

## ANTLER COPPER DEPOSIT CONTINUES TO GROW WITH SIGNIFICANT NEW DEEP MASSIVE SULPHIDE INTERCEPTS

*New thick intercepts of massive sulphides in the deepest holes drilled to date in both shoots of thick mineralisation*

### Highlights

- >17 metres of very well mineralised material intersected in the deepest hole the Company has drilled to date at the Antler Deposit (ANTDD202153 – assays pending):
  - This intercept is located ~65m down-dip from the recently announced 24.5m-thick interval of copper-zinc-rich massive sulphides intersected in the Company's previous deepest drill hole ANTDD202144 (assays pending);
  - This intersection extends the "Main Shoot" of continuous, thick, high-grade mineralisation to more than 450m down-plunge from the historical stopes;
  - Mineralisation in the Main Shoot remains completely open at depth; and
  - Follow-up drilling in progress, to continue to define the strike and depth extents of the thick, high-grade mineralisation in the Main Shoot.
- >17 metres of copper and zinc-rich predominantly massive and semi-massive sulphide mineralisation intersected in ANTDD202156 (assays pending) – further increasing the depth extent of the second, "South Shoot" of thicker mineralisation discovered recently:
  - This intercept is located ~130m down-dip from ANTRCDD202026 – the first hole drilled into this newly discovered shoot in late 2020;
  - The down-dip extent of the South Shoot is now defined to be ~250m, while remaining completely open at depth;
  - Results indicate that the mineralisation in this second shoot may be improving at depth – as it appears to do in the Main Shoot;
  - Follow-up drilling in progress – to better define and extend the thick mineralisation in this part of the Antler Deposit.
- Assays now pending for 20 completed drill holes – with final assays from high-grade portions of the thick intersection of mineralisation in ANTRCDD202025 expected next week and a steady stream of assay results anticipated thereafter.
- Two diamond core rigs continue drilling around the clock at the Antler Project, with 10 RC pre-collars yet to be completed with diamond core tails.
- CSAMT ground geophysics survey to commence next week to help refine targets for deep extensional drilling.

New World Managing Director, Mike Haynes, said: *"This is another significant achievement in our exploration of the Antler Copper Deposit. In the past week, we have completed the deepest holes we have drilled so far in both the Main Shoot of thick high-grade mineralisation, which we now know extends more than 450m down-plunge from the historical workings, as well as in the recently discovered South Shoot along strike from the main workings. These holes have both intersected more than 17m of very good-looking mineralisation."*

ASX RELEASE  
12 MARCH 2021

New World Resources  
Limited

ABN: 23 108 456 444

ASX Code: NWC

### DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:

Richard Hill  
Chairman

Mike Haynes  
Managing Director/CEO

Tony Polglase  
Non-Executive Director

Ian Cunningham  
Company Secretary

**CAPITAL STRUCTURE:**  
Shares: 1,332.3m  
Share Price (11/3/21):  
\$0.06

### PROJECTS:

Antler Copper Project,  
Arizona, USA

Tererro Copper-Gold-Zinc  
Project, New Mexico, USA

Colson Cobalt-Copper  
Project, Idaho, USA

Goodsprings  
Copper-Cobalt Project,  
Nevada, USA

### CONTACT DETAILS:

1/100 Railway Road,  
Subiaco, WA  
Australia 6008

Ph: +61 9226 1356

Info@newworldres.com

www.newworldres.com

*“This bodes well for the potential to expand the resource base at Antler. And the thick, high-grade, nature of the mineralisation intersected should continue to positively impact the economics of our plans to resume mining operations in the near term.”*

New World Resources Limited (ASX: NWC; “the Company”, or “New World”) is pleased to report significant new massive sulphide intercepts from its ongoing drilling program at the high-grade Antler Copper Project in Arizona, USA (“Antler Project”).

Recent drilling has been targeting:

- (i) Depth extensions of the very thick, high-grade mineralisation that extends down-dip from the historical workings, which remains completely open at depth; and
- (ii) The poorly explored strike extensions of the Antler Deposit, particularly to the south, where strong Induced Polarisation and magnetic anomalies coincide with outcropping mineralisation that has been mapped to extend over more than 750m of strike.

Two diamond drill holes completed during the past week have encountered significant intercepts of massive and semi-massive sulphide mineralisation.

#### **Deep Drilling to Test Extensions of Mineralisation Down-Dip from the Historical Workings**

For the past 6-8 months, the Company has been systematically drilling deeper holes below the historical workings at the Antler Deposit, as it has discovered a continuous, thick, shoot of high-grade mineralisation that remains open at depth.

Results returned recently from the deeper levels of this “Main Shoot” include:

- **23.3m @ 3.48% Cu, 8.84% Zn, 1.24% Pb, 64.4 g/t Ag and 0.50 g/t Au (23.3m @ 6.7% Cu equivalent\*)** in drill hole ANTRCDD202020;
- **23.1m @ 2.56% Cu, 5.57% Zn, 0.66% Pb, 36.1 g/t Ag and 0.30 g/t Au from 456.3m (23.1m @ 4.5% Cu equivalent\*)** in ANTDD202021; and
- **The intersection of 24.5m of copper and zinc- rich massive sulphides in the previous deepest hole the Company had drilled at the Project, ANTDD202144 (assays pending).**

New World has recently completed an additional hole to continue to evaluate the depth extensions of the deposit – ANTDD202153. This is the deepest hole the Company has drilled to date.

**Significantly, the hole intersected a total of more than 17 metres of very well mineralised material** (within an overall 30m-thick mineralised interval) **approximately 65m down-dip from the mineralisation intersected in the Company’s previous deepest hole, ANTDD202144.** Assay results for this new hole are pending and expected in April 2021.

This extends the thick high-grade mineralisation in the Main Shoot to more than 450m down-plunge from the deepest historical stopes (previously 400m) and more than 600m down-plunge from outcropping mineralisation at surface.

