ASX ANNOUNCEMENT – DISCOVEX RESOURCES LIMITED

18 JANUARY 2021

TRANSFORMATIONAL GOLD AND BASE METALS PROJECT ACQUISITION AND MAJOR INVESTOR

- **DCX agrees to acquire the Sylvania Project, an extensive, 2,247km^2, highly prospective gold and base metals tenement package adjacent to Capricorn Metals Ltd's Karlawinda Gold Project, one of Western Australia's newest +2.1Moz[3] gold development projects in the Pilbara**

- **Binding commitments to raise $3.5M via a placement and an SPP proposed to raise a further $0.5M, each subject to shareholder approval**

- **Capricorn Metals Ltd (ASX:CMM) to become substantial shareholder of DCX (approx. 12%) by committing $1.2M in the placement**

- **DCX invites Capricorn's CEO, Kim Massey, to the Board after the acquisition is completed and will also transition to a new Chairman, Heath Hellewell**

- **Sylvania Project application tenure (as part of Crest JV, DCX earning 90%) includes the Prairie Downs Zinc (+ lead and silver) Inferred and Indicated Mineral Resource[1] and the Spearhole Detrital Channel Iron Inferred Mineral Resource[2] and numerous copper, nickel and other commodity occurrences and prospects**

- **Entire project is significantly underexplored for gold, with regional geology consistent with three major gold projects in the Pilbara e.g. Karlawinda (+2.1Moz)[3], Paulsens (+1.1Moz)[4] and Ashburton (+2.0oz)[5]**

Putting the Explore back into Modern Exploration

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1. Refer ASX:BMY announcement – Creating a Significant New Australian Zinc Company (25 May 2015) and this announcement
2. Refer ASX:DMA announcement – Dynasty triples JORC Resource to 1.4 Billion Tonnes (27 October 2010) and this announcement – Note: Resource Estimate is JORC 2004 compliant.
3. Refer ASX:CMM announcement - Resource/Reserve increase (17 April 2020).
4. Refer ASX:NST announcement - Resource/Reserve update (18 Aug 2020) and NST website. Paulsens Gold Operation – Factsheet (July 2018)
5. Refer ASX:KZR announcement regarding Ashburton acquisition (23 June 2020).

DiscovEx Resources Limited (ASX:DCX) (**Company** or **DCX**) is delighted to provide an update to the market regarding a highly significant project acquisition and a share placement and share purchase plan (**SPP**) to raise up to $4.0M in total. Both the share placement and share purchase plan are subject to shareholder approval.

The acquisition proposed is for DCX to, subject to shareholder approval and other conditions precedent detailed below, acquire all the shares in private Western Australian company, Lighthouse Resource Holdings Pty Ltd (**Lighthouse**), which has various rights to acquire the Crest Tenements, Gateway Tenements, and Lighthouse Tenement Applications and is farming-in to the Crest JV Tenements (as detailed in Section 2 of the JORC Code Table 1 below) (**Sylvania Project**) (**Transaction**).

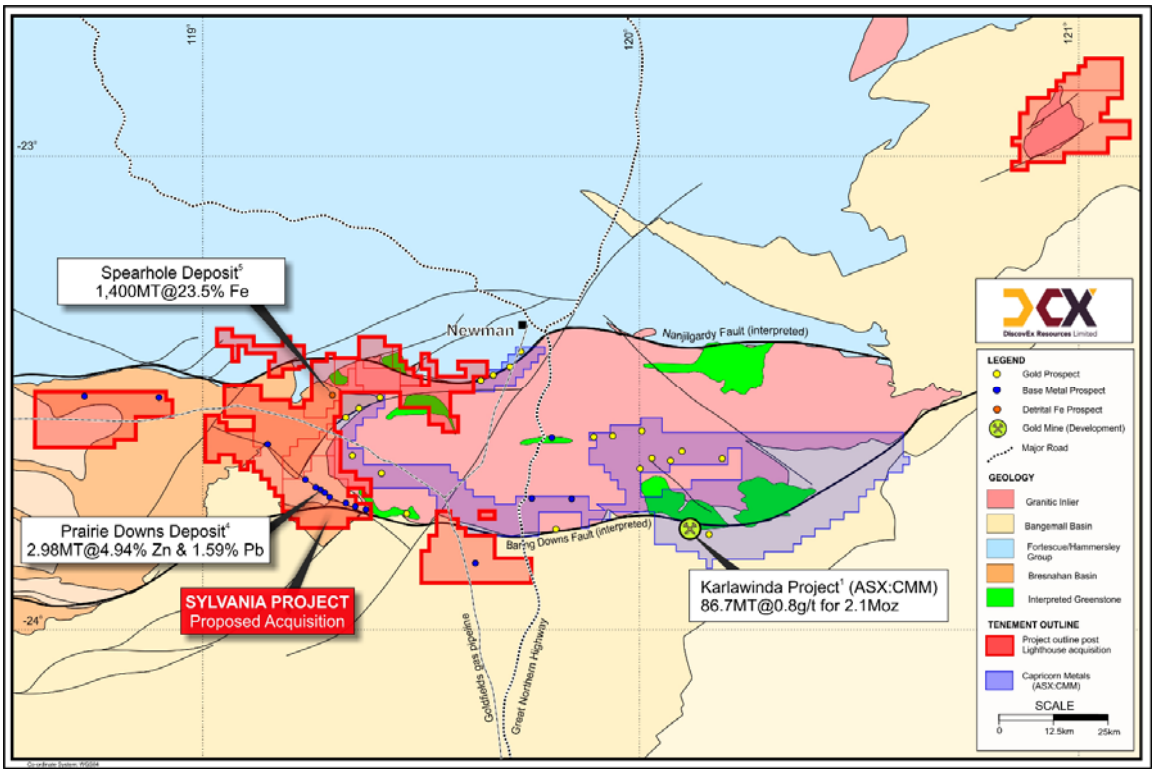

Figure 1: Prairie Downs Project location – Interpretive Geology

DCX also welcomes the commitment received from one of Western Australia's newest, large gold mine developers, Capricorn Metals Ltd (ASX:CMM, **Capricorn, CMM**) to become a substantial shareholder in DCX (approx. 12%) by participating in the share placement. The Company is also delighted that the CMM Chief Executive Officer, Kim Massey, has accepted an invitation to join the DCX Board as a Non-Executive Director following completion of the Transaction.

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In addition, the Company will welcome Mr Heath Hellewell to the Board as Non-Executive Chairman (subject to completion of the Transaction), when Mr Peter Langworthy steps down from the Board of the Company.

Mr Langworthy has led DCX for the last eight years and has been instrumental in preparing the Company to be able to take on the Sylvania Project in readiness for its next phase of growth. The Company thanks Peter for his strong leadership and wishes him well into the future.

Heath is a Geologist with over 25 years of exploration experience in gold, base metals and diamond exploration, predominantly in Australia and West Africa. Heath has previously held senior exploration positions with a number of successful mining and exploration groups including Doray Minerals Limited, Independence Group NL (ASX:IGO), Resolute Mining Limited (ASX: RSG) and DeBeers Australia Pty Ltd. Heath joined IGO in 2000 prior to the Company's IPO and was part of the team that identified and acquired the Tropicana project area, eventually leading to the discovery of the Tropicana gold deposit. Heath joined Alan Kelly to form Doray Minerals Limited in 2009 and successfully led the exploration team that discovered the Andy Well deposit prior to mining and ultimately Doray's takeover by Silver Lake Resources Limited (ASX:SLR).

Kim Massey brings a wealth of corporate, financial, markets and industry experience to the role of Non-Executive Director. He was Chief Financial Officer of Australian gold producer Regis Resources Ltd (Regis) for 10 years, until he resigned in May 2019. Kim oversaw Regis' financial and corporate activities and had responsibilities in investor relations, business development and strategy. He was an integral part of the financing and development of the Duketon projects for Regis. Given the high profile of his previous role, he is well known to the relevant sections of equity and debt markets in Australia. Kim is a qualified Chartered Accountant and the Chief Executive Officer of Capricorn Metals Ltd.

DCX Managing Director, Bradley Drabsch, commenting about the latest developments, said:

> *"It's always been our aim to conduct serious, early-stage exploration in areas of the State that have received little attention but have the right underlying geology. With this latest acquisition, we are giving our shareholders the opportunity to again be exposed to systematic, broad scale exploration, specifically targeting the discovery of new, large gold systems. The package also contains a zinc deposit, an iron deposit and also numerous other mineral showings, including, interestingly, a number of copper occurrences. We can't wait to get stuck into exploring this region to complement our ongoing work at Edjudina and Newington.*
>
> *We are also thrilled to welcome Capricorn Metals Limited as a proposed major shareholder and very much look forward to working with its CEO, Kim Massey when he joins our Board. Kim adds a wealth of experience in mine development and operations and will assist DCX greatly in its endeavours towards discovery.*
>
> *In addition, the Company welcomes Heath Hellewell as our new Chairman replacing Peter Langworthy after completion of the Transaction. Peter has been instrumental in setting DCX up to take on the challenge of a large exploration portfolio and we wish him well with his endeavours into the future. Heath has abundant experience in gold exploration and mining in WA and we are excited to have him join us as we move into a new stage of work."*

SYLVANIA PROJECT

Location

The Sylvania Project is a compilation of seven granted exploration licences and twelve exploration licence applications (which includes 3 tenements subject to a 90/10 JV (discussed in detail below and in appendix A) and two tenements pegged by DCX and not the subject of the acquisition, refer JORC Table 1) that cover a total of 2,247km^2 located in the Pilbara Region of Western Australia and are centred approximately 50km southwest of the giant Iron Ore hub of Newman (Figure 1). Importantly, the Sylvania Project's proximity to Newman and having both a major bitumen highway and gas pipeline adjacent to and within the tenure, provide excellent baseline infrastructure options for future project development.

In addition, the Sylvania Project is situated immediately to the west (approximately 60km) of one of Western Australia's newest, large scale gold mine developments operated by Capricorn Metals Ltd at Karlawinda. The Karlawinda Project contains a Mineral Resource estimate of 2.15Moz @ 0.8 g/t Au and is set to pour its first gold in 2021.

Project Geology

Three major geological units are interpreted to exist within the Sylvania Project area, Archaean Greenstones belonging to both the Pilbara Craton and the Fortescue Group and also meta-sediments and volcanics attributed to the Proterozoic aged Wyloo Group within the Ashburton Basin. Importantly, all these units are known to host significant gold deposits, outside the Sylvania Project tenure, with the Karlawinda Project (ASX:CMM, Mineral Resource of 2.15Moz @ 0.8 g/t Au) hosted in the Pilbara Craton greenstones, Paulsens (ASX:NST, production figures plus Total Resource of 1.12Moz @ 5.3 g/t Au) within the Fortescue Group and the Ashburton Project (ASX:KZR, production figures plus Total Resource 2.0Moz @ 2.6 g/t Au) hosted by the younger Proterozoic Wyloo Group (for clarity, Lighthouse has no ownership of, or other interest in, those projects). Proterozoic aged volcanic and sedimentary rocks within the Sylvania Project also host the significant Prairie Downs Zn + Pb 2012 JORC Resource (2.9Mt @ 4.9% Zn, 1.6% Pb and 15g/t Ag) located centrally within the Sylvania Project area (located on tenement applications subject to a joint venture between Lighthouse and Crest Investment Group 3 Limited, in which Lighthouse currently has a 0% interest but is farming-in to a 90% interest). Further details on the JV terms and with respect to this Mineral Resource are discussed later in this document.

The mineralisation styles and ages for mineralisation vary across these three main gold deposits and provide multiple targeting opportunities for DCX within the Sylvania Project bounds.

Recent, publicly available data from work completed by the Geological Survey of Western Australia (GSWA), which included a deep seismic traverse across the major structural boundary between the Yilgarn and Pilbara cratons, has shown the importance of two major fault structures (Baring Downs and Nanjilgardy Faults). These faults may act as "feeders" that tap deep into the upper mantle and potentially provide the main conduits for source fluids of the mineralisation at all three major gold deposits in the region. This work has also highlighted the role of regional thrusting and transverse or linking fault structures that may also play a key role in the development of, not only gold, but also base metal deposits in the region.

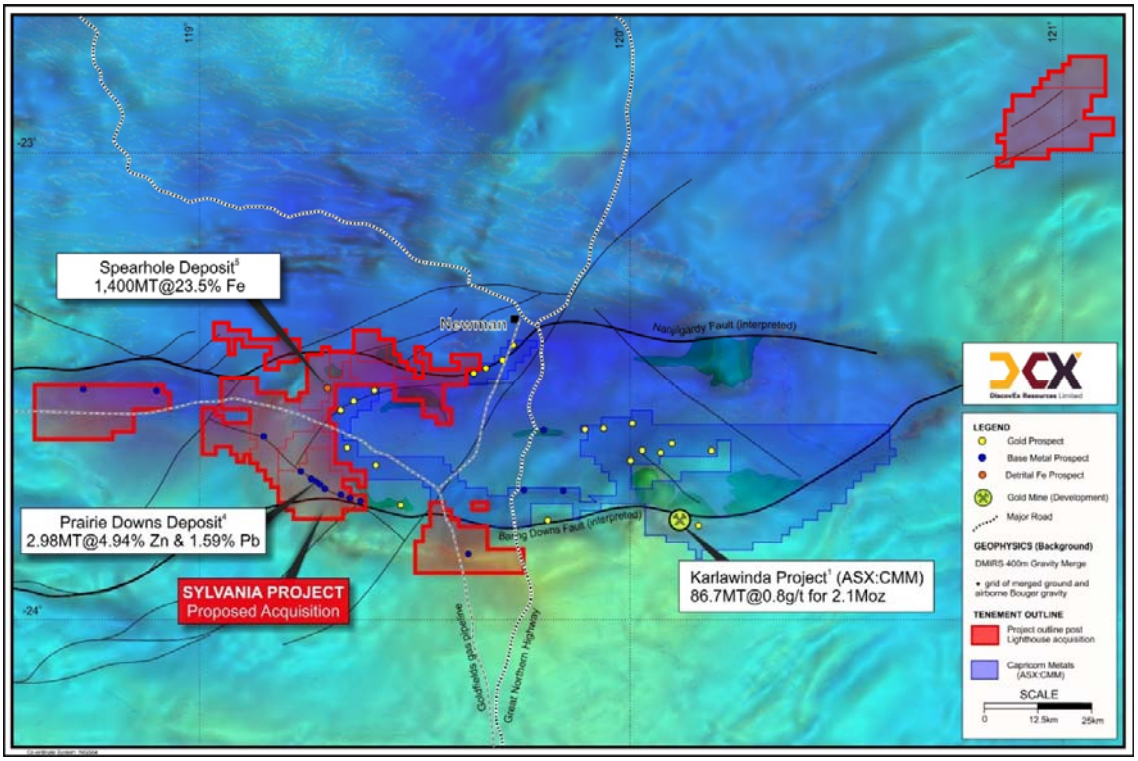

Figure 2: Sylvania Project location – Gravity and Magnetics

Key Initial Targets and Exploration Strategy

Exploration for gold in the region has generally been limited with only early-stage efforts conducted, mostly during the mid-1990's. There has been little serious focus on gold and very few drillholes completed outside of the Prairie Downs Resource despite there being substantial evidence for widespread gold mineralisation in the region.

DCX's approach, as always, will be to undertake systematic exploration using the existing historic datasets as a base whilst building information layers as exploration progresses. A number of key target areas are represented in the historic literature where stream sediment surveys delineated numerous gold anomalies that require careful investigation. At the Carney, Spearhole and Brumby prospects (refer Figure 3), stream sediment surveys conducted historically have indicated gold prospectivity. The historical reporting (the compilation and interpretation of which is ongoing and incomplete) indicates the potential for widespread gold mineralisation which DCX aims to uncover. In addition, evidence for gold mineralisation exists at the Prairie Downs Prospect adjacent to the mineral resource and this demonstrably mineralised area (mostly base metals discovered to date) will be investigated in detail, underpinned by an alternate epithermal mineralisation model for the current base metals resource.

A regional surface geochemical programme will be rolled out, immediately post completion, coupled with detailed geological mapping and airborne geophysics as required.

Whilst two mineral resources, Prairie Downs (Zinc and Lead) and Spearhole (Detrital Channel Iron) are present on the Sylvania Project, and are discussed in detail below, they will not be the immediate focus of exploration efforts.

