SANTANA MINERALS LIMITED

Announcement
ASX:SMI
NZX:SMI

19 August 2024

Another Booming Gold Hit from RAS

Santana Minerals Ltd (Santana, ASX/NZX: SMI or the Company) is pleased to advise that the latest drill intercept from infill drilling of the high grade-core at RAS has returned one of the best results to date:

- **MDD326 41.6m @ 8.6g/t Au from 164.4m (true width 38.8m)**

Santana CEO, Damian Spring said:

"With every hole we drill into RAS the outcomes just get better! We drilled this latest series of holes with intent to constrain the bonanza results within our high-grade core. They have shown it to be bigger and more continuous than we originally thought and this better-defined high-grade core will now form the foundation of our early production planning for the future mine."

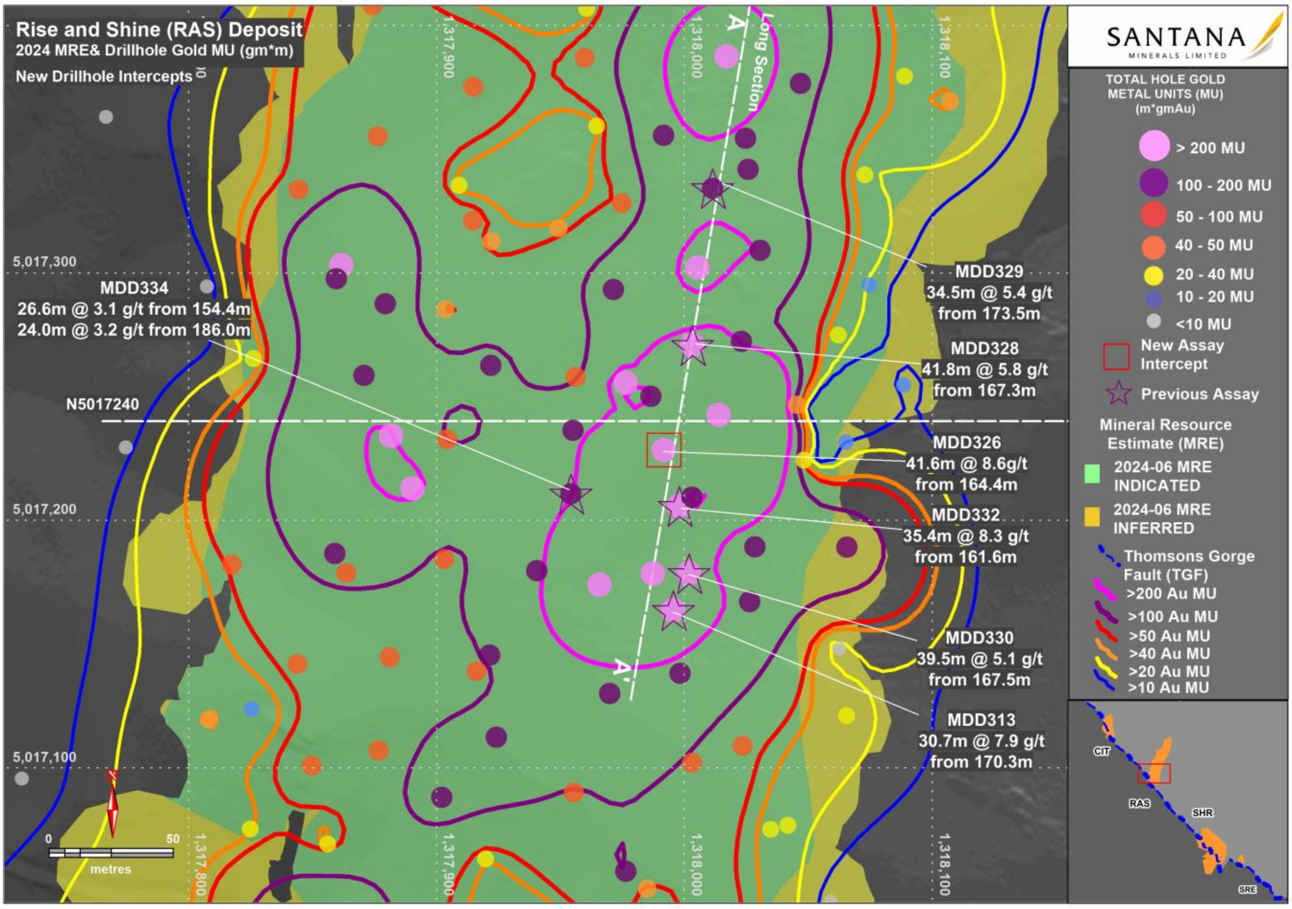

Figure 1 – Plan view of RAS showing assay results from the seven holes drilled during the resource validation campaign

Santana Minerals Ltd
Level 1, 371 Queen St
Brisbane, QLD 4000
ABN 37 161 946 989

GPO Box 1305
Brisbane, QLD4000

T: +61 7 3221 7501

The infill drilling program focussed on the high-grade core and was planned to address the impacts of high-grade projection during resource modelling. Rather than show we needed to constrain the impact, the drilling has proved a consistent, rich, tabular core exists.

The high proportion of gold metal in this bonanza zone which is now infilled to approximately 25m hole spacings is extraordinarily high. This portion of the high-grade core has been infilled over 350m of strike with the 200 gram x metre core being approximately 100m wide.

The results of all holes in the program including the last in this initial campaign are tabulated below**:**

MDD313	30.7m @ 7.9g/t Au from 170.3m (true width 27.0m)
MDD326	**41.6m @ 8.6g/t Au from 164.4m (true width 38.8m)**
MDD328	41.8m @ 5.8g/t Au from 167.3 (true width 38.5m)
MDD329	34.5m @ 5.4g/t Au from 173.5m (true width 32.7m)
MDD330	39.5m @ 5.1g/t Au from 167.5 (true width 35.9m)
MDD332	35.4m @ 8.3g/t Au from 161.6m (true width 32.1m)
MDD334	26.6m @ 3.1g/t Au from 154.4m (true width 24.0m), and 24.0m @ 3.2g/t Au from 186.0m (true width 21.7m)

