

3rd December 2020

Market Release

DIAMOND CORE DRILL HOLE AT TRUMP COPPER/GOLD PROJECT CONFIRMS A POSSIBLE NEW DISCOVERY OF A HIGH-GRADE GOLD SYSTEM.

THE DIAMOND CORE HOLE WAS DRILLED TO TEST A NEW ZONE OF HIGH-GRADE GOLD THAT INTERSECTED UP TO 172 g/t Au IN HOLE TR17RC07. THE DRILL HOLE INTERSECTED A SEPERATE ZONE OF GOLD (6M @ 32.90g.t Au including 4M @ 48.90g/t Au UP TO 172g/t Au). THE DIAMOND CORE HOLE DRILLED WAS IN AN OPPOSING DIRECTION TO TEST THE INTERSECTION, WHICH THEN IDENTIFIED 3 NEW MINERALISED VEIN SYSTEMS INCLUDING:

- A STEEP WEST DIPPING HIGH GRADE GOLD SYSTEM 3M @ 9.03 g/t Au incl 1m @ 19.88g/t
- A STEEP NORTHWEST DIPPING VEIN SYSTEM
- A STEEP NORTH DIPPING VEIN SYSTEM
- GEOPHYSICS SHOW A LARGE GRAVITY HIGH SYSTEM BELOW THE TRUMP (See Image 1)

The recent Diamond Core drill hole TR20DD001 drilled at the Trump Project was drilled at near right angles to the NE/SW trending Trump mineralised zone (identified by 500m of prominent outcrops) to intersect and geologically evaluate the zone and structures of the high-grade Gold found in RC drill hole TR17RC07. The hole was also drilled to test the width of the mineralised zone identified by RC drill hole TR17RC07, that intersected and proved 153m of continuous Copper mineralization commencing from surface, including the 6m 32.90g/t Au from 75-81metres depth (ASX: AMG 28th August 2018).



Photo 1. Massive sulphides TR17RC07



Photo 2. Gold mineralisation zone TR20DD001

Three additional holes intersected above 1% Cu mineralization, 30m, 50m and 77 meters each
 Drill Hole: TR18RC001 intersected 77m combined over 3 zones with an average grade of 1.03% Cu and grades of up to 2.03%Cu and 2.04% Cu (ASX: AMG 28th August 2018).