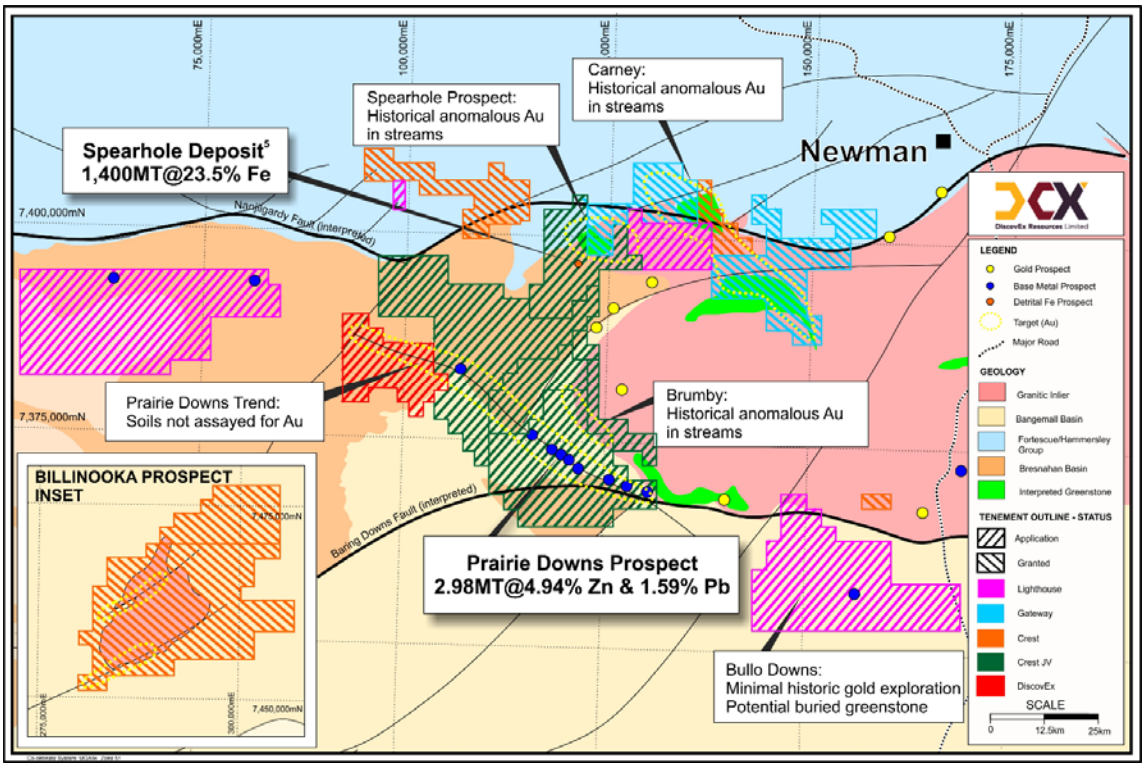

Figure 3: Prairie Downs Project - Targets

Prairie Downs Zinc + Lead Resource

The Prairie Downs Inferred and Indicated Mineral Resource (2.98Mt @ 4.94% Zn, 1.59% Pb & 15.0g/t Ag, refer ASX:BMY announcement – Creating a Significant new Australian Zinc Company 25/05/2015) is situated within the Crest JV Tenements (application tenements) and consists of zinc, lead and silver mineralisation hosted within sulphide rich breccia zones adjacent to the Prairie Downs Fault.

The resource is located within a sequence of sediments (Prairie Downs Formation) and greenstones (the Fortescue Group) which onlap the granitic Sylvania Dome. The hanging wall rocks are mafic volcanics and the footwall lithologies range from mafic lavas, mafic pyroclastics and cherty metasediments (Jeffery, 1998).

The major regional feature is the Prairie Downs Fault (PDF) zone, a 200m wide fault zone that is visible for over 20km in the Crest JV tenements. The PDF is interpreted as a large regional fault, which taps deeply into the basement sequences but does not exhibit major displacement of the underlying Hammersley sequence (Askins, 1998).

The drill spacing for the resource is predominantly 20 m (E-W) section spacing by 20 m (N-S) hole spacing. In the east and western extents, drill spacing is typically 40 m (E-W) by 20 m (N-S). The deposit was drilled using both RC and diamond hole types, and a combination of both. Sampling, sub-sampling and analysis history is detailed below:

Table 1:Details of sampling, sub-sampling and analysis techniques.

Owner Status	Sampling Intervals	Analytical Methods
Before Acquisition by Prairie Downs Metals Ltd	1 ft interval diamond core fillet samples.	Other Wet chemical (Lab unknown)
	1 m sample splits from 3 m composites.	Aqua regia with ICP-MS finish
After Acquisition by Prairie Downs Metals Ltd (Undertaken at ALS Chemex, Malaga, WA)	1 m sample splits from 3 m composites.	ME-MS41 (50 elements inc Zn, Pb and Ag)
	Half core diamond (0.3 to 1.33m)	ME-MS61
		ME-OG62
		Au_AA25 Fire assay for Au

The resource model has a strike length of 1,300 m, width of 450 m, and extends from natural surface to a depth of 430 m. The deposit dips north at between 55^0 to 65^0 and exhibits east and west plunging components to the mineralised shoots. The mineralised zones occur in well-defined domains and have a ribbonlike form with a width of between 60 m to 150 m downdip, and down plunge extents of up to 700 m. Shoot thickness ranges from 0.75m to 9m, with an estimated average thickness of around 2.5 m.

Sectional strings were snapped to drillholes using a nominal 1 % Zn cut-off grade (as this appears to be a natural cut-off) and 0.75m minimum mining width. A maximum internal dilution of two metres was used. On a small number of occasions, it was necessary to include material that was slightly lower in grade or width (down to 0.75m and 0.8% Zn) to ensure geological continuity and grade continuity along strike, with consistent plunges and lateral extents. The extracted assay data was analysed using Supervisor geostatistical software to determine variography and estimation parameters. Grade interpolations used the Ordinary Kriging method. The resource is reported using a 1% zinc cut-off grade and is tabulated below.

Table 2: Prairie Downs June 2010 Resource Statement (reported at 1% Zn cut off grade)

Zone	Resource classification	Tonnes	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Silver (ppm)
Central	Indicated	310,000	5.55	1.69	15.8
East	Indicated	930,000	6.68	1.73	22.2
Main Splay	Indicated	670,000	3.75	1.01	6.3
West	Indicated	360,000	3.88	2.24	11.8
Total Indicated		2,280,000	5.22	1.59	15.0
Central	Inferred	220,000	3.62	1.88	18.4
East	Inferred	140,000	5.81	1.73	21.1
Intermediate Splay	Inferred	90,000	4.62	1.69	22.4
Main Splay	Inferred	190,000	3.13	1.24	5.9
West	Inferred	70,000	3.51	1.17	6.8
Total Inferred		700,000	4.03	1.58	14.9
Total		2,980,000	4.94	1.59	15.0

Resource categories were classified according to the grade interpolation pass, combined with the geological confidence and data density considerations. As outlined in the table below, the Indicated Mineral Resource category is defined by material estimated using the first and second estimation passes. The Inferred Mineral Resource category is defined by material estimated using the third pass with the fourth pass used to define material classified as Exploration Potential.

Table 3: Criteria used for classification of resource categories.

Mineral Resource Category	Estimation Pass Definition	Drill Spacing	Definition
Indicated	Pass 1 and Pass 2	20 m (E-W) x 20 m (N-S)	Tonnage, geometry, physical characteristics, grade and mineral content can be estimated with a reasonable level of confidence. Grade and geological continuity demonstrated.
Inferred	Pass 3	Combination of 20 m (E-W) x 20 m (N-S) and 40 m (E-W) x 20 m (N-S)	Tonnage, grade, and mineral content can be estimated with a low level of confidence. Grade or geological continuity can be inferred.

The Prairie Downs Resource was estimated in June 2010 and deemed to be JORC 2004 compliant. Following a review of the estimate in 2015, completed by Optiro, the Resource was re-classified as satisfying the requirements of JORC 2012. Mark Drabble from Optiro Pty Ltd (in his capacity as competent person for this Mineral Resource Estimate) has confirmed that the resource is JORC 2012 compliant and that there has been no change to the original estimation referred to in the ASX announcement cited above. The JORC 2012 Table 1 appears below. Refer to the ASX announcement released by Brumby Resources Limited (ASX:BMY) on 25 May 2015 entitled "Creating a Significant New Australian Zinc Company" available on the ASX website. Mr Drabble confirms that he is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in that market announcement in relation to the Prairie Downs Mineral Resource in the table above, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning that Mineral Resource estimates in that market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

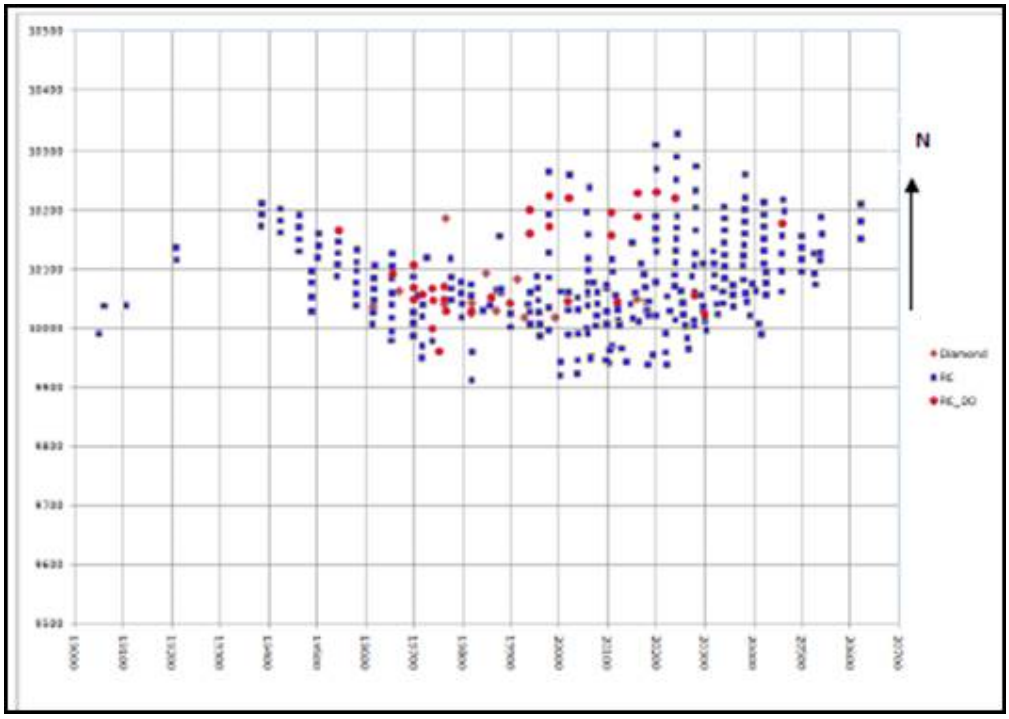

Figure 4: Drillhole collar locations (Grid system – Prairie Downs Local Grid)

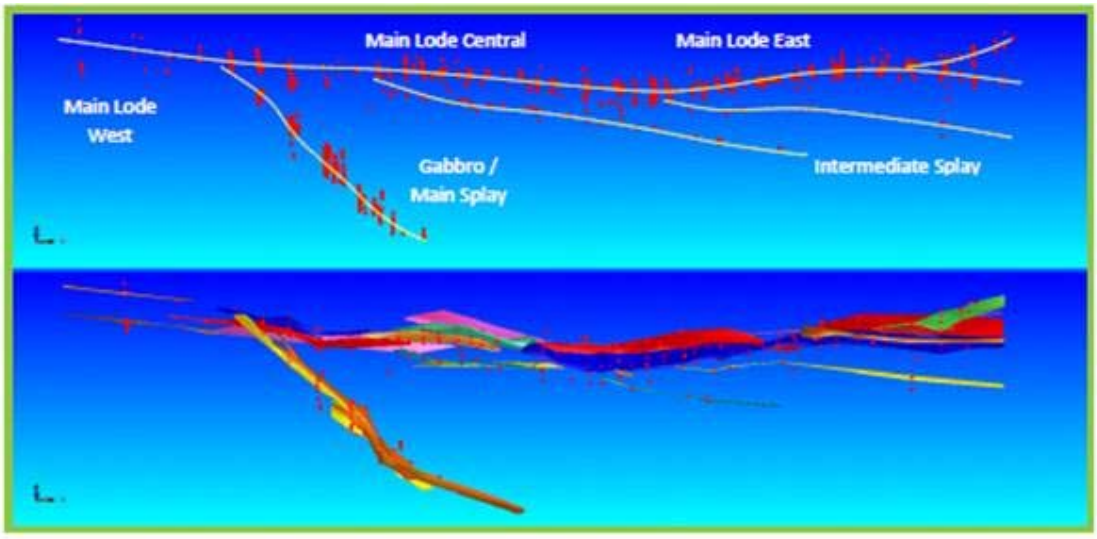

Figure 5: Plan view showing zinc above 1%. Point cloud (upper image) and mineralised domains (lower image)

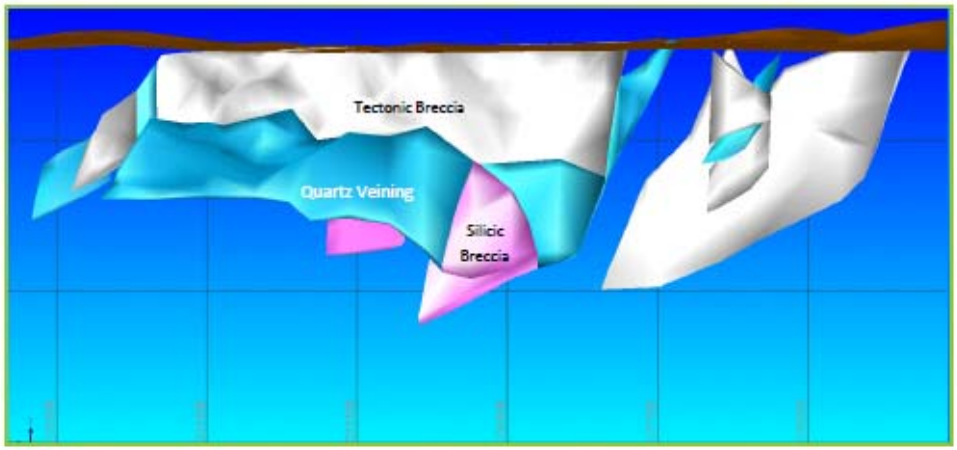

Figure 6: Long-section view looking south showing breccia and veining model

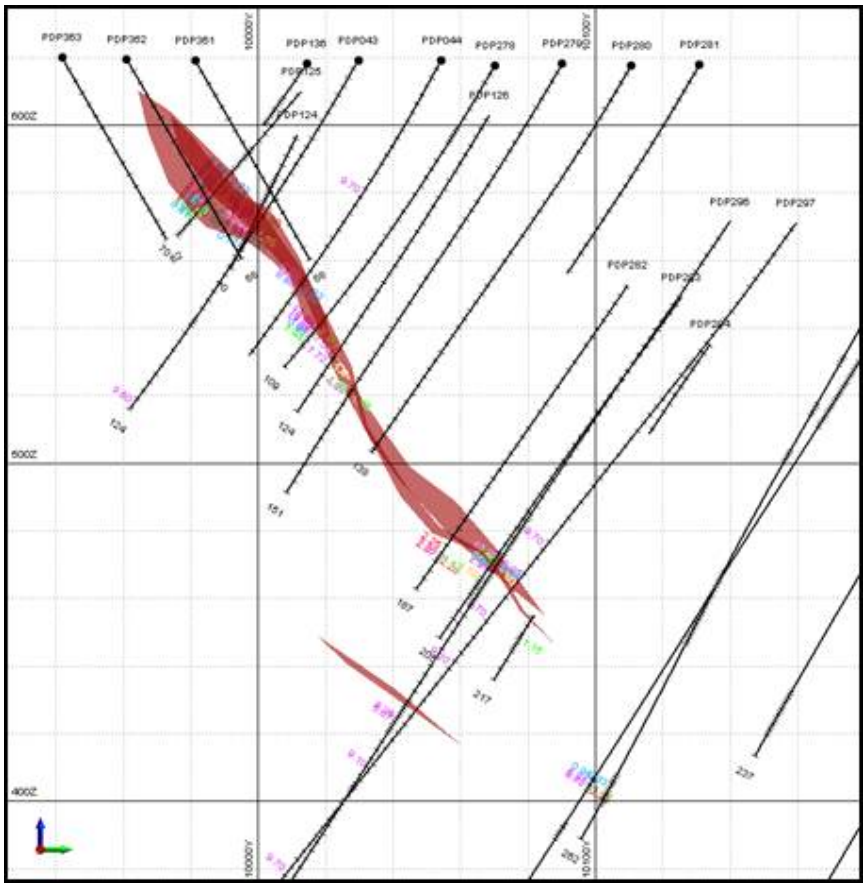

Figure 7: Cross-section looking west (Prairie Downs Local Grid – 20220mE)

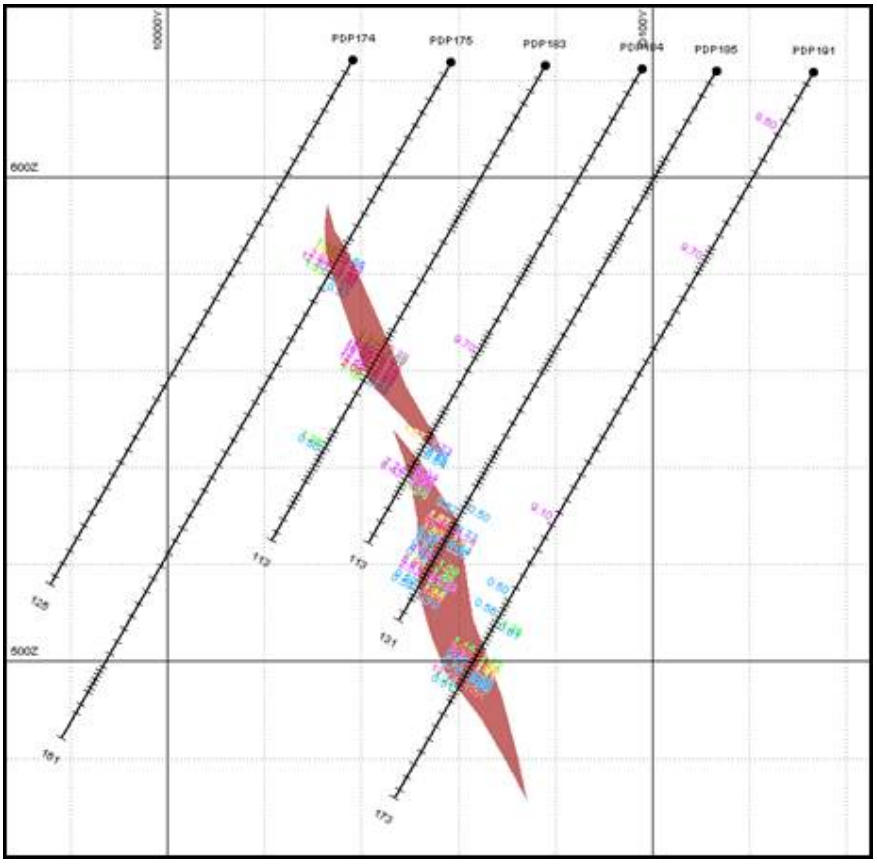

Figure 8: Cross-section looking west (Prairie Downs Local Grid – 19580mE)

Historic explorers predominantly used XRF analysis for the bulk of their surface geochemistry sampling, utilising the benefits of a quick and cost-effective way to return results. The use of XRF is particularly effective when used to determine the elemental abundance where concentrations are significantly higher than the lower detection limit of the analysis (e.g. Zn, Pb, Cu etc). The lower detection limits of most XRF units provide an unreliable determination of the abundance of gold. The impact of this is that the majority of all surface geochemistry completed over the Prairie Downs Fault has not been adequately investigated for gold and presents a major opportunity for DCX to exploit this deficiency. Gold is known to occur within and adjacent to the Prairie Downs fault and has received very little attention historically.

