	-50
8-64-73	2014*	Underground	524116	3592798	1923	122	45	-65
9-65-01	Pre-2000	Underground	524105	3592698	1969	78	240	20
9-65-02	Pre-2000	Underground	524105	3592698	1969	79	307	20
9-65-03	Pre-2000	Underground	524061	3592695	1976	51	270	15
9-65-04	2014*	Underground	524061	3592694	1976	51	230	15
9-65-05	2011*	Underground	524061	3592696	1976	50	310	15
9-66-01	Pre-2000	Underground	523978	3592656	1997	59	30	-35
9-66-02	Pre-2000	Underground	523977	3592651	1996	58	140	-30
9-66-03	Pre-2000	Underground	523946	3592653	1998	76	130	-40

Hole Name	Year	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Dip Azimuth	Dip
9-66-04	Pre-2000	Underground	523947	3592657	1999	57	30	-45
9-66-05	Pre-2000	Underground	523947	3592655	2000	91	90	-45
9-66-06	Pre-2000	Underground	523916	3592656	2001	22	45	-53
9-66-07	Pre-2000	Underground	523916	3592656	2001	82	30	-55
9-66-08	Pre-2000	Underground	523917	3592654	2001	139	90	-65
9-66-09	Pre-2000	Underground	523918	3592654	2001	88	90	-45
9-66-10	Pre-2000	Underground	523916	3592652	2001	82	135	-50
9-66-11	Pre-2000	Underground	523982	3592540	2002	56	90	-50
9-66-12	Pre-2000	Underground	523983	3592540	2002	73	53	-50
9-66-13	Pre-2000	Underground	523976	3592544	2001	56	43	-45
9-66-14	Pre-2000	Underground	523950	3592539	2002	68	90	-60
9-66-15	Pre-2000	Underground	523949	3592539	2002	73	130	-60
9-66-16	Pre-2000	Underground	523949	3592540	2002	75	35	-50
9-66-17	Pre-2000	Underground	523922	3592750	2000	61	90	-60
9-66-18	Pre-2000	Underground	523921	3592750	2000	79	137	-42
9-66-19	Pre-2000	Underground	523921	3592751	2000	66	47	-41
9-66-20	Pre-2000	Underground	523953	3592754	2000	44	90	-50
9-66-21	Pre-2000	Underground	523952	3592755	2000	55	44	-50
9-66-22	Pre-2000	Underground	523952	3592751	2000	49	140	-55
9-70-26	Pre-2000	Underground	524760	3593264	1788	10	330	-50
9-70-50	Pre-2000	Underground	524699	3593236	1789	18	320	-45
9-70-54	Pre-2000	Underground	524703	3593240	1789	18	320	-17
ACM-01	Pre-2000	Surface	525398	3593048	1803	46	0	90
ACM-02	Pre-2000	Surface	525327	3593050	1824	79	0	90
ACM-03	Pre-2000	Surface	525307	3593045	1828	102	0	90
ACM-04	Pre-2000	Surface	525274	3592977	1831	118	0	90
ACM-05	Pre-2000	Surface	525276	3593078	1813	105	0	90
ACM-06	Pre-2000	Surface	525236	3593013	1858	133	0	90
ACM-07	Pre-2000	Surface	525210	3593069	1837	130	0	90
ACM-08	Pre-2000	Surface	525210	3593119	1798	89	0	90
ACM-11	Pre-2000	Surface	525180	3592987	1878	158	0	90
ACM-12	Pre-2000	Surface	525230	3592967	1853	112	0	90
ACM-13	Pre-2000	Surface	525243	3592920	1819	77	0	90
ACM-14	Pre-2000	Surface	525243	3592865	1806	95	0	90
ACM-15	Pre-2000	Surface	525205	3592929	1853	141	0	90
AMEX1	Pre-2000	Surface	525166	3592893	1847	131	0	90
AMEX2	Pre-2000	Surface	525126	3592979	1896	149	0	90
AMEX3	Pre-2000	Surface	525324	3593093	1801	78	0	90
AMEX5	Pre-2000	Surface	525082	3593029	1871	175	0	90
AMEX7	Pre-2000	Surface	525402	3592924	1769	37	0	90
C-001	Pre-2000	Surface	523963	3593088	2096	121	0	90
C-002	Pre-2000	Surface	524241	3593120	2124	217	0	90
C-003	Pre-2000	Surface	523990	3593014	2125	75	0	90
C-004	Pre-2000	Surface	523867	3593184	2096	181	0	90
C-005	Pre-2000	Surface	524063	3593172	2129	205	0	90
C-006	Pre-2000	Surface	524102	3593243	2118	297	0	90

Hole Name	Year	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Dip Azimuth	Dip
C-007	Pre-2000	Surface	523848	3592929	2177	126	0	90
C-008	Pre-2000	Surface	524055	3592768	2290	331	0	90
C-009	Pre-2000	Surface	523945	3593214	2068	171	270	87
C-010	Pre-2000	Surface	524044	3593204	2112	251	0	90
C-011	Pre-2000	Surface	524167	3593318	2066	287	0	90
C-012	Pre-2000	Surface	523916	3592843	2193	163	0	90
C-013	Pre-2000	Surface	524095	3593071	2172	178	0	90
C-014	Pre-2000	Surface	524227	3592931	2257	315	0	90
C-015	Pre-2000	Surface	524199	3592861	2287	352	0	90
C-016	Pre-2000	Surface	524028	3593093	2128	153	0	90
C-017	Pre-2000	Surface	524255	3593484	2008	166	0	90
C-018	Pre-2000	Surface	524178	3592691	2292	383	0	90
C-019	Pre-2000	Surface	524373	3592480	2193	340	0	90
C-020	Pre-2000	Surface	524499	3592353	2128	319	0	90
C-021	Pre-2000	Surface	524162	3592429	2209	238	0	90
C-022	Pre-2000	Surface	524154	3592524	2251	312	0	90
C-023	Pre-2000	Surface	523996	3593336	2065	209	0	90
C-024	Pre-2000	Surface	524239	3593218	2074	276	0	90
C-025	Pre-2000	Surface	524187	3593256	2069	301	0	90
C-026	Pre-2000	Surface	524097	3593402	2082	272	0	90
C-027	Pre-2000	Surface	523997	3593139	2096	236	0	90
C-028	Pre-2000	Surface	524004	3592903	2183	206	0	90
C-029	Pre-2000	Surface	524069	3592952	2179	188	0	90
C-030	Pre-2000	Surface	524487	3593417	2037	289	0	90
C-031	Pre-2000	Surface	524327	3593369	2052	319	0	90
C-032	Pre-2000	Surface	524009	3593209	2094	228	0	90
C-033	Pre-2000	Surface	524035	3593282	2098	257	0	90
C-034	Pre-2000	Surface	524144	3593173	2132	281	0	90
C-035	Pre-2000	Surface	523937	3593002	2126	80	0	90
C-036	Pre-2000	Surface	523916	3593125	2107	182	0	90
C-037	Pre-2000	Surface	523971	3593181	2072	190	0	90
C-038	Pre-2000	Surface	524110	3593310	2099	278	0	90
C-039	Pre-2000	Surface	524168	3593121	2152	209	0	90
C-040	Pre-2000	Surface	523894	3593047	2133	138	0	90
C-041	Pre-2000	Surface	524141	3593516	2047	163	0	90
C-042	Pre-2000	Surface	524218	3593401	2035	221	0	90
C-043	Pre-2000	Surface	524264	3593525	2005	114	0	90
C-044	Pre-2000	Surface	524416	3593301	2082	334	0	90
C-045	Pre-2000	Surface	524183	3593399	2044	255	0	90
C-046	Pre-2000	Surface	524263	3592714	2231	377	0	90
C-047	Pre-2000	Surface	524248	3592797	2243	379	0	90
C-048	Pre-2000	Surface	523912	3592725	2280	247	0	90
C-049	Pre-2000	Surface	523614	3593254	2181	320	0	90
C-050	Pre-2000	Surface	523592	3593432	2154	310	0	90
C-051	Pre-2000	Surface	524025	3593175	2105	236	0	90
C-052	Pre-2000	Surface	524102	3593145	2151	212	0	90