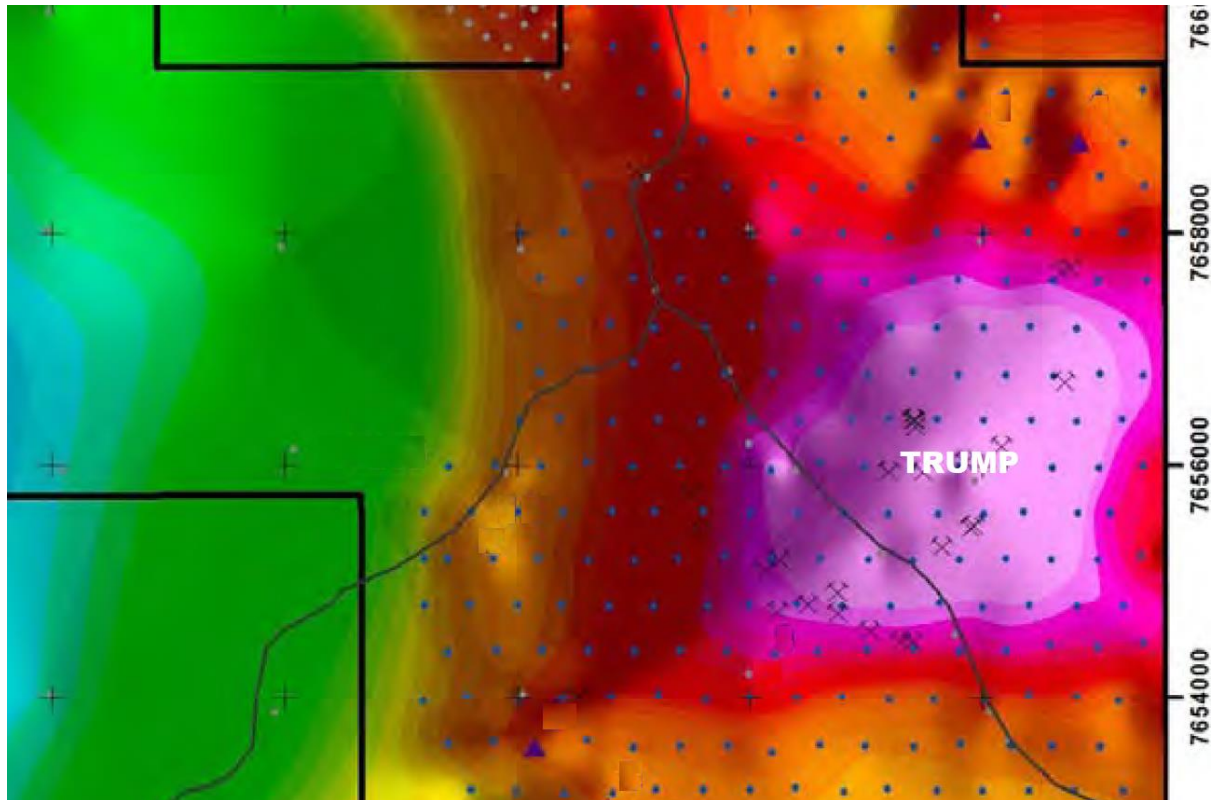


Image 1. Large Geophysical Gravity high beneath the Trump ML

The gravity high results from a geophysical survey, indicates that the structures and density below ground level on the Trump ML, are higher in SG, "specific gravity" than the surrounding rocks which may be due to the addition of mineralisation within the gravity high system.

Ausmex's team of geologists and management have displayed the ability to take into account, all possible scenarios in relation to mineral exploration and this new information, due to testing the scenarios and probing for the geological explanations, has proven to have been a winner in discovering these new systems beneath and possible integrated with the main Trump Copper/Cobalt mineralised zone.

At this time, however the blinkers remain on, as the Company is totally focused and going full speed ahead to commence Gold production at the Mt Freda Complex including the Golden Mile and Mt Freda Gold Mine Projects. Now that the Company has made this additional and highly welcomed, major discovery and identified these new mineralized structures with just the minimum of drilling and expense, the Company will plan further holes at the Trump once our goal of Gold production and cash flow at Mt Freda Gold Complex is completed.



Photo 3. *Diamond drilling at the Trump*



Photo 4. *Drill pad construction at the Trump*

Ausmex has 7 additional Copper/Gold highly promising Projects within the Cloncurry Copper Mineral Field.

The Company has a further 7 Copper/Gold Projects with limited drilling, which are highly promising and will be fully explored over the next year or so once the cash flow from the Gold projects commences in early 2021. The reason that the assay results from the Trump diamond core are being released now was due to the Company taking due care in interpreting the results within confines to limited drilling and delays in lab turnaround times and to ensure that all the information and our final conclusions were able to be as accurate as they can be in the reporting to shareholders.