In addition, of the 505 holes drilled within the Prairie Downs Tenement (E52/3775), only ~30% of all assays included the analysis of gold. This represents a further opportunity for DCX to view the Prairie Downs Project as one that has had little to no gold exploration completed, on the doorstep of CMM's Karlawinda +2Moz gold Resource, in a similar geological and structural setting.

Spearhole Detrital Channel Iron Resource

The Spearhole detrital channel iron resource is situated within the Crest JV Tenements (application tenements) and occurs from, at or near surface, with consistent grades and thickness and has a historical 2004 JORC Code defined Inferred Mineral Resource of 1,400Mt @ 23.5% Fe, as announced by Dynasty Metals Australia Limited (ASX:DMA) on 27 October 2010 entitled "Dynasty triples JORC Resource to 1.4 Billion Tonnes", available on the ASX website. It is located approximately 28km north of the Prairie Downs Zn + Pb Mineral Resource and comprises iron rich detritus that has been reworked by surface processes within a buried braided river system, oriented NW-SE, housing extensive iron rich material with pockets of higher-grade material. Areas closer to the Brockman and Marra Mamba formation to the north west are less sorted and ferruginous material contains a lower percentage of silica as this material has not been subjected to as much silicification through precipitation. Further down the drainage system the material contains a higher fraction of rounded fragmental material.

The DiscovEx competent person views the estimate to be reliable based on information obtained through public records. All previous work that the resource relies upon was completed by Dynasty Metals Australia Limited between 2009 and 2011 and includes the completion of 196 RC holes for a total of 5,929m. Drill hole spacing was 400 x 200m and 400 x 100m. A further 37 sonic drill holes were completed for a total of 1,085m for the purposes of providing material for the calculation of bulk density data. Samples were taken via an 8” bit allowing the collection of samples weighing ~40-60kg per metre. This allowed for the collection of at least 6 tonnes of sample from each location area, the amount recommended by the laboratory (Nagrom) to be sufficient for representative beneficiation and bulk density testing. Beneficiation samples were weighed, logged and photographed, before being bagged and prepared for shipping to the laboratory. Bulk density samples of known volume were weighed to the nearest 50g using industrial scales. The resultant bulk density readings showed some variability around a trendline that could be determined using average bulk densities within ranges. The most conservative trend was used to calculate theoretical bulk density values across the resource.

The grade estimation of Fe%, SiO2%, Phosphorus%, Calcined Fe (Fe(Ca)) and Al2O3% and LOI was completed by Inverse Distance Squared (IDW2) technique using a 100m x 100m x 1m block (block size was based on data spacing and geometry of mineralisation). The geological interpretation of the detrital material is based on drillhole logging and lab assay results with the mineralised body striking at 150^{o} interpreted from the orientation of the braided river system hosting mineralisation. Broadly the concentrations of iron form parallel to tertiary paleochannels. Dip of 0^{o} as detrital material does not form competent geological units. Drillholes composited to 1m intervals and allowed 2 metres of internal waste.

Bulk densities were estimated by material obtained from sonic holes that were drilled and samples taken for beneficiation testing. An 8” bit was used allowing the collection of samples weighing ~40-60kg per metre. This allowed for the collection of at least 6 tonnes of sample from each location area, the amount recommended by Nagrom to be sufficient for representative beneficiation testing.

The samples were drilled, weighed, logged and photographed, before being bagged and prepared for shipping to Nagrom for processing.

This information was prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004. It has not been updated to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the competent person (Mr David Jenkins) has confirmed the information has not materially changed since it was last reported. Mr Jenkins confirms that the information in the market announcement of 27 October 2010 by Dynasty Minerals Limited (ASX:DMA) is an accurate representation of the available data and studies for the Spearhole Mineral Resource Estimate.

Further work is required to be completed in order to bring this resource into JORC Code 2012 compliance. This may include significant drilling and sampling along with a renewed interpretation of mineralisation and resultant model estimation. DCX is reviewing the additional work requirements in order to bring the resource into JORC Code 2012 compliance and has not yet established a timeline or budget for completion of these works. Several factors including, but not limited to commodity pricing, environmental factors and heritage factors will influence these decisions.

Please note that:

- the estimate of the Mineral Resource at Spearhole was originally reported under JORC Code 2004 and is not reported in accordance with the JORC Code 2012;
- the reporting of the Spearhole Mineral Resource estimate may not conform to the requirements in the JORC Code 2012;
- a Competent Person has not done sufficient work to classify the Spearhole Mineral Resource estimate in accordance with the JORC Code 2012;
- no more recent estimates or data relevant to the reported mineralisation is known to be available;
- it is possible that following evaluation and/or further exploration work the currently reported estimates may materially change and hence will need to be reported afresh under and in accordance with the JORC Code 2012;
- nothing has come to the attention of the Company that causes it to question the accuracy or reliability of the former owner's estimates; but the Company has not independently validated the former owner's estimates and therefore is not to be regarded as reporting, adopting or endorsing those estimates.

Table 4: Inferred Resources for Spearhole Detrital Iron Deposit

Tonnes Mt	Fe %	Calcined Fe* "CaFe" %	SiO_2 %	Al_2O_3 %	P %	LOI %	Cut-Off Grade % Fe
449	31.5	34.0	30.2	13.6	0.04	7.5	>27%
586	30.2	32.7	31.6	13.9	0.04	7.6	>25%
800	28.4	30.8	33.5	14.4	0.04	7.7	>22%
932	27.4	29.7	34.6	14.7	0.04	7.8	>20%
1,118	25.9	28.1	36.1	15	0.04	7.9	>17%
1,400	23.5	25.5	38.6	15.5	0.03	8.1	Total Resource

* Calcined Fe ("CaFe")=Fe/((100-LOI)/100)

Transaction

The Company is proposing to acquire Lighthouse, which has various rights to acquire certain granted, application (subject to grant) and JV interests in mineral tenements in Western Australia (as set out in section 2 of the JORC Code Table 1 below) comprising the Sylvania Project (**Transaction**). Lighthouse is an Australian company, incorporated on 15 April 2020. DCX also has tenement applications in its own right that form part of the Sylvania Project but are not subject to the transaction.

Lighthouse has underlying agreements to acquire the various tenement interests comprising the Sylvania Project, from Gateway Projects WA Pty Ltd (a wholly owned subsidiary of Gateway Mining Ltd, ASX:GML, the **Gateway Tenements**) and Crest Investment Group 3 Limited (**Crest 3**) (the **Crest Tenements**), for which Lighthouse has issued shares as consideration (which are proposed to be acquired by DCX pursuant to the Transaction). There is a 1.5% gross revenue royalty over the Gateway Tenements in favour of Gateway Projects WA Pty Ltd. (for royalty details, refer to Appendix B).

Lighthouse also has an ongoing Farm-in and Exploration Joint Venture Agreement with Crest 3 over three tenement applications within the Sylvania Project (the **Crest JV Tenements**). Lighthouse paid $10,000 to Crest 3 and must keep the Crest JV Tenements in good standing for two years (from the date of execution of the Crest JV agreement, which was signed in 2020) in order to earn a 90% interest in the Crest JV Tenements (Lighthouse currently holds a 0% interest in the Crest JV Tenements). Lighthouse must continue to fund 100% of expenditure on the Crest JV Tenements, as Manager, until a decision to mine (**DTM**) is made. Upon a DTM, Crest 3 may contribute to expenditure based on its project interest or may convert its remaining interest to a 1% gross revenue royalty. Details of the Crest 3 Farm-in and JV agreement are provided as Appendix A.

The Crest 3 tenements in the table below comprise five granted tenements and three application tenements. Work can commence on the granted tenements immediately. Tenement E52/3800 is over-pegging two other tenements (see the note in the table). This tenement is not likely to be granted as it is third in time. Withdrawal documentation has been submitted to DMIRS with respect to E52/3807 but is yet to be processed. This does not effect the project landholding as E52/3889 (a Lighthouse tenement) is the second in time application held by Lighthouse. As E52/3843 is third in time, it is unlikely to be granted and has not been included in DCX's exploration planning.

Table 5: The Crest Tenements details

Tenement ID	Status	Holder/applicant	Grant Date	Expiry Date
E46/1341	**Live**	**Crest Investment Group 3 (CIG 3)**	**22/07/2020**	**21/07/2025**
E46/1342	**Live**	**Crest Investment Group 3 (CIG 3)**	**22/07/2020**	**21/07/2025**
E52/3638	**Live**	**Crest Investment Group 3 (CIG 3)**	**13/01/2020**	**12/01/2025**
E52/3748	**Live**	**Crest Investment Group 3 (CIG 3)**	**4/08/2020**	**3/08/2025**
E52/3784	**Live**	**Crest Investment Group 3 (CIG 3)**	**4/08/2020**	**3/08/2025**
E52/3800	Pending	Crest Investment Group 3 (CIG 3)	Overpeg of Crest JV Tenements E52/3774, E52/3775	
E52/3807	Pending	Crest Investment Group 3 (CIG 3)	Withdrawal Pending	
E52/3843	Pending	Crest Investment Group 3 (CIG 3)	3rd in time Unlikely to grant, not included in diagrams for this reason	

The Gateway tenements in the table below are granted and work can commence on these immediately.

Table 6: The Gateway Tenements details

Tenement ID	Status	Holder	Grant Date	Expiry Date
E52/3365	**Live**	**Gateway Projects WA Pty Ltd**	**15/05/2017**	**14/05/2022**
E52/3366	**Live**	**Gateway Projects WA Pty Ltd**	**15/05/2017**	**14/05/2022**

The Crest JV tenements (Full details of the JV terms appear in appendix A) referred to in the table below are applications. The standard application processes are being undertaken and DCX sees no reason that these tenements will not proceed to grant once all normal procedures have been completed by the WA DMIRS (Western Australian Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety). DCX is not in a position to accurately advise when DMIRS will complete the application process. Reconnaissance style sampling and mapping activities may be undertaken whilst the tenements are in application.

Table 7: The Crest JV Tenements details

Tenement ID	Status	Holder/applicant
E52/3774	Pending	JV: LHR earning 90%
E52/3775	Pending	JV: LHR earning 90%
E52/3780	Pending	JV: LHR earning 90%

The Lighthouse tenements referred to in the table below are applications. The standard application processes are being undertaken and DCX sees no reason that these tenements will not proceed to grant once all normal procedures have been completed by the WA DMIRS (Western Australian Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety). DCX is not in a position to accurately advise when DMIRS will complete the application process. Reconnaissance style sampling and mapping activities may be undertaken whilst the tenements are in application.

Table 8: The Lighthouse Tenements details

Tenement ID	Status	Holder/applicant
E52/3887	Pending	Lighthouse Resources (LHR)
E52/3888	Pending	Lighthouse Resources (LHR)
E52/3889	Pending	Lighthouse Resources (LHR) (Overpeg of Crest Tenement E52/3807)
E52/3890	Pending	Lighthouse Resources (LHR)

The Discovex tenements referred to in the table below are applications. The standard application processes are being undertaken and DCX sees no reason that these tenements will not proceed to grant once all normal procedures have been completed by the WA DMIRS (Western Australian Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety). DCX is not in a position to accurately advise when DMIRS will complete the application process. Reconnaissance style sampling and mapping activities may be undertaken whilst the tenements are in application.

Table 9: Inferred Resources for Spearhole Detrital Iron Deposit

Tenement ID	Status	Holder/applicant
E52/3884	Pending	DiscovEx Resources (DCX)
E52/3901	Pending	DiscovEx Resources (DCX)

The Transaction is not conditional upon the transfer of any tenements to Lighthouse from either Crest 3 or Gateway, however, transfer documentation, where applicable, has been lodged with the Western Australian Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS).

There is a risk that the applications for tenements may not be granted (objections have been lodged over some tenement application areas), however, DCX sees no impediments that would significantly jeopardise the process to grant of the relevant tenement applications resulting from any lodged objections.

Where required, Aboriginal Heritage Agreements have been executed on granted tenements and have either been executed or are being negotiated on tenement applications.

The consideration to be given by DCX for the acquisition of Lighthouse under the Transaction will be a total of 337,500,000 new fully paid ordinary shares in the Company (**Consideration Shares**), to be issued to the shareholders of Lighthouse (or their nominees) on a pro-rata basis.

The vendors of Lighthouse comprise:

1. Crest Investment Group Limited – holding 41.2% of the Lighthouse shares;
2. Gateway Projects WA Pty Ltd – holding 26.8% of the Lighthouse shares;
3. Omni GeoX Pty Ltd (**Omni**, which is a related party of DCX, due to being controlled by Peter Langworthy, who holds a greater than 75% interest in Omni) – holding 10.4% of the Lighthouse shares;
4. Centrepeak Resources Group Pty Ltd – holding 10.4% of the Lighthouse shares; and
5. minority shareholders with smaller holdings hold the balance of the Lighthouse shares as follows:
    a. A and R Assets Pty Ltd – holding 3.1% of the Lighthouse shares;
    b. A.C.N. 112 940 057 Pty Ltd – holding 2.5% of the Lighthouse shares;
    c. Big Bear Nominees Pty Ltd – holding 1.4% of the Lighthouse shares;
    d. Martin Ross Helean – holding 1.4% of the Lighthouse shares;
    e. Third Reef Pty Ltd – holding 1.4% of the Lighthouse shares;
    f. Jason Paul Skinner – holding 0.7% of the Lighthouse shares; and
    g. Bournville Pty Ltd – holding 0.7% of the Lighthouse shares.

Due to the application of the ASX Listing Rules, the DCX shares to be issued in consideration for the Lighthouse shares held by Omni will be subject to ASX-imposed escrow for a period of 12 months from their date of issue.

Completion of the Transaction is conditional upon the following outstanding conditions precedent being satisfied (or waived by DCX):

1. various shareholder approvals being received from DCX shareholders in an upcoming General Meeting (including for the purposes of Listing Rules 7.1, 10.1 and 10.11);
2. execution of the relevant restriction agreements required by DCX (including in relation to Omni's escrowed shares detailed above);
3. obtaining all regulatory consents and approvals which are necessary for the acquisition of all Lighthouse shares, including all approvals required from the ASX;
4. completion of the Placement (as defined below) to raise at least $3.5M;
5. no material adverse change having occurred in relation to Lighthouse prior to completion of the Transaction; and
6. no breach of representations or warranties of the parties.

The Share Sale Agreements between the Lighthouse vendors, Lighthouse and DCX contain various other customary terms, such as restrictions on Lighthouse's activities pending the Transaction, warranties and termination events for unremedied breaches, certain other adverse events or failure to satisfy or waive the conditions precedent by 30 April 2021. Consequently, the Company indicatively aims to complete the Transaction by no later than that date.

Capital Raising

In conjunction with the Transaction, the Company plans to raise up to $4 million via a private placement of up to 875,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares in DCX at an issue price of $0.004, to raise up to $3.5 million (**Placement**) and the SPP of up to 125,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares in DCX at an issue price of $0.004 to raise up to $500,000 (together the **Capital Raising**).

The Capital Raising is subject to shareholder approval at an upcoming General Meeting, however the Company has received commitments from sophisticated investors to participate in all 875 million shares under the Placement (including 300,000,000 shares applied for by Capricorn Metals Limited to raise $1.2M). The Capital Raising is contingent on the Transaction proceeding and will not proceed if the Transaction does not receive shareholder approval.

Under the SPP, each eligible DCX shareholder (ie excluding ineligible foreign holders) on DCX's register at 7:00pm (Sydney time) on 15 January 2021 (**Record date**), will, subject to that shareholder approval and subject to the DCX Board determining to proceed with the SPP, be entitled to apply for up to $30,000 worth of new shares in DCX.

DCX reserves the right (in its absolute discretion) to scale back applications under the SPP if demand exceeds $500,000. Shares to be issued under the SPP will rank equally with existing shares of DCX.

The SPP offer period is intended to commence after the upcoming General Meeting (if shareholders approve the SPP at that meeting) and will be open subject to DCX's discretion (no offer is being made to participate in the SPP at this stage). Further information regarding the SPP (including terms and conditions of the SPP) will be provided to eligible shareholders in the SPP offer booklet, which is anticipated to be dispatched to shareholders after the SPP is approved at the General Meeting. Participation in the SPP is optional.

The indicative timetable for the share purchase plan is as follows (subject to the Board's discretion to amend, extend or withdraw the share purchase plan):

Record Date SPP The date on which the Company determines Eligible Shareholders	4:00pm (Perth time) on 15 January 2021
Announcement of SPP & Lodgement of Appendix 3B	Prior to ASX market open on 18 January 2021
Closing Date SPP The date on which the Offer closes Applications and payments must be received by this date	5:00pm (Perth time) on 8 April 2021
Announcement of SPP results	As soon as possible but no later than 13 April 2021
Issue of SPP Shares & Lodgement of Appendix 2A	15 April 2021
Indicative date for quotation of SPP Shares on ASX	16 April 2021

Further information in relation to the Capital Raising is contained in the Appendix 3B which accompanies this announcement.

The Capital Raising is not underwritten and there is no lead manager for the SPP.

Peter Langworthy and David Morgan, both current Directors of the Company intend to seek shareholder approval to participate in the Placement by subscribing for 12,500,000 shares each.

