

Major Upgrade to Mt Ida Gold Resource

Highlights:

- Major Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) upgrade for gold at Mt Ida.
Inferred and Indicated Mineral Resources of:
6.6Mt @ 3.5 g/t Au for 752,000 ounces (at various cut-off grades see Table 1)
- **Upgrade represents an 82% increase in contained gold for the Mt Ida Project** with new Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) prepared by External Consultant **Snowden Optiro**
- **82% Increase in the Baldock Deposit to 4.8Mt @ 4.4g/t gold for 674,000 ounces**
- Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate for the Golden Vale Prospect of 27,000 ounces @ 1.7g/t Au
- **Significant potential** for further resource growth being tested now with drilling underway at Mt Ida
- **The Baldock Deposit becomes one of only a handful of high-grade gold deposits exceeding 500,000 ounces in Western Australia**
- **Mining Approval granted** for Phase 1 Open Pit mining at Mt Ida
- The growth in the MRE presents Delta with further optionality to monetise gold assets at Mt Ida and drive progress at Delta's core lithium business.
- A Scoping Level gold development study for Mt Ida is expected to be released within the coming months

Delta Lithium Limited (ASX: DLI) ("Delta" or the "Company"), is pleased to announce an update for the ongoing activities at its 100% owned Mt Ida Project, a shovel ready lithium and gold project, 100km west of Leonora in the Eastern Goldfields Province of Western Australia.

The recent Mineral Resource Estimate has significantly increased the contained gold at Mt Ida, demonstrating the presence of a large gold system.

All mineral resources at the Mt Ida Project are located on granted Mining Leases, with granted mining approval received late in 2023. This allows the Company to start mining immediately if studies support this outcome.

Commenting on the results Managing Director, James Croser said;

"This is a wonderful result for Delta shareholders, reaffirming our long-held belief that the gold system at Mt Ida has significant scale and upside. The Baldock is fast becoming one of very few, large high-grade undeveloped gold deposits in WA in excess of 500koz.

The commencement of open pit mining has been approved, and the underground approval with the Department is submitted and pending. We are investigating the best options for Delta shareholders to crystallise value from our gold, which can then be applied to further developing our core lithium business.

"The efforts of Delta's Geology team have been tireless and driven toward this success. We have already started follow up gold drilling at Mt Ida to target resource growth beyond 1Moz."

Mt Ida Gold Mineral Resource Update

Snowden Optiro was contracted to undertake a Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) for gold at the Mt Ida Project in June 2024. The updated mineral resource estimates are for the Baldock and Golden Vale Deposits. The Kestrel deposit Mineral Resource Estimate has not changed since Delta's Maiden Gold MRE Announcement on 11th October 2023. All material information pertaining to this updated resource is to be found in Appendix 1 Material Information Summaries

Cut off	Deposit	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
		Tonnes (000s)	Grade g/t Au	Ounces (000s)	Tonnes (000s)	Grade g/t Au	Ounces (000s)	Tonnes (000s)	Grade g/t Au	Ounces (000s)
Open cut Au 0.5 g/t	Baldock	1,345	4.9	209.0	1,512	3.2	158	2,857	4.0	367
	Kestrel	-	-	-	570	1.6	29	570	1.6	29
	Golden Vale	-	-	-	496	1.7	27	496	1.7	27
0.0 g/t Au Cut off	Mt Ida Tailings	-	-	-	500	0.5	8	500	0.5	8
Underground 1.5 g/t Au	Baldock	180	5.8	33.0	1,780	4.8	274	1,960	4.9	307
	Kestrel	-	-	-	220	1.9	14	220	1.9	14
	Golden Vale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All	Mt Ida Tailings	-	-	-	500	0.5	8	500	0.5	8
	Baldock	1,525	4.9	242.0	3,292	4.1	432	4,817	4.4	674
	Kestrel	-	-	-	790	1.7	43	790	1.7	43
	Golden Vale	-	-	-	496	1.7	27	496	1.7	27
	Total	1,525	4.9	242.0	5,078	3.1	510	6,603	3.5	752

Table 1: June 2024 Mt Ida Gold mineral resource estimate Table (rounding errors may have occurred)

The update to the MRE is the result of an additional 431 drillholes for 51,604m completed by Delta subsequent to the release of the Maiden Mt Ida Gold MRE on 11 October 2023, and 199 historical drillholes for 11,830m at Golden Vale. Material drill results which have allowed for the update to the MRE have all previously been released to the ASX in announcements on 10 November 2023 'Yinnetharra and Mt Ida Exploration Update' and 15 February 2024 'Yinnetharra and Mt Ida Exploration Update', data pertaining to the Golden Vale MRE is found in Appendix 2.

Material drill results used in the Maiden Mt Ida Gold MRE released on 11 October 2023 have all previously been released to the ASX in the announcements detailed in the Bibliography.

Key changes to the Mineral Resource Estimate released on 11 October 2023 are:

- A more conservative approach to reporting of MRE has been taken, in accordance with Reasonable Prospects of Eventual Economic Extraction (RPEEE) guidelines to the JORC2012 Code
- Mineralisation previously referred to as "Western Lodes" now referred to as the Baldock Deposit
- 82% Increase in the overall MRE for the Mt Ida Project from 412koz @ 4.1 g/t Au to 752koz @ 3.5 g/t Au
- 82% Increase in the overall MRE for the Baldock Deposit from 370koz to 674koz
 - 17% Increase in total Indicated Resources from 206koz @ 5.7 g/t Au to 242koz @ 4.9 g/t Au

- 153% Increase in open cut Resources reported into an optimised ultimate pit shell (reported at 0.5 g/t Au cut off) from 145koz @ 5.5 g/t Au to 367koz @ 4 g/t Au
- 90% Increase in open cut Indicated Resources reported into an optimised ultimate pit shell (reported at 0.5 g/t Au cut off) from 110koz @ 6.6g/t Au to 209koz @ 4.8g/t Au
- 36% increase in underground resources reported into optimised stopes (reported at 1.5g/t Au cut off) from 225koz @ 4.7g/t Au to 307koz @ 4.9 g/t Au
- Addition of maiden Golden Vale MRE of 27koz @ 1.7 g/t Au reported into an optimised ultimate pit shell at 0.5 g/t Au cut off
- No change to Kestrel MRE of 43koz

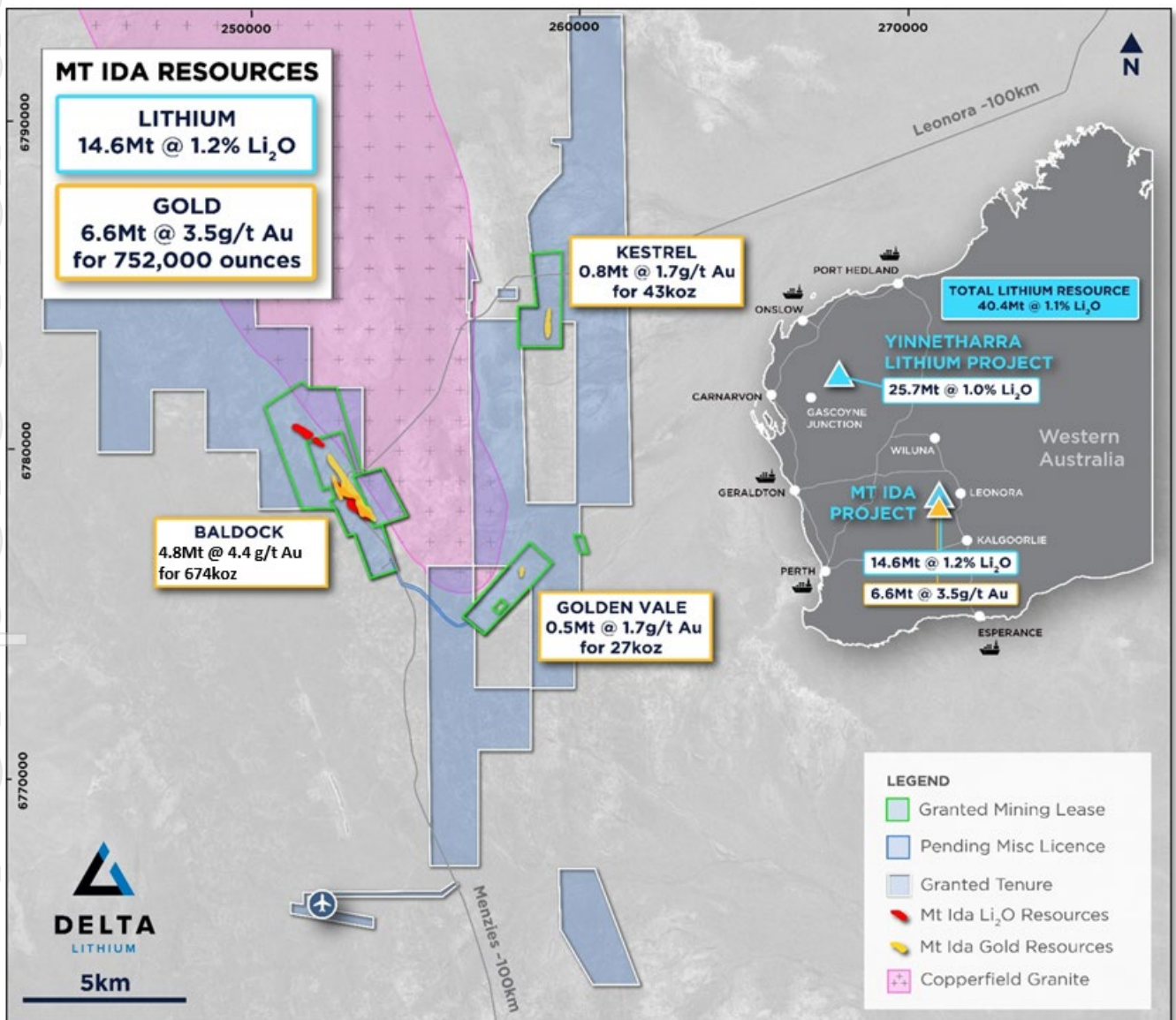


Figure 1: Location of Mt Ida Project

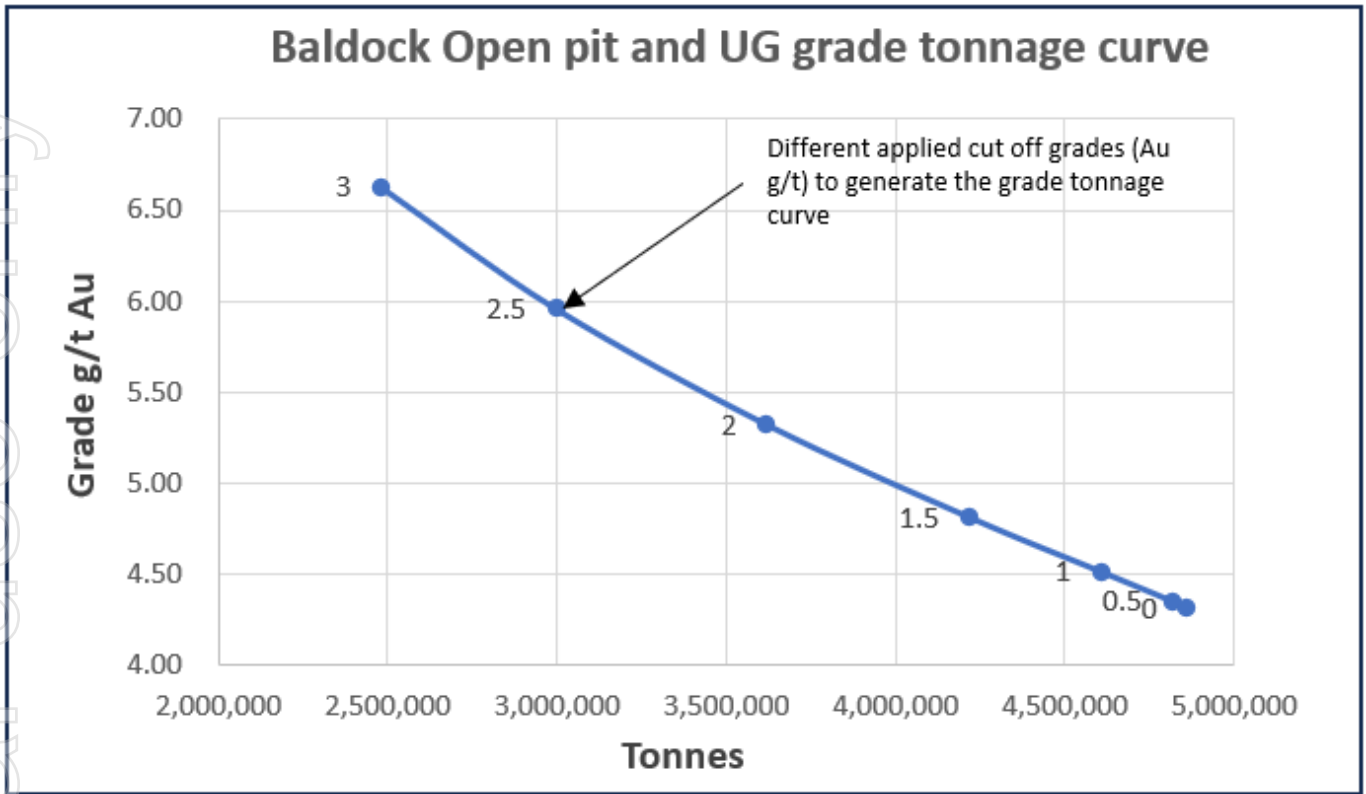


Figure 2: Grade tonnage curve for combined June 2024 Baldock Deposit MRE
(NB: Does not include Mt Ida Tailings, Kestrel or Golden Vale)



Figure 3: 'Charles on Mullock' photo showing Timoni headframe and historic mine dumps at the Baldock Deposit

Baldock Deposit

The Baldock deposit is a series of steeply west-south-west dipping gold lodes in the vicinity of the historic Baldock and Timoni gold mines, located within Delta's 100% owned Mt Ida Project (see Figure 1). There is a close relationship between the Baldock Lodes and the Timoni and Sister Sam lithium deposits (see ASX announcement dated 3rd October 2023 entitled 'Mt Ida Lithium Mineral Resource Estimate Update'). Gold mineralisation is associated with quartz and sulphide development within shear zones. The MRE extends over 2km of strike, with the mineralised system identified over 4km of strike with only a handful of holes testing the strike outside the MRE (See Figure 4).

