

14 June 2023

ASX Limited - Company Announcements Platform

Positive Assay Results Reveal Large-Scale Copper Potential at Ngami Copper Project, Botswana

Highlights:

- Assay results from Cobre's recently completed 5,120m drill programme at the Ngami Copper Project (**NCP**) have returned **consistent, wide intersections of moderate-grade copper-silver (Cu-Ag) over extensive strike lengths**;
- Results to date point to a **potentially large, moderate-grade, copper deposit/s extending over tens of kilometres** on both the northern and southern limbs of the target anticline;
- Cobre is currently reviewing the project and conducting metallurgical test work, along with resource modelling, to establish potential Inferred and Exploration Target category grade and tonnage estimates for the larger system, with a target of late August 2023;
- Encouraging, thick copper-silver intersections found in central portion of Comet Target, located approximately 1200m along strike from discovery hole NCP20A and NCP08 intersections include:
 - NCP45: 15.7m @ 0.5% Cu & 15g/t Ag from 188.9 to 204.6m downhole;
 - NCP50: 14.1m @ 0.5% Cu & 11g/t Ag from 177.9 to 192.0m downhole;
 - NCP49: 12.9m @ 0.5% Cu & 13g/t Ag from 177.8 to 190.7m downhole; and
- Extension of mineralisation at Comet: NCP51 intersection (17.7m @ 0.4% Cu & 12g/t Ag from 221.2 to 238.9m downhole) extends mineralisation 500m southwest, with the target remaining open-ended.

Commenting on the assays results, Chief Executive Officer, Adam Wooldridge, said:

"Our team has discovered significant lateral continuity to mineralisation intersected at NCP. This provides us with the potential for larger moderate grade targets that contain structurally controlled high-grade zones. We are currently assessing our options for advancing the project and have started acid recovery tests on the unusually dominant fine grained chalcocite mineralisation which we're optimistic will open up cost effective options for beneficiation. We are excited to report back to the market once we have completed this important phase of work."

Results from the remaining batch of assay results for the recently completed 5,120m diamond drill programme at NCP have been received. Assays relate to drill holes NCP43 through to NCP52 which were designed to provide infill at the Comet Target, as well as testing the new Asteroid Target and providing stratigraphic information at the conceptual fold target, Andromeda.

The results to date have successfully demonstrated the continuity of copper-silver grades along an extensive strike on both northern and southern limbs of the target anticline at NCP supporting the potential for a large moderate-grade deposit with structurally controlled high-grade zones.

The latest batch of results includes encouraging, thick copper-silver intersections in the central portion of the Comet Target approximately 1200m along strike from promising intersections at NCP20A and NCP08 (**35m @ 1.3% Cu & 16g/t Ag and 21.9m @ 0.8% Cu & 13g/t Ag downhole respectively**):

- **15.7m @ 0.5% Cu & 15g/t Ag from 188.9 to 204.6m downhole at NCP45;**
- **14.1m @ 0.5% Cu & 11g/t Ag from 177.9 to 192.0m downhole at NCP50; and**
- **12.9m @ 0.5% Cu & 13g/t Ag from 177.8 to 190.7m downhole at NCP49.**

In addition, the intersection at NCP51 (**17.7m @ 0.4% Cu & 12g/t Ag from 221.2 to 238.9m downhole**) has extended the mineralisation at Comet a further 500m to the southwest where the target remains open-ended.

Assay results are plotted in **Figure 1** using a lower Cu% cut-off to highlight the copper-silver intersection thicknesses and continuity. 3D model results, including a long-section across the Comet Target, are presented in **Figure 2**. The geological modelling scope has now been expanded, with a view to creating Inferred and Exploration Target category estimates of grade-tonnage for the greater strike extension of mineralisation. In addition, selected sample intervals of high- and low-grade copper intersections have been sent to IMO Pty Ltd in Perth for preliminary metallurgical leach test work.

Drilling at the Asteroid Target along with neighbouring targets Nova and Meta have returned relatively poor intersections suggesting that the Cu-Ag mineralisation decreases westward along the target anticline.

As part of the completed drill programme, a single stratigraphic hole was drilled into the doubly-plunging Andromeda fold target. This high-priority target shares many similarities in terms of structural setting to ASX-listed Sandfire Resources Limited's (ASX: **SFR, Sandfire**) 'dome-related' deposits (**Figure 3**). Drilling of this target has intersected the correct stratigraphy with elevated copper background highlighting the potential for additional styles of mineralisation on the NCP property.

Cu-Ag intersections for all the completed assay results for drill holes at NCP are provided in **Appendix JORC Table 2**, with results pertaining to the current announcement highlighted.

NCP Background

The drill program at NCP has been designed to intersect sedimentary-hosted, structurally controlled, Cu-Ag mineralisation associated with the redox contact between oxidised Ngwako Pan Formation red beds and overlying reduced marine sedimentary rocks of the D'Kar Formation on the limbs of anticlinal structures. The recently completed diamond drill programme has focussed on testing several targets located on the steeply dipping limbs of a large anticline as well as providing further infill drilling on the more advanced Comet target. Results have highlighted the lateral continuity of anomalous mineralisation which occurs over several 10s of kms of strike on both northern and southern limbs of the anticline.

