Level 1, 141 Broadway
Nedlands WA 6009, AUSTRALIA
T +61 8 9423 9777
F +61 8 9423 9733
E admin@prodigygold.com.au
W www.prodigygold.com.au
ABN 58 009 127 020

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT / MEDIA RELEASE

ASX: PRX

15 November 2021

Historic High Grades Confirm Upside Potential of Tregony System

KEY POINTS

- **Three month review of historic drilling at the Tregony Deposit completed**
- **Previously unreported and revised results are summarised**
- **Historic drilling includes:**
  - **49,714m AC/RAB drilling**
  - **14,386m RC drilling**
  - **2,988m Diamond / RC-Diamond drilling**
- **Significant historical gold intercepts include:**
  - **3m @ 106.3 g/t in TG05RC517 from 109m**
  - **6m @ 28.7 g/t in TG05RC523 from 59m**
  - **10m @ 16.2 g/t in TGRC0008 from 102m**
  - **6m @ 22.5 g/t in TG05RC517 from 67m**
  - **4m @ 27 g/t in TGDH0001 from 97m**
  - **1m @ 96.3 g/t in TRD601 from 254m**
  - **22m @ 2.9 g/t in TGAR0019 from 30m**
  - **7m @ 8.8 g/t in TGRC0024 from 59m**
  - **1m @ 61.1 g/t in TGRC0016 from 119m**
- **Results of 210.7m diamond drill hole recently completed at Tregony Deposit imminent**

Prodigy Gold NL (ASX: PRX) ('Prodigy Gold' or the 'Company') is pleased to advise that a review of historic results of the Tregony Project has been completed. The review further enhances the Company's view of the project and has highlighted additional drill targets for the next field season.

Review work has been completed in parallel to undertaking diamond drilling on the project. A 210.7m diamond hole (TRDD2101) was recently completed which intersected several intervals of veining with one containing visible gold. Assay results of the diamond hole are imminent.

Management Commentary

Prodigy Gold Managing Director, Matt Briggs said: *"The Hyperion Project includes the existing resource at Hyperion and a historic discovery at Tregony, 25km to the north. The projects, along with the Central Tanami JV Groundrush and Crusade Deposits, are located adjacent to the regionally significant Suplejack Fault. The previous owners of the Tregony Deposit were challenged for funding under a low gold price resulting in Prodigy Gold being able to acquire the project.*

Gold was identified for over 4km of strike at Tregony in aircore and RAB drilling. There are only a few sections with RC and diamond drilling. Relogging of the historical data by the company geologists this year produced a new geological model for the Tregony Deposit. A review of historic data identified drillholes that were entered incorrectly into the Company's database at acquisition, some of which were previously thought to be barren.

Corrections to the database have resulted in increases and decreases in thickness and grade when compared to results in the acquisition database. Overall there has been a substantial increase in linear grades (interval thickness x grade) above the 0.5g/t cut off. An extreme example of the change is RAB hole TGAR0033 previously documented as 4m @ 0.5/t Au from 35m now is re-reported as 9m @ 4.4g/t Au from 30m.

The previous errors occurred in ppb to ppm conversions, subsequent assays of metre samples for composites not being entered, assays not being loaded, fire assays of leachwell tails being entered as primary assays, and holes not being entered into the database.

The data has now been validated and significant corrections were made. Historical results confirm the high grade intercepts and support the interpreted stacked vein system. The database contains 23 intersections of over 30 gram metres in at least 4 distinct shoots over 10kms of strike. These are re-reported in Appendix 2.

The new geological model, reinforced by updated historical results and the visual gold in intercepts in the recent diamond hole, clearly demonstrates the potential of the system to extend under shallow sandstone cover, and beneath the shallow RAB drilling and warrants further RC and diamond drilling."

Tregony Deposit - Previous work

Tregony is a structurally controlled vein-hosted gold deposit within the Hyperion Project, located 30km northwest of the Company's 100% owned Hyperion **4.93Mt @ 1.95g/t 310koz gold resource**[1] and 40km north of Northern Star's 1.1Moz Groundrush Resource (Figure 2).

The last systematic exploration to occur over the Tregony Project was completed by AngloGold Ashanti (AGA) and Acacia Resources between 1995 – 2000, following up on work (soils, rock chip and limited post hole campaigns) completed by Messenger and Dominion Mining in the early 1990's. AGA discovered the Tregony Deposit and identified the Boco, Thomas, PHD, Five Mile, Maly, Montague Duck, and Trucks Prospects. Ord River Resources conducted limited exploration at the Tregony Deposit between 2004 and 2012. In 2012 Ord drilled 12 RCD holes.

Analysis of soil sampling indicates that the majority have been ineffective at screening areas that are covered by shallow aeolian sand cover, drainage, Cambrian Plateau basalts or the post mineralisation Suplejack sandstone. The shallow cover (aeolian sand, paleo-drainage) has masked the underlying rocks, resulting in zero anomalism and thus have not been followed up with drilling. Historic drilling only followed up where soil samples returned anomalous results. Large areas of Suplejack North remain effectively untested, despite the presence of favourable lithological units.

Only 32% of total historical holes drilled to a depth >30m. Of those holes >30m, 15% were drilled at Tregony alone (excluding follow up RC and diamond drilling) and ~65% were drilled along strike from Tregony. Much of the drilling directly to the south and west of Tregony failed to drill through the shallow Cambrian cover to test the underlying stratigraphic unit, with the majority of drilling <30m in this area.

[1] ASX: 31 July 2018

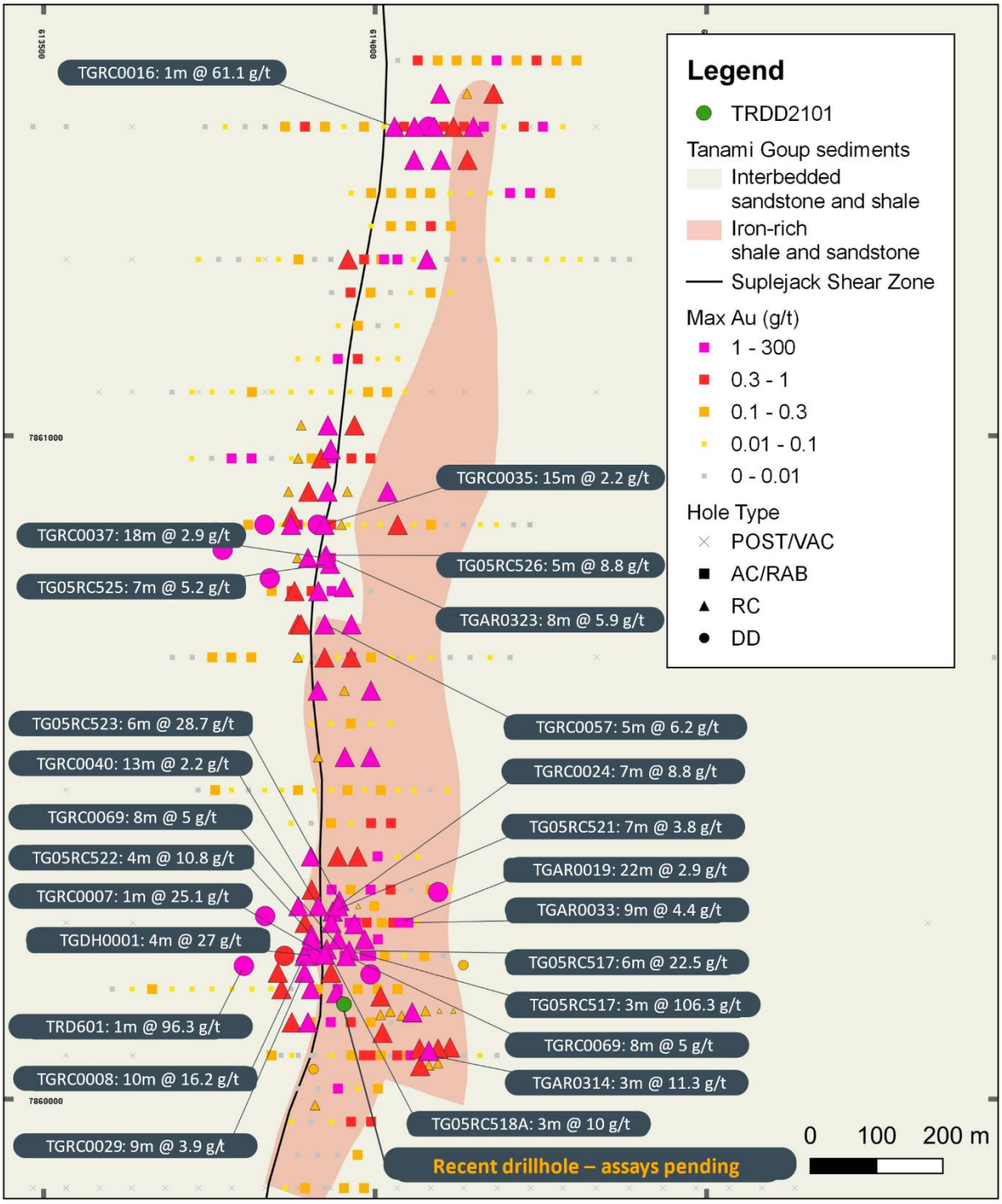

Figure 1 - Recent intercept and maximum gold in historic drilling at the Tregony Deposit

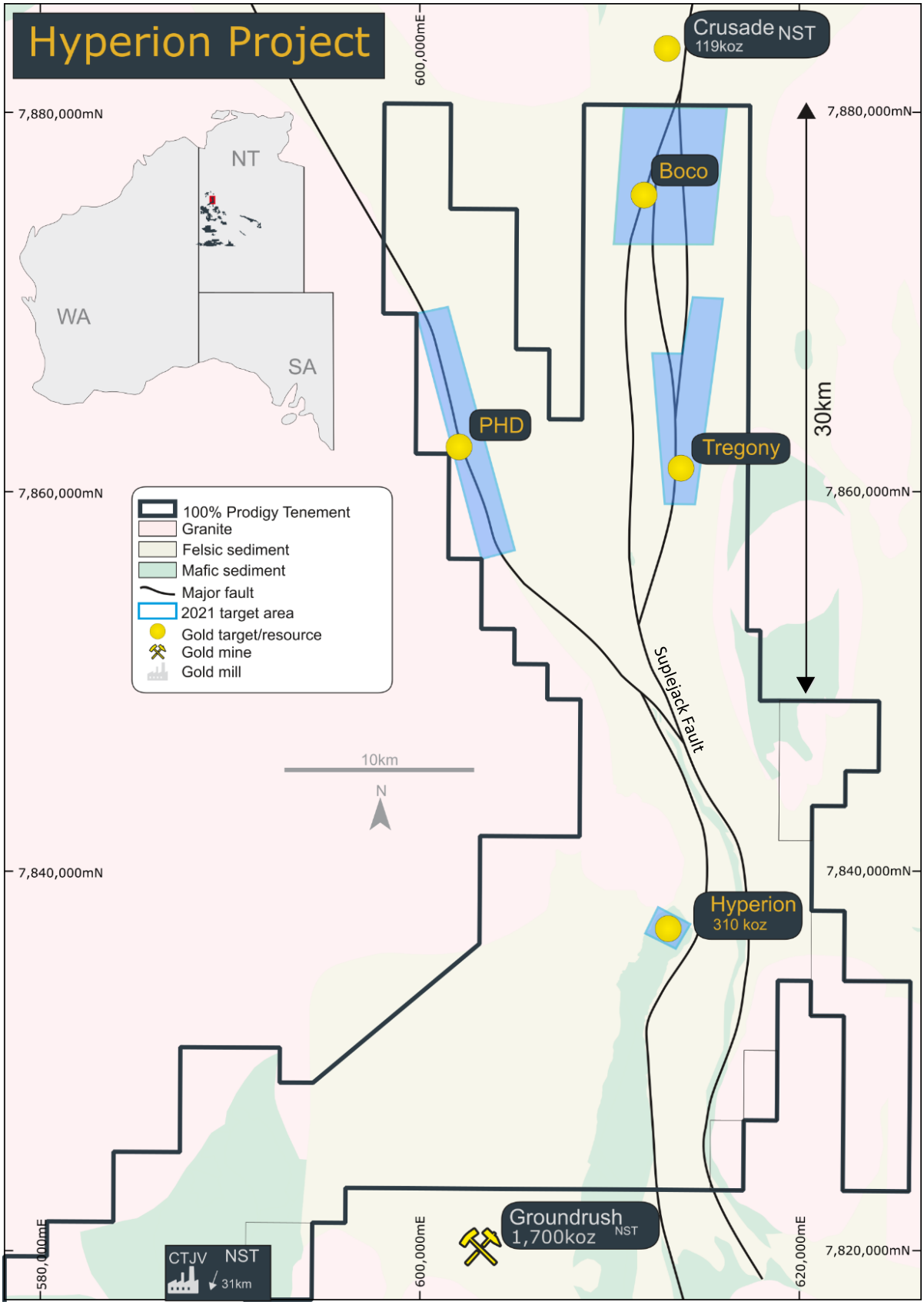

Figure 2 – Location of the Tregony and PHD Prospects

Review and validation of previously reported results

All drilling and assay data was made available in digital format to the Company during the acquisition of the project in 2015 from Ord River Resources. Documentation of historical quality assurance and quality control procedures is variable. Previous documentation includes open file reports by previous exploration companies to the NT Geological Survey and an independent technical report by 2012 Geos

Mining on the Mineral Resources produced under the JORC 2004 reporting code for the Tregony Deposit – commissioned by Ord River Resources.