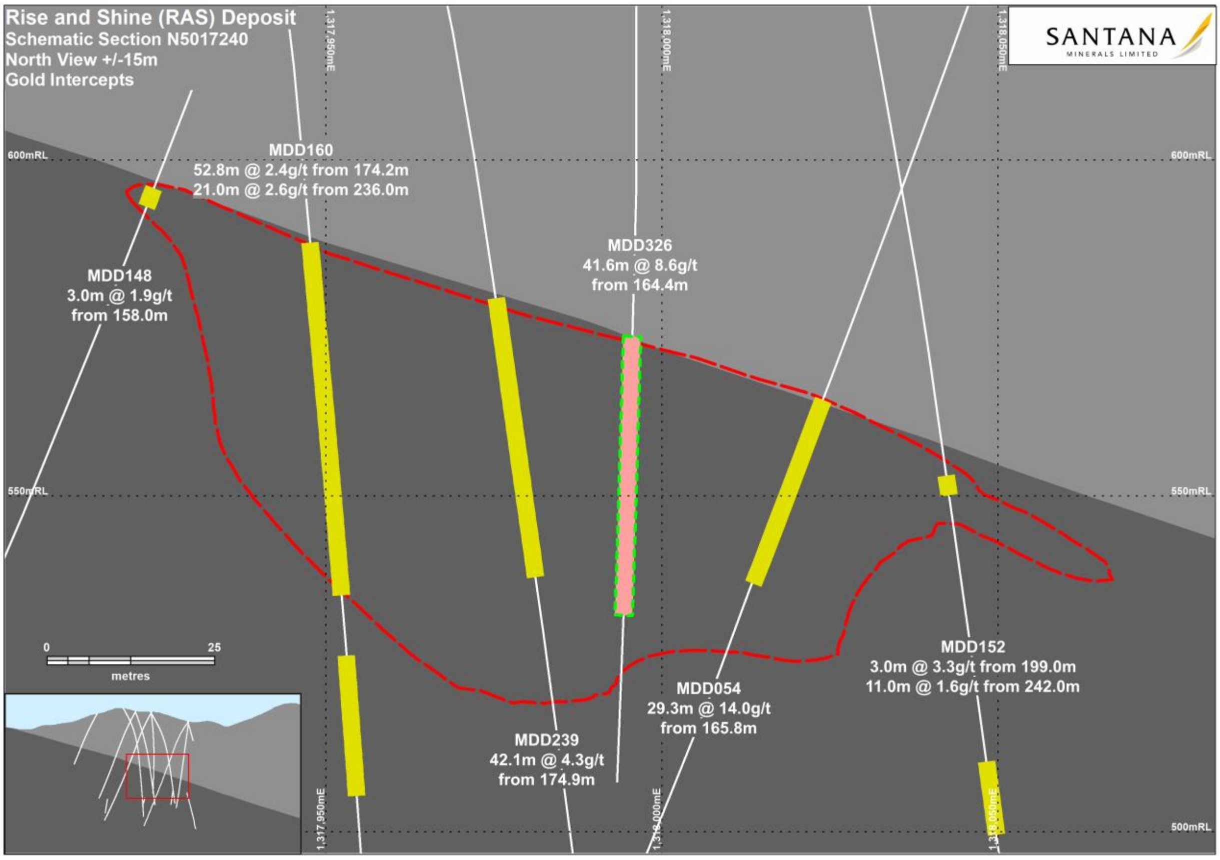

Figure 2 – Cross section at N5017240 showing consistent thick, high-grade intercepts within the Type 1 Quartz-Vein halo (red line)

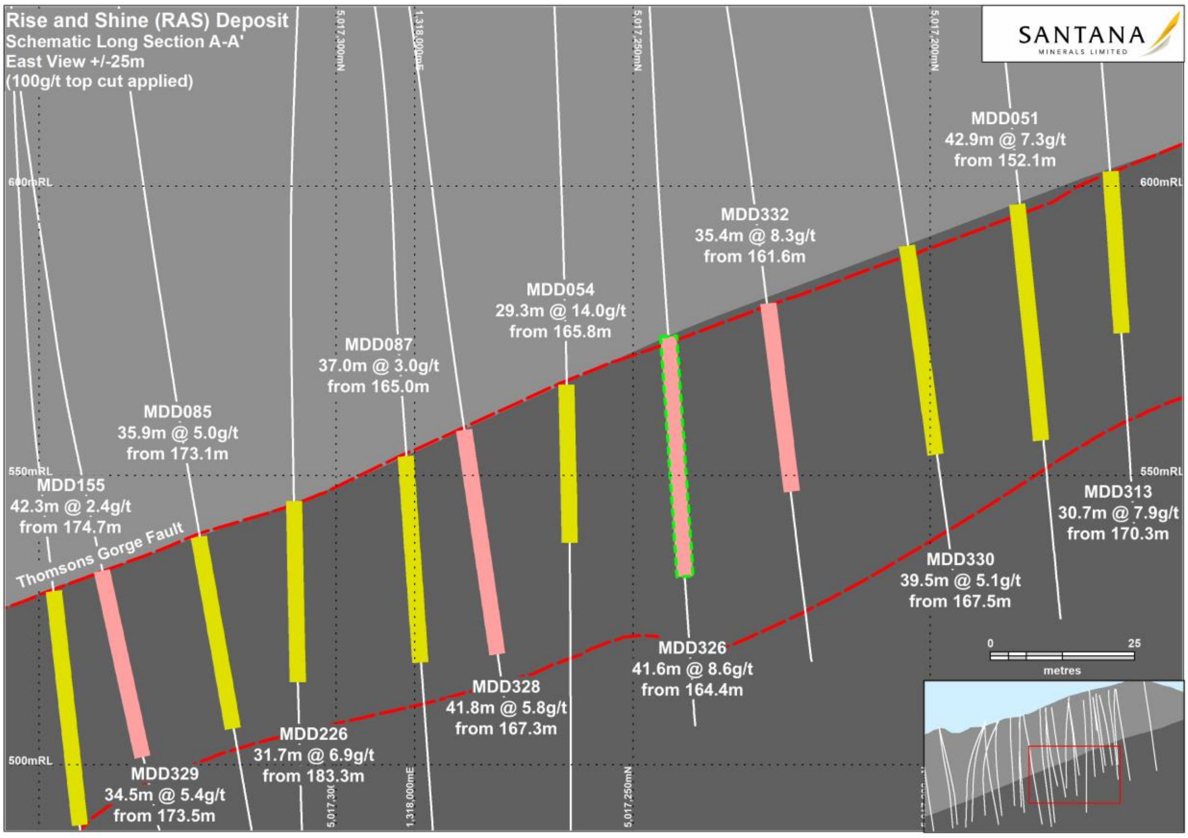

Figure 3 – Long section at RAS capturing all seven resource validation holes, showing consistent results within the Type 1 Quartz Vein halo (red line)

Our drilling focus has now turned to resource definition drilling aimed at upgrading the Come-in-Time satellite deposit into the Indicated JORC resource category for potential inclusion in ongoing mine optimisations.

Drill rigs are also completing a number of geotechnical holes required for establishment of infrastructure on the site. The Company remains focused on completion of the PFS in the December quarter.

Ends.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board.