Hole Name	Year	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Dip Azimuth	Dip
C-053	Pre-2000	Surface	524180	3593499	2037	189	0	90
C-054	Pre-2000	Surface	524300	3593499	1983	139	0	90
C-055	Pre-2000	Surface	524448	3592794	2095	313	0	90
C-056	Pre-2000	Surface	524395	3593136	2102	261	0	90
C-057	Pre-2000	Surface	524420	3592945	2106	297	0	90
C-058	2014*	Surface	524345	3592591	2210	365	0	90
C-059	Pre-2000	Surface	523656	3592989	2234	255	0	90
C-060	Pre-2000	Surface	524251	3592482	2189	255	0	90
C-061	Pre-2000	Surface	524157	3592790	2300	386	0	90
C-062	Pre-2000	Surface	524260	3592874	2252	404	0	90
C-063	Pre-2000	Surface	524070	3592686	2285	316	0	90
C-064	Pre-2000	Surface	524049	3593129	2129	169	0	90
C-065	Pre-2000	Surface	524265	3593056	2165	249	0	90
C-066	Pre-2000	Surface	524013	3593059	2126	102	0	90
C-067	Pre-2000	Surface	524576	3592660	2090	308	0	90
C-068	Pre-2000	Surface	523978	3593115	2095	138	0	90
C-069	Pre-2000	Surface	524023	3593238	2098	192	0	90
C-070	Pre-2000	Surface	524013	3593163	2100	176	0	90
C-071	Pre-2000	Surface	524083	3593208	2129	252	0	90
C-072	Pre-2000	Surface	523943	3593162	2086	106	0	90
C-073	Pre-2000	Surface	523948	3593265	2054	105	0	90
C-074	Pre-2000	Surface	524582	3593400	2041	190	0	90
C-075	Pre-2000	Surface	524059	3593235	2118	233	192	88
C-076	Pre-2000	Surface	523937	3593056	2109	80	0	90
C-077	Pre-2000	Surface	523983	3593245	2074	135	0	90
C-078	Pre-2000	Surface	524517	3592883	2105	351	0	90
C-079	Pre-2000	Surface	524435	3593349	2082	318	0	90
C-080	Pre-2000	Surface	524237	3593293	2042	281	0	90
C-081	Pre-2000	Surface	524508	3592570	2096	285	0	90
C-082	Pre-2000	Surface	523860	3592722	2280	203	0	90
C-083	Pre-2000	Surface	524126	3592838	2270	326	0	90
C-084	Pre-2000	Surface	524324	3593300	2086	343	0	90
C-085	Pre-2000	Surface	524369	3593405	2048	268	0	90
C-086	Pre-2000	Surface	524534	3593455	2006	102	0	90
C-087	Pre-2000	Surface	524746	3593118	1912	146	0	90
C-088	Pre-2000	Surface	524697	3593213	1911	144	0	90
C-089	Pre-2000	Surface	524749	3593181	1911	173	0	90
C-090	Pre-2000	Surface	524809	3593151	1905	230	0	90
C-091	Pre-2000	Surface	524872	3593169	1898	229	0	90
C-092	Pre-2000	Surface	524922	3593125	1892	191	0	90
C-093	Pre-2000	Surface	524513	3593302	2026	255	0	90
C-094	Pre-2000	Surface	524656	3593339	1985	198	0	90
C-095	Pre-2000	Surface	524676	3593384	1983	111	0	90
C-096	Pre-2000	Surface	524756	3593270	1908	109	0	90
C-097	Pre-2000	Surface	524712	3593081	1928	155	0	90
C-098	Pre-2000	Surface	525284	3592995	1831	99	0	90