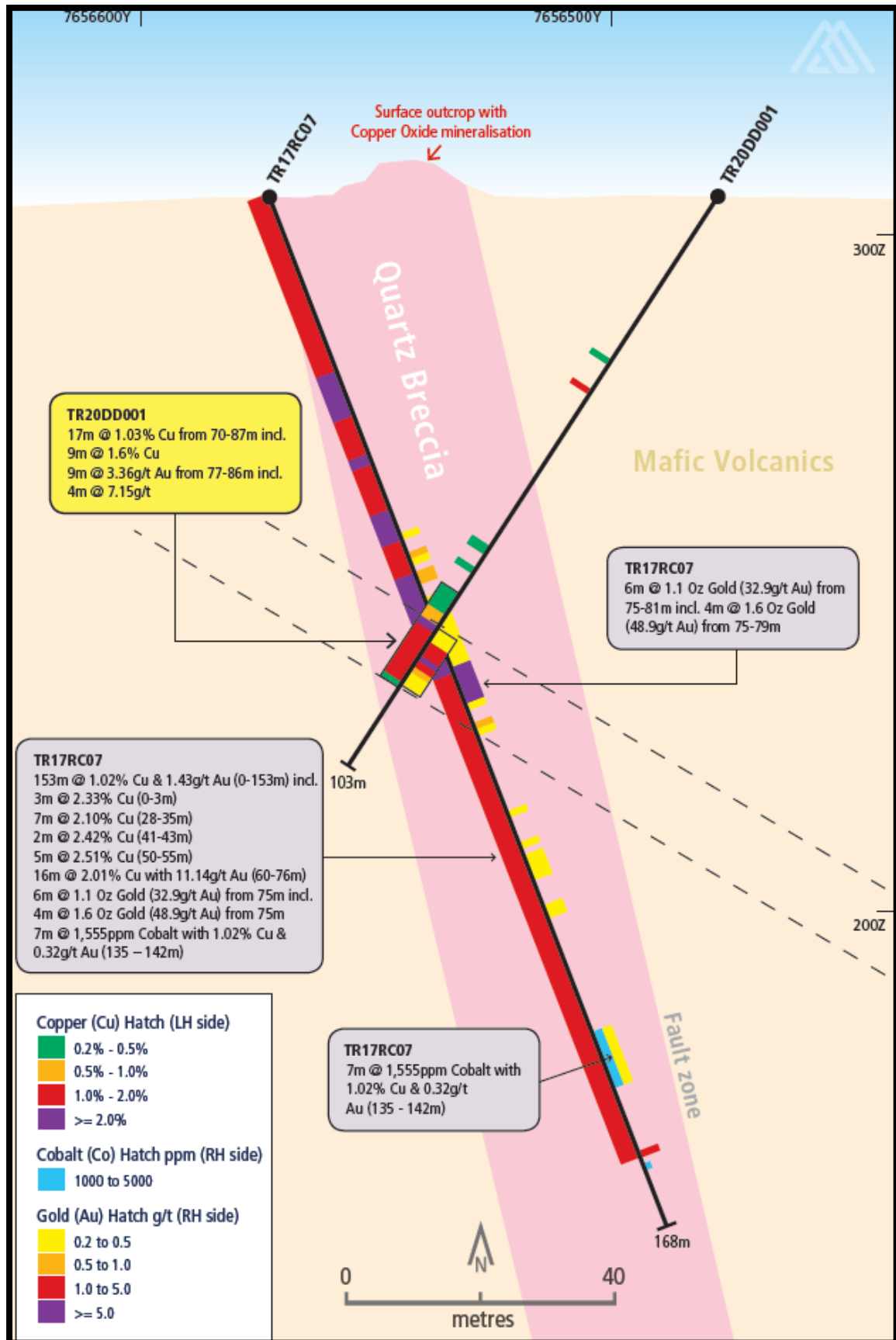


Image 2. X-Section of TR17RC07 and TR20DD001

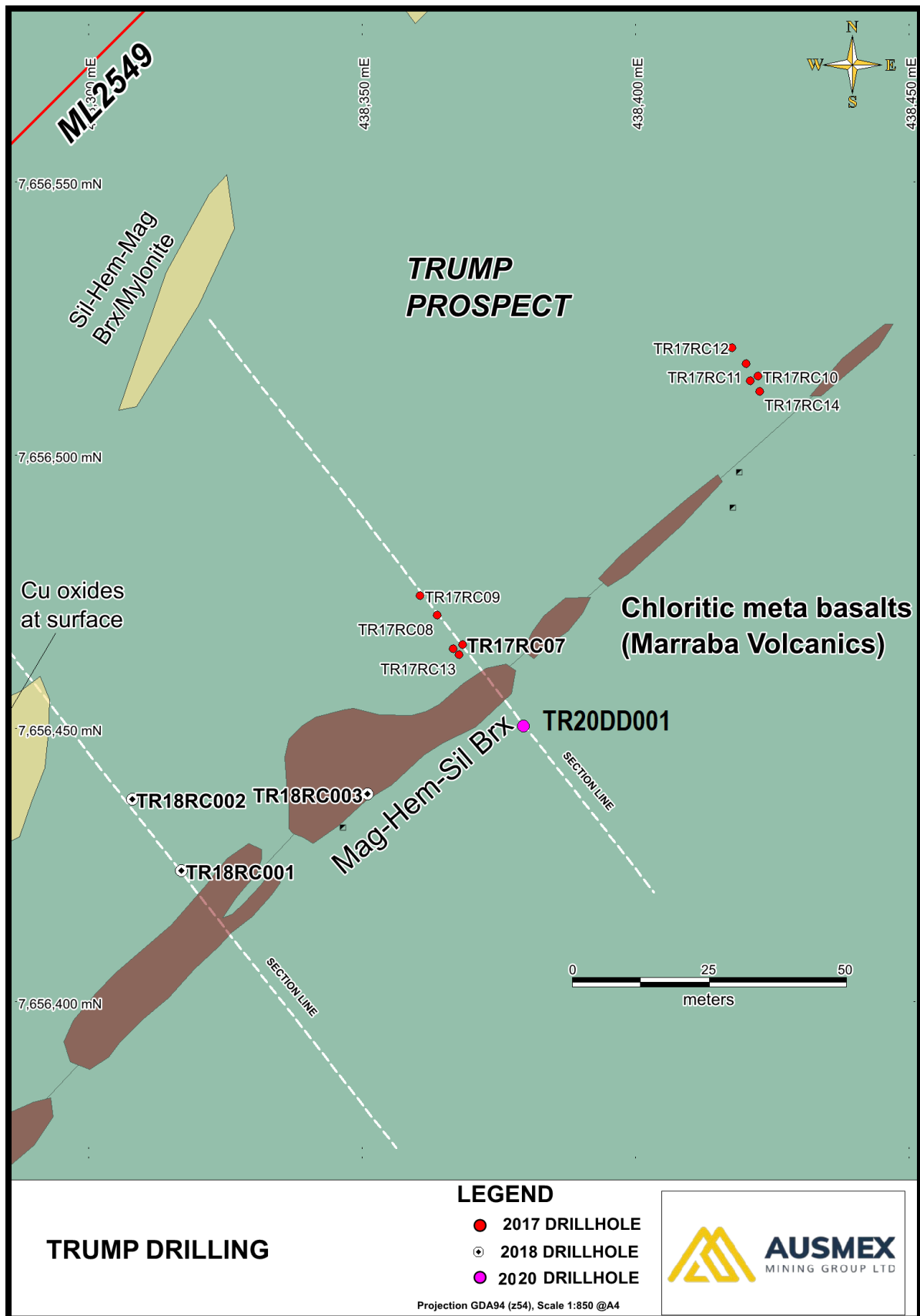


Image 3. Ausmex current tenement and drill hole location plan

Authorised by Aaron Day, Managing Director.

For Further Information, please contact

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Forward Looking Statements

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

Actual results and developments may vary materially from that expressed in these materials. The types of uncertainties which are relevant to the company may include, but are not limited to, commodity prices, political uncertainty, changes to the regulatory framework which applies to the business of the company and general economic conditions. Given these uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward looking statements.