In addition to traditional limb targets, a stratigraphic hole was drilled into the Andromeda target which represents a new potential style of mineralisation associated with doubly plunging folds where mineralisation may be upgraded along the traditional contact in the fold hinge zone and associated shear structures higher in the stratigraphy. Andromeda shares many similarities with Sandfire's 'dome' related deposits, particularly A1 which is located a similar lateral distance from the down-plunge extension of the Banana Zone anticline and Chalcocite deposit.

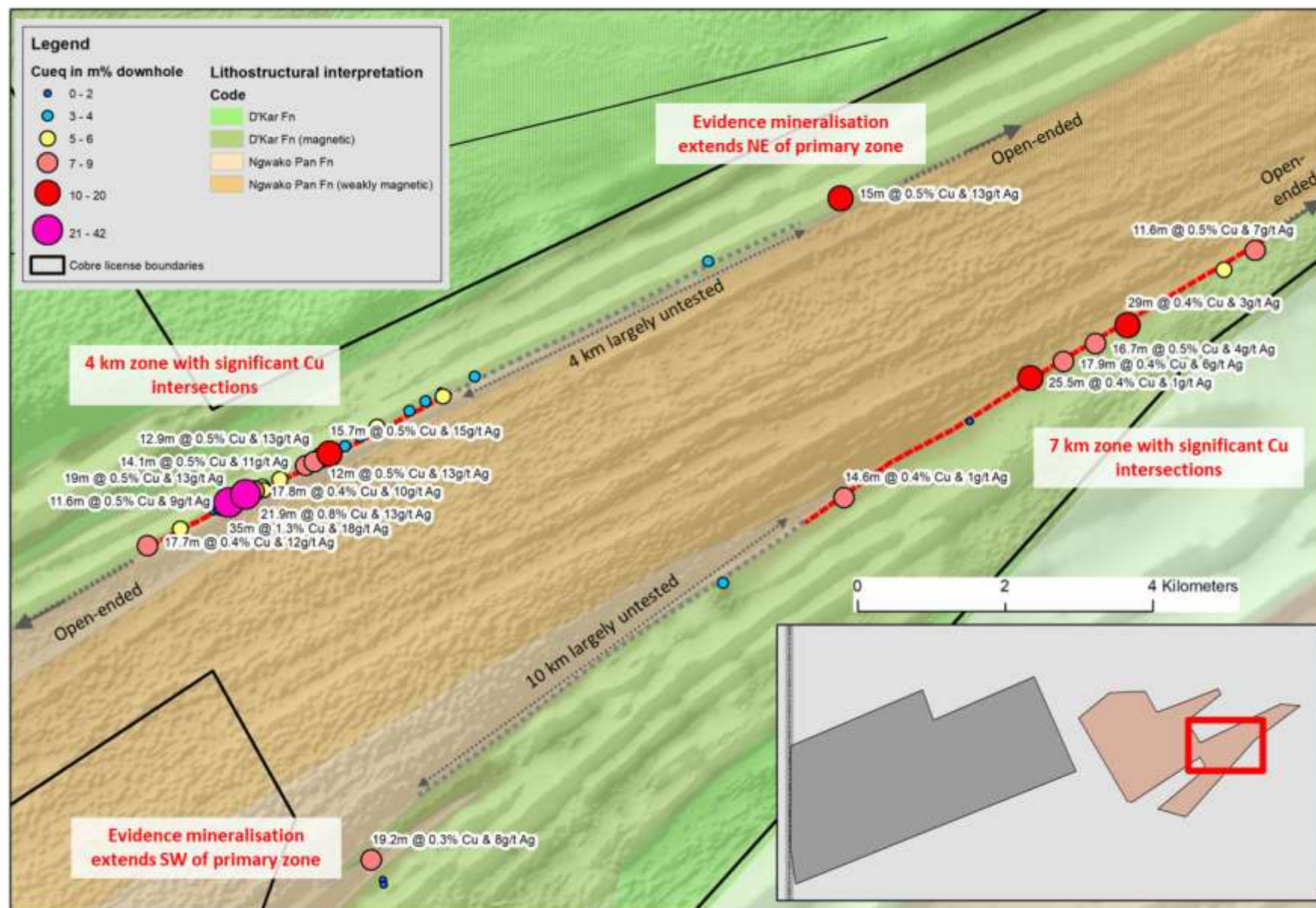


Figure 1. Drill intersections coloured by downhole m% Cu_{eq} on lithological interpretation. The figure highlights drill intersection widths, extensive strike length of notable Cu-Ag mineralisation as well as untested portions of the contact where mineralisation is expected to continue.

