

BMO TO ACQUIRE HIGH-GRADE CANADIAN COPPER PORTFOLIO - THICK DRILL INTERSECTIONS TO 20.56m @ 5.20% COPPER. HISTORICAL RESOURCE 5MT @ 1.5% COPPER – MAJOR EXPANSION POTENTIAL

A competent person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical foreign estimates as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code (2012); and it is uncertain that following evaluation and/or further exploration work that the historical foreign estimate will be able to be reported as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Bastion Minerals Limited (ASX: BMO) (Bastion or Company) to acquire a portfolio of three (3) high-grade Canadian copper assets, including the ICE copper-gold deposit, Yukon Territory, Canada, the Mariner and Harley Copper projects in the Northwest Territories (NWT), Canada.

ICE Copper-Gold Deposit (Yukon)

- ICE is a Cyprus-style Volcanic Hosted Massive Sulphide (VHMS) deposit, containing copper-gold, with a historical, foreign non-JORC resource of 4.56 Mt @1.48% Cu in the Yukon Territory, Canada¹.
- It is important to note the ICE copper deposit, which is an historical, foreign non-JORC resource estimate, was estimated in 1998 when the copper price averaged ~US\$0.75 per pound. The company will look to conduct the required exploration work to bring this resource to JORC 2012 compliance and subsequently evaluate it using today's copper price, that currently sits upwards of US\$4 per pound.
- Deposit resource defined in 1998, from 121 shallow drill holes, with limited exploration in the surrounding claims, as then owner, Yukon Zinc Corp, concentrated on developing the nearby Wolverine mine. **All but five of the holes were drilled in a 600m by 400m area.**
- The best assay results are located near the centre of the deposit in a 350m long x 50m wide zone consisting predominantly of primary massive sulphide mineralisation including:
 - 5.92m @ 8.56% Cu from 88.57m (drill hole ID97-11);
 - 28.55m @ 3.57% Cu from 90.02m (ID97-13);
 - 28.51m @ 3.20% Cu from 13.25m (IC97-57);
 - 25.09m @ 3.47% Cu from 19.26m (IC97-46);
 - 20.56m @ 5.20% Cu from 72.10m (IC96-34);
 - 19.75m @ 4.31% Cu from 79.55m (ID97-36);

¹ A competent person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimates or foreign estimates as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code; and it is uncertain that following evaluation and/or further exploration work that the historical estimates or foreign estimates will be able to be reported as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code.

- 8.97m @ 4.18% Cu from 7.68m (IC97-84);
- 7.55m @ 4.09% Cu from 86.77m (ID97-20); and
- 7.43m @ 3.35% Cu from 30.97m (IC97-70).

- Bastion is acquiring 260 claims containing the deposit that lies ~100km from the Wolverine mine and processing plant (now closed).
- **The high grade deposit has potential gold credits, with up to 0.8 g/t gold (Table 3), which were not included in the original estimate, as well as up to 100 g/t silver and 1,820 ppm cobalt, as identified in down hole intersections during exploration drilling.**
- **The ICE VHMS deposit is** hosted in a sequence of brecciated sea-floor basalts. **VHMS** deposits commonly **occur in clusters** and may be vertically stacked around the feeder zones which localise mineralisation.
- Walk-up **undrilled targets** have been defined from helicopter and ground based Electromagnetic (**EM**) surveys and soil geochemistry. EM surveys are considered inadequate and new surveys are planned.
- **The deposit outcrops** in one area and could be exploited using open pit mining.
- **Good infrastructure in the area, with the deposit accessible by tracks and located 20 km from a major partially sealed provincial road with historical modern mines in the area.**
- **Work plan defined:** Bastion is building a team for the project, confirming details of the historical work and will define a timeline for drilling and exploration activities to start.

Mariner and Harley Copper Projects (NWT)

- The Harley Copper project is a largely unexplored 310 km² prospecting license located near Great Bear Lake in the northern NWT, with historical drill holes that are currently being assessed.
- The Mariner Copper project is a 155 km² prospecting license located near Great Bear Lake, also in the northern NWT. The project is surrounded by White Cliff Minerals Ltd (ASX:WCN) Port Radium project², with potential for VHMS, IOCG and strataform copper mineralisation.

The NWT is home to significant gold, base metals, uranium and diamond mines.

- References to third party projects are only included to demonstrate part of the Company's rationale for the acquisition of these projects and are not intended to suggest that the Company will have a similar level of exploration success as these third party entities. Refer Cautionary Statements within this announcement.

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- **Exploration has occurred on both properties, with evidence of high-grade copper. The company is currently reviewing historical exploration data and will provide an update to the market shortly.**

Transaction

- The consideration payable by the Company for the acquisitions is a total of \$140,000 cash³ and 187,500,000 BMO Shares, 93,750,000 options and 125,000,000 Performance Shares (subject to shareholder approval) to be paid to the shareholders of Arcus Resources Pty Ltd.

Bastion Minerals Ltd (ASX:**BMO** or the **Company**) is pleased to provide information related to the acquisition of a highly prospective high grade Canadian Copper portfolio containing the advanced ICE copper project in Yukon Province, Western Canada. This is a province with a strong history of VHMS deposit discovery and mining. The Mariner and Harley Copper projects in the Northwest Territories (NWT), Canada are less explored but also highly prospective for copper.

ICE Copper-Gold Deposit (Yukon)

The ICE project (**Figures 1 and 2**) is located in the south of the Yukon, approximately 220 kilometres northeast of the major city of Whitehorse, which is the administrative capital of the province, and approximately 19 kilometres north of kilometre 279 on the Robert Campbell Highway (**Figure 1**), which has paved and unpaved sections. A road from the highway was previously constructed for the drilling in the late 90's and can be re-established to support exploration. Exploration on the project was completed by the company, Yukon Zinc. The Yukon contains a significant number of VHMS deposits, which have been extensively mined.

The ICE property hosts copper+gold+silver+cobalt VHMS mineralization. Primary copper minerals are found in massive sulphide horizons and stockwork zones as chalcopyrite with pyrite and occasional bornite. Secondary copper minerals occur above or peripheral to the primary mineralization and were formed either by in situ oxidation or precipitation following leaching and groundwater transport.

A total of 121 diamond drill holes (10,584 metres) have been completed on the ICE property, 87 of which were drilled in 1997. **All but six of the drill holes were drilled in a 600m by 400m area.** The outlying drill holes tested a limited number of the soil geochemical anomalies defined on the project. Equally Importantly, there are heli EM geophysical targets along strike from the drilling that have not been tested.

Only a small area over the deposit was subject to a ground-based EM survey and no down hole EM was not run in the historical drill holes. Evaluation of the EM geophysics shows equipment was low powered frequency domain equipment, with a maximum investigation depth of 50m. Use of more modern high powered equipment is expected to be much more effective in defining geophysical targets.

³ To be funded from the Company's existing cash reserves.

The best assay results were obtained near the centre of the drill area in a 350m long, approximately 50 m wide, zone consisting predominantly of primary massive sulphide mineralization. Copper intersections within this zone include:

- 5.92m @ 8.56% Cu 88.57 to 94.49 m (drill hole ID97-11);
- 28.55m @ 3.57% Cu 90.02 to 118.57 m (ID97-13);
- 28.51m @ 3.20% Cu 13.25 to 41.76 m (IC97-57);
- 25.09m @ 3.47% Cu 19.26 to 44.35 m (IC97-46);
- 20.56m @ 5.20% Cu 72.10 to 92.66 m (IC96-34);
- 19.75m @ 4.31% Cu 79.55 to 99.3 m (ID97-36);
- 8.97m @ 4.18% Cu 17.68 to 26.65 m (IC97-84);
- 7.55m @ 4.09% Cu 86.77 to 94.32 m (ID97-20); and
- 7.43m @ 3.35% Cu 30.97 to 38.40 m (IC97-70).

The resulting 1998 resource of 4.56 Mt @1.48% Cu is a historical and foreign estimate and not reported in accordance with the JORC Code. The resource was estimated in 1998 by consultants to Yukon Zinc when the copper price averaged approximately ~US\$0.75 per pound and now the company will look to conduct the required exploration work to bring this resource to JORC standard and use a copper price that more accurately reflects today's copper price that currently sits upwards of US\$4 per pound. A cut-off of 0.5% Cu was applied for the sulphide mineralisation and 0.3% for the oxide mineralisation in the historical foreign non-JORC resource. A preliminary open pit was designed for the deposit at the time of this estimate in 1998. The pit is believed to have been based on only the copper value of the project.

This resource was classified at the time of estimation as an Indicated resource.. ***A competent person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimates or foreign estimates as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code; and it is uncertain that following evaluation and/or further exploration work that the historical estimates or foreign estimates will be able to be reported as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code***

This high-grade core is surrounded by a broad halo containing thick intersections of lower-grade mineralization from 1.5% to 3% in massive sulphide, and 0.5 to 1.5% in secondary copper mineralization closer to surface. The Copper grades in the halo typically range to 1.2% in stockwork sulphide. Massive sulphide mineralization usually contains significant gold (0.2 to 0.8 g/t), silver (2 to 20 g/t) and cobalt (0.02 to 0.08%). The historical diamond drilling at the ICE property has defined a historical, foreign non-JORC indicated mineral resource of 4.56 Mt grading 1.48% copper, which has been verified by evaluation of the available drill hole and assay data.

Commenting on the acquisition, Executive Chairman, Mr Ross Landles, said:

“These highly prospective high-grade Canadian Copper projects have the potential to be a game changer for Bastion and we are extremely proud to have added these projects to our portfolio.”

“The ICE Acquisition represents a fantastic opportunity for Bastion, with a defined high-grade copper (non-JORC) resource of 4.56 Mt @ 1.48 % copper. Interestingly, the historical resource was estimated without including any value for gold, which may add extra value.”

“The projects have untested drill targets on EM geophysics and geochemistry, to discover new high-grade mineralised lenses to increase the project size. Bastion intends to rehabilitate road access to the project and re-establish the project camp, to support drilling activities. The deposit is located approximately 20 km from a major provincial road and is 220 km northeast of the provincial capital. ”

Setting

The ICE property is geographically situated on the Yukon Plateau and approximately 30 kilometres northeast of the Tintina Trench. The project straddles a series of low ridges and contains a number of small lakes. Climate in the ICE property area is categorized as continental. It is characterized by relatively long, cold winters with warm dry summers. Annual precipitation averages about 450 millimetres and occurs mostly as rain in summer. Snow cover rarely exceeds 60 centimetres.

Generalized regional geology is described in the following paragraphs and shown on (**Figure 3**). The ICE property is located within the Finlayson District, a 380 by 60 kilometre area comprised primarily of the Yukon-Tanana and Slide Mountain geologic terranes. These terranes represent the innermost of the accreted or "suspect" terranes in the Canadian Cordillera (Mortensen and Jilson, 1985). The northeastern margin of the block is the Finlayson Lake Fault Zone, a complex zone of steep and shallow faults related to transpressive suturing.

The southwestern boundary of the block is the Tintina Fault Zone, a major strike-slip fault with at least 450 kilometres of dextral displacement during Late Cretaceous and/or Early Tertiary time (Tempelman-Kluit et al., 1976). The two terranes were not accreted to North America until Jurassic time; cobbles, from both units, are present in Late Triassic immature sediment that unconformably overlying Slide Mountain and North American stratigraphy (Tempelman-Kluit et al., 1976).

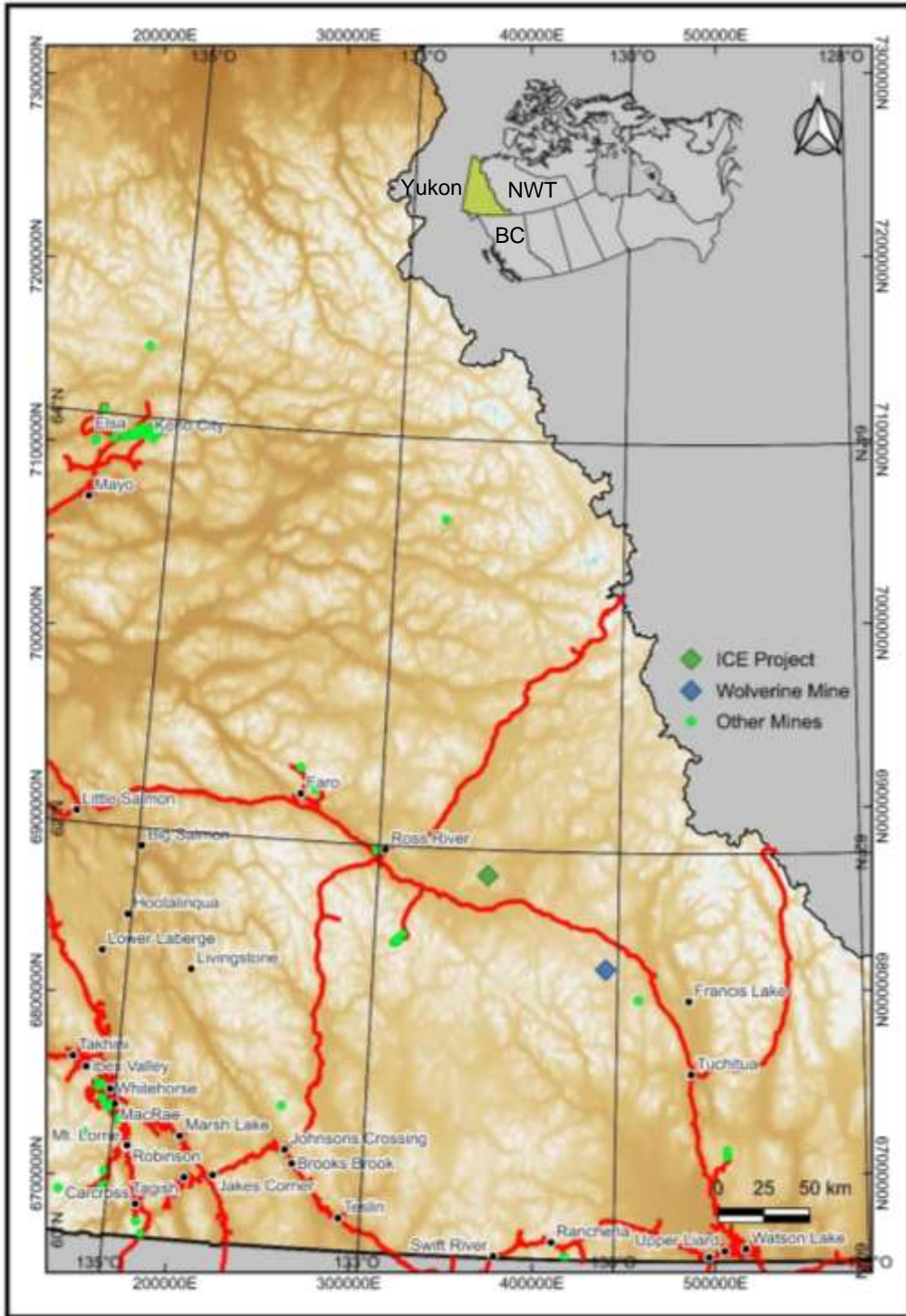


Figure 1: Location of the ICE project relative to the Wolverine mine and Yukon geographical locations.