Prodigy Gold's review of historic data identified drillholes that were entered incorrectly into the Company's database at acquisition of the project. The review and validation identified assay results from RC composite samples that turned out to have been subsequently re-assayed on a 1m sample basis but were not previously correctly entered into to the database, and not previously reported. The corrected and validated results also include mineralised intercepts, some of which were previously thought to have no assays and thus wrongly thought to be barren. The re-reported results now include the updated intercepts. Some resampling of core found on site has been completed to further verify the historic results, with results pending.

Significant historical mineralised intercepts are listed in Appendix 2. The corrected and validated results further validate the geological model and the extensive strike potential of the system at depth and to the north and south of the emerging system at Tregony.

A summary of historical drilling and drilling techniques is listed in Tables 1 and 2 respectively. Holes and results that have been modified since previous Company reporting are flagged in Appendix 2.

Table 1: Summary of recent (2021) and historical (1993-2012) drilling at Tregony

Company	Years	Hole Type	Number of holes	Total metres drilled
Dominion Mining	1993	RAB	386	6,801
		VAC	72	196
Acacia Resources	1995-1999	DD	7	986
		POST	223	3,362
		RAB	632	42,913
		RC	97	11,810
Suplejack Resources	2005	RC	35	2,286
Ord River Resources	2012	DD	1	178
		RC	2	290
		RCD	7	1,834
Prodigy Gold	2021	DD	1	210.7

Table 2: Drilling techniques recorded at Tregony

Company	Hole Type	Size	Collar Survey Method	Downhole Survey
Dominion Mining	RAB	Not recorded	Not recorded	No
	VAC	Not recorded	Not recorded	No
Acacia Resources	DD	HQ	Not recorded	Yes
	POST	Not recorded	Not recorded	No
	RAB	Not recorded	Not recorded	No
	RC	130mm	Not recorded	Yes
Suplejack Resources	RC	Not recorded	GPS	Yes
Ord River Resources	RC	Not recorded	GPS	Yes
	DD	HQ3 /NQ2	GPS	Yes
	RC / DD	RC - 115mm DD - HQ3 / NQ2	GPS	Yes
Prodigy Gold	DD	HQ	GPS	Yes

Drillhole recoveries

Acacia Resources recorded sample recoveries for their RC drilling in the logging database, but do not have any records for recovery for diamond drilling. Historically, significant core losses were recorded on wooden blocks in the core trays, however, on inspection of these, there were no major zones of core loss observed and only minor core loss intervals occurred in the weathered zone.

Logging, during drilling undertaken by Ord River, reports core and chip sample recoveries generally greater than 90%. The exception to this is TRD602 where major loss was observed in the highly weathered zone in the drillhole, cored from surface. Recovery was recorded for every core run in all diamond holes and uploaded into a database where percentage recoveries were calculated. For hole TRD602 the intersection is potentially truncated by core loss.

No documentation is available of recoveries of Dominion Mining drilling in 1993.

Geological logging

Dominion Mining's and Acacia Resources' drillhole logging was presented as Excel spreadsheets recording lithology, weathering, veining, alteration, mineralisation, and geotechnical data.

Ord River's 2005 RC drillhole logging came in the form of incomplete spreadsheets recording sample weight, colour and description (% contents of different lithologies). Descriptions were absent for drillholes TG05RC509 to TG05RC528. Ord River's 2012 drillhole logging was recorded onsite using Excel spreadsheets with data uploaded into an Access database recording lithology, weathering, core recovery, veining, alteration, mineralisation, and structural data (including alpha and beta angles).

Sampling methodology

Gold mineralisation at Tregony is associated with narrow (mostly <2m) quartz veins + chlorite and pyrite. Variable assay results for the same sample interval suggest that gold is potentially coarse/high nugget. Mineralised veins (typically >3 g/t Au) are surrounded by poorly mineralised (<0.1 g/t Au) wall rock. Close-spaced sampling may be required to define the high grade zones.

In drilling completed by Acacia Resources, all RC holes were sampled every metre, with samples kept on site in plastic bags. A 3-4kg sample was split every metre into a calico bag for analysis. For diamond drilling the core was cut in half using a diamond saw; one half was sent for assay and the other half was retained in core trays. Selective samples to allow the characterisation of mineralisation were also collected. These samples were small (often around 40-50g) samples selectively cut out from the core and assayed for gold only.

The sampling method used for Ord River's 2005 RC drilling program was not described in detail. Assays were reported for 1m intervals and large plastic bags of RC chip samples at 1m intervals were described to be located at a bag farm at Tregony camp.

The Ord River 2012 drilling program comprised RC precollars with diamond tails. Drillholes TRD609 and TRD610 were entirely RC holes testing gold anomalies from previous RAB drilling. Drillhole TRD602 was entirely diamond core drilled. RC chips were sampled at 1m intervals from the cyclone and riffle split to produce a 1/8 sample that was collected in a calico bag and the rest was collected in large plastic bags. Composite 4m samples were collected for assaying by spearing a sample from the individual 1m interval bags and combining it into one larger bag. For diamond holes intervals of core showing significant veining or mineralisation (plus ~4m either side of the intervals) were selected for sampling. The core was halved using a diamond core saw with one half sent for assay and the other left in the core tray for future reference/sampling. As far as possible, the same side of the core was sampled, using the dominant foliation/cleavage as the guide.

Dominion Mining's drilling in 1993 included VAC and RAB drilling. VAC samples were dumped on the ground and sampled using a trowel (sample size 2kg). RAB drilling was undertaken by Geotech Drilling of Perth, WA, using a custom-built rig. Samples were collected via a cyclone in a plastic bucket and

dumped on the ground in piles of 3m composites or rows of ten 1m piles. Sample were collected as 3m composites for angled drilling. Bedrock samples represented bottom of hole composite samples.

Sample preparation & assaying methods

Acacia Resources' RC and diamond drilling sample preparation included single stage mix and grind in a mixermill for samples up to 3kg, with barren quartz wash between samples. Samples were then assayed for gold only at Amdel Laboratories, Darwin, using methods FA1 (detection limit 0.01 ppm Au) and FA3 (detection limit 0.001 ppm Au). Re-assaying of selected pulps as check samples was carried out by ALS Laboratories in Alice Springs.

Ord River's 2005 RC drilling samples were analysed by ALS Laboratories in Alice Springs using a 48 hour cyanide leach. Ord River's 2012 RC drilling sample preparation was undertaken by riffle splitting samples to 3kg and pulverising to 85% passing 75 microns or better. The pulps were then assayed using methods Au-AA26 (detection limit 0.01 ppm Au) and ME-ICP41 for 35 elements. These procedures are summarised in Table 3.

Dominion Mining recorded sampling preparation & assaying methods as follows. All samples were sent to ALS, Alice Springs for sample preparation. Analyses were carried out by ALS Brisbane. These included low level gold (PM205) and AAS determination of arsenic (G004) and gold (PM20S). The first vacuum drill sample included determination of Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni, Fe and Mn using ICP.

Table 3: Historical assaying techniques

Company	Years	Sample type	Laboratory	Elements	Method	Comment
Acacia Resources	1996-1998	RC	Amdel Laboratories, Darwin, NT	Au	FA001	Ore grade Au 40g FA AAS finish
				Au, Pd, Pt	FA003	Trace grade Au 40g FA ICP- MS
Acacia Resources	1997-1998	DD	Amdel Laboratories, Darwin, NT	Au	FA001	Ore grade Au 40g FA AAS finish
Acacia Resources	1996-1998	RC/DD Check assays	ALS Laboratories, Alice Springs, NT	Au	Au-AA26	Ore grade Au 50g FA AAS finish
Ord River Resources	2005	RC	ALS Laboratories, Alice Springs, NT	Au	BCL-AAS	48 hour agitated cyanide leach with AAS finish
Ord River Resources	2012	RC/DD	ALS Laboratories, Darwin, NT (prepared in Alice Springs, NT)	Au	Au-AA26	Ore grade Au 50g FA AAS finish
Dominion Mining	1993	RAB/VAC	ALS Laboratories, Brisbane, QLD (prepared in Alice Springs, NT)	Au	PM205, PM20S	Trace Au 30g FA, AAS finish
				Au	G004	AAS

Quality control procedures

Quality control procedures are not documented for the Dominion Mining's and Acacia Resources' drilling programs. ALS Laboratory assay reports show internal laboratory checks were performed.

There are no records of quality control used for the Ord River 2005 RC drilling program. Quality control procedures used by Ord River in the 2012 drilling program included certified reference materials (CRMs). Three CRMs purchased from Ore Research & Exploration, with expected gold values of 1.02 g/t Au, 3.04 g/t Au and 11.79 g/t Au, were inserted at approximately 1 in 55 samples, preferentially within zones of better mineralisation. Only one result is reported to be outside of the range recommended value +/- 2 SD (sample 603200).

Overall, the gold assay results from the Ord River 2012 program are regarded as meeting industry standards at the time for analytical accuracy. The historical quality control procedures do not meet current industry standards. To test the accuracy of the historical results further QAQC assaying, including umpire assaying by independent laboratories, resampling of half core left in the core trays, and drilling duplicate holes of historical holes are required.

Independent verification of assay results

Prodigy Gold has not independently verified the analytical results from the Acacia Resources and Ord River's 2005 drilling programs. In recent relogging of core by Prodigy Gold the assays correspond to intervals that visually appear mineralised.

Location of data points

Acacia Resources reports do not document the method used to survey the drillhole collars. Dominion Mining reported sampling on a grid established by averaged GPS waypoints. Prodigy Gold verified some drillhole collars in the field using a handheld GPS. Apart from elevations, comparisons between the GPS readings and collar surveys were within the accuracy range of the GPS unit.

Drillhole collars prior to the 2012 drilling program did not have true elevations (RLs). Instead, a value of 500m ASL was assigned to all collars. In order to get better accuracy between drillholes, Digital Elevation Data covering the entire area of EL31331 were updated from the 15m SRTM data and recorded in the database. The historic drillhole collars were assigned values from a digital terrain model and the revised RLs were added to the drilling database.

Data spacing, orientation and distribution

Acacia Resources drillholes were drilled along E-W oriented drill sections at nominal 30-40m spacing. Downhole surveys were taken at nominal 30m intervals using a single-shot camera. Ord River's 2005 RC drilling program at Tregony was designed to evaluate some of the Acacia Resources holes that had produced high grade intersections (Temby, 2005) and to test for extensions of two high grade intersections in the south-eastern part of the deposit. Downhole surveys were measured using a Reflex Ez-Shot camera at nominal 30m downhole spacings. Ord River's 2012 RC/DD drilling program was designed to test for depth and along-strike extensions of previously defined mineralisation. Downhole surveys were measured using a "Camteq" camera routinely every 50m down hole. Azimuths were corrected for magnetic declination by adding 4° to the magnetic readings. Core orientation was performed for all Ord River 2012 diamond drillholes. Core was orientated using "OriShot" – a back-end core orientation tool. Orientations were taken nominally at the end of every run. However, due to the variable nature of the ground, not all orientations were able to be used. Orientation intersections were transferred to the core recovered by tracing the bottom of the drillhole trace as far as practicable, both up and down the core. Core orientations were used as a basis for determining both α and β angles of structures relative to the drillhole orientation.

Specific Gravity

Acacia Resources recorded 257 Specific Gravity (SG) measurements from diamond drill core samples at Tregony. The method used was to measure the dry weight of core, divided by volume (as determined by the weight in air minus the weight in water). For 105 of the samples, the volume was determined after waxing the core to prevent absorption of water by the core.

Metallurgical testwork

Acacia Resources reported preliminary metallurgical testwork with three 10kg composite samples of mineralised material from RC holes TGRC0008, TGRC0026 and TGRC0029 submitted to METCON Laboratories in NSW. Collar locations of these holes are included in Appendix 1. The samples comprised saprolite with completely oxidised sulphides, weathered bedrock with completely oxidised sulphides and weathered bedrock (transition zone) with partially oxidised sulphides.

The testwork included 48-hour bottle roll cyanide leach tests on the three composites, and a gravity concentration on one composite from TGRC0008.

Main conclusions from the METCON work were:

1. The mineralised intercepts contain some high grade intersections of between 30 to 60g/t Au.
2. There is a significant coarse/free gold component in the samples.
3. Gold flakes around 1 to 2mm in width were abundant in the TGRC0008 composite.
4. Gold appeared to be relatively slow leaching (in some cases incomplete after 48 hours), probably because of the coarse gold component.
5. Despite the slow leaching rates average gold extractions of over 90% were obtained from each of the composites. Maximum recovery was 99.7%.
6. Reagent consumptions of both lime and cyanide were moderate.
7. Improvement in gold extraction together with reduced leach time could be achieved by removing the coarse gold by gravity prior to leaching.
8. Presence of coarse gold makes it difficult to establishing gold head grades. This also affects exploration assays.