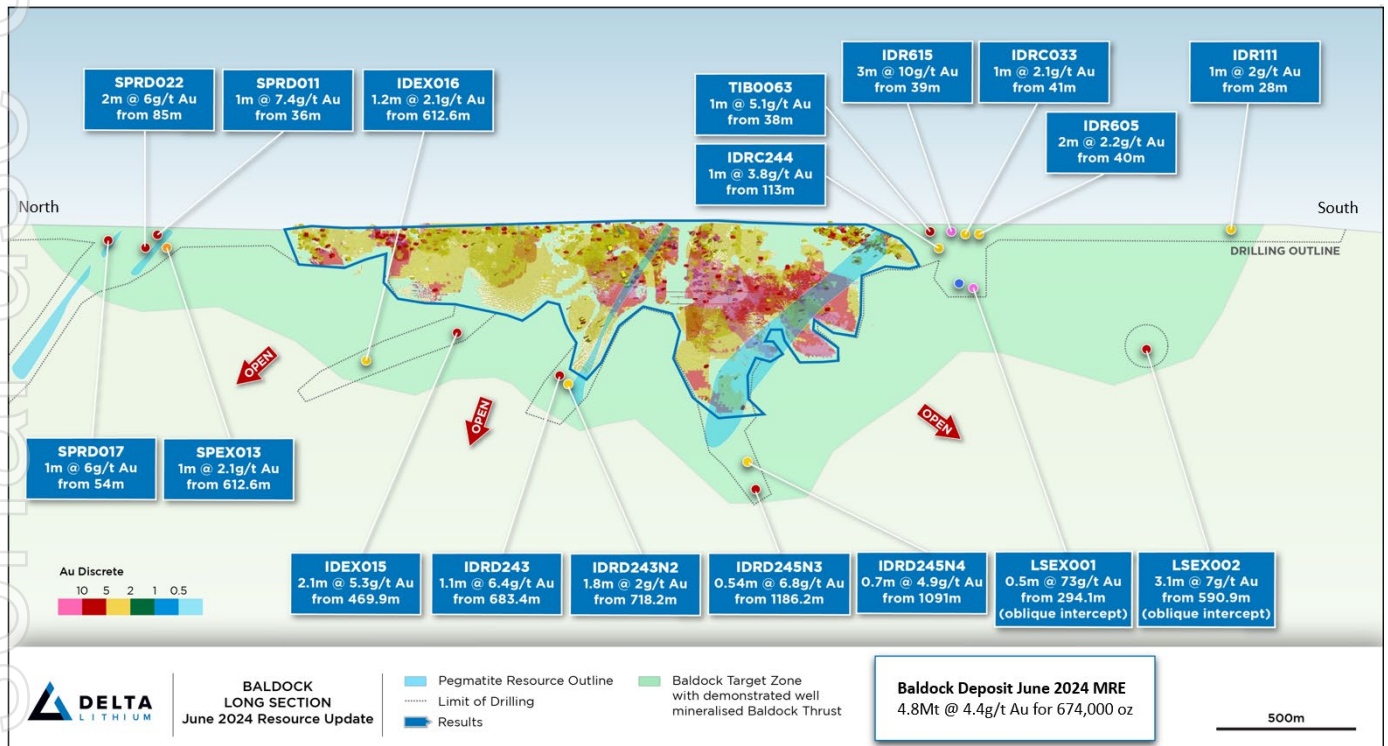


Figure 4: Long section showing Baldock Deposit MRE with mineralised drillholes present outside of the resource.

HOLEID	From	To	Length	Au g/t	gm
IDRD146	82.9	84.0	1.1	302.0	323.1
IDRD030	303.5	309.1	5.6	52.7	295.6
SSRD044	84.0	93.0	9.0	26.5	238.3
IDRD066	191.4	197.1	5.7	35.7	203.6
TIC0122	218.0	229.0	11.0	18.4	202.5
TIB0060	20.0	30.0	10.0	18.3	182.8
TIC0104	246.0	250.0	4.0	43.3	173.4
GWV086_097	65.0	71.0	6.0	28.5	170.9
TIC0096	113.0	118.0	5.0	33.4	167.1
GCS0068	79.0	83.0	4.0	41.2	164.9
TIC0186	289.0	304.0	15.0	10.5	157.1
TIC0118	250.0	255.0	5.0	30.7	153.4
TIC0123	220.0	229.0	9.0	16.8	150.9

Table 2: Selected list of significant intercepts from the Baldock deposit used within this MRE (material data informing this updated resource can be found in previous announcements listed in the Bibliography, intercepts are reported as downhole length not true width, where possible drilling is normal to orientation of lodes but may not be a reflection of the true width of mineralisation)

Golden Vale

The Golden Vale deposit is a series of shallow east-south-east dipping gold lodes that were first mined in the early 1990's from a ~300m long by ~120m wide open pit (see Figure 1). Gold mineralisation is associated with quartz and sulphide development within a shear zone. The MRE expands over 700m of strike with the mineral system identified over 1km of strike (see Figure 5 below).

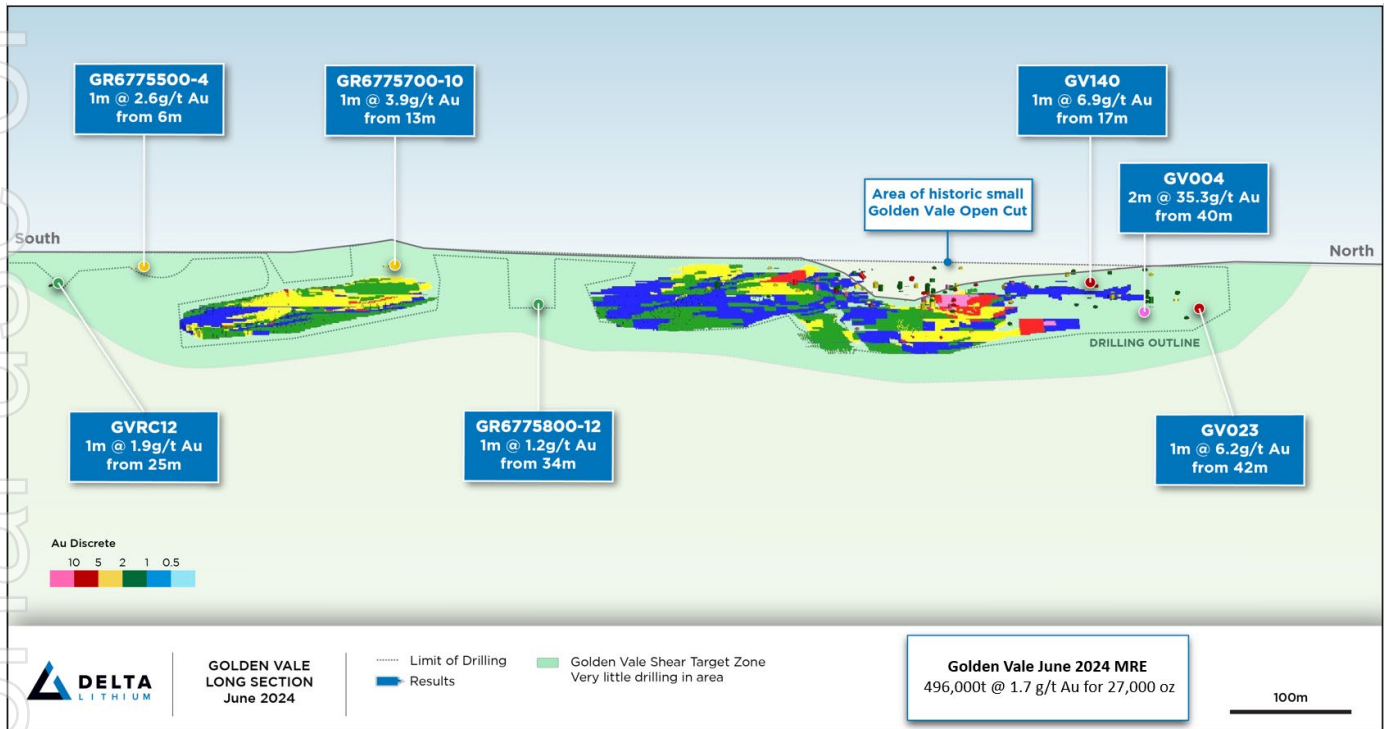


Figure 5: Long section showing Golden Vale MRE with mineralised drillholes present outside of the resource.

HOLEID	From	To	Length	Au g/t	gm
GV063	10.0	22.0	12.0	150.4	1804.7
GV082	26.0	38.0	12.0	20.3	244.0
GV063	37.0	38.0	1.0	220.0	220.0
GVP6775600-01	54.0	58.0	4.0	18.3	73.2
GV004	40.0	44.0	4.0	17.8	71.2
RCGV005	26.0	34.0	8.0	8.1	64.6
GV035	18.0	21.0	3.0	20.9	62.7
GV172	4.0	15.0	11.0	4.3	47.6
GV009	44.0	45.0	1.0	44.5	44.5
GV026	46.0	47.0	1.0	41.5	41.5
GV040	24.0	30.0	6.0	6.7	40.4
GV062	11.0	12.0	1.0	39.0	39.0
GV168	31.0	33.0	2.0	17.7	35.5
GV168	11.0	17.0	6.0	5.6	33.5
GV163	34.0	36.0	2.0	16.5	32.9

Table 3: Table showing selected list of significant intercepts from the Golden Vale deposit used within this MRE (a full list of significant intercepts and collar information can be found in Appendix 2, intercepts are reported as downhole length not true width, where possible drilling is normal to orientation of lodes but may not be a reflection of the true width of mineralisation)

Potential Resource Growth

The Company has undertaken very little gold specific exploration at Mt Ida since the acquisition of the project in 2021 (see ASX Announcement dated 24th September 2021 entitled: 'Completion of Mt Ida Acquisition'). The majority of drilling that has been undertaken and used for this gold MRE update was drilled targeting lithium. In addition to the excellent resource growth potential immediately along strike and down dip of existing resources at Baldock (See Figure 4), Golden Vale (See figure 5) and Kestrel (Maiden Mt Ida Gold MRE on 11 October 2023), there are numerous drilling results exceeding 1g/t Au within the project that sit outside current resource estimates (See Figure 6 and Table 4).

Drilling is currently underway at the Mt Ida Project and will target high-grade resource extension opportunities to grow the resource significantly.