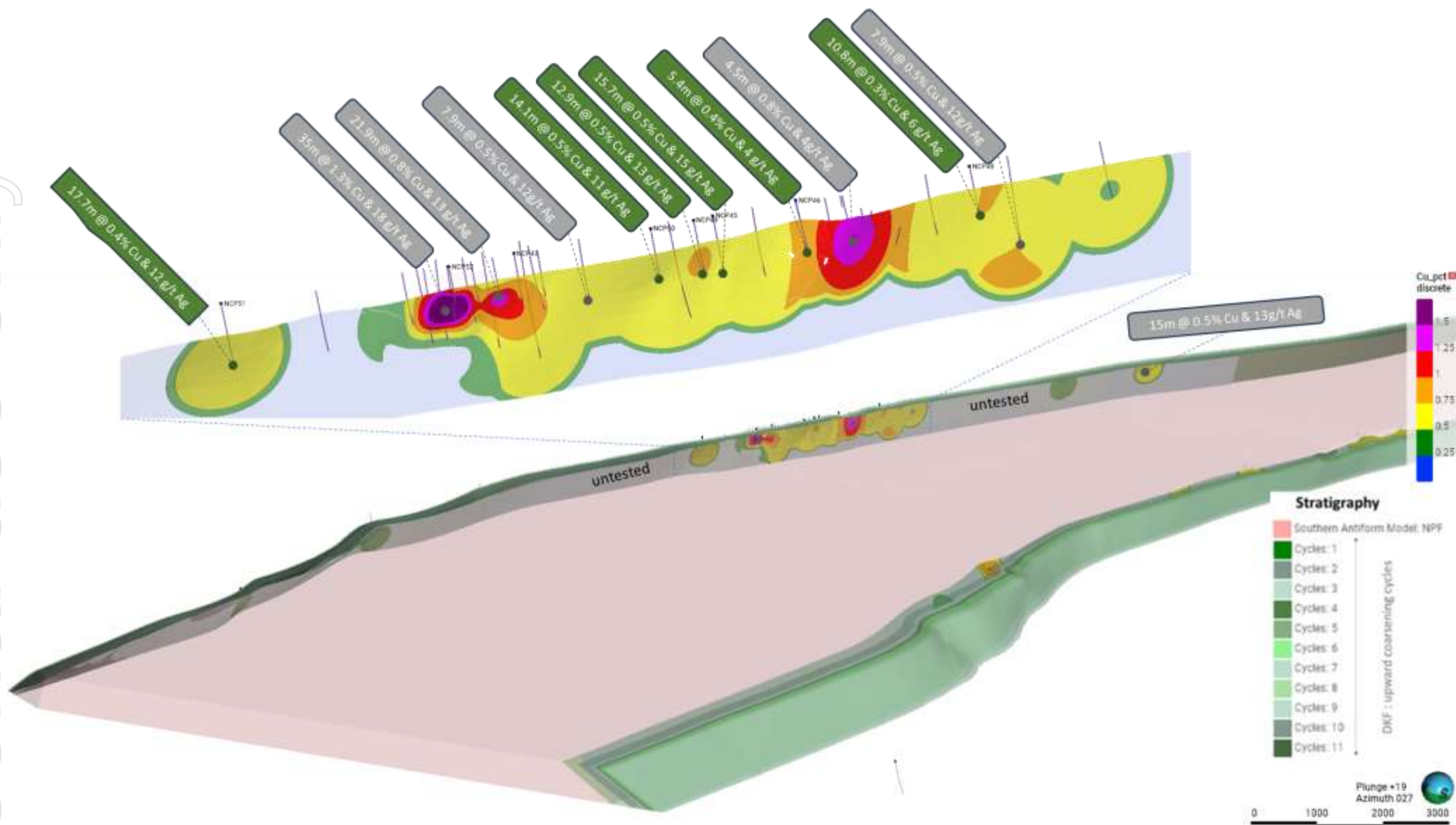


Figure 2. 3D Geological model of the main anticline target at NCP with mineralisation model highlighting higher grade copper portions above the drill tested Ngwako Pan / D'Kar Formation contact. Long-section of the Comet Target illustrated with new drill intersections highlighted in green boxes. Note the scale and continuity of moderate grade along the target as well as potential for extensive mineralisation along-strike in both directions.