Enquiries:

Damian Spring
Exec. Director & CEO
dspring@santanaminerals.com

Sam Smith
Exec. Director Corp Affairs & IR
ssmith@santanaminerals.com

Bendigo-Ophir Project Mineral Resource Estimate

The Project contains a Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) calculated at a cutoff grade of 0.5 g/t Au with top cuts applied, as at June 2024:

Deposit	Category	tonnes (Mt)	Au grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (koz)
RAS	Indicated	19.1	2.4	1,445
	Inferred	11.4	2.1	772
RAS Total	Indicated and Inferred	30.6	2.3	2,217
CIT	Inferred	1.2	1.5	59
SHR	Inferred	4.7	1.1	174
SRE	Inferred	0.3	1.3	11
RSSZ Total	Indicated	19.1	2.4	1,445
	Inferred	17.6	1.8	1,018
RSSZ Total	**Indicated and Inferred**	36.8	2.1	2,463

Table 1. June 2024 MRE Estimates

Previous Disclosure - 2012 JORC Code

Information relating to Mineral Resources, Exploration Targets and Exploration Data associated with the Company's projects in this announcement is extracted from the following ASX Announcements:

- ASX announcement titled "MDD054 "JEWELLERY BOX" RE-ASSAYS TO 1400 g/t GOLD" dated 22 August 2022
- ASX announcement titled "Bendigo-Ophir Exploration and Project Update" dated 04 January 2024
- ASX announcement titled "High-Grade Intercepts Close out Resource Drilling at RAS" dated 24 January 2024
- ASX announcement titled "1.3m ounces upgraded to Indicated category from RAS drilling" dated 16 February 2024
- ASX announcement titled "Further Positive Drill Results from Infill Drilling at RAS" dated 26 March 2024
- ASX announcement titled "Outstanding Economics - RAS Scoping Study (First 10 Years)" dated 17 April 2024
- ASX announcement titled "Exploration Update" dated 6 June 2024
- ASX announcement titled "Infill drilling increases RAS Indicated category to 1.45Moz" dated 2 July 2024
- ASX announcement titled "More thick high-grade intercepts from RAS" dated 15 July 2024
- ASX announcement titled "RAS Shines, SHR Complements" dated 30 July 2024

A copy of such announcement is available to view on the Santana Minerals Limited websitewww.santanaminerals.com. The reports were issued in accordance with the 2012 Edition of the JORC Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the CompetentPerson's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Current Disclosure - Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Hamish McLauchlan who is a Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr McLauchlan is a consultant and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which thay are undertaking to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.' Mr McLauchlan consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified. Mr McLauchlan is eligible to participate in STI and LTI schemes in place as performance incentives for key personnel.

The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified.

Forward Looking Statements

Forward-looking statements in this announcement include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to Santana's plans, strategy, activities, events or developments the Company believes, expects or anticipates will or may occur. By their very nature, forward-looking statements require Santana to make assumptions that maynot materialize or that may not be accurate. Although Santana believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements in this announcement are reasonable, no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to have been correct, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements. Accordingly, viewers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Santana does not undertake to update publicly or to revise any of the included forward-looking statements, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.

Appendix 1 - New Drill holes – New Mineralised Intercepts (top-cut to 100 g/t and at a 0.5 g/t lower cut-off grade)

Deposit	Drillhole	From (m)	Drill Intercept (m)	Estimated True Width (m)	Average Gold Grade (g/t) (min 0.5g/t Au)	Metal Units (metre x gram/tonne)
RAS	**MDD326**	164.4	41.6	38.8	8.6	358.3
		210.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
		221.0	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.2

Appendix 2 - New Drillholes Reported (in bold)

Deposit	Hole No	East NZTM	North NZTM	RL	Azimuth (T Avg)	Dip (Avg)	Length	Method	Status	Results
RAS	MDD313	1318076	5017150	744.1	279	-62	230	OHD	Completed	Reported
RAS	**MDD326**	**1317984**	**5017242**	**741**	**132.5**	**-80**	**234**	**OHD**	**Completed**	**Reported**
RAS	MDD328	1318088	5017276	706.7	266.3	-62	220	OHD	Completed	Reported
RAS	MDD329	1318085	5017341	692.9	262.4	-66	230.7	OHD	Completed	Reported
RAS	MDD330	1318094	5017189	728.1	263.8	-60	218.7	OHD	Completed	Reported
RAS	MDD332	1318080	5017210	722.6	266.8	-61	230	OHD	Completed	Reported
RAS	MDD334	1318035	5017212	731.8	268.4	-62	220.1	OHD	Completed	Reported

Appendix 3 - Assay Results

This includes updated assays from QAQC for previously announced holes shown in the cross sections, due to the assay method ranking with Photon > SFA > BLEG > 1000g pulp FA > 50g pulp FA.

Hole ID	Sample ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	As ppm (pXRF)	Au Method
MDD326	MG50886	162	163	1	0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50887	163	164	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50888	164	164.4	0.4	0.07		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50889	164.4	165	0.6	3.83		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50890	165	166	1	14.0		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50891	166	167	1	6.52		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50892	167	168	1	0.66		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50893	168	169	1	4.13		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50894	169	170	1	0.29		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50895	170	171	1	95.0		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50896	171	172	1	2.60		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50897	172	173	1	0.71		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50898	173	174	1	7.29		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50899	174	175	1	6.88		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50900	175	176	1	2.28		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50901	176	177	1	8.65		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50902	177	178	1	3.87		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50906	178	179	1	18.2		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50907	179	180	1	7.59		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50908	180	181	1	2.88		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50909	181	182	1	2.79		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50910	182	183	1	67.6		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50911	183	184	1	11.0		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50912	184	185	1	3.55		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50913	185	186	1	51.0		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50915	186	187	1	0.10		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50916	187	188	1	2.19		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50917	188	189	1	0.11		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50918	189	190	1	13.2		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50919	190	191	1	1.20		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50920	191	192	1	0.61		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50921	192	193	1	0.16		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50922	193	194	1	0.21		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50923	194	195	1	0.27		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50927	195	196	1	1.66		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50929	196	197	1	0.24		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50930	197	198	1	0.59		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50931	198	199	1	0.25		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50932	199	200	1	0.04		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50933	200	201	1	0.05		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50934	201	202	1	4.77		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50935	202	203	1	6.58		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50936	203	204	1	0.16		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50937	204	205	1	0.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50938	205	206	1	6.13		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50939	206	207	1	0.05		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50940	207	208	1	0.25		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50941	208	209	1	0.08		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50942	209	210	1	0.17		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50943	210	211	1	0.88		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50944	211	212	1	0.09		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50948	212	213	1	0.24		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50949	213	214	1	0.03		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50950	214	215	1	0.08		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50951	215	216	1	0.09		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50952	216	217	1	0.09		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50953	217	218	1	0.08		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50954	218	219	1	0.09		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50955	219	220	1	0.18		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50956	220	221	1	0.31		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50957	221	222	1	1.19		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50958	222	223	1	0.18		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50959	223	224	1	0.12		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50960	224	225	1	0.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50961	225	226	1	0.09		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50962	226	227	1	0.22		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50963	227	228	1	0.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50964	228	229	1	0.05		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50968	229	230	1	0.12		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50969	230	231	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50970	231	232	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50971	232	233	1	0.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD326	MG50972	233	234	1	0.06		Au_FAA505_ppm_A