Lead Manager

Westar Capital will act as lead manager to the Placement and will receive a transaction introduction fee of $140,000 (to be paid through the issue of 35,000,000 shares) subject to shareholder approval, plus a capital raising fee (in cash) of 5% of funds raised under the placement component of the Capital Raising. In addition, subject to shareholder approval, some of the current directors of the Company intend to participate in the private Placement.

General Meeting

The Company intends to seek the following shareholder approvals in relation to the Transaction and Capital Raising:

- Listing Rule 7.1 approvals in relation to the Capital Raising and the introduction fee to be paid to Westar Capital;
- Listing Rule 10.11 approvals in relation to the participation of Peter Langworthy and David Morgan in the Placement element of the Capital Raising; and
- Listing Rule 7.1, 10.1 and 10.11 approvals in relation to the issue of the Consideration Shares.

ASX has granted to the Company:

- A waiver from Listing Rule 7.3.9 to the extent necessary to permit the Company to include a resolution in its notice of meeting to approve the issue of up to 125,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares in the Company at an issue price of $0.004 per share ('SPP Shares') to eligible shareholders under the Company's Share Purchase Plan and not include a voting

exclusion statement that excludes the votes of persons who may participate in the Share Purchase Plan, on the following conditions:
    - that the SPP is not underwritten, or if it is underwritten, the Company excludes any votes cast in favour of that resolution by any proposed underwriter or sub-underwriter of the SPP; and
    - that the Company excludes any votes cast in favour of that resolution by any investor who may receive shares under any SPP shortfall.
- A waiver from Listing Rule 10.11 to the extent necessary to permit the directors of the Company and their associates to participate in the Company's Share Purchase Plan without shareholder approval on the following conditions:
    - Shareholders of the Company approve the Share Purchase Plan; and
    - Directors and their associates are offered shares under the Share Purchase Plan on the same terms as other shareholders.

Full details will be contained in the Notice of General Meeting containing an Independent Expert's Report on the Transaction to be completed and despatched by early February 2021.

The ASX has also provided in-principle advice that Listing Rules 11.1.2 and 11.1.3 (concerning significant changes in the nature or scale of a listed company's activities) do not apply to the Transaction or the Capital Raising. Consequently, the Company will not be required to re-comply with ASX's admission tests in order to complete the Transaction and Capital Raising, nor to obtain shareholder approval under Listing Rule 11.1.2.

Board Changes

At completion of the Transaction, but not subject to its completion, Mr Peter Langworthy will step-down from his position as Non-Executive Chairman of DCX and founding director of Lighthouse, Mr Heath Hellewell will be appointed to this position.

The Company thanks Peter for his strong leadership over the past eight years and wishes him well into the future.

Heath joins the Company after senior executive roles at Capricorn Metals Ltd (ASX:CMM) Doray Minerals Limited, Independence Group NL (ASX:IGO) and exploration roles at Resolute Mining Limited (ASX: RSG) and DeBeers Australia Pty Ltd.

Heath joined IGO in 2000 prior to the Company's IPO and was part of the team that identified and acquired the Tropicana project area, eventually leading to the discovery of the Tropicana gold deposit.

Following the discovery of the Andy Well gold deposits in 2010, Doray Minerals was named "Gold Explorer of the Year" in 2011 by The Gold Mining Journal and in 2014 Heath was the co-winner of the prestigious "Prospector of the Year" award, presented by the Association of Mining and Exploration Companies.

In 2016 Heath was instrumental in the acquisition of the Karlawinda Gold Project to form Capricorn Metals Ltd (ASX: CMM).

Heath is currently an independent Non-Executive Director of Core Lithium Ltd (ASX: CXO) and Duketon Mining Limited (ASX: DKM).

As mentioned above, also to be appointed to the DCX Board as a Non-Executive Director, following completion of the Transaction will be CMM Chief Executive Officer, Mr Kim Massey.

Kim brings a wealth of corporate, financial, markets and industry experience to the role. He was Chief Financial Officer of Australian gold producer Regis Resources Ltd (Regis) for 10 years, until he resigned

in May 2019. Kim oversaw Regis' financial and corporate activities and had responsibilities in investor relations, business development and strategy. He was an integral part of the financing and development of the Duketon projects for Regis. Given the high profile of his previous role, he is well known to the relevant sections of equity and debt markets in Australia. Kim is a qualified Chartered Accountant and the Chief Executive Officer of Capricorn Metals Ltd.

The terms of engagement for Messers Hellewell and Massey have not yet been negotiated and the Company is not obliged under any formal agreement to appoint either. The market will be kept informed as per Listing Rule 3.16.4 of engagement terms.

Future Budget

The funds to be raised pursuant to the Capital Raising are presently indicatively intended to be primarily used for the following purposes (noting that these are subject to change, as with any budget):

1 **Sylvania Project** (Lighthouse project):

- 1.1 ~$300,000 for drilling key RC/diamond drill holes testing potential gold (+/- copper) zones;
- 1.2 ~$500,000 for soil sampling and associated mapping;
- 1.3 ~$200,000 initial evaluation and additional mapping;
- 1.4 Detailed airborne geophysics across the project package - ~$300,000; and
- 1.5 ~$500,000 for initial AC/RC/diamond drilling on targets identified as a result of regional work;

2 **Edjudina** (existing Company project):

- 2.1 ~$200,000 for follow-up RC drilling at the Hornet Prospect;
- 2.2 ~$200,000 for regional soil geochemistry (target generation); and
- 2.3 ~$500,000 for first pass drilling on new targets resulting from a combination of surface geochemistry and airborne geophysics;

3 **Newington** (existing Company project):

- 3.1 ~$500,000 on future follow-up RC/diamond drilling at both the Hawthorn and Dawsons prospects with included potential Resource Drilling at either or both; and
- 3.2 ~$200,000 on continued regional target generation including surface geochemistry and detailed ground based geophysics at selected prospects; and

4 General working capital expenditure including capital raise fees of ~$600,000.

The details above are indicative only and DCX's Board reserves the right to repurpose the funds from the Capital Raising at its discretion.

Indicative capital structure

The Company's capital structure currently comprises 1,196,164,076 ordinary shares and 160,228,213 options (of varying strike prices and expiry dates, as previously announced to the ASX).

If the Transaction completes and the maximum amount is raised pursuant to the Capital Raising, an additional 1,372,500,000 shares will be issued (including the 35,000,000 shares to be issued to Westar Capital).

No other equity securities will be issued by DCX as part of the Transaction or Capital Raising.

Indicative Timetable

In accordance with the ASX Listing Rules, the Record Date for participation in the SPP was 7:00pm (Sydney time) on 15 January 2021. Consequently, participation in the Placement will not entitle participation in the SPP.

Given that the Transaction and Capital Raising are subject to shareholders' approval at the upcoming General Meeting, they cannot be completed until after the resolutions approving the same are passed at the General Meeting (which is anticipated to be held in March). The Transaction is also subject to the other conditions precedent detailed above.

Edjudina and Newington Projects

The Company intends to continue exploration at its two existing gold projects, Edjudina and Newington.

Results are pending from a programme of RC drilling that was undertaken late in 2020, as planned, (a total of 20 holes for 1,785 metres was completed) at the Newington Project. These will be released to the market once received and interpreted.

An airborne geophysics programme, planned for completion late in 2020, is now underway at Edjudina after being delayed several times due to contractor equipment issues. The results of this programme will be released upon completion and interpretation.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Toby Wellman, a competent person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM). Mr Wellman has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which 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 Wellman is the Executive Technical Director and Exploration Manager of DiscovEx Resources Limited and consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the Exploration Results in the form and context in which they appear. Mr Wellman is also a director of Centrepeak Resources Group Pty Ltd (one of the Lighthouse vendors) and has minority interests in that entity and in Crest Investment Group Limited (another Lighthouse vendor).

Material in this release that relates to the Mineral Resources of the Prairie Downs Zn-Pb-Ag Deposit is based on and fairly represents information prepared by Mr Mark Drabble, a competent person who is a Member of the Australasian Institution of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Drabble is an employee of Optiro Pty Ltd. Mr Drabble has sufficient experience which is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activities being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the "JORC Code"). Mr Drabble consents to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement related to the Mineral Resource at Spearhole is based on the information compiled by Mr David Randal Jenkins, a competent person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr David Randal Jenkins is an employee

of Terra Search and has sufficient experience in the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr David Randal Jenkins consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. This information was prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004. It has not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported.

The forward looking statements in this announcement are based on the Company's current expectations about future events. They are, however, subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions, many of which are outside the control of the Company and its Directors, which could cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward looking statements in this announcement. Forward looking statements generally (but not always) include those containing words such as 'anticipate', 'estimates', 'should', 'will', 'expects', 'plans' or similar expressions.

Authorised for release by and investor enquiries to:

Mr Bradley Drabsch
Managing Director
T: 08 9380 9440

DiscovEx Resources Limited

APPENDIX A

Summary of Crest JV Agreement

Farm-in and Exploration Joint Venture Agreement between **CREST INVESTMENT GROUP 3 LIMITED** ACN 626 884 900 **("Crest")** and **LIGHTHOUSE RESOURCE HOLDINGS PTY LTD** ACN 640 302 156 **("Lighthouse")** dated 27 November 2020.

Relevant Definitions:

Commencement Date: means 27 November 2020.

Decision to Mine: means a decision to commence a Mining Operation on the Tenements.

*Earn-in Period***:** means the period of two (2) years commencing on the Commencement Date and expiring on the second anniversary of the Commencement Date.

Joint Venture Property: means the Tenements, the Mining Information and all rights, title, interests, claims, benefits and all other property of whatever kind, real or personal, owned by any Joint Venture Party for the purposes of the Joint Venture.

Mining Operation: means the pre-stripping, mining, milling and concentrating of any Minerals on an area of the Tenements, including the construction, development, maintenance and operation of buildings, plant, machinery and facilities required for the purpose thereof.

Tenements: means E52/3774, E52/3775 and E52/3780.

Grant of Tenement Applications: The Parties acknowledged that as at the date of execution of the Crest JV Agreement, the Tenements were applications made in the sole name and interest of Crest and upon grant of the applications, the Tenements will be registered in the name of Crest as legal and beneficial owner of each Tenements. Crest confirmed that it was not aware of any reason why the Tenements applications may not be awarded or granted to Crest.

Consideration and Farm-In Expenditure:

(a) Upon execution of the Crest JV Agreement, Lighthouse paid Crest a non-refundable payment of $10,000.

(b) During the Earn-In Period, Lighthouse must contribute to Expenditure for the minimum amount required to maintain the Tenements in good standing **("Farm-in Expenditure").**

(c) If Lighthouse fails to comply with clause (b) above by the end of the Earn-In Period, it is deemed to have given notice of withdrawal from the Crest JV Agreement to Crest with immediate effect.

Right of Lighthouse to withdraw: Lighthouse may withdraw from the Crest JV Agreement for any cause or without cause by giving notice of withdrawal to Crest (unless it has or is deemed to have already done so), at any time after the first anniversary of the Commencement Date and prior to the end of the Earn-in Period.

Farm-In Expenditure Notice: If Lighthouse meets the Farm-in Expenditure, Lighthouse must give to Crest notice of the amount of Expenditure that it has made or incurred **("Farm-in Expenditure Notice")**

Formation of Joint Venture: Upon Lighthouse giving to Crest the Farm-in Expenditure Notice:

(i) the Joint Venture Parties are deemed to be associated in an unincorporated Joint Venture for the purpose of conducting Exploration and potentially conducting Mining Operations;

(ii) Lighthouse is deemed to have earned and acquired from Crest, and Crest is deemed to have assigned to Lighthouse, a 90% participating interest in the Joint Venture; and

(iii) the Tenements and the Mining Information constitute Joint Venture Property; and

(iv) the date of the Farm-in Expenditure Notice is deemed the **"Earning Completion Date".**

Obligations to Contribute to Expenditure: Crest is not required to contribute towards Expenditure prior to the Decision to Mine for conducting a Mining Operation. From the date of the Decision to Mine, Crest will be liable to contribute to Expenditure in proportion to its participating interest.

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Other JV Terms: the Crest JV Agreement contains various other customary JV terms, such as standard rights and obligations of the Joint Venture Parties, management of the Tenements until Earning Completion Date, programmes and budgets, management committees, manager, rehabilitation requirements, announcement of mineral resource estimates, feasibility study and Decision to Mine, dilution, assignment, priority of operations, dispute resolutions, GST, and standard warranties and representations.

DiscovEx Resources Limited

APPENDIX B

Summary of Royalty Deed

Royalty Deed between **GATEWAY PROJECTS WA PTY LTD (ACN 161 934 649) (Payee)**, **GATEWAY MINING LIMITED** (ACN 008 402 391) **(Gateway)** and **LIGHTHOUSE RESOURCE HOLDINGS PTY LTD** (ACN 640 302 156) **(Payer)** dated 30 June 2020.

Relevant Definitions:

Interest: means the amount payable calculated at the average bid rate for bills (as defined in the *Bills of Exchange Act 1909* (Cth)) having a tenor of 90 days which is displayed on the page of the Reuters Monitor System designated "BBSY" plus 2 per cent calculated on a daily basis and compounded with monthly rests, or such other similar rate of interest as the parties may agree.

Mineral: has the meaning given in the Mining Act.

Mining Act: means the *Mining Act 1978* (WA) and includes any regulations made pursuant to that Act.

Mining Area: means the area within the boundaries of the Tenements where mining activities are conducted from time to time during the term of the Royalty Deed.

Payer's Percentage Share: means the percentage beneficial ownership interest held by the Payer in the Tenements and that share as it changes from time to time.

Products: means a Mineral or metallic product extracted and recovered from Minerals in the Mining Area which is capable of being sold or otherwise disposed of.

Royalty: means 1.5% of Gross Revenue received by the Payer in respect of the Payer's Percentage Share of the sale of all Products recovered and sold in each Royalty Period.

Royalty Period: means the period commencing on the later of:

(a) 30 June 2020; and

(b) the date on which the extraction and recovery of any Product commences from the Mining Area,

and ending on the next to occur of 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December and every subsequent calendar quarter ending upon 30 June, 30 September, 31 December and 31 March.

Statutory Tenement Obligations: means the minimum work and expenditure which the holder of a Tenement is required by the Mining Act or the terms and conditions of a Tenement to incur in respect of that Tenement in any given Tenement year.

Tenements: means:

(a) E52/3365 (Payer's Percentage Share - 100%) and E52/3366 (Payer's Percentage Share - 100%); and

(b) any application for a tenement and any present or future renewal, extension, variation, conversion, amalgamation, replacement or substitution of the whole or any part of, or which relate to the same ground as, the tenement listed in (a) above, including any mining lease.

Royalty:

a) As from 30 June 2020, for each Royalty Period in which any Product is produced and sold, removed or otherwise disposed of, the Payer agrees to pay to the Payee the Royalty calculated in accordance with the Royalty Deed.

b) The obligation to pay the Royalty accrues upon the receipt by the Payer of the Payer's Percentage Share of revenue received from the sale or other disposal of Products, or as otherwise set out in the Royalty Deed.

Payment: The Payer will pay the Royalty to the Payee within 30 days after the end of each Royalty Period in immediately available funds without demand, reduction or set- off.

Deduction from Royalty and other payments: If the Payer is required by law to deduct any tax, duty, impost, charge or withholding from a payment of Royalty **(Tax Deduction)**, the Payer must:

a) promptly, upon becoming aware that it is required to make the Tax Deduction, or if there is any change in the rate or the basis of the Tax Deduction, notify the Payee of the amount, date and proposed recipient of the required Tax Deduction;

b) make the Tax Deduction and pay the minimum amount required by law to the relevant authority within the time allowed; and

c) within 30 days of making either the Tax Deduction or any payment required in connection with that Tax Deduction, deliver to the Payee evidence satisfactory to the Payee, acting reasonably, that the Tax Deduction has been made and paid as required.

Interest: If the Payer fails to pay the Royalty due under the Royalty Deed on or before the due date for payment, then the Payer must also pay to the Payee immediately on demand:

(a) Interest on the overdue amount from the day after the due date for payment up to and including the date upon which the moneys are paid, calculated on a daily basis and compounded with monthly rests; and

(b) all costs and expenses (including legal costs and expenses on a full indemnity basis) incurred by the Payee which are attributable to the Payer's failure to pay by due date.

Maintenance of Tenements: The Payer will at its cost for the duration of the Royalty Deed:

(a) ensure all Statutory Tenement Obligations conditions are met or exemptions obtained in respect of all the Tenements.

(b) observe the provisions of the Mining Act and all other laws affecting the Tenements, including lodging in good time all required reports, paying all fees, rents, rates, royalties, taxes and other similar payments due;

(c) renew and extend each Tenement, which is not otherwise relinquished or surrendered in accordance with this Deed, as and when it becomes due for renewal and extension in accordance with the Mining Act;

(d) not relinquish and surrender any of the Tenements except in accordance with the Royalty Deed or the Mining Act or the terms and conditions of the Tenements; and

(e) not permit the creation of any encumbrance or sell, assign or otherwise deal with or dispose of the whole or any part of its interest or right in a Tenement except in accordance with the Royalty Deed.

Other Royalty Deed Terms: the Royalty Deed contains various other customary royalty terms, relating to mining operations, records, relinquished tenements, caveat and standard clauses regarding assignment, indemnity and guarantees, dispute resolutions, GST, confidentiality and notices.