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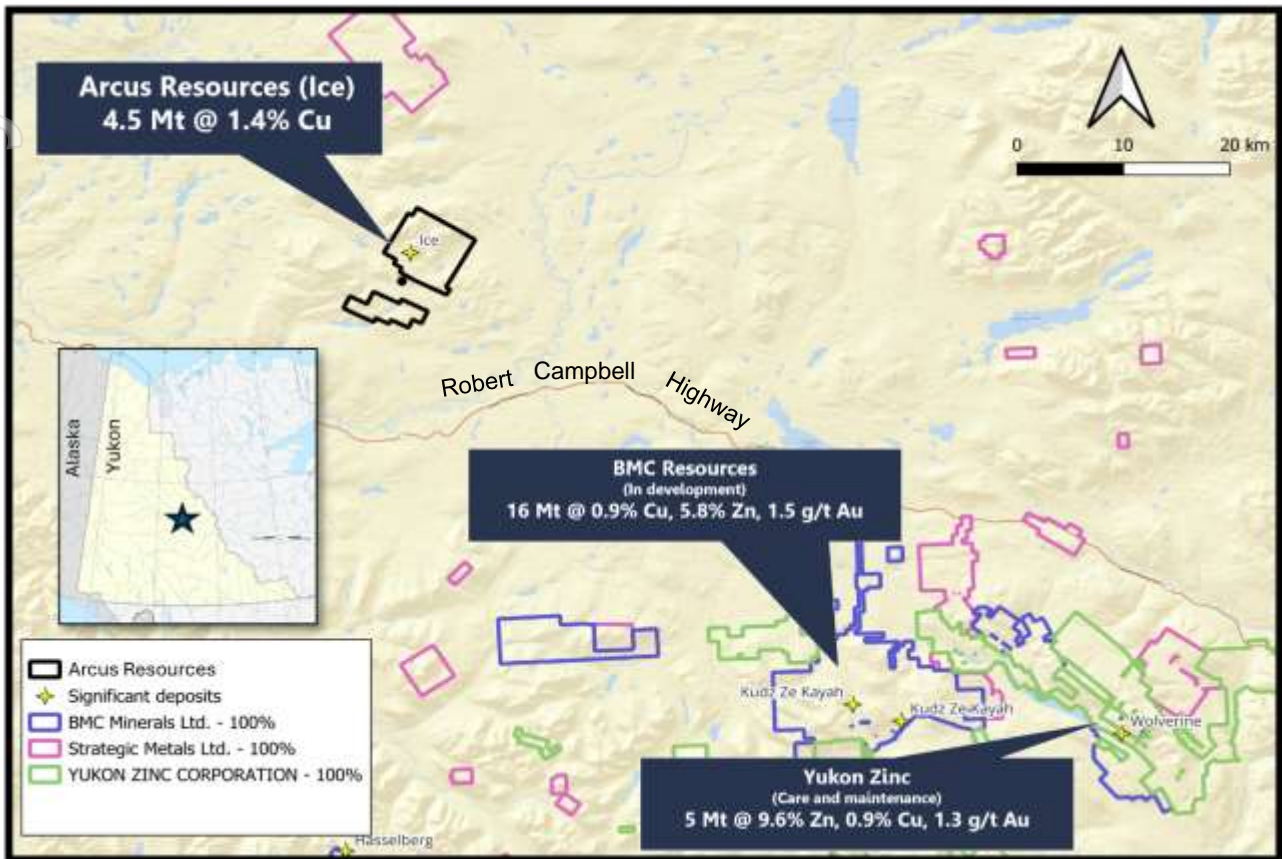


Figure 2: Location of the ICE project relative to the Yukon Zinc Wolverine and the Kudz Ze Kayah deposit with historical properties shown.

Intrusive rock suites span from the Devonian to Tertiary time. The Slide Mountain Terrane, which hosts the Ice Deposit, is comprised of disrupted oceanic crust and deep-water sedimentary rocks. It includes variably strained, sub greenschist to greenschist facies basaltic greenstone, ultramafic and mafic plutonic rocks, ribbon chert, argillite as well as minor marble. Mapping in various parts of the Canadian Cordillera has subdivided the Slide Mountain Terrane into a structurally lower metasedimentary package and an overlying igneous suite composed of metavolcanic and plutonic rocks. In the Finlayson District, units belonging to the igneous suite are thrust to the northeast over the metasedimentary package and southwest over rocks of the Yukon-Tanana Terrane. A radiolarian from an argillaceous metachert belonging to the metasedimentary package was determined to have a Mississippian-Permian age (Plint and Gordon, 1997).

Metamorphic grade ranges from sub-greenschist to greenschist facies. Plint and Gordon (1997) state that whole rock geochemistry and depositional environments are consistent with a deep submarine basin in either a marginal or ocean basin setting.

In the region around the Ice deposit there are other VHMS deposits, such as the Kudz Ze Kayah, GP4F, Fyre Lake, and Wolverine VHMS deposits.

Claims

Bastion is acquiring 260 quartz claims containing the deposit and highly prospective exploration ground from the administrator of the Wolverine mine. Quartz claims are hard rock mining claims, which require exploration activities to remain in good standing. Exploration expenditure on drilling,

assays, geophysics and other exploration activities count towards maintaining properties in good standing. The original diamond drilling and geophysics on the properties has contributed to maintaining them in good standing.

Project Geology

The geology of the Ice deposit area was compiled at a scale of 1:2000, based on mapping of outcrops and drill access roads, logging of diamond drill holes and interpretation of ground magnetometry and electromagnetic response. The area is underlain by relatively unstained, massive or autobrecciated basalts with interbedded argillaceous ribbon cherts. Units generally strike northeast and dip moderately to the southeast. Several steeply-dipping faults have been identified. They exhibit variable strike orientations but displacements are minimal. The project data was compiled in UTM Zone 9N, with the NAD27 datum.

Volcanic rocks in the drill area consist of massive basalt (MSBS), porphyritic pillow basalt (PHBS) and autobrecciated pillow basalt (BRBS). Interbedded with the basalts are black, grey, green and red ribbon chert (RBCH), massive green and red chert (MSCH), greywacke (SDST) and carbonaceous mudstone (CBMS). **Figure 4** illustrates a stratigraphic column for the drill area.

Two massive basalt units (MSBS-1 and 2) underlie the mineralisation, along with a basal breccia basalt unit (BRBS-1) and a lower mudstone and ribbon chert unit, with the chert an exhalative unit. Mineralisation is associated with a level of porphyritic basalt, where mineralisation is overlying the layer of massive basalt and chert bands discussed above. The mineralisation is noted by the code PYMS, associated with the porphyritic basalt PHBS unit. The mineralisation is overlain by a massive basalt unit described as the hanging wall massive basalt, associated with chert bands and an upper mudstone and ribbon chert unit.

Geological units dip moderately (around 50 degrees) towards the southeast and were probably subject to some relatively gentle folding. There are a series of faults that trend NE and SE through the deposit, but none of these appears to have large offsets. Faults trending NE dip to the NW or SE. Faults trending to the NW were historically interpreted to be offset by the NE trending faults, with the NW faults having a near vertical orientation. Faults are associated with gouge zones described in drill core.

Mineralisation Style

Cyprus (mafic)-type deposits are often located in an ocean-ridge or island setting with basalt and pillow lava as host rocks. These display hydrothermal alteration from the mineralizing fluids circulating through the volcanic rocks. The top of the deposit will commonly have an iron-rich sediment, then followed by massive sulphides, and a lower copper-rich stockwork zone. VHMS deposits are present along the western side of North America, extending from California to British Columbia, and through the Yukon into Alaska. The deposits are also common around the Pacific.

Cyprus-type VHMS deposits are relatively high in copper, and low in zinc and lead but can have moderate grades in gold and silver and associated cobalt.

Slide Mountain Terrane units underlying the property consist of variably strained, intercalated, basalts, ultramafic and mafic plutonic rocks, ribbon cherts with associated argillite and sandstone, and minor limestone. Metamorphic grade ranges from sub-greenschist to greenschist facies. Plint and Gordon (1997) state that whole rock geochemistry and depositional environments are consistent with a deep submarine basin in either a marginal or ocean basin setting.

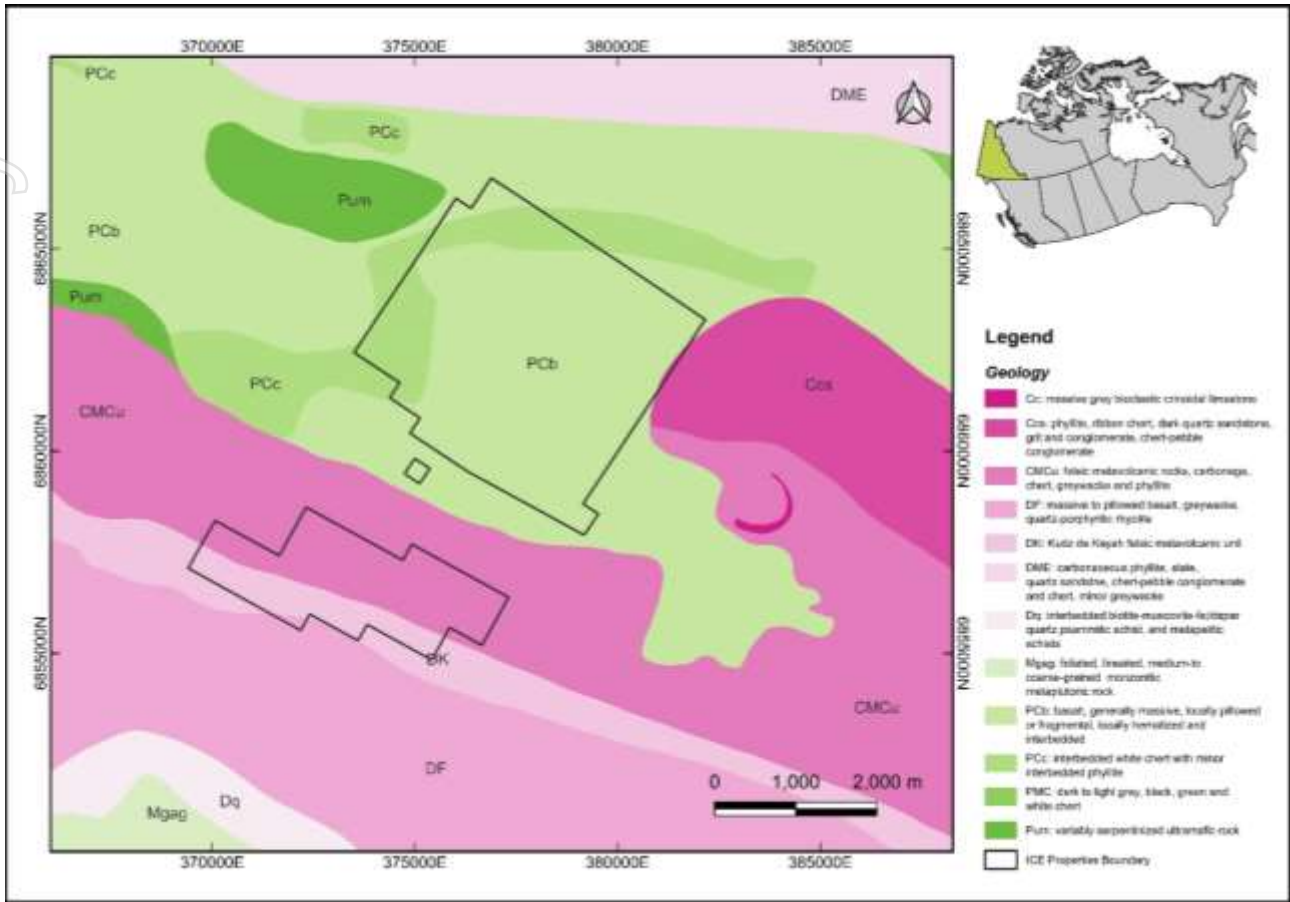


Figure 3: Project area regional geology, within the Slide Mountain geological terrane.