Hole Name	Year	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Dip Azimuth	Dip
C-099	Pre-2000	Surface	525287	3593065	1817	103	0	90
C-100	Pre-2000	Surface	525289	3593030	1833	101	0	90
C-101	Pre-2000	Surface	524514	3593177	1991	163	0	90
C-102	Pre-2000	Surface	524749	3593181	1911	243	68	65
C-103	Pre-2000	Surface	524749	3593181	1911	133	248	65
C-104	Pre-2000	Surface	524758	3593122	1911	167	115	67
C-105	Pre-2000	Surface	524926	3593125	1893	124	266	66
C-106	Pre-2000	Surface	524539	3593246	1988	163	0	90
C-107	Pre-2000	Surface	524445	3592758	2098	318	228	62
C-108	Pre-2000	Surface	524399	3593241	2087	295	0	90
C-109	Pre-2000	Surface	523400	3593208	2116	99	0	90
C-110	Pre-2000	Surface	524562	3592293	2105	331	152	55
C-111	Pre-2000	Surface	523428	3593388	2090	114	0	90
C-112	Pre-2000	Surface	524562	3592293	2105	287	165	72
C-113	Pre-2000	Surface	524562	3592293	2105	312	265	55
C-114	Pre-2000	Surface	524562	3592293	2105	305	85	55
C-115	2014*	Surface	524374	3592475	2193	395	165	60
C-116	Pre-2000	Surface	524708	3592003	1951	105	0	90
C-117	Pre-2000	Surface	524086	3592565	2241	278	317	55
C-118	Pre-2000	Surface	524761	3592067	1933	75	0	90
C-119	Pre-2000	Surface	524086	3592565	2241	270	314	74
C-120	Pre-2000	Surface	524794	3592024	1908	30	0	90
C-121	Pre-2000	Surface	523402	3593004	2132	138	0	90
C-122	Pre-2000	Surface	524086	3592565	2241	244	229	59
C-123	Pre-2000	Surface	524154	3592530	2250	292	35	62
C-124	Pre-2000	Surface	524223	3592931	2257	422	80	73
C-125	Pre-2000	Surface	524156	3592794	2300	364	193	69
C-126	2014*	Surface	523860	3592722	2281	240	150	56
C-127	Pre-2000	Surface	524502	3592564	2096	313	255	63
C-128	Pre-2000	Surface	524525	3592591	2091	310	196	61
C-129	Pre-2000	Surface	524576	3592661	2090	278	80	56
C-130	Pre-2000	Surface	524575	3592658	2090	307	263	71
C-131	Pre-2000	Surface	524436	3592773	2096	280	284	67
C-132	Pre-2000	Surface	524402	3592965	2106	282	189	71
C-133	Pre-2000	Surface	524086	3592565	2241	240	267	59
C-134	Pre-2000	Surface	524086	3592565	2241	271	0	90
C-135	Pre-2000	Surface	524362	3593408	2041	266	0	90
C-137	Pre-2000	Surface	524159	3592426	2210	294	252	60
C-138	Pre-2000	Surface	524085	3592565	2243	255	243	60
C-139	Pre-2000	Surface	524086	3592566	2242	265	265	60
C-140	Pre-2000	Surface	524072	3592670	2284	308	244	65
C-141	Pre-2000	Surface	524072	3592670	2284	355	168	80
C-142	2011*	Surface	524037	3592731	2295	280	235	55
C-143	Pre-2000	Surface	524037	3592731	2295	288	250	60
C-144	Pre-2000	Surface	524037	3592731	2295	288	272	70
C-145	Pre-2000	Surface	523917	3592725	2274	229	220	72

Hole Name	Year	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Dip Azimuth	Dip
C-146	Pre-2000	Surface	523917	3592725	2274	239	220	60
C71	Pre-2000	Underground	525259	3593051	1761	72	270	50
C72	Pre-2000	Underground	525260	3593051	1761	43	270	80
C73	Pre-2000	Underground	525277	3593022	1757	45	270	40
C74	Pre-2000	Underground	525278	3593022	1757	35	270	75
C75	Pre-2000	Underground	525234	3592962	1744	62	90	-20
C76	Pre-2000	Underground	525234	3592962	1745	53	90	-35
C77	Pre-2000	Underground	525222	3592962	1745	27	270	-35
C79	Pre-2000	Underground	525266	3593050	1760	46	90	50
KJKJ	Pre-2000	Surface	524374	3592475	2193	395	165	60
LH-01	Pre-2000	Underground	524025	3593191	1918	30	62	-5
LH-02	Pre-2000	Underground	524007	3593231	1919	31	62	-5
LH-03	Pre-2000	Underground	523990	3593239	1920	30	62	-16
LH-04	Pre-2000	Underground	523989	3593241	1920	37	27	-15
LH-05	Pre-2000	Underground	524015	3593192	1919	39	62	-10
LH-06	Pre-2000	Underground	524014	3593192	1919	53	36	-7
LH-07	Pre-2000	Underground	524015	3593192	1920	51	62	-60
LH-08	Pre-2000	Underground	524013	3593190	1921	45	124	-45
LH-09	Pre-2000	Underground	524052	3593205	1920	65	75	-25
LH-10	Pre-2000	Underground	524052	3593205	1920	45	107	-25
LH-11	Pre-2000	Underground	524051	3593205	1921	56	90	-60
LH-12	Pre-2000	Underground	524046	3593204	1920	30	340	-25
LH-13	Pre-2000	Underground	524008	3593228	1921	13	103	-60
LH-14	Pre-2000	Underground	524008	3593228	1920	65	103	-27
LH-15	Pre-2000	Underground	524023	3593236	1920	55	105	-27
LH-16	Pre-2000	Underground	524059	3593166	1919	64	67	-28
LH-17	Pre-2000	Underground	524055	3593165	1921	45	100	-45
LH-18	Pre-2000	Underground	524085	3593163	1919	76	63	-35
LH-19	Pre-2000	Underground	524111	3593159	1919	44	69	-34
LH-20	Pre-2000	Underground	524147	3593154	1919	32	7	-30
LH-21	Pre-2000	Underground	524557	3593154	1915	31	180	-14
LH-22	Pre-2000	Underground	524245	3593137	1918	47	192	-15
LH-23	Pre-2000	Underground	524249	3593136	1919	32	172	-43
LH-24	Pre-2000	Underground	524251	3593141	1919	33	14	-30
LH-25	Pre-2000	Underground	524251	3593136	1919	27	127	-37
LH-26	Pre-2000	Underground	524249	3593136	1919	57	228	-37
LH-27	Pre-2000	Underground	524272	3593133	1919	16	185	-43
LH-28	Pre-2000	Underground	524280	3593137	1917	57	326	-11
LH-29	Pre-2000	Underground	524252	3593141	1919	39	318	-45
LH-30	Pre-2000	Underground	524199	3593148	1919	76	316	-45
LH-31	Pre-2000	Underground	524217	3593146	1919	39	336	-44
LH-32	Pre-2000	Underground	524212	3593143	1919	55	188	-56
LH-33	Pre-2000	Underground	524163	3593150	1920	62	232	-50
LH-34	Pre-2000	Underground	524165	3593152	1919	59	337	-46
LH-35	Pre-2000	Underground	524142	3593151	1918	29	218	-15
LH-36	Pre-2000	Underground	524211	3593144	1919	62	243	-59