New Deposit Model and Exploration Concept

In-house remodelling of historical logging and gold assays from Tregony identified a stacked shear vein system within the hanging wall of the regional-scale Suplejack Shearzone. Stacked shear vein arrays are common in orogenic gold deposits and often are continuous down-dip of the major controlling structure and economically significant.

Modelling of the deposit relied heavily on assay data, as the geological logging of historical drillholes was not consistent throughout. Field inspection of the core by Prodigy Gold identified visual gold in several core samples left on site.

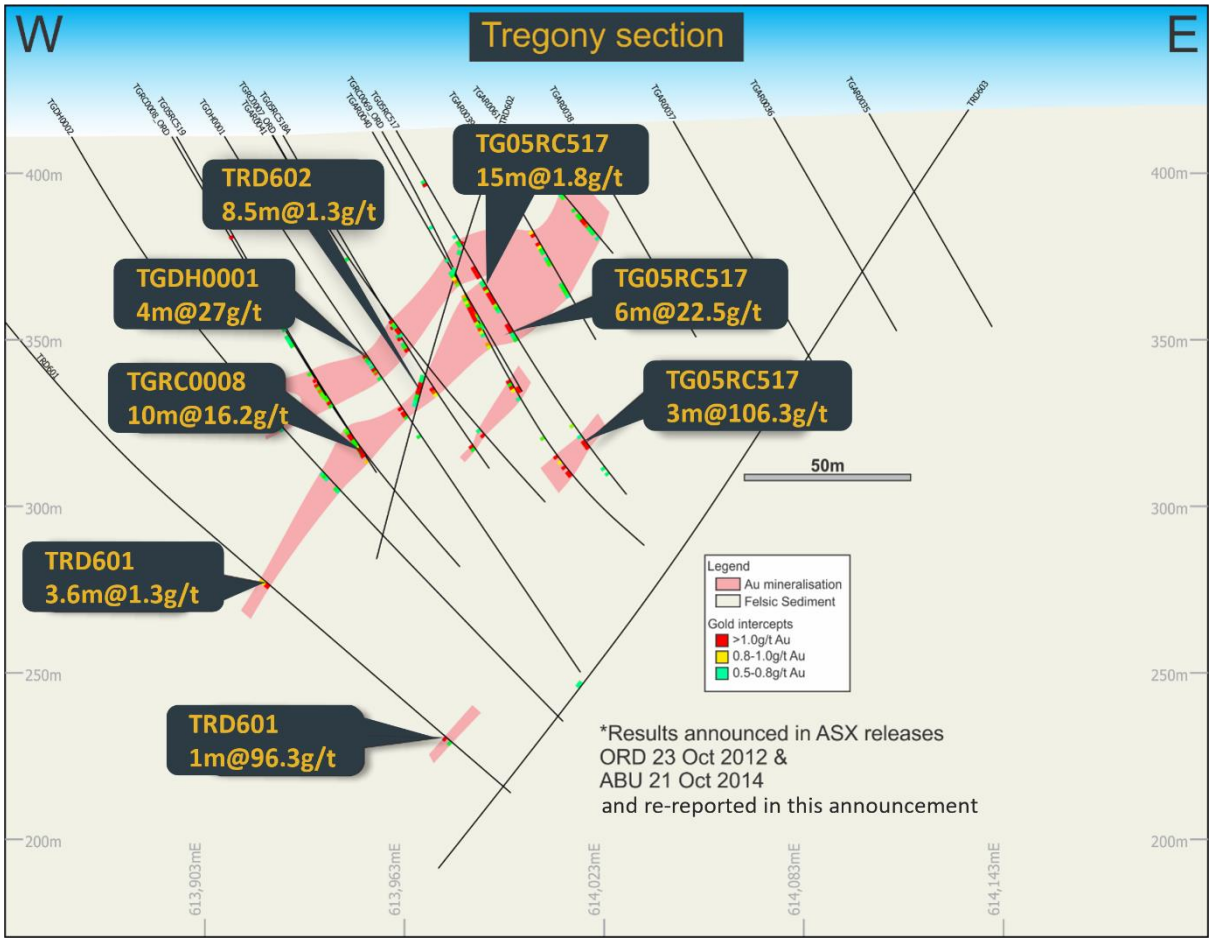

Figure 3 - Tregony cross section 7,860,220mN higlighting vertically stacked west dipping gold mineralisation

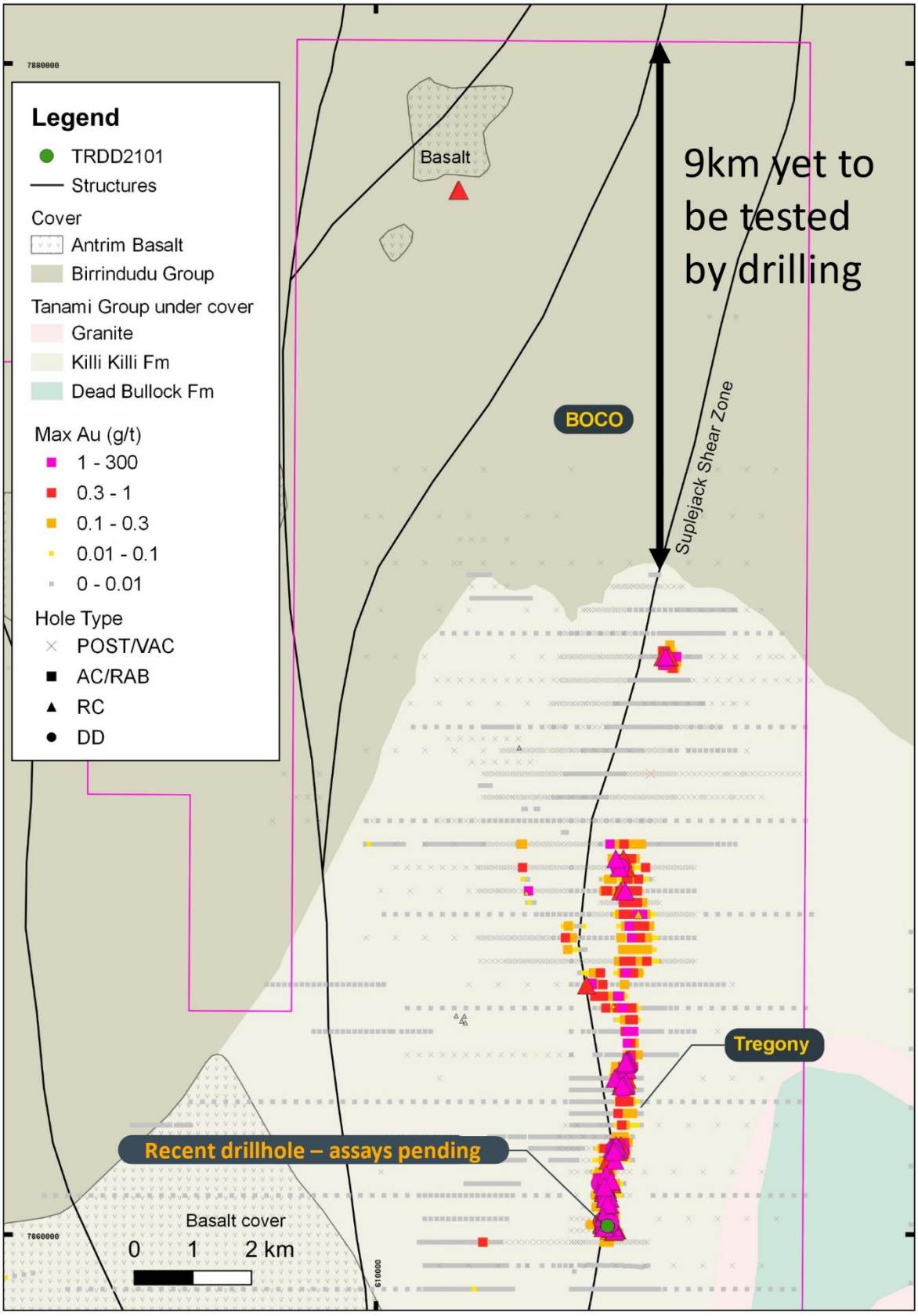

Figure 4 - Tregony and BOCO prospects on EL 31331, showing recent and historical drill locations.

Hyperion Project Background

Airborne magnetic surveying completed in 2019 highlighted potential extensions of the Tregony system located in the north of the Hyperion Project.

The deposit is hosted by metasediments of the Proterozoic Killi Killi Formation (Figure 4) in the Tanami Region. The deposit has been drilled with RAB, RC, DD and aircore. Sampling along strike of the historic

anomalism extended the soil gold anomaly over the structure to 10km in strike length. There is limited drilling to depth, and the northern strike extension is seen to be prospective. The structure is open for 9km to the north (Figure 4) under shallow sandstone cover.

The Tregony Deposit and PHD Prospect are located on EL 31331. This exploration licence has a heritage clearance to identify culturally significant sites and an indigenous land use agreement (ILUA).

The area of interest is underlain by sequences belonging to the favourable Tanami Group. It is poorly exposed, with the majority of the geology interpreted from regional magnetics and limited drilling. Localised outcrop that occurs on the PHD and Tregony Prospects has been the focus of historic exploration.

Five existing deposits (Figure 2) are known along the Suplejack Fault, the major structural control of the project:

- Groundrush Deposit (10.5Mt @ 3.3g/t Au for 1.129Moz[2] - 50% Tanami Gold, 50% Northern Star) is located 42km to the south with the same NW trend as PHD.
- Hyperion Deposit (4.93Mt @ 1.95g/t Au for 310koz above a 0.8g/t cut off - 100% Prodigy Gold) located 27km to the south.
- Crusade Deposit (1.4Mt @ 2.6g/t Au for 119koz[3] - 50% Tanami Gold, 50% Northern Star) is located 22km to the northeast.
- Ripcord Deposit (1.1Mt @ 2.5g/t Au for 89koz[3] - 50% Tanami Gold, 50% Northern Star) is located adjacent to the Groundrush Deposit).
- The Tregony Deposit (~0.64Mt @ 3.02g/t for 62.7koz[3] ounce deposit (JORC 2004), 100% Prodigy Gold) is located 11km to the east. The deposit consists of what appear to be shallow dipping quartz vein arrays within the Killi Killi Formation with some exceptionally high historic gold grades in drilling, including 3m@106.3g/t Au, 1.7m@64.2g/t Au, and 3m@44.6g/t Au.

Next Steps

- Geological modelling and grade estimation for Tregony Mineral Resource Estimate
- Broad spaced traverses of RC drilling to test for a large scale system under the sandstone cover to the north of Tregony
- Drilling of extensions to the Tregony vein system
- Drill down plunge of historic RAB results

Authorised for release by Prodigy Gold's Interim Executive Chairman, Matt Briggs.

For further information contact:

Matt Briggs

Interim Executive Chairman

+61 8 9423 9777

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[2] 2020 Tanami Gold Annual Report
[3] ORD ASX 22 November 2012 (see cautionary endnote)

About Prodigy Gold NL

Prodigy Gold has a unique greenfields and brownfields exploration portfolio in the proven multi-million-ounce Tanami Gold Province. Prodigy Gold remains highly active in its systematic exploration approach and following the removal of COVID-19 restrictions intends to continue exploration prioritising on:

- drilling targets on its Tanami Projects
- a scoping study on the Buccaneer Resource
- systematic evaluation of high potential early stage targets
- joint ventures to expedite discovery on other targets

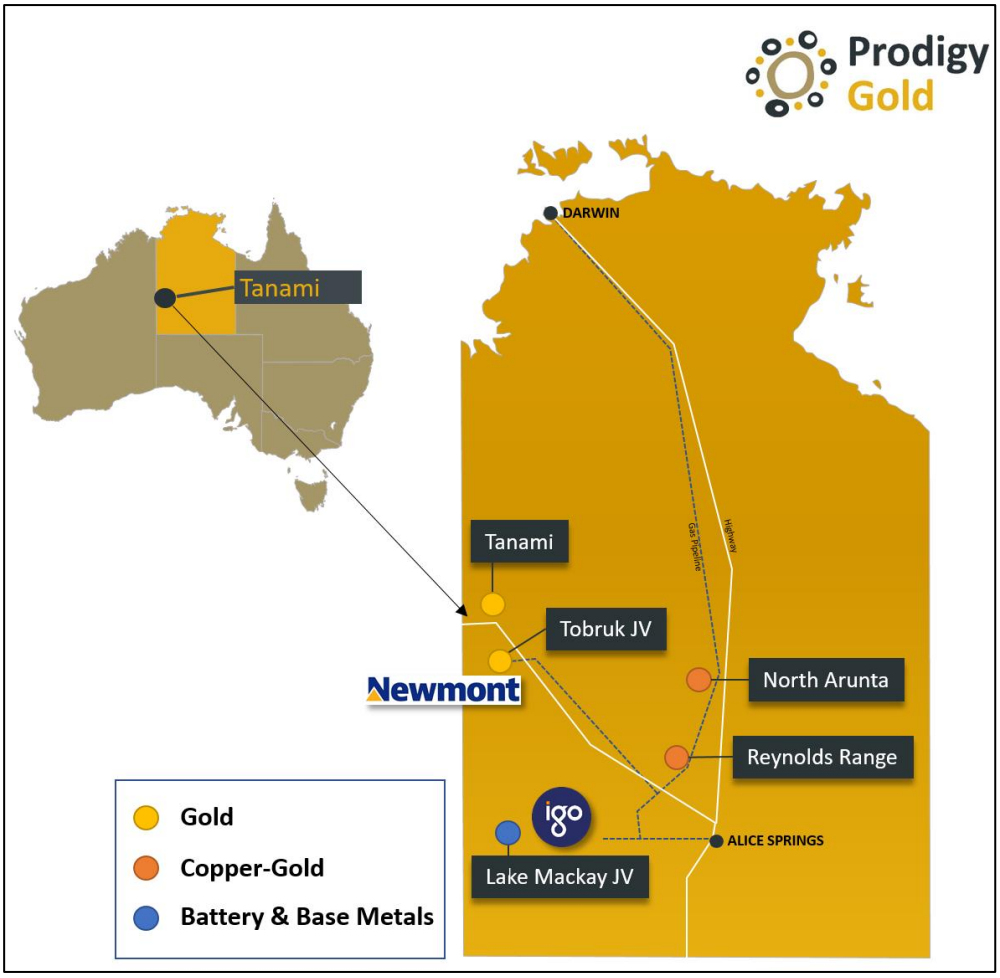

Figure 5 - Prodigy Gold Major Project Areas

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this announcement relating to the exploration targets and exploration results from the Hyperion Project are based on information reviewed and checked by Mr Adriaan van Herk. Mr Van Herk is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking 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 (the "JORC Code"). Mr Van Herk is a fulltime employee of the Company in the position of Chief Geologist and consents to the inclusion of the Exploration Results in the form and context in which they appear.