Follow-up drilling has commenced to continue to evaluate the depth extents of the Main Shoot.

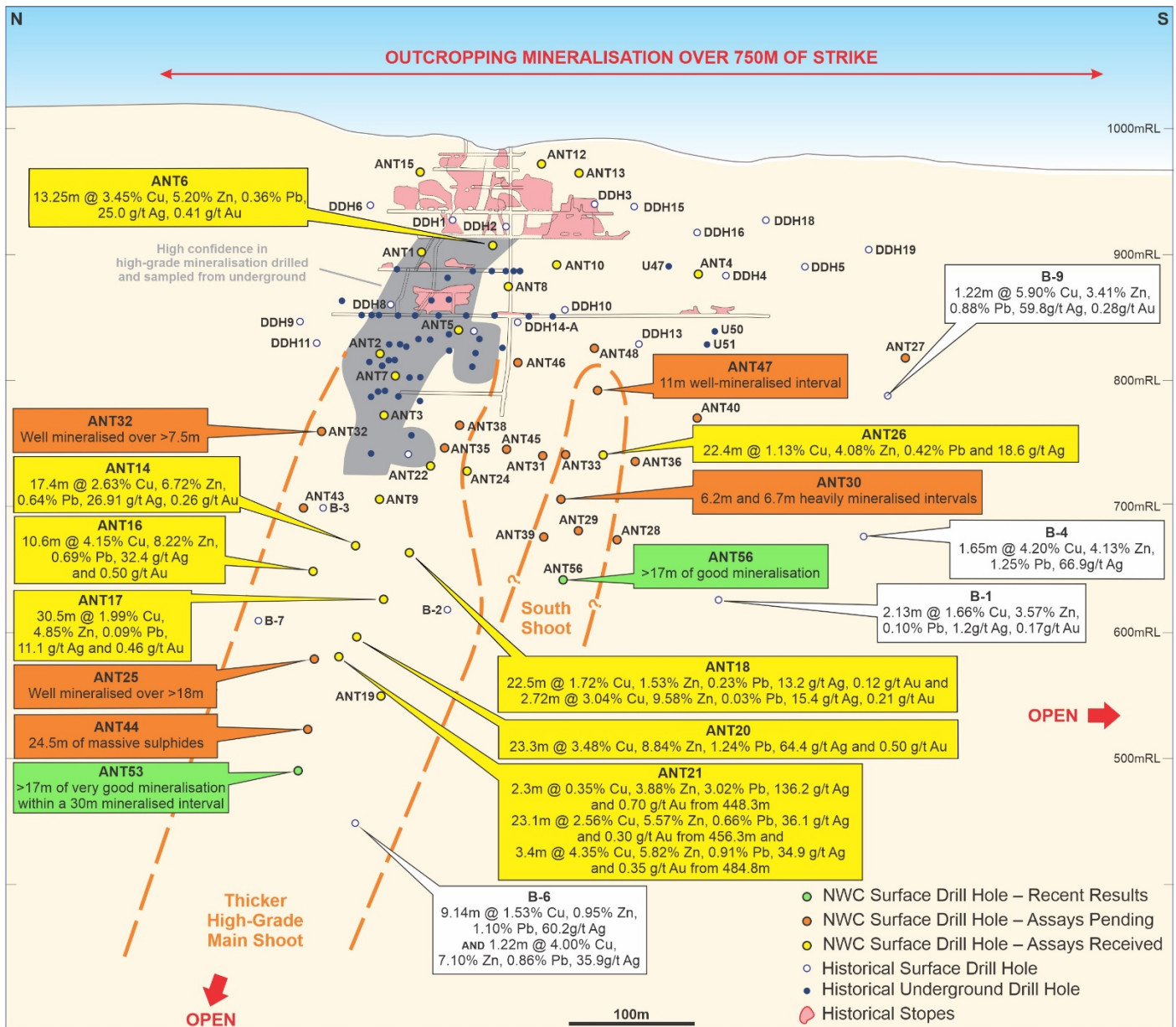


Figure 1. Long Section through the Antler Deposit showing the location of the Company's drill holes (gold, orange and green colours), with historical underground workings, historical drilling and select significant intersections in previous drilling (white text boxes).

### Drilling Along Strike to the South of the Historical Workings

The second diamond core rig drilling at the Antler Project recently completed a hole (ANTDD202156) to continue to evaluate the down-dip extensions of a second shoot of thick high-grade mineralisation discovered recently along strike to the south of the main workings. Recent results returned from this area include:

- **22.4m @ 1.13% Cu, 4.08% Zn, 0.42% Pb and 18.6 g/t Ag (22.4m @ 2.2% Cu equivalent\*) in ANTDD202026 including**
  - **8.6m @ 2.28% Cu, 3.93% Zn, 0.79% Pb and 33.8 g/t Ag (8.6m @ 3.2% Cu equivalent\*) and**
  - **5.4m @ 0.88% Cu, 9.67% Zn, 0.07% Pb and 5.9 g/t Ag (5.4m @ 3.4% Cu equivalent\*);**
- Two heavily mineralised 6.2m and 6.7m thick intervals in ANTRCDD202030, 50m down-dip from the mineralisation reported previously in ANTDD202026 (see NWC ASX Announcement dated 2 March 2021; assays pending); and
- A well-mineralised 11m-thick interval in ANTRCDD202147, 60m up-dip from ANTDD202026 (see NWC ASX Announcement dated 2 March 2021; assays pending)

**A 17 metre interval of predominantly massive and semi-massive sulphide copper and zinc-rich mineralisation has been intersected in ANTDD202156 – the deepest hole drilled to date in this new “South Shoot”.**

The mineralisation is located approximately 60m down-dip from the mineralisation intersected in ANTRCDD202030 and 120m down-dip from the 22.4m of mineralisation intersected in ANTRCDD202026 – thereby extending the down-dip extent of the South Shoot to around 250m. Assay results for this new hole are pending and expected in April 2021.