Hole Name	Year	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Dip Azimuth	Dip
LH-37	Pre-2000	Underground	524225	3593143	1919	49	106	-60
LH-38	Pre-2000	Underground	524191	3593147	1920	61	111	-61
LH-39	Pre-2000	Underground	524164	3593149	1920	62	140	-58
LH-40	Pre-2000	Underground	524118	3593156	1921	62	113	-60
LH-41	Pre-2000	Underground	524036	3593195	1922	55	264	-38
LH-42	Pre-2000	Underground	524036	3593199	1920	43	345	-30
LH-43	Pre-2000	Underground	524035	3593199	1919	30	333	-15
LH-44	Pre-2000	Underground	524016	3593237	1919	26	342	-18
LH-45	Pre-2000	Underground	524030	3593166	1920	33	183	-30
LH-46	Pre-2000	Underground	524029	3593166	1920	35	208	-16
LH-47	Pre-2000	Underground	524029	3593166	1921	27	219	-39
LH-48	Pre-2000	Underground	524136	3593174	1918	7	326	-12
LH-49	Pre-2000	Underground	524133	3593169	1917	15	316	-9
LH-50	Pre-2000	Underground	524140	3593180	1918	17	319	-29
LH-51	Pre-2000	Underground	524145	3593181	1918	20	36	-18
LH-52	Pre-2000	Underground	524140	3593180	1917	20	324	-15
LH-53	Pre-2000	Underground	525217	3592993	1736	34	90	-15
LH-54	Pre-2000	Underground	525217	3592993	1736	37	90	-30
LH-55	Pre-2000	Underground	525217	3592993	1736	30	0	-15
LH-56	Pre-2000	Underground	525217	3592987	1733	30	180	-60
LH-57	Pre-2000	Underground	525217	3592993	1736	45	0	-40
LH-58	Pre-2000	Underground	525217	3592993	1736	54	90	-22
LH-59	Pre-2000	Underground	525220	3593023	1736	43	0	-45
LH-60	Pre-2000	Underground	525220	3593023	1736	46	0	-15
LH-61	Pre-2000	Underground	525221	3593022	1736	62	90	-22
O59B062	Pre-2000	Underground	524895	3593176	1771	70	0	75
O59B063	Pre-2000	Underground	524895	3593172	1771	84	180	80
O59B064	Pre-2000	Underground	524896	3593172	1771	62	180	50
O59B065	Pre-2000	Underground	524896	3593172	1772	73	180	20
O59B066	Pre-2000	Underground	524897	3593173	1772	76	96	56
O59B067	Pre-2000	Underground	524896	3593172	1772	73	135	50
O59B068	Pre-2000	Underground	524866	3593167	1773	82	0	20
O59B069	Pre-2000	Underground	524866	3593167	1772	72	0	50
O59B610	Pre-2000	Underground	524866	3593164	1771	66	0	80
O59B611	Pre-2000	Underground	524866	3593163	1771	67	180	70
O59B612	Pre-2000	Underground	524866	3593156	1772	52	180	40
O59B613	Pre-2000	Underground	524836	3593173	1771	64	180	70
O59B614	Pre-2000	Underground	524836	3593168	1771	83	180	80
O59B615	Pre-2000	Underground	524836	3593168	1772	79	180	45
O59B616	Pre-2000	Underground	524836	3593168	1772	59	180	5
O59B617	Pre-2000	Underground	524836	3593173	1772	58	0	35
O59B618	Pre-2000	Underground	524806	3593176	1772	61	180	25
O59B619	Pre-2000	Underground	524806	3593176	1771	104	180	60
O59B620	Pre-2000	Underground	524806	3593177	1771	98	180	75
O59B621	Pre-2000	Underground	524806	3593179	1771	98	0	80
O59B622	Pre-2000	Underground	524775	3593184	1773	71	180	5

Hole Name	Year	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Dip Azimuth	Dip
O59B623	Pre-2000	Underground	524775	3593185	1772	65	180	50
O59B624	Pre-2000	Underground	524776	3593190	1772	52	0	65
O59B625	Pre-2000	Underground	524773	3593190	1773	34	0	15
O59B626	Pre-2000	Underground	524776	3593185	1774	100	180	-25
O59B628	Pre-2000	Underground	524744	3593193	1772	31	180	50
O59B629	Pre-2000	Underground	524744	3593194	1776	62	180	-60
O59B631	Pre-2000	Underground	524744	3593198	1773	59	0	0
O64B011	Pre-2000	Underground	524169	3593214	1919	52	90	-70
O64B012	Pre-2000	Underground	524145	3593186	1917	69	90	-25
O64B013	Pre-2000	Underground	524145	3593186	1919	68	90	-65
O64B014	Pre-2000	Underground	524143	3593186	1916	95	270	20
O64B015	Pre-2000	Underground	524142	3593183	1917	125	270	0
O64B016	Pre-2000	Underground	524135	3593161	1919	107	90	-25
O64B017	Pre-2000	Underground	524135	3593161	1919	76	90	-45
O64B018	Pre-2000	Underground	524126	3593162	1916	72	270	50
O64B019	Pre-2000	Underground	524162	3593212	1919	87	270	0
O64B110	Pre-2000	Underground	524162	3593212	1918	130	270	25
O64B111	Pre-2000	Underground	524162	3593212	1917	116	270	50
O64B112	Pre-2000	Underground	524146	3593243	1921	57	90	-10
O64B113	Pre-2000	Underground	524146	3593242	1922	41	90	-50
O64B114	Pre-2000	Underground	524141	3593246	1920	148	270	5
O64B115	Pre-2000	Underground	524141	3593245	1921	110	270	20
O64B116	Pre-2000	Underground	524141	3593245	1919	91	270	40
O64B117	Pre-2000	Underground	524141	3593245	1919	99	270	60
O64B118	2014*	Underground	524036	3593160	1919	105	50	-17
O64B119	2014*	Underground	523973	3593250	1921	83	62	-45
O64B120	Pre-2000	Underground	524248	3593116	1937	42	270	0
O64B121	Pre-2000	Underground	524255	3593147	1935	61	270	0
O64B142	Pre-2000	Underground	524256	3593147	1935	67	321	0
O64B143	Pre-2000	Underground	524053	3593269	1922	69	90	-45
O64B176	Pre-2000	Underground	524057	3593170	1933	56	90	-26
O64B177	Pre-2000	Underground	524057	3593170	1935	44	90	-60
O64B178	Pre-2000	Underground	524057	3593155	1935	80	90	-32
O64B180	Pre-2000	Underground	524006	3593201	1940	76	90	-30
O64B181	2014*	Underground	524166	3593254	1916	116	0	73
O64B182	Pre-2000	Underground	524164	3593254	1916	98	305	60
O64B183	Pre-2000	Underground	524146	3593251	1917	120	295	40
O64B184	Pre-2000	Underground	524175	3593232	1917	123	270	50
O64B185	Pre-2000	Underground	524175	3593232	1917	122	270	75
O64B186	Pre-2000	Underground	524152	3593199	1917	109	270	70
O64B187	2014*	Underground	524152	3593199	1917	117	270	40
O64B199	Pre-2000	Underground	524169	3593214	1919	58	90	-30
O64CP01	Pre-2000	Underground	524022	3593191	1919	37	61	0
O64P071	Pre-2000	Underground	524010	3593177	1939	24	49	0
O64P072	Pre-2000	Underground	524009	3593181	1939	26	0	-49
O64P755	Pre-2000	Underground	524005	3593200	1939	23	46	0