The information in this report that relates to previous exploration results for the Tregony Deposit were prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004. Results re-reported in this announcement have now been validated and disclosed under JORC 2012 guidelines.

The information in this report that relates to gold Mineral Resources for the Hyperion Project was reported to the ASX on 31 July 2018 (JORC 2012). Prodigy Gold confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data

that materially affects the information included in the announcement of 31 July 2018, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the announcement of 31 July 2018 continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The Company cautions that the previous 2004 Tregony Mineral Resource is not reported in accordance with the JORC Code 2012. A Competent Person has not yet done sufficient work to classify the estimates of Mineral Resources in accordance with the JORC Code 2012. Prodigy Gold notes that nothing has come to its attention that causes it to question the accuracy or reliability of the former owner's estimate as first announced by Ord River Resources in ASX release dated 22 November2012, however the Company is in the process of independently validating the former owner's data and estimates and therefore cannot be regarded as reporting, adopting or endorsing those estimates.

Appendix 1 – Details of historical RC and diamond drilling at the Tregony Deposit

Hole ID	East[1]	North[1]	RL[2]	Total Depth (m)	Dip	Azi-muth	Hole Type	Year drilled	Company
93SDRB016	613983	7860066	414	39	-60	270	RAB	1993	Dominion Mining
93SDRB018	614033	7860066	415	39	-60	270	RAB	1993	Dominion Mining
93SDRB023	614034	7861266	406	62	-60	270	RAB	1993	Dominion Mining
93SDRB261	613883	7860866	409	40	-60	270	RAB	1993	Dominion Mining
93TRRA01	614014	7861266	406	52	-60	90	RAB	1993	Dominion Mining
94BCAR003	614993	7869866	415	51	-55	90	RAB	1993	Dominion Mining
94BCAR004	615024	7869866	415	51	-55	90	RAB	1993	Dominion Mining
94BCAR005	615054	7869866	414	54	-55	90	RAB	1993	Dominion Mining
94BCAR007	615114	7869866	414	39	-55	90	RAB	1993	Dominion Mining
94BCAR009	614995	7869866	415	87	-55	90	RAB	1993	Dominion Mining
94BCAR010	615134	7869866	414	87	-55	270	RAB	1993	Dominion Mining
94TRAR017	613983	7861266	406	87	-60	90	RAB	1993	Dominion Mining
TGAR0008	614094	7862666	399	91	-60	90	RAB	1995	Acacia Resources
TNAR0011	614464	7865866	398	61	-60	90	RAB	1995	Acacia Resources
TNAR0017	614193	7865866	399	67	-60	90	RAB	1995	Acacia Resources
TNAR0018	614164	7865866	399	67	-60	90	RAB	1995	Acacia Resources
BCPH0034	614684	7867866	412	6	-90	3.5	POST	1996	Acacia Resources
BCRC0001	615009	7869866	415	120	-60	90	RC	1996	Acacia Resources
BCRC0002	614949	7869866	415	132	-60	90	RC	1996	Acacia Resources
TGAR0014	614084	7861316	406	72	-60	270	RAB	1996	Acacia Resources
TGAR0016	613961	7860266	414	66	-60	270	RAB	1996	Acacia Resources
TGAR0019	614037	7860266	415	67	-60	270	RAB	1996	Acacia Resources
TGAR0023	613964	7860666	412	66	-60	270	RAB	1996	Acacia Resources
TGAR0033	614050	7860266	415	90	-60	270	RAB	1996	Acacia Resources
TGAR0034	613971	7860266	414	91	-60	90	RAB	1996	Acacia Resources
TGAR0039	613984	7860216	414	74	-60	90	RAB	1996	Acacia Resources
TGAR0040	613954	7860216	414	90	-60	90	RAB	1996	Acacia Resources
TGAR0046	613993	7860316	414	77	-60	90	RAB	1996	Acacia Resources
TGAR0048	613934	7860316	413	86	-60	90	RAB	1996	Acacia Resources
TGAR0052	613943	7860166	413	83	-60	90	RAB	1996	Acacia Resources
TGAR0056	613933	7860116	413	71	-60	90	RAB	1996	Acacia Resources
TGAR0060	614004	7860366	414	80	-60	90	RAB	1996	Acacia Resources
TGAR0061	613994	7860216	414	50	-50	90	RAB	1996	Acacia Resources
TGRC0002	614078	7862666	399	126	-60	90	RC	1996	Acacia Resources
TGRC0003	614078	7861266	406	120	-60	270	RC	1996	Acacia Resources
TGRC0004	613959	7861266	405	120	-60	90	RC	1996	Acacia Resources
TGRC0005	613874	7860116	412	132	-60	90	RC	1996	Acacia Resources
TGRC0006	613903	7860166	413	138	-60	90	RC	1996	Acacia Resources
TGRC0007	613924	7860218	413	138	-60	93.5	RC	1996	Acacia Resources
TGRC0008	613894	7860216	413	156	-60	93.5	RC	1996	Acacia Resources
TGRC0009	613934	7860266	413	120	-60	90	RC	1996	Acacia Resources
TGRC0010	613894	7860266	413	142	-60	90	RC	1996	Acacia Resources
TGRC0011	613904	7860316	413	150	-60	90	RC	1996	Acacia Resources

Hole ID	East[1]	North[1]	RL[2]	Total Depth (m)	Dip	Azi-muth	Hole Type	Year drilled	Company
TGRC0012	613943	7860366	413	138	-60	90	RC	1996	Acacia Resources
TNAR0049	614234	7866666	402	69	-60	90	RAB	1996	Acacia Resources
TNAR0057	613994	7866666	401	66	-60	90	RAB	1996	Acacia Resources
TNAR0065	614554	7865466	397	65	-60	90	RAB	1996	Acacia Resources
TNAR0066	614524	7865466	397	66	-60	90	RAB	1996	Acacia Resources
TNAR0067	614493	7865466	397	66	-60	90	RAB	1996	Acacia Resources
TNAR0068	614463	7865466	397	66	-60	90	RAB	1996	Acacia Resources
TNAR0070	614403	7865466	397	72	-60	90	RAB	1996	Acacia Resources
TNAR0074	614284	7865466	398	66	-60	90	RAB	1996	Acacia Resources
TNAR0090	614623	7864666	396	65	-60	90	RAB	1996	Acacia Resources
TNAR0123	614184	7866266	400	63	-60	90	RAB	1996	Acacia Resources
TNAR0141	614223	7865666	398	69	-60	270	RAB	1996	Acacia Resources
TNAR0157	614584	7865266	396	61	-60	90	RAB	1996	Acacia Resources
TNAR0171	614184	7866416	400	68	-60	270	RAB	1996	Acacia Resources
TNAR0172	614214	7866416	400	67	-60	270	RAB	1996	Acacia Resources
TNAR0176	614334	7866416	400	64	-60	270	RAB	1996	Acacia Resources
TNPH0192	614534	7865466	397	18	-90	3.5	POST	1996	Acacia Resources
TNRC0001	614253	7865866	399	120	-60	270	RC	1996	Acacia Resources
TNRC0002	614179	7865866	399	102	-60	90	RC	1996	Acacia Resources
TNRC0005	614273	7866266	400	120	-60	270	RC	1996	Acacia Resources
TNRC0006	614154	7866266	400	120	-59.5	91	RC	1996	Acacia Resources
TNRC0007	614093	7866416	400	130	-60	90	RC	1996	Acacia Resources
TNRC0008	614224	7866416	400	130	-60	270	RC	1996	Acacia Resources
BCAR0010	612604	7865866	405	66	-60	90	RAB	1997	Acacia Resources
MDAR0001	611604	7851966	428	69	-60	270	RAB	1997	Acacia Resources
TGAR0067	613994	7859966	414	78	-60	90	RAB	1997	Acacia Resources
TGAR0087	613934	7860766	411	72	-60	90	RAB	1997	Acacia Resources
TGAR0089	613874	7860766	410	69	-60	90	RAB	1997	Acacia Resources
TGAR0092	613964	7860966	409	72	-60	90	RAB	1997	Acacia Resources
TGAR0093	613934	7860966	408	69	-60	90	RAB	1997	Acacia Resources
TGAR0097	613814	7860966	408	71	-60	90	RAB	1997	Acacia Resources
TGAR0098	613783	7860966	407	72	-60	90	RAB	1997	Acacia Resources
TGAR0115	614224	7861466	405	72	-60	90	RAB	1997	Acacia Resources
TGAR0117	614164	7861466	405	75	-60	90	RAB	1997	Acacia Resources
TGAR0118	614134	7861466	404	72	-60	90	RAB	1997	Acacia Resources
TGAR0119	614104	7861466	404	72	-60	90	RAB	1997	Acacia Resources
TGAR0120	614074	7861466	404	76	-60	90	RAB	1997	Acacia Resources
TGAR0138	613944	7860016	414	69	-60	90	RAB	1997	Acacia Resources
TGAR0149	614064	7861566	403	69	-60	90	RAB	1997	Acacia Resources
TGAR0152	614253	7861466	405	75	-60	90	RAB	1997	Acacia Resources
TGAR0154	614234	7861366	406	72	-60	90	RAB	1997	Acacia Resources
TGAR0155	614204	7861366	406	72	-60	90	RAB	1997	Acacia Resources
TGDH0001	613909	7860216	413	193.3	-60	87.5	DD	1997	Acacia Resources
TGRC0014	614148	7861466	404	138	-59	87.5	RC	1997	Acacia Resources
TGRC0015	614089	7861466	404	138	-60	93.5	RC	1997	Acacia Resources
TGRC0016	614029	7861466	404	132	-60	93.5	RC	1997	Acacia Resources
TGRC0019	613873	7860866	409	132	-60	88.5	RC	1997	Acacia Resources
TGRC0020	613914	7860766	411	126	-60	93.5	RC	1997	Acacia Resources
TGRC0024	613944	7860291	413	114	-59	85.5	RC	1997	Acacia Resources
TGRC0025	613984	7860241	414	78	-60	90.5	RC	1997	Acacia Resources
TGRC0026	613944	7860241	413	114	-60	87.5	RC	1997	Acacia Resources
TGRC0027	613904	7860241	413	144	-60	88.5	RC	1997	Acacia Resources
TGRC0028	613934	7860191	413	114	-60	89.5	RC	1997	Acacia Resources
TGRC0029	613893	7860191	413	150	-59	89.5	RC	1997	Acacia Resources
TGRC0031	613899	7860116	413	144	-60	88.5	RC	1997	Acacia Resources
TGRC0032	613928	7860916	409	90	-60	93.5	RC	1997	Acacia Resources
TGRC0033	613899	7860916	409	126	-60	93.5	RC	1997	Acacia Resources