JORC CODE 2012 EDITION TABLE 1

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	
Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data		
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.*	All data presented herein are from past exploration activities prior to DiscovEx Resources (DCX) involvement and have been obtained from public records. *Prairie Downs Resource area*: Historical small diameter diamond drillholes (11), completed in 1969, were chisel fillet-sampled and analysed by wet chemical methods. These methods would have under reported overall grades. Subsequent drilling was by RC drill holes in 1998 and diamond drilling in 1994. The majority of holes were drilled between 2005 and 2008 which accounts for 340 RC and diamond holes. 51 diamond and RC holes were drilled during 2010 and 2011.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	*Prairie Downs Resource area:* The drill hole locations were picked up by dGPS and downhole surveyed (independent downhole surveying and in-rod Eastman shots). RC drilling samples were split at various intervals depending on the campaign. Diamond core was used to obtain high quality samples that were logged for lithological and structural information.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which 3kg was pulverised to produce a 30g 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.*	All references to mineralisation are taken from reports and documents prepared by previous explorers and have been reviewed by DCX and considered to be fit for purpose. DCX has done sufficient verification of the sampling techniques, in the Competent Person's (Toby Wellman) opinion to provide sufficient confidence that sampling was performed to adequate industry standards for the time in which it was undertaken and is fit for the purpose of planning exploration programmes and generating targets for investigation. *Prairie Downs Resource area:* Historical diamond core one-foot samples were analysed by wet chemical methods (the analytical laboratory is unknown). RC drilling from 1997 had three metre composites submitted for analysis. One meter sample splits were submitted for recorded mineralised intervals. In 1998 RC sampling was three-meter intervals regardless of mineralised boundaries. These samples were analysed by aqua regia digestion and an ICP-MS finish (the analytical laboratory is unknown). One meter RC sample splits were taken for every metre of drilling in drilling post 2005. They were sent for analysis at ALS Chemex in Malaga. The samples were submitted for ME-

		MS41analysis, which is aqua regia digestion followed by an ICP-MS finish for analysis of 50 elements. Those samples recording >1% Cu, Zn, Pb of > 25g/t Ag were then separately subjected to an ore grade analysis method (ME-OG62) which employs a triple acid digest, HCl dissolution of sulphides/silicates and an ICP-AES finish. Diamond core is NQ2 size or HQ (for metallurgical purposes), sampled on geological intervals (0.3 m to 1.3 m), cut into half core. Samples were assayed per the technique described above.
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	*Prairie Downs Resource area*: Diamond drilling accounts for 7% of the drilling in the resource area and comprises NQ2 or HQ sized core. RC with diamond tails accounts for 8%, with all tails being NQ2 sized core. Pre-collar depths range from 29.9 m to335 m and hole depths range from 78.5 m to 605 m. Any core orientation approaches were not recorded. RC drilling accounts for 85% of the total drilling. Hole depths range from 25 m to 343.7 m.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	*Prairie Downs Resource area*: Diamond core recoveries were logged and recorded in the database for 25% of diamond holes. Overall recoveries are >98% and there are no core loss issues or significant sample recovery problems. There are no records in historic reports of RC recoveries.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	*Prairie Downs Resource area*: Diamond core is reconstructed into continuous runs. Depths are checked against the depth given on the core blocks.
	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.	*Prairie Downs Resource area*: No known relationship between recovery or grade (positive or negative) has been recorded.
Logging	*Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.*	*Prairie Downs Resource area*: Geotechnical logging was carried out on 25% of diamond drillholes for recovery, RQD and number of defects (per interval). Information on structure type, alpha angle, beta angle, shape, roughness and fill material is stored in the core structure table of the database.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	*Prairie Downs Resource area*: Logging of diamond core and RC samples recorded lithology, mineralisation, structural (DDH only), veining, colour and other features of the samples
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	*Prairie Downs Resource area:* Geology logging was carried out on 90% (374 of total 419) of the drillholes for lithology, colour, grainsize, texture and regolith.

Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	*Prairie Downs Resource area:* Historic drillholes (11) were chisel fillet samples, while the remaining drill core was half cored, cut along the orientation line where these were available.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	*Prairie Downs Resource area:* No documentation explaining the splitting method or whether samples were wet or dry is available for the pre 2010 drilling. The 2010/2011drilling was split using a riffle splitter into 2-3kg size samples.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	*Prairie Downs Resource area:* For pre-2005 drilling there is no documentation of the sample preparation method. The sample preparation for RC samples post-2005 included drying and pulverising the entire sample (up to 3kg) to 85% passing 75 microns in a Labtech Essa LM2 or LM5 type pulverising mill. The sample preparation for half core samples post-2005 included drying and crushing entire sample to 70% passing 2mm, with a split and pulverisation of 3 kg to 85% passing 75-micron.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	*Prairie Downs Resource area:* No documentation on QC procedures is available for the pre 2005 drilling. QC procedures were limited to laboratory duplicates for the 2005 to 2008 drilling. No standards were inserted. The 2010/2011 preparation was carried out at ALS which routinely inserts duplicates, standards and blanks. Standards were also inserted every 20 to 30 m by Ivernia Australia Exploration Pty Ltd (Ivernia).
	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.	*Prairie Downs Resource area:* No field duplicates were taken prior to 2005. Laboratory duplicates were taken for the 2005 – 2008 drilling. No field duplicates were taken in the 2010/2011 drilling program.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	*Prairie Downs Resource area:* The sample sizes are considered to be appropriate to correctly represent the sulphide mineralisation at Prairie Downs based on: the style of mineralisation, the thickness and consistency of the intersections, the sampling methodology and percent value assay ranges for the primary elements.
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.*	*Prairie Downs Resource area:* The analytical technique used since 1994 is aqua regia digest multielement suite with ICP-MS finish. For the post 2005 drilling samples above 1% Zn, Pb and >25 g Ag were assayed using a triple acid digest; the acids used are hydrofluoric, nitric, and perchloric with hydrochloric acid dissolution for complete attack of sulphides and silicates. This method approaches total dissolution of most minerals. Au was measured by fire assay and AAS.

	For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibration factors applied and their derivation, etc.	While no geophysical instrument has been used for assaying, historical records show that geophysical surveys have been undertaken in accordance with prevailing industry standards of the time. This has yet to be validated by the company but has been accepted as indicative by the Competent Person (Toby Wellman) and deemed acceptable for the purposes of assessing prospectivity and planning exploration.
	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.	*Prairie Downs Resource area:* Sample preparation checks for fineness were carried out by the laboratory as part of their internal procedures to ensure the grind size of 85% passing75 micron was being attained. Laboratory QAQC involves the use of internal lab standards using certified reference material, blanks, splits and replicates as part of the in-house procedures. Duplicate analysis by either field or laboratory duplicates for samples reveals that precision of samples is within acceptable limits.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	*Prairie Downs Resource area:* There is no record of the verification of significant intersections by independent or alternative personnel.
	The use of twinned holes.	*Prairie Downs Resource area:* HQ diameter diamond core was completed through three mineralised ore horizons, principally for metallurgical purposes and to twin nearby mineralised RC drill holes. The drill core was visibly mineralised where expected, although no physical, metallurgical or analytical work has yet to be undertaken on this core
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	DCX has done sufficient verification of the data to provide sufficient confidence that sampling was performed to adequate industry standards for the time in which it was undertaken and is fit for the purpose of planning exploration programs and generating targets for investigation. *Prairie Downs Resource area:* For the historical drilling outside of reported ore intervals, other assay information was difficult to capture digitally because it was only available on poorly reproduced microfiche records. All drilling data from 1998 was received digitally and checked for completeness and accuracy before being captured into the primary Access database. There is no documentation of the data entry procedures or data verification protocols for the post-2005 sampling.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments have been made to any of the assay data

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.*	*Prairie Downs Resource area:* Hole collar locations for all holes were surveyed by dGPS in GDA94 system and converted to Prairie Downs Local Grid (PDLG). Downhole surveys were taken by several methods including independent downhole surveying and in rod Eastman shots.
	Specification of the grid system used.	Where provided, the coordinates range from older AGD84 Zone 50 and 51 to GDA94 Zone 50 and 51. *Prairie Downs Resource area:* Prairie Downs Local Grid (PDLG)
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	*Prairie Downs Resource area:* Holes have been picked up by GPS and by differential GPS, with a 0.1–1 m vertical accuracy
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	*Prairie Downs Resource area*: drillholes are collared at a nominal spacing of 20mN by 20mE with 40m section spacing on the west and eastern extents.
	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.	*Prairie Downs Resource area*: The mineralised domains for Prairie Downs demonstrates sufficient continuity in both geological and grade to support the definition of Mineral Resources and the classifications applied under the 2012 JORC Code.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	*Prairie Downs Resource area:* Samples have been composited to one metre lengths.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*	*Prairie Downs Resource area:* Angled drilling was generally oriented -60° →180° however some holes were drilled -60°→350° and some were vertical. The deposit is east-west striking with a moderate to steep north plunge at 60°. The majority of holes would have intersected the mineralised zones at close to the perpendicular to the mineralised domains.
	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.	*Prairie Downs Resource area:* No orientation-based sampling bias has been identified in the data at this point.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	There are no records relating to historic sample security procedures
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	*Prairie Downs Resource area:* A review of the sampling techniques and data was carried out by Optiro as part of the resource estimation and the database is considered to be of sufficient quality to carry out resource estimation.

Section 2 – Reporting of Exploration Results		
Mineral tenement and	*Type, reference name/number, location and*	The Sylvania Project comprises seven granted Exploration Licences and twelve Exploration Licence Applications as detailed below (ten the subject of the acquisition, two pegged by DCX).

land tenure status

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 Crest Tenements referred to in the above announcement text comprise:

Tenement ID	Status	Holder/applicant	Grant Date	Expiry Date
E46/1341	**Live**	**Crest Investment Group 3 (CIG 3)**	**22/07/2020**	**21/07/2025**
E46/1342	**Live**	**Crest Investment Group 3 (CIG 3)**	**22/07/2020**	**21/07/2025**
E52/3638	**Live**	**Crest Investment Group 3 (CIG 3)**	**13/01/2020**	**12/01/2025**
E52/3748	**Live**	**Crest Investment Group 3 (CIG 3)**	**4/08/2020**	**3/08/2025**
E52/3784	**Live**	**Crest Investment Group 3 (CIG 3)**	**4/08/2020**	**3/08/2025**
E52/3800	Pending	Crest Investment Group 3 (CIG 3)	Overpeg of Crest JV Tenements E52/3774, E52/3775	
E52/3807	Pending	Crest Investment Group 3 (CIG 3)	Withdrawal Pending	
E52/3843	Pending	Crest Investment Group 3 (CIG 3)	3rd in time Unlikely to grant, not included in diagrams for this reason	

The Gateway Tenements referred to in the above announcement text comprise:

Tenement ID	Status	Holder	Grant Date	Expiry Date
E52/3365	**Live**	**Gateway Projects WA Pty Ltd**	**15/05/2017**	**14/05/2022**
E52/3366	**Live**	**Gateway Projects WA Pty Ltd**	**15/05/2017**	**14/05/2022**

E52/3365 and E52/3366 have a 1.5% gross revenue royalty on all products in favour of Gateway Projects WA Pty Ltd.

The Crest JV Tenements referred to in the above announcement text comprise:

Tenement ID	Status	Holder/applicant
E52/3774	Pending	JV: LHR earning 90%
E52/3775	Pending	JV: LHR earning 90%
E52/3780	Pending	JV: LHR earning 90%

Lighthouse Tenement Applications referred to in the above announcement text:

Tenement ID	Status	Holder/applicant
E52/3887	Pending	Lighthouse Resources (LHR)
E52/3888	Pending	Lighthouse Resources (LHR)

		<table><tr><td>E52/3889</td><td>Pending</td><td>Lighthouse Resources (LHR) (Overpeg of Crest Tenement E52/3807)</td></tr><tr><td>E52/3890</td><td>Pending</td><td>Lighthouse Resources (LHR)</td></tr></table> DiscovEx Tenement applications: <table><tr><th>Tenement ID</th><th>Status</th><th>Holder/applicant</th></tr><tr><td>E52/3884</td><td>Pending</td><td>DiscovEx Resources (DCX)</td></tr><tr><td>E52/3901</td><td>Pending</td><td>DiscovEx Resources (DCX)</td></tr></table> The tenements are all located in Western Australia. The tenements do not host any wilderness or national parks. The tenements are located within several area of native title interest including the Ngarlawagga, Nyiyaparli and Nyiyaparli #3, and Nharnuwangga peoples land.
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	The granted tenements are in good standing and are currently being assessed for duty within the Office of State Revenue before being transferred to Lighthouse Resources. The pending tenements are within the DMIRS grant process and will be assessed in due course.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Numerous exploration companies have conducted exploration at Prairie Downs and surrounding areas over a number of years. This includes: Australian Ores and Minerals NL/Hill Minerals NL (Zn/Pb, 1969-1974) Shell Minerals Exploration (Australia) Pty Ltd (Zn/Pb, 1974-1975) CRA Exploration Pty Ltd (U, 1974) Pancontinental Mining Ltd/PMC Exploration Australia Pty Ltd (U, 1979-1987) Uranerz Australia Pty Ltd (U, 1981) Concord Mining NL (1987 – 1991) Sovereign Resources (Australia) NL (Cu/Pb/Zn, 1991-1997) Hampton Hill Mining NL (Au/Cu, 1996 – 1999) Fodina Minerals Pty Ltd/Outokompu Exploration Ventures Pty Ltd (Cu/Pb/Zn, 1994-1996) Capricorn Resources NL (Zn/Pb, 1998) Prairie Down Metals Pty Ltd (Zn/Pb/Fe, 2005 – 2010)

		Ivernia Inc. (Zn/Pb – 2010-2012) Dynasty Resources (Fe, 2010-2017 Marindi Metals (Zn/Pb, 2013-2016)
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The Prairie Downs deposit is located within a sequence of sediments (Prairie Downs Formation) and Archaen greenstones (Fortescue Group) which onlap the granitic Sylvania Dome. The hanging-wall rocks are mafic volcanics and the footwall lithologies range from mafic lavas, mafic pyroclastics and cherty metasediments. The mineralisation appears to have a strong association with the brecciated zones and could broadly be described as stratabound. There are clear associations of mineralisation to the hanging-wall and footwall contacts of the breccias however there are quite well-defined zones of cross-cutting mineralisation that are probably related to zones of enhanced fluid flow caused by fracture zones. The Husky South prospect is located on the Prairie Downs Fault. The fault loosely marks the contact between the Fortescue group and the Bresnahan group and hosts high grade zinc and lead mineralisation.
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:*	A total of 423 holes have been drilled into Prairie Downs. Refer to Appendix 1 – Drilling Summary Table, following this table
	Easting and northing of the drill hole collar	Refer to Appendix 1 – Drilling Summary Table, following this table
	Elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar	Refer to Appendix 1 – Drilling Summary Table, following this table
	Dip and azimuth of the hole	Refer to Appendix 1 – Drilling Summary Table, following this table
	Down hole length and interception depth	Refer to Appendix 1 – Drilling Summary Table, following this table
	Hole length.	Refer to Appendix 1 – Drilling Summary Table, following this table
	If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and	Information is not excluded

	this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.*	All reported assays have been length weighted. No top-cuts have been applied. A nominal 0.3% Zn or Pb lower cut-off has been applied for holes outside the Prairie Downs resource area and this has been increased to 1% Zn or Pb as the cut-off for wireframing and reporting of intercepts within the resource area. No metal equivalents have been used.
	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 historically reported significant intercepts do carry minor zones of low-grade mineralisation
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalent values have been used for reporting exploration results
Relationship between mineralisation widths and	*These relationships are particularly important in the*	The Prairie Downs deposit strikes east west and is moderately dipping to the north (60º). The fans of drilling are inclined mainly between -40º and -90º to the south to allow intersection angles with the mineralised zones to approximate the true width.

intercept lengths	*reporting of Exploration Results.*	
	If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	The geometry of the disseminated mineralisation at Wolf is north westerly. The dip is sub vertical and the orientation of high-grade veins is yet to be determined due to the early stage of exploration.
	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').	Intersections tabled in Appendix 1 are downhole lengths
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 4-8 above
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*	All historic holes have been reported

	Exploration Results.	
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.*	In 2009 a Geological Interpretation and Target Generation program was carried out. The result was identification of 11 fault hosted zinc targets; four are considered high priority. This program also identified possible uranium, gold and iron ore targets. An IP survey was conducted by Shell but the work stopped just east of Zone 1 so that the prospective cross fault/jog zone was not surveyed. Airborne magnetics 1:25,000 contours covered much for the tenement block. There were no distinctive features evident along the Prairie Downs Fault. A moderate magnetic high corresponds to the known komatiite to the north of the fault, this could be useful means of localising an area to explore for nickel sulphides. Geotechnical logging was carried out on all diamond drillholes for recovery, RQD and number of defects (per interval). Information on structure type, dip, dip direction, alpha angle, beta angle, texture, shape, roughness and fill material is stored in the structure table of the database. In July 2014 a vacuum drilling program was undertaken by Marindi Metals Pty ltd to obtain a comprehensive geochemical coverage over the Prairie Downs Fault Zone. A TD80 4x4 Tractor mounted Vacuum Drill Module with a 25mm blade bit was utilised for sample collection. Qualitative logging was carried out to determine if the sample was primary rock derived or transported /alluvial in origin. All holes were logged and only the bottom of hole sample was submitted for assay. The sample was grab sampled, with approximately 300g being taken for assay. The assay technique consisted of a four Acid Comprehensive ICP-OES & MS package with 60 elements being routinely assayed for. The assaying was carried out by Intertek Testing Services, an independent geochemical laboratory with adequate internal quality controls. The drilling program was on lines 500m to 1 kilometre apart and the spacing between holes was approximately 100 metres. All drill hole collars were located by hand held GPS. In August 2014 a Gradient Array IP/ Resistivity survey was completed by Marindi Metals. The survey contractor was GPX Surveys and two 1 km block arrays were surveyed, Lone Wolf, which was an extension to the IP survey completed historically by Prairie Downs Metals, and Husky, located several kilometres north west along strike. The line spacing was 100m and stations read every 20m.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	Further targeting of anomalism through extensive soil sampling with take place over the coming quarters, followed by AC drilling if appropriate.
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future	Refer to figures 1 - 3 within this Announcement.

	drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	

Section 3 – Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources		
Criteria	**JORC Code explanation**	**Commentary**
Database integrity	*Measures taken to ensure that data has not been corrupted by, for example, transcription or keying errors, between its initial collection and its use for Mineral Resource estimation purposes.* *Data validation procedures used.*	*Prairie Downs:* Sample bags are unique and pre-numbered bags were used. *Prairie Downs:* Data validation checks were run prior to estimation. This included original drill plod and collar location survey reading checks for the collar file. Downhole surveys were checked against Eastman and Gyro camera readings.
Site visits	*Comment on any site visits undertaken by the Competent Person and the outcome of those visits.* *If no site visits have been undertaken indicate why this is the case.*	*Prairie Downs:* Optiro carried out a site visit to the Prairie Downs deposit in May 2010. Mark Drabble inspected the deposit area including numerous outcrops, diamond core and the core logging. During this time, notes and photos were taken along with discussions held with site personnel regarding procedures.
Geological interpretation	*Confidence in (or conversely, the uncertainty of) the geological interpretation of the mineral deposit.* *Nature of the data used and of any assumptions made. The effect, if any, of alternative interpretations on Mineral Resource estimation.* *The use of geology in guiding and controlling Mineral Resource estimation.* *The factors affecting continuity both of grade and geology.*	*Prairie Downs:* There is a high level of confidence in the geological interpretation die to the readily identifiable stratigraphic control on mineralisation. Wireframes are used to constrain the estimation and are based on drill hole intercepts and geological boundaries. All wireframes have been constructed to 1% Zn cut-off grades for shape consistency. *Prairie Downs:* The mineralisation is generally quite consistent and drill intercepts clearly define the shape of the mineralised body, with limited options for large-scale alternate interpretations. *Prairie Downs:* The controls on and interpretation of mineralisation are relatively straight forward, and no alternative interpretations have been considered. *Prairie Downs:* Wireframes have been used to constrain the estimation and are based on drillhole intercepts and geological boundaries. Wireframes are constructed to 1% Zn cut-off grade for shape consistency. On a small number of occasions, it was necessary to include material that was slightly lower in grade or width (down to

		0.75m and 0.8% Zn) to ensure geological continuity.
Dimensions	*The extent and variability of the Mineral Resource expressed as length (along strike or otherwise), plan width, and depth below surface to the upper and lower limits of the Mineral Resource.*	*Prairie Downs:* The Inferred and higher classified mineralisation covers 1,300m east-west along strike. The resource extends from surface to a depth of 430m. Mineralisation is ribbon like varying width from 60m to 150m down dip. Shoot thickness ranges from 0.75m to 9m.
Estimation and modelling techniques	*The nature and appropriateness of the estimation technique(s) applied and key assumptions, including treatment of extreme grade values, domaining, interpolation parameters and maximum distance of extrapolation from data points. If a computer assisted estimation method was chosen include a description of computer software and parameters used.*	*Prairie Downs:* Grade estimation by Ordinary Kriging (OK) was completed for Prairie Downs using Surpac software. Three elements were estimated, Zn% Pb% and Ag (ppm). Drill grid spacing ranges from 10m to 40m on and between sections. Variogram orientations were largely controlled by the strike of mineralisation and downhole variography. Variograms for estimation were determined individually for each element. Other estimation parameters such as search distance, minimum and maximum samples numbers were derived by KNA. Search distances varied from 62m to 166m depending on the structural domain being estimated.
	The availability of check estimates, previous estimates and/or mine production records and whether the Mineral Resource estimate takes appropriate account of such data.	*Prairie Downs:* A comparison was made with the February 2008 estimation. There was a reduction in the global tonnage, but the Indicated Mineral Resource is essentially the same. There has been a large reduction in tonnage of the material classified as Inferred Minerals Resources due to the major re-interpretation of the mineralised domains, and more geologically consistent projection of the mineralised domains at depth and along strike.
	The assumptions made regarding recovery of by-products.	*Prairie Downs:* No assumptions have been made regarding recovery of any by-products. *Prairie Downs:* No deleterious elements were estimated.
		Prairie Downs: The block model dimensions and parameters were based on the geological boundaries and average drill grid spacing. Sub-blocks were used to ensure that the block model honoured the domain geometries and volume. Block estimates were controlled by the original parent block dimensions. The individual parent block dimensions were 10m E by 5m N by 5m RL, with sub-blocking down to 2.5m E by 1.25m N by 1.25m RL. Estimation into parent blocks used a descretisation of 3 (X points) by 3 (Y points) by 3 (Z

	Estimation of deleterious elements or other non-grade variables of economic significance (eg sulphur for acid mine drainage characterisation).	points) to better represent estimated block volumes. *Prairie Downs:* No selected mining units were assumed in this estimate as the scale of mining is unsure.
	In the case of block model interpolation, the block size in relation to the average sample spacing and the search employed.	*Prairie Downs:* Multi-element analysis was conducted on the composites. There is a strong correlation between silver and lead. *Prairie Downs:* Drillhole sample data was flagged using domain codes generated from three-dimensional mineralisation domains and further divided into structural domains. Sample data was composited per element to a one metre downhole length fixed length-method. Intervals with no assays were excluded from the composite routine. Mineralisation domains were treated as soft boundaries in the estimation process. *Prairie Downs:* Statistical analysis showed the populations in each domain at Prairie Downs generally have a low coefficient of variation, but it was noted that a very small number of estimation domains included outlier values that required top-cut values to be applied.
	Any assumptions behind modelling of selective mining units. *Any assumptions about correlation between variables.* *Description of how the geological interpretation was used to control the resource estimates.*	*Prairie Downs:* Validation of the block model included a volumetric comparison of the resource wireframes to the block model volumes. Validating the estimate compared block model grades to the input data using tables of values, and swath plots showing northing, easting and elevation comparisons. Visual validation of grade trends and metal distributions was carried out. No mining has taken place; therefore, no reconciliation data is available.

	Discussion of basis for using or not using grade cutting or capping. *The process of validation, the checking process used, the comparison of model data to drill hole data, and use of reconciliation data if available.*	
Moisture	*Whether the tonnages are estimated on a dry basis or with natural moisture, and the method of determination of the moisture content.*	*Prairie Downs:* The tonnages have been estimated on a dry basis. .
Cut-off parameters	*The basis of the adopted cut-off grade(s) or quality parameters applied.*	*Prairie Downs:* A nominal cut-off of 1% Zn appears to be a natural grade boundary for the Prairie Downs mineralised system. This cut-off grade was used to define the mineralisation.
Mining factors or assumptions	*Assumptions made regarding possible mining methods, minimum mining dimensions and internal (or, if applicable, external) mining dilution. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential mining methods, but the assumptions made regarding mining methods and parameters when estimating Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the mining assumptions made.*	*Prairie Downs:* No minimum mining assumptions were made during the resources wireframing or estimation process.
Metallurgical factors or assumptions	*The basis for assumptions or predictions regarding metallurgical amenability. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential metallurgical methods, but the assumptions regarding metallurgical treatment processes and parameters made when reporting Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the metallurgical assumptions made.*	*Prairie Downs:* No metallurgical factors or assumptions are made during the resource estimation process as this will be addressed during conversion to Ore Reserve. The resource block model has been populated with multi- element data which is required for the metallurgical analysis during the Ore Reserve process.
Environmental factors or assumptions	*Assumptions made regarding possible waste and process residue disposal options. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider the potential environmental impacts of the mining and processing operation. While at this stage the determination of potential environmental impacts, particularly for a greenfields project, may not always be well advanced, the status of early consideration of these potential*	*Prairie Downs:* No environmental factors or assumptions have been made during the resource estimation process.

	environmental impacts should be reported. Where these aspects have not been considered this should be reported with an explanation of the environmental assumptions made.	
Bulk density	*Whether assumed or determined. If assumed, the basis for the assumptions. If determined, the method used, whether wet or dry, the frequency of the measurements, the nature, size and representativeness of the samples.* *The bulk density for bulk material must have been measured by methods that adequately account for void spaces (vugs, porosity, etc), moisture and differences between rock and alteration zones within the deposit.* *Discuss assumptions for bulk density estimates used in the evaluation process of the different materials.*	*Prairie Downs:* Assigned densities were derived from the results of the 2009 Resource Report (Kerr, 2009). Optiro assigned a density of 3.0t/m3 to zinc mineralisation and 2.8t/m3 to fresh waste material. A conservative density of 2.2t/m3 was assigned to waste oxide material. *Prairie Downs:* The bulk density determination methodology was not documented. 191 density (specific gravity) measurements were taken on drill core and these have been classified into six main rock types. Three of the rock types dominate the lithologies proximal to the Prairie Downs Fault, and accordingly these have received the most density measurements. 69 measurements were within the Silx Breccia (29 mineralised readings), 60 readings were in mafic rock (6 mineralised) and 41 readings were in chlorite quartz-vein schist (5 mineralised). *Prairie Downs:* More recent physical test work completed on diamond drill core shows that the massive sulphide mineralisation accumulations from the Main Lode exceeds SG determinations of 3.5 and hence an average value of 2.93 is likely to under call the true density of high-grade mineralisation and by extension the tonnage of contained metal. As a consequence, a density of 3.00g/cm^3 was utilised inside all wireframes for resource estimation.
Classification	*The basis for the classification of the Mineral Resources into varying confidence categories.* *Whether appropriate account has been taken of all relevant factors (ie relative confidence in tonnage/grade estimations, reliability of input data, confidence in continuity of geology and metal values, quality, quantity and distribution of the data).* *Whether the result appropriately reflects the Competent Person's view of the deposit.*	*Prairie Downs:* The Mineral Resource classification at Prairie Downs is based on good confidence in the geological and grade continuity, along with 20m-by-20m spaced drillhole density. Estimation quality parameters, including estimation pass, have been utilised during the classification process. *Prairie Downs:* The input data is comprehensive in its coverage of the mineralisation and does not favour or misrepresent in-situ mineralisation. The definition of mineralised zones is based on a high-level geological understanding producing a robust model of mineralised domains. *Prairie Downs:* The validation of the block model shows good correlation of the input data to the estimated grades.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of Mineral Resource estimates.*	*Prairie Downs:* The reported Resource released by Brumby Resources in 2015 is a review of the Prairie Downs 2009 Mineral Resource estimate and

		is not a re-estimate. The 2009 resource was reviewed by Optiro and improvements made to the geological domains as a result of this audit and new information.
Discussion of relative accuracy/ confidence	*Where appropriate a statement of the relative accuracy and confidence level in the Mineral Resource estimate using an approach or procedure deemed appropriate by the Competent Person. For example, the application of statistical or geostatistical procedures to quantify the relative accuracy of the resource within stated confidence limits, or, if such an approach is not deemed appropriate, a qualitative discussion of the factors that could affect the relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate.* *The statement should specify whether it relates to global or local estimates, and, if local, state the relevant tonnages, which should be relevant to technical and economic evaluation. Documentation should include assumptions made and the procedures used.* *These statements of relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate should be compared with production data, where available.*	*Prairie Downs:* The relative accuracy of the Mineral Resource estimate is reflected in the reporting of the Mineral Resource as per the guidelines of the 2012 JORC Code and is considered to reflect annual mining volumes. *Prairie Downs:* This statement relates to global estimates of tonnes and grade. *Prairie Downs:* No production data is available.

Appendix C – Drilling Summary Table

Hole_ID	East UTM (m)	North UTM (m)	RL UTM (M)	Max Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth UTM	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (ppm)
DDH01	733362.9	7374565.1	624.7	91.4	-45	243.06	32.6	35.7	3.1		2.19	4.81	
DDH02	733213.5	7374779	625.9	114.3	-60	244.06	81.38	84.7	3.32		1.5	2.08	
DDH06	733330	7374614	626.9	91.4	-60	248.06	30.8	33.2	2.4		1.65	23.3	8
DDH07	733304	7374659	626.9	259.1	-60	245.06	36.6	42.1	5.5		4.7	4.6	
							57.3	59.7	2.4		1.2	7.2	15.6
							250.5	259.08	8.58		0.93	5.91	
DDH08	733262.5	7374697.5	623.7	271.3	-60	245.06	203.9	212.4	8.5		0.7	2.8	
							213.7	214.3	0.6		2.5	1.3	
DDH09	733409.3	7374521.9	624.7	134.4	-60	249.06	60.6	64.3	3.7		2.74	11.2	23
DDH10	733399.1	7374621.7	623	335.3	-57.54	242.2	107.3	111.6	4.3		0.3	3.8	
							114.6	116.4	1.8		0.5	4.7	
DDH11	733360.8	7374674	625.3	374.9	-60	240.06	110.9	113.4	2.5		8.59	14.26	76
							117.7	120.1	2.4		0.5	3.5	4.8
							326.1	329.1	3		0.83	7	
PDD01	733368.2	7374798.8	624.2	238	-60	230.06		NSI					
PDD03	738247	7373086	622	154	-67	14.06		NSI					
PDD04	732730	7373040	622	244.6	-90	45.06		NSI					
PDP024	733441.1	7374461.2	627.3	150	-59.7	236.7	62	64	2		2.6	5.56	27
PDP025	733448	7374543.6	623.4	121	-59	245	91	94	3		0.6	5.07	7.3
PDP026	733384.9	7374575.5	623.4	150	-60.44	166.8							
PDP027	733431	7374596.5	621.4	162	-58.39	245.9	119	120	1		1.26	16.64	11
							144	145	1		0.25	3.96	3
PDP028	733359.5	7374630.8	623.9	150	-59.17	245.4	81	85	4		1.05	1.71	12.5
							93	95	2		0.53	6.45	8.5
							124	126	2		4.31	0.63	33
PDP029	733327.3	7374743	625.5	150	-59.92	249		NSI					

Hole_ID	East UTM (m)	North UTM (m)	RL UTM (M)	Max Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth UTM	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (ppm)
PDP030	733234.3	7374747	627.4	150	-59.18	244.3		NSI					
PDP031	733294.3	7374779	625.6	150	-59.53	245.8		NSI					
PDP032	733327.4	7374630	625.3	90	-60	255	54	60	6		0.66	4.2	7.5
							63	66	3		1.1	8.22	17
PDP033	733497.4	7374425	623.6	81	-59.34	246.1	69	75	6		1.86	8.11	19
PDP034	733550.9	7374394	621.2	78	-60	245	63	72	9		1.09	6.14	13.5
PDP035	733610.5	7374348	617.9	78	-60	245	66	72	6		3.27	20.55	35
PDP036	733675.8	7374324	618.8	114	-60	245		NSI					
PDP037	733564.6	7374287	619.8	118	-60.3	219.5		NSI					
PDP038	733575.8	7374303	619.2	118	-60.4	220.1		NSI					
PDP039	733587.4	7374319	618.6	118	-59.83	220.9	29	32	3	0.006	0.57	2.3	5
PDP040	733599.2	7374336	618.3	118	-60.9	237.5	48	52	4	0.03	1.43	11.15	15.8
PDP041	733611.5	7374352	618.4	154	-60.06	215.4	65	69	4	0.013	1.33	12.18	22
PDP042	733623.3	7374369	617.9	200	-60	219.06	85	88	3	0.043	2.2	10.13	32.3
							177	178	1	0.14	5.38	3.49	79
PDP043	733583.1	7374361	619.2	124	-59.78	217.2	58	61	3	0.043	1.2	12.4	8.3
PDP044	733597.1	7374382	619.3	200	-59.66	246.3	78	82	4	0.023	0.69	3.94	7.5
							135	138	3	0.05	2.22	3.46	24.3
PDP046	733561.3	7374405	620.8	178	-60.25	221.1	69	76	7	0.024	2.08	11.49	27.4
							155	157	2	0.05	2.13	8.06	24.5
PDP047	733520.3	7374406	622.7	136	-59.19	217.7	62	67	5		0.89	1.95	12.8
PDP048	733535	7374426	622.2	154	-60	218	75	81	6	0.018	1.74	9.36	23.3
							146	147	1	0.01	0.02	1.79	1
PDP049	733493.6	7374418	623.3	118	-58.97	219.8	58	66	8	0.018	0.82	6.62	11.9
PDP050	733509.4	7374439	623.6	160	-59.18	218.6	77	82	5	0.012	1.35	12.94	20.8
PDP051	733523.2	7374458	622.9	172	-59.66	216.8	94	100	6	0.018	3.55	10.27	47.7
PDP052	733576.2	7374426	620.4	196	-59.69	215.4	94	97	3	0.019	0.73	6.36	11
PDP053	733635.1	7374315	619	136	-61.01	214.9	46	52	6	0.097	3.16	21.01	39.5

Hole_ID	East UTM (m)	North UTM (m)	RL UTM (M)	Max Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth UTM	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (ppm)
PDP054	733648	7374334	618.9	142	-59.81	216.6	66	68	2	0.06	5.56	20.65	38.5
PDP055	733623	7374298	618.6	76	-59.76	216.8	30	35	5	0.034	1.35	10.37	22.2
PDP056	733660.4	7374300	618.7	100	-60.49	219	40	43	3	0.009	1.12	4.91	13
							53	57	4	0.03	1.91	12.11	29.5
PDP057	733674.5	7374320	618.9	130	-59.45	217.6		NSI					
PDP058	733457.7	7374451	626.2	100	-59.95	214.5	67	70	3	0.016	1.85	9.96	24.7
PDP059	733588.7	7374321	618.7	81	-89.72	314.3	52	55	3	0.013	0.63	11.3	11.7
PDP060	733626	7374302	619	75	-89.42	137.3	47	59	12	0.046	1.98	12.6	25.8
	733614.1	7374284	619.4	60	-89.79	25.2	25	34	9	0.014	1.05	5.41	14
PDP062	733636.8	7374317	618.9	81	-90	45		NSI					
PDP063	733650	7374286	619.5	81	-61.28	206.1	29	32	3	0.02	0.52	4.93	5.3
							40	45	5	0.011	1.67	8.11	25.2
PDP064	733707.1	7374259	621.7	93	-60.32	219.6	58	60	2	0.019	3.71	8.58	25.5
PDP065	733715.8	7374272	620.3	99	-61.34	220	78	84	6	0.028	1.45	5.35	36
PDP066	733694.2	7374238	624.7	120	-61.38	225.4		NSI					
PDP067	733547	7374386	621.2	90	-89.3	288.4		NSI					
PDP068	733493	7374416	623.2	105	-89.45	316.5	79.81	90	10.19	0.007	0.78	5.76	11.4
PDP069	733732.4	7374259	620.9	109	-60.9	216.3	76	77	1	0.04	1.6	3.72	15
							90	92	2	0.008	2.1	4.71	32
PDP070	733698.8	7374216	624.7	60	-59.61	37.4		NSI					
PDP071	733688.5	7374200	625.7	81	-59.01	38.5		NSI					
PDP078	733095.1	7374917	627.4	186	-60	225		NSI					
PDP079	733109.1	7374931	626.6	94	-60	225		NSI					
PDD080	733293.8	7374650	627.5	291.6	-60	225	29	36	7		1.38	6.92	20.7
							43	45	2		1.73	13.33	16
							79	80	1		6.48	2.59	67
							265.5	273.4	7.9		1.09	2.34	3.6
PDP081	733311.6	7374668	626.5	118	-60	225	60	66	6	0.012	0.65	3.85	9.7