Hole Name	Year	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Dip Azimuth	Dip
O64P856	Pre-2000	Underground	523996	3593232	1940	17	53	0
O64PH01	Pre-2000	Underground	524104	3593155	1939	17	90	-5
O64PH03	Pre-2000	Underground	524090	3593185	1940	23	90	-15
O64PH04	Pre-2000	Underground	524075	3593200	1941	34	90	-5
O64PH05	Pre-2000	Underground	523980	3593247	1941	29	90	-5
O64PH06	Pre-2000	Underground	523983	3593262	1941	26	90	-10
O64PH07	Pre-2000	Underground	523994	3593230	1940	23	90	-8
O64PH08	Pre-2000	Underground	523993	3593216	1940	30	90	-5
O64PH09	Pre-2000	Underground	524005	3593200	1939	25	90	-7
O64PH10	Pre-2000	Underground	524030	3593190	1939	45	90	-14
O64PH11	Pre-2000	Underground	524008	3593171	1939	29	90	-7
O64PH12	Pre-2000	Underground	524008	3593155	1938	35	90	-7
O64PH13	Pre-2000	Underground	523963	3593269	1941	37	90	-15
O64PH14	Pre-2000	Underground	524066	3593210	1940	48	90	-10
O65B012	Pre-2000	Underground	524020	3593217	1969	91	281	4
O65B013	Pre-2000	Underground	524032	3593206	1969	51	90	0
O65B014	Pre-2000	Underground	524031	3593206	1971	27	90	-45
O65B015	Pre-2000	Underground	524019	3593225	1970	35	70	0
O65B016	Pre-2000	Underground	524019	3593225	1970	45	70	-35
O65B017	Pre-2000	Underground	524032	3593169	1970	25	90	-57
O65B018	Pre-2000	Underground	524058	3593173	1968	18	270	20
O65B019	Pre-2000	Underground	523970	3593119	1970	76	250	-20
O65B110	Pre-2000	Underground	523971	3593119	1970	73	180	-20
O65B111	2014*	Underground	523971	3593119	1969	45	180	0
O65B112	2014*	Underground	523971	3593119	1970	72	215	-22
O65B113	2014*	Underground	523942	3593150	1973	95	90	-45
O65B114	2014*	Underground	523942	3593150	1973	98	90	-21
O65B115	Pre-2000	Underground	523942	3593150	1974	94	90	-66
O65B116	2014*	Underground	523970	3593130	1970	110	90	-20
O65B117	2014*	Underground	523970	3593130	1971	99	90	-40
O65B118	Pre-2000	Underground	523970	3593130	1972	69	82	-65
O65B119	2014*	Underground	523955	3593188	1971	105	90	-5
O65B120	Pre-2000	Underground	523955	3593188	1972	94	90	-35
O65B121	2014*	Underground	523955	3593188	1972	66	90	-65
O65B122	2014*	Underground	523943	3593212	1972	112	90	-5
O65B123	2014*	Underground	523943	3593212	1972	66	90	-36
O65B124	Pre-2000	Underground	523943	3593212	1973	79	90	-67
O65B125	2014*	Underground	523917	3593112	1978	121	101	-20
O65B126	2014*	Underground	523917	3593112	1979	92	101	-45
O65B127	2014*	Underground	523917	3593112	1980	93	101	-80
O65B128	2014*	Underground	523917	3593111	1980	98	156	-70
O65B129	2014*	Underground	523938	3593232	1972	67	90	-50
O65CP03	Pre-2000	Underground	523975	3593122	1969	8	113	0
O65CP04	Pre-2000	Underground	523972	3593129	1969	29	110	0
O65CP07	Pre-2000	Underground	523992	3593158	1969	29	270	0
O65CP19	Pre-2000	Underground	523919	3593247	1971	41	85	0

Hole Name	Year	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Dip Azimuth	Dip
O65P711	Pre-2000	Underground	523954	3593187	1971	14	40	0
O65P712	Pre-2000	Underground	523962	3593201	1971	11	58	0
O65P813	Pre-2000	Underground	523946	3593214	1971	22	71	0
O65P814	Pre-2000	Underground	523937	3593214	1971	9	58	0
O65PH01	Pre-2000	Underground	524063	3593145	1969	11	90	-6
O65PH02	Pre-2000	Underground	524060	3593176	1969	17	90	-5
O65PH03	Pre-2000	Underground	524054	3593186	1969	20	90	-5
O65PH04	Pre-2000	Underground	524033	3593171	1969	37	90	-10
O65PH05	Pre-2000	Underground	524038	3593161	1969	41	90	-15
O65PH07	Pre-2000	Underground	524027	3593196	1970	44	90	-15
O65PH08	Pre-2000	Underground	524024	3593213	1970	41	90	-15
O65PH09	Pre-2000	Underground	523938	3593232	1971	38	90	-10
O65PH10	Pre-2000	Underground	523963	3593134	1970	46	90	-15
O65PH11	Pre-2000	Underground	523959	3593145	1970	46	90	-15
P6-5950-01	Pre-2000	Underground	524733	3593183	1783	18	45	-60
P6-5950-02	Pre-2000	Underground	524721	3593192	1783	18	45	0
P6-5950-05	Pre-2000	Underground	524798	3593124	1788	18	45	-45
P6-5950-06	Pre-2000	Underground	524800	3593145	1782	12	320	0
P6-5950-07	Pre-2000	Underground	524757	3593154	1782	12	45	0
P6-5950-08	Pre-2000	Underground	524757	3593154	1782	10	45	-50
P6-5950-09	Pre-2000	Underground	524766	3593141	1784	18	45	-2
P6-5950-10	Pre-2000	Underground	524766	3593141	1785	18	45	-60
P6-5950-11	Pre-2000	Underground	524776	3593130	1786	12	45	-2
P6-5950-12	Pre-2000	Underground	524776	3593130	1787	18	45	-60
P6-5950-13	Pre-2000	Underground	524764	3593139	1784	18	225	-2
P6-5950-14	Pre-2000	Underground	524764	3593139	1784	16	225	-45
P6-5950-15	Pre-2000	Underground	524764	3593139	1784	15	225	-30
P6-5950-04	Pre-2000	Underground	524798	3593124	1788	18	45	0

** Drilling completed before 2000 but re-assayed as shown*

Appendix C – JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

This Table 1 report pertains specifically to the technical information relating to the Oracle Ridge Mine as set out in the attached Announcement.