Hole ID	East[1]	North[1]	RL[2]	Total Depth (m)	Dip	Azi-muth	Hole Type	Year drilled	Company
TGRC0035	613923	7860866	409	96	-60	88.5	RC	1997	Acacia Resources
TGRC0037	613923	7860816	410	96	-60	93.5	RC	1997	Acacia Resources
TGRC0039	613853	7860191	412	160	-60	87.5	RC	1997	Acacia Resources
TGRC0040	613914	7860291	413	132	-60	87.5	RC	1997	Acacia Resources
TGRC0041	613903	7860366	413	144	-60	93.5	RC	1997	Acacia Resources
TNAR0184	614403	7863466	398	69	-60	90	RAB	1997	Acacia Resources
TNAR0188	614284	7863466	398	69	-60	90	RAB	1997	Acacia Resources
TNAR0197	613694	7864266	399	69	-60	90	RAB	1997	Acacia Resources
TNAR0210	614353	7863066	398	66	-60	90	RAB	1997	Acacia Resources
TNDH0002	614165	7866266	400	120.7	-60	93.5	DD	1997	Acacia Resources
BCAR0026	614934	7869766	415	81	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TGAR0193	613974	7861116	407	68	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TGAR0194	613944	7861116	407	72	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TGAR0226	614193	7862266	400	72	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TGAR0236	614213	7862466	399	69	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TGAR0237	614183	7862466	399	69	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TGAR0243	614394	7862866	398	66	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TGAR0246	614303	7862866	398	67	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TGAR0252	614293	7863266	398	64	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TGAR0261	614324	7862766	398	69	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TGAR0262	614294	7862766	398	81	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TGAR0265	614174	7862766	398	75	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TGAR0270	614264	7862566	399	69	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TGAR0271	614234	7862566	399	69	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TGAR0272	614204	7862566	399	75	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TGAR0274	614144	7862566	399	81	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TGAR0285	614284	7862666	398	80	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TGAR0290	614304	7862966	398	80	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TGAR0293	614319	7862816	398	80	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TGAR0294	614299	7862816	398	87	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TGAR0295	614279	7862816	398	87	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TGAR0296	614359	7862991	398	90	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TGAR0297	614329	7862991	398	87	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TGAR0299	614288	7862991	398	88	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TGAR0302	614329	7863016	398	85	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TGAR0303	614309	7863016	398	85	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TGAR0304	614289	7863016	398	91	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TGAR0309	614209	7862416	399	88	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TGDH0003	613913	7860866	409	108.3	-60	93.5	DD	1998	Acacia Resources
TGDH0004	613833	7860866	409	178.9	-60	93.5	DD	1998	Acacia Resources
TGDH0005	614081	7861466	404	95.2	-60	93.5	DD	1998	Acacia Resources
TGRC0042	614118	7861466	404	120	-60	93.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TGRC0043	614059	7861466	404	120	-60	93.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TGRC0045	614179	7861516	404	100	-60	93.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TGRC0047	614098	7861516	404	120	-60	93.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TGRC0048	614139	7861416	405	100	-60	91.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TGRC0049	614099	7861416	405	120	-60	93.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TGRC0050	614059	7861416	404	120	-60	93.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TGRC0052	613929	7861016	408	120	-60	93.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TGRC0057	613924	7860716	411	120	-60	93.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TGRC0062	613994	7860616	413	102	-60	93.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TGRC0064	613913	7860616	412	120	-60	93.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TGRC0065	613993	7860516	413	102	-60	93.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TGRC0066	613954	7860516	413	120	-62	93.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TGRC0068	613884	7860291	413	150	-60	93.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TGRC0069	613957	7860216	414	150	-60	93.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TGRC0070	614019	7860916	410	138	-60	273.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources

Hole ID	East[1]	North[1]	RL[2]	Total Depth (m)	Dip	Azi-muth	Hole Type	Year drilled	Company
TGRC0071	613899	7860816	410	119	-50	87.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TMRC0001	614237	7862566	399	131	-51	93.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TMRC0003	614267	7862591	399	89	-50	89.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TMRC0005	614234	7862541	399	112	-50	93.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TMRC0006	614204	7862541	399	115	-50	93.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TMRC0007	614274	7862966	398	138	-56	93.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TMRC0008	614289	7862916	398	125	-51	89.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TMRC0009	614264	7862916	398	138	-53	89.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TMRC0010	614218	7862591	399	90	-60	93.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TMRC0011	614198	7862591	399	102	-60	93.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TMRC0012	614254	7862541	399	120	-60	93.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TMRC0013	614184	7862541	399	126	-60	92.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TMRC0014	614249	7862916	398	144	-60	93.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TMRC0015	614304	7862941	398	102	-60	93.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TMRC0016	614284	7862941	398	108	-60	93.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TMRC0017	614264	7862941	398	120	-60	93.5	RC	1998	Acacia Resources
TNAR0216	614393	7863666	398	69	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TNAR0217	614363	7863666	398	66	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TNAR0218	614334	7863666	398	60	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TNAR0232	614364	7863866	398	66	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TNAR0237	614214	7863866	398	69	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TNAR0240	614123	7863866	398	67	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TNAR0249	614153	7864066	398	60	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TNAR0250	614124	7864066	398	66	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TNAR0258	613883	7864066	399	67	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TNAR0270	614273	7864466	397	67	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TNAR0277	613834	7864466	399	64	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TNAR0312	614363	7865066	397	69	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TNAR0322	614324	7865266	397	63	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
TNAR0352	614484	7866066	398	63	-60	90	RAB	1998	Acacia Resources
BCAR0035	614934	7869716	415	84	-60	86	RAB	1999	Acacia Resources
BCAR0036	614893	7869716	415	84	-60	86	RAB	1999	Acacia Resources
TGAR0314	614083	7860066	416	69	-60	86	RAB	1999	Acacia Resources
TGAR0315	614053	7860066	415	69	-60	86	RAB	1999	Acacia Resources
TGAR0320	614004	7860241	414	51	-60	90	RAB	1999	Acacia Resources
TGAR0323	613933	7860816	410	30	-60	90	RAB	1999	Acacia Resources
TNAR0370	613684	7864291	399	72	-60	86	RAB	1999	Acacia Resources
TNAR0371	613654	7864291	400	69	-60	86	RAB	1999	Acacia Resources
TG05RC501	614095	7860076	416	58	-60	93.5	RC	2005	Suplejack Resources
TG05RC502	614081	7860073	416	22	-60	93.5	RC	2005	Suplejack Resources
TG05RC503	614067	7860076	415	58	-60	93.5	RC	2005	Suplejack Resources
TG05RC510	614056	7860131	415	58	-60	93.5	RC	2005	Suplejack Resources
TG05RC514	614011	7860100	415	58	-60	93.5	RC	2005	Suplejack Resources
TG05RC515	614008	7860155	414	58	-60	93.5	RC	2005	Suplejack Resources
TG05RC516	613941	7860160	413	70	-60	93.5	RC	2005	Suplejack Resources
TG05RC517	613961	7860224	414	130	-60	93.5	RC	2005	Suplejack Resources
TG05RC518A	613927	7860226	413	118	-60	91.5	RC	2005	Suplejack Resources
TG05RC519	613895	7860222	413	118	-60	93.5	RC	2005	Suplejack Resources
TG05RC520	613969	7860264	414	76	-60	98.5	RC	2005	Suplejack Resources
TG05RC521	613936	7860283	413	92	-60	93.5	RC	2005	Suplejack Resources
TG05RC522	613904	7860248	413	98	-60	93.5	RC	2005	Suplejack Resources
TG05RC523	613946	7860299	413	76	-61	93.5	RC	2005	Suplejack Resources
TG05RC524	613953	7860772	411	76	-60	93.5	RC	2005	Suplejack Resources
TG05RC525	613932	7860807	410	22	-60	93.5	RC	2005	Suplejack Resources
TG05RC526	613926	7860820	410	34	-61	93.5	RC	2005	Suplejack Resources
TG05RC528	613933	7860980	408	46	-60	97.2	RC	2005	Suplejack Resources
TH05RC529	614316	7862972	398	92	-60	93.5	RC	2005	Suplejack Resources

Hole ID	East[1]	North[1]	RL[2]	Total Depth (m)	Dip	Azi-muth	Hole Type	Year drilled	Company
TH05RC530	614286	7862821	398	52	-60	95.5	RC	2005	Suplejack Resources
TH05RC531	614283	7862663	398	22	-60	93.5	RC	2005	Suplejack Resources
TH05RC532	614275	7862553	399	80	-60	93.5	RC	2005	Suplejack Resources
TRD601	613802	7860201	411	280.5	-55	93.5	RCD	2012	Ord River Resources
TRD602	613993	7860188	414	177.7	-61	323.5	DD	2012	Ord River Resources
TRD604	613834	7860276	412	258.2	-50	94.5	RCD	2012	Ord River Resources
TRD605	614095	7860312	415	251.8	-55	273.5	RCD	2012	Ord River Resources
TRD606	613770	7860828	409	273.9	-50	93.5	RCD	2012	Ord River Resources
TRD607	613841	7860785	410	248.7	-52	95.5	RCD	2012	Ord River Resources
TRD608	613907	7860045	414	240.4	-55	93.5	RCD	2012	Ord River Resources
TRD609	613915	7864258	400	150	-50	53.5	RCD	2012	Ord River Resources

Appendix 2 – Significant mineralised intercepts in re-reported historical results from Tregony

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Drill interval width (m)	Au grade (g/t)	Linear grade (m*g/t)	Intercept Description	Modified
93SDRB016	12	15	3	0.6	1.8	3m @ 0.6 g/t	no
93SDRB018	18	21	3	0.6	1.8	3m @ 0.6 g/t	no
93SDRB023	9	12	3	0.6	1.8	3m @ 0.6 g/t	no
93SDRB023	24	39	15	0.8	11.7	15m @ 0.8 g/t	yes
93SDRB261	38	40	2	1.6	3.2	2m @ 1.6 g/t	no
93TRRA01	21	27	6	0.8	4.9	6m @ 0.8 g/t	yes
93TRRA01	48	52	4	0.7	2.1	4m @ 0.7 g/t	yes
94BCAR003	21	25	4	0.4	1.6	4m @ 0.4 g/t	no
94BCAR004	29	36	7	0.7	5.1	7m @ 0.7 g/t	yes
94BCAR004	49	51	2	0.6	1.2	2m @ 0.6 g/t	no
94BCAR005	30	31	1	0.9	0.9	1m @ 0.9 g/t	no
94BCAR007	29	30	1	0.9	0.9	1m @ 0.9 g/t	no
94BCAR009	45	51	6	0.7	4.2	6m @ 0.7 g/t	no
94BCAR010	62	65	3	1.1	3.3	3m @ 1.1 g/t	no
94TRAR017	34	37	3	0.6	1.8	3m @ 0.6 g/t	no
BCAR0010	36	39	3	0.5	1.5	3m @ 0.5 g/t	yes
BCAR0026	66	69	3	4.2	12.6	3m @ 4.2 g/t	yes
BCAR0035	44	45	1	1.9	1.9	1m @ 1.9 g/t	yes
BCAR0035	52	53	1	1.6	1.6	1m @ 1.6 g/t	no
BCAR0036	57	58	1	0.9	0.9	1m @ 0.9 g/t	yes
BCPH0034	0	3	3	0.7	2.1	3m @ 0.7 g/t	yes
BCRC0001	26	34	8	0.5	3.7	8m @ 0.5 g/t	yes
BCRC0001	41	45	4	0.4	1.6	4m @ 0.4 g/t	yes
BCRC0002	41	45	4	1.4	5.6	4m @ 1.4 g/t	yes
BCRC0002	48	49	1	1.2	1.2	1m @ 1.2 g/t	no
BCRC0002	126	129	3	0.8	2.4	3m @ 0.8 g/t	yes
MDAR0001	48	60	12	0.6	6.8	12m @ 0.6 g/t	yes
TG05RC501	1	18	17	0.7	11.3	17m @ 0.7 g/t	yes
TG05RC502	6	12	6	1.4	8.4	6m @ 1.4 g/t	no
TG05RC503	13	14	1	0.7	0.7	1m @ 0.7 g/t	no
TG05RC510	25	26	1	3.1	3.1	1m @ 3.1 g/t	no
TG05RC514	30	31	1	0.5	0.5	1m @ 0.5 g/t	no
TG05RC515	10	12	2	0.6	1.2	2m @ 0.6 g/t	no
TG05RC516	61	64	3	4.0	12	3m @ 4 g/t	yes
TG05RC516	66	67	1	8.6	8.6	1m @ 8.6 g/t	no
TG05RC517	18	19	1	1.1	1.1	1m @ 1.1 g/t	no
TG05RC517	47	62	15	1.8	26.7	15m @ 1.8 g/t	yes
TG05RC517	67	73	6	22.5	134.9	6m @ 22.5 g/t	yes
TG05RC517	109	112	3	106.3	318.9	3m @ 106.3 g/t	no
TG05RC518A	66	67	1	1.7	1.7	1m @ 1.7 g/t	no
TG05RC518A	70	75	5	1.5	7.7	5m @ 1.5 g/t	yes
TG05RC518A	88	91	3	10.0	30	3m @ 10 g/t	no