COBRE

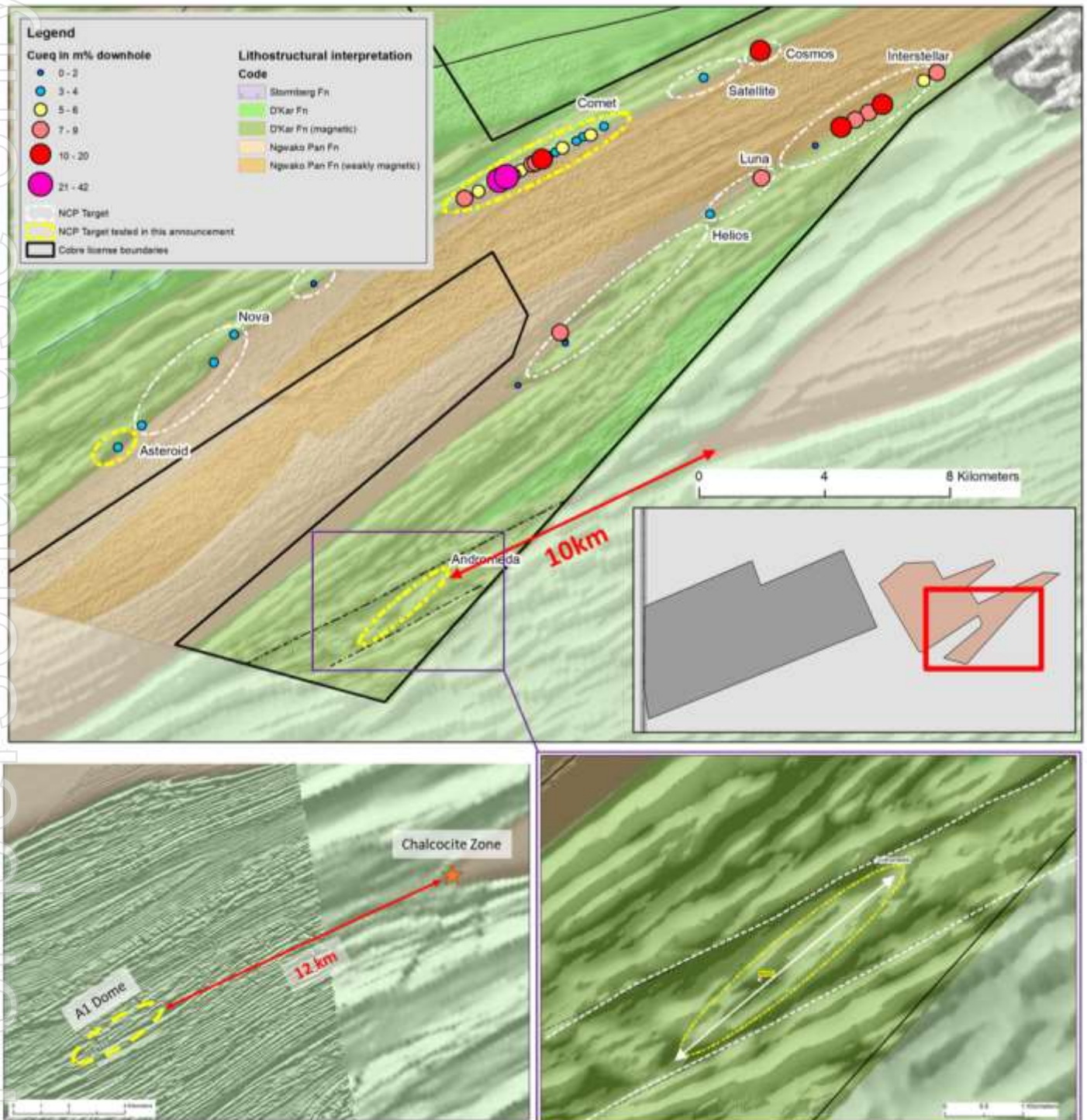


Figure 3. Location of the Andromeda fold target on lithological interpretation. Note the similarity in structural setting, above the hinge zone of the plunging whaleback fold, to Sandfire's A1 Dome target. Mineralisation at Andromeda could be upgraded in both fold hinge and shear zones above the traditional Ngwako Pan / D'Kar Formation contact.

Target Model

The NCP area is located near the northern margin of the Kalahari Copper Belt (**KCB**) and includes significant strike of sub-cropping Ngwako-Pan / D'Kar Formation contact on which the majority of the known deposits in the KCB occur. The Project is located immediately east of the Kitlanya West (**KITW**) licenses collectively covering a significant portion of prospective KCB stratigraphy. In terms of regional potential, the greater license package includes:

- Over 500km of estimated Ngwako Pan / D'Kar Formation contact with several prospective targets located in the KITW and NCP properties;
- Strategic location near the basin margin typically prioritised for sedimentary-hosted copper deposits;
- Outcropping Kgwebe Formation often considered a key vector for deposits in the northeast of the KCB;
- Well defined gravity low anomalies indicative of sub-basin architecture or structural thickening (several deposits in the KCB are hosted on the margins of gravity lows);
- Relatively shallow Kalahari Group cover (between 0m and ~90m thick); and
- Numerous soil sample anomalies identified on regional sample traverses.

The Company is targeting analogues to the copper deposits in Khoemacau's Zone 5 development in the north-eastern portion of the KCB. These include Zone 5 (92.1 Mt @ 2.2% Cu and 22 g/t Ag), Zeta NE (29 Mt @ 2.0% Cu and 40 g/t Ag), Zone 5N (25.6 Mt @ 2.2% Cu and 38 g/t Ag) and Mango NE (21.1 Mt @ 1.8% Cu and 21 g/t Ag)¹. In addition, a number of doubly-plunging anticlines have been identified offering potential trapsites for analogous deposits to Sandfire's T3 and A4 deposits (combined reserve of 49.6Mt @ 1.0% Cu and 14g/t Ag)².

A locality map is provided in **Figure 4** for context.

¹ <https://www.khoemacau.com/>

² For full exploration results including relevant JORC table information, refer to Sandfire's ASX announcement, 30 August 2022.

