# Phase 2 Drilling Results Confirm Resource Potential at Stallion REE Project

## HIGHLIGHTS

- **Phase 2 exploration drilling completed at Stallion REE Project comprising 14 RC holes for 820m of infill and extension drilling.**
- **Significant new, shallow mineralisation intercepted, including:**
  - **14m at 938ppm TREO (STRC026)**
  - **5m at 1355ppm TREO (STRC028)**
- **Assay results for 4 of the 14 holes returned, with results for ten priority holes pending and expected shortly.**
- **Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate expected for Stallion upon receiving the balance of the results.**
- **Planning is underway for another extension and infill drilling phase to be conducted in Q3 of this year.**

Summit Minerals Limited (**ASX: SUM**, "**Summit**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to announce that it has received the first batch of drilling results for 4 of the 14 RC holes drilled in Phase 2 at the Company's Stallion REE Project ("Stallion", "Project") with assays confirming resource potential.

The Phase 2 drill program included 14 holes for 820m, with the best results including 14m at 938 ppm total rare earth oxide (TREO) from 23 m in STRC026, and 5m at 1355.2 ppm TREO from 39m in STRC 028[1] (utilising a 500ppm TREO cut-off), with these results mirroring those returned in earlier Phase 1 drilling, particularly at the margins of the mineralised zone.

The results have successfully validated the TREO drill results returned in earlier programs and expanded the target area with the mineralisation remaining open to the south. The results confirm that the mineralised zone trends northwest onto the Company's adjacent tenement. Phase 3 drilling will aim to grow the mineralised zone by expanding onto the adjoining tenement.

### Summit Exploration Manager, Jonathan King, commented:

> *"We are very pleased with these initial Phase 2 results, and should the assays be similar to those from Phase 1, the balance of the anticipated drilling results will infill the intersected significant and widespread REE-enriched zones delineated in the Phase 1 program. Based on the pending results, the Company aims to report a Maiden Resource Estimate for Stallion."*