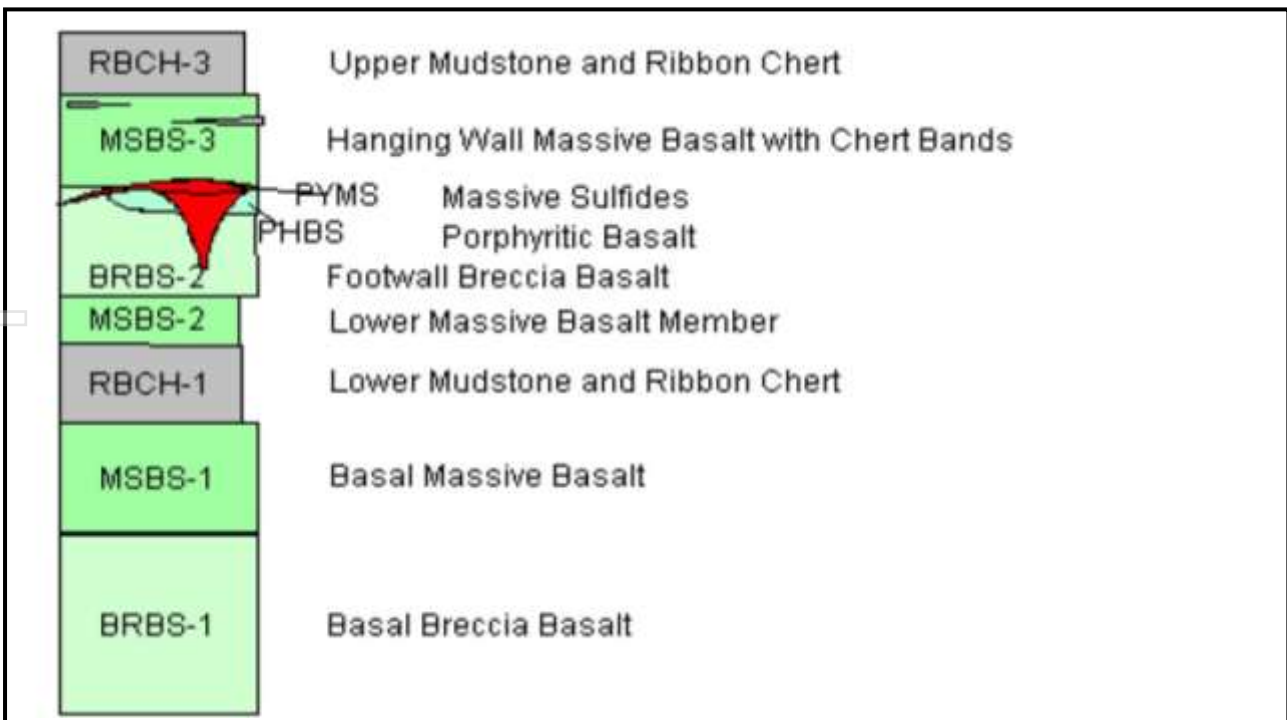


Figure 4: Project stratigraphic column, showing the location of the known mineralisation associated with the porphyritic basalt, with mineralisation developed into the underlying brecciated BRBS-2.

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Historical Activities

Geophysical surveys

The Ice deposit was discovered by following up a high copper stream sediment sample, which is interpreted to be related to the outcropping part of the Ice VHMS deposit. Once the outcropping parts of the deposit, with oxidised copper mineralisation, were located in 1996 a ground-based electromagnetic survey was carried out over the mineralised zone. This detected two conductors (**Figures 5 to 7**), which are interpreted to be part of the Ice mineralisation. The survey used a low powered frequency domain EM system, which was not well suited for detection of more than shallow mineralisation.

Following the ground based survey a helicopter mounted frequency domain system was flown over the properties. This system was low powered, with a depth penetration of around 50 m, based on the height of the survey. The survey detected the outcropping and near surface part of the Ice deposit. However, given the characteristics of both surveys and the known mineralisation, **re-evaluation of the surveys confirms they had low depth penetration and did not adequately explore the project area** for additional VHMS bodies. Most of the conductive responses are near surface. **However, the northern extent of these original conductive responses was not drill tested and is a priority for exploration.**

Conductive responses on the trend of the mineralised body will be evaluated in the initial exploration, with high power ground based surveys, helicopter surveys and downhole surveying of the historical drill holes (if possible) all considered as part of future activities.

A magnetic survey was also completed over the project area (**Figure 5**), identifying several different magnetic responses. **An elevated band trending through the project area in an arc is interpreted to be the mineralised trend, a key focus for future mineralisation.**

Mapping

Once the deposit was discovered in 1996 the stratigraphy of the area was mapped out from geological observations. The host porphyritic basalt unit is interpreted to dip to the southeast, with the trend of this unit continuing to the north-northeast and south-southwest. Outcrop in the project area is relatively limited.

Soil Geochemistry

Extensive grid soil geochemistry was conducted across the project area, identifying the outcropping portion of the deposit in copper and other elements (Au, Co) associated with the deposit. A >100 ppm copper zone extends over the outcropping deposit and further to the southwest and west, in addition to some other discrete zones within the project area. **These other areas of elevated copper (Figure 6) have not been drill tested**, with the historical drilling concentrated around the area of outcropping copper and the immediately adjacent area, over a distance of 600 by 400 metres. Soils were analysed for a broad multi-element suite of elements, which provides important information on element zonation in the deposit .

Drilling

Drilling was conducted over area of outcropping copper mineralisation, soil geochemistry and EM conductors during 1996 and 1997, with 121 diamond drill holes, of which all but six were drilled on the outcropping deposit. Holes were drilled with a Longyear 38 and Boyles BBS-15 drill rigs, with most of the holes drilled in 1997. Drilling was organised along local grid chain measured lines. Collars were surveyed with a Nikon DTM-A20 total station. The porphyritic basalt unit which is the host to the mineralisation was essentially not drilled to the northeast and southwest, along strike from the deposit.

Drilling appears to have closed out the mineralisation in the known Ice deposit, based on the interpretation that the faults intersected during drilling do not have significant offsets and have not displaced part of the deposit.

Drilling intersected upper and lower chert horizons and an upper zone of massive sulphide with chalcopyrite and some bornite, underlain by a zone of stockwork chalcopyrite mineralisation. VHMS deposits often consist of stacked lenses at different depths. No significant drilling has tested for this possibility below the Ice deposit.

Given the stratabound nature of the mineralisation there has been very limited exploration along strike, with significant potential for the discovery of new deposits in the project area in a similar setting to the Ice deposit.

The best assay results were obtained near the centre of the drill area in a 350 m long, approximately 50 m wide zone consisting predominantly of primary massive sulphide mineralization. Copper intersections within this zone are provided in the initial part of this announcement and include intersections from the interpreted feeder zone such as 28.55m @ 3.57% Cu from 90.02 to 118.57 m (ID97-13).

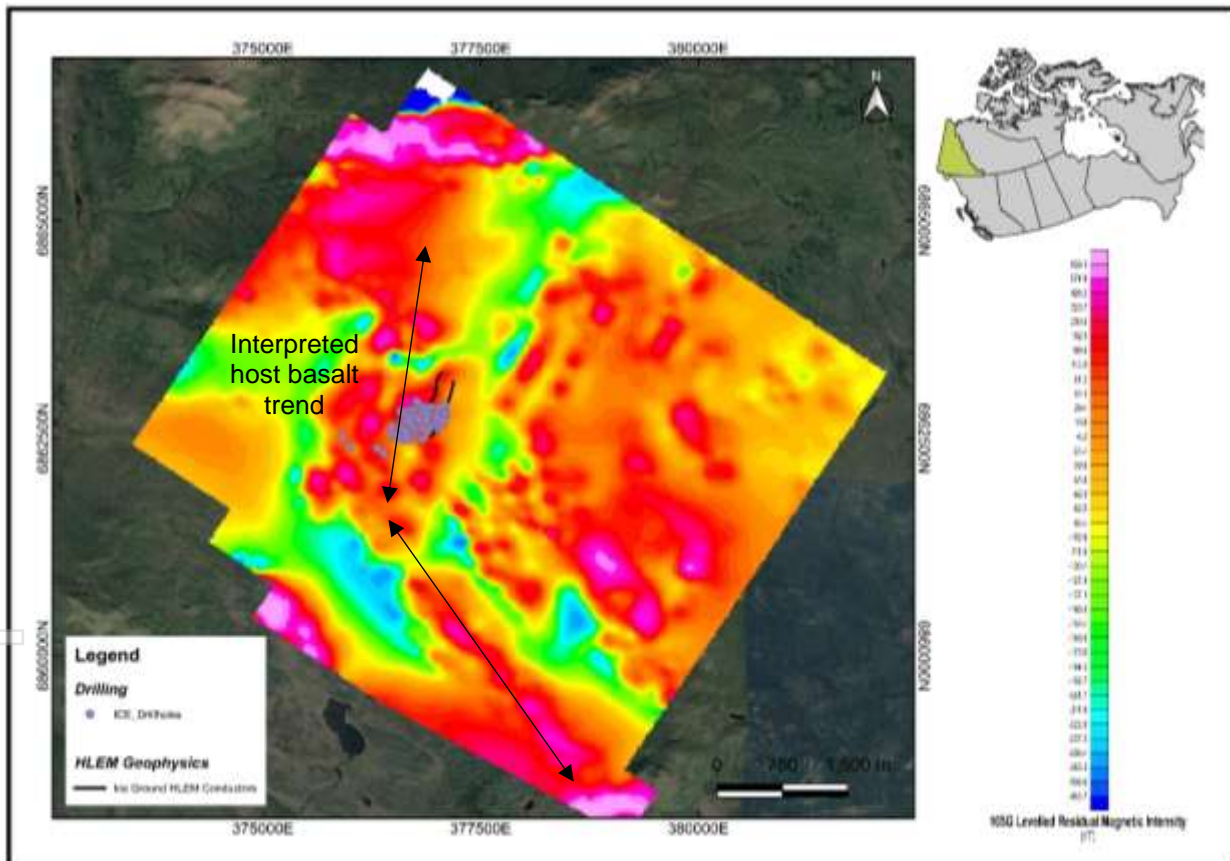


Figure 5: Drill hole locations of aeromagnetics and the interpreted principal trend of host basalts.

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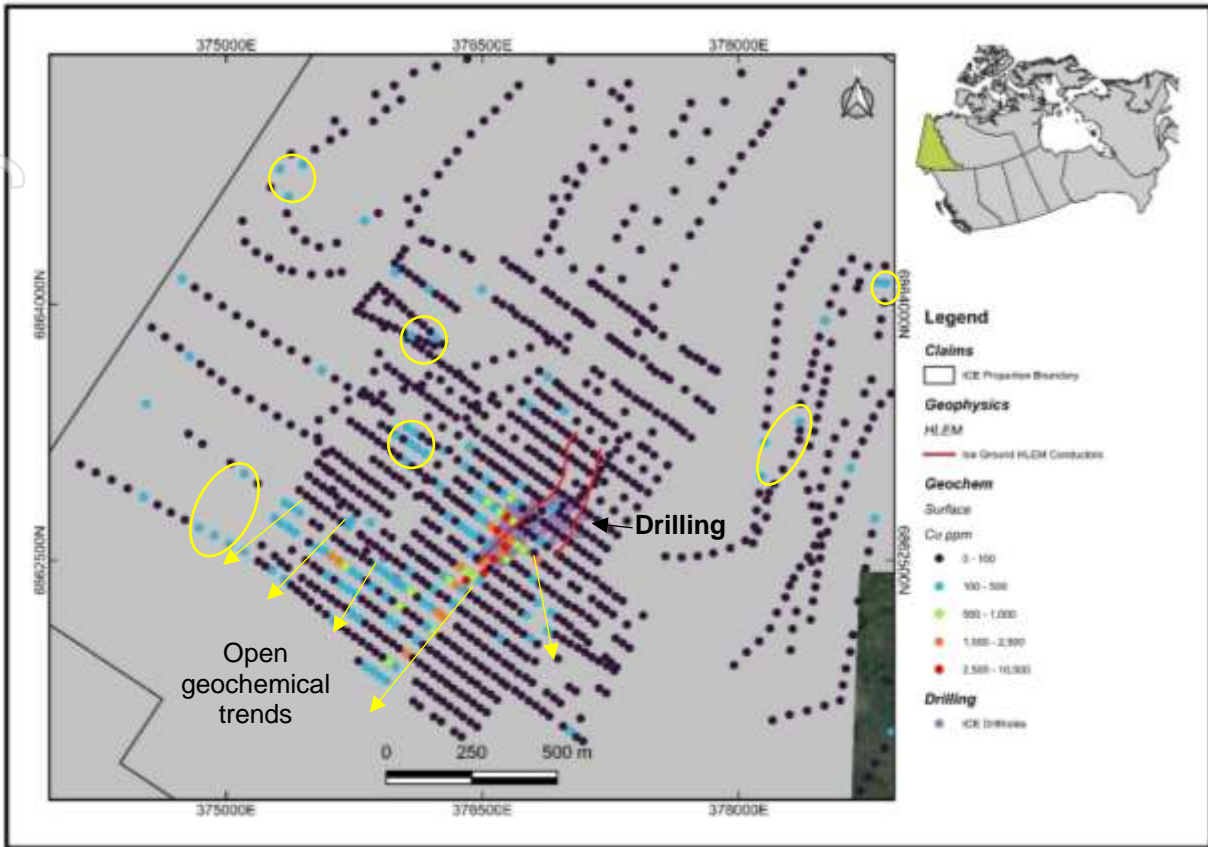


Figure 6: Soil geochemistry trends open to the south and areas of interest.

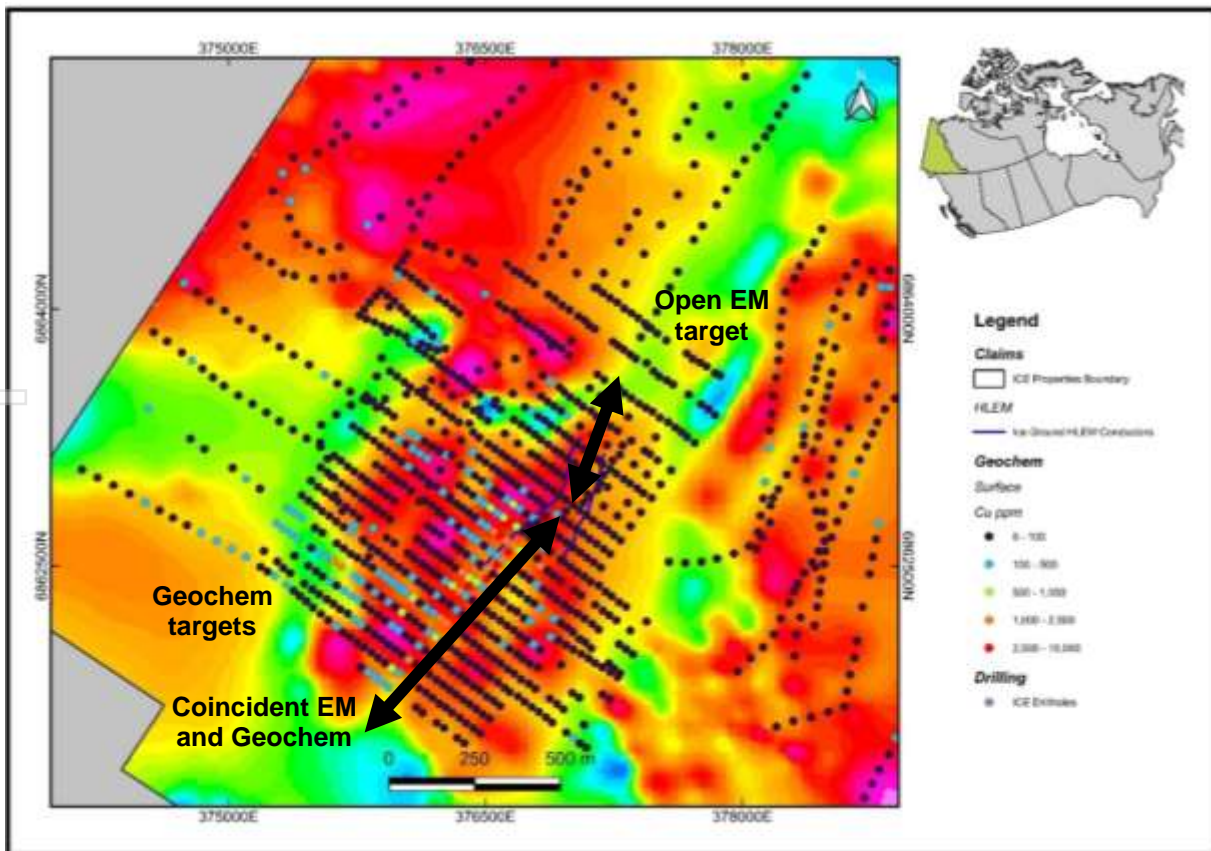


Figure 7: Soil geochemistry and EM trends and targets. EM untested to the north (survey penetration was maximum 50 m depth), soils untested to the south and west.