The mineralisation remains completely open at depth.

Significantly, early results suggest that the mineralisation may be improving at depth in the South Shoot, as it appears to do in the Main Shoot. Follow-up drilling is continuing.

#### **Pending Assay Results**

Assay results are currently pending for a total of 20 completed drill holes.

Final assays from some of the high-grade portions of drill hole ANTRCDD202025 (which intersected more than 18m of good mineralisation in the Main Shoot in November 2020) are expected next week. A regular stream of assay results is expected to follow thereafter.

#### **Ongoing Drilling Program**

Two diamond core rigs continue to drill at the Antler Project, 24-hours per day, 7 days per week.

10 RC pre-collars have been drilled in advance of completion, through target zones, with diamond core drilling. Completion of these holes is being prioritised, in conjunction with drilling new diamond core holes from surface to test new targets arising from ongoing drilling and other exploration activities.

#### **CSAMT Geophysics Survey**

The Company completed an Induced Polarisation (“IP”) ground geophysics survey at the Antler Project in September 2020. These data have been instrumental in the discovery of the new, thick, high-grade South Shoot that continues to grow with further drilling.

Because the IP survey had limited depth penetration, the Company has decided to undertake a Controlled Source Audio-Frequency Magnetotellurics (“CSAMT”) geophysical survey over, and along strike from, the Antler Deposit in order to delineate responses from deep extensions of the sulphide-rich mineralisation, both in the Main Shoot and the new South Shoot.

Surveying is scheduled to commence next week, with data acquisition expected to be completed within two weeks.

Results should be available in April 2021.

#### **Authorised for release by Michael Haynes, Managing Director**

For further information please contact:

**Mike Haynes**  
**Managing Director/CEO**  
**New World Resources Limited**  
**Phone: +61 419 961 895**  
**Email: [mhaynes@newworldres.com](mailto:mhaynes@newworldres.com)**

**Media Inquiries:**  
**Nicholas Read – Read Corporate**  
**Phone: +61 419 929 046**  
**Email: [nicholas@readcorporate.com.au](mailto:nicholas@readcorporate.com.au)**

#### ***Additional Information***

*\* Copper equivalent grades have been calculated based on the parameters set out in New World’s announcements to the ASX on 12 May, 3 August, 31 August, 22 September and 2 and 25 November 2020, and 18 January 2021.*

*In relation to the disclosure of visual mineralisation, the Company cautions that this information has been sourced from geological logging and visual observations and should not be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analysis. Laboratory assay results are required to determine the widths and grade of the visible mineralisation reported. The Company will update the market when assay results become available, which is expected to be during March and April 2021.*



### Qualified and Competent Person

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is based, and fairly reflects, information compiled by Mr Patrick Siglin, who is the Company's Exploration Manager. Mr Siglin is a Registered Member of the Society for Mining, Metallurgy and Exploration. Mr Siglin has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and 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 and Mineral Resources (JORC Code). Mr Siglin consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

### Previously Reported Results

There is information in this announcement relating to exploration results which were previously announced on 14 January, 9 and 20 March, 17 and 24 April, 12 May, 3 June, 7, 21 and 28 July, 3 and 31 August, 22 September, 22 October and 2 and 10 and 25 November 2020 and 18 January and 2 March 2021. Other than as disclosed in those announcements, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements.

### Forward Looking Statements

Any forward-looking information contained in this report is based on numerous assumptions and is subject to all of the risks and uncertainties inherent in the Company's business, including risks inherent in mineral exploration and development. As a result, actual results may vary materially from those described in the forward-looking information. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information due to the inherent uncertainty thereof.

**Table 1. Collar information for holes drilled recently at the Antler Copper Project**

Hole ID	UTM Easting	UTM Northing	Elevation (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Total Depth (m)
ANTDD202020	228421	3864261	1052	50	-84.5	498.5
ANTDD202021	228422	3864261	1052	33	-83.4	499.87
ANTDD202022	228470	3864232	1032	118	-81.5	364.24
ANTRCDD202023	228426	3864260	1052	31	82.0	Diamond core tail yet to be completed
ANTDD202024	228471	3864225	1031	159	80.0	367.66
ANTRCDD202025	228424	3864262	1052	28	-77.0	522.76
ANTDD202026	228380	3864035	1022	68	-69.0	362.62
ANTRCDD202027	228357.5	3863856	985.6	86	-82.5	261.82
ANTRCDD202028	228387	3864037	1022.3	48	-75.8	403.86
ANTRCDD202029	228386.5	3864037.5	1022.3	45	-66.7	385.88
ANTDD202030	228380.4	3864092.8	1041.6	73.6	-74.6	394.9
ANTDD202031	228380.8	3864094.4	1042.5	85.6	-70.8	356.62
ANTDD202032	228508.1	3864260.6	1028.4	76.5	-79	343.78
ANTDD202033	228382.4	3864094.9	1041.8	89.6	-74.6	393.83
ANTRCDD202134*	228357.6	3864258.5	1093.0	29.4	-75.8	210.31
ANTDD202135	228469.1	3864230.0	1031.5	135.0	-77.7	354.18
ANTDD202136	228381.9	3864094.6	1041.9	116.0	-74.4	362.35
ANTRCDD202137	228355.4	3864258.5	1093.0	26.0	-81.1	Diamond core tail yet to be completed
ANTDD202138	228469.2	3864229.0	1031.4	133.2	-70.3	320.04
ANTDD202139	228380.9	3864096.1	1041.6	58.4	-77.9	405.07
ANTRCDD202140	228329.3	3864048.8	1030.0	99.1	-62.6	359.36
ANTRCDD202141	228327.5	3864049.4	1030.0	99.8	-74.6	Diamond core tail yet to be completed
ANTRCDD202142	228329.4	3864049.4	1030.0	99.5	-68.7	Diamond core tail yet to be completed
ANTDD202143	228504.3	3864257.9	1028.4	36.1	-81.6	378.71
ANTDD202144	228345.2	3864261.6	1093.0	19.6	-81.2	614.93
ANTRCDD202145	228457.7	3864135.8	1026.0	86.3	-77.0	336.56