[1] Utilising a 500 ppm TREO cut-off grade

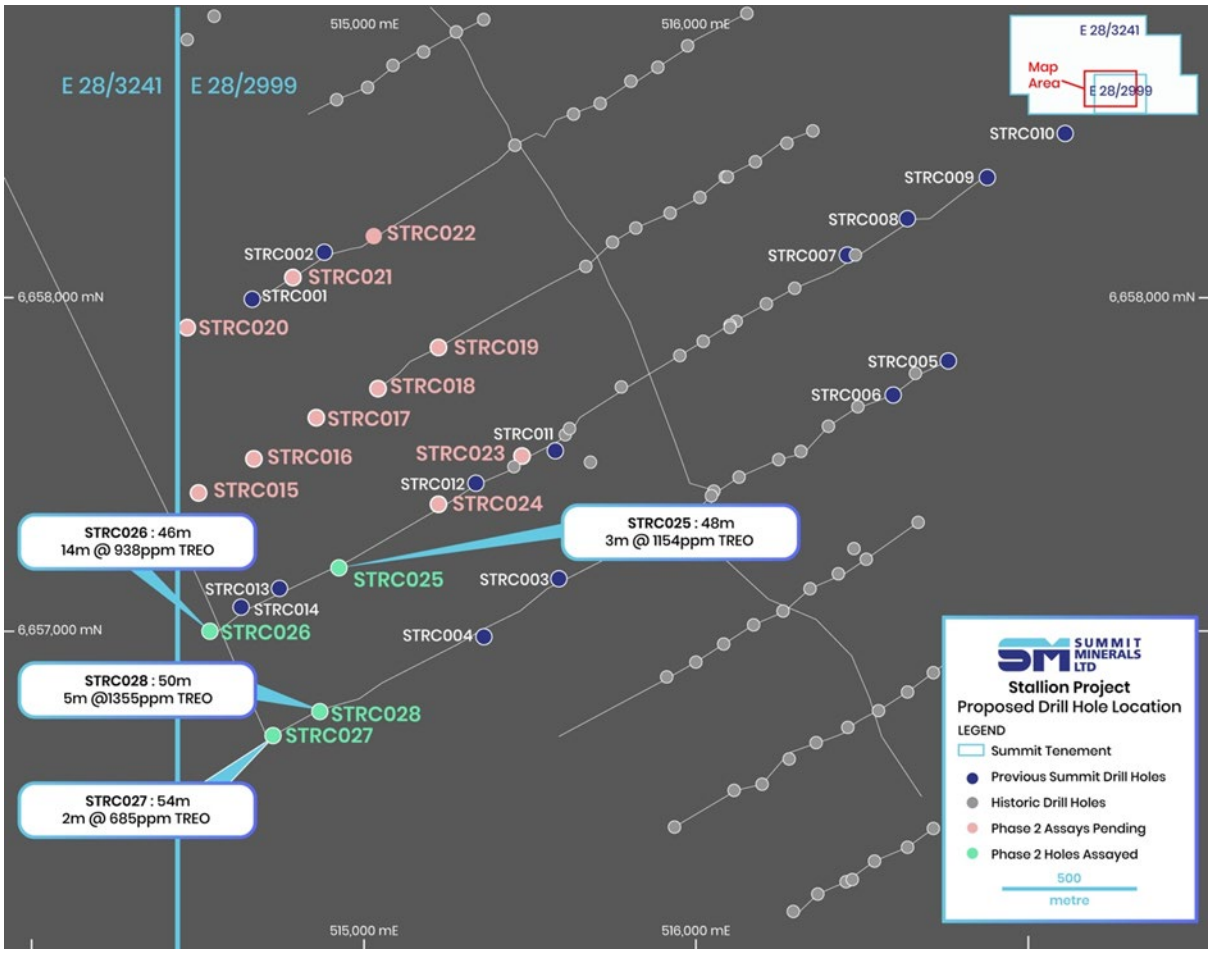


**Figure 1 – Stallion Phase 2 Drilling - Key Intercepts and Pending Holes**

**Table 1 – Phase 2 Drillhole Collar**

| Drill Hole ID | EastMGA51 | NorthMGA51 | RL_m | Depth_m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| STRC025 | 514928 | 6657191 | 331.7355 | 48 |
| STRC026 | 514537 | 6656994 | 336.4232 | 46 |
| STRC027 | 514726.4 | 6656684 | 335.4048 | 54 |
| STRC028 | 514867.3 | 6656748 | 334.5851 | 50 |

**Table 2 – Phase 2 returned TREO values (all sampled intervals)**

| Hole_id | From | To | Samp_id | TREO_ppm |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| STRC025 | 21 | 24 | S251 | 44 |
| STRC025 | 24 | 27 | S252 | 314 |
| STRC025 | 27 | 30 | S253 | 1154 |
| STRC025 | 30 | 33 | S254 | 474 |
| STRC025 | 33 | 36 | S255 | 225 |
| STRC025 | 36 | 39 | S256 | 304 |

| Hole_id | From | To | Samp_id | TREO_ppm |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| STRC025 | 39 | 42 | S257 | 217 |
| STRC025 | 42 | 45 | S258 | 149 |
| STRC025 | 45 | 48 | S259 | 172 |
| STRC026 | 20 | 23 | S261 | 81 |
| STRC026 | 23 | 26 | S262 | 760 |
| STRC026 | 26 | 29 | S263 | 996 |
| STRC026 | 29 | 32 | S264 | 927 |
| STRC026 | 32 | 35 | S265 | 1000 |
| STRC026 | 35 | 37 | S266 | 1043 |
| STRC026 | 37 | 39 | S267 | 383 |
| STRC026 | 39 | 41 | S268 | 347 |
| STRC026 | 41 | 43 | S269 | 285 |
| STRC026 | 43 | 46 | S270 | 167 |
| STRC026 | 46 | 49 | S271 | 192 |
| STRC026 | 49 | 52 | S272 | 350 |
| STRC027 | 42 | 45 | S273 | 253 |
| STRC027 | 45 | 48 | S274 | 219 |
| STRC027 | 48 | 50 | S275 | 685 |
| STRC027 | 50 | 52 | S276 | 391 |
| STRC028 | 30 | 33 | S278 | 365 |
| STRC028 | 33 | 36 | S279 | 302 |
| STRC028 | 33 | 36 | S280 | 287 |
| STRC028 | 36 | 39 | S281 | 224 |
| STRC028 | 39 | 42 | S282 | 820 |
| STRC028 | 42 | 44 | S283 | 2158 |
| STRC028 | 44 | 47 | S284 | 423 |
| STRC028 | 47 | 50 | S285 | 378 |