Alteration generally consists of quartz and less commonly epidote amygdule's surrounded by light brown fine-grained masses of cordierite(?) within brecciated meta-basalt. The most proximal alteration consists of chlorite within a brecciated quartz, pyrite and hematite stockwork. This intense stockwork zone is commonly separated from the overlying massive sulphide by up to 30 metres of massive, or auto-brecciated meta-basalt.

Resource Estimation

The original resource was estimated in 1998 using a sectional methodology and Mapinfo Discover, over 50 m spaced sections and length weighted averages for copper. Copper grades were then interpolated between drill holes on each section using an inverse distance weighted algorithm and a 1 m block size. A 75 m by 25 m search ellipse oriented at 120 degrees was used for the drill hole data, with results clipped to the interpreted outline of the sulphide body. An average specific gravity of 4.00 was used for the density of the massive sulphide. The historical foreign non-JORC Indicated resource estimate (Table 1) was 4.56 Mt, with a copper grade of 1.48% (Becker, 1998).

The resource estimation had a minimum thickness for mineralised blocks of 3 m and a maximum of 3 m of internal waste. None of the high grade values were cut or capped.

As required by ASX rule 5.12 the following information is provided below and in Table 1 below. Drill collars for ICE drillholes are provided in Table 2. The historical foreign resource estimate did not include gold or other elements as copper equivalent values. Only copper is included in the estimate in this announcement. Gold assays were not available for all of the drill holes and were not included in the estimate. Gold has grades up to 0.8 g/t, with elevated silver and cobalt values. These could add additional value to the deposit (Table 3). The resource also does not include near-surface material which was not cored in drill holes or surficial material grading up to 0.29% copper. This potentially could provide some near-surface upside to the historical resource.

The resource is considered to be material to Bastion and validation of details of this historical foreign resource is a priority for the company. The resource was prepared by a consultant to the property owner at the time (Becker, 1998), as reported in an internal company report. The historical estimate used a category of mineralisation that is defined in Appendix 5A (JORC Code). The resource was prepared based on 116 of 121 drillholes drilled on the properties at the time of resource estimation. The resource was prepared using specific gravity data collected systematically by the assay laboratory and based on what appears to be a robust geological model. The resource was independently reviewed and audited by Thompson (1998), who confirmed the results of the estimation.

Bastion has built a geological model from the geological and assay data and evaluated the original resource tonnage and grade, confirming the original resource estimate. Assay results from the original program are available, including the original soil and drill hole assay certificates from Chemex Laboratories. The drillholes and assay results, coloured by copper concentration are shown in **Figure 8**. Drilling appears to have closed off the limits to most of the ICE deposit. However, the potential for stacked mineralised lenses and further mineralisation in brecciated horizons has not been adequately tested, and is the key opportunity for the project. Recommended additional exploration and evaluation work is provided at the end of this announcement.

ASX Listing Rule	BMO Response
5.12 - Subject to rule 5.13, an entity reporting historical estimates or foreign estimates of mineralisation in relation to a material mining project must include all of the following information in a market announcement and give it to ASX for release to the market.	Please see sections below
5.12.1 - The source and date of the historical estimates or foreign estimates.	<p>Primary Source Report describing mineral resource calculations at ICE property Latitude 61°53'N; Longitude 131°21'W NTS 105G/13 and 14 in the Watson Lake Mining District, Yukon Territory. Prepared by Archer, Cathro & Associates (1981) Limited for Expatriate Resources Ltd. TC Becker, B.Sc., P. Geo. May 1998.</p> <p>Secondary Source Audit of mineral resources of ICE deposit, Yukon for Expatriate Resources Ltd. By I.S. Thompson, P.Eng. for Dery, Michener, Booth & Wahl Consultants Ltd.</p>
5.12.2 - Whether the historical estimates or foreign estimates use categories of mineralisation other than those defined in Appendix 5A (JORC Code) and if so, an explanation of the differences.	Reference to the category of mineralisation at the time was Indicated Resources, as reiterated in the Audit report. While not a JORC-compliant resource, the classification is consistent with the categories of mineralisation used by the JORC code (2012). The estimate was made prior to the JORC Code (2012) reporting guidelines formulated.
5.12.3 - The relevance and materiality of the historical estimates or foreign estimates to the entity.	The historical estimate for the ICE deposit is relevant and material to BMO's project portfolio, as it pertains to a project that could potentially be economically viable for the Company. This data is relevant to ongoing exploration efforts of the Company, which will look to expand the resource in the ICE project through new exploration activities.
5.12.4 - The reliability of the historical estimates or foreign estimates, including by reference to any of the criteria in Table 1 of Appendix 5A (JORC Code) which are relevant to understanding the reliability of the historical estimates or foreign estimates.	<p>The historical estimate appears to have been conducted with a reasonable technical basis by the author (T. Becker) in 1998. It was independently audited by consultants Dery, Michener, Booth & Wahl in 1998, following completion of the estimate.</p> <p>The available information meets most JORC Table 1 requirements, with the availability of collar and survey data, digital geological logs, assay data, original assay certificates, consultants reports regarding geophysical surveys and the results of soil sampling activities.</p> <p>Information is available on drilling and core recovery, core diameters, geological logging codes and description of cores, the orientation of drilling relative to the orientation of mineralization assay techniques, preparation and detection limits.</p> <p>Drilling spacing and sampling is considered appropriate for a deposit of this type. The exploration programs conducted were well documented in historical company reports. Geophysical programs were conducted at the time of exploration. With more recent innovations in surveying equipment the historical surveys have less investigation depth than current surveying equipment.</p> <p>A significant number of specific gravity samples were analysed by the analytical laboratory, as part of the data collection for resource estimation. The analytical laboratory, Chemex, was later acquired by ALS laboratories, a major international laboratory group with high standards.</p> <p>Resource estimation using the sectional method (50 m spaced sections) and manually defined polygons is a standard method used historically and is considered reasonable for this style of deposit and the date of the estimate. The geological model is simple and reasonable. No grade capping or cutting is known to</p>

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	<p>have occurred, which appears reasonable, with gold not included in the historical estimation.</p>
	<p>The cut-off grades applied at the time of the estimate are considered to have been reasonably selected and applied. The resource classification as indicated is considered reasonable, with the amount of information available.</p> <p>Although the historical foreign information did not include standard or duplicate QA/QC chemical analyses (which was normal procedure for the time when the resource was estimated in 1998) the available information collected and used for the resource estimate, and the knowledge that an independent audit of the estimate was conducted, suggest the historical foreign estimate is reliable.</p>
<p>5.12.5 - To the extent known, a summary of the work programs on which the historical estimates or foreign estimates are based and a summary of the key assumptions, mining and processing parameters and methods used to prepare the historical estimates or foreign estimates.</p>	<p>To the extent known to the Company, the historic reports indicate the following activities occurred on the property, contributing to the estimation of the historical foreign resource:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The company conducted helicopter based magnetic and Electromagnetic surveys and a local ground-based Electromagnetic survey over the area around the outcropping deposit. • Expatriate Resources drilled 121 diamond HA and NQ holes in 1996 and 1997, with 116 of these holes into the ICE deposit and the others to the southwest. • An initial open pit design was made, as it was considered at the time that the majority of the resource could be extracted from an open pit. • Cut-offs of 0.3% copper for oxide dominant blocks and 0.5% copper for sulphide dominant blocks were selected. The exact basis for selection of these cut-off levels is not specified.
<p>5.12.6 - Any more recent estimates or data relevant to the reported mineralisation available to the entity.</p>	<p>To the extent known to the Company from historic reports no further drilling or geophysical has taken place since the resource estimate. A re-evaluation of the geophysics undertaken was undertaken by a consultant Jan Klein in 2002, along with preparation of a report on planned future activities - Summary Report for the Finlayson North Project in the Watson Lake Mining District Yukon Territory, Canada. T. Tucker, B.Sc. Geology, P.Geo. J. Moore B.A., M.Sc. Geology.</p>
<p>5.12.7 - The evaluation and/or exploration work that needs to be completed to verify the historical estimates or foreign estimates as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with Appendix 5A (JORC Code)</p>	<p>Field work is required that includes surveying the location of all historical drill holes and where possible checking the azimuth and dip of holes. Ideally historical drill core will be located in such a state that re-assaying of a portion of the holes can be undertaken, including analysis for gold. It is likely that twin hole drilling of a portion of the original holes in the deposit will be required to verify the historical work and estimate in accordance with Appendix 5A (JORC Code). A geological model will be built from historical drill hole logging data and information from twin holes. Assaying will include full QA/QC procedures, such as standards, duplicates and blanks.</p>
<p>5.12.8 - The proposed timing of any evaluation and/or exploration work that the entity intends to undertake and a comment on how the entity intends to fund that work.</p>	<p>BMO is planning to visit the project as soon as practical and to collect field information on the location of historical drill holes. BMO will also be applying for an environmental permit to allow validation geochemical soil sampling of untested copper in soil results and to</p>

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	conduct ground-based geophysical surveys to follow up on historical work.
	BMO will fund this initial validation and exploration work from existing funds and additional funds raised as required, in compliance with listing rules, its Constitution, market conditions and appropriate shareholder approval.
5.12.9 - A cautionary statement proximate to, and with equal prominence as, the reported historical estimates or foreign estimates stating that: the estimates are historical estimates or foreign estimates and are not reported in accordance with the JORC Code; a competent person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimates or foreign estimates as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code; and it is uncertain that following evaluation and/or further exploration work that the historical estimates or foreign estimates will be able to be reported as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code.	The following cautionary statement has been inserted in the report proximal to mention of historical resources, immediately beneath the headline statement on page 1 of the announcement. That statement is repeated below for consistency: A competent person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical foreign estimate as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code (2012); and it is uncertain that following evaluation and/or further exploration work that the historical foreign estimate will be able to be reported as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code.
5.12.10 - A statement by a named competent person or persons that the information in the market announcement provided under rules 5.12.2 to 5.12.7 is an accurate representation of the available data and studies for the material mining project. The statement must include the information referred to in rule 5.22(b) and (c).	Murray Brooker, Independent Consulting Geologist to BMO is the Competent Person for this announcement. The following statement has been included in the Competent Person section: "The information in this announcement that relates to historical exploration reporting and historical foreign non-JORC resources has been prepared by Mr. Murray Brooker (AIG #3503; RPGeo # 10,086), of Hydrominex Geoscience Pty Limited. The information in the market announcement provided under rules 5.12.2 to 5.12.7 is an accurate representation of the available data and studies for the material mining project and the information referred to in rule 5.22(b) and (c)."

Table 1: ASX rule 5.12 information.

Mariner and Harley Copper Projects (NWT)

The Harley Copper project (**Figure 10**) covers 310 km² in two prospecting licenses located near Great Bear Lake in northern NWT with potential for VHMS, IOCG and strataform copper mineralisation. The latter is of particular interest, as historical work identified a prospective horizon over 1 km of strike with copper silver mineralisation in trenches, continuing into areas of cover. **Sedimentary copper deposits are of particular interest, as they can be very large, with simple metallurgy.**

Two holes (to depths of 32 and 50.6 m) were drilled from the same pad and two mineralised horizons were identified within a conglomerate and sandstone package, with chalcopyrite mineralisation (see Table 4). The company is compiling further data on this.

The Mariner Copper project (**Figure 10**) is a 155 km² prospecting licence located near Great Bear Lake in northern NWT and is surrounded by White Cliff Minerals Ltd (ASX:WCN) Port Radium project, in an area with high prospectivity for Iron Oxide Copper Gold mineralisation with associated uranium. This is one of Canada's most established uranium exploration districts, with historical production. Twenty seven shallow holes (24 to 80 m) were drilled from south to north along a quartz breccia with copper mineralisation. See Table 5 for details of historical drilling). The company is compiling further data on this.