ANTRCDD202146	228457.9	3864133.7	1026.0	99.3	-66.7	285.14
ANTRCDD202147	228380.1	3864091.8	1041.6	97.6	-53.3	323.09
ANTRCDD202148	228380.0	3864092.1	1041.6	99.4	-49.1	310.59
ANTRCDD202149	228287.5	3863927.0	985.5	80.4	-59.9	Diamond core tail yet to be completed
ANTRCDD202150	228288.3	3863926.4	985.5	83.9	-50.0	Diamond core tail yet to be completed
ANTRCDD202151	228286.9	3863927.0	985.5	78.5	-70.0	Diamond core tail yet to be completed
ANTRCDD202152	228285.2	3863926.5	985.5	75.0	-78.0	Diamond core tail yet to be completed
ANTDD202153	228353.0	3864260.8	1093.0	11.1	-79.6	687.7
ANTRCDD202154	228284.9	3863924.6	985.5	123.0	-70.2	Diamond core tail yet to be completed
ANTRCDD202155	228466.8	3864226.6	1031.5	148.9	-84.8	Diamond core tail yet to be completed
ANTDD202156	228379.1	3864094.6	1041.6	47.7	-82.8	450.8
ANTDD202157	228377.4	3864094.6	1041.6	40.1	-84.7	In progress
ANTDD202158	228353.1	3864260.1	1093.0	29.7	-82.6	In progress

\* Hole deviated and abandoned before reaching target depth.

**Table 2. Geological log for drill hole ANTRCDD202140 completed recently at the Antler Copper Project**

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Description	% Sulphides	Sulphide Minerals
ANTRCDD202040	0.00	160.02	160.02	RC log in progress		
ANTRCDD202040	160.02	162.40	2.38	Mafic Schist	0.0%	
ANTRCDD202040	162.40	162.94	0.54	Felsic Schist	0.0%	
ANTRCDD202040	162.94	168.28	5.34	Mafic Schist	0.0%	
ANTRCDD202040	168.28	172.47	4.19	Intermediate Schist	0.0%	
ANTRCDD202040	172.47	173.53	1.06	Mafic Schist	0.0%	
ANTRCDD202040	173.53	185.75	12.22	Intermediate Schist	0.0%	
ANTRCDD202040	185.75	227.97	42.22	Mafic Schist	0.0%	
ANTRCDD202140	227.97	238.29	10.32	Intermediate Schist	0.0%	
ANTRCDD202140	238.29	247.91	9.62	Mafic Schist	0.0%	
ANTRCDD202140	247.91	248.40	0.49	Intermediate Schist	0.0%	
ANTRCDD202140	248.40	250.07	1.67	Mafic Schist	0.0%	
ANTRCDD202140	250.07	251.55	1.48	Intermediate Schist	0.0%	
ANTRCDD202140	251.55	252.48	0.93	Mafic Schist	0.0%	
ANTRCDD202140	252.48	261.65	9.17	Pegmatite	0.0%	
ANTRCDD202140	261.65	263.65	2.00	Mafic Schist	0.0%	
ANTRCDD202140	263.65	267.57	3.92	Pegmatite	0.0%	
ANTRCDD202140	267.57	281.00	13.43	Mafic Schist	0.1%	pyrite
ANTRCDD202140	281.00	301.25	20.25	Intermediate Schist	0.0%	
ANTRCDD202140	301.25	303.37	2.12	Intermediate Schist	0.1%	pyrite
ANTRCDD202140	303.37	303.86	0.49	Altered Mafic Schist	5.1%	chalcopyrite-sphalerite-pyrite-galena
ANTRCDD202140	303.37	310.86	7.49	Intermediate Schist	0.1%	pyrite
ANTRCDD202140	310.86	311.26	0.40	Altered Intermediate Schist	0.6%	pyrite-pyrrhotite
ANTRCDD202140	311.26	311.67	0.41	Intermediate Schist	0.1%	pyrite
ANTRCDD202140	311.67	311.97	0.30	Intermediate Schist	1.1%	sphalerite-pyrite-chalcopyrite
ANTRCDD202140	311.97	312.93	0.96	Quartz Vein	5.0%	sphalerite-galena-chalcopyrite-pyrite
<b>ANTRCDD202140</b>	<b>312.93</b>	<b>313.24</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>Altered Semi-Massive Sulphide</b>	<b>35.0%</b>	<b>sphalerite-pyrite-pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite</b>
ANTRCDD202140	313.24	313.64	0.40	Altered Mafic Schist	1.2%	pyrite-chalcopyrite-sphalerite
ANTRCDD202140	313.64	315.28	1.64	Altered Mafic Schist	0.7%	pyrite-chalcopyrite-sphalerite

ANTRCDD202140	315.28	315.48	0.20	Altered Mafic Schist	20.0%	chalcopyrite-sphalerite-pyrrhotite-pyrite
<b>ANTRCDD202140</b>	<b>315.48</b>	<b>316.02</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>Altered Massive Sulphide</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	<b>sphalerite-pyrrhotite-pyrite-chalcopyrite</b>
ANTRCDD202140	316.02	316.37	0.35	Altered Intermediate Schist	0.6%	pyrite-chalcopyrite
ANTRCDD202140	316.37	328.25	11.88	Intermediate Schist	0.1%	pyrite
ANTRCDD202140	328.25	330.00	1.75	Pegmatite	0.1%	pyrite
ANTRCDD202140	330.00	338.15	8.15	Intermediate Schist	0.1%	pyrite
ANTRCDD202140	338.15	338.95	0.80	Pegmatite	0.0%	
ANTRCDD202140	338.95	359.36	20.41	Intermediate Schist	0.0%	