Hole ID	Sample ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	As ppm (pXRF)	Au Method
MDD160	MG28902	171	172	1	-0.01	7	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28903	172	173	1	-0.01	3	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28904	173	173.9	0.9	-0.01	7	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28905	173.9	174.2	0.3	0.05	72	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28906	174.2	175	0.8	3.21	11,638	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28907	175	176	1	0.55	4,217	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28908	176	177	1	1.61	3,856	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28909	177	178	1	1.50	4,953	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28910	178	179	1	5.13	3,635	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28911	179	180	1	2.02	7,071	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28912	180	181	1	5.59	3,908	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28913	181	182	1	11.3	6,346	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28914	182	183	1	1.24	6,896	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28915	183	184	1	0.58	3,276	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28916	184	185	1	1.18	3,980	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28917	185	186	1	13.4	2,755	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28919	186	187	1	2.36	1,948	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28920	187	188	1	0.85	2,763	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28921	188	189	1	1.87	11,423	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28922	189	190	1	4.53	5,010	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28926	190	191	1	3.96	6,427	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28927	191	192	1	19.3	7,048	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28929	192	193	1	1.25	6,475	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28930	193	194	1	0.57	3,680	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28931	194	195	1	3.12	4,820	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28932	195	196	1	4.64	7,007	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28933	196	197	1	0.37	3,556	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28934	197	198	1	0.84	3,890	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28935	198	199	1	0.64	5,750	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28936	199	200	1	0.24	2,868	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28937	200	201	1	0.58	3,117	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28938	201	202	1	0.73	3,470	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28939	202	203	1	0.27	2,817	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28940	203	204	1	0.32	2,907	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28941	204	205	1	0.75	5,146	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28942	205	206	1	0.28	1,302	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28943	206	207	1	0.39	886	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28944	207	208	1	0.27	159	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28945	208	209	1	2.80	7,352	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28946	209	210	1	0.12	1,673	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28950	210	211	1	0.27	4,202	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28951	211	212	1	0.74	6,654	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28952	212	213	1	0.27	2,593	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28953	213	214	1	0.32	2,790	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28954	214	215	1	3.61	5,334	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28955	215	216	1	0.42	3,360	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28956	216	217	1	2.99	4,501	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28957	217	218	1	1.59	2,006	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28958	218	219	1	0.16	1,573	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28959	219	220	1	0.42	6,426	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28960	220	221	1	0.85	2,716	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28961	221	222	1	7.59	1,359	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28962	222	223	1	3.75	1,597	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28963	223	224	1	4.04	1,377	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28964	224	225	1	0.29	966	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28965	225	226	1	2.00	2,469	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28966	226	227	1	1.07	2,722	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28967	227	228	1	0.27	1,085	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28968	228	229	1	0.04	278	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28969	229	230	1	0.02	34	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28973	230	231	1	0.02	10	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28974	231	232	1	0.03	16	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28975	232	233	1	0.01	15	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28976	233	234	1	0.09	67	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28977	234	235	1	0.33	390	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28978	235	236	1	0.20	1,665	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28979	236	237	1	0.91	2,840	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28980	237	238	1	0.22	2,906	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28981	238	239	1	0.78	3,001	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28982	239	240	1	7.09	1,847	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28984	240	241	1	0.70	1,572	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28985	241	242	1	3.63	1,265	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28986	242	243	1	0.15	1,265	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28987	243	244	1	5.50	1,301	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28988	244	245	1	1.73	1,089	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28989	245	246	1	3.75	1,870	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28990	246	247	1	1.34	1,301	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28991	247	248	1	1.25	347	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28992	248	249	1	10.1	1,085	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28994	249	250	1	0.62	2,439	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG28998	250	251	1	0.71	4,162	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG29000	251	252	1	3.91	5,026	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32199	252	253	1	0.70	3,050	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32200	253	254	1	0.29	1,041	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A

Hole ID	Sample ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	As ppm (pXRF)	Au Method
MDD160	MG32201	254	255	1	0.20	704	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32202	255	256	1	5.90	2,877	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32203	256	257	1	5.89	4,033	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32204	257	258	1	0.10	512	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32205	258	259	1	0.01	41	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32206	259	260	1	0.11	863	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32207	260	261	1	0.01	184	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32208	261	262	1	0.09	482	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32209	262	263	1	0.15	1,432	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32210	263	264	1	0.04	225	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32211	264	265	1	0.08	276	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32212	265	266	1	0.03	196	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32213	266	267	1	0.05	623	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32214	267	268	1	-0.01	32	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32215	268	269	1	0.02	108	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32216	269	270	1	-0.01	8	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32220	270	271	1	-0.01	9	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32221	271	272	1	0.08	88	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32222	272	273	1	0.02	26	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32223	273	274	1	0.02	38	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32224	274	275	1	-0.01	6	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32225	275	276	1	0.04	22	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32226	276	277	1	0.31	805	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32227	277	278	1	0.45	8,443	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32228	278	279	1	0.11	1,620	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32229	279	280	1	0.22	1,150	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32230	280	281	1	0.12	2,079	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32231	281	282	1	-0.01	101	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32232	282	283	1	-0.01	14	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32233	283	284	1	-0.01	18	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32234	284	285	1	-0.01	18	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32235	285	286	1	-0.01	6	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32236	286	287	1	-0.01	10	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32237	287	288	1	-0.01	9	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32238	288	289	1	-0.01	7	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32239	289	290	1	-0.01	6	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32243	290	291	1	-0.01	5	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32244	291	292	1	-0.01	8	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32245	292	293	1	-0.01	5	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32246	293	294	1	-0.01	4	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32247	294	295	1	-0.01	6	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32248	295	296	1	-0.01	9	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32249	296	297	1	-0.01	3	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32250	297	298	1	-0.01	5	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32251	298	299	1	-0.01	8	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32252	299	300	1	0.03	37	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32253	300	301	1	0.09	12	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32254	301	302	1	-0.01	6	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32255	302	303	1	0.03	43	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32256	303	304	1	-0.01	8	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32257	304	305	1	-0.01	13	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32258	305	306	1	0.01	16	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32259	306	307	1	-0.01	12	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32260	307	308	1	-0.01	17	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32261	308	309	1	0.24	66	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32262	309	310	1	0.09	1,242	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32266	310	311	1	0.15	1,335	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32267	311	312	1	-0.01	49	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32268	312	313	1	-0.01	12	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32269	313	314	1	-0.01	7	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32270	314	315	1	-0.01	12	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32271	315	316	1	-0.01	8	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32272	316	317	1	-0.01	44	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A
MDD160	MG32273	317	317.9	0.9	-0.01	9	Au_FAA50V10_ppm_A