As announced on 8 March 2023, Summit reported standout drill results from Phase 1 drilling at Stallion, with the best intercepts including:

- STRC014: 23m @ 2,162.45 ppm TREO from 24m
- STRC012: 15m @ 3,088.84 ppm TREO from 39m
- STRC011: 17m @ 3,783.4 ppm TREO from 61m
  inc. 1m @ 1.52% TREO from 73m

The Phase 2 drilling has successfully expanded on the mineralisation intersected during Phase 1 drilling at Stallion.

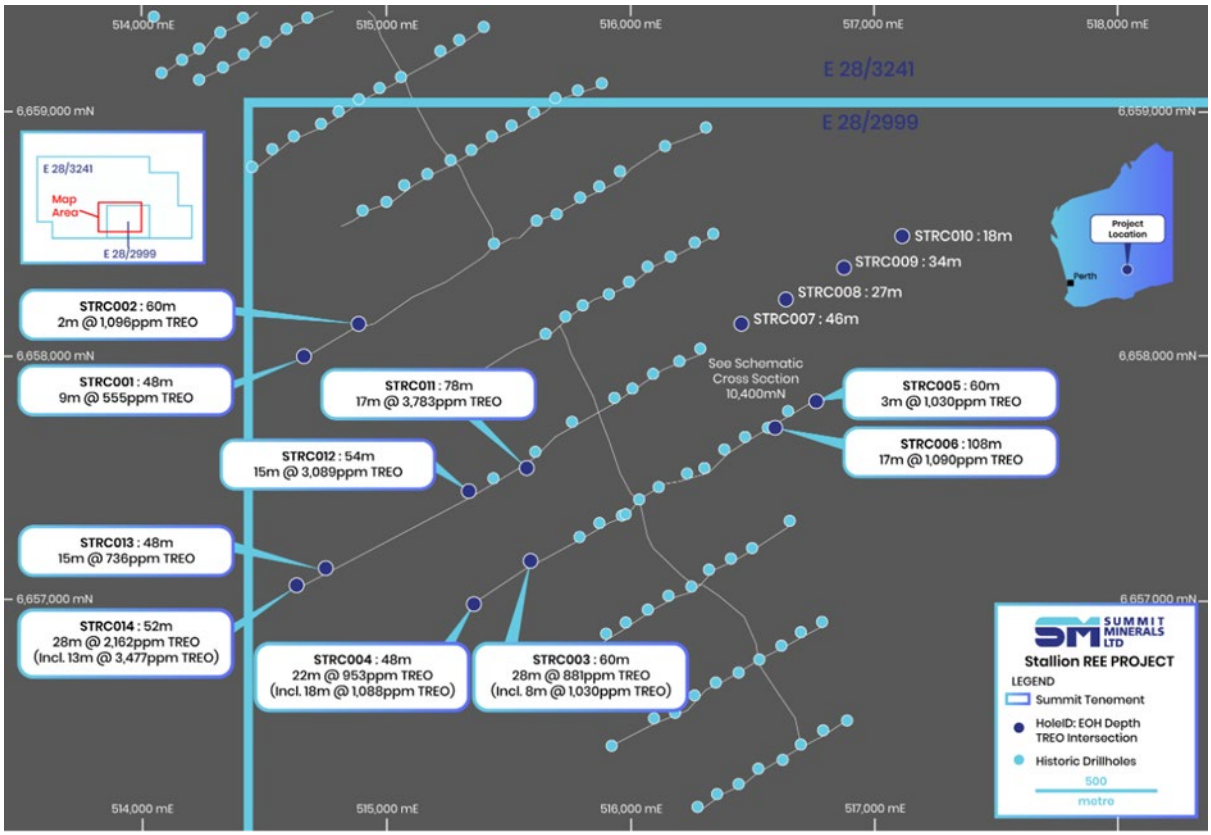


**Figure 2 – Stallion Phase 1 Drilling - Key Intercepts**

Approved for release by the Board of Summit Minerals Limited.