Any forward-looking statements in these materials speak only at the date of issue. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law or relevant stock exchange listing rules, the company does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any of the forward-looking statements, changes in events, conditions or circumstances on which any statement is based.

Competent Person Statement

Statements contained in this report relating to QLD (Cloncurry) exploration results and potential are based on information compiled by Mr. Aaron day, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM). Mr. Day is the Managing Director of Ausmex Mining Group Limited and whom has sufficient relevant experience in relation to the mineralisation styles being reported on to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the Australian Code for Reporting of Identified Mineral resources and Ore reserves (JORC Code 2012). Mr. Day consents to the use of this information in this report in the form and context in which it appears.

Table 1. The "Trump" ML2549 Prospect Drill collar details.

PROJECT	HOLE ID	EASTING	NORTHING	TOTAL DEPTH	DIP	AZIMUTH
TRUMP	TR20DD001	438417.458	7656418.017	103.5M	-60 DEGREES	314 DEGREES

Table 2. Full assay reporting.

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	Au (PPM)	Co (PPM)	Cu (PPM)
TR20DD001	0	1.1	X	45	126
TR20DD001	1.1	2	X	70	68
TR20DD001	2	3	X	54	88
TR20DD001	3	4	0.006	49	90
TR20DD001	4	5	0.015	53	163
TR20DD001	5	6	0.009	46	182
TR20DD001	6	7	0.016	50	105
TR20DD001	7	8	X	51	162
TR20DD001	8	9	X	50	123
TR20DD001	9	10	0.02	47	241
TR20DD001	10	11	0.017	44	250
TR20DD001	11	12	0.055	50	214
TR20DD001	12	13	X	44	236
TR20DD001	13	14	0.011	47	132
TR20DD001	14	15	0.005	46	127
TR20DD001	15	16	0.015	47	380
TR20DD001	16	17	0.009	52	238
TR20DD001	17	18	0.006	49	90
TR20DD001	18	19	0.016	50	250
TR20DD001	19	20	0.02	50	324
TR20DD001	20	21	X	56	119
TR20DD001	21	22	0.006	43	160
TR20DD001	22	23	0.008	45	102
TR20DD001	23	24	X	46	90
TR20DD001	24	25	X	57	60
TR20DD001	25	26	X	49	77
TR20DD001	26	27	0.008	53	255
TR20DD001	27	28	0.006	50	206
TR20DD001	28	29	0.009	46	245
TR20DD001	29	30	0.036	109	3987
TR20DD001	30	31	0.008	43	221
TR20DD001	31	32	0.034	86	1768
TR20DD001	32	33	0.011	51	423
TR20DD001	33	34	X	57	223
TR20DD001	34	35	X	98	217
TR20DD001	35	36	0.016	469	12894

TR20DD001	36	37	X	208	299
TR20DD001	37	38	X	72	232
TR20DD001	38	39	0.005	57	185
TR20DD001	39	40	X	53	176
TR20DD001	40	41	X	17	34
TR20DD001	41	42	0.015	92	71
TR20DD001	42	43	X	48	83
TR20DD001	43	44	0.01	62	456
TR20DD001	44	45	0.018	105	1159
TR20DD001	45	46	0.04	53	1277
TR20DD001	46	47	0.008	52	412
TR20DD001	47	48	0.033	74	1294
TR20DD001	48	49	0.008	57	107
TR20DD001	49	50	0.009	56	382
TR20DD001	50	51	0.006	50	280
TR20DD001	51	52	0.009	44	81
TR20DD001	52	53	0.008	58	106
TR20DD001	53	54	X	55	750
TR20DD001	54	55	0.015	49	1211
TR20DD001	55	56	0.012	54	774
TR20DD001	56	57	0.016	59	640
TR20DD001	57	58	0.022	86	1126
TR20DD001	58	59	0.007	48	517
TR20DD001	59	60	0.036	60	1498
TR20DD001	60	61	0.01	59	853
TR20DD001	61	62	0.006	49	232
TR20DD001	62	63	0.053	87	2387
TR20DD001	63	64	0.048	47	3002
TR20DD001	64	65	0.017	35	643
TR20DD001	65	66	0.061	42	784
TR20DD001	66	67	0.039	94	1187
TR20DD001	67	68	0.011	67	3882
TR20DD001	68	69	0.011	59	350
TR20DD001	69	70	0.083	53	1219
TR20DD001	70	71	0.02	84	3556
TR20DD001	71	72	0.048	90	2078
TR20DD001	72	73	0.029	82	4213
TR20DD001	73	74	0.019	92	2328
TR20DD001	74	75	0.028	77	2870
TR20DD001	75	76	0.037	99	6469
TR20DD001	76	77	0.022	110	5769
TR20DD001	77	78	0.235	72	27722
TR20DD001	78	79	0.221	107	14713
TR20DD001	79	80	2.284	119	16154
TR20DD001	80	81	4.941	143	18360