Hole ID	Sample ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	As ppm (pXRF)	Au Method
MDD152	MG30338	193	194	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30339	194	195	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30340	195	195.4	0.4	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30341	195.4	196.4	1	0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30342	196.4	198	1.6	0.38		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30343	198	199	1	0.18		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30344	199	200	1	3.04		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30345	200	201	1	0.07		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30346	201	202	1	6.84		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30347	202	203	1	0.19		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30348	203	204	1	0.06		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30349	204	205	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30350	205	206	1	0.03		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30351	206	207	1	0.28		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30352	207	208	1	0.11		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30353	208	209	1	0.48		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30354	209	210	1	0.22		Au_FAA505_ppm_A

Hole ID	Sample ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	As ppm (pXRF)	Au Method
MDD152	MG30355	210	211	1	0.03		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30356	211	212	1	3.62		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30357	212	213	1	0.15		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30361	213	214	1	0.23		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30362	214	215	1	0.30		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30363	215	216	1	0.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30364	216	217	1	0.45		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30365	217	218	1	0.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30366	218	219	1	0.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30367	219	220	1	5.91		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30368	220	221	1	0.16		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30369	221	222	1	2.32		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30370	222	223	1	0.07		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30371	223	224	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30372	224	225	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30373	225	226	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30374	226	227	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30375	227	228	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30376	228	229	1	0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30377	229	230	1	0.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30378	230	231	1	0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30379	231	232	1	0.04		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30380	232	233	1	0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30384	233	234	1	0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30385	234	235	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30386	235	236	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30387	236	237	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30388	237	238	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30389	238	239	1	0.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30390	239	240	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30391	240	241	1	0.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30392	241	242	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30393	242	243	1	1.65		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30394	243	244	1	0.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30395	244	245	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30396	245	246	1	0.48		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30397	246	247	1	8.87		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30398	247	248	1	2.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30399	248	249	1	1.15		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30400	249	250	1	1.62		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30401	250	251	1	0.89		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30402	251	252	1	0.21		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30403	252	253	1	0.70		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30407	253	254	1	0.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30408	254	255	1	0.04		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30409	255	256	1	0.15		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30410	256	257	1	0.05		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30411	257	258	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30412	258	259	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30413	259	260	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30414	260	261	1	0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30415	261	262	1	0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30416	262	263	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30417	263	264	1	0.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30418	264	265	1	0.04		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30419	265	266	1	0.03		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30420	266	267	1	0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30421	267	268	1	0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30422	268	269	1	0.04		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30423	269	270	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30424	270	271	1	0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30425	271	272	1	0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD152	MG30426	272	272.9	0.9	0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A

Hole ID	Sample ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	As ppm (pXRF)	Au Method
MDD148	MG22939	152	153	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22940	153	154	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22941	154	154.65	0.65	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22942	154.65	154.9	0.25	0.03		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22943	154.9	156	1.1	0.68		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22944	156	157	1	0.20		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22945	157	158	1	0.43		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22946	158	159	1	3.33		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22947	159	160	1	1.57		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22948	160	161	1	0.81		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22949	161	162	1	0.38		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22950	162	163	1	0.61		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22951	163	164	1	0.40		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22952	164	165	1	0.65		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22953	165	166	1	0.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22954	166	167	1	0.39		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22955	167	168	1	0.34		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22956	168	169	1	0.17		Au_FAA505_ppm_A

Hole ID	Sample ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	As ppm (pXRF)	Au Method
MDD148	MG22957	169	170	1	0.24		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22958	170	171	1	0.17		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22962	171	172	1	0.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22963	172	173	1	0.80		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22964	173	174	1	0.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22965	174	175	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22966	175	176	1	0.11		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22967	176	177	1	0.29		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22968	177	178	1	1.64		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22969	178	179	1	0.11		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22970	179	180	1	0.11		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22971	180	181	1	0.04		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22972	181	182	1	0.03		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22973	182	183	1	0.03		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22974	183	184	1	0.04		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22975	184	185	1	0.13		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22976	185	186	1	0.77		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22977	186	187	1	1.62		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22978	187	188	1	0.12		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22979	188	189	1	0.03		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22980	189	190	1	0.10		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22981	190	191	1	3.59		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22985	191	192	1	0.05		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22986	192	193	1	0.05		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22987	193	194	1	0.19		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22988	194	195	1	0.80		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22989	195	196	1	0.07		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22990	196	197	1	0.16		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22991	197	198	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22992	198	199	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22993	199	200	1	0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22994	200	201	1	0.05		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22995	201	202	1	0.03		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22996	202	203	1	0.20		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22997	203	204	1	0.05		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22998	204	205	1	0.05		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG22999	205	206	1	0.21		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG23000	206	207	1	2.12		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29906	207	208	1	0.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29907	208	209	1	0.40		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29908	209	210	1	0.83		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29909	210	211	1	0.09		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29913	211	212	1	0.35		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29914	212	213	1	0.14		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29915	213	214	1	0.13		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29916	214	215	1	0.51		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29917	215	216	1	0.53		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29918	216	217	1	0.59		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29919	217	218	1	0.96		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29920	218	219	1	3.32		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29921	219	220	1	0.50		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29922	220	221	1	0.19		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29923	221	222	1	0.03		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29924	222	223	1	0.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29925	223	224	1	0.32		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29926	224	225	1	0.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29927	225	226	1	2.15		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29928	226	227	1	17.00		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29930	227	228	1	0.47		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29931	228	229	1	0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29932	229	230	1	0.10		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29933	230	231	1	0.16		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29937	231	232	1	0.14		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29938	232	233	1	0.03		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29939	233	234	1	0.32		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29940	234	235	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29941	235	236	1	0.18		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29942	236	237	1	0.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29943	237	238	1	0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29944	238	239	1	0.05		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29945	239	240	1	0.33		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29946	240	241	1	0.25		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29947	241	242	1	0.11		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29948	242	243	1	0.04		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29949	243	244	1	0.03		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29950	244	245	1	0.15		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29951	245	246	1	0.04		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29952	246	247	1	2.72		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29953	247	248	1	0.27		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29954	248	249	1	0.08		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29955	249	250	1	0.17		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29956	250	251	1	0.52		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29960	251	252	1	0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29961	252	253	1	0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A