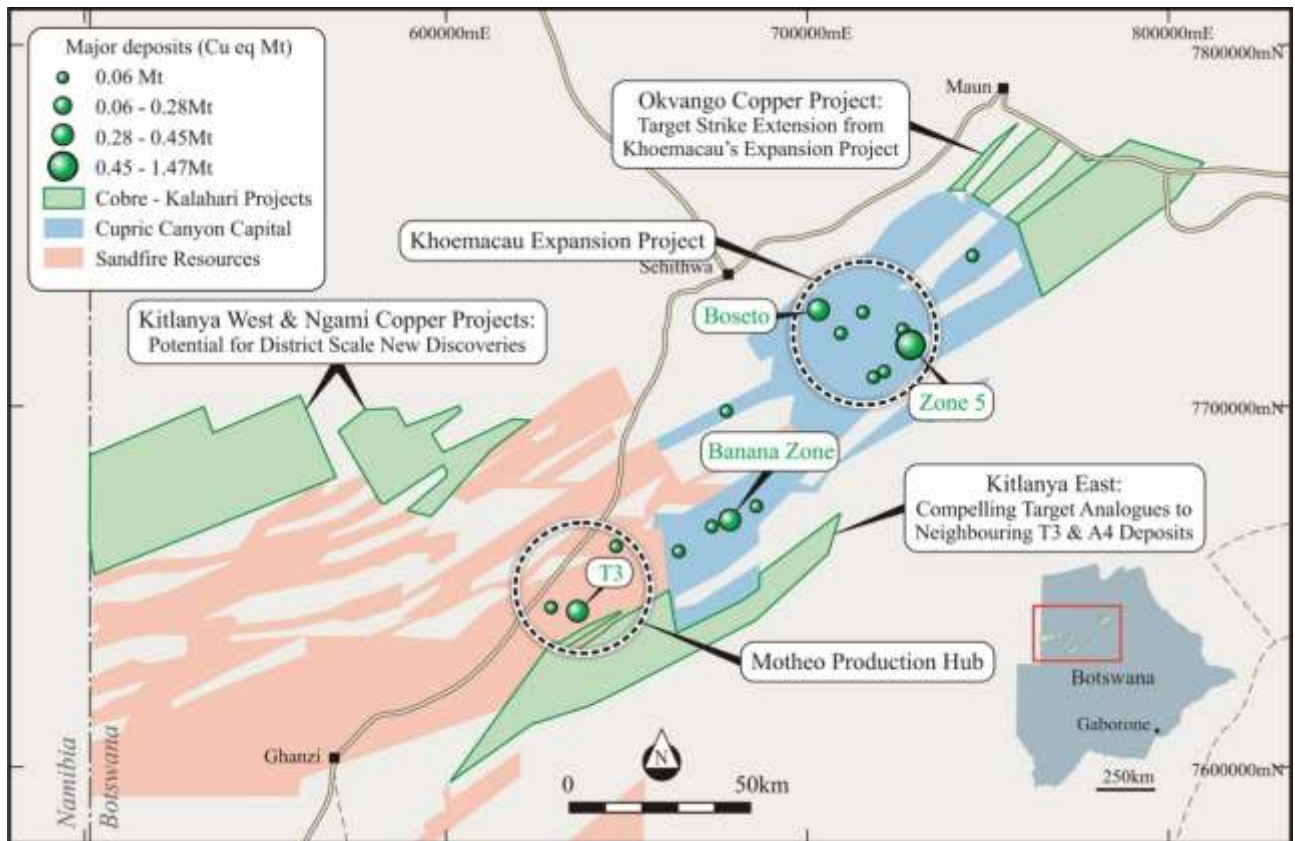


Figure 4. Cobre's KCB projects in relation to Sandfire and Khoemacau's development projects.

This ASX release was authorised on behalf of the Cobre Board by: Martin C Holland, Executive Chairman.

For more information about this announcement, please contact:

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COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled by Mr David Catterall, a Competent Person and a member of a Recognised Professional Organisations (ROPO). David Catterall has sufficient experience that is relevant to 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 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC 2012). David is the principal geologist at Tulia Blueclay Limited and a consultant to Kalahari Metals Limited. David Catterall is a member of the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions, a recognised professional organisation.

David Catterall consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

JORC Table 2 - Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Mineral tenement and land tenure status	- Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. - The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	- Cobre Ltd holds 100% of Kalahari Metals Ltd. - Kalahari Metals in turn owns 100% of Triprop Holdings Ltd and Kitlanya (Pty) Ltd both of which are locally registered companies. - Triprop Holdings holds the NCP licenses PL035/2017 (309km²) and PL036/2017 (51km²), which, following a recent renewal, are due their next extension on 30/09/2024 - Kitlanya (Pty) Ltd holds the KITW licenses PL342/2016 (941 km²) and PL343/2016(986 km²), which are due their next renewal on 31 March 2024: - Kitlanya has been recently awarded a 363km² license area previously relinquished by Triprop Holdings Ltd. - Metal Tiger plc holds a 2% NSR on the KITW project area. - Resource Exploration and Development Ltd entitled to a 5\$/ton of copper contained within a JORC complaint resources discovery bonus on the KITW project.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	- Previous exploration on portions of the NCP and KITW projects was conducted by BHP. - BHP collected approximately 125 and 113 soil samples over the KITW and NCP projects respectively in 1998. - BHP collected Geotem airborne electromagnetic data over a small portion of PL036/2012 and PL342/2016, with a significant coverage over PL343/2016.

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Geology	• <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	• The regional geological setting underlying all the Licences is interpreted as Neoproterozoic meta sediments, deformed during the Pan African Damara Orogen into a series of ENE trending structural domes cut by local structures. • The style of mineralisation expected comprises strata-bound and structurally controlled disseminated and vein hosted Cu/Ag mineralisation.
Drill hole Information	• <i>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:</i> ○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ○ <i>hole length.</i> • <i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i>	• Summary table of all completed core drill holes on the NCP licenses is presented below. All coordinates are presented in UTM Zone 34S, WGS84 datum. HGPS indicates that the holes were surveyed using a handheld GPS; DGPS indicates that the holes have been re-surveyed with differentially corrected GPS. Drill holes designated TRDH are original holes drilled by Triprop in 2014. • Summary results of intersections are provided using a cut-off of 0.2% Cu in order to provide a comparable Cu_{eq} m% estimate (Ag g/t = 0.0081 Cu%). • Summary results for of > 1% Cu over 1m are provided in the next table. • Holes discussed in the current announcement are highlighted in yellow.