TR20DD001	81	82	19.887	136	16600
TR20DD001	82	83	1.495	167	17058
TR20DD001	83	84	0.714	136	11429
TR20DD001	84	85	0.224	98	10397
TR20DD001	85	86	0.255	146	12031
TR20DD001	86	87	0.169	150	4560
TR20DD001	87	88	0.021	88	840
TR20DD001	88	89	0.024	57	76
TR20DD001	89	90	0.019	71	448
TR20DD001	90	91	X	49	103
TR20DD001	91	92	X	34	111
TR20DD001	92	93	0.006	42	82
TR20DD001	93	94	0.031	62	63
TR20DD001	94	95	X	39	14
TR20DD001	95	96	X	15	18
TR20DD001	96	97	X	21	19
TR20DD001	97	98	X	25	27
TR20DD001	98	99	X	38	96
TR20DD001	99	100	X	30	21
TR20DD001	100	101	X	22	129
TR20DD001	101	102	0.015	17	76
TR20DD001	102	103	X	16	13
TR20DD001	103	103.5	X	20	16

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling has returned HQ Diamond Core Core is cut and sampled “half core” Samples were ~2-3kg in weight Pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for a gold fire assay and ICP for Cobalt and Copper. Sample analysis completed at Intertek laboratory QLD Potential mineralised zone

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i> 	<p>samples selected for analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were ~2-3kg in weight
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HQ Diamond Core drilling, triple tube and orientated, ball marker
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geotechnical logging of drill core was completed with sample recovery measurements. Zones of core loss have been recorded.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drill core has been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level appropriate for Mineral Resource estimation. Logging data is captured in the company digital database. All drill core has been photographically recorded

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HQ core was cut using brick saw and half core taken, the other half retained. As per industry standard. Samples intervals defined by geologist and representative of geology. Where composite samples exceeded 2m, ¼ Core was sampled. Field duplicates, blanks and standards entered for analysis indicate representative sampling and analysis Sample size is considered appropriate for the material. Field duplicates and standards were entered for analysis with the results indicating that representative sampling and subsequent analysis were completed.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industry standard ICP analysis was completed for Copper and Cobalt plus Fire Assay for Gold samples and subsequent assays Repeat and checks were conducted by Intertek laboratories whilst completing the analysis. Standard and duplicates entered by Ausmex The level of accuracy of analysis is considered adequate with no bias samples reported.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant intersections inspected and verified by JORC competent personnel No assays were adjusted There were no twinned holes drilled All drill hole logging was