Hole ID	Sample ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t	As ppm (pXRF)	Au Method
MDD148	MG29962	253	254	1	0.44		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29963	254	255	1	0.08		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29964	255	256	1	0.07		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29965	256	257	1	0.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29966	257	258	1	0.36		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29967	258	259	1	0.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29968	259	260	1	0.45		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29969	260	261	1	0.14		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29970	261	262	1	0.65		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29971	262	263	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29972	263	264	1	0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29973	264	265	1	0.09		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29974	265	266	1	0.08		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29975	266	267	1	0.18		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29976	267	268	1	0.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29977	268	269	1	0.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29978	269	270	1	0.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29979	270	271	1	0.39		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29983	271	272	1	0.98		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29984	272	273	1	0.44		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29985	273	274	1	0.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29986	274	275	1	0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29987	275	276	1	0.04		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29988	276	277	1	0.07		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29989	277	278	1	0.52		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29990	278	279	1	7.18		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29991	279	280	1	0.25		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29992	280	281	1	0.6		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29993	281	282	1	0.19		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29994	282	283	1	0.15		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29995	283	284	1	0.59		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29996	284	285	1	0.2		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29997	285	286	1	0.1		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29998	286	287	1	0.39		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG29999	287	288	1	0.12		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30000	288	289	1	0.21		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30001	289	290	1	0.13		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30002	290	291	1	0.11		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30006	291	292	1	0.11		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30007	292	293	1	1.46		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30008	293	294	1	0.96		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30009	294	295	1	0.05		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30010	295	296	1	0.1		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30011	296	297	1	0.17		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30012	297	298	1	0.18		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30013	298	299	1	0.73		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30014	299	300	1	0.12		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30015	300	301	1	0.08		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30016	301	302	1	0.67		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30017	302	303	1	0.17		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30018	303	304	1	0.24		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30019	304	305	1	0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30020	305	306	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30021	306	307	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30022	307	308	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30023	308	309	1	0.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30024	309	310	1	0.06		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30025	310	311	1	0.13		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30029	311	312	1	0.26		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30030	312	313	1	0.38		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30031	313	314	1	0.64		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30032	314	315	1	0.77		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30033	315	316	1	0.22		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30034	316	317	1	1.04		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30035	317	318	1	0.13		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30036	318	319	1	0.34		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30037	319	320	1	0.35		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30038	320	321	1	0.05		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30039	321	322	1	0.06		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30040	322	323	1	0.06		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30041	323	324	1	0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30042	324	325	1	0.21		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30043	325	326	1	0.44		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30044	326	327	1	0.05		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30045	327	328	1	0.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30046	328	329	1	0.04		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30047	329	330	1	0.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30048	330	331	1	0.05		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30052	331	332	1	0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30053	332	333	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30054	333	334	1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30055	334	335	1	0.02		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30056	335	336	1	4.17		Au_FAA505_ppm_A
MDD148	MG30057	336	337.1	1.1	-0.01		Au_FAA505_ppm_A

SANTANA MINERALS LIMITED

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg '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.*	This Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) is estimated from drilling samples collected by reverse circulation and diamond drilling. 'Blasthole', surface trench and underground channel samples were used as an aid for geological interpretation and domaining but not for grade estimation. Diamond drill (DD) core samples for laboratory assay are typically 1 metre samples of diamond saw cut ½ diameter core. In the rare cases where the core was friable or unconsolidated the sample was collected from one side of the core using a scoop. Where distinct mineralisation boundaries are logged, sample lengths are adjusted to the respective geological contact. RC samples were sub-sampled at 1.0 m intervals using a rotary splitter mounted below the cyclone. The splitter produced 2 x 30% splits and 1 x 40% split. The two 30% splits were used as primary sample and field duplicate (if submitted) with the 40% split used for logging and then stored at the MGL core yard. Samples are crushed at the receiving laboratory to minus 2mm (85% passing) and split using a rotary splitter to provide 1kg for pulverising in a ring mill to -75um. Pulps are fire assayed (FAA) using a 50g charge with AAS finish. Prior to 2019 only 200g of the crushed material was pulverised. 877 samples were assayed this way. Certified standards, blanks and field replicates are inserted with the original batches at a frequency of ~5% each for QAQC purposes. All pulps and crush reject (CREJ) are returned from the laboratory to MGL for storage on site. Of these returned samples, a further ~5% are re-submitted as QC check samples which involve pulp FAA re-assays by the original and an umpire laboratory and CREJ re-assayed by 500-gram (+ & -75mu) screen fire assay (SFA), 1kg BLEG (LeachWELL) and 2*500-gram Photon analysis (PHA) for gold. Where multiple assays exist for a single sample interval, larger samples are ranked in the database: PHA > BLEG > SFA > FAA. All returned pulps are analysed for a suite of 31 elements by portable XRF (pXRF). The sampling, sub-sampling and assaying methods are appropriate to the geology and mineralization of the RAS deposit.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drilling techniques	*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).*	Current drilling techniques are diamond coring (DD) PQ3 and HQ3 size triple tube. Where PQ3 core size (83mm diameter) is commenced this is maintained throughout the DD hole until drilling conditions dictate reduction in size to HQ3 core (61mm diameter). DD pre-collars are drilled open hole through un-mineralised TZ3 schist to within about 15 m of the mineralisation hangingwall at which point diamond coring commences. RC drilling is only carried out where the mineralisation target is less than about 150m downhole and used a face sample bit with sample collected in a cyclone mounted over a rotary splitter producing 2 x 30% splits and 1 x 40% split. The two 30% splits were used as primary sample and field duplicate (if submitted) with the 40% split used for logging and then stored at the MGL core yard. Drillholes are oriented to intersect known mineralised features in a nominally perpendicular orientation as much as is practicable. All drill core is oriented to assist with interpretation of mineralisation and structure using a Trucore orientation tool.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	DD core sample recoveries are recorded by the drillers at the time of drilling by measuring the actual distance of the drill run against the actual core recovered. The measurements are checked by the site geologist. When poor core recoveries are recorded the site geologist and driller endeavour to immediately rectify any problems to maintain maximum core recoveries.DD core logging to date indicate ~96% recoveries. RC sample recovery is measured as sample weight recovered. RC sample moisture for all RC drilling data was logged as dry (83.7% of RC samples), moist (12.0%) or wet (4.3%). All samples logged as wet were omitted from use in this MRE. The drilling contract used states for any given run, a level of recovery is required otherwise financial penalties are applied to the drill contractor to ensure sample recovery priority along with production performance. Sample grades were plotted against drilling recovery by drilling method and no relationship was established. Wet RC samples do show higher grades than dry RC samples. This may be due to wet RC samples coming from higher grade zones or sampling bias due to the loss of fines in wet samples. Whatever the cause, this bias was the reason that wet RC samples were omitted from use in