- ENDS –

**For More Information:**

**Jonathan King**
*Exploration Manager*
jonathan@summitminerals.com.au
T: +61 8 9426 0666

**Chloe Hayes**
*Media & Investor Relations*
chloe@janemorganmanagement.com.au
T: +61 4 5861 9317

Additional information is available at www.summitminerals.com.au.

## About Summit Minerals Limited

Summit Minerals Limited is an Australian-focused ASX-listed battery mineral exploration Company with a portfolio of projects in demand-driven commodities. It is focused on systematically exploring and developing its projects to delineate multiple JORC-compliant resources.

Summit's projects include the Windfall and Magwood Antimony Projects in the antimony-gold province of the southern New England Fold Belt region in NSW, the Stallion REE Project in Ponton River WA, the Phillips River Lithium Project in Ravensthorpe WA, and the Bridgetown Lithium Project in Bridgetown WA, strategically located along strike of Talison's Greenbushes Mine. Through focus, diligence and execution, the board of Summit Minerals is determined to unlock previously unrealised value in our projects.

## Competent Person Statement

The information related to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on data compiled by Jonathan King, a Competent Person and Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Jonathan King is a director of Collective Prosperity Pty Ltd. Jonathan King has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Jonathan King consents to the inclusion in the presentation of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

## Forward-Looking Statements

This announcement contains 'forward-looking information based on the Company's expectations, estimates and projections as of the date the statements were made. This forward-looking information includes, among other things, statements concerning the Company's business strategy, plans, development, objectives, performance, outlook, growth, cashflow, projections, targets and expectations, mineral reserves and resources, results of exploration and related expenses. Generally, this forward-looking information can be identified by using forward-looking terminology such as 'outlook', 'anticipate', 'project', 'target', 'potential', 'likely', 'believe', 'estimate', 'expect', 'intend', 'may', 'would', 'could', 'should', 'scheduled', 'will', 'plan', 'forecast', 'evolve' and similar expressions. Persons reading this announcement are cautioned that such statements are only predictions and that the Company's results or performance may differ materially. Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, level of activity, performance, or achievements to materially differ from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information.