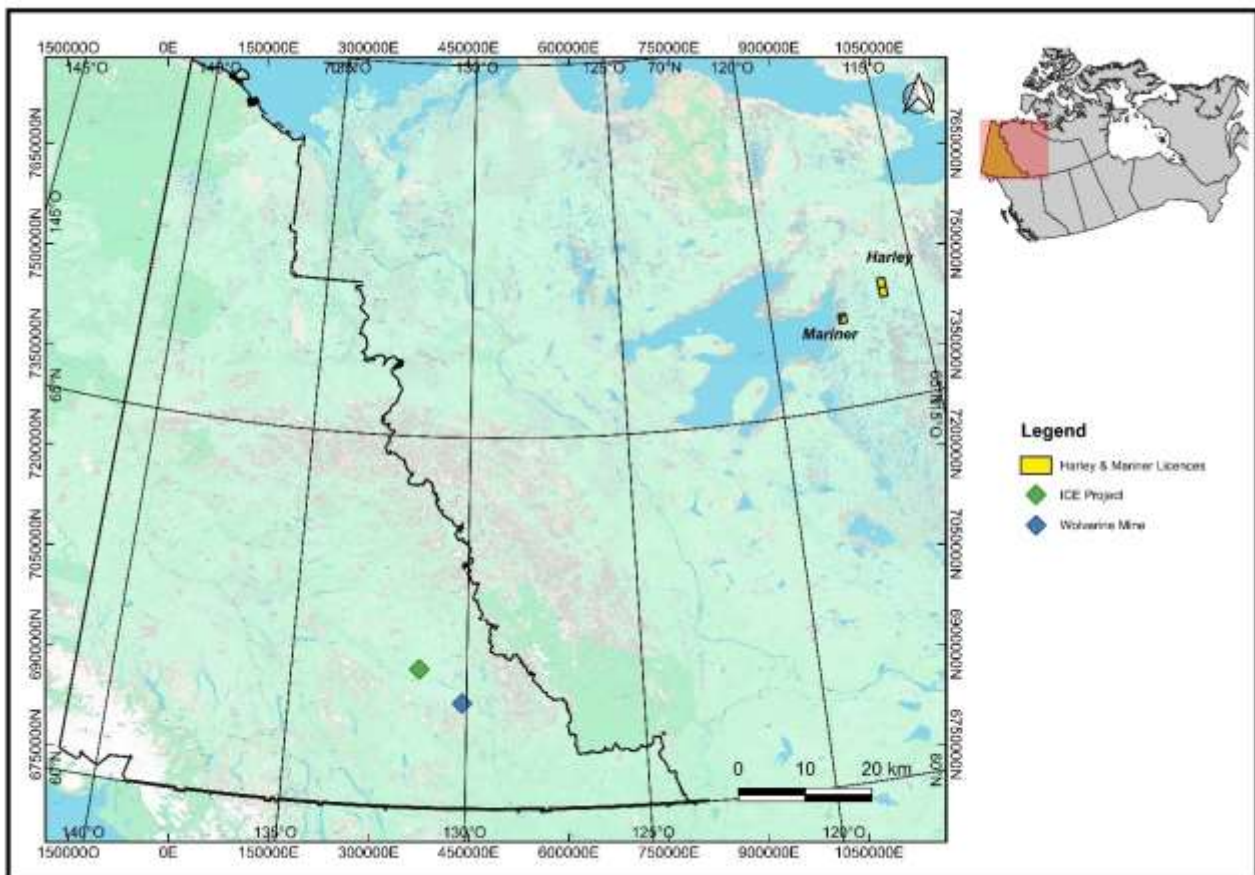


Figure 10: Map showing location of Harley and Mariner in the NWT, relative to the ICE project in the Yukon.

Next Steps and Activities

Once the transaction is completed Bastion will evaluate whether drill holes on the ICE project can be re-entered, in order to collect downhole EM data, to look for off-hole conductors laterally to or deeper than the historical drilling. If holes can be re-entered the survey orientations will be checked on a selection of holes.

If drill core is located and is in reasonable condition then a program of check re-sampling will be undertaken, to confirm the original results and to obtain gold assays on holes where information is not available. New measurements of specific gravity would be made to check the original results, with samples taken from twin drill holes.

If drill core is not located then Bastion will undertake a program of twinning original resource holes, to assess repeatability of the original results and to assay for copper and a broad suite of associated elements, as historical assays identified elevated gold and cobalt, in addition to copper. Assays will consist of primary samples, field duplicates and certified reference material and blank samples, to assess the quality and repeatability of assays. Assays will be compared to twin holes.

Depending on whether holes are accessible a decision will be made about a new deep-penetrating EM survey, considering the airborne and ground-based options. These will be used to evaluate the undrilled extension of conductors associated with the known Ice deposit, to generate drill targets.

High priority soil geochemical targets will be re-sampled, to confirm the tenor of the original samples and to prioritise them as drill targets.

Drill targets will be defined with geochemical and geophysical data, evaluating the known host rock horizon and other potential host horizons in the project area.

Regarding the Harley and Mariner projects, Bastion is currently reviewing historical exploration data and will provide an update to the market shortly on how it plans to advance these highly prospective projects.

Transaction Terms

The Company has entered into a Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) with Knightons Way Pty Ltd and Marnus Botha (together the Sellers) 29 July 2024 to acquire 100% of the issued capital of Arcus Resources Pty Ltd (ACN 674 782 220) (Arcus) (Transaction).

The ICE Copper-Gold Project was owned by Yukon Zinc Corporation, a company incorporated in Canada (Company No. 137111183) (Yukon Zinc) which was placed into receivership on 13 September 2019. Arcus entered into a binding agreement on 22 May 2024 (ICE Project Agreement) with PriceWaterhouseCoopers Inc as bankruptcy trustee for Yukon Zinc (Receiver) to acquire the ICE Copper-Gold Project (ICE Acquisition). The ICE Project Agreement is currently in the process of being approved by the Canadian courts, which is expected to be finalised within the next 2-3 weeks at which point the consideration under the ICE Project Agreement will be paid to the Receiver and the ICE Project will be transferred to Arcus. The transfer of the claims the subject of the ICE Project is expected to take 2-4 weeks depending on mining registrar workload.

The Mariner and Harley Projects are owned by Aurora Geosciences Ltd, a northern Canadian geological services company located at 3506 McDonald Drive Yellowknife, NX X1A 2Hi, Canada as trustee for Arcus and the tenement transfer forms for the Mariner and Harley Projects will be lodged with the Northwest Territories mines department and recorded on receipt of a Prospectors License. It is a condition to completion of the Transaction under the SPA (Completion) that 100% ownership of the ICE Copper-Gold Project and Mariner and Harley Copper Projects have been transferred to Arcus.

BMO will make the following payments to the Sellers at settlement of the Transaction under the terms of the SPA:

- \$140,000 cash;
- 187,500,000 fully-paid ordinary shares in BMO (BMO Shares) at an issue price of \$0.008 (Consideration Shares);
- 93,750,000 options over BMO Shares with an exercise price of \$0.03 expiring 3 years from the date of issue (Consideration Options);
- 62,500,000 Performance Shares convertible into BMO Shares upon the Company achieving a drilling intersection of at least 15m @ 1% Copper across one of the Projects within 24 months of the date of issue (Performance Shares Tranche 1); and
- 62,500,000 Performance Shares convertible into BMO Shares upon the Company achieving a 10Mt JORC resource @ 1% Copper across one of the Projects within 36 months of the date of issue (Performance Shares Tranche 2).

The Consideration Shares will be voluntarily escrowed by the Sellers in the following proportions:

- 46,875,000 (25%) – nil;
- 46,875,000 (25%) – 3 months from date of issue;
- 46,875,000 (25%) – 6 months from date of issue; and

- 46,875,000 (25%) – 12 months from date of issue.

The Transaction has been introduced to BMO by its corporate adviser, GTT. In consideration for introducing the Transaction, GTT (or its nominees) will receive 18,750,000 BMO Shares (Introducer Shares) and 18,750,000 options over BMO Shares with an exercise price of \$0.03 expiring 3 years from the date of issue (Introducer Options).

BMO will hold an EGM within 60 days of execution of the SPA to approve the issue of the Consideration Shares, Consideration Options, Performance Shares Tranche 1, Performance Shares Tranche 2 and Introducer Shares and Introducer Options.

This announcement was approved for release by the Executive Chairman of Bastion Minerals.

For more information contact:

Ross Landles

ross.landles@bastionminerals.com

APPENDIX 1

Statements and Disclaimers

Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to historical exploration reporting and historical foreign non-JORC resources has been prepared by Mr Murray Brooker (AIG #3503; RPGeo # 10,086), of Hydrominex Geoscience Pty Limited. The information in the market announcement provided under rules 5.12.2 to 5.12.7 is an accurate representation of the available data and studies for the material mining project and the information referred to in rule 5.22(b) and (c).

Mr Brooker, who is an independent geological consultant to Bastion Minerals, is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists, (AIG), and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as the "Competent Person" as defined in the 2012 Edition of the *Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves*. Mr Brooker consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears. The announcement is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared by the competent person.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this Announcement, including information as to the future financial or operating performance of Bastion Minerals and its projects may also include statements which are 'forward-looking statements' that may include, amongst other things, statements regarding targets, estimates and assumptions in respect of mineral reserves and mineral resources and anticipated grades and recovery rates, production and prices, recovery costs and results, capital expenditures and are or may be based on assumptions and estimates related to future technical, economic, market,

political, social and other conditions. These 'forward-looking statements' are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by Bastion Minerals, are inherently subject to significant technical, business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from estimated or anticipated events or results reflected in such forward-looking statements.

Bastion Minerals disclaims any intent or obligation to update publicly or release any revisions to any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, circumstances or results or otherwise after the date of this Announcement or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, other than required by the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) and the Listing Rules of the Australian Securities Exchange (**ASX**). The words 'believe', 'expect', 'anticipate', 'indicate', 'contemplate', 'target', 'plan', 'intends', 'continue', 'budget', 'estimate', 'may', 'will', 'schedule' and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements.

All 'forward-looking statements' made in this Announcement are qualified by the foregoing cautionary statements. Investors are cautioned that 'forward-looking statements' are not guarantee of future performance and accordingly investors are cautioned not to put undue reliance on 'forward-looking statements' due to the inherent uncertainty therein.

For further information please visit the Bastion Minerals website at www.bastionminerals.com

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- Tucker, T. and Moore J. May 9th, 2002. *A Summary Report for the Finlayson North Project in the Watson Lake Mining District Yukon Territory, Canada. Expatriate Resources Ltd Internal Report.*

Collar_ID	EastingUTM9_Nad27	NorthingUTM9_Nad27	Nad27_Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	EOH
IC96-01	376627	6862488	1256	305	-50	182
IC96-02	376788	6862687	1290	288	-50	116
IC96-03	376807	6862636	1278	316	-50	152
IC96-04	376723	6862638	1283	308	-50	148
IC96-05	376690	6862476	1246	306	-50	66
IC96-06	376709	6862596	1276	304	-50	93
IC96-07	376750	6862557	1262	320	-50	53
IC96-08	376632	6862646	1286	0	-90	74
IC96-09	376632	6862646	1286	128	-50	74
IC96-10	375995	6862395	1240	165	-51	84
IC96-11	376311	6862388	1238	300	-51	78
IC96-12	376593	6862675	1298	306	-50	70
IC96-13	376830	6862747	1301	315	-48	99
IC96-14	376671	6862618	1275	308	-50	57
IC96-15	376725	6862719	1291	308	-50	90
IC96-16	376630	6862648	1286	308	-50	54
IC96-17	376577	6862564	1272	308	-50	65
IC96-18	376689	6862726	1296	305	-50	77
IC96-19	376391	6862328	1222	308	-50	59
IC96-20	376654	6862750	1313	310	-50	64
IC96-21	376590	6862507	1259	312	-50	46
IC96-22	376533	6862597	1285	308	-50	45
IC96-23	376616	6862781	1330	307	-50	105
IC96-24	376484	6862637	1316	305	-50	78
IC96-25	376533	6862534	1265	0	-90	52
IC96-26	376580	6862810	1351	308	-50	56
IC96-27	376533	6862534	1265	130	-50	46
IC96-28	376846	6862862	1322	303	-50	85
IC96-29	376789	6862775	1309	303	-50	66
IC96-30	376908	6862814	1298	315	-49	82
IC96-31	376750	6862806	1323	308	-49	62
IC96-32	376767	6862920	1362	296	-50	55
IC96-33	376710	6862835	1337	310	-50	56
IC96-34	376870	6862715	1288	305	-50	115
IC97-35	376650	6862633	1281	0	-90	46
IC97-36	376630	6862648	1286	0	-90	42
IC97-37	376590	6862678	1300	0	-90	40
IC97-38	376611	6862662	1291	0	-90	35
IC97-39	376670	6862619	1275	0	-90	32
IC97-40	376690	6862603	1278	0	-90	35
IC97-41	376713	6862593	1275	0	-90	36
IC97-42	376732	6862574	1267	0	-90	15
IC97-43	376471	6862521	1265	0	-90	38
IC97-44	375921	6862509	1267	270	-50	165
IC97-45	375921	6862509	1267	305	-50	111
IC97-46	376680	6862674	1289	0	-90	47
IC97-47	376621	6862594	1275	0	-90	34
IC97-48	376601	6862608	1279	0	-90	32
IC97-49	376660	6862688	1287	0	-90	29

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Collar_ID	EastingUTM9_Nad27	NorthingUTM9_Nad27	Nad27_Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	EOH
IC97-50	376580	6862623	1284	0	-90	34
IC97-51	376551	6862583	1279	0	-90	30
IC97-52	376571	6862568	1274	0	-90	34
IC97-53	376581	6862561	1271	115	-70	37
IC97-54	376513	6862549	1269	0	-90	34
IC97-55	376710	6862714	1289	0	-90	36
IC97-56	376700	6862784	1319	0	-90	77
IC97-57	376730	6862699	1292	0	-90	42
IC97-58	376680	6862799	1324	0	-90	40
IC97-59	376660	6862814	1333	0	-90	39
IC97-60	376625	6862770	1325	0	-90	54
IC97-61	376737	6862628	1281	0	-90	41
IC97-62	376770	6862794	1318	0	-90	80
IC97-63	376721	6862644	1282	0	-90	29
IC97-64	376700	6862659	1281	0	-90	37
IC97-65	376750	6862809	1323	0	-90	33
IC97-66	376681	6862549	1263	0	-90	17
IC97-67	376800	6862834	1325	0	-90	45
IC97-68	376661	6862563	1264	0	-90	18
IC97-69	376611	6862538	1266	0	-90	31
IC97-70	376789	6862780	1310	0	-90	49
IC97-71	376582	6862499	1258	0	-90	26
IC97-72	376601	6862483	1254	0	-90	27
IC97-73	376732	6862823	1329	0	-90	33
IC97-74	376720	6862769	1312	0	-90	50
IC97-75	376631	6862523	1261	0	-90	31
IC97-76	376651	6862509	1258	0	-90	31
IC97-77	376740	6862754	1305	0	-90	45
IC97-78	376641	6862578	1269	0	-90	31
IC97-79	376650	6862758	1316	0	-90	50
IC97-80	376553	6862519	1254	0	-90	27
IC97-81	376620	6862718	1309	0	-90	46
IC97-82	376695	6862725	1295	0	-90	46
IC97-83	376639	6862703	1300	0	-90	47
IC97-84	376760	6862739	1297	0	-90	40
IC97-85	376681	6862735	1298	0	-90	43
ID97-01	376870	6862714	1288	312	-75	173
ID97-02	376930	6862676	1267	310	-50	210
ID97-03	376930	6862676	1267	310	-70	178
ID97-04	376851	6862731	1295	303	-50	98
ID97-05	376850	6862666	1278	318	-50	264
ID97-06	377008	6862621	1255	314	-50	189
ID97-07	376850	6862666	1278	318	-80	175
ID97-08	376912	6862615	1257	307	-50	132
ID97-09	377008	6862621	1255	305	-72	187
ID97-10	376912	6862615	1258	300	-80	150
ID97-11	376944	6862724	1273	309	-51	190
ID97-12	376907	6862752	1286	303	-49	168
ID97-13	376943	6862787	1283	305	-50	149