**Table 3. Geological log for drill hole ANTRCDD202148 completed recently at the Antler Copper Project**

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Description	% Sulphides	Sulphide Minerals
ANTRCDD202148	0.00	228.30	228.30	RC log in progress	0.0%	
ANTRCDD202148	228.30	229.82	1.52	Pegmatite	0.0%	
ANTRCDD202148	229.82	232.88	3.06	Mafic Schist	2.0%	pyrrhotite
ANTRCDD202148	232.88	243.18	10.30	Altered Mafic Schist	0.0%	
ANTRCDD202148	243.18	256.22	13.04	Intermediate Schist	1.0%	pyrite
ANTRCDD202148	256.22	264.11	7.89	Intermediate Schist	0.0%	
ANTRCDD202148	264.11	264.72	0.61	Altered Intermediate Schist	5.0%	pyrite-sphalerite
<b>ANTRCDD202148</b>	<b>264.72</b>	<b>265.44</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>Semi-Massive Sulphide</b>	<b>45.0%</b>	<b>chalcopyrite-sphalerite-galena</b>
<b>ANTRCDD202148</b>	<b>265.44</b>	<b>266.57</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>Massive Sulphide</b>	<b>60.0%</b>	<b>chalcopyrite-pyrite-sphalerite</b>
ANTRCDD202148	266.57	270.10	3.53	Altered Intermediate Schist	3.0%	chalcopyrite-sphalerite-pyrite
<b>ANTRCDD202148</b>	<b>270.10</b>	<b>270.67</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>Massive Sulphide</b>	<b>90.0%</b>	<b>chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite-pyrite</b>
<b>ANTRCDD202148</b>	<b>270.67</b>	<b>271.17</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>Massive Sulphide</b>	<b>95.0%</b>	<b>chalcopyrite-pyrite-sphalerite-pyrrhotite</b>
<b>ANTRCDD202148</b>	<b>271.17</b>	<b>271.36</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>Semi-Massive Sulphide</b>	<b>33.0%</b>	<b>sphalerite-chalcopyrite-pyrite-galena</b>
ANTRCDD202148	271.36	271.67	0.31	Altered Intermediate Schist	15.0%	chalcopyrite-sphalerite-pyrite
ANTRCDD202148	271.67	277.38	5.71	Altered Intermediate Schist	2.5%	sphalerite-pyrite-chalcopyrite
ANTRCDD202148	277.38	278.65	1.27	Altered Intermediate Schist	2.0%	chalcopyrite-pyrite
ANTRCDD202148	278.65	288.50	9.85	Altered Intermediate Schist	0.0%	
ANTRCDD202148	288.50	291.98	3.48	Intermediate Schist	0.0%	
<b>ANTRCDD202148</b>	<b>291.98</b>	<b>292.24</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>Massive Sulphide</b>	<b>60.0%</b>	<b>pyrite-sphalerite</b>
ANTRCDD202148	292.24	297.44	5.20	Intermediate Schist	1.0%	pyrite
ANTRCDD202148	297.44	310.59	13.15	Altered Intermediate Schist	0.0%	



**Table 4. Geological log for drill hole ANTDD202153 completed recently at the Antler Copper Project**

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Description	% Sulphides	Sulphide Minerals
ANTDD202153	0	141.54	141.54	Foliated Granite	0.1%	pyrite
ANTDD202153	141.54	143.79	2.25	Fault	0.1%	pyrite
ANTDD202153	143.79	154.9	11.11	Foliated Granite	0.1%	pyrite
ANTDD202153	154.9	157.29	2.39	Fault	0.1%	pyrite
ANTDD202153	157.29	242.65	85.36	Foliated Granite	0.1%	pyrite
ANTDD202153	242.65	244.88	2.23	Fault	0.1%	pyrite
ANTDD202153	244.88	248.48	3.6	Foliated Granite	0.1%	pyrite
ANTDD202153	248.48	250.58	2.1	Altered Granite	0.1%	pyrite
ANTDD202153	250.58	293.37	42.79	Foliated Granite	0.1%	pyrite
ANTDD202153	293.37	304.23	10.86	Intermediate Schist	0.1%	pyrite
ANTDD202153	304.23	327.62	23.39	Mafic Schist.	0.1%	pyrite
ANTDD202153	327.62	328.28	0.66	Foliated Granite	0.1%	pyrite
ANTDD202153	328.28	331.62	3.34	Felsic Schist	0.1%	pyrite
ANTDD202153	331.62	383.9	52.28	Intermediate Schist	0.1%	pyrite
ANTDD202153	383.9	436.12	52.22	Fault	0.1%	pyrite
ANTDD202153	436.12	507.15	71.03	Intermediate Schist	0.0%	
ANTDD202153	507.15	508.82	1.67	Felsic Dike	0.0%	
ANTDD202153	508.82	510.52	1.7	Intermediate Schist	0.0%	
ANTDD202153	510.52	511.09	0.57	Felsic Dike	0.0%	
ANTDD202153	511.09	513.65	2.56	Altered Mafic Schist	0.0%	
ANTDD202153	513.65	515.14	1.49	Felsic Dike	0.0%	
ANTDD202153	515.14	526	10.86	Mafic Schist.	0.0%	
ANTDD202153	526	526.82	0.82	Fault	0.0%	
ANTDD202153	526.82	544.98	18.16	Altered Felsic Schist	0.0%	
ANTDD202153	544.98	548	3.02	Felsic Schist	0.0%	
ANTDD202153	548	550.15	2.15	Fault	0.0%	
ANTDD202153	550.15	569.2	19.05	Intermediate Schist	0.0%	
ANTDD202153	569.2	599.05	29.85	Felsic Schist and Gneiss	0.0%	