# Appendix 1: JORC Code, 2012 Edition- Section 1- Stallion REO-U Project

## Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Comment |
|---|---|---|
| ***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.* | Samples were spear sampled, with approximately 3kg per sample collected. Samples were taken to geological boundaries, mostly as three-metre composites with the occasional two-metre composite. Samples were pulverised and sent for MMA04 62 element analysis suite at Labwest Mineral Analysis in Perth. |
| | *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* | Samples were dropped as piles and spear sampled through the middle |
| | *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.* | *Reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was collected, pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for* ICP-MS<br><br>Sampling was restricted to base of the cover sequence and into the underlying bedrock to the saprock/bedrock boundary, where holes terminated. |
| ***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).* | Reverse Circulation, 5.5" diameter holes, face sampling hammer – Kennedy Drilling |
| ***Drill sample recovery*** | *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* | Excellent recovery of weathered granitic bedrock returned for assay |
| | *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* | No measures were taken |
| | *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.* | No issues identified during drilling program |
| ***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.* | All holes were 100% geologically logged to an appropriate level of detail with respect to the style of mineralisation. Holes were logged to a minimum of 1m scale |
| | *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* | 1m samples were geologically logged |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Comment |
|---|---|---|
| | *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.* | All holes were 100% geologically logged |
| ***NSub-sampling techniques and sample preparation*** | *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* | Reverse circulation spoil was dumped in 1 m increments. Representative chip samples were taken from piles for the sampled intervals and captured in chip trays for further study. |
| | *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* | Samples were collected using a spear |
| | *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* | Samples were dried and pulverised |
| | *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* | Lab inserted certified standards as well as field duplicates were used to monitor performance. |
| | *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.* | Assay results passed the company's internal QAQC process |
| | *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.* | Sample sizes were considered appropriate for the grain size of the material being sampled. |
| ***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.* | A certified laboratory, Labwest was used for all analysis of drill samples submitted. The laboratory techniques below are for all samples submitted and are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation<br>LabWest technique - MMA04 - microwave-assisted, HF-based digestion with ICP-MS determination for 62 elements |
| | *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.* | No instruments used |
| | *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.* | Laboratory-certified standards, blank samples and field duplicates were inserted at regular intervals and some duplicate samples were taken for QC checks. |
| ***Verification of sampling and assaying*** | *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* | No verification was undertaken |
| | *The use of twinned holes.* | No holes were twinned in this drilling phase. |
| | *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.* | No sampling identified |
| ***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.* | Holes were surveyed by a hand held GPS within 5m accuracy. |
| | *Specification of the grid system used.* | MGA94 Zone 51 |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Comment |
|---|---|---|
| | *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.* | SRTM data was used to provide topographic control |
| ***Data spacing and distribution*** | *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* | Drilling was conducted on pre-established 400m line spaced grid.<br>Data spacing is suitable for early exploration reporting of 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.* | No resource identified at this point. |
| | *Whether sample compositing has been applied.* | Sampling was to geological intervals, mostly as 3 m composites and rarely as two metre where a boundary was encountered. |
| ***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.* | The mineralisation is interpreted to be a relatively flat-lying tabular body that follows the contour of the land surface.<br>All holes being vertical, intersect the mineralisation perpendicular to its orientation. |
| | *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.* | All intercepts are true width. |