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Drill interval width (m)	Au grade (g/t)	Linear grade (m*g/t)	Intercept Description	Modified
TG05RC518A	109	110	1	1.1	1.1	1m @ 1.1 g/t	no
TG05RC519	34	35	1	1.1	1.1	1m @ 1.1 g/t	no
TG05RC519	84	85	1	1.0	1	1m @ 1 g/t	no
TG05RC519	90	94	4	0.6	2.5	4m @ 0.6 g/t	yes
TG05RC519	106	114	8	1.0	7.6	8m @ 1 g/t	no
TG05RC520	4	15	11	2.3	25	11m @ 2.3 g/t	yes
TG05RC520	59	60	1	1.1	1.1	1m @ 1.1 g/t	no
TG05RC521	50	56	6	1.2	7.2	6m @ 1.2 g/t	no
TG05RC521	69	73	4	5.6	22.4	4m @ 5.6 g/t	yes
TG05RC521	83	90	7	3.8	26.3	7m @ 3.8 g/t	yes
TG05RC522	76	81	5	1.2	6	5m @ 1.2 g/t	no
TG05RC522	91	95	4	10.8	43.2	4m @ 10.8 g/t	no
TG05RC523	59	65	6	28.7	172.3	6m @ 28.7 g/t	yes
TG05RC524	35	41	6	0.9	5.4	6m @ 0.9 g/t	no
TG05RC524	45	49	4	1.6	6.4	4m @ 1.6 g/t	no
TG05RC525	6	13	7	5.2	36.4	7m @ 5.2 g/t	no
TG05RC526	11	13	2	1.3	2.6	2m @ 1.3 g/t	no
TG05RC526	17	22	5	8.8	44	5m @ 8.8 g/t	no
TG05RC526	30	34	4	2.6	10.4	4m @ 2.6 g/t	no
TG05RC528	15	20	5	3.3	16.5	5m @ 3.3 g/t	no
TG05RC528	24	25	1	1.2	1.2	1m @ 1.2 g/t	no
TG05RC528	28	39	11	0.7	7.3	11m @ 0.7 g/t	yes
TGAR0008	84	90	6	0.7	4.2	6m @ 0.7 g/t	yes
TGAR0014	56	64	8	0.4	3.4	8m @ 0.4 g/t	yes
TGAR0016	50	58	8	1.6	12.6	8m @ 1.6 g/t	yes
TGAR0019	30	52	22	2.9	62.9	22m @ 2.9 g/t	yes
TGAR0023	20	22	2	1.7	3.4	2m @ 1.7 g/t	no
TGAR0033	30	39	9	4.4	39.9	9m @ 4.4 g/t	yes
TGAR0034	61	66	5	0.6	2.8	5m @ 0.6 g/t	yes
TGAR0039	37	48	11	0.9	9.8	11m @ 0.9 g/t	yes
TGAR0039	55	59	4	0.5	1.9	4m @ 0.5 g/t	yes
TGAR0040	48	53	5	0.7	3.4	5m @ 0.7 g/t	yes
TGAR0040	58	68	10	2.4	25	10m @ 2.4 g/t	yes
TGAR0040	88	90	2	5.9	11.7	2m @ 5.9 g/t	yes
TGAR0046	35	39	4	1.7	6.8	4m @ 1.7 g/t	yes
TGAR0048	72	82	10	0.6	6.2	10m @ 0.6 g/t	yes
TGAR0052	41	49	8	2.8	20.3	8m @ 2.8 g/t	yes
TGAR0052	61	65	4	0.7	2.8	4m @ 0.7 g/t	yes
TGAR0052	73	74	1	1.0	1	1m @ 1 g/t	yes
TGAR0056	42	47	5	0.9	4.3	5m @ 0.9 g/t	yes
TGAR0060	0	2	2	0.8	1.6	2m @ 0.8 g/t	yes
TGAR0060	16	25	9	0.6	5.4	9m @ 0.6 g/t	yes
TGAR0061	32	42	10	0.7	6.8	10m @ 0.7 g/t	yes
TGAR0067	27	30	3	0.7	2.1	3m @ 0.7 g/t	yes
TGAR0087	48	66	18	1.1	19.8	18m @ 1.1 g/t	yes
TGAR0089	6	9	3	0.6	1.8	3m @ 0.6 g/t	yes
TGAR0092	54	57	3	0.9	2.7	3m @ 0.9 g/t	yes
TGAR0093	12	36	24	0.8	18.4	24m @ 0.8 g/t	yes
TGAR0097	30	33	3	1.6	4.8	3m @ 1.6 g/t	yes
TGAR0098	0	3	3	1.4	4.2	3m @ 1.4 g/t	yes
TGAR0115	54	57	3	0.6	1.8	3m @ 0.6 g/t	yes
TGAR0115	60	63	3	0.6	1.8	3m @ 0.6 g/t	yes
TGAR0117	51	57	6	0.9	5.4	6m @ 0.9 g/t	yes
TGAR0118	36	39	3	0.9	2.7	3m @ 0.9 g/t	yes
TGAR0119	39	42	3	0.6	1.8	3m @ 0.6 g/t	yes
TGAR0120	51	63	12	1.1	13.2	12m @ 1.1 g/t	yes
TGAR0120	69	72	3	1.1	3.3	3m @ 1.1 g/t	yes
TGAR0120	75	76	1	1.3	1.3	1m @ 1.3 g/t	yes

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Drill interval width (m)	Au grade (g/t)	Linear grade (m*g/t)	Intercept Description	Modified
TGAR0138	27	33	6	0.9	5.4	6m @ 0.9 g/t	yes
TGAR0149	60	66	6	0.5	3	6m @ 0.5 g/t	yes
TGAR0152	36	39	3	1.2	3.6	3m @ 1.2 g/t	yes
TGAR0154	0	3	3	0.8	2.4	3m @ 0.8 g/t	yes
TGAR0154	9	12	3	0.6	1.8	3m @ 0.6 g/t	yes
TGAR0154	15	18	3	1.1	3.3	3m @ 1.1 g/t	yes
TGAR0154	21	24	3	1.1	3.3	3m @ 1.1 g/t	yes
TGAR0155	24	27	3	1.3	3.9	3m @ 1.3 g/t	yes
TGAR0193	60	64	4	0.6	2.4	4m @ 0.6 g/t	yes
TGAR0194	47	54	7	1.3	8.8	7m @ 1.3 g/t	yes
TGAR0226	46	48	2	0.6	1.2	2m @ 0.6 g/t	yes
TGAR0236	66	67	1	1.5	1.5	1m @ 1.5 g/t	yes
TGAR0237	33	45	12	1.2	14.4	12m @ 1.2 g/t	yes
TGAR0237	60	66	6	1.3	7.8	6m @ 1.3 g/t	no
TGAR0243	63	66	3	0.7	2.1	3m @ 0.7 g/t	no
TGAR0246	24	33	9	1.1	9.9	9m @ 1.1 g/t	no
TGAR0246	39	63	24	0.7	17.7	24m @ 0.7 g/t	yes
TGAR0252	52	58	6	0.9	5.4	6m @ 0.9 g/t	yes
TGAR0261	10	11	1	1.4	1.4	1m @ 1.4 g/t	yes
TGAR0262	60	81	21	0.6	12.8	21m @ 0.6 g/t	yes
TGAR0265	32	33	1	3.5	3.5	1m @ 3.5 g/t	yes
TGAR0270	59	69	10	5.5	55	10m @ 5.5 g/t	yes
TGAR0271	28	30	2	2.4	4.8	2m @ 2.4 g/t	yes
TGAR0272	51	56	5	0.7	3.5	5m @ 0.7 g/t	yes
TGAR0272	62	69	7	1.2	8.4	7m @ 1.2 g/t	yes
TGAR0274	45	48	3	0.8	2.4	3m @ 0.8 g/t	no
TGAR0285	10	11	1	13.3	13.3	1m @ 13.3 g/t	yes
TGAR0290	72	80	8	5.0	40.3	8m @ 5 g/t	yes
TGAR0293	27	30	3	1.0	3	3m @ 1 g/t	no
TGAR0293	42	48	6	0.9	5.4	6m @ 0.9 g/t	no
TGAR0294	18	24	6	3.1	18.6	6m @ 3.1 g/t	no
TGAR0294	42	45	3	0.9	2.7	3m @ 0.9 g/t	no
TGAR0294	51	54	3	1.6	4.8	3m @ 1.6 g/t	yes
TGAR0295	57	60	3	0.6	1.8	3m @ 0.6 g/t	no
TGAR0296	87	90	3	0.7	2.1	3m @ 0.7 g/t	no
TGAR0297	12	15	3	1.9	5.7	3m @ 1.9 g/t	no
TGAR0299	51	54	3	0.7	2.1	3m @ 0.7 g/t	no
TGAR0299	63	69	6	0.9	5.4	6m @ 0.9 g/t	no
TGAR0302	13	15	2	1.1	2.2	2m @ 1.1 g/t	no
TGAR0303	54	57	3	0.5	1.5	3m @ 0.5 g/t	no
TGAR0304	33	36	3	1.5	4.5	3m @ 1.5 g/t	no
TGAR0309	30	33	3	1.6	4.8	3m @ 1.6 g/t	no
TGAR0314	7	10	3	11.3	33.9	3m @ 11.3 g/t	yes
TGAR0314	29	30	1	3.8	3.8	1m @ 3.8 g/t	no
TGAR0315	42	50	8	1.0	8.3	8m @ 1 g/t	yes
TGAR0320	16	17	1	3.4	3.4	1m @ 3.4 g/t	yes
TGAR0323	0	8	8	5.9	47.2	8m @ 5.9 g/t	yes
TGAR0323	13	24	11	0.4	4.1	11m @ 0.4 g/t	yes
TGDH0001	78	87	9	0.8	7	9m @ 0.8 g/t	yes
TGDH0001	97	101	4	27.0	108	4m @ 27 g/t	yes
TGDH0003	60	62	2	0.7	1.4	2m @ 0.7 g/t	no
TGDH0003	106.6	108.3	1.7	2.2	3.7	1.7m @ 2.2 g/t	no
TGDH0004	170	178	8	1.2	9.8	8m @ 1.2 g/t	yes
TGDH0005	29	30	1	1.0	1	1m @ 1 g/t	no
TGDH0005	63	64	1	1.5	1.5	1m @ 1.5 g/t	yes
TGRC0002	61	62	1	1.1	1.1	1m @ 1.1 g/t	no
TGRC0002	65	68	3	0.6	1.8	3m @ 0.6 g/t	yes
TGRC0002	95	96	1	1.2	1.2	1m @ 1.2 g/t	yes

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Drill interval width (m)	Au grade (g/t)	Linear grade (m*g/t)	Intercept Description	Modified
TGRC0003	82	84	2	2.0	4	2m @ 2 g/t	yes
TGRC0004	90	91	1	0.9	0.9	1m @ 0.9 g/t	no
TGRC0005	105	106	1	0.7	0.7	1m @ 0.7 g/t	yes
TGRC0006	98	105	7	0.6	4.4	7m @ 0.6 g/t	yes
TGRC0007	66	71	5	2.8	14	5m @ 2.8 g/t	yes
TGRC0007	110	111	1	25.1	25.1	1m @ 25.1 g/t	no
TGRC0008	86	91	5	0.7	3.5	5m @ 0.7 g/t	no
TGRC0008	102	112	10	16.2	162	10m @ 16.2 g/t	yes
TGRC0009	52	62	10	0.4	4.3	10m @ 0.4 g/t	yes
TGRC0009	84	90	6	3.5	21	6m @ 3.5 g/t	yes
TGRC0009	112	113	1	9.2	9.2	1m @ 9.2 g/t	yes
TGRC0010	102	103	1	0.7	0.7	1m @ 0.7 g/t	yes
TGRC0011	48	49	1	1.0	1	1m @ 1 g/t	yes
TGRC0011	115	119	4	0.5	2	4m @ 0.5 g/t	yes
TGRC0012	126	127	1	0.7	0.7	1m @ 0.7 g/t	yes
TGRC0014	75	76	1	1.0	1	1m @ 1 g/t	yes
TGRC0014	79	82	3	1.1	3.3	3m @ 1.1 g/t	yes
TGRC0015	36	37	1	1.5	1.5	1m @ 1.5 g/t	no
TGRC0015	42	51	9	0.6	5.4	9m @ 0.6 g/t	yes
TGRC0015	56	58	2	1.3	2.6	2m @ 1.3 g/t	yes
TGRC0016	119	120	1	61.1	61.1	1m @ 61.1 g/t	yes
TGRC0019	111	117	6	0.6	3.6	6m @ 0.6 g/t	yes
TGRC0019	121	128	7	1.0	7	7m @ 1 g/t	yes
TGRC0020	35	39	4	1.1	4.4	4m @ 1.1 g/t	yes
TGRC0020	42	46	4	0.5	2	4m @ 0.5 g/t	no
TGRC0020	65	71	6	1.4	8.4	6m @ 1.4 g/t	yes
TGRC0024	59	66	7	8.8	61.5	7m @ 8.8 g/t	yes
TGRC0025	47	50	3	1.0	3	3m @ 1 g/t	yes
TGRC0026	41	51	10	2.3	23	10m @ 2.3 g/t	yes
TGRC0027	78	82	4	1.4	5.6	4m @ 1.4 g/t	yes
TGRC0027	86	90	4	2.8	11.1	4m @ 2.8 g/t	yes
TGRC0028	104	105	1	0.8	0.8	1m @ 0.8 g/t	yes
TGRC0029	65	74	9	3.9	35.1	9m @ 3.9 g/t	yes
TGRC0029	84	88	4	1.3	5.2	4m @ 1.3 g/t	yes
TGRC0029	101	103	2	0.8	1.6	2m @ 0.8 g/t	yes
TGRC0029	140	142	2	0.6	1.2	2m @ 0.6 g/t	yes
TGRC0031	98	104	6	0.9	5.4	6m @ 0.9 g/t	yes
TGRC0032	20	22	2	0.9	1.8	2m @ 0.9 g/t	no
TGRC0032	38	79	41	0.7	29	41m @ 0.7 g/t	yes
TGRC0033	107	108	1	0.6	0.6	1m @ 0.6 g/t	yes
TGRC0035	12	27	15	2.2	33	15m @ 2.2 g/t	yes
TGRC0035	35	40	5	1.8	9	5m @ 1.8 g/t	yes
TGRC0035	57	69	12	0.5	6	12m @ 0.5 g/t	yes
TGRC0037	12	30	18	2.9	53	18m @ 2.9 g/t	yes
TGRC0039	115	116	1	0.5	0.5	1m @ 0.5 g/t	yes
TGRC0040	39	52	13	2.2	28.8	13m @ 2.2 g/t	yes
TGRC0040	77	78	1	1.0	1	1m @ 1 g/t	no
TGRC0040	116	117	1	9.3	9.3	1m @ 9.3 g/t	no
TGRC0041	88	89	1	4.8	4.8	1m @ 4.8 g/t	yes
TGRC0041	110	113	3	1.5	4.5	3m @ 1.5 g/t	yes
TGRC0042	14	15	1	0.7	0.7	1m @ 0.7 g/t	no
TGRC0043	48	65	17	1.0	16.7	17m @ 1 g/t	yes
TGRC0045	58	61	3	0.7	2.1	3m @ 0.7 g/t	no
TGRC0047	23	24	1	1.0	1	1m @ 1 g/t	yes
TGRC0047	28	29	1	1.6	1.6	1m @ 1.6 g/t	no
TGRC0048	66	67	1	0.8	0.8	1m @ 0.8 g/t	no
TGRC0049	55	56	1	1.2	1.2	1m @ 1.2 g/t	yes
TGRC0050	71	74	3	3.7	11	3m @ 3.7 g/t	yes