COBRE

SiteID	Easting	Northing	RL	Grid	Method	Date	Company		
NCP01	594786.0	7694068.0	1052.0	UTM34S	HGPS	2019/07/06	Orezone		
NCP01A	594786.0	7694070.0	1052.0	UTM34S	HGPS	2019/06/13	Orezone		
NCP02	617226.0	7692104.0	999.0	UTM34S	HGPS	2019/06/20	Orezone		
NCP03	594746.0	7693874.0	1034.0	UTM34S	HGPS	2019/05/07	Orezone		
NCP04	590768.0	7691124.0	1054.0	UTM34S	HGPS	2019/06/30	Orezone		
NCP05	590566.0	7691488.0	1053.0	UTM34S	HGPS	2019/05/08	Orezone		
NCP06	590610.0	7691398.0	1050.0	UTM34S	HGPS	2019/12/08	Orezone		
NCP07	599889.5	7685403.0	1099.2	UTM34s	DGPS	2022/11/07	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP08	598985.5	7684909.0	1101.9	UTM34s	DGPS	2022/07/23	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP09	598092.8	7684452.0	1102.5	UTM34s	DGPS	2022/07/28	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP10	601620.3	7686327.4	1092.4	UTM34s	DGPS	2022/04/08	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP11	598960.0	7684952.0	1068.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2022/11/08	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP11-A	598963.0	7684949.0	1083.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2022/08/13	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP11-B	598958.5	7684956.8	1101.9	UTM34s	DGPS	2022/08/13	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP12	599431.6	7685158.1	1100.5	UTM34s	DGPS	2022/08/31	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP13	598533.8	7684688.8	1102.8	UTM34s	DGPS	2022/05/09	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP14	600311.2	7685611.5	1097.5	UTM34s	DGPS	2022/12/09	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP15	601192.3	7686073.9	1095.5	UTM34s	DGPS	2022/09/20	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP16	602078.3	7686537.5	1092.0	UTM34s	DGPS	2022/09/27	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP17	599185.6	7685059.8	1100.6	UTM34s	DGPS	2022/03/10	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP18	598730.0	7684840.0	1098.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2023/03/10	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP18A	598727.0	7684848.1	1102.1	UTM34s	DGPS	2022/07/10	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP19	599212.0	7685019.7	1100.3	UTM34s	DGPS	2022/11/10	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP20	598762.0	7684798.0	1115.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2022/10/15	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP20A	598758.7	7684796.7	1102.2	UTM34s	DGPS	2022/10/22	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP21	589691.0	7679008.0	1104.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2022/10/17	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP22	587387.0	7677006.0	1103.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2022/10/25	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP23	599161.4	7685097.5	1100.9	UTM34s	DGPS	2022/10/28	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP24	605254.0	7688076.0	1075.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2022/07/11	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP25	598876.3	7684850.8	1101.4	UTM34s	DGPS	2022/12/21	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP26	598643.5	7684747.6	1102.8	UTM34s	DGPS	2022/11/19	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP27	605504.0	7683642.0	1066.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2022/12/11	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP28	598622.2	7684786.0	1102.7	UTM34s	DGPS	2022/11/24	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP29	600751.0	7679853.0	1097.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2022/11/20	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP30	598851.9	7684887.0	1101.7	UTM34s	DGPS	2022/11/24	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP31	599441.0	7678120.0	1104.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2022/11/26	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP31A	599444.0	7678119.0	1099.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2022/11/24	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP32	610528.0	7686927.0	1046.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2022/11/30	Mitchell Drilling		