| ***Sample security*** | *The measures taken to ensure sample security.* | The samples were delivered by company personnel directly to Labwest in Perth. |
| ***Audits or reviews*** | *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.* | No audits were conducted. |

# Appendix 1: JORC Code, 2012 Edition- Section 2 - Stallion REO-U Project

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| ***Mineral tenement and land tenure status*** | · *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 Stallion Project comprises one granted Exploration License E28/2999 for an area of 18sqkm. |
| | · *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.* | The tenement is held 100% by Bow Island Resources Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Summit Minerals Ltd. |
| ***Exploration done by other parties*** | · *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.* | The Stallion Project is an extension of the Ponton Project held by Manhattan Corporation Limited that includes several uranium mineralised zones for which Mineral Resource Estimates and Exploration Target Estimates have previously been compiled and released to the ASX. The Stallion Project (E28/2999) lies north of the Stallion South area and includes parts of the Stallion Uranium Inferred Mineral Resource |
| ***Geology*** | · *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.* | The Ponton Project area is underlain by tertiary palaeochannels within the Gunbarrel Basin that are highly prospective for uranium. Elevated REO geochemistry within the base of the paleochannel and underlying granitoid basement suggests the project is highly prospective for REO mineralisation.<br>The current drilling round confirms the REO prospectivity, but little is understood about the nature of the REE host as it differs from similar Ion-Absorption Deposits (IAD), which tend to sit higher in the weathering profile. |
| ***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:* | All holes were vertical reverse circulation holes drilled on a pre-existing 400m line spaced grid. Each hole was individually positioned to meet the objectives of the drilling program, so hole spacing is variable |
| | o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* | MGA94 Zone 51co-ordinates were used |
| | o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* | SRTM data was used for elevation control |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| | o *dip and azimuth of the hole* | All holes were drilled vertically |
| | o *down hole length and interception depth* | Holes were logged throughout their length and generally sampled through the base of the cover sequence and into the underlying weathered bedrock.<br><br>Holes were terminated near the saprock/fresh boundary |
| | o *hole length.* | Variable |
| | · *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.* | Not applicable |
| ***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.* | Several significant intercepts reported, with a lower cut-off >450ppm applied for TREO results. All analysed REE and their oxides were considered to calculate total rare earth oxides (TREO)<br>TREO per interval is calculated by summing values received for the individual REE analyses in that interval |
| | · *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.* | Aggregation occurred with all contiguous individual intervals (of various composite widths) exceeding 450ppm TREO summed.<br>A further aggregation considered all results exceeding 1000ppm TREO. The same aggregation method was applied. |
| | · *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.* | No metal equivalents calculated. |
| ***Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths*** | · *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* | Not applicable |
| | · *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* | Drilling is perpendicular to the strike of the palaeochannel, as MHC were targeting secondary uranium mineralisation within the channel, and we are utilising their grid.<br>We have not ascertained whether this is the most favourable orientation for drilling. |
| | · *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').* | Downhole lengths are equivalent to true widths of mineralisation. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| ***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 are included within body of the report. |
| ***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.* | Intervals above 450ppm TREO and 1000ppm TREO were tabled<br>Individual assays for the entire drill program are included in Appendix 2.<br>All drill collars were reported in earlier market releases. |
| ***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.* | Assay coarse rejects will be considered for use in preliminary metallurgical testwork which is to follow. |
| ***Further work*** | · *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* | Further drilling will be required to ascertain the REE distribution and the likely controls on mineralisation. Second phase drilling already has received POW approval. |
| | · *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.* | Based on the coarse drill spacing and indicated REE distribution, it does appear as though the target horizon is trending west to northwest. |