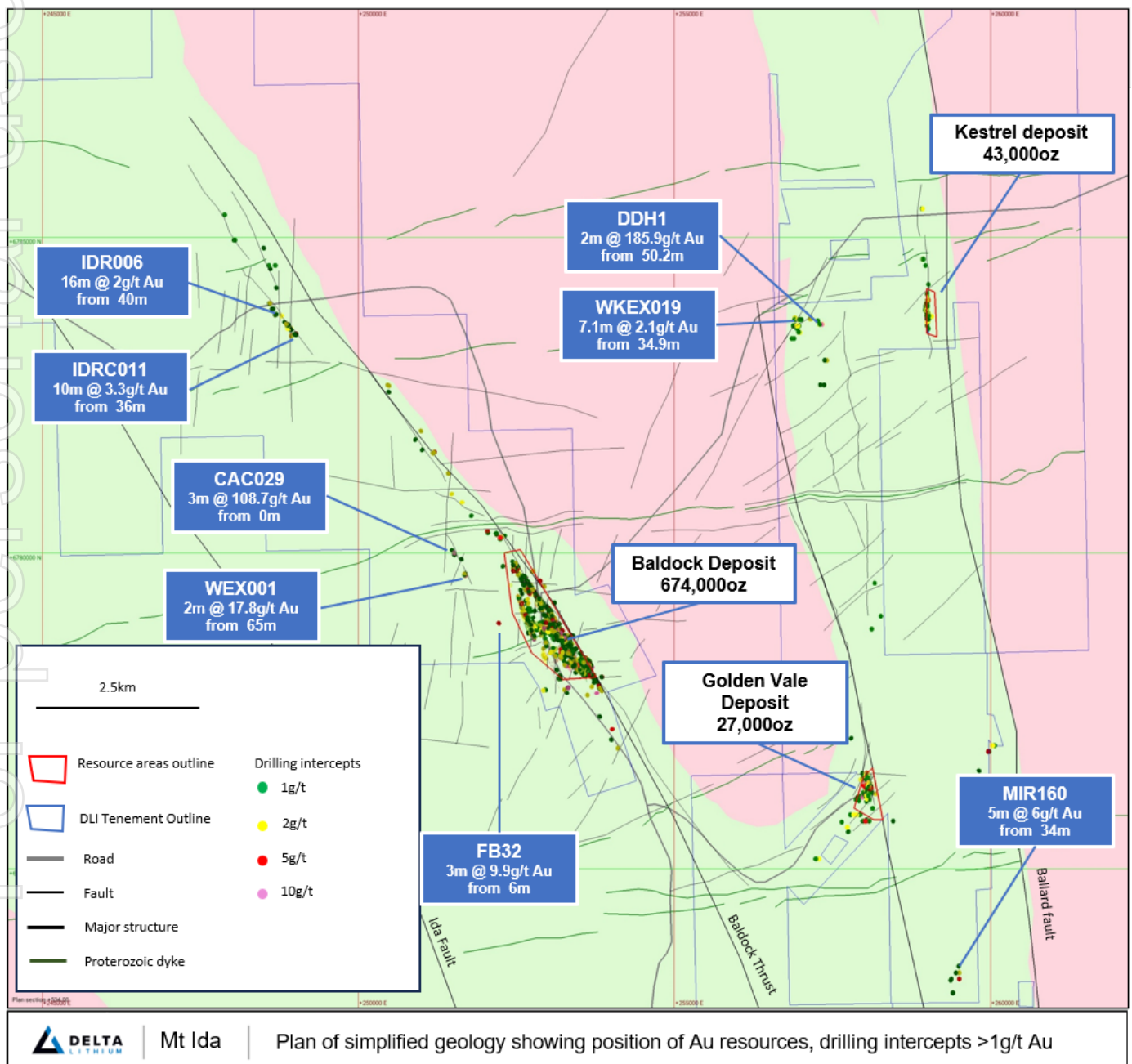


Figure 6: Plan showing simplified geology, position of Gold MRE's, drilling intercept disks greater than 1g/t Au, intercepts are reported as downhole length not true width, where possible drilling is normal to orientation of lodes but may not be a reflection of the true width of mineralisation

HOLEID	From	To	Length	Au g/t	gm
WEX001	65	67	2	17.8	35.6
CAC029	0	3	3	108.7	326.1
IDRC011	36	46	10	3.3	33
IDR006	40	56	16	2	32
IDRC010	24	36	12	1.1	13.2
SE3	24	30	6	3.1	18.6
RCGV013	38	47	9	1.9	17.1
FB32	6	9	3	9.9	29.7
MIR160	34	39	5	6	30
SDP3	36	44	8	1.5	12
MIB566	32	40	8	2.6	20.8
DDH1	50.5	52.5	2	185.9	371.8
WKEX019	34.9	42	7.1	2.1	14.91
SDAC030	9	17	8	2.3	18.4

Table 4: Table showing selected list of significant intercepts outside of any MRE demonstrating significant exploration upside at the Mt Ida Project (material data pertaining to the regional drill hits can be found in previous announcements listed in the Bibliography. Intercepts are reported as downhole length not true width, where possible drilling is normal to orientation of lodes but may not be a reflection of the true width of mineralisation)

Next Steps

Delta has recommenced drilling activities at Mt Ida, with an RC rig recently mobilised to test both lithium and gold targets. This program will include holes to test down-dip and plunge extensions to multiple high-grade lodes identified in the current gold resource at Baldock. Further holes are also planned at Kestrel and Golden Vale, along with regional follow up on high-grade assays such as those highlighted in Figure 6.

In parallel with site activities, Scoping Level assessment of the gold resource is underway to define scale and scope of potential future gold mining options at Mt Ida.

Delta remains open to all options around crystallising value from the gold resources at Mt Ida.

Release authorised by the Board of Delta Lithium Limited.

For further information, please contact:

Delta Lithium

James Croser, Managing Director

Peter Gilford, CFO & Company Secretary

+61 8 6109 0104

info@deltalithium.com.au

Investor/Media Enquiries

Morrow Sodali

Michael Weir +61 402 347 032

About Delta Lithium

Delta Lithium (ASX: DLI) is an exploration and development company focused on bringing high-quality, lithium-bearing pegmatite deposits, located in Western Australia, into production. With current global JORC compliant resources of 40.4Mt@1.1%Li₂O, strong balance sheet and an experienced team driving the exploration and development workstreams, Delta Lithium is rapidly advancing its Lithium Projects. The Mt Ida Lithium Project holds a critical advantage over other lithium developers with existing Mining Leases and an approved Mining Proposal. Delta Lithium is pursuing a development pathway to unlock maximum value for shareholders.

Delta Lithium also holds the highly prospective Yinnetharra Lithium Project that is already showing signs of becoming one of Australia's most exciting lithium regions. The Company is continuing exploration activities at Yinnetharra, with an extensive multi-rig campaign ongoing throughout 2024 to test additional regional targets and build on the Maiden Resource released in December 2023.

Competent Person's Statement

Information in this Announcement that relates to exploration results is based upon work undertaken by Mr. Charles Hughes, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AUSIMM). Mr. Hughes 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' (JORC Code). Mr. Hughes is an employee of Delta Lithium Limited and consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report which relates to Mineral Resources for the Baldock and Golden Vale gold deposits at the Mt Ida Lithium Project was prepared by Michael Andrew an employee of Snowden Optiro. Mr Andrew is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation, the type of deposit under consideration and to the activity undertaken to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Andrew consents to the inclusion of the information in the release in the form and context in which it appears.

Refer to www.deltalithium.com.au for past ASX announcements.

Past Exploration results and Mineral Resource Estimates reported in this announcement have been previously prepared and disclosed by Delta Lithium in accordance with JORC 2012. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in these market announcements. The Company confirms that the form and content in which the Competent Person's findings are presented here have not been materially modified from the original market announcement, and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning Mineral Resource Estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. Refer to www.deltalithium.com.au for details on past exploration results and Mineral Resource Estimates.

Disclaimer

This release may include forward-looking and aspirational statements. These statements are based on Delta Lithium management's expectations and beliefs concerning future events as of the time of the release of this announcement. Forward-looking and aspirational statements are necessarily subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are outside the control of Delta Lithium, which could cause actual results to differ materially from such statements. Delta Lithium makes no undertaking to subsequently update or revise the forward looking or aspirational statements made in this release to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this release, except as required by applicable laws and the ASX Listing

Refer to www.deltalithium.com.au for past ASX announcements.

Bibliography

- Yinnetharra & Mt Ida Exploration Update ASX Announcement 15 February 2024
- Yinnetharra & Mt Ida Exploration Update ASX Announcement 10 November 2023
- Mt Ida Lithium Mineral Resource Estimate Upgrade. ASX announcement 2 October 2023
- Complementary High Grade Gold at Mt Ida. ASX announcement 4 September 2023
- Drilling update for Mt Ida Lithium. ASX announcement 8 August 2023
- Further Outstanding Gold Assays including 7m @ 15.3g/t Au. ASX announcement 27 July 2022
- Further Outstanding drill Assays inc. 5.6m @ 52.7 g/t Au. ASX announcement 27 June 2022
- Mt Ida - A New Lithium Province (Historic results.) ASX announcement 28 September 2021
- Mt Ida Acquisition, Capital Raise and Presentation. ASX announcement 7 September 2021

Appendix 1: Material Information Summaries Section 5.8 Geological Interpretation and Estimation Parameters

The following is a material information summary relating to the Mineral Resource estimate, consistent with ASX Listing Rule 5.8.1 requirements. Further details are provided in the JORC Code Table 1 (Appendix 3).

Location, geology and geological interpretation

Delta's Mt Ida Lithium Project (Mt Ida or the Project) is located 350 km northwest of Kalgoorlie in the Eastern Goldfields region of Western Australia. Project tenements are 100% owned by wholly owned subsidiaries of Delta Lithium Ltd and cover approximately 170km² of the Mt Ida-Ularring Greenstone Belt, with multiple granted prospecting, exploration, and mining licences. The Mineral Resources are located within M29/002, M29/165, M29/094 and M29/422 (Figure 1).

The Project is situated in the Archaean Mt Ida-Ularring Greenstone Belt within the Kalgoorlie Terrane of the Yilgarn Craton. Gold mineralisation is hosted within discrete structures associated with major faults and silica and sulphide alteration.

The area has undergone strong folding and deformation with two large anticlines present within the area; the Mt Ida Anticline and the Kurralong Anticline with major shear zones located between the anticlines and a noticeable absence of a syncline. It is this complex structural history that, particularly along the Timoni trend that has resulted in the gold endowment observed today.

Gold mineralisation has been identified in numerous prospects throughout the project area. The mineralisation is hosted in lodes and exhibits the following characteristics:

- Form in shear zones that dip steeply to the South West and associated flat south west dipping shear zones that form between the steeper shear zones
- Associated with quartz veining, silica alteration of country rock, sulphide development
- Range in thickness from about 0.5 to 12 m
- Gold as fine free gold coating sulphide species, dominantly pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and pyrite
- Gangue minerals for the gold lodes are mainly quartz chlorite, biotite, albite, hornblende

Mineralisation wireframes were interpreted using Leapfrog Geo 3D software, with graphical selection of intervals used to form vein models of the mineralisation for all projects. Continuity and plunge orientations were established by applying the structural measurements collected from oriented diamond core, surface mapping, regional interpretation of the structural setting and exploratory data analysis. Weathering surfaces were interpreted using regolith logging data.

Drilling techniques

The drilling database used to define the Mineral Resource comprises 1471 reverse circulation (RC) drillholes for a total of 153,463 m, 240 RC holes with diamond tails (RCD) for a total of 88,361.56 m and 185 diamond holes (DD) for a total of 29542.05 m (Table 6). Aircore (AC), and rotary air-blast (RAB) drillholes were used to aid in geological interpretation; however, samples collected by AC and RAB were not used in the MRE.

Delta drilling comprised RC drilling used a 143 mm face-sampling hammer bit. Diamond core was drilled using HQ2 and NQ2 bits. Drilling is generally spaced at 40m by 40m out to 80m by 80m. Delta has drilled 178 drill holes for 35,619m since acquisition of the project in 2021.

Historic drilling completed by other companies prior to Delta had limited or no QAQC available. As such if the MRE was informed by historic data it was classified as Inferred Resources. The Kestrel MRE was informed by only historic data. The Baldock and Golden Vale deposits were informed by Delta and historic drilling. Material historic results have previously disclosed to the market as outlined in the bibliography to this announcement. Golden Vale drilling, the data for which was acquired with the project in 2022 has been validated by Delta and is released in Appendix 2.

Company	Year	Drill type	No of holes	Metres drilled
DELTA	2021-2024	DD	124	19,998.06
		RC	809	87,863
		RCD	945	111,068.66
G&M	1992	RC	81	3,761
HAMILL	2001-2002	DD	9	1,476.96
		RC	158	24,238
HOOPER	2020	RC	17	3,144
IGL	2003-2004	DD	6	1,653.5
		RC	80	19,994
LA MANCHA	2006	DD	4	1,652.23
		RC	14	1800
MOONLIGHT WILUNA	1968	DD	18	1,344.6
NEWCREST	1997	RC	4	770
ORABANDA MINING	2020	RC	3	526
		RCDD	2	642.9
QUEENMARGARET GOLDMINES	1980-1988	DD	8	1,378.5
		RC	30	884.5
QUEENSROAD	1980-1990	DD	2	100
		RC	121	4840
SABMINCO	1987-1998	DD	5	701.4
		RC	46	2471
SPARGOS	1981-1982	DD	6	1,116.8
VALIANT		RC	108	3,171.5
		DD	3	120
Total			2,603	294,716.61

Table 5: Drilling history of the Mt Ida Project

Sampling and assaying

RC samples were passed through an in-line cone splitter and 2-3kg samples collected from 1m intervals. Delta diamond core was logged in detail, with observations based on lithological boundaries. Half core samples were taken, generally on 1m intervals or on geological boundaries where appropriate (minimum of 0.3m to maximum of 1.1m).