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NCP33	610575.0	7686839.0	1053.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2022/03/12	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP34	590274.0	7679998.0	1103.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2022/12/05	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP35	610144.0	7686583.0	1049.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2023/01/20	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP36	601039.0	7679350.0	1096.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2023/01/22	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP37	612295.0	7687857.0	1060.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2023/01/27	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP38	612746.0	7688085.0	1060.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2023/02/04	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP39	600936.0	7679534.0	1090.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2023/02/03	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP40	611022.0	7687064.0	1039.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2023/02/08	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP41	592796.0	7681630.0	1097.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2023/02/14	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP42	607051.0	7688937.0	1052.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2023/02/19	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP43	599098.0	7684964.0	1085.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2023/02/23	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP44	586591.5	7676382.2	1123.7	UTM34s	HGPS	2023/03/07	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP45	600106.8	7685494.0	1099.4	UTM34s	HGPS	2023/03/04	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP46	600529.7	7685715.5	1096.7	UTM34s	HGPS	2023/03/10	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP47	595337.9	7670959.5	1133.1	UTM34s	HGPS	2023/03/21	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP48	601417.1	7686190.8	1093.7	UTM34s	HGPS	2023/03/16	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP49	600005.8	7685434.3	1100.4	UTM34s	HGPS	2023/03/21	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP50	599790.2	7685325.2	1097.3	UTM34s	HGPS	2023/03/25	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP51	597630.8	7684254.0	1101.2	UTM34s	HGPS	2023/03/31	Mitchell Drilling		
NCP52	598764.0	7684788.0	1101.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2023/04/03	Mitchell Drilling		
TRDH14-01	612238.0	7687953.0	1042.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2014/11/07	RDS		
TRDH14-02	612339.0	7687802.0	1047.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2014/07/14	RDS		
TRDH14-02A	612338.0	7687804.0	1047.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2014/07/16	RDS		
TRDH14-03	612281.0	7687887.0	1042.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2014/07/18	RDS		
TRDH14-04	609703.0	7686345.0	1040.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2014/07/21	RDS		
TRDH14-05	609596.0	7686512.0	1040.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2014/07/21	RDS		
TRDH14-06	609653.0	7686433.0	1038.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2014/07/24	RDS		
TRDH14-07	609663.0	7686414.0	1042.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2014/07/25	RDS		
TRDH14-08	607204.0	7684683.0	1056.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2014/01/08	RDS		
TRDH14-09	607133.0	7684805.0	1055.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2014/05/08	RDS		
TRDH14-10	607061.0	7684936.0	1024.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2014/06/08	RDS		
TRDH14-11	607150.0	7684776.0	1014.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2014/08/08	RDS		
TRDH14-12	600845.0	7685696.0	1080.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2014/08/18	RDS		
TRDH14-13	600924.0	7685567.0	1073.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2014/08/20	RDS		
TRDH14-14	600816.0	7685737.0	1070.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2014/08/22	RDS		
TRDH14-15	600721.0	7685893.0	1042.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2014/03/09	RDS		
TRDH14-16	600758.0	7685834.0	1081.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2014/09/15	RDS		
TRDH14-16A	600764.0	7685829.0	1083.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2014/09/17	RDS		
TRDH14-17	608880.0	7685776.0	1027.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2014/09/30	RDS		

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TRDH14-17A	608862.0	7685805.0	1028.0	UTM34s	HGPS	2014/03/10	RDS
Down hole intersections using low grade cut-off (0.2% Cu) to establish Cu _{eq} m% for each hole. Resulted sorted by Cu _{eq} m%							
Hole Id	FROM	TO	Length	Cu _{eq} m%	Intersection		
NCP20A	124.0	159.0	35.0	41.6	35m @ 1.3% Cu & 18g/t Ag		
NCP08	125.0	146.9	21.9	20.1	21.9m @ 0.8% Cu & 13g/t Ag		
NCP25	122.0	141.0	19.0	11.8	19m @ 0.5% Cu & 13g/t Ag		
NCP40	269.0	298.0	29.0	11.3	29m @ 0.4% Cu & 3g/t Ag		
NCP45	188.9	204.6	15.7	10.4	15.7m @ 0.5% Cu & 15g/t Ag		
TRDH14-07	62.0	87.5	25.5	9.5	25.5m @ 0.4% Cu & 1g/t Ag		
NCP42	142.5	157.5	15.0	9.4	15m @ 0.5% Cu & 13g/t Ag		
NCP43	157.0	174.8	17.8	8.8	17.8m @ 0.4% Cu & 10g/t Ag		
NCP33	228.0	244.7	16.7	8.8	16.7m @ 0.5% Cu & 4g/t Ag		
NCP51	221.2	238.9	17.7	8.6	17.7m @ 0.4% Cu & 12g/t Ag		
NCP29	187.0	206.2	19.2	7.8	19.2m @ 0.3% Cu & 8g/t Ag		
NCP50	177.9	192.0	14.1	7.6	14.1m @ 0.5% Cu & 11g/t Ag		
NCP35	238.0	255.9	17.9	7.5	17.9m @ 0.4% Cu & 6g/t Ag		
NCP49	177.8	190.8	12.9	7.2	12.9m @ 0.5% Cu & 13g/t Ag		
NCP07	249.0	261.0	12.0	7.0	12m @ 0.5% Cu & 13g/t Ag		
NCP38	261.0	272.6	11.6	6.2	11.6m @ 0.5% Cu & 7g/t Ag		
TRDH14-11	125.9	140.5	14.6	6.2	14.6m @ 0.4% Cu & 1g/t Ag		
NCP18A	280.5	292.2	11.6	6.1	11.6m @ 0.5% Cu & 9g/t Ag		
NCP09	108.2	121.3	13.1	5.9	13.1m @ 0.4% Cu & 7g/t Ag		
NCP37	186.0	203.0	17.0	5.5	17m @ 0.3% Cu & 3g/t Ag		
NCP19	147.3	157.0	9.7	4.8	9.7m @ 0.4% Cu & 10g/t Ag		
NCP11-B	345.0	353.6	8.6	4.7	8.6m @ 0.5% Cu & 12g/t Ag		
TRDH14-16A	169.2	173.7	4.5	4.4	4.5m @ 0.8% Cu & 4g/t Ag		
NCP12	215.5	223.4	7.9	4.4	7.9m @ 0.5% Cu & 12g/t Ag		
NCP10	311.3	319.2	7.9	4.4	7.9m @ 0.5% Cu & 12g/t Ag		
NCP30	237.0	246.2	9.2	4.2	9.2m @ 0.4% Cu & 9g/t Ag		
NCP23	424.0	431.7	7.7	4.2	7.7m @ 0.5% Cu & 9g/t Ag		
NCP26	199.7	208.7	9.0	4.1	8.9m @ 0.4% Cu & 8g/t Ag		
NCP48	171.2	182.0	10.8	4.0	10.8m @ 0.3% Cu & 6g/t Ag		
NCP34	398.9	409.5	10.7	3.5	10.7m @ 0.2% Cu & 16g/t Ag		
NCP17	236.8	243.5	6.6	3.2	6.6m @ 0.4% Cu & 11g/t Ag		
NCP15	192.0	198.9	6.8	3.0	6.8m @ 0.4% Cu & 9g/t Ag		