this MRE.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Logging	*Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	All DD holes have been logged for their entire sampled length below upper open hole drilling (nominally 0-450 metres below collar). Data is recorded directly into AcQuire database with sufficient detail that supports Mineral Resource estimations (MRE). Logging is mostly qualitative but there are estimations of quartz and sulphide content and quantitative records of geological / structural unit, oxidation state and water table boundaries. Oriented DD core allows alpha / beta measurements to determine structural element detail (dip / dip direction) to supplement routine recording of lithologies / alteration / mineralisation / structure / oxidation / colour and other features for MRE reporting, geotechnical and metallurgical studies. All RC chips were sieved and logged for lithology, colour, oxidation, weathering, vein percentage and sulphide minerals. All core is photographed wet and dry before cutting. Sieved RC chips are also photographed. 100% of all relevant (within the gold grade domains) intersections were logged. The logging is of sufficient quality and detail for resource estimation.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size*	Industry standard laboratory sample preparation methods are suitable for the mineralisation style and involve oven drying, crushing and splitting of samples to 1kg for pulverising to -75um. Pulps are fire assayed (FAA) using a 50g charge. 50g charge is considered minimum requirement for the coarse nature of the gold. Larger screen fire assays (SFA), 1kg BLEG (LeachWELL) and 2*500gm Photon Analyses (PHA) are conducted periodically as a QAQC check. Field duplicates of RC samples are sub-sampled by a splitter as described above at the time of sampling. Large diameter (83mm) PQ3 core was maintained (where conditions allow) for DD holes to MDD016 and subsequently HQ3 (61mm) for drillholes MDD017 onwards. DD core drill samples are sawn in ½ along the length of the core on cut lines marked by geologists' perpendicular to structure / foliation or to bisect vein mineralisation for representative samples whilst preserving the orientation line. Intervals required for QAQC

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	of the material being sampled.	checks are nominated by geologists and the crushed sample being split by the laboratory with the two replicated samples then assayed. QA procedures used to maximise the representivity of sub-samples include the use of a cone splitter on the RC rig and cutting DD core perpendicular to the regional foliation. QC procedures to assess the representivity of sub-sampling include field replicates, standards, and blanks at a frequency of ~5% and also cross-lab assay checks at an umpire laboratory. The mass proportion of every 10th sample passing 75um is reported by the laboratory and monitored to ensure sample preparation quality. Calculations based on Pitard (1993) show that sub-sample masses are appropriate to gold particle size and grade, if the size and shape of the gold particles are reduced in the ring mill in a similar way to the gangue particles.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	SFA and PHA are all total gold assays and are appropriate to the RSSZ mineralization. DD core and RC chip samples for gold assays undergo sample preparation by SGS laboratory Westport and 50g fire assay with an AAS finish (SGS method FAA505 DDL 0.01ppm Au or FAD505 DDL 1ppm Au & FAD52V DDL 500ppm Au) by SGS laboratory Waihi. Other SGS laboratories at Macraes and Townsville and the ALS laboratory in Townsville, are used from time to time and follow the same processes. For laboratory QAQC, samples (3*certified standards, blanks and field replicates) are inserted into laboratory batches at a frequency of ~5% respectively. A selection of 5% of retained lab pulps across a range of grades are sent for re-assay and to an umpire laboratory for cross-lab check assays. Portable XRF (pXRF) instrumentation is used onsite (Olympus Innov-X Delta Professional Series model DPO-4000 equipped with a 4 W 40kV X-Ray tube) primarily to identify arsenical samples (arsenic correlates well with gold grade in these orogenic deposits). The pXRF analyses a 31-element suite (Ag, As, Bi, Ca, Cd, Cl, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Hg, K, Mn, Mo, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, S, Sb, Se, Sn, Sr, Th, Ti, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr) utilising 3 beam Soil mode, each beam set for 30 secs (90 secs total). pXRF QAQC checks involve regular calibration (every 20 samples) and QAQC analyses of SiO2 blank, NIST standards (NIST 2710a & NIST 2711a), & OREAS standards. pXRF QAQC checks involve regular calibration (every 20 samples) and QAQC analyses of SiO2 blank, NIST standards (NIST 2710a & NIST 2711a), & OREAS standards. No geophysical tools have been used in this MRE.

Verification of sampling and assaying	*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.*	Significant gold assays and pXRF arsenic analyses are checked by alternative senior company personnel. Original lab assays are initially reported and where replicate assays and other QAQC work require re-assay or screen fire assays, the larger sample results are adopted. To date results are accurate and fit well with the mineralisation model. Twinned data is available where DD core holes have been sited adjacent to previous RC drillholes and where DD redrills have occurred. pXRF multi-element analyses are directly downloaded from the pXRF analyser as csv electronic files. These and laboratory assay csv files are imported into the database, appended and merged with previous data. Since October 2022 all logging has been directly entered into the Acquire database using tablets. All collar surveys, downhole surveys and assay results are provided digitally and directly imported into the database. On import into the database validation checks are made for: interval overlaps, gaps, duplicate holes, duplicate samples and out of range values. The AcQuire database is stored on a cloud server and is regularly backed up, updated and verified by an independent qualified person. The only adjustment made to the data on import to the database is to convert below detection results to negative the detection limit. Samples with multiple Au results are ranked by assay method (SFA > FA > other) and on export only the highest ranked method is exported. Prior to import into Minesight software the data is further validated as above plus checks on the highest and lowest values. Negative below detection results are converted to half the detection limit on import into Minesight.
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource* *estimation.* *Specification of the* *grid system used.* *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	All drillhole collar locations are accurate (+/- 50mm) xyz coordinates when captured by an experienced surveyor using RTK-GPS equipment. All drill holes reference the NZGD2000 NZTM map projection and collar RLs the NZVD2016 vertical datum. DD down hole surveys are recorded continuously with a Precision Mining and Drilling "North-seeking" Gyro downhole survey tool. RC holes are surveyed at 12m intervals using a Reflex multi-shot camera. There are very minor historical adits and shafts at RAS. No surveys of these voids exist, although at least one adit is still accessible. Historical production records total 630.5 tons of ore crushed.

		Such small volumes are not material to this MRE. Topographic control is provided by LiDAR topographic surveys in 2018 and 2021 covering the entire project area. These are very accurate and suitable for resource estimation.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	Drill collar site locations in steep terrain are dictated by best access allowed by contour tracks with gradients to allow safe working access and drill pad excavations. Drillhole designs take into account this variation to achieve evenly spaced intercepts at the hangingwall of the mineralisation. Drillhole intersection spacing on the hangingwall of the mineralisation is typically 30 m (EW) by 30 m (NS) but varies from 20 m (EW) by 20 m (NS) in closely spaced areas to 120 m (EW) by 100 m (NS) in widely spaced (inferred) areas. This spacing is considered appropriate for determination of geological and grade continuity at the mineral resource categories reported. Some of the RC drilling was sampled as 4m composites and later re-sampled if the composite result exceeded a threshold. There are no composited samples within the gold grade estimation domains and so no composited samples were used in this MRE. Sampling and assaying are in one metre intervals or truncated to logged features.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	Drillholes are oriented to intersect known mineralised features in a nominally perpendicular orientation as much as is practicable. True widths are estimated perpendicular to mineralisation boundaries where these limits are known. As the deposits are tabular and lie at low angles, there is not anticipated to be any introduced bias for resource estimates.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Company personnel manage the chain of custody from sampling site to laboratory. DD drill core samples are transported daily from DD rig by the drilling contractor in numbered core boxes to the Company secure storage facility for logging and sample preparation. After core cutting, the core for assay is bagged, securely tied, and weighed before being placed in polyweave bags which are securely tied. Retained core is stored on racks in secure locked containers. RC samples are also place in polyweave bags and secured with zip ties.