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>protocols.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<p>completed on site by Geologists, with data entered into field laptop and verified as entered into a geological database</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant intersections for gold was reported as a combined down hole interval average received assay grade and are not down hole weighted averages. As all significant intersections reported for gold were average down hole assays, with no internal waste has been calculated or assumed.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The drill collars have been surveyed by handheld GPS. (accuracy +/- 3m). The drill collars will be surveyed by a permanent base station (accuracy +/- 150mm) and recorded in MGA94, Zone 54 datum.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing, and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing, and distribution is NOT sufficient for Mineral Resource estimation. No sample compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The orientation of samples is not likely to bias the assay results.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were taken to Cloncurry by company personnel and despatched by courier to the Intertek Laboratory in Townsville
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No audits or reviews have been undertaken at this stage.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ML2718, ML2709, ML2713, ML2719, ML2741 & EPM14163 are owned 100% by Spinifex Mines Pty Ltd. Ausmex Mining Group Limited owns 80% of Spinifex Mines Pty Ltd. Queensland Mining Corporation Limited own 20% of Spinifex Mines. Exploration is completed under an incorporated Joint Venture. 80% beneficial interest in sub blocks CLON825U & CLON825P from EPM15923 & 80/20 JV with CopperChem. EPM14475, EPM15858, & EPM18286 are held by QMC Exploration Pty Limited. Ausmex Mining Group Limited owns 80% of QMC Exploration Pty Limited. Queensland Mining Corporation Limited own 20% of Spinifex Mines. Exploration is completed under an incorporated Joint Venture. ML2549, ML2541, ML2517 are 100% owned by Ausmex.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All exploration programs conducted by Ausmex Mining Group Limited. Reference to historical mining
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ML2718, ML2709, ML2713, ML2719 hosts the Gilded Rose

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>sheer hosted quartz reef. There are several golds mineralised hydrothermal quartz reefs within the deposit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ML2741 hosts the shear hosted quartz rich Mt Freda Gold deposit containing Au, Cu, & Co. ML2549, ML2541, ML2517 host copper mineralisation associated with carbonate intrusions into altered mafic host rocks. EPM14163 & EPM 15858 contain There are several gold mineralised hydrothermal quartz reefs within the deposit containing Au, Cu, & Co.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Details within tables within the release.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant average combined down hole assay intersections have been reported as part of this release for Cu & Au. These average intersections are not weighted averages. No weighted down hole averages were

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<p>reported.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where Au is <LD, 50% of LD was used for data aggregation i.e. if LD=0.01 then <LD = 0.005 Significant intersections for all minerals were reported are an average received assay grade for that down hole significant intersection. The average combined down hole significant intersection did not have an internal Cut-off grade for gold, therefore there was no minimum individual sample cut off, yet only a combined down hole intersection average > 2.0g/t Au. Within these reported Cu intersections there were individual assays < 0.1 G/t Au. Significant intersections for copper and gold were based on the average grade for the same intersection, as it may be assumed, they represent a combined potential mining unit in the future. As all significant intersections reported for Copper were a combined total average down hole grade, no internal waste has been calculated or assumed. Length weighted composite mineralised intersections were calculated for each drillhole using a nominal 0.5 g/t Au cut-off. Drill holes with intercepts that did not meet this cut-off criteria were included based on a geological interpretation of the mineralised zone to constrain mineralisation through the gridding process and to enforce geological continuity. No adjustments for true thickness were made. The midpoint of each composite intersection was then used as the datapoint, with the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>data gridded within MapInfo Professional Discover using ID2. The data was gridded based on a value determined by multiplying Au g/t x thickness of the mineralised intersection, using a cell size of 6m to force continuity throughout the drill pattern. The grid generated was then constrained by topography by clipping to a topographic surface derived from existing high-resolution digital elevation data (Figure 2 in report).</p>
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No material information is excluded. intersections have been displayed reported as part of this release. Interpreted X sections attached to the announcement displaying the geometry of mineralisation.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maps showing the location of the EPMs and MLs are presented in the announcement. Appropriate relevant and labelled X sections attached.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All comprehensive ICP and Fire Assay analytical results for Copper, cobalt and Gold were reported.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological 	

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>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.</p>	
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). • Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional mapping, costeans, geophysical surveys, RC and Core drilling.