Hole_ID	East UTM (m)	North UTM (m)	RL UTM (M)	Max Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth UTM	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (ppm)
							73	76	3	0.18	0.6	3.93	7
							108	109	1	0.06	2.95	3.76	37
PDP082	733325.4	7374682	626	136	-60	225	85	87	2	0.004	2.21	1.41	16.5
							96	99	3	0.157	1.17	18.04	30
							126	127	1	0.09	4.85	0.85	44
PDP083	733211.5	7374567	626	124	-60	225		NSI					
PDP084	733246	7374600	628.7	182	-60	225		NSI					
PDP085	733356.1	7374638	624.7	130	-60	225	77	78	1	0.03	0.17	1.01	2
							80	88	8	0.029	2.75	10.14	20
							118	119	1	0.2	4.02	1.74	28
PDP086	733363	7374634	624.2	154	-60	225	97	99	2	0.005	1.33	7.98	7
							107	112	5	0.039	1.07	9.22	10.6
							133	134	1	0.007	0.05	1.69	2
PDD087	733339.1	7374638	625.2	123.3	-60	225	68	69.11	1.11	0.04	1.18	5.14	11
							72	78.3	6.3	0.019	0.87	2.36	8.7
							109.8	111	1.2	0.63	7	1.51	82
PDP088	733347.6	7374591	625.1	88	-60	225	39	46	7	0.036	1.65	4.61	9
PDD089	733359.8	7374602	624.2	342.7	-60	225	62	64	2	0.035	1.59	2.43	10
							101.6	102.4	0.8	0.091	6.28	5.1	66.4
PDP090	733363.4	7374549	625	94	-60	221	20	33	13	0.045	1.1	2.78	12.3
PDP091	733377.5	7374564	624	112	-60	221	46	51	5	0.056	4.77	7.08	46.2
PDP092	733401.9	7374588	622.9	130	-60	221	89	91	2	0.007	0.48	4.52	5
							122	123	1	0.01	0.44	2.01	9
PDP093	733377	7374534	625	110	-55	221	36	43	7	0.019	0.62	9	11
PDP094	733391.1	7374550	624.3	120	-60	221	52	58	6	0.031	2.3	9.35	38.8
PDP095	733404.8	7374565	623.5	126	-65	221	76	81	5	0.011	0.76	7.95	9.2
							119	121	2	0.05	6.12	4.16	70.5
PDP096	733436.9	7374454	627.9	64	-50	221		NSI					

Hole_ID	East UTM (m)	North UTM (m)	RL UTM (M)	Max Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth UTM	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (ppm)
PDP097	733469.9	7374487	625	130	-60	221	81	88	7	0.034	2.57	11.09	32.3
							106	107	1	0.01	0.39	1.06	3
							123	124	1	0.08	1.43	5.7	13
PDP098	733483.2	7374500	623.9	152	-70	221	96	101	5	0.02	2.6	5.01	30.2
PDP099	733471.6	7374461	625.2	124	-60	221	74	77	3	0.083	2.13	14.63	34
							118	119	1	0.02	0.75	1.56	8
PDP100	733486.4	7374503	623.6	178	-85	222	139	141	2	0.013	1.31	4.21	13.5
							169	170	1	0.02	6.72	8.01	76
PDP101	733486	7374475	624.5	140	-65	221	87	90	3	0.006	0.72	3.92	10.3
PDP102	733500.5	7374490	623.3	154	-75	221	108	112	4	0.032	2.07	6.21	24
PDD103	733516.4	7374448	623.3	100	-60	207	84.3	89.8	5.5	0.007	0.79	4.66	13.1
PDP104	733422.4	7374467	627.8	78	-60	221	53	58	5	0.05	1.3	3.25	13.8
PDP105	733450.9	7374496	625.3	130	-65	221	76	79	3	0.057	6.13	8.36	58.3
PDP106	733465.8	7374511	624.2	130	-75	221	103	104	1	0.01	1.04	11	22
PDP107	733383.9	7374514	625.8	60	-60	221	39	45	6	0.014	0.82	6.4	13
PDP108	733411.3	7374541	623.8	80	-60	221	65	70	5	0.021	2.9	5.24	13.4
PDP109	733446.6	7374577	621.6	142	-60	221		NSI					
PDP110	733476.7	7374607	620.4	184	-60	221	157	158	1	0.02	0.42	1.08	5
PDD111	733508.6	7374639	620.4	288.3	-60	221		NSI					
PDP112	733522.9	7374653	620.2	171	-60	221		NSI					
PDP113	733363.7	7374520	626.1	70	-55	221	22	31	9	0.04	0.71	3.62	6.9
PDP114	733418.8	7374581	622.4	154	-65	221	140	141	1	0.05	0	1.23	2
PDP115	733331.4	7374575	626.1	70	-60	221	66	67	1	0.02	0.03	1.17	2
							16	21	5	0.046	1.48	3.51	14.8
PDP116	733311.3	7374634	626.4	90	-55	221	85	86	1	0.44	8.45	1.38	155
							27	31	4	0.078	0.81	1.75	3.1
							42	49	7	0.03	0.61	7.27	5.3

Hole_ID	East UTM (m)	North UTM (m)	RL UTM (M)	Max Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth UTM	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (ppm)
PDD117	733198.1	7374649	629.4	279.4	-75	221	249.1	251	1.9	0.006	0.03	1.12	1.5
							220	232	12	0.005	0.28	4.11	1.8
PDP118	733476	7374436	624.9	82	-55	221	61	69	8	0.038	2.07	10.47	25
PDP119	733491.2	7374452	624.6	100	-60	221	77	83	6	0.021	0.13	8.03	6.2
PDP120	733769.6	7374221	625.6	130	-60	221		NSI					
PDP121	733793.8	7374245	626.1	160	-60	221	118	119	1	0.01	0.42	5.85	11
							125	127	2	0.055	4.68	17.13	76.5
							92.01	93	0.99	0.008	0.15	1.13	2
PDP122	733736.1	7374273	620.7	136	-71	221	96	97	1	0.04	3.32	7.55	24
PDP123	733728.2	7374291	619.8	130	-60	221	92	94	2	0.04	3.18	13.8	52
PDP124	733558.4	7374376	620.3	70	-65	221	51	60	9	0.008	0.8	5.28	12.4
PDP125	733557.4	7374375	620.4	70	-50	221	48	63	15	0.007	0.53	3.34	7.1
PDP126	733597.5	7374415	619.6	124	-60	221	105	108	3	0.016	1.83	7.72	20.9
PDP127	733555.8	7374433	621.2	130	-70	221	106	109	3	0.011	3.99	10.96	49
PDP128	733815.1	7374266	625.9	172	-60	221	147	152	5	0.015	0.86	1.8	17.2
							124	128	4	0.05	1.18	8.22	18
PDD129	733638.3	7374343	618	95.9	-50	221	66.3	70	3.7	0.023	2.17	5.95	22.3
PDP130	733643	7374348	618.3	112	-65	221	89	92	3	0.006	1.02	3.88	12.3
PDP131	733524.9	7374394	622.7	88	-55	221	48	57	9	0.028	1.54	8.2	21.9
PDP132	733518.3	7374480	623	129	-60	221	105	106	1	0.01	3.19	15.5	36
PDP133	733522.1	7374484	622.8	148	-75	221	119	124	5	0.024	3.57	3.77	36
PDP134	733407.3	7374480	627.3	70	-60	221	48	51	3	0.23	4.53	5.88	67
PDD135	733629.6	7374306	618.9	78.5	-60	221	37.7	45.5	7.8	0.019	0.98	7.76	14.4
PDP136	733580.1	7374342	618.1	70	-55	221	43	49	6	0.028	1.87	6.17	21.8
PDP137	733600.8	7374307	619.1	46	-60	225							
PDP138	733649.4	7374285	619.6	76	-60	225	30	34	4	0.023	0.31	7.55	7
							40	45	5	0.028	1.77	7.49	26.2

Hole_ID	East UTM (m)	North UTM (m)	RL UTM (M)	Max Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth UTM	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (ppm)
PDP139	733684.4	7374307	619.1	130	-60	225	69	74	5	0.025	1.62	10.28	25.8
PDP140	733436.4	7374510	625	130	-60	225	82	84	2	0.005	0.36	3.7	3.5
							74	77	3	0.059	3.25	5.57	42.3
PDP141	733458.4	7374531	623.8	150	-60	225	89	95	6	0.016	1.53	6.13	14.7
PDP142	733547.1	7374491	621.7	154	-60	225	124	127	3	0.007	1.69	4.83	14.7
PDP143	733608.1	7374313	618.9	105	-74	225	39	47	8	0.018	0.68	9.02	12.1
PDP144	733669.8	7374292	619.2	106	-60	225	42	45	3		0.1	3.25	5.1
							57	60	3		0.05	1.64	1.1
PDD145	737875	7373345	622	389.4	-85	195		NSI					
PDP146	733836.7	7374286	625.7	198	-60	222	158	161	3	0.008	0.25	1.7	4
							182	186	4	0.017	2.65	8.9	35.3
PDP147	733838.7	7374195	626.2	166	-60	222	82	83	1	0.021	0.38	1.73	5
PDP148	733861.9	7374219	625.4	120	-60	222	114	116	2	0.017	0.25	4.56	6
PDP149	733896.4	7374230	622.6	211	-60	222	133	137	4	0.017	0.75	2.77	7
PDP150	733916.5	7374252	622.5	174	-60	222		NSI					
PDP151	733968.2	7374190	619.5	143	-60	222		NSI					
PDP152	733948.2	7374168	619.8	36	-60	222		NSI					
PDP153	733990.2	7374212	619.5	48	-60	222		NSI					
PDP153A	733988.6	7374210	619.3	180	-60	222		NSI					
PDP154	733060.9	7374883	629.6	108	-60	222		NSI					
PDP155	733169.8	7374758	627.5	156	-60	222	27	33	6	0.007	0.26	1.03	0.9
							113	116	3	0.007	0.62	3.23	3
							101	102	1	0.009	0.67	1.62	3
PDP156	733186.2	7374774	627.1	156	-60	222	50	54	4	0.367	0.91	2.03	7.2
							130	143	13	0.005	0.86	2.76	4.1
							124	128	4	0.005	1.04	5.93	6.8
PDP157	733217.7	7374806	625.9	210	-60	222	190	192	2	0.018	0.16	1.79	1.5

Hole_ID	East UTM (m)	North UTM (m)	RL UTM (M)	Max Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth UTM	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (ppm)
							116	123	7	0.012	1.44	9.15	11.4
							180	182	2	0.008	0.48	1.36	1.8
PDP158	733425.2	7374698	623.9	246	-65	222	177	179	2	0.013	0.22	1.79	3
							229	231	2	0.5	0.14	2.52	17
PDP159	733580.6	7374601	618.2	231	-65	222		NSI					
PDP162	733078.5	7374900	628.5	174	-60	222		NSI					
PDP163	733199.6	7374786	626.9	293	-60	224.7	170	176	6	0.008	0.28	3.35	20.8
							90	91	1	0.017	3.33	0.99	1
							155	164	9	0.008	1.7	1.74	10.6
PDP164	733232.8	7374819	624.9	271	-60	222	214	215	1	0.004	0.25	1.37	10
							133	141	8	0.026	2.87	6.07	19.1
							202	203	1	0.009	0.1	1.79	0.5
PDP165	733248.2	7374834	624	270	-60	222	157	160	3	0.008	0.88	2.25	4.7
PDP166	733154.2	7374742	628.3	143	-60	222	3	9	6	0.007	0.18	1.58	0.3
							83	87	4	0.02	0.85	3.43	4.5
							76	80	4	0.022	1.99	1.77	11.5
PDP167	733142.7	7374731	628.9	89	-60	222		NSI					
PDP168	733163.3	7374805	624.3	173	-61.48	223.4	37	49	12	0.041	5.14	7.1	28.6
							99	102	3	0.019	0.21	8.17	5.7
							93	94	1	0.031	1.61	2.96	9
PDP169	733148.6	7374792	625.3	161	-60	222	8	15	7	0.018	3.05	2.24	10.4
							74	77	3	0.012	0.69	1.36	4.7
							83	88	5	0.016	1.94	2.17	11.2
PDP170	733133.5	7374779	625.5	120	-60	222		NSI					
PDP171	733178.3	7374819	624.6	191	-60	222	66	72	6	0.052	8.57	8.45	41.8
PDP172	733192.4	7374832	624.4	227	-60	222	100	105	5	0.041	7.88	10.45	35.4
							147	148	1	0.021	3.17	1.58	13.5
PDP173	733208.1	7374846	623.7	251	-60	222	117	119	2	0.007	3.65	3.2	14.5

Hole_ID	East UTM (m)	North UTM (m)	RL UTM (M)	Max Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth UTM	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (ppm)
							150	154	4	0.01	0.67	2.93	3.3
							177	180	3	0.008	0.09	1	2
PDP174	733131.9	7374825	624.2	125	-60	222		NSI					
PDP175	733147	7374839	623.7	161	-60	222	45	51	6	0.019	3.31	3.52	16.8
PDP176	733206.9	7374734	628.2	252	-60	222	157	160	3	0.011	0.95	6.75	6.3
							164	166	2	0.006	0.21	3.14	1.5
							175	179	4	0.01	0.86	3.79	3.7
							194	197	3	0.054	1.62	3.53	8.9
PDP177	733194.3	7374721	628.6	197	-60	222	17	19	2	0.013	0.29	3.24	1.1
							134	140	6	0.021	1.33	6.23	9.1
							146	148	2	0.021	0.4	1.8	2.4
PDP178	733178.8	7374706	629	143	-60	222	110	116	6	0.013	0.82	9.94	6.2
PDD179	733222.8	7374749	627.6	210.5	-60	222	170	171.6	1.6	0.02	1.66	15.01	8.8
							179	180.5	1.5	0.011	0.61	1.74	3
							185	197.5	12.5	0.043	0.59	1.45	3.3
PDD180	733236.5	7374763	627.2	253	-59.56	224	92	93	1	0.04	3.59	6.87	27.1
							198.85	201.35	2.5	0.008	1.55	3.89	5.5
							205.5	215.5	10	0.022	1.91	2.4	9.4
							217	232.7	15.7	0.012	0.88	8.48	7.4
PDP181	733200.8	7374671	629	209	-60	222	159	169	10	0.018	1.62	5.28	13.6
							182	198	16	0.016	0.76	2.62	5.7
PDD182	733215.2	7374686	628.6	258.5	-60	222	9	18	9	0.022	0.32	1.4	2.7
							208.2	213	4.8	0.009	0.65	5.02	4.2
							216	218.1	2.1	0.017	1.29	0.91	9.6
PDP183	733160.6	7374852	622.9	113	-60	222	66	75	9	0.05	3.99	7.27	12.4
							90	91	1	0.01	0.41	1.26	1.6
PDP184	733174.9	7374866	622.4	113	-60	222	88	89	1	0.019	2.73	1.57	4.9
							96	98	2	0.03	4.56	8.09	11.1

Hole_ID	East UTM (m)	North UTM (m)	RL UTM (M)	Max Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth UTM	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (ppm)
PDP185	733185.9	7374877	621.9	131	-60	222	108	121	13	0.023	2.26	2.08	7.9
PDP186	733272.3	7374657	628	83	-60	222	14	22	8	0.106	5.49	2.44	50.6
							31	36	5	0.116	1.5	2.55	16.4
PDP187	733287.2	7374672	627.2	125	-58.87	220.7	39	44	5	0.034	3.58	9.81	27.1
							54	60	6	0.03	0.91	4.33	11.9
PDP188	733301.2	7374686	626.5	125	-60	222	72	74	2	0.014	3.06	8.33	15.5
							77	82	5	0.009	0.46	6.5	7.6
							113	115	2	0.226	5.22	3.84	41.1
PDP189	733314.5	7374700	626.1	149	-60	222	105	109	4	0.036	0.36	6.17	6.9
PDD190	733225.3	7374810	625.5	253.4	-60	222	123.6	129.55	5.95	0.012	1.97	10.19	15.8
							184.4	185.7	1.3	0.006	0.61	5.84	3.5
							193.1	194.6	1.5	0.047	0.23	1.78	1.1
PDP191	733200.7	7374891	621.7	173	-60	222	138	147	9	0.017	1.13	2.71	5.9
PDD192	733290.5	7374647	627.2	63.3	-60	222	27.5	34	6.5	0.032	1.83	6.17	27.8
							39.4	42.4	3	0.05	1.77	8.99	15.1
PDD193	733446.4	7374520	624.3	114.5	-60	222	79.85	83.3	3.45	0.023	2.96	5.83	57.5
PDP194	733564.6	7374402	620.6	50	-60	222		NSI					
PDD195	733851.3	7374302	624.8	236.2	-60	222	178.7	179.2	0.5	0.006	1.31	1.1	9
							191	194	3	0.022	2	6.25	22
PDD196	733156.7	7374799	624.6	117.5	-60	222	20.9	26.25	5.35	0.023	3.33	2.57	25.5
							78.96	81.3	2.34	0.11	4.74	3.39	43.6
							88.7	95.85	7.15	0.021	4.34	11.04	19.6
PDP197	733139.7	7374888	624.6	112	-60	222		NSI					
PDP198	733154.8	7374902	624.3	136	-60	222		NSI					
PDP199	733168.9	7374915	623.7	160	-60	222	108	110	2	0.011	0.57	1.65	3.5
PDP200	733183.2	7374928	623.9	192	-60	222	131	133	2	0.017	0.43	1.27	2.6
							141	146	5	0.019	3.81	2.42	24.3
PDP201	733250.4	7374777	626.4	281	-60	222	117	118	1	0.011	1.6	1.35	4.9