ANTDD202153	599.05	612.5	13.45	Intermediate Gneiss	0.0%	
ANTDD202153	612.5	614	1.5	Intermediate Gneiss	0.4%	chalcopryrite, sphalerite, pyrrhotite, pyrite
<b>ANTDD202153</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>615.09</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>Massive-Sulphides</b>	<b>80.0%</b>	<b>pyrrhotite, chalcopryrite, sphalerite, galena, pyrite</b>
<b>ANTDD202153</b>	<b>615.09</b>	<b>617.4</b>	<b>2.31</b>	<b>Massive-Sulphides</b>	<b>90.0%</b>	<b>pyrrhotite, chalcopryrite, sphalerite, galena, pyrite</b>
<b>ANTDD202153</b>	<b>617.4</b>	<b>617.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>Massive-Sulphides</b>	<b>80.0%</b>	<b>pyrrhotite, sphalerite, chalcopryrite, pyrite</b>
<b>ANTDD202153</b>	<b>617.9</b>	<b>618.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>Massive-Sulphides</b>	<b>85.0%</b>	<b>sphalerite, pyrrhotite, chalcopryrite, pyrite</b>
ANTDD202153	618.4	619.82	1.42	Intermediate Gneiss	0.1%	pyrite
ANTDD202153	619.82	620.88	1.06	Fault	0.1%	pyrite
ANTDD202153	620.88	621.13	0.25	Amphibolite	10.0%	pyrite, sphalerite, chalcopryrite
<b>ANTDD202153</b>	<b>621.13</b>	<b>621.7</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>Semi-Massive Sulphides</b>	<b>25.0%</b>	<b>sphalerite, pyrite, chalcopryrite, pyrrhotite</b>
ANTDD202153	621.7	624.08	2.38	Amphibolite	15.0%	chalcopryrite, sphalerite, pyrite, pyrrhotite
<b>ANTDD202153</b>	<b>624.08</b>	<b>625.8</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>Massive-Sulphides</b>	<b>80.0%</b>	<b>pyrrhotite, sphalerite, pyrite, chalcopryrite</b>
<b>ANTDD202153</b>	<b>625.8</b>	<b>626.8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Massive-Sulphides</b>	<b>90.0%</b>	<b>pyrrhotite, pyrite, sphalerite, chalcopryrite</b>
<b>ANTDD202153</b>	<b>626.8</b>	<b>628.32</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>Massive-Sulphides</b>	<b>80.0%</b>	<b>pyrrhotite, sphalerite, chalcopryrite, pyrite</b>
ANTDD202153	628.32	638.2	9.88	Altered Amphibolite	5.0%	chalcopryrite, pyrite
ANTDD202153	638.2	639.3	1.1	Amphibolite	5.0%	chalcopryrite, sphalerite, pyrite, pyrrhotite
ANTDD202153	639.3	641.15	1.85	Amphibolite	20.0%	pyrrhotite, pyrite, chalcopryrite, sphalerite
<b>ANTDD202153</b>	<b>641.15</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>Massive-Sulphides</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	<b>pyrrhotite, chalcopryrite, pyrite, sphalerite</b>
<b>ANTDD202153</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>644.26</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>Massive-Sulphides</b>	<b>90.0%</b>	<b>pyrrhotite, pyrite, chalcopryrite, sphalerite</b>
ANTDD202153	644.26	652.55	8.29	Felsic Gneiss	0.1%	pyrite
ANTDD202153	652.55	654.43	1.88	Felsic Gneiss	5.0%	galena, chalcopryrite
ANTDD202153	654.43	679	24.57	Felsic Gneiss	0.1%	pyrite
ANTDD202153	679	681.5	2.5	Fault Breccia	0.1%	pyrite
ANTDD202153	681.5	687.66	6.16	Felsic Gneiss	0.0%	pyrite

**Table 5. Geological log for drill hole ANTDD202156 completed recently at the Antler Copper Project**

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Description	% Sulphides	Sulphide Minerals
ANTDD202156	0	0.74	0.74	Overburden	0.0%	
ANTDD202156	0.74	3.35	2.61	Felsic Schist	0.0%	
ANTDD202156	3.35	7.82	4.47	Felsic Dike	0.0%	
ANTDD202156	7.82	46.95	39.13	Altered Felsic Schist	0.0%	
ANTDD202156	46.96	56.84	9.88	Altered Intermediate Schist	0.0%	
ANTDD202156	56.84	57.88	1.04	Fault Breccia	0.0%	
ANTDD202156	57.88	102.05	44.17	Intermediate Schist	0.0%	
ANTDD202156	102.05	136.88	34.83	Mafic Schist	0.0%	
ANTDD202156	136.88	173.7	36.82	Fault Breccia	0.0%	
ANTDD202156	173.7	191.77	18.07	Altered Intermediate Schist	0.0%	
ANTDD202156	191.77	196.05	4.28	Intermediate Schist	0.1%	pyrite
ANTDD202156	196.05	206.43	10.38	Mafic Schist	3.0%	pyrite
ANTDD202156	206.43	214.07	7.64	Intermediate Schist	3.0%	pyrite
ANTDD202156	214.07	216.14	2.07	Altered Mafic Schist	0.0%	
ANTDD202156	216.14	236.88	20.74	Mafic Schist	0.0%	
ANTDD202156	236.88	239.28	2.4	Mafic Schist	10.0%	pyrite
ANTDD202156	239.28	243.58	4.3	Mafic Schist	3.0%	pyrite, pyrrhotite
ANTDD202156	243.58	246.3	2.72	Mafic Schist	0.0%	
ANTDD202156	246.3	262.59	16.29	Mafic Schist	5.0%	pyrite, pyrrhotite
ANTDD202156	262.59	275.65	13.06	Mafic Schist	0.0%	
ANTDD202156	275.65	276.44	0.79	Altered Mafic Schist	0.0%	
ANTDD202156	276.44	308.55	32.11	Mafic Schist	0.5%	pyrite
ANTDD202156	308.55	332.28	23.73	Mafic Schist	3.0%	pyrrhotite, pyrite
ANTDD202156	332.28	334.18	1.9	Mafic Schist	0.0%	
ANTDD202156	334.18	344.59	10.41	Altered Mafic Schist	1.0%	pyrite
ANTDD202156	344.59	384.17	39.58	Mafic Schist	1.0%	pyrite
ANTDD202156	384.17	396.24	12.07	Intermediate Schist	1.0%	pyrite
<b>ANTDD202156</b>	<b>396.24</b>	<b>396.84</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>Massive-Sulphides</b>	<b>75.0%</b>	<b>chalcopyrite, sphalerite, pyrrhotite, pyrite</b>