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Drill interval width (m)	Au grade (g/t)	Linear grade (m*g/t)	Intercept Description	Modified
TGRC0052	39	41	2	0.9	1.8	2m @ 0.9 g/t	no
TGRC0052	43	50	7	0.5	3.3	7m @ 0.5 g/t	yes
TGRC0052	54	62	8	0.7	5.4	8m @ 0.7 g/t	yes
TGRC0052	71	73	2	7.9	15.8	2m @ 7.9 g/t	yes
TGRC0057	1	6	5	6.2	31.2	5m @ 6.2 g/t	yes
TGRC0057	14	24	10	0.6	6.4	10m @ 0.6 g/t	yes
TGRC0057	34	37	3	0.9	2.7	3m @ 0.9 g/t	no
TGRC0057	44	46	2	0.6	1.2	2m @ 0.6 g/t	no
TGRC0062	37	39	2	1.3	2.6	2m @ 1.3 g/t	no
TGRC0062	56	57	1	1.1	1.1	1m @ 1.1 g/t	no
TGRC0064	29	30	1	1.9	1.9	1m @ 1.9 g/t	no
TGRC0065	36	40	4	0.6	2.4	4m @ 0.6 g/t	no
TGRC0065	59	64	5	0.7	3.5	5m @ 0.7 g/t	no
TGRC0065	67	68	1	1.3	1.3	1m @ 1.3 g/t	no
TGRC0065	100	101	1	1.7	1.7	1m @ 1.7 g/t	no
TGRC0066	108	110	2	1.3	2.6	2m @ 1.3 g/t	yes
TGRC0068	47	48	1	1.0	1	1m @ 1 g/t	yes
TGRC0069	55	68	13	2.5	32.5	13m @ 2.5 g/t	yes
TGRC0069	71	73	2	0.7	1.4	2m @ 0.7 g/t	yes
TGRC0069	84	88	4	1.0	4	4m @ 1 g/t	no
TGRC0069	111	119	8	5.0	40	8m @ 5 g/t	no
TGRC0070	96	100	4	0.7	2.9	4m @ 0.7 g/t	yes
TGRC0071	44	45	1	1.1	1.1	1m @ 1.1 g/t	yes
TGRC0071	49	58	9	1.0	9	9m @ 1 g/t	yes
TH05RC529	39	41	2	1.1	2.2	2m @ 1.1 g/t	no
TH05RC529	71	72	1	1.8	1.8	1m @ 1.8 g/t	no
TH05RC529	85	91	6	0.8	4.8	6m @ 0.8 g/t	yes
TH05RC530	18	24	6	1.0	5.8	6m @ 1 g/t	yes
TH05RC531	19	22	3	0.4	1.2	3m @ 0.4 g/t	no
TH05RC532	54	55	1	3.3	3.3	1m @ 3.3 g/t	no
TMRC0001	28	31	3	0.6	1.8	3m @ 0.6 g/t	no
TMRC0003	35	38	3	1.2	3.6	3m @ 1.2 g/t	yes
TMRC0003	55	56	1	1.8	1.8	1m @ 1.8 g/t	yes
TMRC0003	66	68	2	3.5	7	2m @ 3.5 g/t	no
TMRC0005	28	30	2	0.7	1.4	2m @ 0.7 g/t	yes
TMRC0005	48	50	2	0.8	1.6	2m @ 0.8 g/t	no
TMRC0006	33	41	8	1.0	8	8m @ 1 g/t	yes
TMRC0007	65	67	2	1.0	2	2m @ 1 g/t	yes
TMRC0007	86	93	7	0.9	6.3	7m @ 0.9 g/t	no
TMRC0007	110	120	10	0.7	6.6	10m @ 0.7 g/t	yes
TMRC0008	44	48	4	0.6	2.4	4m @ 0.6 g/t	no
TMRC0008	52	55	3	0.8	2.4	3m @ 0.8 g/t	no
TMRC0009	83	84	1	1.3	1.3	1m @ 1.3 g/t	no
TMRC0010	40	41	1	0.6	0.6	1m @ 0.6 g/t	no
TMRC0011	82	83	1	0.7	0.7	1m @ 0.7 g/t	no
TMRC0012	30	31	1	0.7	0.7	1m @ 0.7 g/t	no
TMRC0013	14	15	1	0.7	0.7	1m @ 0.7 g/t	no
TMRC0014	96	102	6	1.1	6.6	6m @ 1.1 g/t	no
TMRC0014	123	124	1	1.2	1.2	1m @ 1.2 g/t	no
TMRC0014	128	133	5	0.5	2.5	5m @ 0.5 g/t	no
TMRC0015	71	77	6	1.6	9.6	6m @ 1.6 g/t	yes
TMRC0015	85	94	9	1.6	14.4	9m @ 1.6 g/t	yes
TMRC0016	13	16	3	1.2	3.5	3m @ 1.2 g/t	yes
TMRC0016	59	61	2	1.4	2.8	2m @ 1.4 g/t	yes
TMRC0016	92	95	3	2.5	7.5	3m @ 2.5 g/t	yes
TMRC0016	106	108	2	1.1	2.2	2m @ 1.1 g/t	no
TMRC0017	93	102	9	0.9	8.1	9m @ 0.9 g/t	yes
TNAR0011	40	42	2	0.8	1.6	2m @ 0.8 g/t	no

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Drill interval width (m)	Au grade (g/t)	Linear grade (m*g/t)	Intercept Description	Modified
TNAR0017	22	26	4	2.2	8.8	4m @ 2.2 g/t	no
TNAR0017	50	52	2	0.6	1.2	2m @ 0.6 g/t	no
TNAR0018	32	34	2	2.1	4.2	2m @ 2.1 g/t	no
TNAR0049	34	36	2	0.9	1.8	2m @ 0.9 g/t	yes
TNAR0057	30	40	10	0.7	3.5	10m @ 0.7 g/t	yes
TNAR0065	16	18	2	1.3	2.6	2m @ 1.3 g/t	yes
TNAR0066	18	20	2	0.6	1.2	2m @ 0.6 g/t	yes
TNAR0067	30	34	4	0.8	3.2	4m @ 0.8 g/t	yes
TNAR0068	6	8	2	1.6	3.2	2m @ 1.6 g/t	yes
TNAR0070	24	26	2	0.8	1.6	2m @ 0.8 g/t	yes
TNAR0074	38	40	2	0.6	1.2	2m @ 0.6 g/t	no
TNAR0090	26	30	4	0.7	2.8	4m @ 0.7 g/t	yes
TNAR0123	56	63	7	1.0	7	7m @ 1 g/t	yes
TNAR0141	60	62	2	0.8	1.6	2m @ 0.8 g/t	yes
TNAR0157	50	52	2	0.9	1.8	2m @ 0.9 g/t	no
TNAR0171	54	60	6	0.7	4.2	6m @ 0.7 g/t	yes
TNAR0172	62	64	2	0.6	1.2	2m @ 0.6 g/t	yes
TNAR0176	28	30	2	0.7	1.4	2m @ 0.7 g/t	yes
TNAR0184	54	60	6	0.6	3.6	6m @ 0.6 g/t	yes
TNAR0188	54	66	12	1.2	14.4	12m @ 1.2 g/t	yes
TNAR0197	39	42	3	3.0	9	3m @ 3 g/t	yes
TNAR0210	33	36	3	0.7	2.1	3m @ 0.7 g/t	yes
TNAR0216	38	40	2	0.6	1.2	2m @ 0.6 g/t	yes
TNAR0217	54	57	3	0.7	2.1	3m @ 0.7 g/t	no
TNAR0218	35	39	4	0.6	2.4	4m @ 0.6 g/t	yes
TNAR0232	23	25	2	0.8	1.6	2m @ 0.8 g/t	yes
TNAR0237	32	42	10	0.8	8.2	10m @ 0.8 g/t	yes
TNAR0237	57	68	11	0.9	9.6	11m @ 0.9 g/t	yes
TNAR0240	37	38	1	0.6	0.6	1m @ 0.6 g/t	yes
TNAR0249	20	23	3	0.8	2.4	3m @ 0.8 g/t	yes
TNAR0250	63	64	1	1.3	1.3	1m @ 1.3 g/t	yes
TNAR0258	46	50	4	0.6	2.6	4m @ 0.6 g/t	yes
TNAR0270	48	51	3	3.4	10.2	3m @ 3.4 g/t	yes
TNAR0277	21	24	3	0.5	1.5	3m @ 0.5 g/t	no
TNAR0312	42	45	3	1.2	3.7	3m @ 1.2 g/t	yes
TNAR0322	27	33	6	1.1	6.6	6m @ 1.1 g/t	yes
TNAR0352	39	42	3	0.5	1.5	3m @ 0.5 g/t	yes
TNAR0370	63	66	3	0.7	2.1	3m @ 0.7 g/t	no
TNAR0371	53	55	2	1.9	3.8	2m @ 1.9 g/t	yes
TNDH0002	103	104	1	0.6	0.6	1m @ 0.6 g/t	no
TNPH0192	15	18	3	1.0	3	3m @ 1 g/t	yes
TNRC0001	70	71	1	2.3	2.3	1m @ 2.3 g/t	no
TNRC0002	17	19	2	0.5	1	2m @ 0.5 g/t	yes
TNRC0005	74	75	1	0.5	0.5	1m @ 0.5 g/t	yes
TNRC0006	88	94	6	3.3	19.8	6m @ 3.3 g/t	yes
TNRC0007	118	119	1	1.3	1.3	1m @ 1.3 g/t	yes
TNRC0008	44	45	1	0.6	0.6	1m @ 0.6 g/t	yes
TRD601	180.2	183.8	3.6	1.3	4.7	3.6m @ 1.3 g/t	no
TRD601	254	255	1	96.3	96.3	1m @ 96.3 g/t	no
TRD602	85.5	94	8.5	1.3	11.1	8.5m @ 1.3 g/t	yes
TRD604	148	149	1	20.8	20.8	1m @ 20.8 g/t	no
TRD605	146	147.1	1.1	2.2	2.4	1.1m @ 2.2 g/t	no
TRD606	136	140	4	1.1	4.4	4m @ 1.1 g/t	no
TRD606	245	249	4	0.5	2	4m @ 0.5 g/t	no
TRD607	56	60	4	1.5	6	4m @ 1.5 g/t	no
TRD607	64	68	4	0.5	2	4m @ 0.5 g/t	no

Significant intercepts, minimum 0.5 g/t intercepts, minimum 1m*g/t linear grade, or where geologically significant. Waste intervals included in results of 2m or less per waste interval.