Hole_ID	East UTM (m)	North UTM (m)	RL UTM (M)	Max Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth UTM	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (ppm)
							237	241	4	0.007	1.19	5.44	6.4
							243	250	7	0.01	0.88	4.96	4.2
PDP202	733216.4	7374715	628.1	214	-60	222	26	27	1	0.01	0.46	3.46	3.2
							152	163	11	0.02	1.15	5.14	6
PDP203	733231.1	7374729	627.7	238	-60	222	194	216	22	0.01	0.57	3.55	3.3
							220	226	6	0.01	0.25	2.02	1.6
PDD204	733243.2	7374742	627.3	246.7	-60	222	79	80	1	0.009	0.33	2.73	5
							190.4	194.5	4.1	0.012	0.98	8.09	3.2
							199.5	209.5	10	0.008	0.71	2.65	3.3
							213.7	228.5	14.8	0.017	0.94	2.75	4.1
PDD205	733197.8	7374940	623.5	201.1	-60	222		NSI					
PDP206	733279	7374693	626.9	119	-60	222	66	73	7	0.027	2.09	8.17	12.8
							102	103	1	0.091	5.91	1.01	43
PDP207	733292.3	7374706	626.5	124	-60	222	92	94	2	0.009	0.86	8.95	10.5
							115	116	1	0.082	6.52	8.33	85.1
PDP208	733305.8	7374720	626.3	155	-60	222	134	135	1	0.1	4.55	3.39	48.9
PDD209	733265.3	7374791	625.8	344.5	-60	222	143	148	5	0.016	0.36	11.54	5.5
PDP213	733134.7	7374939	625.6	155	-60	222		NSI					
PDP214	733149.7	7374952	625.4	209	-60	222	135	136	1	0.007	1.42	2.3	4.2
PDP215	733164.6	7374966	624.9	197	-60	222	157	158	1	0.005	0.04	9.29	3.8
							172	178	6	0.01	0.64	2.83	2.7
PDD216	727919.9	7372568	625.8	605	-90	2.58		NSI					
PDP217	733680.1	7374273	621.7	76	-60	222	53	55	2	0.011	1.54	8.66	17.3
PDP218	733694.3	7374288	620.2	113	-60	222	69	71	2	0.021	4.9	15.25	64.9
PDP219	733706.1	7374300	619.2	113	-60	222	82	85	3	0.02	1	7.13	12.4
PDP220	733836.9	7374231	626.4	173	-60	222	114	116	2	0.019	1.64	3.46	6.2
							149	152	3	0.034	3.5	10.81	75.3
PDP221	733851.1	7374244	626.1	173	-60	222	125	126	1	0.019	0.23	8.2	6.6

Hole_ID	East UTM (m)	North UTM (m)	RL UTM (M)	Max Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth UTM	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (ppm)
							164	168	4	0.027	2.49	7.85	38.4
PDP222	733864.8	7374258	625.5	215	-60	222	141	150	9		0.08	1.54	1.6
							168	171	3		0.06	1.53	1.1
							186	188	2		0.62	1.52	5
PDP223	733822.3	7374216	626.5	155	-60	222	101	102	1	0.029	0.4	1.21	4.2
							136	138	2	0.015	1.17	4.99	22.8
PDP224	733756.9	7374254	624	119	-60	222	103	106	3	0.15	3.03	15.35	131.9
PDP225	733743	7374239	622.4	94	-60	222		NSI					
PDP226	733770.1	7374266	625.3	155	-60	222	118	122	4	0.038	2.43	8.83	43.9
PDP227	733144	7375002	624.5	191	-60	222.5							
PDP228	733129.3	7374988	625.2	179	-60	224.5	115	116	1	0.004	0.29	1.63	1
							143	145	2	0.023	0.72	7.58	8.4
PDP229	733158.7	7375016	623.8	233	-60	223.5	202	203	1	0.001	0.25	1.04	1.6
PDP230	733114.5	7374974	626	142	-60	223.5		NSI					
PDP231	733124.4	7375038	623.6	221	-60	224.5		NSI					
PDP232	733109.7	7375023	624.5	179	-60	224.5		NSI					
PDP233	733138.9	7375051	622.8	233	-60	222		NSI					
PDP234	733089.8	7375059	623.4	197	-60	222		NSI					
PDP235	733104.1	7375073	622.4	239	-60	222	153	156	3		0.4	3.96	1.4
							204	205	1		0.01	4.82	0.3
PDP236	733117.7	7375085	621.8	263	-60	222	215	217	2	0.005	0.16	4.52	5
PDD237	733264.7	7374734	626.8	279.7	-60	222		NSI					
PDD238	733250.9	7374720	627.3	313.4	-60	222	246	253	7	0.006	0.3	1.07	1.6
PDP239	733166.2	7374666	629.8	121	-60	222		NSI					
PDP240	733180.9	7374680	629.2	145	-60	222		NSI					
PDD241	733254.6	7374690	627.6	285.8	-60.11	223.2	34	37	3	0.048	5	6.56	27.8
							43	47	4	0.193	3.45	5.79	13
							221	243	22	0.01	1.11	2.76	8.9

Hole_ID	East UTM (m)	North UTM (m)	RL UTM (M)	Max Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth UTM	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (ppm)
PDD242	733268.3	7374703	627.1	309.8	-60	222	69	72	3		2.81	8.01	18
							254	263	9		1.68	2.84	2.7
							277.2	285.5	8.3			3.8	3.2
PDD243	733282.5	7374718	626.7	318.2	-60	222	92	94	2	0.021	1.41	4.45	17.9
							113	114	1	0.054	4.66	2.39	50.1
							283	292.3	9.3	0.007	0.23	1.72	1.6
							300.7	303.1	2.4	0.011	1.68	1.59	8.9
PDP244	733702.7	7374320	618.6	151	-60	222		NSI					
PDP245	733716.8	7374334	618.2	169	-61.24	219.6		NSI					
PDP246	733730.4	7374348	618	180	-60	222	146	151	5	0.007	0.78	5.07	12.1
PDP247	733744.6	7374363	617.8	180	-61.36	219.8	159	163	4	0.012	5.04	12.39	59.8
PDP248	733718.8	7374368	618.4	187	-60	222		NSI					
PDP249	733704.7	7374353	618.5	151	-60	222	134	135	1	0.009	5.08	6.16	38.8
PDP250	733691.9	7374339	618.5	145	-60	222		NSI					
PDP251	733871.4	7374210	624.2	193	-60	222	105	108	3	0.028	0.17	2.49	4.3
PDP252	733862.6	7374201	624.9	307	-60	222	97	101.77	4.77	0.023	0.31	0.72	5
							144	145	1	0.033	1.19	3.44	9.9
							153	155	2	0.041	8.94	11.53	163.2
PDP253	733825.7	7374179	626.5	291.6	-60	221		NSI					
PDD254	733547.3	7374422	621.7	120.4	-60	221		NSI					
PDD255	733472.5	7374437	624.8	94	-60	221		NSI					
PDD256	733159.7	7374802	624.4	119.9	-60	223.58		NSI					
PDD257	733836.3	7374235	626.3	60.5	-60	222.58		NSI					
PDD258	733832.4	7374231	626.5	204.5	-60	223.58		NSI					
PDP259	733758.4	7374377	617.7	199	-60.69	222.4	175	178	3	0.007	0.56	2.74	5.1
PDP260	733772.6	7374391	617.8	211	-60	221	190	191	1	0.002	0.37	0.95	5.4
PDP261	733786.5	7374405	617.9	234	-60	221	206	207	1	0.01	3.7	13.1	49.6
PDP262	733769.3	7374331	619.3	174	-60	221	149	156	7	0.034	0.97	3.1	11.4

Hole_ID	East UTM (m)	North UTM (m)	RL UTM (M)	Max Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth UTM	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (ppm)
PDP263	733783.6	7374345	620.5	186	-60	221	163	169	6	0.018	1.39	5.41	19.1
PDP264	733755.6	7374319	618.8	156	-60	221	137	139	2	0.012	2.72	6.49	32.5
PDP265	733798	7374358	621.6	217	-60	222	180	185	5	0.048	2.58	8.33	29.3
PDP266	733813.4	7374373	622.3	229	-59.63	224.8	201	207	6	0.005	3.05	5.05	38.7
PDP267	733743.5	7374308	619	175	-60	222		NSI					
PDP268	733657.4	7374364	618.3	157	-60	222		NSI					
PDP269	733673.2	7374378	618.4	163	-58.81	224.3	129	131	2	0.014	0.97	7.71	15.8
PDP270	733687.7	7374392	618.2	199	-60	222	150	151	1		0.4	1.89	4.5
PDP271	733716.5	7374419	617.8	205	-60	222		NSI					
PDP272	733731.6	7374382	618.2	199	-60	222	166	168	2		0.35	1.62	5.4
PDP273	733776.4	7374280	625	175	-60	222	115	116	1		6.53	28	90.2
							120	121	1		0.44	1.17	27.6
							129	130	1	0.034	1.36	7.92	19
PDP274	733791.7	7374296	625.4	175	-60	222	134	136	2	0.007	0.55	2.66	5
							138	139	1	0.019	1.95	6.03	14
PDP275	733805.4	7374309	625.4	187	-60	222	159	162	3	0.025	0.29	2.38	11.3
PDP276	733820.4	7374324	625	187	-60	222	171	172	1		2.47	8.8	16
PDP277	733834.8	7374338	624.6	214	-60	223	198	202	4		2.63	6.19	25
PDP278	733618.1	7374383	617.7	109	-60	225	93	97	4		3.05	11.81	38.3
PDP279	733632.6	7374397	618.1	151	-60	225	115	117	2		0.89	3.21	38
PDP280	733647.9	7374411	617.7	138	-60	225		NSI					
PDP281	733662.8	7374424	617.9	181	-60	225	157	161	4		2.36	9.69	30.3
PDP282	733678.3	7374438	617.8	187	-60	225	173	176	3	0.005	1.41	5.29	26.4
PDP283	733691.9	7374450	617.1	205	-60	225	183	184	1	0.002	0.44	1.59	5.6
PDP284	733706.2	7374463	616.9	217	-60	225		NSI					
PDP286	733849.7	7374353	622.9	229	-60	225	218	219	1	0.014	4.82	11.6	59.9
PDP287	733868.4	7374313	624.8	307	-60	224.5	205	211	6	0.012	0.58	3.71	8.5
							287	289	2	0.039	4.25	2.09	43.6

Hole_ID	East UTM (m)	North UTM (m)	RL UTM (M)	Max Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth UTM	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (ppm)
PDP288	733880.5	7374327	625.1	331	-60	223.5	222	223	1	0.012	2.89	4.08	18.6
							298	300	2	0.031	0.7	5.05	10.4
PDP294	733630.8	7374449	617.3	228	-60	222.5	150	155	5	0.006	2.2	5.97	19.9
PDP295	733646.9	7374465	617.8	258	-60.5	224.5	163	171	8	0.007	1.17	7.42	12
							220	221	1	0.042	0.26	5.56	4
PDP296	733660.7	7374479	617.3	294	-60	223	175	180	5	0.012	1.21	3.73	14
							231	233	2	0.109	0.27	6.67	4.9
PDP297	733675.5	7374494	617.1	312	-60	223		NSI					
PDP298	733827.6	7374387	621.1	330	-60	223		NSI					
PDP299	733744	7374446	617.9	280	-60	224	262	263	1	0.052	0.94	2.95	10.1
PDP300	733588.2	7374442	620	162	-60	224	123	126	3		0.27	2.34	5.1
PDP301	733596.6	7374459	619.4	174	-60.04	226.9	136	140	4	0.021	6.36	11.02	56.6
PDP302	733558.8	7374507	620.9	186	-60	222	137	143	6	0.009	2.03	3.67	19.7
PDP303	733496.8	7374514	622.9	60	-60	222		NSI					
PDP304	733511.8	7374528	621.8	210	-58.32	224.1	125	130	5	0.014	1.89	5.55	24.3
PDP305	733504	7374506	622.8	198	-59.69	225.6	107	109	2	0.023	4.31	7.29	41.2
PDP306	733526	7374542	620.6	223	-60	223	150	151	1	0.016	0.71	1.34	8.5
PDP313	719030	7393510	625	48	-90	0							
PDP314	733609.3	7374495	618.9	240	-60	225	157	158	1		1.02	10.45	16
							213	214	1		2.06	7.31	16
PDD315	733647.4	7374519	616.7	243.7	-60	222		NSI					
PDD316	733587	7374534	619.3	264.7	-60	222.5	195	197	2		0.86	3.56	18.5
							217	217.5	0.5		0.01	2.31	
PDD317	733615.4	7374562	618.2	264.7	-60	222	226.9	229	2.1		1.8	5.05	13.7
							251.6	252.2	0.6		0.92	1.95	3
PDP318	733554.7	7374570	619.2	268	-60	222	194	196	2		0.18	4.9	7.5
							220	221	1		0.17	1.08	2
PDP319	733612.2	7374624	617.7	129	-60	222		NSI					

Hole_ID	East UTM (m)	North UTM (m)	RL UTM (M)	Max Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth UTM	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (ppm)
PDD320	733569.4	7374641	619.7	402.8	-60	221.5	274	274.5	0.5		1.56	4.18	12
PDD322	733544.4	7374673	619.6	423.6	-60	222	263.5	264.7	1.2		0.56	1.01	5
PDD324	733470.8	7374657	622.3	405.6	-60	222	197	205	8		1.24	2.38	8.7
							229	230	1		0.04	2.32	
PDD325	733499.7	7374685	621.3	318.7	-60	223.5		NSI					
PDD326	733676	7374547	617.1	279.7	-60	222	255.5	256.6	1.1		2.58	15.12	15.2
PDD327	733704.6	7374522	617.1	288.7	-60	219	249.4	251	1.6		1.8	7.3	13.5
PDD329	733724.8	7374493	617.1	261.7	-60	222	243.1	244	0.9		0.16	0.84	1
PDP330	733748.1	7374507	617.4	232	-60	223		NSI					
PDP331	733764	7374465	617.8	225	-60	222		NSI					
PDP357	733478.6	7374375	619.1	51	-60	42		NSI					
PDP358	733454.8	7374350	620.2	30	-60	42		NSI					
PDP359	733501.7	7374344	619.6	83	-60	42	41	77	36		0.38	5.68	7.1
PDP360	733486.3	7374330	619.9	33	-60	43		NSI					
PDP361	733543.2	7374332	619.2	68	-60	44		NSI					
PDP362	733528.3	7374319	619.4	68	-60	42	44	56	12		0.21	3.13	3.3
PDP363	733514.7	7374305	620	62	-60	42		NSI					
PDP364	733447.2	7374401	620	65	-60	44		NSI					
PDP365	733432.5	7374388	619.9	77	-60	43	40	77	37		2.38	9.3	31.2
PDP366	733413.2	7374419	620.2	54	-60	40		NSI					
PDP367	733410.6	7374418	620.2	74	-60	217		NSI					
PDP368	733432.6	7374395	620.2	54	-60	223		NSI					
PDP369	733445.1	7374402	620.1	98	-60	222		NSI					
PDP370	733386.7	7374435	620.4	63	-60	224		NSI					
PDP371	733370.7	7374419	620.8	66	-87	228		NSI					
PDP372	733361.4	7374459	621.1	105	-90	127		NSI					
PDP373	733345.4	7374445	621.1	70	-60	43		NSI					
PDP388	733061.3	7374751	630.2	150	-60	222.58		NSI					

Hole_ID	East UTM (m)	North UTM (m)	RL UTM (M)	Max Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth UTM	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (ppm)
PDP389	739728	7372795	605	48	-60	1.08		NSI					
PDP390	739722	7372746	605	96	-60	1.08		NSI					
PDP391	739608	7372699	601	72	-60	1.08		NSI					
PDP393	733169.7	7374512	623.9	102	-58	213.58		NSI					
PDP394	733337	7374438	621.3	102	-60	216.58		NSI					
PDP395	733496.9	7374289	621	114	-60	216.58		NSI					
PDP396	733617.5	7374245	622.1	78	-60	216.58		NSI					
PDP397	733586	7374208	623.1	96	-60	216.58		NSI					
PDP398	733695.7	7374189	625.9	102	-60	215.58		NSI					
PDP399	733661.4	7374153	626.6	102	-60	217.58		NSI					
PDP402	733309.7	7374407	621.2	120	-60	217.58		NSI					
PDP403	733901.1	7374238	623.4	72	-58	193.58		NSI					
PDP406	736411	7376505	615	144	-60	92.58		NSI					
PDP407	736520	7376504	613	168	-57	94.58		NSI					
PDP408	737723	7374565	610	120	-57	99.58		NSI					
PDP409	736438	7375891	621	168	-59	100.58		NSI					
PDP414	736843	7375473	613	132	-59	103.58		NSI					
PDP415	738486	7373343	597	102	-59	100.48		NSI					
PDP416	738113	7373989	614	66	-59	99.58		NSI					
PDP421	737992	7373988	618	108	-59	97.58		NSI					
PDWB001	739645	7378687	622	47	-90	45.06		NSI					
PDWB002	735214	7375750	622	47	-90	45.06		NSI					
PDWB003	733278	7379866	625	41	-90	45.06		NSI					