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Collar_ID	EastingUTM9_Nad27	NorthingUTM9_Nad27	Nad27_Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	EOH
ID97-14	376988	6862691	1264	309	-51	192
ID97-15	376975	6862828	1284	305	-49	128
ID97-16	376988	6862691	1264	310	-75	194
ID97-17	377009	6862801	1275	307	-50	132
ID97-18	376995	6862749	1267	307	-44	178
ID97-19	377012	6862802	1274	304	-69	178
ID97-20	376995	6862749	1267	308	-66	157
ID97-21	377089	6862752	1263	309	-52	155
ID97-22	377057	6862704	1260	307	-50	146
ID97-23	377089	6862752	1263	311	-70	272
ID97-24	377057	6862704	1260	306	-70	159
ID97-25	377062	6862649	1254	309	-58	186
ID97-26	377047	6862843	1271	301	-70	165
ID97-27	376927	6862859	1302	308	-51	110
ID97-28	376846	6862609	1267	306	-50	146
ID97-29	376884	6862832	1303	306	-48	63
ID97-30	376797	6862707	1295	305	-47	103
ID97-31	376856	6862789	1301	309	-50	101
ID97-32	377086	6862881	1274	306	-72	111
ID97-33	377118	6862781	1264	305	-49	159
ID97-34	376887	6862577	1254	310	-50	169
ID97-35	376839	6862492	1244	306	-50	89
ID97-36	376883	6862709	1284	306	-54	175

Table 2: ICE project historical drill collars

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DDH	From	To	Interval	Cu%	Co%	Au g/t	Ag g/t	DDH	From	To	Interval	Cu%	Co%	Au g/t	Ag g/t
IC96-01	19.9	21.34	1.44	1.05	0.009		0.6	IC97-58	33.83	35.36	1.53	0.01	0.003		0
IC96-01	21.34	23.5	2.16	1.11	0.009		0	IC97-58	35.36	36.88	1.52	0.02	0.003		0
IC96-01	23.5	24.75	1.25	0.98	0.010		0.2	IC97-58	36.88	38.4	1.52	0.03	0.004		0
IC96-01	24.75	26.67	1.92	0.32	0.002		0	IC97-59	3.3	4.27	0.97	0.52	0.003		3.8
IC96-01	26.67	28.18	1.51	0.54	0.001		0	IC97-59	4.27	5.79	1.52	0.31	0.003		1.4
IC96-01	28.18	29.9	1.72	0.5	0.006		0.2	IC97-59	5.79	7.31	1.52	0.20	0.004		0.6
IC96-01	29.9	31.4	1.5	0.56	0.002	0.02	0	IC97-59	7.31	8.8	1.49	0.27	0.004		0.4
IC96-01	31.4	33	1.6	0.63	0.009	0.005	0.2	IC97-59	8.8	10.06	1.26	0.18	0.003		0.2
IC96-01	38.05	39.62	1.57	0.32	0.004		0.2	IC97-59	13.11	14.63	1.52	0.33	0.004		0
IC96-01	40.5	42.06	1.56	0.39	0.004		0	IC97-59	15.76	16.7	0.94	0.78	0.014		0
IC96-02	19	20.73	1.73	0.38	0.010	0.005	0	IC97-60	3.05	4.27	1.22	0.22	0.004		0
IC96-02	24.99	26.76	1.77	1.02	0.022	0.02	1.4	IC97-60	6.5	7.31	0.81	0.24	0.005		0
IC96-02	26.76	28.75	1.99	4.1	0.030	0.03	1.4	IC97-60	7.31	8.83	1.52	0.55	0.005		0
IC96-02	28.75	30.17	1.42	4.72	0.005		0	IC97-60	8.83	10.36	1.53	0.41	0.004		0.8
IC96-02	30.17	31.7	1.53	1.13	0.010		0	IC97-60	10.36	11.88	1.52	0.43	0.003		0.8
IC96-02	31.7	32.92	1.22	1.93	0.008		0	IC97-60	11.88	13.41	1.53	0.32	0.004		2.2
IC96-02	32.92	34.44	1.52	0.93	0.014		0.2	IC97-60	13.41	14.44	1.03	0.36	0.005		3.6
IC96-02	34.44	37.4	2.96	0.56	0.027	0.015	0.6	IC97-60	14.44	15.39	0.95	0.17	0.004		0
IC96-02	39.01	40.54	1.53	0.39	0.009		0	IC97-60	16.46	17.98	1.52	0.13	0.003		0.2
IC96-02	40.54	42.06	1.52	0.46	0.012	0.005	0	IC97-60	17.98	19.51	1.53	0.25	0.004		0
IC96-02	42.06	43.59	1.53	0.99	0.012		0	IC97-60	19.51	21.03	1.52	0.21	0.004		0.2
IC96-02	43.59	45.55	1.96	2.97	0.033	0.02	0	IC97-60	21.03	22.56	1.53	0.26	0.004		0
IC96-02	45.55	46.63	1.08	5.03	0.016	0.015	0	IC97-60	22.56	23.77	1.21	0.41	0.004		1.2
IC96-02	46.63	48.16	1.53	7.13	0.048		0	IC97-60	23.77	25.3	1.53	0.29	0.006		1.8
IC96-02	48.16	49.35	1.19	8.29	0.035	0.01	0	IC97-60	25.3	26.43	1.13	0.50	0.011		3.4
IC96-02	49.35	50.57	1.22	1.49	0.023	0.095	1.8	IC97-60	26.43	27.13	0.7	0.27	0.004		2.6
IC96-02	50.57	53.08	2.51	1.2	0.015	0.09	2	IC97-60	27.13	28.65	1.52	0.13	0.004		1.4
IC96-02	53.08	54.55	1.47	0.59	0.016	0.01	0	IC97-60	28.65	30.18	1.53	0.29	0.005		3.4
IC96-02	54.55	56.62	2.07	0.86	0.014		0	IC97-60	30.18	31.7	1.52	0.42	0.005		7.8
IC96-02	56.62	58.24	1.62	0.45	0.011		0	IC97-60	31.7	33.3	1.6	0.32	0.005		5.6
IC96-03	60.35	61.57	1.22	1.32	0.014	0.04	2.2	IC97-62	40.84	42.37	1.53	0.01	0.003		0
IC96-03	61.57	62.71	1.14	1.18	0.011	0.05	1.6	IC97-62	42.37	43.89	1.52	0.01	0.005		0
IC96-03	117.71	118.81	1.1	0.3	0.010		1	IC97-65	13.75	15.3	1.55	0.22	0.005		0
IC96-03	118.81	120.4	1.59	0.35	0.011		0.2	IC97-65	15.3	16.8	1.5	0.05	0.004		0
IC96-03	120.4	121.92	1.52	0.33	0.013	0.01	0.2	IC97-65	16.8	18.29	1.49	0.03	0.006		0
IC96-03	121.92	122.85	0.93	0.45	0.012	0.015	0.2	IC97-66	4.3	5.6	1.3	0.34	0.003		0
IC96-04	15.48	17.07	1.59	0.34	0.004		0	IC97-67	16.15	17.68	1.53	0.01	0.003		0
IC96-04	17.07	17.98	0.91	0.32	0.003	0.005	0	IC97-67	17.68	19.51	1.83	0.01	0.003		0
IC96-04	18.9	20.27	1.37	0.39	0.003		0	IC97-67	20.22	21.34	1.12	0.14	0.005		0
IC96-04	22.56	23.62	1.06	1.02	0.051		0	IC97-67	24.08	25.6	1.52	0.02	0.003		0
IC96-04	26.52	28.04	1.52	0.46	0.009		0	IC97-68	5.5	7.01	1.51	0.14	0.003		0
IC96-04	28.04	29.11	1.07	0.46	0.009		0	IC97-68	7.01	8.38	1.37	0.13	0.002		0
IC96-04	29.11	30.18	1.07	0.39	0.014		0	IC97-68	8.38	10.36	1.98	0.24	0.004		0
IC96-04	30.18	31.09	0.91	0.48	0.043		0	IC97-68	10.36	13.11	2.75	0.02	0.005		0
IC96-04	32.46	33.15	0.69	0.33	0.014	0.015	0	IC97-69	3.66	5.4	1.74	0.26	0.001		0
IC96-04	33.15	34.75	1.6	0.31	0.017		0	IC97-69	5.4	6.4	1	0.25	0.001		0
IC96-04	38.56	40.23	1.67	0.47	0.035		0	IC97-69	10.97	12.5	1.53	0.40	0.001		0.6
IC96-06	8.21	9.34	1.13	0.39	0.005		0.2	IC97-72	16.46	17.53	1.07	0.28	0.002		0

DDH	From	To	Interval	Cu%	Co%	Au g/t	Ag g/t	DDH	From	To	Interval	Cu%	Co%	Au g/t	Ag g/t
IC96-06	9.34	10.36	1.02	0.3	0.006		0.2	IC97-72	17.53	19.35	1.82	0.17	0.000		0
IC96-06	11.25	12.69	1.44	0.39	0.005		0.2	IC97-73	2.1	3.66	1.56	0.24	0.011		0
IC96-06	16.46	17.48	1.02	0.38	0.003		0.2	IC97-73	8.53	10.06	1.53	0.77	0.008		1
IC96-06	17.48	18.5	1.02	0.69	0.002		0.2	IC97-73	10.06	11.73	1.67	1.30	0.008		0
IC96-06	18.5	19.51	1.01	0.97	0.003		0	IC97-73	11.73	13.41	1.68	0.44	0.004		0
IC96-06	19.51	20.5	0.99	2.92	0.003		0	IC97-73	13.41	14.78	1.37	0.24	0.003		0
IC96-06	20.5	21.34	0.84	2.98	0.002		0	IC97-73	14.78	16.31	1.53	0.01	0.003		0
IC96-06	21.34	22	0.66	1.07	0.002		0	IC97-73	16.31	17.68	1.37	0.03	0.003		0
IC96-06	22	22.6	0.6	2.47	0.003		0.2	IC97-73	17.68	19.2	1.52	0.04	0.003		0
IC96-06	22.6	23.77	1.17	1.37	0.004		0.2	IC97-73	19.2	20.73	1.53	0.01	0.002		0
IC96-06	23.77	24.6	0.83	1.14	0.004		0	IC97-74	1.22	2.74	1.52	0.24	0.002		1.4
IC96-06	24.6	25.45	0.85	1.78	0.004		0	IC97-74	2.74	4.27	1.53	0.24	0.001		0.6
IC96-06	25.45	26.4	0.95	5.15	0.021		0	IC97-74	4.27	5.8	1.53	0.28	0.001		0.2
IC96-06	26.4	27.13	0.73	0.4	0.007		0	IC97-74	5.8	7.32	1.52	0.19	0.001		0
IC96-08	13.41	14.94	1.53	0.42	0.006		0	IC97-74	40.84	42.37	1.53	0.02	0.003		0
IC96-08	14.94	16.92	1.98	0.39	0.036	0.02	0	IC97-75	6	7.92	1.92	0.45	0.003		0.2
IC96-08	16.92	18	1.08	1.7	0.045	0.02	0	IC97-75	7.92	9.45	1.53	0.47	0.002		0.2
IC96-08	18	19.02	1.02	2.06	0.078	0.02	0	IC97-75	9.45	11.35	1.9	0.51	0.002		0.2
IC96-08	19.02	20.3	1.28	4.99	0.073	0.02	1	IC97-75	11.35	13.26	1.91	0.39	0.002		0.2
IC96-08	20.3	21.8	1.5	2.35	0.021	0.01	0	IC97-75	13.26	14.78	1.52	0.29	0.002		0
IC96-08	21.8	22.9	1.1	1.99	0.039	0.03	0	IC97-75	14.78	16.31	1.53	0.24	0.002		0
IC96-08	22.9	24.08	1.18	1.63	0.064	0.025	0	IC97-75	16.31	18.29	1.98	0.25	0.002		0
IC96-08	24.08	25.6	1.52	2.36	0.006	0.01	0	IC97-75	18.29	19.81	1.52	0.25	0.003		0
IC96-08	25.6	26.5	0.9	2.75	0.006		0	IC97-75	19.81	21.34	1.53	0.41	0.003		0
IC96-08	26.5	27.8	1.3	0.6	0.010		0	IC97-75	21.34	22.71	1.37	0.24	0.004		0
IC96-09	20.73	24.69	3.96	0.89	0.003		0	IC97-76	10.67	12.19	1.52	0.14	0.003		0
IC96-09	24.69	25.95	1.26	1.82	0.005		0	IC97-76	12.19	13.11	0.92	0.01	0.004		0
IC96-09	25.95	27.83	1.88	0.58	0.004	0.015	0	IC97-76	13.11	14.48	1.37	0.01	0.005		0
IC96-09	27.83	28.65	0.82	0.7	0.004		0	IC97-76	14.48	15.85	1.37	0.32	0.006		0
IC96-09	28.65	29.87	1.22	0.5	0.004		0	IC97-76	15.85	17.53	1.68	0.24	0.008		0
IC96-09	29.87	30.95	1.08	0.99	0.032	0.1	1	IC97-76	17.53	18.44	0.91	0.26	0.008		0
IC96-09	30.95	32.35	1.4	1.72	0.069	0.025	1	IC97-77	1.22	2.74	1.52	0.01	0.003		0
IC96-09	32.35	33.22	0.87	0.83	0.008		0	IC97-77	2.74	4.27	1.53	0.02	0.003		0
IC96-09	33.22	34.75	1.53	1.22	0.007		0	IC97-77	4.27	5.79	1.52	0.06	0.004		0
IC96-09	34.75	36.27	1.52	1.41	0.007		0.2	IC97-77	5.79	7.32	1.53	0.48	0.010		0
IC96-09	36.27	37.79	1.52	1.52	0.008	0.015	0.4	IC97-77	7.32	8.84	1.52	1.06	0.003		0
IC96-09	37.79	39.55	1.76	1.18	0.009	0.01	0.2	IC97-77	8.84	11.89	3.05	0.00	0.000		0
IC96-09	39.55	40.84	1.29	1.64	0.102	0.07	1	IC97-77	11.89	13.41	1.52	0.05	0.001		59
IC96-09	40.84	42	1.16	1.69	0.054	0.03	0	IC97-77	13.41	14.94	1.53	0.05	0.000		53
IC96-09	42	43.5	1.5	2.18	0.065	0.04	1	IC97-77	14.94	16.46	1.52	0.00	0.000		0
IC96-09	43.5	45.42	1.92	0.71	0.004		0	IC97-77	16.46	18	1.54	0.01	0.000		60.2
IC96-09	45.42	46.94	1.52	1.05	0.009	0.025	0	IC97-77	18	19.51	1.51	0.66	0.002		0.2
IC96-09	46.94	48	1.06	1.01	0.007	0.025	1.2	IC97-77	19.51	21.34	1.83	1.16	0.004		0
IC96-09	48	49.23	1.23	1.64	0.007	0.03	1.2	IC97-77	21.34	23.01	1.67	0.54	0.005		0
IC96-09	49.23	50.9	1.67	0.91	0.007	0.025	0.4	IC97-77	23.01	24.38	1.37	0.26	0.010		0
IC96-09	50.9	53.04	2.14	0.39	0.006		0.2	IC97-77	24.38	25.91	1.53	0.19	0.009		0
IC96-12	26.06	27.43	1.37	0.35	0.011		0	IC97-79	14.78	16.31	1.53	0.11	0.003		0
IC96-13	46.72	47.4	0.68	0.43	0.007		0	IC97-79	37.19	38.91	1.72	0.19	0.006		0.2
IC96-13	47.4	48.58	1.18	3.61	0.005		0	IC97-79	38.91	40.23	1.32	0.10	0.007		0