# Appendix 2: Rare Earth Element Results (all analysed samples)

| Hole_id | From | To | Samp_id | NdPr ratio | Ce | Dy | Er | Eu | Gd | Ho | La | Lu | Nd | Pr | Sc | Sm | Tb | Tm | Y | Yb |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| STRC001 | 15 | 18 | S001 | 10.8% | 10.9 | 0.77 | 0.49 | 0.16 | 0.7 | 0.16 | 6.53 | 0.08 | 2.34 | 0.81 | 6 | 0.57 | 0.12 | 0.07 | 3.96 | 0.49 |
| STRC001 | 18 | 20 | S002 | 10.7% | 4.73 | 1.17 | 0.71 | 0.17 | 0.86 | 0.25 | 1.9 | 0.13 | 1.85 | 0.48 | 5 | 0.56 | 0.19 | 0.11 | 7.03 | 0.78 |
| STRC025 | 21 | 24 | S251 | 14.1% | 12.4 | 1.02 | 0.65 | 0.13 | 0.87 | 0.19 | 9.41 | 0.11 | 4.03 | 1.28 | 7 | 0.89 | 0.15 | 0.1 | 4.86 | 0.66 |
| STRC025 | 24 | 27 | S252 | 35.6% | 52.7 | 2.8 | 1.28 | 1.35 | 4.67 | 0.45 | 83.6 | 0.16 | 72.2 | 23.4 | 5 | 10.4 | 0.6 | 0.19 | 10 | 1.27 |
| STRC025 | 27 | 30 | S253 | 23.9% | 314 | 13.6 | 5.81 | 4.58 | 22.2 | 2.32 | 272 | 0.5 | 182 | 54.6 | 5 | 28.5 | 2.82 | 0.75 | 60 | 3.86 |
| STRC025 | 30 | 33 | S254 | 17.6% | 188 | 5.37 | 2.78 | 1.36 | 7.18 | 0.91 | 76.6 | 0.33 | 55.3 | 15.9 | 5 | 9.29 | 1.03 | 0.4 | 27.1 | 2.36 |
| STRC025 | 33 | 36 | S255 | 17.0% | 74.1 | 3.65 | 2.14 | 0.61 | 4.27 | 0.76 | 39.3 | 0.27 | 25.2 | 7.6 | 4 | 4.42 | 0.64 | 0.31 | 22.4 | 1.93 |
| STRC025 | 36 | 39 | S256 | 16.5% | 117 | 4.25 | 2.27 | 0.75 | 5.1 | 0.8 | 46 | 0.28 | 33 | 9.94 | 3 | 6.07 | 0.77 | 0.33 | 24.2 | 2.01 |
| STRC025 | 39 | 42 | S257 | 16.9% | 75 | 3.68 | 2.1 | 0.49 | 3.88 | 0.71 | 36.1 | 0.23 | 24.1 | 7.26 | 4 | 4.45 | 0.62 | 0.29 | 20 | 1.56 |
| STRC025 | 42 | 45 | S258 | 17.2% | 47.1 | 2.93 | 1.71 | 0.41 | 2.95 | 0.58 | 24.2 | 0.19 | 16.8 | 5.17 | 4 | 3.26 | 0.49 | 0.24 | 16.8 | 1.38 |
| STRC025 | 45 | 48 | S259 | 17.0% | 56.4 | 3.11 | 1.8 | 0.46 | 3.22 | 0.62 | 30 | 0.19 | 19.1 | 6.05 | 4 | 3.48 | 0.56 | 0.24 | 17 | 1.36 |
| STRC026 | 20 | 23 | S261 | 8.5% | 43.3 | 0.92 | 0.67 | 0.18 | 0.86 | 0.19 | 6.61 | 0.12 | 4.51 | 1.38 | 10 | 1.05 | 0.16 | 0.11 | 5.64 | 0.73 |
| STRC026 | 23 | 26 | S262 | 32.1% | 169 | 5.75 | 2.53 | 3.46 | 10.9 | 0.94 | 189 | 0.27 | 159 | 50.2 | 8 | 21.7 | 1.29 | 0.35 | 23.8 | 2.1 |
| STRC026 | 26 | 29 | S263 | 30.3% | 262 | 6.64 | 2.59 | 4.05 | 13.1 | 1.06 | 229 | 0.29 | 197 | 61.6 | 8 | 26 | 1.53 | 0.37 | 29.1 | 2.25 |
| STRC026 | 29 | 32 | S264 | 20.8% | 366 | 5.82 | 2.52 | 2.92 | 10.6 | 0.99 | 169 | 0.27 | 128 | 37.1 | 9 | 17.7 | 1.29 | 0.35 | 28.4 | 1.95 |
| STRC026 | 32 | 35 | S265 | 18.0% | 438 | 7.69 | 3.56 | 3.19 | 12.4 | 1.32 | 154 | 0.34 | 121 | 33.6 | 13 | 18.1 | 1.58 | 0.47 | 33.5 | 2.56 |
| STRC026 | 35 | 37 | S266 | 16.1% | 501 | 6.26 | 2.86 | 2.6 | 10.4 | 1.09 | 150 | 0.28 | 110 | 33.7 | 14 | 16.3 | 1.3 | 0.38 | 27.2 | 2.08 |