DD sampling is undertaken by lithological/alteration domain to a maximum of 1.1m and a minimum of 0.3m. Core is cut in half with one half sent to the lab and one half retained in the core tray. Occasional wet RC samples were encountered, extra cleaning of the splitter was carried out afterward. RC and DD samples have been analysed for Au by 50g fire assay by ALS, Nagrom, NAL and SGS, and via photon assay by ALS. Samples analysed by via fire assay at ALS, Nagrom, NAL and SGS were dried, crushed and pulverised to 80% passing 75 microns before undergoing a selected peroxide fusion digest or 4 acid digest with ICPMS finish or fire assay with ICPMS finish.

Samples analysed via photon assay at ALS are dried and crushed to 3mm with 500g of material utilised for the analysis. RC duplicate field samples were carried out at a rate of 1:20 and were sampled directly from the splitter on the rig. These were submitted for the same assay process as the primary samples and the laboratory are unaware of such submissions.

Historic chip sampling methods include single metre riffle split and 4m composites that were either scoop or spear sampled, while historic core was cut onsite and half core sampled .

Historic samples were analysed at LLAS, Genalysis and unspecified laboratories.

Historic Au analysis techniques generally included crushing, splitting if required, and pulverisation, with aqua regia or fire assay with AAS finish used to determine concentration.

Field blanks and industry certified standards were inserted by Delta at a rate of 1 per 20 samples and field duplicates for RC were collected by Delta at a rate of 1 every 60 samples. No drill core duplicates have been completed at this stage. Laboratory Certified Reference Materials (CRMs) and/or in-house controls, blanks, splits and replicates were analysed with each batch of samples by the laboratory. Selected samples were re-analysed to confirm anomalous results.

Metallurgy

Extensive metallurgical testwork has been undertaken by Delta Lithium in 2024 (See 22 April 2024 Announcement: 'Company Update and strong start to Jameson Drilling'), and clearly demonstrates a straightforward CILP flowsheet can achieve recoveries in excess of 90%.

Test ID	Grind Size P80 (µm)	Start NaCN (ppm)	Head Au Grade (g/t)		Head Cu grade ppm	Au Extraction (%)						Cu Extraction (%)	Tail Au Grade (g/t)	Reagents (kg/t)	
			Assay	Calc.		Assay	Grav	2-hr	4-hr	8-hr	24-hr			48-hr	48-hr
IM2078	75	1000	4.55 / 3.55	4.76	502.00	44.14	84.20	86.93	91.40	97.83	99.26	5.94	0.04	0.54	7.43
IM2079	75	1000	8.73 / 4.13	6.06	778.00	63.03	97.39	98.34	99.97	99.97	98.84	21.36	0.07	0.68	8.73
IM2080	75	1000	3.17 / 3.83	3.02	1110.00	56.61	91.32	92.03	93.44	95.74	96.19	17.27	0.12	1.25	7.68

Table 6: Results from three ore type composites created from >70 individual composites demonstrating excellent Au extraction and negligible cyanide consumption from copper present in the samples.

Bulk density

Bulk density was measured from 3,761 core samples from diamond drillholes using Archimedes measurements. The majority of the measurements are from fresh rock. Dry bulk density factors, assigned by rock type and weathering, have been applied to generate resource tonnages.

Estimation methodology

Grade estimation was into parent blocks of 5m(E) x 10m(N) x 10m(RL). Block dimensions were selected from kriging neighbourhood analysis and reflect the variability of the deposit as defined by the current drill spacing. Sub-cells, to a minimum dimension of 1m(E) x 1m(N) x 1m(RL), were used to represent volume. Assay data was selected within the modelled lode wireframes and composited to one metre lengths grade caps ranging from 1 g/t Au to 115 g/t Au applied on a lode by lode basis. Block grade estimation of gold and copper by lode was completed using ordinary kriging (OK) into parent block cells. Gold and copper were estimated independently. Variogram analyses were undertaken to determine the grade continuity and the kriging estimation parameters used for the OK. Hard grade boundaries were applied to the estimation of each lode. Given the increased amount of drilling undertaken by Delta and after review against the historic data, both data sets were used to inform the Baldock resource. The Golden Vale lodes were informed by only historic data.

Cut-off grades

The Mineral Resource estimates for the Mt Ida Project gold resources have been reported above a cut-off grade of 0.5 g/t Au and 1.5 g/t Au to represent the portion of the Mineral Resource that may be considered for eventual economic extraction by combined open pit and potential underground methods respectively. The cut-off grades selected by Delta in consultation with Snowden Optiro based on current experience and in-line with cut-off grades applied for reporting of similar gold resources elsewhere in Australia. Given the stage of the Project and classification applied to the Mineral Resource, the cut-off grades are considered reasonable.

Mining factors

The Mineral Resource has been reported under conditions where the Company believes there are reasonable prospects of eventual economic extraction through a combination of open pit and potential underground mining methods. Open pit resources have been reported within optimised pit shells based on a gold price of US\$2,300/oz (0.60 AUD exchange rate), 90% gold recovery, mining cost AUD\$6.50/t, process cost AUD\$25/t and nominal 45 degree slopes, at a cut-off grade of 0.5g/t Au. Underground resources are reported within Optimised Stope shapes at based on a nominal 1m minimum mining width and 15m strike and 25m level extents at a cut-off of 1.5g/t Au on mineralisation below the optimised pit shells. Historic production from the Baldock was approximately 265koz gold at a grade of 16.3g/t Au. A release on the Delta website dated 7 September 2021 references a Mineral Resource reported under the JORC Code 2004. The MRE being reported by Delta in accordance with the JORC 2012 Code is materially different to the historic estimate reflecting the drilling completed by Delta since 2021. The production data is likely to be based on a higher cut-off used to define the lodes, but supports the MRE being reported by Delta.

Metallurgical factors or assumptions

An approximate metallurgical recovery of 90% has been assumed in determining reasonable prospects of eventual economic extraction. Delata has undertaken extensive metallurgical testwork in recent months that demonstrates Au metallurgical recoveries of in excess of 90%.

Mineral Resource classification

The Mineral Resource has been classified following the guidelines of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, 2012 (the JORC Code). The Mineral Resource has been classified as Indicated and Inferred on the basis of confidence in geological, grade and mineralogical continuity and by taking into account the quality of the sampling and assay data, and confidence in estimation of the gold grade. The classification criteria were assigned based on the robustness of the grade estimate as determined from the drillhole spacing, geological (including mineralogy) confidence and grade continuity.

The Baldock Indicated Mineral Resources are supported by drilling with a nominal 40m by 20m to 40m by 40m spacing and where geological and grade continuity is demonstrated. Inferred Mineral Resources are defined where drilling is at a wider spacing than used for definition of Indicated Mineral Resources. Golden Vale is estimated using only historic data and has been classified as Inferred, in line with the previously reported Kestrel resource.

Appendix 2: Drill hole details for new holes reported in this release (Golden Vale)

Table 7: Sigints greater than 0.5 g/t Au for the Golden Vale Deposit

HOLEID	From	To	Length	Au g/t
GR6775000-8	7	11	4	1.21
GR6775000-9	22	23	1	3.3
GR6775000-9	28	31	3	0.94
GR6775400-9	12	13	1	0.92
GR6775500-4	6	7	1	2.6
GR6775600-1	28	29	1	0.58
GR6775600-5	32	33	1	1.38
GR6775600-7	24	25	1	0.75
GR6775600-8	26	27	1	0.87
GR6775700-10	1	3	2	0.53
GR6775700-10	13	14	1	3.9
GR6775700-11	7	8	1	2.99
GR6775700-12	29	30	1	1.35
GR6775700-9	0	2	2	0.87
GR6775700-9	9	10	1	1.92
GR6775700-9	22	26	4	0.71
GR6775800-12	34	35	1	1.19
GR6775800-18	25	26	1	0.56
GR6775800-8	22	23	1	0.5
GR6775900-5	24	28	4	0.82
GR6776000-5	34	35	1	0.54
GV001	22	24	2	1.27
GV001	31	32	1	0.81
GV001	48	49	1	0.5
GV002	24	25	1	0.67
GV002	34	36	2	0.86
GV002	45	47	2	1.85
GV003	15	19	4	2.97
GV003	31	32	1	0.67
GV003	40	41	1	1.1
GV003	54	55	1	3.67
GV004	22	23	1	1.1
GV004	27	33	6	0.69
GV004	40	44	4	17.8
GV005	17	21	4	0.91
GV007	0	3	3	0.8
GV007	9	14	5	0.66
GV007	19	24	5	0.67
GV007	45	50	5	0.55
GV008	19	23	4	6.94
GV009	19	20	1	1.1
GV009	30	36	6	3.38

HOLEID	From	To	Length	Au g/t
GV009	44	45	1	44.45
GV010	24	25	1	0.64
GV010	35	36	1	1.04
GV011	3	6	3	1.09
GV011	19	28	9	1.06
GV011	35	36	1	0.52
GV011	50	53	3	0.64
GV014	22	25	3	1.64
GV015	0	8	8	1.01
GV021	3	4	1	0.76
GV021	21	22	1	0.56
GV021	41	42	1	0.76
GV021	45	46	1	1.08
GV022	24	26	2	0.78
GV022	35	36	1	0.58
GV023	42	43	1	6.2
GV024	20	21	1	2.65
GV024	29	30	1	0.82
GV024	60	61	1	1.18
GV025	17	27	10	1.83
GV026	24	25	1	6.1
GV026	34	40	6	3.19
GV026	46	47	1	41.5
GV027	22	23	1	0.52
GV029	24	25	1	1.6
GV029	33	34	1	0.86
GV029	44	45	1	0.64
GV030	1	3	2	1.12
GV031	24	29	5	4.11
GV032	4	6	2	1.4
GV032	21	22	1	0.52
GV033	28	29	1	0.86
GV034	32	33	1	2.25
GV034	37	38	1	0.56
GV034	40	43	3	0.58
GV034	49	50	1	0.78
GV034	53	54	1	1.3
GV035	18	21	3	20.91
GV037	30	31	1	0.9
GV037	37	38	1	0.8
GV038	18	21	3	1.42
GV038	35	43	8	171.95
GV039	35	36	1	0.6
GV039	41	42	1	2.85
GV040	24	30	6	6.74
GV041	29	30	1	0.52

HOLEID	From	To	Length	Au g/t
GV044	21	26	5	0.79
GV044	33	34	1	9.4
GV045	2	3	1	0.5
GV045	22	23	1	2.9
GV045	39	40	1	0.6
GV046	35	36	1	1.06
GV046	44	47	3	0.81
GV048	37	38	1	0.92
GV049	14	18	4	7.37
GV049	24	26	2	0.88
GV050	15	16	1	0.64
GV050	28	29	1	0.84
GV050	39	40	1	2.05
GV051	16	17	1	9.2
GV051	22	23	1	0.54
GV051	29	31	2	0.98
GV052	0	4	4	0.95
GV052	16	17	1	0.52
GV052	19	24	5	0.52
GV052	27	28	1	0.88
GV052	36	37	1	1.12
GV053	13	15	2	0.76
GV053	23	26	3	0.51
GV053	39	40	1	0.74
GV054	9	12	3	0.53
GV055	29	33	4	13.4
GV056	16	19	3	4.64
GV058	17	22	5	1.3
GV059	6	24	18	1.13
GV060	13	15	2	1.23
GV060	29	35	6	0.54
GV061	22	24	2	0.63
GV062	11	12	1	39
GV062	17	21	4	0.69
GV063	10	22	12	150.39
GV063	37	38	1	220
GV064	16	21	5	2.94
GV064	30	31	1	0.58
GV065	0	1	1	2.3
GV065	27	28	1	1.45
GV066	4	5	1	0.82
GV066	47	48	1	16.5
GV068	6	7	1	0.72
GV068	16	17	1	0.74
GV068	19	21	2	1.06
GV069	17	18	1	1