ANTDD202156	396.84	397.12	0.28	Massive-Sulphides	85.0%	chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, pyrite
ANTDD202156	397.12	397.35	0.23	Massive-Sulphides	60.0%	pyrite, sphalerite, pyrrhotite, pyrite
ANTDD202156	397.35	397.61	0.26	Massive-Sulphides	80.0%	pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite
ANTDD202156	397.61	397.91	0.3	Massive-Sulphides	60.0%	sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite
ANTDD202156	397.91	398.5	0.59	Massive-Sulphides	90.0%	pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite
ANTDD202156	398.5	400.39	1.89	Intermediate Schist	5.0%	pyrite
ANTDD202156	400.39	401.18	0.79	Pegmatite	1.0%	chalcopyrite, pyrite
ANTDD202156	401.18	401.49	0.31	Massive-Sulphides	60.0%	pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite
ANTDD202156	401.49	401.79	0.3	Massive-Sulphides	50.0%	chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite, pyrite
ANTDD202156	401.79	402.15	0.36	Massive-Sulphides	85.0%	pyrrhotite, sphalerite, pyrite, chalcopyrite
ANTDD202156	402.15	402.65	0.5	Massive-Sulphides	75.0%	pyrrhotite, sphalerite, pyrite, chalcopyrite
ANTDD202156	402.65	402.88	0.23	Massive-Sulphides	70.0%	pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite
ANTDD202156	402.88	403.38	0.5	Pegmatite	10.0%	pyrite
ANTDD202156	403.38	403.77	0.39	Semi-Massive Sulphides	35.0%	chalcopyrite, sphalerite, pyrrhotite, pyrite
ANTDD202156	403.77	404.28	0.51	Massive-Sulphides	90.0%	pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite
ANTDD202156	404.28	404.78	0.5	Massive-Sulphides	95.0%	pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite
ANTDD202156	404.78	406.92	2.14	Massive-Sulphides	90.0%	pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite
ANTDD202156	406.92	407.17	0.25	Semi-Massive Sulphides	30.0%	chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite
ANTDD202156	407.17	407.37	0.2	Massive-Sulphides	80.0%	pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite
ANTDD202156	407.37	407.86	0.49	Massive-Sulphides	70.0%	chalcopyrite, sphalerite, pyrite, galena
ANTDD202156	407.86	409.01	1.15	Intermediate Schist	2.0%	pyrite
ANTDD202156	409.01	409.56	0.55	Intermediate Schist	5.0%	pyrite
ANTDD202156	409.56	409.9	0.34	Intermediate Schist	15.0%	pyrite, sphalerite, galena
ANTDD202156	409.9	412.17	2.27	Massive-Sulphides	100.0%	pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, pyrite
ANTDD202156	412.17	413.33	1.16	Massive-Sulphides	95.0%	pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, pyrite
ANTDD202156	413.33	413.78	0.45	Intermediate Schist	10.0%	pyrite, sphalerite
ANTDD202156	413.78	414.66	0.88	Intermediate Schist	5.0%	pyrite
ANTDD202156	414.66	428.28	13.62	Intermediate Schist	0.0%	
ANTDD202156	428.28	450.8	22.52	Altered Intermediate Schist	0.0%	

**APPENDIX 2 –**

**JORC CODE 2012 EDITION, TABLE 1 REPORT**

**JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1****Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data**

(Criteria in this section applies to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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 downhole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</li><li>• Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li><li>• Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li><li>• 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</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reverse circulation (RC) pre-collars have been drilled for holes named ANTRCDD2020XX, before these holes were completed with diamond core drilling through the targeted mineralised intervals. Holes named ANTDD2020XX have been drilled with diamond core from surface.</li><li>• RC chip samples and HQ diamond core samples have been obtained during drilling.</li><li>• RC chip samples were collected at 1.52m (5 foot) intervals; every interval is logged and those containing notable mineralisation and/or alteration are split and submitted to a laboratory for analyses.</li><li>• Core is being logged and marked up for sampling by experienced geologists. Mineralised (and potentially mineralised) intervals of core is then cut in half (with a core saw), with half-core retained on site for further reference and the other half-core submitted to a laboratory for analysis.</li></ul>



Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Drilling Techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For holes named ANTRCDD2020XX, RC pre-collars have been drilled through the hangingwall at shallow levels before holes are completed with diamond core drilling through the targeted mineralised intervals.</li> <li>• For holes named ANTDD2020XX, diamond core was drilled from surface to the end of the hole.</li> <li>• In all holes, HQ diamond core drilling was undertaken through the targeted mineralised horizon(s).</li> <li>• HQ diamond core diameter is 63.5mm</li> </ul>
Drill Sample Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>• Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drill core recoveries were routinely recorded by the drilling contractors and subsequently cross-checked by the Company's geologists.</li> <li>• Recoveries were generally good.</li> <li>• There does not appear to be a relationship between sample recovery and grade. Recoveries were normal through the mineralized zone.</li> <li>• It is too early to ascertain whether there is any relationship between sample recovery and grade as assay results are pending.</li> </ul>
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.</li> <li>• The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drill core was logged to industry standards, with logging suitable for Mineral Resource estimation.</li> <li>• RC samples were logged to industry standards.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sub-Sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> <li>• If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> <li>• For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> <li>• Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drill core has been halved with a core saw; with one half of the core sent to a laboratory for assay and the other half retained on site in ordered core storage trays for future reference.</li> <li>• Generally, the upper 60m of RC holes are dry and therefore dry-sampling of the 1.52 m intervals is achievable. Below 60m depth, RC chips were wet-sampled. RC intervals selected for assay sampling are split via riffle splitter prior to submittal to a laboratory for analyses.</li> <li>• Blanks, duplicates and standards are included in every 30 samples submitted to the laboratory for analysis.</li> <li>• Sample preparation in advance of assay was ALS Chemex's PREP 31 methodology.</li> </ul>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Typical analytical techniques, including use of duplicates and blanks, have been adopted.</li> <li>• Assays will be determined using ALS Chemex's MS-ICP61 and MS-ICP61a methodologies for base metals and silver (with over-limit samples analysed with method ME-OG62) and Au-AA23 methodology for gold.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>• The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>• Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> <li>• Discuss any adjustment to assay data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analytical data will be incorporated into the Company's Project database. Significant intersections of mineralisation will then be calculated by the Company's technical personnel.</li> </ul>
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</li> <li>• Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>• Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drill hole collars have been determined with hand-held GPS utilising the UTM NAD 83 Zone 12 datum and projection. Azimuth values are reported relative to true north.</li> <li>• Down-hole orientation surveys were undertaken every 30 m.</li> <li>• No Mineral Resource estimation has been undertaken.</li> <li>• A digital elevation model publicly available from the US Geological Survey, accurate to within 1/3 arc-second (~10 m), has been used to verify the accuracy of historical drill collar elevations.</li> </ul>
Data Spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100% of drill core is logged. Samples containing visible sulphide mineralisation and/or significant alteration are sent to a laboratory for assay.</li> <li>• Sample intervals through the visible sulphide mineralisation were generally no greater than 0.5 m in length.</li> <li>• No Mineral Resource estimation has been undertaken, but this sample spacing will be suitable to use in such, in due course.</li> <li>• No sample compositing has been applied.</li> <li>• Significant intersections of mineralisation will be calculated by the Company's technical personnel.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All holes completed to date are believed to have been drilled close to perpendicular to the geological horizon and/or structures that are interpreted to be hosting mineralisation.</li> </ul>
Sample Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The measures taken to ensure sample security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drill core is being stored and processed within a secure workshop facility. Samples are regularly dispatched to a laboratory for analysis as they are processed.</li> </ul>
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not undertaken.</li> </ul>

## Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in section 1 also apply to this section)

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New World has entered into an option agreement that provides it the right to acquire a 100% interest in 2 patented mining claims (approximately 40 acres) that cover most of the Antler Deposit and 7 Federal mining claims (approximately 340 acres) that cover the area immediately to the west, south and east of the Antler Deposit. The terms of this agreement were summarized in an ASX announcement on 14 January, 2020.</li> <li>• New World will be required to obtain local, state and/or federal permits to operate at the Antler Project. There is a long history of exploration and mining in the project area, so it is considered likely requisite permits will be obtained as and when they are required.</li> <li>• The northernmost, deep, down-dip extension of the Antler Deposit lies beneath lands that were zoned “Wilderness” in 1990. New World has received legal advice that, in accordance with Federal mining laws that were established in 1872 (and continue in existence today), the Company has the right to mine these down-dip extensions as far north as the lateral projection of the end line of the boundary of the patented claim because they comprise the continuation of the outcropping Antler Deposit that was patented in 1894 (provided no surface infrastructure is constructed within the Wilderness area).</li> </ul>
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A summary of the history of previous exploration activities was included in an ASX announcement on 14 January, 2020.</li> </ul>
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The mineralisation at the Antler Copper Project comprises volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS)-type mineralisation within Proterozoic metasedimentary and meta-volcanic rocks.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Drillhole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drillholes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• easting and northing of the drillhole collar</li> <li>• elevation or RL (Reduced Level elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole collar</li> <li>• dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>• downhole length and interception depth</li> <li>• hole length.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drill hole collar details are tabulated in this announcement.</li> <li>• Depths and lengths of intercepts discussed in this announcement are down-hole depths and lengths.</li> <li>• A long section in the announcement illustrates the location of the mineralisation intersected in these drill holes relative to the known mineralisation at the Project.</li> </ul>
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No new assay results are reported here. Previously reported significant intercepts were calculated by length-weighted averaging. No maximum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) were applied.</li> <li>• Copper equivalent grades have been calculated based on the parameters set out in New World's announcements to the ASX on 12 May, 3 August, 31 August, 22 September and 2 and 25 November 2020, and 18 January 2021.</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>• If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drillhole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>• If it is not known and only the downhole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All significant intersections of mineralisation in new drill holes reported in this announcement refer to down-hole thicknesses of mineralisation as, to date, New World has had insufficient time to evaluate the data to estimate approximate true thicknesses. Notwithstanding that, in most cases, true thicknesses are considered to generally be between 70% and 100% of the down-hole thicknesses.</li> </ul>
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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 drillhole collar locations and appropriate sectional views</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A long section in the announcement illustrates the location of the mineralisation intersected in the recent drill holes relative to the known mineralisation at the Project.</li> </ul>
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Company has previously released to the ASX summaries of all material information in its possession relating to the Antler Project.</li> </ul>
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Company has previously released to the ASX summaries of all material information in its possession relating to the Antler Project.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Further Work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</li> <li>• Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New World intends undertaking further drilling to test for extensions of thick high-grade mineralisation.</li> <li>• New World intends calculating a maiden JORC Resource estimate for the project in the coming months, which will be used for mine design studies and to apply for mine permits.</li> <li>• Further infill and extensional drilling is expected to be undertaken thereafter.</li> <li>• A ground geophysics CSAMT survey is scheduled to commence next week to help target deep extensions of mineralisation with further drilling.</li> </ul>