| STRC026 | 37 | 39 | S267 | 16.4% | 154 | 4.66 | 2.58 | 1.21 | 6.42 | 0.93 | 57.8 | 0.3 | 41.8 | 11.9 | 25 | 7.05 | 0.89 | 0.36 | 26.5 | 2.07 |
| STRC026 | 39 | 41 | S268 | 15.0% | 134 | 5.75 | 3.5 | 1.57 | 6.54 | 1.19 | 40.8 | 0.44 | 35.4 | 9.29 | 18 | 6.59 | 0.97 | 0.51 | 37.9 | 2.9 |
| STRC026 | 41 | 43 | S269 | 18.8% | 105 | 2.65 | 1.45 | 0.77 | 3.94 | 0.51 | 53.3 | 0.16 | 34.8 | 11 | 8 | 5.91 | 0.53 | 0.19 | 15.8 | 1.14 |
| STRC026 | 43 | 46 | S270 | 18.5% | 53.3 | 3.21 | 1.85 | 0.86 | 3.62 | 0.63 | 25.2 | 0.23 | 20.5 | 5.97 | 16 | 3.84 | 0.54 | 0.27 | 17.6 | 1.66 |
| STRC026 | 46 | 49 | S271 | 19.7% | 68 | 2.12 | 1.19 | 0.83 | 2.9 | 0.41 | 35.2 | 0.16 | 24.9 | 7.5 | 10 | 3.99 | 0.41 | 0.17 | 11.1 | 1.1 |
| STRC026 | 49 | 52 | S272 | 27.3% | 85.4 | 3.38 | 1.69 | 1.55 | 5.54 | 0.6 | 88.9 | 0.21 | 63 | 19 | 3 | 9.03 | 0.68 | 0.25 | 13.9 | 1.54 |
| STRC027 | 42 | 45 | S273 | 26.7% | 58.1 | 2.55 | 1.27 | 1.25 | 4.02 | 0.45 | 67.4 | 0.17 | 44.4 | 13.6 | 2 | 6.4 | 0.51 | 0.19 | 11.6 | 1.12 |
| STRC027 | 45 | 48 | S274 | 24.8% | 58.1 | 2.54 | 1.36 | 1.05 | 3.79 | 0.48 | 49.8 | 0.19 | 35.9 | 10.8 | 3 | 5.52 | 0.48 | 0.21 | 12.6 | 1.19 |
| STRC027 | 48 | 50 | S275 | 25.6% | 198 | 8.88 | 4.83 | 4.55 | 13 | 1.72 | 115 | 0.47 | 118 | 31.9 | 4 | 20.3 | 1.67 | 0.68 | 50.1 | 3.56 |
| STRC027 | 50 | 52 | S276 | 26.7% | 111 | 3.3 | 1.58 | 1.95 | 5.69 | 0.6 | 86.1 | 0.19 | 69.4 | 20.2 | 2 | 9.65 | 0.68 | 0.24 | 16.3 | 1.33 |
| STRC028 | 30 | 33 | S278 | 23.1% | 118 | 3.55 | 1.48 | 1.16 | 5.82 | 0.57 | 77.3 | 0.16 | 55.2 | 16.9 | 4 | 8.94 | 0.79 | 0.2 | 14 | 1.23 |
| STRC028 | 33 | 36 | S279 | 21.9% | 104 | 3.2 | 1.48 | 0.88 | 4.58 | 0.53 | 59 | 0.17 | 43.2 | 13.6 | 4 | 7.23 | 0.65 | 0.2 | 12.6 | 1.28 |
| STRC028 | 33 | 36 | S280 | 21.8% | 97.7 | 3 | 1.38 | 0.89 | 4.52 | 0.51 | 56.8 | 0.18 | 41 | 12.6 | 4 | 6.83 | 0.63 | 0.2 | 12.1 | 1.33 |
| STRC028 | 36 | 39 | S281 | 21.6% | 74.4 | 2.58 | 1.17 | 0.77 | 3.72 | 0.46 | 45.3 | 0.16 | 31.8 | 9.65 | 3 | 5.33 | 0.53 | 0.18 | 10.3 | 1.02 |
| STRC028 | 39 | 42 | S282 | 19.5% | 300 | 6.93 | 3.29 | 1.96 | 11 | 1.2 | 168 | 0.41 | 104 | 33.2 | 4 | 15.9 | 1.36 | 0.45 | 33.6 | 2.69 |
| STRC028 | 42 | 44 | S283 | 20.9% | 841 | 10.7 | 4.64 | 4.58 | 19.4 | 1.73 | 439 | 0.51 | 294 | 92.3 | 4 | 39.2 | 2.39 | 0.61 | 46.7 | 3.59 |
| STRC028 | 44 | 47 | S284 | 15.6% | 194 | 3.16 | 1.46 | 0.92 | 4.88 | 0.56 | 64.5 | 0.17 | 43.2 | 13.4 | 2 | 7.02 | 0.65 | 0.21 | 16 | 1.2 |
| STRC028 | 47 | 50 | S285 | 17.9% | 146 | 3.75 | 1.88 | 1.08 | 5.5 | 0.66 | 68.8 | 0.25 | 44.2 | 13.8 | 3 | 7.12 | 0.74 | 0.26 | 19.2 | 1.51 |

SUMMIT MINERALS LTD

info@summitminerals.com.au

L1/389 Oxford Street Mount Hawthorn WA 6016

www.summitminerals.com.au