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 (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. 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> 	<p><u>Oracle Ridge Mining LLC (ORM, 2010 onwards):</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diamond drill core was sampled as half core at nominal 1.52 metre (5 ft) increments beginning and ending at geologic contacts. 100% of the drilling is derived from diamond drill core. There is a total of 618 diamond drill holes totalling 76,773.6 metres. Contacts and sampling increments were defined by geologists and marked on the core prior to splitting into two halves by a core splitting hammer. Skyline Laboratories of Tucson Arizona has been the primary assay lab utilizing the following assay methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FA-3 fire assay with gravimetric finish of a 30g charge. SEA-Cu total copper analysis with complete acid digestion. During initial surface (19 holes) and underground core drilling (9 holes), SGS labs was used for sample assays utilizing the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wt. sample submission weight captured in kilograms FAA303 SGS Laboratories, 30 g fire assay with AAS finish for gold ICP90Q Sodium Peroxide Fusion ICP-AES analysis for Cu, Fe and Mo AAS42E 2g 4 acid digestion with AAS finish SQL01D sequential copper leach H2SO4 soluble Cu

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p><u>Historical</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 485 of the core holes were drilled by several companies prior to ORM's involvement. Drilling campaigns were completed by Continental Copper, Continental-Union Miniere and Oracle Ridge Mining Partners from 1970 to early 1990. Core samples from these campaigns were assayed at independent commercial labs. From 2010 onward successful efforts were made to relocate historical drill hole collars, obtain original assay certificates and in the case of 67 holes with existing core, were relogged, photographed and submitted for a current assay with QA/QC samples inserted. In general, current assays compared favourably to historical results; however, a copper grade reduction factor of 12.5% was applied to all historical samples without a current assay. The source of the bias has not been identified and appears to be consistent across all copper grade ranges. Current assays replaced the historical assays. Eleven historical underground percussion drill holes were twinned by core and showed generally little correlation, as a result all percussion drill samples were removed from the assay database.
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"> Diamond core drilling was used exclusively from 2010 to present at core diameter HQ reducing to NX as drill conditions dictated. The core was not oriented but the initial azimuth and dip was selected in order to pierce the skarn mineralisation perpendicular to bedding. The drill hole collars and downhole survey were completed by contractors. Downhole surveys used gyroscopic survey tools with backsight due to presence of magnetite. Historical diamond drill core is primarily BQ sized.
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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cores were measured, recorded and compared to the drilled interval to estimate recovery. The driller controlled rig speed and down pressure in order to

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>representative nature of the samples.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<p>maximize recovery. Diamond drill core is the preferred sampling method to ensure representative nature of samples.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No relationship between sample recovery and grade has been identified. Mineralisation is primarily controlled by veins along narrow structures and sample bias is not believed to be material.
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.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since 2010, diamond drill core has been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Drill core was logged in detail for lithology, alteration, mineralisation, structure and veining. In addition, rock quality designation (RQD) was kept for geotechnical purposes. Core photos and the remaining half core have been retained for further geologic or geotechnical samplings as may become necessary. • Historical core has been geologically logged and infilled by contemporary drilling. • Geologic rock types, alteration and structure are recorded based on visual determination. • Diamond core was photographed prior to splitting. • Post 2010 drill holes were logged in full. Historical core boxes that appeared to be complete and unmixed were logged in full.
Sub-sampling 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.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diamond drill core collected after 2010 was mechanically split into two halves, one submitted for assay and the other kept. The resampling program of historical core used the entire remaining half core. • Samples were 100% core. • Industry standard diamond drilling techniques were used and are considered appropriate for use in Mineral Resource estimation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For diamond drill core, sample quality was maintained by a geologist responsible for defining each sample interval based on geologic contact or sample length. No second half core sampling has been completed to date. The Oracle Ridge project is a copper skarn not typically associated with half core scale variability. A core library exists in the event that duplicate sampling is necessary. Core recovery is generally excellent. Sample sizes are considered appropriate to the copper mineralisation based on the style of mineralisation, the thickness of the intersections, the sampling methodology and the assay value ranges for copper.
<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"> The copper analysis undertaken is a total copper assay using 4 acid total digestion. Total copper analysis is appropriate given that the primary copper minerals are sulphides and oxide and silicate minerals of copper are absent or in minor amounts. Fire assay with gravimetric finish of gold and silver samples is a total method and provides precise and accurate results. Handheld Niton XRF instruments are used qualitatively to identify the margins of mineralisation and not for Mineral Resource estimation and utilize the built-in calibration test and are sent to an authorized repair facility for servicing. Since 2011, the project has assayed 6,771 core samples, 5,672 were assayed at Skyline and 1,099 were assayed at SGS laboratories. In addition to the core samples, ORM submitted 255 blank samples and 206 standard reference material ("SRM"). Blanks and SRMs were only submitted starting with the 2012 drilling program. No SRM or

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		<p>blanks were submitted with the 2011 drill samples. ORM geologists insert blanks after each high-grade sample to check for contamination at the lab's sample preparation facility. SRM are inserted with each mineralised interval. ORM used three commercially prepared SRM samples. During the 2010 drilling program, 69 samples from holes 2011-016, 2011-051, 2011-071, ODH 002, ODH 006, ODH 007 and ODH 008 were assayed at both of Skyline and ALS Chemex. The ALS results agree well with the Skyline assays with ALS reporting slightly lower copper grade than Skyline. The correlation is very good between ALS and Skyline with the Skyline assays being slightly lower than ALS between the ranges of 2.5 and 4% copper. The quality control processes used for the historical drilling are unknown. Remaining historical core was submitted to Skyline Labs for a new assay which included blanks and SRM's. The paired data were analysed and an unexplained high copper assay bias of 12.5% was corrected in the remaining historical assays not reassayed. The programs adopted by the project have assured acceptable levels of accuracy and precision.</p>
<p>Verification of sampling and assaying</p>	<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"> • The intersections were reviewed by the project's Chief Geologist during sample selection and after receipt of assay results. • Two twin programs were drilled during deposit development. The first program consisted of 8 diamond drill holes drilled from the surface intended to replicate significant intervals in historical drilling. The comparison of the twins is generally good regarding the location and width of mineralised zones. However, significant grade differences were identified in part related to the variability of the copper mineralisation. The second twin program tested underground percussion drill holes with diamond drill holes. The

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>analysis of the twin samples prompted the removal of all percussion drilling from the Mineral Resource estimate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All data are stored and validated within an electronic database. Drill collars and downhole surveys were recorded by company staff, recorded in the drill hole record and loaded into the database. Since 2010, all assays were received electronically and entered into the database via positive matching of hole-id, from and to depths using Excel vlookup function. Historical assay data has been transcribed from original signed assay certificates into the electronic database. The majority of original assay certificates from the 1980's onward are available. • In 2012, Oracle carried out a limited re-sampling program of the historical drill core stored at the mine site. In total 186 samples were collected from the existing drill core. Not all of the re-sample intervals matched the original intervals complicating the comparison of the re-assay results with the original data. However, preliminary results indicated that the historical copper assay data was possibly biased on the high side. Prompted by these results, the project re-sampled all known existing drill core in order to quantify any bias and determine if an appropriate correction factor could be applied to the historical copper assays. In total, 1,557 samples were collected from historical drill core stored at the mine site, these included 753 new samples of previously un-sampled core leaving a total of 990 paired samples used for the comparison to quantify the bias associated with the historical data. Review of the paired data confirmed that the historical assay data did appear to be biased on the high side when compared with the re-assayed core. Re-assayed copper values reviewed on a scatter plot against the original copper assays don't follow the one to one correlation line. The linear trend indicates that the historical assay data are higher than the re-