		Polyweave bags with the calico bagged samples for assay are placed in plastic cage pallets, sealed with a wire-tied cover, photographed, and transported to local freight distributer for delivery to the laboratory. On arrival at the laboratory photographs taken of the consignment are checked against despatch condition to ensure no tampering has occurred.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	An independent Competent Person (CP) conducted a site audit in January 2021 and December 2022 of all sampling techniques and data management. No major issues were identified, and recommendations have been followed. In February 2023 Snowdon Optiro completed a desktop review of the assay methods and QC sample results and in its report concluded that the sampling and assaying methods are in line with standard industry procedures and that that the assay data in the supplied database is suitable to be used as the basis for a Mineral Resource.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	Exploration is being currently conducted within Mineral Exploration Permit (MEP) 60311 (252km^2) registered to Matakanui Gold Ltd (MGL) issued on 13th April 2018 for 5 years. In 2023 the term of this permit was extended for a further 5 years until 12 April 2028. There are no material issues with third parties. MGL was granted Minerals Prospecting Permit (MPP) 60882 (40km^2) on 30 Nov 2023 for a term of 2 years. The tenure of the Permits is secure and there are no known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate. As gold is a Crown mineral, a royalty is payable to the Crown as either the higher of an ad valorem royalty of 2% of the net sales revenue or an accounting profits royalty of 10%. The Project is subject to a 1.5% Net Smelter Royalty (NSR) on all production from MEP 60311 (and successor permits) payable to an incorporated, private company (Rise and Shine Holdings Limited) which is owned by the prior shareholders of MGL (NSRW Agreement) before acquisition of 100% of MGL shares by Santana Minerals Limited.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Access arrangements are in place with landowners that provide for current exploration and other activities, and any future decision to mine. As such, compensation is payable, including payments of up to $1.5M on a decision to mine, plus total royalties starting at 1% on the net value of gold produced, increasing to 1.5% and ultimately 2% dependent on location and total gold produced over the life of the mine. The royalties are also subject to pre-payment of up to $3M upon commencement of mining operations.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Early exploration in the late 1800's and early 1900's included small pits, adits and cross-cuts and alluvial mining. Exploration has included soil and rock chip sampling by numerous companies since 1983 with drilling starting in 1986. Exploration in the 1990's commenced with a search for Macraes style gold deposits along the RSSZ. Drilling included 13 RC holes by Homestake NZ Exploration Ltd in 1986, 20 RC holes by BHP Gold Mines NZ Ltd in 1988 (10 of these holes were in the Bendigo Reefs area which is not part of the MRE area), 5 RC holes by Macraes Mining Company Ltd in 1991, 22 shallow (probably blasthole) holes by Aurum Reef Resources (NZ) Ltd in 1996, 30 RC holes by CanAlaska Ventures Ltd from 2005-2007, 35 RC holes by MGL in 2018 and a further 18 RC holes by MGL in 2019.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The RSSZ is a low-angle late-metamorphic shear-zone, presently known to be up to 120m thick. It is sub-parallel to the metamorphic foliation and dips gently to the north- east. It occurs within psammitic, pelitic and meta-volcanic rocks. The hangingwall of the RSSZ is truncated by the post metamorphic and post mineralisation Thomsons Gorge Fault (TGF). The TGF is a regional low-angle fault that separates upper barren chlorite (TZ3) schist from underlying mineralised biotite (TZ4) schists. Gold mineralisation is occurs in the RSSZ as 4 known deposits with Mineral Resource Estimates (MRE) – Come-in-Time (CIT), Rise and Shine (RAS), Shreks (SHR) and Shreks-East (SRE). The gold and associated pyrite/arsenopyrite mineralisation at all deposits occur along micro-shears, and in brecciated / laminar quartz veinlets within the highly- sheared schist. There are several controls on mineralisation with apparent NNW, N and NNE trending structures all influencing gold distribution. Shear dominated mineralisation within the top 20-40m of the shear zone immediately below the Thomsons Gorge Fault (TGF). Stacked stockwork vein swarms (SVS)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		occur deeper in the RSSZ. Unlike Macraes, the gold mineralisation in the oxide, transition and fresh zones is characterised by coarse free gold.
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* 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.* • *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.*	Refer to the body of text. No material information has been excluded.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer*	Significant gold intercepts are reported on a continuous basis using 0.25g/t Au and 0.50g/t Au lower grade cut-offs with a maximum of 4m of internal dilution included. Broad zonation is: 0.10g/t Au cut-off defines the wider low-grade halo of mineralisation, 0.25g/t Au cut-off represents possible economic mineralisation, with 0.50g/t Au defining high-grade axes / envelopes. 1.50g/t Au cut-off is possible economically underground exploitable Metal unit (MU) distribution, where shown on maps and in tables are calculated from total drill

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	hole Au * associated drill hole interval metres. pXRF analytical results reported for laboratory pulp returns are considered accurate for the suite of elements analysed.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	All intercepts quoted are downhole widths. True widths are estimated perpendicular to mineralisation boundaries where these limits are known. Intercepts are associated with a major 20-120m thick low-angle mineralised shear that is largely perpendicular to the drillhole traces. Aggregate widths of mineralisation reported up until 2nd June 2023 are drillhole intervals >0.50g/t Au occurring in apparent low angle stacked zones. Subsequent reporting is on a continuous basis. There are steeply dipping narrow (1-5m) structures deeper in the footwall and the appropriateness of the current drillhole orientation will become evident and modified as additional drill results dictate.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	All significant intercepts have been reported.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	All significant intercepts have been reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	Not applicable; meaningful and material results are reported in the body of the text.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	DD infill drilling of existing inferred resources is continuing at RAS on 30*40m metre spacing and deeper sub-vertical structures. A review of field mapping, soil sampling and geophysical surveys is in progress to determine new targets for drilling in the project area. Concurrent to the planned drilling outlined above, additional metallurgical test work, environmental, geotechnical and hydrological investigations are on-going to support the pre-feasibility studies into a gold mining and processing operation.