HOLEID	From	To	Length	Au g/t
GV069	23	24	1	5
GV070	16	17	1	0.6
GV071	15	16	1	1.2
GV073	14	17	3	1.5
GV074	14	25	11	9.94
GV075	17	19	2	3.55
GV075	27	28	1	1.4
GV076	22	25	3	0.8
GV076	27	31	4	15.65
GV076	33	34	1	1.5
GV076	36	37	1	0.6
GV077	45	46	1	1.5
GV078	4	6	2	0.75
GV078	19	20	1	1.8
GV078	25	26	1	0.5
GV079	9	12	3	1.07
GV079	23	24	1	1.4
GV079	25	32	7	2.54
GV079	35	37	2	1
GV080	11	14	3	0.87
GV080	28	29	1	0.6
GV080	34	35	1	12.8
GV081	14	18	4	16.15
GV081	23	24	1	0.8
GV081	29	30	1	0.5
GV082	12	13	1	0.5
GV082	17	18	1	0.6
GV082	26	38	12	20.33
GV084	17	19	2	0.75
GV084	22	23	1	1.1
GV085	11	14	3	8.83
GV086	14	29	15	0.83
GV087	15	17	2	0.8
GV088	15	23	8	0.9
GV089	20	26	6	0.75
GV090	22	24	2	0.65
GV090	28	29	1	0.5
GV091	24	30	6	1.18
GV091	32	33	1	1.3
GV092	0	2	2	0.7
GV092	26	28	2	3.6
GV092	30	31	1	0.6
GV095	16	24	8	0.74
GV095	37	38	1	0.7
GV096	21	22	1	1.1
GV096	40	41	1	1.2

HOLEID	From	To	Length	Au g/t
GV099	3	4	1	1.3
GV099	15	19	4	2.02
GV100	14	15	1	0.5
GV100	20	22	2	6
GV100	27	30	3	2.5
GV100	31	32	1	0.7
GV101	17	18	1	0.7
GV101	38	39	1	0.6
GV101	41	42	1	1
GV101	44	45	1	0.6
GV101	51	52	1	1.8
GV102	15	16	1	1.1
GV102	22	23	1	15.3
GV102	26	28	2	2.55
GV103	28	35	7	3.34
GV104	0	1	1	1.1
GV104	27	28	1	1.1
GV111	0	2	2	0.93
GV111	21	22	1	1
GV111	27	36	9	0.74
GV112	18	21	3	1.59
GV112	23	24	1	3.1
GV113	0	1	1	1.8
GV113	22	32	10	1.27
GV114	20	21	1	4.01
GV114	40	41	1	0.87
GV119	14	20	6	1.69
GV120	0	1	1	1.43
GV120	9	11	2	0.77
GV120	21	33	12	5.11
GV120	46	47	1	0.64
GV120	51	52	1	0.52
GV121	0	6	6	0.82
GV121	34	35	1	3.52
GV122	49	50	1	1.36
GV122	55	56	1	1.71
GV125	16	20	4	4.44
GV125	27	34	7	2.7
GV125	41	42	1	0.54
GV126	5	6	1	0.54
GV126	17	20	3	3.62
GV128	16	27	11	1.82
GV128	36	37	1	1.45
GV128	41	42	1	0.68
GV129	18	19	1	0.85
GV129	27	32	5	0.53

HOLEID	From	To	Length	Au g/t
GV129	33	34	1	0.63
GV129	40	41	1	17.8
GV130	1	2	1	0.59
GV130	9	18	9	2.76
GV131	0	1	1	0.83
GV131	18	19	1	2.18
GV132	10	12	2	0.77
GV133	2	3	1	0.84
GV133	6	7	1	0.71
GV133	16	25	9	1.27
GV134	21	22	1	5.86
GV136	22	23	1	0.5
GV136	25	26	1	0.52
GV137	18	22	4	0.73
GV138	26	35	9	0.74
GV139	35	38	3	0.7
GV140	17	18	1	6.88
GV140	23	31	8	0.68
GV140	37	38	1	1.35
GV142	15	17	2	0.93
GV143	8	19	11	2.26
GV144	14	16	2	0.82
GV145	14	16	2	0.82
GV151	24	30	6	1.41
GV152	0	1	1	0.7
GV152	6	7	1	2.2
GV152	17	20	3	0.79
GV153	26	27	1	0.57
GV153	37	38	1	0.81
GV155	23	25	2	1.57
GV156	66	67	1	7.25
GV157	52	59	7	2.1
GV158	18	20	2	1.14
GV158	68	69	1	0.89
GV159	15	22	7	0.74
GV159	27	30	3	1.05
GV160	25	31	6	2.2
GV160	39	42	3	1.63
GV160	50	51	1	0.89
GV161	66	67	1	6.57
GV162	6	7	1	0.63
GV162	28	30	2	4.74
GV162	48	49	1	1
GV163	4	9	5	2.79
GV163	14	16	2	0.97
GV163	22	27	5	1.96

HOLEID	From	To	Length	Au g/t
GV163	34	36	2	16.45
GV164	3	4	1	0.57
GV165	33	34	1	0.55
GV166	4	5	1	0.94
GV166	18	19	1	1.04
GV168	11	17	6	5.58
GV168	22	23	1	1.56
GV168	31	33	2	17.74
GV169	24	28	4	3.12
GV169	33	34	1	1.03
GV170	12	14	2	10.25
GV170	22	25	3	1.6
GV171	14	20	6	2.29
GV171	30	35	5	3.56
GV172	4	15	11	4.33
GVMB003	32	38	6	1.39
GVP6775000-01	68	70	2	0.83
GVP6775400-01	30	32	2	0.65
GVP6775600-01	54	58	4	18.31
GVP6775600-01	68	69	1	0.9
GVP6775600-01	71	72	1	0.64
GVP6775700-01	34	35	1	0.84
GVP6775700-01	108	109	1	0.74
GVRC01	63	67	4	0.77
GVRC02	31	35	4	0.83
GVRC03	54	55	1	0.78
GVRC05	223	224	1	0.63
GVRC10	53	57	4	0.51
GVRC12	16	17	1	0.8
GVRC12	19	20	1	0.62
GVRC12	25	26	1	1.91
GVRC13	31	32	1	0.75
GVRC14	23	24	1	0.55
GVRC16	6	12	6	6.4
GVRC16	37	38	1	3.96
GVRC17	17	18	1	0.59
GVRC17	23	24	1	0.59
GVRC17	31	32	1	1.97
GVRC17	55	56	1	0.59
GVRC18	3	6	3	1.57
GVRC18	14	18	4	4.77
GVRC18	30	33	3	0.66
GVRC19	7	8	1	0.6
GVRC19	15	16	1	3.07
RCGV004	26	42	16	0.81
RCGV005	26	34	8	8.07

HOLEID	From	To	Length	Au g/t
RCGV007	10	14	4	0.96
RCGV008	50	54	4	1.78
RCGV010	18	22	4	0.59
RCGV010	42	46	4	0.87
RCGV010	54	56	2	1.42
RCGV011	46	54	8	0.66

Table 8: Collar details for the Golden Vale Deposit

HOLEID	DEPTH	Easting	Northing	RL	Collar_Azim	Collar_Dip	Type
GR6774900-1	13.0	256836.5	6775057.8	469.9	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6774900-10	6.0	257336.5	6775057.8	473.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6774900-11	11.0	257386.5	6775057.8	471.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6774900-12	21.0	257436.5	6775057.8	470.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6774900-13	26.0	257536.5	6775057.8	469.7	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6774900-14	26.0	257586.5	6775057.8	469.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6774900-2	14.0	256936.5	6775057.8	469.7	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6774900-3	15.0	256986.5	6775057.8	470.3	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6774900-4	5.0	257036.5	6775057.8	471.1	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6774900-5	10.0	257086.5	6775057.8	473.4	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6774900-6	9.0	257136.5	6775057.8	475.2	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6774900-7	7.0	257186.5	6775057.8	476.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6774900-8	6.0	257236.5	6775057.8	475.8	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6774900-9	8.0	257286.5	6775057.8	474.9	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775000-1	26.0	256836.5	6775157.8	469.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775000-10	11.0	257336.5	6775157.8	473.2	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775000-11	24.0	257586.5	6775157.8	470.9	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775000-12	2.0	257686.5	6775157.8	471.0	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775000-2	14.0	256936.5	6775157.8	469.0	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775000-3	11.0	256986.5	6775157.8	469.2	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775000-4	11.0	257036.5	6775157.8	471.0	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775000-5	10.0	257086.5	6775157.8	472.9	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775000-6	15.0	257136.5	6775157.8	474.4	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775000-7	10.0	257186.5	6775157.8	476.7	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775000-8	17.0	257236.5	6775157.8	475.8	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775000-9	36.0	257286.5	6775157.8	474.1	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775100-1	27.0	257336.5	6775257.8	472.9	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775100-2	31.0	257286.5	6775257.8	473.0	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775100-3	32.0	257236.5	6775257.8	472.2	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775100-4	31.0	257186.5	6775257.8	471.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775200-1	29.0	257336.5	6775357.8	470.8	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775200-2	29.0	257286.5	6775357.8	470.3	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775200-3	28.0	257236.5	6775357.8	470.2	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775200-4	12.0	257186.5	6775357.8	469.7	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775200-5	8.0	257086.5	6775357.8	468.1	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775200-6	3.0	257736.5	6775357.8	473.0	0.0	-90.0	RAB

HOLEID	DEPTH	Easting	Northing	RL	Collar_Azim	Collar_Dip	Type
GR6775200-7	8.0	257836.5	6775357.8	470.4	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775300-1	19.0	257386.5	6775457.8	470.7	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775300-2	9.0	257686.5	6775457.8	472.2	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775300-3	2.0	257736.5	6775457.8	472.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775300-4	11.0	257786.5	6775457.8	470.9	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775300-5	18.0	257436.5	6775457.8	471.0	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775400-1	32.0	257236.5	6775557.8	467.6	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775400-10	8.0	257736.5	6775557.8	469.0	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775400-11	6.0	257786.5	6775557.8	469.0	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775400-12	1.0	257836.5	6775557.8	470.0	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775400-13	5.0	257886.5	6775557.8	469.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775400-14	9.0	257936.5	6775557.8	468.8	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775400-15	10.0	257986.5	6775557.8	468.0	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775400-16	5.0	258036.5	6775557.8	467.4	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775400-2	19.0	257336.5	6775557.8	467.7	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775400-3	18.0	257386.5	6775557.8	468.2	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775400-4	12.0	257436.5	6775557.8	468.7	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775400-5	6.0	257486.5	6775557.8	469.7	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775400-6	8.0	257536.5	6775557.8	470.8	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775400-7	10.0	257586.5	6775557.8	471.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775400-8	17.0	257636.5	6775557.8	470.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775400-9	18.0	257686.5	6775557.8	469.6	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775500-1	16.0	257586.5	6775657.8	469.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775500-10	20.0	258036.5	6775657.8	469.2	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775500-11	21.0	258086.5	6775657.8	468.4	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775500-12	26.0	258136.5	6775657.8	468.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775500-2	9.0	257636.5	6775657.8	469.1	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775500-3	14.0	257686.5	6775657.8	467.9	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775500-4	18.0	257736.5	6775657.8	467.8	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775500-5	28.0	257786.5	6775657.8	467.9	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775500-6	21.0	257836.5	6775657.8	468.7	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775500-7	8.0	257886.5	6775657.8	469.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775500-8	8.0	257936.5	6775657.8	470.4	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775500-9	5.0	257986.5	6775657.8	469.9	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775600-1	37.0	258236.5	6775757.8	470.3	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775600-10	14.0	257736.5	6775757.8	466.9	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775600-11	24.0	257686.5	6775757.8	466.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775600-12	13.0	257636.5	6775757.8	466.8	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775600-13	18.0	257586.5	6775757.8	466.7	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775600-14	18.0	257536.5	6775757.8	467.2	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775600-15	26.0	257436.5	6775757.8	469.3	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775600-16	21.0	257336.5	6775757.8	466.9	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775600-17	24.0	257286.5	6775757.8	466.1	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775600-18	36.0	257236.5	6775757.8	464.8	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775600-2	32.0	258186.5	6775757.8	471.8	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775600-3	27.0	258086.5	6775757.8	470.2	0.0	-90.0	RAB