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NCP24	178.0	191.3	13.3	2.9	13.3m @ 0.2% Cu & 3g/t Ag
NCP21	118.0	129.0	11.0	2.9	11m @ 0.2% Cu & 4g/t Ag
NCP14	232.0	238.6	6.6	2.6	6.6m @ 0.3% Cu & 10g/t Ag
NCP22	144.0	149.6	5.6	2.4	5.6m @ 0.3% Cu & 15g/t Ag
NCP46	170.0	175.4	5.4	2.4	5.4m @ 0.4% Cu & 3g/t Ag
NCP44	283.0	288.4	5.4	2.3	5.4m @ 0.2% Cu & 26g/t Ag
NCP27	152.4	156.2	3.8	2.2	3.8m @ 0.5% Cu & 6g/t Ag
NCP16	188.0	196.2	8.3	2.1	8.3m @ 0.2% Cu & 6g/t Ag
NCP28	274.0	279.9	5.9	1.9	5.9m @ 0.3% Cu & 6g/t Ag
NCP13	171.4	176.8	5.4	1.4	5.4m @ 0.2% Cu & 2g/t Ag
NCP39	333.0	338.5	5.5	1.3	5.5m @ 0.2% Cu & 1g/t Ag
NCP43	123.6	126.0	2.4	1.3	2.4m @ 0.5% Cu & 9g/t Ag
NCP35	169.0	175.0	6.0	1.3	6m @ 0.2% Cu & 1g/t Ag
NCP36	509.5	514.2	4.7	1.2	4.7m @ 0.2% Cu & 2g/t Ag
NCP10	211.0	213.0	2.0	1.0	2m @ 0.4% Cu & 12g/t Ag
NCP26	135.0	136.0	1.0	0.8	1m @ 0.7% Cu & 4g/t Ag
NCP31A	310.1	311.8	1.7	0.8	1.7m @ 0.3% Cu & 17g/t Ag
NCP43	152.0	155.0	3.0	0.8	3m @ 0.2% Cu & 5g/t Ag
NCP10	149.0	151.0	2.0	0.8	2m @ 0.4% Cu & 4g/t Ag
NCP11-B	338.0	340.1	2.1	0.7	2.1m @ 0.3% Cu & 8g/t Ag
NCP52	106.5	108.7	2.2	0.6	2.2m @ 0.2% Cu & 5g/t Ag
NCP52	96.0	98.3	2.3	0.6	2.3m @ 0.2% Cu & 4g/t Ag
NCP41	435.1	436.5	1.4	0.5	1.4m @ 0.2% Cu & 12g/t Ag
Down hole intersections using med grade cut-off (1% Cu). Results sorted by Hole id.					
Hole id	FROM	TO	Length (m)	Intersection	
NCP08	136.2	146.9	10.7	10.7m @ 1.3% & 18g/t Ag	
NCP10	318.0	319.2	1.2	1.2m @ 1.1% & 26g/t Ag	
NCP20A	148.7	158.0	9.3	9.3m @ 3.4% & 30g/t Ag	
NCP25	133.0	136.0	3.0	3m @ 1% & 15g/t Ag	
NCP26	207.7	208.7	1.0	1m @ 1.3% & 16g/t Ag	
NCP29	198.7	201.0	2.3	2.3m @ 1.1% & 14g/t Ag	
NCP33	240.2	242.0	1.8	1.8m @ 1% & 12g/t Ag	
NCP38	270.7	272.6	1.9	1.9m @ 1.1% & 21g/t Ag	
NCP40	296.8	298.0	1.2	1.2m @ 1.1% & 1g/t Ag	
TRDH14-16A	171.2	173.72	2.5	2.5m @ 1.4% Cu & 11g/t Ag	

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. • Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	• Results > 0.2% Cu have been averaged weighted by downhole lengths, and exclusive of internal waste to determine a Cu metre percent average for the holes. • A second result with cutoff > 1% Cu has been included to highlight higher grade portions of the drill hole intersections. • No aggregation of intercepts has been reported. • Where copper equivalent have been calculated it is at current metal prices: 1g/t Ag = 0.0081% Cu.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. • If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	• Down hole intersection widths are used throughout. • Most of the drill intersections are into steep to vertically dipping units. True thickness is anticipated to be in the order of 50% of the downhole thickness although step-out drilling will be required to accurately model this particularly for the new targets. • All measurements state that downhole lengths have been used, as the true width has not been suitably established by the current drilling.
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.	• Included within the report.

Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	- Results from the previous exploration programmes are summarised in the target priorities which are based on an interpretation of these results. - The accompanying document is considered to be a balanced and representative report.
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.	Nothing relevant at this early stage of reporting.
Further work	- The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). - Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	- Based upon the results announced in this release further diamond drilling has been planned. - The additional drill holes will be placed within targets shown in the diagrams.