Appendix 3: JORC TABLE 1 REVIEW OF HISTORICAL DATA FROM TREGONY

SECTION 1: SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.*	Summary of the types and techniques of historical drilling (pre-2013) for Tregony are listed in Tables 1 and 2. Documentation of historical sampling of the drill holes is variable. In drilling complete by Acacia, all RC holes were sampled every metre, with samples kept on site in plastic bags. A 3-4kg sample was split every metre into a calico bag for analysis. For the diamond drilling the core was cut in half using a diamond saw; one half was sent for assay and the other half was retained in the core trays. Selective samples to allow the characterisation of mineralisation were also collected. These samples were small (often around 40-50g) samples selectively cut out from the core and assayed for gold only. The sampling method used for Ord's 2005 RC drilling program was not described in detail. Assays were reported for 1m intervals and large plastic bags of RC chip samples at 1m intervals were described to be located at a bag farm at Tregony camp. The Ord River 2012 drilling program comprised RC precollars with diamond tails. Drillholes TRD609 and TRD610 were entirely RC holes testing gold anomalies from previous RAB drilling. Drillhole TRD602 was entirely diamond core drilled. RC chips were sampled at 1m intervals from the cyclone and riffle split to produce a 1/8 sample that was collected in a calico bag and the rest was collected in large plastic bags. Composite 4m samples were collected for assaying by spearing a sample from the individual 1m interval bags and combining it into one larger bag. For diamond holes intervals of core showing significant veining or mineralisation (plus ~4m either side of the intervals) were selected for sampling. The core was halved using a diamond core saw with one half sent for assay and the other left in the core tray for future reference/sampling. As far as possible, the same side of the core was sampled, using the dominant foliation/cleavage as the guide. Dominion Mining's drilling in 1993 included VAC and RAB drilling. VAC samples were dumped on the ground and sampled using a trowel (sample size 2kg). RAB drilling was undertaken by Geotech Drilling of Perth, WA, using a custom -built rig. Samples were collected via a cyclone in a plastic bucket and dumped on the ground in piles of 3m composites or rows of ten 1m piles. Sample were collected as 3m composites for angled drilling. Bedrock samples represented bottom of hole composite samples.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used	Visual observations of the core were being reported. These are not representative as they are visually selected intervals but are seen to be material for reporting.
	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 (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information	Prodigy Gold confirms previous reports on the nature of gold mineralisation. The nature of the mineralisation is variable and includes high grade, high nugget quartz veins. Gold mineralisation at Tregony is associated with narrow (mostly <2m) quartz veins + chlorite and pyrite. Variable assay results for the same sample interval suggest that gold is potentially coarse/high nugget. Mineralised veins (typically >3 g/t Au) are surrounded by poorly mineralised (<0.1 g/t Au) wall rock. Close-spaced sampling may be required to define the high grade zones.
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).*	Historical RC and diamond drilling was undertaken by unknown drilling contractors, managed by Acacia Resources and Ord River Resources. Coring started and ended with HQ diameter. Acacia's downhole surveys were measured using a Reflex Ez-shot camera a nominal 30m downhole spacing. Ord's coring was generally HQ, but some holes were completed with NQ. Ord's downhole surveys were measured using a "Camteq" camera routinely every 50m down hole. Core was oriented using a "Orishot" – a back-end core orientation tool.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed*	Historical logs show that intervals of lost core and core recovery were recorded as a part of the geological logging process. Core lengths recovered are typically verified against drilling depths marked on core blocks and inserted by the drilling contractor.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples	Acacia recorded sample recoveries for their RC drilling in the logging database, but do not have any records for recovery for diamond drilling.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		For the Ord drilling, recovery was recorded for every core run in the diamond holes and uploaded into a database where percentage recoveries were calculated.
	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.	Acacia recorded significant core losses on wooden blocks in the core trays and, on inspection of these, it can be seen that there were no major zones of core loss and only minor core loss intervals occurred in the weathered zone. For the Ord drilling, core and chip sample recoveries were generally greater than 90%, with the only major loss observed in the highly weathered zone in drillhole TRD602, which was cored from surface.
Logging	*Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geo-technically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.*	Acacia and Ord logged data on lithology, weathering, alteration, mineralised mineral content, style of mineralisation, quartz content and style of quartz are collected.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.	Logging was both qualitative and quantitative. Lithological factors, such as the degree of weathering and strength of alteration were logged in a qualitative fashion. The presence of quartz veining, and minerals of economic importance are logged in a quantitative manner.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged	The entire holes were logged in full by Acacia and Ord River geologists and the logging of limited photographed diamond holes was validated by Prodigy Gold geologists.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	For Acacia's diamond holes, each hole was assayed over its full length. The core was cut in half using a diamond saw; one half was sent for assay and the other half was retained in the core trays. The Ord River 2012 drilling program consisted of RC drilling for the upper parts (pre-collars) of most of the drillholes, where significant gold mineralisation was not expected, with diamond core tails. Drillholes TRD609 and TRD610 were entirely RC holes testing gold anomalies from previous RAB drilling. Drillhole TRD602 was completed entirely by diamond core.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.	Acacia's RC and diamond drilling sample preparation included single stage mix and grind in a mixermill for samples up to 3kg, with barren quartz wash between samples. The sampling method used for Ord's 2005 RC drilling program was not described in the Annual Report. However, assays were reported for 1m intervals and large plastic bags of RC chip samples at 1m intervals were located in the bag farm at Tregony camp
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	The historical drilling was carried out to prove the existence of significant mineralisation. This has been confirmed in later drilling and in data validation and a new geological model by Prodigy Gold geologists. In high nugget deposits large primary sample volumes aid in improving the ultimate quality of samples if appropriate sample preparation and assaying techniques are used. The samples are appropriate for the purpose of drill programs. Sample preparation was industry standard for the time. There is a risk that low volume samples are understating the grade in low grade samples. This is shown through low grade original assays being subsequently repeated as higher grade results. Screen fire assaying has been used in expected areas of high grade mineralisation.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	There are no data records for the quality control procedures used for the Dominion and Acacia Resources drilling programs. Historical mineralised intercepts in composited RC samples over 3 and 4m were re-tested by assaying the 1m pulp samples that made up the composite samples. The mineralised, shorter intervals generally replicate the wider composite intercepts. However, some variance is evident, as the gold distribution is nuggety.
	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.	There are no data records for the quality control procedures used for the Dominion, Acacia and Ord drilling programs. AngloGold's exploration included "Field Duplicates", - routine submission of a field duplicate for analysis at the original lab, with the original sample batch, to test for repeatability within the batch.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	The reported samples sizes (3-4m composite to 1m RC samples and 1m average of core samples) are adequate for the type of material 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.*	There are no data records for the quality control procedures used for the Dominion and Acacia Resources drilling programs. There are no records of quality control used for the Ord 2005 RC drilling program. Quality control procedures used by Ord in the 2012 drilling program included: • Certified Reference Materials (CRMs) – Three CRMs purchased from Ore Research & Exploration, with expected gold values of 1.02 g/t Au, 3.04

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		g/t Au and 11.79 g/t Au, were inserted at approximately 1 in 55 samples, preferentially within zones of better mineralisation. Only one result fell outside of the range recommended value +/- 2 SD (sample 603200).
	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 geophysics are being reported.
	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.	There are no further details on the historic drill sample assaying or QAQC. The sampling and QAQC methods described above were deemed appropriate at the time of undertaking.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	Prodigy Gold has not undertaken independent verification of the analytical results from the Acacia or Ord drilling programs. The presence of visual gold in core has been confirmed by the exploration manager, the competent person, company geologist and an external contract geologist.
	The use of twinned holes.	No historical drill hole twinning has been reported. However, several RC and diamond holes were testing mineralisation observed in earlier RAB and Air-core holes. These drillholes were testing and updated the geological interpretation of the deposit. Prodigy Gold geologists observed quartz veining, mineralisation, and visible gold at several mineralised intercepts in core from historical holes stored on site. The intersection of visible gold, and veining in Prodigy Gold's recent hole, TGDD2101, at the depths targeted gives increased confidence in historic data, and the geological interpretation. No twin holes are included in this announcement or currently planned.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Primary data was collected into Excel spreadsheets. Prodigy Gold has an external consultant Database Administrator with expertise in programming and SQL database administration. Access to the database by the geoscience staff is controlled through security groups where they can export and import data with the interface providing full audit trails.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	Assays are not adjusted
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.*	A search for the Acacia and Ord drillholes in the field failed to locate the actual collars, although some of the drill pads and drill spoils were identified. The Acacia reports do not mention the method used to survey the drillhole collars. Previous validation by Geos Mining recorded GPS coordinates of locatable drillhole collars (all of them being from Ord's 2005 RC drilling program). Apart from elevations, comparisons between the GPS readings and collar surveys were within the accuracy range of the GPS unit.
	Specification of the grid system used.	The grid system used is MGA GDA94, Zone 52.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	For holes surveyed by handheld GPS the RL has been updated based off the 15m SRTM data and recorded in the database.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	The Acacia drillholes were drilled along E-W oriented drill sections at nominal 30-40m spacing. Ord's 2012 RC/DD drilling program was designed to test for depth and along-strike extensions of previously defined mineralisation
	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.	The drilling subject to this announcement has not been used to prepare Mineral Resource Estimates.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*	Most historical holes have been drilled at azimuth 90 degrees (east), which is approximately perpendicular to the local trend of the deposit. Dip of the holes varied by roughly 60 degrees.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
geological structure	*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.*	No orientation-based sampling bias has been identified in this data. Recent modelling confirmed that the veins are gently dipping to the west. This means that the angle of intercepting mineralisation was adequate for the type of deposit.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	No information of historical sample security is available.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	The results have not been reviewed by independent auditors.

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 Tregony Deposit is contained within EL31330 located in the Northern Territory. The exploration licence (EL) is wholly owned by Prodigy Gold, and subject to an indigenous land use agreement (ILUA) between Prodigy Gold and the Traditional Owners via the Central Land Council (CLC). A heritage clearance has been completed prior to drilling to ensure the protection of cultural sites of significance. A NT mine management plan is in place for the exploration on the EL.
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.	The EL is in good standing with the NT DITT and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	The last systematic exploration to occur over the Tregony Project was completed by AngloGold Ashanti (AGA) and Acacia Resources between 1995 – 2000, following up on work (soils, rock chip and limited post hole campaigns) completed by Messenger and Dominion Mining in the early 1990's. AGA discovered the Tregony Deposit and identified the Boco, Thomas, PHD, Five Mile, Maly, Montegue Duck, and Trucks Prospects. Ord River Resources conducted limited exploration at the Tregony Project between 2004 and 2012. In 2012 Ord drilled 12 RCD holes. Analysis of soil sampling indicates that the majority have been ineffective at screening areas that are covered by shallow aeolian sand cover, drainage, Cambrian Plateau basalts or the post mineralisation Suplejack sandstone. The shallow cover (aeolian sand, paleo-drainage) has masked the underlying rocks, resulting in zero anomalism and thus have not been followed up with drilling. Historic drilling only followed up where soil samples returned anomalous results. Large areas of Suplejack North remain effectively untested, despite the presence of favourable lithological units. Only 32% of total historical holes drilled >30m. Of those holes >30m 15% were drilled at Tregony alone (excluding follow up RC and DDH drilling) and ~65% drilled along strike from Tregony. Much of the drilling directly to the south and west of Tregony failed to drill through the shallow Cambrian cover to test the underlying stratigraphic unit, with the majority of drilling <30m in this area.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The structurally controlled gold deposit consists of an array of quartz veins within the sediments (sandstones and siltstones) of the Killi Killi Formation, with some exceptionally high historic gold grades. The gold bearing veins are concentrated in the near hanging wall (east) of the regionally significant Suplejack Fault. Mineralisation extends from surface to the current depth of drilling. Gold of over 0.3g/t Au is continuous for up to 10km, with 4-5 high grade shoots defined within the 4km of the deposit drilled with RC and diamond drilling.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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:* • *easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* • *dip and azimuth of the hole* • *down hole length and interception depth hole length.*	Drilling has been previously announced however the reader is cautioned that a process of data validation is continuing. Intersections reported in previous announcements including those by Prodigy Gold in 2015. These are likely to be updated, however the prospectivity of the deposit for significant growth remains.
	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	The results of the recent review and validation of previously announced results are included in this announcement. The review and validation are ongoing.
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.*	No data aggregation is reported for the diamond drilling.
	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.	No data aggregation is reported for the diamond drilling.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalents are being reported.
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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	Historical drilling was planned to intersect mineralisation close to perpendicular to the drill hole defined by the interpreted vein arrays. It is expected that intercept widths are smaller than true mineralisation widths, but still comparable.
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.*	Refer to Figures and Tables in the body of the text.
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.*	The Company reports all assays as they are finalised by the laboratory. No new assays are being reported in this announcement.
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.*	Acacia Resources recorded 257 Specific Gravity (SG) measurements from diamond drill core samples at Tregony. The method used was to measure the dry weight of core, divided by volume (as determined by the weight in air minus the weight in water). For 105 of the samples, the volume was determined after waxing the core to prevent absorption of water by the core. Acacia reported preliminary metallurgical testwork with three 10kg composite samples of mineralised material from RC holes TGRC0008, TGRC0026 and TGRC0029 submitted to METCON Laboratories in NSW. Collar locations of these holes are included in Appendix 1. The samples comprised saprolite with completely oxidised sulphides, weathered bedrock with completely oxidised sulphides and weathered bedrock (transition zone) with partially oxidised sulphides. The testwork included 48-hour bottle roll cyanide leach tests on the three composites, and a gravity concentration on one composite from TGRC0008.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Main conclusions from the METCON work were: 1. The mineralised intercepts contain some high grade intersections of between 30 to 60g/t Au. 2. There is a significant coarse/free gold component in the samples. 3. Gold flakes around 1 to 2mm in width were abundant in the TGRC0008 composite. 4. Gold appeared to be relatively slow leaching (in some cases incomplete after 48 hours), probably because of the coarse gold component. 5. Despite the slow leaching rates average gold extractions of over 90% were obtained from each of the composites. Maximum recovery was 99.7%. 6. Reagent consumptions of both lime and cyanide were moderate. 7. Improvement in gold extraction together with reduced leach time could be achieved by removing the coarse gold by gravity prior to leaching. 8. Presence of coarse gold makes it difficult to establishing gold head grades. This also affects exploration assays.
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).* *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive*	Future drilling will aim to confirm the new geological model and provide structural data to assist in targeting additional high grade shoots to the north of the project. Likely future work includes data validation, geological modelling, grade estimation and if appropriate, resource reporting. RC/DD drilling through shallow sandstone cover at Boco is also planned to grow the mineral system.