HOLEID	DEPTH	Easting	Northing	RL	Collar_Azim	Collar_Dip	Type
GR6775600-4	30.0	258036.5	6775757.8	470.1	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775600-5	37.0	257986.5	6775757.8	471.0	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775600-6	27.0	257936.5	6775757.8	471.0	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775600-7	27.0	257886.5	6775757.8	470.8	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775600-8	27.0	257836.5	6775757.8	469.7	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775600-9	25.0	257786.5	6775757.8	468.6	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775700-1	62.0	258336.5	6775857.8	466.3	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775700-10	37.0	257886.5	6775857.8	476.4	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775700-11	20.0	257836.5	6775857.8	470.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775700-12	34.0	257786.5	6775857.8	468.0	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775700-13	31.0	257736.5	6775857.8	467.9	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775700-2	46.0	258286.5	6775857.8	468.3	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775700-3	34.0	258236.5	6775857.8	471.0	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775700-4	41.0	258186.5	6775857.8	473.6	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775700-5	44.0	258136.5	6775857.8	474.3	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775700-6	35.0	258086.5	6775857.8	473.2	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775700-7	38.0	258036.5	6775857.8	471.7	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775700-8	43.0	257986.5	6775857.8	470.8	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775700-9	40.0	257936.5	6775857.8	470.3	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775800-1	32.0	257536.5	6775957.8	465.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775800-10	27.0	258036.5	6775957.8	467.4	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775800-11	25.0	258086.5	6775957.8	466.9	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775800-12	41.0	258136.5	6775957.8	466.3	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775800-13	29.0	258186.5	6775957.8	465.9	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775800-14	40.0	258236.5	6775957.8	464.9	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775800-15	32.0	258286.5	6775957.8	464.3	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775800-16	57.0	258336.5	6775957.8	464.0	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775800-17	58.0	258386.5	6775957.8	464.2	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775800-18	65.0	258436.5	6775957.8	464.8	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775800-2	23.0	257636.5	6775957.8	464.6	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775800-3	37.0	257686.5	6775957.8	464.6	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775800-4	30.0	257736.5	6775957.8	466.0	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775800-5	33.0	257786.5	6775957.8	467.4	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775800-6	43.0	257836.5	6775957.8	469.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775800-7	34.0	257886.5	6775957.8	469.6	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775800-8	40.0	257936.5	6775957.8	468.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775800-9	41.0	257986.5	6775957.8	467.0	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775900-1	47.0	257836.5	6776057.8	465.6	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775900-10	17.0	258286.5	6776057.8	463.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775900-11	32.0	258336.5	6776057.8	463.8	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775900-12	41.0	258386.5	6776057.8	464.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775900-13	25.0	258436.5	6776057.8	465.3	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775900-14	23.0	258486.5	6776057.8	466.0	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775900-15	28.0	258536.5	6776057.8	467.1	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775900-2	39.0	257886.5	6776057.8	466.8	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775900-3	41.0	257936.5	6776057.8	466.4	0.0	-90.0	RAB

HOLEID	DEPTH	Easting	Northing	RL	Collar_Azim	Collar_Dip	Type
GR6775900-4	39.0	257986.5	6776057.8	465.6	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775900-5	34.0	258036.5	6776057.8	465.2	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775900-6	22.0	258086.5	6776057.8	464.7	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775900-7	27.0	258136.5	6776057.8	464.0	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775900-8	38.0	258186.5	6776057.8	463.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6775900-9	23.0	258236.5	6776057.8	463.3	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776000-1	43.0	258436.5	6776157.8	465.4	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776000-10	33.0	257936.5	6776157.8	463.4	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776000-11	35.0	257886.5	6776157.8	463.4	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776000-12	37.0	257836.5	6776157.8	463.4	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776000-13	29.0	257786.5	6776157.8	463.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776000-14	30.0	257736.5	6776157.8	462.9	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776000-15	42.0	257686.5	6776157.8	462.9	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776000-16	43.0	257636.5	6776157.8	463.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776000-2	23.0	258336.5	6776157.8	464.3	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776000-3	17.0	258286.5	6776107.8	463.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776000-4	31.0	258236.5	6776107.8	463.0	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776000-5	35.0	258186.5	6776107.8	462.9	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776000-6	19.0	258136.5	6776107.8	463.3	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776000-7	21.0	258086.5	6776107.8	463.9	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776000-8	19.0	258036.5	6776107.8	464.1	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776000-9	21.0	257986.5	6776117.8	464.0	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776200-1	46.0	257736.5	6776357.8	461.4	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776200-2	40.0	257786.5	6776357.8	461.0	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776200-3	25.0	257836.5	6776357.8	460.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776200-4	18.0	257886.5	6776357.8	460.0	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776200-5	21.0	257936.5	6776357.8	464.3	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776200-6	33.0	258286.5	6776357.8	462.8	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776200-7	37.0	258336.5	6776357.8	463.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776200-8	38.0	258386.5	6776357.8	464.1	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776400-1	23.0	257936.5	6776557.8	459.3	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776400-2	52.0	257986.5	6776557.8	460.7	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776400-3	21.0	258036.5	6776677.8	459.0	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776400-4	29.0	258136.5	6776607.8	460.0	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776400-5	38.0	258236.5	6776557.8	461.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776400-6	28.0	258286.5	6776557.8	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776400-7	41.0	258336.5	6776557.8	462.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776400-8	33.0	258386.5	6776557.8	463.2	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776600-1	68.0	258536.5	6776757.8	466.9	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776600-2	48.0	258436.5	6776757.8	463.9	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776600-3	16.0	258336.5	6776757.8	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776600-4	22.0	258236.5	6776757.8	460.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GR6776600-5	21.0	258136.5	6776757.8	459.5	0.0	-90.0	RAB
GV001	59.0	257932.4	6776077.0	465.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV002	50.0	257973.7	6776156.1	464.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV003	70.0	258082.5	6776357.9	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC

HOLEID	DEPTH	Easting	Northing	RL	Collar_Azim	Collar_Dip	Type
GV004	50.0	258063.6	6776471.7	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV005	50.0	258054.0	6776246.8	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV006	50.0	257655.4	6775770.8	466.8	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV007	70.0	257793.3	6775694.0	467.9	299.0	-60.0	RC
GV008	53.0	258054.2	6776214.0	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV009	55.0	258112.4	6776306.7	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV010	66.0	258085.8	6776411.5	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV011	64.0	258046.4	6776411.2	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV012	50.0	258129.3	6776409.9	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV013	50.0	258014.2	6776409.4	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV014	50.0	257982.5	6776414.3	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV015	50.0	257950.4	6776415.1	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV016	50.0	257917.4	6776415.6	460.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV017	46.0	257892.7	6776418.4	460.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV018	50.0	257903.5	6776508.1	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV019	50.0	257932.4	6776508.7	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV020	46.0	257965.8	6776510.5	460.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV021	46.0	257997.7	6776511.7	460.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV022	50.0	258031.2	6776513.8	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV023	50.0	258062.2	6776515.6	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV024	64.0	258100.2	6776217.4	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV025	60.0	258068.4	6776180.7	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV026	60.0	258123.8	6776280.4	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV027	66.0	258078.3	6776508.8	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV028	70.0	258090.0	6776521.2	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV029	50.0	258042.0	6776474.0	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV030	50.0	258000.6	6776474.8	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV031	60.0	258063.6	6776443.1	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV032	50.0	258009.7	6776445.0	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV033	48.0	258080.4	6776385.3	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV034	70.0	258111.0	6776354.5	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV035	50.0	258030.6	6776375.8	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV036	50.0	258009.6	6776340.8	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV037	40.0	257947.6	6776331.4	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV038	50.0	258086.4	6776306.7	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV039	50.0	258089.2	6776263.1	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV040	54.0	258084.2	6776219.4	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV041	60.0	258100.5	6776183.2	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV042	60.0	258089.4	6776144.7	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV043	50.0	258057.2	6776140.8	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV044	34.0	257907.3	6776127.2	464.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV045	50.0	258054.0	6776107.7	464.5	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV046	50.0	258054.3	6776067.1	464.8	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV047	30.0	257999.7	6776370.1	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV048	50.0	258100.2	6776371.5	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV049	31.0	258074.0	6776367.4	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC

HOLEID	DEPTH	Easting	Northing	RL	Collar_Azim	Collar_Dip	Type
GV050	50.0	258086.4	6776331.2	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV051	40.0	258055.9	6776329.5	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV052	50.0	258063.4	6776303.6	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV053	40.0	258040.3	6776303.0	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV054	30.0	258007.1	6776300.3	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV055	40.0	258088.1	6776283.8	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV056	30.0	258055.6	6776280.2	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV057	35.0	258021.0	6776260.0	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV058	40.0	258078.7	6776248.4	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV059	30.0	258043.2	6776215.1	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV060	40.0	258008.7	6776212.2	463.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV061	40.0	258075.8	6776198.4	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV062	40.0	258041.6	6776198.4	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV063	40.0	258039.0	6776178.3	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV064	40.0	258067.3	6776161.6	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV065	40.0	258034.4	6776159.6	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV066	50.0	257999.4	6776134.2	464.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV067	30.0	257640.1	6775773.1	466.8	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV068	21.0	257658.0	6775741.1	466.8	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV069	25.0	258040.3	6776177.3	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV070	25.0	258023.6	6776168.6	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV071	20.0	258011.2	6776180.7	463.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV072	20.0	257995.5	6776181.2	463.5	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV073	20.0	258019.7	6776197.4	463.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV074	25.0	258044.9	6776197.6	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV075	35.0	258061.6	6776235.9	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV076	45.0	258080.3	6776239.8	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV077	50.0	258093.9	6776253.5	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV078	30.0	258062.3	6776265.9	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV079	40.0	258058.5	6776292.5	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV080	50.0	258068.7	6776304.7	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV081	35.0	258051.0	6776306.3	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV082	40.0	258050.2	6776318.4	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV083	25.0	258096.3	6776329.5	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV084	25.0	258080.6	6776365.3	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV085	25.0	258032.2	6776361.0	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV086	30.0	258034.5	6776380.8	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV087	20.0	258007.7	6776382.2	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV088	25.0	258024.6	6776395.0	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV089	30.0	258025.5	6776426.0	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV090	30.0	258018.9	6776449.9	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV091	50.0	258040.8	6776476.3	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV092	40.0	258023.9	6776498.3	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV093	50.0	257980.3	6776149.2	464.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV094	48.0	257911.8	6776081.5	465.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV095	40.0	257901.1	6776138.4	464.3	0.0	-90.0	RC

HOLEID	DEPTH	Easting	Northing	RL	Collar_Azim	Collar_Dip	Type
GV096	50.0	257889.9	6776094.4	465.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV099	20.0	258046.5	6776235.9	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV100	50.0	258083.5	6776286.1	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV101	58.0	258132.3	6776304.6	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV102	35.0	258080.3	6776269.4	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV103	50.0	258091.0	6776236.2	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV104	35.0	258068.6	6776161.9	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV111	45.0	258059.4	6776335.9	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV112	25.0	258045.4	6776356.7	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV113	35.0	258054.0	6776448.5	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV114	50.0	258052.9	6776498.7	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV116	50.0	258115.0	6776261.4	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV119	40.0	258062.4	6776265.9	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV120	55.0	258071.8	6776293.1	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV121	40.0	258060.9	6776316.0	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV122	60.0	258114.0	6776321.3	462.0	315.0	-60.0	RC
GV125	50.0	258085.7	6776344.7	462.0	315.0	-60.0	RC
GV126	50.0	258049.1	6776347.0	462.0	315.0	-60.0	RC
GV127	50.0	258031.0	6776359.4	462.0	315.0	-60.0	RC
GV128	50.0	257916.9	6776127.5	464.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV129	50.0	258112.3	6776288.4	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV130	35.0	258037.6	6776277.9	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV131	20.0	258026.5	6776213.8	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV132	12.0	258019.5	6776290.0	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV133	30.0	258057.3	6776289.5	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV134	55.0	258004.2	6776317.4	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV135	20.0	258047.5	6776330.8	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV136	30.0	258042.7	6776383.0	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV137	25.0	258024.6	6776383.2	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV138	45.0	258062.6	6776457.1	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV139	40.0	258085.5	6776443.1	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV140	45.0	258065.1	6776429.1	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV141	45.0	258046.5	6776514.6	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV142	18.0	258036.4	6776262.4	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV143	20.0	258046.9	6776247.0	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV144	20.0	258050.9	6776160.3	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV145	50.0	257983.7	6776134.0	464.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV146	50.0	257924.9	6776128.5	464.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV150	45.0	258062.9	6776427.1	462.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV151	30.0	258049.9	6776446.8	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV152	30.0	258027.7	6776477.6	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV153	44.0	258055.1	6776476.1	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV154	30.0	258033.2	6776499.9	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV155	50.0	258070.3	6776496.3	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV156	75.0	258146.9	6776294.5	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV157	69.0	258142.9	6776224.7	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC

HOLEID	DEPTH	Easting	Northing	RL	Collar_Azim	Collar_Dip	Type
GV158	69.0	258135.7	6776206.8	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV159	33.0	258057.1	6776188.8	455.6	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV160	51.0	258072.6	6776187.9	457.6	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV161	69.0	258150.4	6776270.1	462.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GV162	51.0	258085.8	6776285.7	453.5	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV163	45.0	258073.2	6776311.7	453.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV164	51.0	258094.2	6776309.1	453.2	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV165	39.0	258082.4	6776323.9	453.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV166	27.0	258031.5	6776370.4	455.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV168	45.0	258076.0	6776286.2	453.5	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV169	39.0	258083.5	6776257.0	454.5	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV170	39.0	258066.4	6776240.3	454.3	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV171	39.0	258068.2	6776210.7	454.2	0.0	-90.0	RC
GV172	33.0	258041.1	6776179.8	456.6	0.0	-90.0	RC
GVDDH1	40.0	258093.5	6776216.3	462.0	270.0	-60.0	DD
GVDDH2	60.0	258052.0	6776307.3	462.0	138.0	-60.0	DD
GVEX001	75.0	259194.8	6776631.7	464.1	126.1	-60.6	RC
GVEX002	75.0	259155.7	6776604.7	464.5	125.2	-60.7	RC
GVEX003	75.0	259128.5	6776566.7	466.2	123.3	-60.0	RC
GVEX004	75.0	258671.7	6776503.0	473.8	131.6	-60.5	RC
GVMB001	43.0	258009.7	6776485.6	460.9	0.0	-90.0	RC
GVMB002	60.0	258192.1	6776102.2	463.1	0.0	-90.0	RC
GVMB003	42.0	258082.3	6776097.9	464.3	0.0	-90.0	RC
GVMB004	42.0	257943.5	6776299.5	461.6	0.0	-90.0	RC
GVP6775000-01	250.0	257636.5	6775157.8	470.8	0.0	-90.0	RC
GVP6775400-01	120.0	257736.5	6775557.8	469.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
GVP6775600-01	200.0	258086.5	6775757.8	470.2	270.0	-60.0	RC
GVP6775700-01	200.0	258036.5	6775857.8	471.7	270.0	-60.0	RC
GVRC01	246.0	258234.9	6776099.3	463.5	326.2	-60.2	RC
GVRC02	340.0	258191.5	6776173.8	463.0	330.6	-60.2	RC
GVRC03	300.0	258058.1	6776111.2	464.5	296.3	-60.6	RC
GVRC04	178.0	257603.3	6775590.5	470.6	331.4	-60.8	RC
GVRC05	293.0	257226.7	6775239.4	472.1	328.5	-62.4	RC
GVRC06	174.0	257165.8	6775337.5	469.8	330.5	-61.0	RC
GVRC07	204.0	251534.7	6780004.4	462.0	329.6	-60.0	RC
GVRC10	120.0	257991.1	6775734.8	470.3	333.6	-60.0	RC
GVRC11	318.0	258196.1	6776086.0	463.1	334.8	-61.0	RC
GVRC12	84.0	257756.5	6775577.4	469.4	327.6	-60.4	RC
GVRC13	150.0	257799.8	6775605.3	468.7	336.6	-60.0	RC
GVRC14	150.0	257729.3	6775550.7	469.8	328.6	-61.5	RC
GVRC15	96.0	257805.6	6775627.9	468.6	334.6	-61.4	RC
GVRC16	258.0	258083.9	6776226.4	462.0	6.5	-51.9	RC
GVRC17	95.0	258084.5	6776217.3	462.0	350.0	-62.0	RC
GVRC18	72.0	258082.0	6776224.7	462.0	350.0	-80.6	RC
GVRC19	66.0	258069.1	6776248.4	462.0	356.2	-79.6	RC
RCGV001	59.0	258066.4	6775758.3	470.0	0.0	-90.0	RC

HOLEID	DEPTH	Easting	Northing	RL	Collar_Azim	Collar_Dip	Type
RCGV002	54.0	258051.4	6775758.3	470.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
RCGV003	48.0	258041.4	6775758.3	470.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
RCGV004	46.0	258031.4	6775758.3	470.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
RCGV005	42.0	258021.4	6775758.3	470.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
RCGV006	33.0	258011.4	6775758.3	470.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
RCGV007	24.0	258001.4	6775758.3	470.0	0.0	-90.0	RC
RCGV008	54.0	258111.4	6775758.3	470.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
RCGV009	70.0	258106.4	6775778.3	470.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
RCGV010	56.0	258066.4	6775778.3	470.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
RCGV011	56.0	258066.4	6775738.3	470.0	270.0	-60.0	RC
RCGV012	70.0	258106.4	6775738.3	470.0	270.0	-60.0	RC

Appendix 3: JORC Code, 2012 Edition

The following table provides a summary of important assessment and reporting criteria used for the reporting of the Mt Ida Lithium Project Mineral Resource in accordance with the Table 1 checklist in *The Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves* (The JORC Code, 2012 Edition) on an 'if not, why not' basis.

JORC Table 1: Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of 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 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gold sampling activities carried out by Delta Lithium at the Mt Ida Project have included reverse circulation (RC) and diamond (DD) drilling. RC samples were collected from a static cone splitter mounted directly below the cyclone on the rig, DD sampling was carried out to lithological/alteration domain with lengths between 0.3-1.1m Limited historical data has been supplied, historic sampling has been carried out by Hammill Resources, International Goldfields, La Mancha Resources, Eastern Goldfields and Ora Banda Mining, and has included RC, DD and rotary air blast (RAB) drilling Sampling of historic RC has been carried out via riffle split for 1m sampling, and scoop or spear sampling for 4m composites, historic RAB drilling was sampled via spear into 4m composites Historic core has been cut and sampled to geological intervals These methods of sampling are considered to be appropriate for this style of exploration

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Drilling techniques	<i>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).</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC Drilling has been carried out by Orlando Drilling and Frontline Drilling, RC drilling utilised an Explorac 220RC rig with a 143 mm face sampling hammer bit, DD drilling was completed by a truck mounted Sandvik DE820 and a KWL 1500 and is HQ2 and NQ2 diameter. Diamond tails average 200m depth Historic drilling has been completed by various companies including Kennedy Drilling, Wallis Drilling, Ausdrill and unnamed contractors Historic DD drilling was NQ sized core It is assumed industry standard drilling methods and equipment were utilised for all historic drilling
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample condition is recorded for every RC drill metre including noting the presence of water or minimal sample return, inspections of rigs were carried out daily Recovery on diamond core is recorded by measuring the core metre by metre Limited sample recovery and condition information has been supplied or found for historic drilling
Logging	<i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quantitative and qualitative geological logging of drillholes adheres to company policy and includes lithology, mineralogy, alteration, veining and weathering Diamond core logging records lithology, mineralogy, alteration, weathering, veining, RQD, SG and structural data All RC chip trays and drill core are photographed in full A complete quantitative and qualitative logging suite was supplied for historic drilling including lithology, alteration, mineralogy, veining and weathering It is unknown if all historic core was oriented, limited geotechnical logging has been supplied No historic core or chip photography has been supplied Logging is of a level suitable to support Mineral resource estimates and subsequent mining studies

For personal use only

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<p><i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i></p> <p><i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></p> <p><i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i></p> <p><i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DD sampling is undertaken by lithological/alteration domain to a maximum of 1.1m and a minimum of 0.3m. Core is cut in half with one half sent to the lab and one half retained in the core tray • Occasional wet RC samples were encountered, extra cleaning of the splitter was carried out afterward • RC and DD samples have been analysed for Au by 50g fire assay by ALS, Nagrom, NAL and SGS, and via photon assay by ALS • Samples analysed by via fire assay at ALS, Nagrom, NAL and SGS were dried, crushed and pulverised to 80% passing 75 microns before undergoing a selected peroxide fusion digest or 4 acid digest with ICPMS finish or fire assay with ICPMS finish • Samples analysed via photon assay at ALS are dried and crushed to 3mm with 500g of material utilised for the analysis • RC duplicate field samples were carried out at a rate of 1:20 and were sampled directly from the splitter on the rig. These were submitted for the same assay process as the primary samples and the laboratory are unaware of such submissions • Historic chip sampling methods include single metre riffle split and 4m composites that were either scoop or spear sampled, while historic core was cut onsite and half core sampled • Historic samples were analysed at LLAS, Genalysis and unspecified laboratories • Historic Au analysis techniques generally included crushing, splitting if required, and pulverisation, with aqua regia or fire assay with AAS finish used to determine concentration
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<p><i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. 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. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples have been analysed by external laboratories utilising industry standard methods • The assay methods utilised by ALS, Nagrom, NAL and SGS for RC chip and core sampling allow for total dissolution of the sample where required • Photon assay is a non-destructive total analysis technique • Standards and blanks are inserted at a rate of 1 in 20 in RC and DD sampling, All QAQC analyses were within tolerance • All historic samples are assumed to have been prepared and assayed by industry standard techniques and methods • Limited historic QAQC data has been supplied, industry standard best practice is assumed

For personal use only

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant intercepts have been reviewed by senior personnel No specific twinned holes have been completed, but drilling has verified historic drilling intervals Primary data is collected via excel templates and third-party logging software with inbuilt validation functions, the data is forwarded to the Database administrator for entry into a secure SQL database. Historic data was supplied in various formats and has been validated as much as practicable No adjustments to assay data have been made Data entry, verification and storage protocols remain unknown for historic operators
Location of data points	<i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MGA94 zone 51 grid coordinate system is used Current drilling collars have been pegged using a handheld GPS unit, all collars will be surveyed upon program completion by an independent third party Downhole surveys are completed by the drilling contractors using a true north seeking gyro instrument, AC drillholes did not have downhole surveys carried out Topography has been surveyed by recent operators. Collar elevations are consistent with surrounding holes and the natural surface elevation Historic collars are recorded as being picked up by DGPS, GPS or unknown methods and utilised the MGA94 zone 51 coordinate system Historic downhole surveys were completed by north seeking gyro, Eastman single shot and multi shot downhole camera
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole spacing is variable throughout the program area Spacing is considered appropriate for this style of exploration Sample compositing has not been applied
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill holes are orientated perpendicular to the regional trend of the mineralisation previously drilled at the project; drill hole orientation is not considered to have introduced any bias to sampling techniques utilised
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples are prepared onsite under supervision of Delta Lithium staff and transported by a third party directly to the laboratory Historic sample security measures are unknown
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None carried out

For personal use only

JORC Table 1; Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria		Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<i>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</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drilling and sampling activities have been carried on M29/2, M29/165 and E29/640, P29/2354 and M29/94 • The tenements are in good standing • There are no heritage issues
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The area has a long history of gold and base metals exploration and mining, with gold being discovered in the district in the 1890s. Numerous generations of exploration and mining have been completed including activities such as drilling, geophysics and geochemical sampling
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Mt Ida project is located within the Eastern Goldfields region of Western Australia within the Mt Ida/Ularring greenstone belt • Locally the Kurralong Antiform dominates the regional structure at Mount Ida, a south-southeast trending, tight isoclinal fold that plunges at a low angle to the south. The Antiform is comprised of a layered greenstone sequence of mafic and ultramafic rocks • Late stage granitoids and pegmatites intrude the sequence
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: easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A list of the drill hole coordinates, orientations and metrics are provided as an appended table (see Table 2 and Appendix 2)
Data aggregation methods	<i>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.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No metal equivalents are used • Significant intercepts are calculated with a cut-off grade of 1ppm Au
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<i>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').</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The geometry of the mineralisation is roughly perpendicular to the drilling.
Diagrams	<i>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.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Figures are included in the announcement.