DDH	From	To	Interval	Cu%	Co%	Au g/t	Ag g/t	DDH	From	To	Interval	Cu%	Co%	Au g/t	Ag g/t
IC96-13	48.58	49.99	1.41	2.9	0.005	0.03	0	IC97-79	40.23	41.76	1.53	0.29	0.007		0
IC96-13	49.99	51.28	1.29	1.37	0.003	0.07	5	IC97-79	41.76	42.98	1.22	0.39	0.009		0
IC96-13	51.28	53.04	1.76	1.27	0.015	0.27	9	IC97-79	42.98	44.5	1.52	0.18	0.009		0
IC96-13	53.04	54.56	1.52	1.64	0.043	0.38	8	IC97-79	44.5	45.72	1.22	0.46	0.007		0
IC96-13	54.56	55.83	1.27	4.35	0.081	0.425	12	IC97-79	45.72	47.22	1.5	0.21	0.007		0.2
IC96-13	55.83	57.03	1.2	1.83	0.005	0.04	1	IC97-79	47.22	48.65	1.43	0.24	0.006		3.2
IC96-14	2.9	4.57	1.67	0.56	0.008	0.03	2.4	IC97-80	15.85	17.25	1.4	0.01	0.004		0
IC96-14	5.33	6.71	1.38	0.94	0.012	0.015	1.2	IC97-80	19.2	20.88	1.68	0.01	0.004		0
IC96-14	8.2	8.83	0.63	0.4	0.009	0.005	0.4	IC97-81	3.2	4.57	1.37	0.07	0.004		0.2
IC96-14	8.83	9.75	0.92	0.41	0.006		0.2	IC97-81	4.57	6.4	1.83	0.06	0.004		0
IC96-14	10.97	12.19	1.22	0.91	0.004		0	IC97-81	7.77	9.14	1.37	0.09	0.003		0.4
IC96-14	12.19	14.17	1.98	0.57	0.002		0	IC97-81	9.14	10.36	1.22	0.00	0.000		0
IC96-14	14.17	16.15	1.98	0.42	0.003	0.035	0.2	IC97-81	10.36	11.89	1.53	1.40	0.015		1.8
IC96-14	16.15	17.37	1.22	2.04	0.004		0	IC97-81	11.89	13.41	1.52	0.36	0.006		0.2
IC96-14	17.37	18.9	1.53	2.23	0.004		0	IC97-81	13.41	14.94	1.53	0.33	0.011		0.2
IC96-14	18.9	20.12	1.22	1.69	0.004		0.2	IC97-81	14.94	16.6	1.66	0.46	0.018		0.8
IC96-14	20.12	21.05	0.93	1.15	0.009	0.055	0.2	IC97-81	16.6	17.98	1.38	1.56	0.043		2
IC96-14	21.05	21.34	0.29	3.72	0.052	0.33	23.4	IC97-81	17.98	19.43	1.45	1.77	0.044		2.8
IC96-14	21.34	23.16	1.82	1.93	0.014	0.04	5	IC97-81	19.43	20.75	1.32	0.25	0.029		0.6
IC96-14	23.16	24.5	1.34	1.07	0.019	0.025	0.2	IC97-81	20.75	22	1.25	0.10	0.004		0.2
IC96-14	24.5	24.99	0.49	1.37	0.029	0.01	0	IC97-81	22	23.2	1.2	0.12	0.003		0
IC96-14	24.99	26.3	1.31	3.43	0.039	0.045	0.2	IC97-81	23.2	24.4	1.2	0.17	0.003		0
IC96-14	26.3	28.96	2.66	0.73	0.044	0.02	0.8	IC97-81	24.4	25.6	1.2	0.17	0.003		0
IC96-14	28.96	29.65	0.69	1.08	0.004		0.2	IC97-81	25.6	26.8	1.2	0.26	0.003		1.4
IC96-14	29.65	31.09	1.44	0.53	0.005		0	IC97-81	26.8	28.85	2.05	0.35	0.010		0.6
IC96-14	31.09	32.61	1.52	0.79	0.004		0.2	IC97-81	28.85	30.5	1.65	0.09	0.005		0
IC96-14	32.61	34.44	1.83	0.82	0.004		0	IC97-81	30.5	32.3	1.8	0.02	0.005		0
IC96-15	0	7.32	7.32	2.03	0.004		0.4	IC97-82	5.64	6.7	1.06	0.17	0.001		6.4
IC96-15	24.4	26.9	2.5	0.42	0.009		0.2	IC97-82	25.04	26.3	1.26	0.65	0.085		0
IC96-15	48.46	49.99	1.53	0.3	0.016	0.01	0.8	IC97-83	17.98	19.35	1.37	0.07	0.005		0
IC96-16	12.5	13.72	1.22	0.36	0.004		0	IC97-84	10.28	11.89	1.61	0.10	0.007		0
IC96-16	13.72	15.85	2.13	0.37	0.003		0	IC97-84	11.89	14.17	2.28	0.54	0.005		0
IC96-16	15.85	18.15	2.3	0.43	0.003		0	IC97-84	14.17	15.65	1.48	2.57	0.004		0
IC96-16	20.42	22.1	1.68	0.66	0.034	0.13	1.4	IC97-84	15.85	17.68	1.83	0.48	0.055		2.6
IC96-16	22.1	23.77	1.67	0.81	0.020	0.05	0.2	IC97-84	17.68	18.9	1.22	1.92	0.062		7.4
IC96-16	23.77	26.21	2.44	2.12	0.015	0.03	0.4	IC97-84	18.9	20.12	1.22	2.67	0.063		9.2
IC96-16	26.21	27.58	1.37	2.4	0.011	0.02	0.4	IC97-84	20.12	21.95	1.83	2.33	0.053		9.8
IC96-16	27.58	28.96	1.38	1.95	0.009		0	IC97-84	21.95	23.48	1.53	2.84	0.040		9.4
IC96-17	5.79	8.23	2.44	0.42	0.005		0	IC97-85	14.48	15.7	1.22	0.31	0.006		0
IC96-17	8.23	9.75	1.52	0.35	0.005		0	IC97-85	15.7	17.05	1.35	0.36	0.008		0
IC96-17	12	14.48	2.48	0.35	0.005		0	IC97-85	18.9	20.42	1.52	0.15	0.003		0
IC96-17	17.07	18.59	1.52	0.53	0.005		0	IC97-85	21.95	23.47	1.52	0.67	0.007		0
IC96-17	18.59	20.12	1.53	0.34	0.005		0	IC97-85	23.47	25.4	1.93	0.74	0.009		0
IC96-17	22	23.32	1.32	1.61	0.016		0.2	IC97-85	26.52	28.04	1.52	0.18	0.006		0
IC96-18	17.98	19.51	1.53	0.65	0.006	0.04	2.8	ID97-01	80.16	81.69	1.53	0.01	0.005		0
IC96-18	21.22	22.56	1.34	0.4	0.004	0.06	0.8	ID97-01	83.12	84.28	1.16	4.54	0.102	0.63	16
IC96-18	22.56	24.22	1.66	0.36	0.004	0.03	0.6	ID97-01	84.28	85.8	1.52	2.16	0.092	0.575	13
IC96-18	27.03	28.65	1.62	1.18	0.006	0.09	1.6	ID97-01	88.09	89.61	1.52	2.23	0.107	0.69	30
IC96-18	28.65	29.7	1.05	1.05	0.006	8E-05	1.4	ID97-01	89.61	91.09	1.48	2.11	0.082	0.67	23

DDH	From	To	Interval	Cu%	Co%	Au g/t	Ag g/t	DDH	From	To	Interval	Cu%	Co%	Au g/t	Ag g/t
IC96-18	29.7	30.24	0.54	2.03	0.018	2E-04	4.4	ID97-01	91.09	92.66	1.57	0.02	0.004		0
IC96-18	34.75	36.27	1.52	1	0.019	0.015	1	ID97-01	95.4	96.77	1.37	0.30	0.012		1
IC96-20	10.36	13.41	3.05	0.39	0.010		0	ID97-01	141.43	143.02	1.59	0.31	0.009	0.025	1
IC96-20	13.41	15.8	2.39	0.62	0.007		0	ID97-01	143.02	144.17	1.15	0.02	0.005		0
IC96-20	15.8	17.37	1.57	0.37	0.006		0	ID97-01	144.17	145.69	1.52	0.03	0.004		0
IC96-20	17.37	19.96	2.59	0.47	0.006	0.02	0	ID97-01	145.69	147.07	1.38	0.02	0.004		0
IC96-20	19.96	21.96	2	0.46	0.006		0	ID97-02	81.05	82.5	1.45	0.01	0.004		0
IC96-20	24.08	27.13	3.05	0.58	0.004	0.03	1.6	ID97-02	83.14	83.8	0.66	0.04	0.001		0
IC96-20	27.13	30.18	3.05	0.36	0.010	0.01	0.6	ID97-02	83.8	84.73	0.93	2.91	0.048	0.395	8
IC96-20	37.5	39.32	1.82	0.34	0.005		0.2	ID97-02	88.41	89.74	1.33	0.92	0.007		1
IC96-20	48.2	49.99	1.79	0.45	0.022	0.025	1	ID97-02	119.89	121.34	1.45	0.04	0.003		0
IC96-20	49.99	51.1	1.11	0.32	0.010	0.02	0.6	ID97-02	121.34	122.83	1.49	0.83	0.021	0.025	1
IC96-21	7.92	9.75	1.83	0.43	0.003		0	ID97-02	129.67	130.75	1.08	0.20	0.014	0.04	0
IC96-23	10.97	12.95	1.98	0.37	0.004	0.025	1.4	ID97-03	94.06	95.7	1.64	2.84	0.050	0.35	8
IC96-23	12.95	14.94	1.99	0.33	0.005	0.01	0.4	ID97-03	95.7	97.14	1.44	1.68	0.092	0.505	7
IC96-25	7.62	9.75	2.13	0.33	0.009		0	ID97-04	55.71	57	1.29	0.05	0.003		0
IC96-25	9.75	11.58	1.83	0.34	0.007		0.2	ID97-04	57	57.9	0.9	0.12	0.005		0.8
IC96-25	11.58	15.24	3.66	0.35	0.006		0	ID97-04	57.9	58.85	0.95	0.04	0.003		0
IC96-25	15.24	16.78	1.54	0.38	0.010		0	ID97-04	74.68	76.18	1.5	0.05	0.004		0.8
IC96-25	18.9	21.03	4.25	0.8	0.009		0	ID97-04	76.18	77.42	1.24	0.03	0.004		0.2
IC96-26	11.28	13.4	2.12	0.32	0.006	0.04	1.8	ID97-05	99.24	100.28	1.04	0.58	0.015	0.07	2.6
IC96-27	9.75	11.58	1.83	0.38	0.004		0	ID97-05	114	115.52	1.52	0.01	0.006		0.6
IC96-27	24.84	26.82	1.98	0.38	0.007		0	ID97-05	122.53	124	1.47	0.01	0.031		0.2
IC96-27	26.82	27.85	1.03	0.79	0.047		0	ID97-05	124	125.3	1.3	0.01	0.015		1
IC96-29	13.11	15.85	2.74	0.4	0.007		0	ID97-05	216.87	218.39	1.52	0.01	0.001		0
IC96-29	19.2	20.73	1.53	0.3	0.004		0	ID97-05	220.68	221.59	0.91	0.00	0.001		0
IC96-29	20.73	21.95	1.22	0.95	0.006		0	ID97-05	221.59	222.96	1.37	0.01	0.001		0
IC96-29	23.16	24.38	1.22	0.3	0.004		0	ID97-05	223.72	224.94	1.22	0.00	0.001		0
IC96-29	24.38	25.7	1.32	1.04	0.007	0.1	1.6	ID97-05	224.94	226.31	1.37	0.01	0.001		0
IC96-29	25.7	26.97	1.27	1.99	0.044	0.57	8.4	ID97-05	226.31	227.38	1.07	0.01	0.001		0
IC96-29	26.97	28.15	1.18	0.89	0.004	0.01	0	ID97-05	227.38	228.3	0.92	0.01	0.001		0.4
IC96-29	28.15	29.41	1.26	0.46	0.007		0	ID97-05	228.3	229.21	0.91	0.01	0.001		0.2
IC96-29	32.31	33.83	1.52	0.42	0.006		0	ID97-05	232.26	233.78	1.52	0.01	0.001		0.2
IC96-30	53.77	54	0.23	1.69	0.050	0.6	11.8	ID97-07	104.59	105.46	0.87	0.11	0.003		0.6
IC96-32	30.1	30.5	0.4	0.45	0.009	0.365	3.8	ID97-09	60.96	63.71	2.75	0.01	0.001		0
IC96-34	72.1	73.5	1.4	1.23	0.083	0.24	1.5	ID97-11	93.88	94.49	0.61	2.77	0.041	0.05	1
IC96-34	73.5	74.7	1.2	4.97	0.084	0.19	4.2	ID97-11	94.49	95.25	0.76	0.09	0.004		0
IC96-34	74.7	76.1	1.4	12.4	0.140	0.48	62	ID97-11	95.25	96.01	0.76	0.08	0.004		0
IC96-34	76.1	77.42	1.32	8.71	0.133	0.65	52.4	ID97-11	109.2	110.53	1.33	0.02	0.002		0
IC96-34	77.42	78.94	1.52	5.06	0.074	0.52	31	ID97-11	110.53	111.86	1.33	0.02	0.003		0
IC96-34	78.94	80.47	1.53	9.17	0.019	0.4	49.6	ID97-11	111.86	113.39	1.53	0.03	0.003		0.2
IC96-34	80.47	81.99	1.52	3.45	0.036	0.54	21	ID97-11	113.39	114.02	0.63	2.93	0.018	0.06	8.8
IC96-34	81.99	83.52	1.53	3.84	0.069	1	38	ID97-11	114.02	115.62	1.6	0.01	0.003		0
IC96-34	83.52	85.04	1.52	3.52	0.056	0.67	27.1	ID97-11	115.62	117.13	1.51	0.15	0.004		0.4
IC96-34	85.04	86.56	1.52	3.67	0.030	0.66	21	ID97-11	117.13	118.85	1.72	0.01	0.003		0
IC96-34	86.56	88.09	1.53	4.47	0.027	0.65	20.1	ID97-11	125.91	127.63	1.72	0.04	0.005		0
IC96-34	88.09	89.61	1.52	3.03	0.025	0.67	19.4	ID97-11	127.63	128.96	1.33	0.01	0.003		0
IC96-34	89.61	91.14	1.53	3.88	0.028	0.71	23.1	ID97-11	128.96	130.45	1.49	0.01	0.003		0
IC96-34	91.14	92.66	1.52	6.06	0.060	0.88	35.6	ID97-11	130.45	132.08	1.63	0.29	0.020		3.6