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		assayed data and most of the points plot above the one to one correlation line indicating that the historical assay data are higher than the re-assayed core. To correct the bias associated with the historical data, the historical assay data were adjusted until the QQ plot of the historical assay data matched the re-assayed data. Several adjustment factors were evaluated from 5% to 20%. Based on an analysis of several grade adjustments, the best fit appeared to be a reduction of historical copper assays of 12.5%. The original and adjusted copper values are both recorded in the drilling database.
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"> • Collar surveys are conducted by Darling Survey and Environmental of Tucson, Arizona, using a total station. Downhole surveys were completed by IDS Surveys, an independent contractor using a back-sighted gyroscopic survey instrument. In 2013, the project rented a Reflex gyroscopic downhole survey instrument and the driller completed the downhole survey. The collar and downhole surveys are analysed for discrepancies in azimuth and dip. Anomalous values are removed from the drilling database. • The ground coordinates are based on UTM Zone 12 Arizona Central State Plane, the map datum is NAD83 and the vertical values are in NAVD88. The centroid for scaling from grid to ground is N 538657.436 ft and E 1070796.672 ft and the scale factor is 1.00017864591 • The topographic surface is based on a January 14, 2011 survey by Cooper Aerial Surveys Co. Using the National Standard for Spatial Data Accuracy, the survey has an accuracy of ± 0.3 metres (± 1 foot) in all key project areas. A surface and underground survey of locatable historic drill collars was carried out by Darling Survey and Environmental. A survey of the accessible underground workings was

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		carried out by 3D Digital Scan, also by Darling.
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"> Data spacing within the mineralised skarn beds ranges from 10 metres to 31 metres. Data spacing is adequate to define the geological and grade continuity for Mineral Resource estimation. Classification has taken into account drill spacing. Sample lengths within the database are not composited. Sample compositing was applied to data extracts for statistical analysis and Mineral Resource modelling.
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"> To the extent limited by surface access and existing underground openings, surface and underground geological mapping were used to guide the location of drill holes to minimize the impact of structures. In the area of the reported Mineral Resource estimate, drilling density has minimized the possibility of structural bias. No orientation-based sampling bias has been identified to date in the data.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chain of custody was managed by the project team under the supervision of the Chief Geologist. Core samples were bagged and sealed by duct tape. Samples were stored in a fenced and gated facility until driven by company personnel to Skyline Labs in Tucson. In the event of using Chemex or SGS labs, samples were sealed in 5 gallon buckets and taken to a UPS facility for transport to the lab.
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"> During the development of the project, several NI43-101 technical reports were prepared and each Qualified Person reviewed the sampling techniques and data. The drilling database was compared to existing assay certificates and

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		<p>with the exception of a few minor errors which were corrected, the database was deemed sufficient for Mineral Resource estimation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percussion drilling information was found to be unsuitable for Mineral Resource estimation and was removed from the database. • Remaining core from historical diamond drill holes were re-assayed and the remaining historical assays were adjusted downward by 12.5%.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<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"> The Oracle Ridge mine is located on Oracle Ridge and Marble Peak approximately 24 kilometres by air northeast of Tucson, Arizona, U.S.A. and is located in Sections 17, 18, 19 and 20 of Township 11 South, Range 16 East, Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian. The geographical coordinates are approximately Latitude 32°28' North, Longitude 110°41' West. The Oracle Ridge mine is 80% owned by Wedgetail Operations LLC (WTO), an Arizona limited liability corporation and wholly owned subsidiary of Eagle Mountain Mining Limited. The project consists of 57 Patented Mining Claims covering approximately 364 hectares, 143 hectares of private land and 405 hectares of Unpatented Mining Claims. In 2009, the surface rights for the area necessary for potential mining access, processing facilities and offices have been secured by an industrial property lease. Under the Lease, Wedgetail Operations LLC leases from Marble Mountain the surface rights to the project for the purpose of carrying out its exploration, and potential development and mining. The lease has an initial term of three years and is renewable for nine additional extensions of three years each. 100% of the mineral rights below 50ft from surface will be owned by Wedgetail Operations LLC. There is a 3% net smelter returns royalty on the future sale of any metals and minerals derived from the project. The land tenure is secure at the time of reporting and there are no known impediments to obtaining permits to operate in the area.
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"> The Oracle Ridge Mining District was discovered in 1873. In 1881, an 18 tonne per day copper smelter was erected at nearby Apache Camp. The ore for this smelter was supplied from the Hartman, Homestake, Leatherwood, Stratton and Geesaman mines and other small mines in the area. Phelps Dodge Copper Company entered the District in 1910 and undertook considerable

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		<p>development and exploration work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continental Copper, Inc began exploring in the District in the 1950s. Continental leased the property in 1968 with an option to purchase and undertook a large exploration and development program. This was the first time there was a large scale look at the mineralisation. Union Miniere began a new exploration program in April 1980. In 1984, a feasibility study for a 1,814 tonne per day operation was completed. In October 1988, South Atlantic Ventures acquired Union Miniere's interest and entered into a 70-30 partnership with Continental to develop the mine. Minproc Engineers Inc. was contracted to supervise the confirmatory metallurgical test work. A detailed design was started in November 1989 on a column flotation plant. Construction of the facility commenced in April 1990 and the first ore was processed through the plant on March 3, 1991. The capacity of the mill was initially set at 771 tons per day. The mine closed in 1996 having produced an estimated 816,000 tonnes.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The deposit is classified as copper dominated skarn. Minerals representative of both prograde and retrograde skarn development are present, the former being represented by diopside and garnets, the later by epidote, magnetite and chlorite. Copper dominated mineralisation generally contain chalcopyrite and bornite. The deposits are most commonly associated with Andean-type plutons intruded in older continental-margin carbonate sequences. The associated intrusive rocks are commonly porphyritic stocks, dikes and breccia pipes of quartz diorite, granodiorite, monzo-granite and tonalite composition, intruding carbonate rocks, calcareous-volcanic or tuffaceous rocks. The deposits shapes vary from stratiform and tabular to vertical pipes, narrow lenses, and irregular zones that are controlled by intrusive contacts. The copper rich skarn deposits at Oracle Ridge are found in conformable lens along the contact with the Leatherwood Granodiorite or associated with faults and shear zones which intersect the Leatherwood. These have acted as feeders into the reactive carbonate horizons. The later can form a "Christmas Tree" type shape.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploration results are not disclosed in this announcement. Refer Appendix B for hole information from the data base.