Criteria		Commentary
Balanced reporting	<i>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.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All new or unreported drill collars, and significant intercepts have been reported in Appendix 2
Other substantive exploration data	<i>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.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None completed at this time
Further work	<i>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.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling is continuing at Mt Ida with a 5000m program of RC drilling underway targeting Au and Li prospects

JORC Table 1; Section 3: Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources – Mt Ida gold

The following table provides a summary of important assessment and reporting criteria used for the reporting of the Mt Ida Lithium Project Gold Mineral Resource in accordance with the Table 1 checklist in *The Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves* (The JORC Code, 2012 Edition) on an 'if not, why not' basis.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Database integrity	<i>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.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All historical data for the Mt Ida Project was uploaded into Delta's Geobank database after Delta acquired the project. Delta data was logged in the field, and imported into Geobank, with assay files uploaded in digital format upon receipt from the laboratory. The data is considered to be robust due to effective database management and validation checks. Original data and survey records are utilised to validate any noted issues. Drillhole data was extracted directly from the Company's drillhole database, which includes internal data validation protocols. Routine database checks are conducted by Delta's Database Administrator. Data was further validated by Snowden Optiro upon receipt, and prior to use in the Mineral Resource estimation. Personnel access to the Geobank database is restricted to preserve the security of the data. The database is managed internally by a dedicated Database Administrator.
	<i>Data validation procedures used.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data from the historic holes were used in the Mineral Resource estimate that were not drilled by Delta. Data from these drillholes have been reviewed against data from proximal drillholes for validation and to confirm there is no bias, as there is a lack of QAQC data associated with the historic data. Validation of the data was confirmed using mining software (Datamine) validation protocols, and visually in plan and section views.
Site visits	<i>Comment on any site visits undertaken by the Competent Person and the outcome of those visits.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ms. Tracey (Snowden Optiro) visited the site in September 2022 during a resource definition drilling program to review sampling procedures. Ms. Tracey has confirmed site practices are

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		<p>appropriate and satisfactory for the preparation of a Mineral Resource estimate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Michael Andrew, Snowden Optiro acting as CP for the Gold Resource has not visited site
Geological interpretation	<i>Confidence in (or conversely, the uncertainty of) the geological interpretation of the mineral deposit.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The geological interpretation of the deposit is based on logging of the host units which have been interpreted into a 3D model of the lithology and structure. The confidence in the geological interpretation is reflected by the assigned Mineral Resource classification. The host rocks are generally well defined in the logged lithology records.
	<i>Nature of the data used and of any assumptions made.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both assay and geological data were used for the mineralisation interpretation. Geological logging data was used to interpret gold mineralised lodes defined by a nominal 0.5 g/t Au cut-off grade. Geological and mineralisation continuity between drillholes and sections is good. No assumptions have been made about the data.
	<i>The effect, if any, of alternative interpretations on Mineral Resource estimation.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No alternative interpretations were considered. Any alternative interpretations are unlikely to significantly affect the Mineral Resource estimate.
	<i>The use of geology in guiding and controlling Mineral Resource estimation.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geological logging has been used for interpretation of the lodes together with assay data. The gold grade estimates are wholly constrained within gold lodes that can be distinguished from the surrounding rocks.
	<i>The factors affecting continuity both of grade and geology.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All geological observations were used to guide the interpretation and further control the mineralisation trends for the Mineral Resource estimate. The mineralisation is contained within Implicit modelling indicates good continuity of the interpreted pegmatite veins both on-section and between sections. Faulting and shearing are very localised, and as such have not been used to constrain or offset mineralisation and geological domains. The confidence in the grade and geological continuity is reflected by the assigned Mineral Resource classification.
Dimensions	<i>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</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forty Four lodes have been modelled at the Baldock deposit and nine at Golden Vale. The Baldock Lodes strike for approximately 2500m and extend approximately 500m below Surface. The strike is to the North-west and they dip steeply to the south-west. Lodes range from 1m through to 10 m in thickness but average in the 3m to 5m range. Golden Vale lodes strike 1100m and extend to a depth of 250m below Surface and are dip gently to the east- southeast .
Estimation and modelling techniques	<i>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.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Software used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leapfrog Geo – wireframe modelling of geological units. Snowden Supervisor - geostatistics, variography, kriging neighbourhood analysis (KNA) and block model validation. Datamine Studio RM – wireframe modelling of mineralisation domains, drillhole validation, compositing, block modelling, grade estimation, classification and reporting. The Baldock and Golden Vale deposits were estimated into separate block models due to the distance between them. The Mineral Resource estimates were completed employing ordinary block kriged (OK) grade estimation of 1 m length composites. The mineralised interpretations defined consistent zones of mineralised material as defined by logged geology

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		<p>and/or assay data. The drill density is at a sufficient spacing that OK is considered appropriate to inform a local estimate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drilling by Delta have been assayed for Au and Cu and have full QAQC compliance. Historic drilling drilled by previous companies with Au assay data were retained within the dataset for estimation, with the lower confidence in the quality of the data considered in the resource classification. <p>Block model and estimation parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One metre downhole composite data were estimated into parent blocks using OK. Variogram analysis was undertaken to determine the kriging estimation parameters used for OK estimation of Au and Cu. Variography was undertaken on the combined West Lode data and the combined Kestrel data. At Baldock mineralisation continuity was interpreted from variogram analyses to have main direction range to 125m m and a semi-major range 120 m, with a moderate nugget of 35%. At Golden Vale mineralisation continuity was interpreted from variogram analyses to have main direction range to 60m m and a semi-major range 45 m, with a moderate to high nugget of 50%. The number of samples used for block grade estimation was determined by Kriging Neighbourhood analysis (KNA). At both Baldock and Golden Vale a three-pass estimation was undertaken with the first pass searching to the range of the variogram, the second pass also searched to the range of the variogram with a reduction in the minimum number of samples and a third pass where the search was increased by a factor of 1.5 and 2 for Baldock and Golden Vale respectively. Hard boundaries were applied at all domain boundaries as confirmed by geology and contact analysis.
	<i>Description of how the geological interpretation was used to control the resource estimates.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The geological interpretation was used at all stages to control the estimation. It was used to guide the orientation and shape of the mineralised domains. These were then used as boundaries for the grade estimation, using the trend of the mineralisation and geological units to control the search ellipse direction and the major controls on the distribution of grade. Geological interpretations were completed using implicit modelling by interval selection to create a 3D interpretation of the mineralised lodes. The interpretation of mineralisation was based on geological logging and Au content. A nominal grade of 0.5 g/t Au was used to define the mineralised lodes The mineralised domains are considered geologically robust in the context of the resource classification applied to the estimate.
	<i>Discussion of basis for using or not using grade cutting or capping.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CVs and histograms were reviewed for each domain for both all analytes high-grade outliers were noted. Grade capping was applied on a lode by lode basis to mitigate the impact of the high grade outliers on the estimate, grade caps ranged from 1 g/t Au to 115 g/t Au.
	<i>The availability of check estimates, previous estimates and/or mine production records and whether the Mineral Resource estimate takes appropriate account of such data.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gold production and gold Mineral Resource estimates have been undertaken at the adjacent gold deposits at Mt Ida. The MRE has been compared against the previous MRE reported by Delta
	<i>The assumptions made regarding recovery of by-products.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No assumptions have been applied for the recovery of by-products. Metallurgical testwork is ongoing to determine the recoveries that could be expected.
	<i>Estimation of deleterious elements or other non-grade variables of economic significance (e.g., sulphur for acid mine drainage characterisation).</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cu was also estimated.

For personal use only

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<i>In the case of block model interpolation, the block size in relation to the average sample spacing and the search employed.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nominal spacing of the drillholes is from 40m by 20m to 80m by 80m. Drilling on section is reduced with depth. Grade estimation was into parent blocks of 5 mE by 10 mN by 10 mRL. This block dimension was confirmed by kriging neighbourhood analysis and reflects the variability of the deposit as defined by the current drill spacing and mineralisation continuity determined from variogram analysis. Sub-cells to a minimum dimension of 1 mE by 1 mN by 1 mRL were used to represent volume.
	<i>Any assumptions behind modelling of selective mining units.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selective mining units were not modelled.
	<i>Any assumptions about correlation between variables.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No correlated variables have been investigated or estimated.
	<i>The process of validation, the checking process used, the comparison of model data to drillhole data, and use of reconciliation data if available.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Validation checks of the estimate occurred by way of global and local statistical comparison, comparison of volumes of wireframe versus the volume of the block model, comparison of the model average grade (and general statistics) and the declustered sample grade by domain, swath plots by northing, easting and elevation, visual check of drill data versus model data and comparison of global statistics for check estimates. No recent production has taken place and thus no reconciliation data is available.
Moisture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Whether the tonnages are estimated on a dry basis or with natural moisture, and the method of determination of the moisture content.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tonnage was estimated on a dry basis.
Cut-off parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The basis of the adopted cut-off grade(s) or quality parameters applied</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Mineral Resource is reported above a cut-off grade of 0.5 g/t Au and 1.5 g/t Au which was selected to represent the portion of the resource that may be considered for eventual economic extraction by a combination of open pit and underground mining methods, respectively. The cut-off grades selected by Delta in consultation with Snowden Optiro based on current experience and in-line with cut-off grades applied for reporting of similar gold resources elsewhere in Australia. Given the stage of the Project and classification applied to the Mineral Resource, the cut-off grades are considered reasonable.
Mining factors or assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The gold mineralisation at Mt Ida extends from surface and is expected to be suitable for open pit mining and for underground mining. It is understood that gold mining may be undertaken concurrently with mining of pegmatites for lithium which will allow the operation to optimised on both resources. The Mt Ida Lithium Project is located in a well-established mining region and in close proximity to existing transport, energy and camp infrastructure. Based on these assumptions, it is considered that there are no mining factors which are likely to affect the assumption that the deposit has reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction The Mineral Resource has been reported using a cut-off grade of 0.5 g/t Au for open pit and 1.5 g/t Au for underground resources. Open pit resources are reported within optimised pit shells based on the following factors a gold price of US\$2,100/oz (0.60 AUD exchange rate), 90% gold recovery, mining cost AUD\$4.00/t, process cost AUD\$31/t and nominal 45 degree slopes, at a cut-off grade of 0.5 g/t Au. Underground resources are reported at a cut-off of 1.5 g/t Au within optimised stope shells based on a nominal 1m width*15m strike and 25m level spacing.

For personal use only

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No consideration to the mining of the lithium resources has been incorporated in the optimisation of the gold resources.
Metallurgical factors or assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historic metallurgical testwork established a recovery of 96% for gold at the Baldock deposit, with good gravity recoveries of 56%. A gold recovery of 90% has been adopted for the MRE being reported and for the consideration of RPEEE Delta has undertaken extensive testwork and received recoveries ranging from 88-98%
Environmental factors or assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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 environmental impacts should be reported. Where these aspects have not been considered this should be reported with an explanation of the environmental assumptions made</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Mt Ida Project is located in a historical gold mining district, with mining in the area occurring over the past 100 years. There are no major water courses in the Project area, although ephemeral streams do exist throughout the tenements. The mineralisation has acid forming potential. Any potentially acid forming material will be able to be encapsulated in non-potentially acid forming material. It is assumed that surface waste rock landforms will be used to store waste material and conventional tailings storage facilities will be used for the management of process plant tailings. Baseline flora and fauna studies have been completed and there is no threatened or priority flora, vegetation and fauna within the Project area.
Bulk density	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bulk density for the resource was measured from 2,896 core samples from diamond holes using Archimedes measurements. The overall density data ranged from 1.77 to 4.56 t/m³ and the outliers were screened out. Density values for the lodes were based on oxide, transition and primary density determinations obtained from the mineralised lodes. For the oxide a value of 1.89/2.2 was used, 2.2/2.37 for the transition and 2.84/3 for the country rock/lodes.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Density was measured using a standard well-documented procedure: the immersion or Archimedes method. Density has been calculated based on density samples from each lode.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Discuss assumptions for bulk density estimates used in the evaluation process of the different materials.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples taken were coded by lode and weathering. Averages were derived within each weathering zone and this value then used to code the block model for each weathering zone. Results within each weathering zone (oxide, transitional and fresh) compared well to previous gold model bulk density application in the host rock.
Classification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The basis for the classification of the Mineral Resources into varying confidence categories.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Mineral Resource has been classified as Indicated and Inferred based on drillhole spacing, geological continuity and estimation quality parameters. The Baldock Deposit Indicated Mineral Resource is supported by drilling with nominal 40 m by 20m up to 40m by 40m spacing, and where the majority of the block grades were estimated within the first search pass. Geological continuity is demonstrated by the geological interpretation from drilling. Grade continuity is demonstrated by variography and kriging metrics..

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inferred Mineral Resources were defined where there was a moderate level of geological confidence in geometry and the drill spacing is wider than used to define Indicated Mineral Resources.. Golden Vale with only historic data available was classified as Inferred.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether appropriate account has been taken of all relevant factors (i.e., 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Mineral Resource has been classified on the basis of confidence in geological and grade continuity and taking into account the quality of the sampling and assay data, data density and confidence in estimation of Au content (from the kriging metrics). Only mineralisation informed and supported by comparison with drilling completed by Delta was considered for classification as Indicated Resources.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the result appropriately reflects the Competent Person's view of the deposit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The assigned classification of Indicated and Inferred reflects the Competent Persons' assessment of the accuracy and confidence levels in the Mineral Resource estimate.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of Mineral Resource estimates. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No external audits have been conducted on the Mineral Resource estimate. Snowden Optiro undertakes rigorous internal peer reviews during the compilation of the Mineral Resource model and reporting.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With further drilling it is expected that there will be variances to the tonnage, grade, and metal of the deposit. The Competent Persons expect that these variances will not impact materially on the economic extraction of the deposit. The assigned classification of Indicated and Inferred reflects the Competent Persons' assessment of the accuracy and confidence levels in the Mineral Resource estimate. It is the Competent Persons' view that this Mineral Resource estimate is appropriate to the type of deposit and proposed mining style.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Mineral Resource classification is appropriate at the global scale.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These statements of relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate should be compared with production data, where available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historic records for production from the Baldock deposit was approximately 265 Kozs gold at a grade of 16.3 g/t Au Produced from the Timoni mine between 1898 and 1962. is likely to be based on a higher cut-off used to define the lodes, but support the MRE being reported by Delta.

For personal use only