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	<p>including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o easting and northing of the drill hole collar o elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar o dip and azimuth of the hole o down hole length and interception depth o hole length. <p>• 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.</p>	
Data aggregation methods	<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 aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A minimum cut off grade of 1% copper was used and a weight-averaging applied based on sample length. • Past reporting of metal equivalency used the following formula: Copper equivalency has been estimated using metal pricing of US\$2.80 per pound of copper, US\$20 per ounce of silver and US\$1,300 per ounce of gold. Metallurgical recovery was derived from preliminary lock cycle test results and assumed to be 81% for gold and silver. The formula used is as follows: $CuEQ = Cu\% + \{(Ag\text{ oz/ton} * \\$20 * 0.81) + (Au\text{ oz/ton} * \\$1,300 * 0.81)\} / \\$2.80 / 2,000 * 100$.
Relationship between	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The mineralised skarn beds are irregular in orientation but generally dip easterly. Drill hole orientation relative to skarn beds from surface drilling was challenged by severe

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mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> 	<p>topography which limited the ability to intercept skarn beds at right angles to dip. Underground drill holes were designed to take skarn bed orientation into consideration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to variable skarn bed orientation and limitations imposed on drill hole orientation, true versus drilled widths vary accordingly. Assays results for drill hole OUH-063 are reported as down hole length only as true width is not known
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"> No significant discoveries being reported. Maps and images of the 3D model are presented in the body of the announcement.
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"> Exploration results are not disclosed in this announcement.
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"> Surface and underground mapping and sampling has been undertaken over the life of the property. An airborne magnetic and resistivity geophysical survey was conducted in 1995 by DIGHEM. In 2011, metallurgical testing was conducted on drill hole samples collected from the first 4 holes drilled under the Phase I surface drill program and bulk chip samples collected from underground workings. Samples were collected in July 2011 and shipped to Phillips Enterprises LLC in Golden, Colorado for testing under the supervision of Lyntek Inc. (Lyntek) of Lakewood, Colorado. Metallurgical testing began in August 2011 with the completion of comminution studies. The Bond Ball Mill work index determinations ranged from 9.09 to 11.63 kw-hr/st and an evaluation for SAG mill grinding was designated as average. Samples tested demonstrated an average hardness and

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		<p>resistance to grinding, typical of copper ores.</p> <p>Flotation testing was conducted on 8 composites made up of the assay pulps from early diamond drill holes 2011-016, 2011-039, 2011-051 and 2011-071. Grind/recovery tests were completed and indicated a p80 of 150 mesh (106 micron) was suitable for optimum rougher flotation recovery.</p> <p>In 2012, Resource Development Inc. was awarded the contract to undertake metallurgical testwork for the Project with the primary objective of generating flowsheet and technical data to support ongoing engineering studies.</p> <p>The metallurgical test program objectives were to confirm/refine the process flowsheet developed in earlier studies in order to produce marketable-grade copper concentrate and evaluate the potential of increasing metal recoveries. The metallurgical test results are expected to be used to design a preliminary process flowsheet.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No significant deleterious materials were identified in concentrates generated from locked cycle testing. Contaminants were talc which could be controlled by addition of depressant CMC • A methodical program of density determinations from core samples from the drill program has been carried out. Samples were measured in the core shack by weighing the sample and then submersing it to establish the volume. The overall average of 5,363 density measurements from skarn horizons 0.098 t/ft³ or 3.14 g/cm³. <p>Skyline initially determined the specific gravity (SG) on 440 samples. Their technique was much more elaborate than the ORM system but the results were similar. The 440 samples SG averaged 2.93 g/cm³ using the Skyline method and 2.94 g/cm³ using the ORM method. Since then an additional 152 samples were added to the Skyline total. The SG average of all the Skyline determinations is 2.95 g/cm³.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Groundwater flow at the mine property is in fractured bedrock, consisting of the Leatherwood Granodiorite (a Cretaceous sill), and overlying meta-sedimentary units: the Abrigo (Cambrian), Martin (Devonian), Escabrosa (Mississippian) formations. There is little to no primary porosity. Maps of the underground workings and observations at outcrops indicate that joints and faults are pervasive. The numerous fractures and joints noted in

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		<p>the underground workings and the high variability of the orientations increases the likelihood that the fractures intersect, resulting in a single potentiometric groundwater surface at the site. However, this does not preclude the possibility of perched groundwater in isolated fractures; a common occurrence in other fractured rock settings. Slug testing of two piezometers indicates that the hydraulic conductivity of the fractured rock aquifer is low, on the order of 1×10^{-6} cm/sec. Elevations of water levels in the piezometers, at springs, and in the underground workings indicate a potentiometric surface that dips to the east, away from surface and groundwater hydraulic divide located in the vicinity of Oracle Ridge west of the property. The average horizontal hydraulic gradient is 0.13 ft/ft. The estimated groundwater velocity is less than one foot per day, based on an effective porosity of less than 2%.</p> <p>Analysis of groundwater samples from the piezometers and underground workings, and water discharging from springs indicates that water is generally a calcium-bicarbonate or calcium-magnesium-bicarbonate type water. Exceptions include Geesaman Spring and PZ-3, which are located downgradient of the mineralised zone. Geesaman Spring and PZ-3 have higher sulphate concentrations, and PZ-3 has a relatively elevated TDS. The elevated sulphate is interpreted to be the result of oxidized sulphide minerals in fractures upgradient of PZ-3 and Geesaman Spring. Because water collected from the underground workings did not generally contain elevated sulphate or have high TDS, the source of elevated sulphate is interpreted to be below the underground workings in the Leatherwood Granodiorite.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> JRT GeoEngineering was retained to provide a Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) rock mechanics assessment for the proposed Oracle Ridge underground mine project. Evaluation of rock mass classification data from recent investigations confirms that average values are similar to those from historic studies. However, historic values consist only of summaries in reports, and do not include a database where spatial and statistical variations can be fully evaluated. With the recently collected data, a complete database is now available to assess both the spatial variations and statistical ranges in geotechnical conditions. The data indicate: ~ 13% (say 15%) of the rock mass is of 'Fair' rock quality (RMR < 60, average 50, Q' of 2);

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		<p>~ 30% is 'Fair-Good' quality ($60 < \text{RMR} < 70$, average 65, Q' of 10); and ~ 57% (say 55%) is 'Good' quality ($\text{RMR} > 70$, average 75, Q' of 30).</p> <p>From this data, two conditions are defined: a 'Conservative Case' and a 'Base Case', for use in subsequent analyses, to appropriately consider the range of rock mass conditions likely to be encountered during mining at Oracle Ridge. For general stope planning tasks 'base case' design criteria can be used by ORM mine planners. The 'conservative case' criteria are reserved for contingency planning purposes, and for designing and costing stopes in lower quality rock masses.</p>
Further work	<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"> The project has seen various periods of exploration, development and mining activity and compilation of the various works is necessary to guide the next phase of exploration activity. The expectation is the compilation will generate exploration targets for subsequent drilling and Mineral Resource estimation update. Areas of possible extensions will be generated in the upcoming data compilation program.