DDH	From	To	Interval	Cu%	Co%	Au g/t	Ag g/t	DDH	From	To	Interval	Cu%	Co%	Au g/t	Ag g/t
IC96-34	94.18	95.71	1.53	0.381	0.007		1.6	ID97-11	133.41	134.9	1.49	0.86	0.019	0.095	4
IC97-35	7.92	8.38	0.46	0.65	0.002		0.4	ID97-11	142.07	143.2	1.13	0.03	0.017		0.8
IC97-35	12.5	13.41	0.91	0.5	0.004		1.2	ID97-11	147.07	148.29	1.22	0.02	0.032		1
IC97-35	13.41	14.63	1.22	0.7	0.003		2.2	ID97-11	148.29	149.55	1.26	0.03	0.015		0.4
IC97-35	14.63	15.96	1.33	0.86	0.028		0	ID97-11	149.55	150.88	1.33	0.07	0.016		0.4
IC97-35	15.96	16.46	0.5	1.15	0.027		0.2	ID97-11	150.88	152.4	1.52	0.05	0.019		1
IC97-35	16.46	17.37	0.91	0.72	0.028	0.025	1	ID97-11	152.4	153.92	1.52	0.05	0.018		0.2
IC97-35	17.37	18.9	1.53	0.69	0.078	0.03	1	ID97-11	153.92	155.45	1.53	0.08	0.018		2.2
IC97-35	18.9	20.07	1.17	0.51	0.017	0.02	0	ID97-11	155.45	156.97	1.52	0.00	0.038		0.2
IC97-35	20.07	21.03	0.96	1.07	0.008	0.015	1	ID97-11	156.97	158.31	1.34	0.01	0.051		0.6
IC97-35	21.03	22.56	1.53	1.34	0.012		0	ID97-11	158.31	159.68	1.37	0.01	0.039		0.2
IC97-35	22.56	23.7	1.14	1.86	0.015	0.005	0	ID97-11	159.68	161.21	1.53	0.01	0.027		0
IC97-35	23.7	24.57	0.87	3.17	0.090	0.05	0	ID97-11	161.21	162.2	0.99	0.02	0.030		0
IC97-35	24.57	26	1.43	1.83	0.008	0.005	0	ID97-11	162.2	163.07	0.87	0.20	0.017	0.01	0.18
IC97-35	26	26.7	0.7	1.13	0.005	0.01	0	ID97-11	163.07	164.59	1.52	0.91	0.013	0.01	0.83
IC97-35	26.7	27.58	0.88	1.46	0.003		0.4	ID97-11	164.59	166.12	1.53	0.61	0.010	0.01	0.58
IC97-35	27.58	29.4	1.82	0.57	0.004		0.2	ID97-11	166.12	167.18	1.06	0.26	0.006	0.01	0.25
IC97-36	6.25	6.77	0.52	0.44	0.005		0	ID97-12	45.1	45.36	0.26	0.47	0.010		3.4
IC97-36	7.62	9.04	1.42	0.47	0.008		0	ID97-12	87.3	88.69	1.39	0.01	0.003		0
IC97-36	9.04	10.76	1.72	0.42	0.008		0	ID97-12	88.69	89.3	0.61	0.01	0.003		0.2
IC97-36	10.76	11.58	0.82	0.51	0.008		0	ID97-12	89.3	90.15	0.85	0.01	0.004		0.2
IC97-36	15.85	17.07	1.22	0.45	0.017		0	ID97-12	94.64	95.71	1.07	0.21	0.029	0.08	3
IC97-36	18.17	19.51	1.34	0.63	0.029	0.015	0.2	ID97-12	96.93	98.15	1.22	0.30	0.035	0.1	3
IC97-36	19.51	21.04	1.53	2.38	0.032	0.02	0	ID97-12	98.15	99.3	1.15	0.49	0.045	0.265	6.8
IC97-36	21.04	22.55	1.51	3.01	0.014	0.03	0.8	ID97-12	99.3	100.43	1.13	0.46	0.038	0.14	3.6
IC97-36	22.55	23.34	0.74	2.7	0.011		0	ID97-12	100.43	101.7	1.27	0.24	0.010	0.075	1.8
IC97-36	23.34	23.84	0.5	3.2	0.038	0.05	0.6	ID97-12	101.7	103.33	1.63	0.40	0.013	0.15	3.2
IC97-36	23.84	24.84	1	1.75	0.004		0	ID97-12	103.33	104.85	1.52	0.27	0.011	0.12	1
IC97-36	24.84	25.32	0.48	2.23	0.031	0.02	0.6	ID97-12	104.85	106.38	1.53	0.35	0.013	0.045	1
IC97-36	25.32	26.52	1.2	2.51	0.007		0	ID97-12	106.38	107.9	1.52	0.41	0.012	0.02	0.8
IC97-37	6.4	7.62	1.22	0.31	0.003		0	ID97-12	112.47	114	1.53	0.23	0.016	0.075	1
IC97-37	8.84	10.36	1.52	0.36	0.002		0	ID97-12	115.52	117.04	1.52	0.24	0.013	0.055	0.6
IC97-37	10.36	11.3	0.94	0.45	0.003		0.4	ID97-12	117.04	118.57	1.53	0.50	0.012	0.03	1.4
IC97-37	11.3	12.19	0.89	0.4	0.002		0.8	ID97-12	118.57	120.09	1.52	1.61	0.013	0.065	2.4
IC97-37	13.41	14.74	1.33	0.43	0.003		0	ID97-12	121.62	122.85	1.23	1.21	0.035	0.075	4.8
IC97-37	14.74	15.5	0.76	0.46	0.009		0	ID97-12	122.85	124.1	1.25	1.60	0.039	0.07	4.8
IC97-37	15.5	16.46	0.96	0.32	0.013		0	ID97-12	124.1	125.5	1.4	0.66	0.034	0.05	5.2
IC97-37	16.46	17.98	1.52	0.38	0.025		0	ID97-12	125.5	126.19	0.69	0.11	0.010	0.05	0.6
IC97-37	17.98	19.51	1.53	0.42	0.026		0	ID97-12	126.19	127.23	1.04	0.63	0.019	0.03	1.4
IC97-37	19.51	20.27	0.76	0.37	0.027		0	ID97-12	127.23	128.6	1.37	0.22	0.051	0.06	1.2
IC97-37	20.27	22.56	2.29	0.48	0.023		0	ID97-12	128.6	129.93	1.33	0.04	0.027		0.2
IC97-37	24.69	25.6	0.91	0.78	0.004		0	ID97-12	131.03	132.2	1.17	0.06	0.034		0.2
IC97-37	25.6	28.65	3.05	0.54	0.019		0	ID97-12	132.2	133.5	1.3	0.04	0.013		0.2
IC97-38	10.36	11.46	1.1	0.64	0.075	0.035	0	ID97-12	140.62	141.43	0.81	0.01	0.006		0
IC97-38	11.46	14.63	3.17	0.95	0.072	0.04	0	ID97-12	141.43	142.95	1.52	0.00	0.002		0
IC97-38	14.63	15.83	1.2	0.54	0.058	0.02	0	ID97-12	142.95	144.48	1.53	0.00	0.002		0
IC97-38	15.83	17.23	1.4	2.22	0.041	0.02	0	ID97-12	144.48	145.82	1.34	0.01	0.003		0
IC97-38	17.23	18.18	0.95	2.14	0.027	0.015	0	ID97-12	145.82	146.72	0.9	0.00	0.002		0
IC97-38	18.18	18.88	0.7	1.38	0.013	0.01	0	ID97-12	146.72	147.52	0.8	0.01	0.003		0

DDH	From	To	Interval	Cu%	Co%	Au g/t	Ag g/t	DDH	From	To	Interval	Cu%	Co%	Au g/t	Ag g/t
IC97-38	18.88	19.94	1.06	1.3	0.014	0.03	0	ID97-12	147.52	148.44	0.92	0.01	0.002		0
IC97-38	19.94	21.03	1.09	1.05	0.031	0.03	0	ID97-12	148.44	149.35	0.91	0.01	0.003		0
IC97-38	22.56	24.23	1.67	0.34	0.057	0.02	0	ID97-13	85.92	87.34	1.42	0.01	0.003		0
IC97-38	24.23	25.9	1.67	0.52	0.035	0.025	0	ID97-13	87.34	88.62	1.28	0.01	0.004		0
IC97-38	25.9	27.13	1.23	1.65	0.014		0.4	ID97-13	88.62	89	0.38	0.21	0.019		0.6
IC97-39	3.81	5.33	1.52	0.3	0.001		2.6	ID97-13	93.72	95.15	1.43	5.44	0.154	0.56	42.2
IC97-39	5.33	6.886	1.556	0.41	0.001		1.2	ID97-13	95.15	96.29	1.14	8.43	0.131	0.58	29.4
IC97-39	6.886	7.72	0.834	0.35	0.003		0.6	ID97-13	96.29	97.23	0.94	10.20	0.168	0.39	14
IC97-39	7.72	9.75	2.03	1.89	0.008		2.2	ID97-13	97.23	98.76	1.53	7.96	0.104	0.645	21.2
IC97-39	9.75	11.11	1.36	2.32	0.008		1.6	ID97-13	98.76	99.97	1.21	7.58	0.101	0.83	25
IC97-39	11.11	11.89	0.78	1.49	0.003		0.8	ID97-13	99.97	101	1.03	7.48	0.066	0.765	20
IC97-39	11.89	13.41	1.52	1.42	0.004		0	ID97-13	101	101.8	0.8	1.85	0.022	0.27	2.2
IC97-39	13.41	14.63	1.22	0.88	0.013		0	ID97-13	101.8	103.08	1.28	1.40	0.014	0.07	1.4
IC97-39	14.63	17.07	2.44	0.42	0.020		0	ID97-13	103.08	104.12	1.04	3.15	0.035	0.04	3.4
IC97-39	18.55	21.67	3.12	0.75	0.022		0	ID97-13	105.16	106.68	1.52	1.20	0.034		1.4
IC97-40	10.36	11.28	0.92	0.39	0.004		0	ID97-13	117.04	118.57	1.53	1.60	0.033		5.8
IC97-40	13.41	14.17	0.76	0.35	0.003		0	ID97-13	120.93	122.55	1.62	0.03	0.004		0
IC97-40	14.17	15.85	1.68	0.49	0.003		0	ID97-13	122.55	123.8	1.25	0.03	0.006		0
IC97-40	15.85	17.07	1.22	3.4	0.004		0	ID97-13	123.8	124.66	0.86	0.04	0.054		0.2
IC97-40	17.07	18.59	1.52	1.55	0.004		0	ID97-13	124.66	126.19	1.53	0.03	0.036		0.2
IC97-40	18.59	19.81	1.22	1.8	0.003		0	ID97-13	126.19	127	0.81	0.11	0.025		0.2
IC97-40	19.81	20.8	0.99	2.09	0.005		0	ID97-13	127	127.71	0.71	0.01	0.004		0
IC97-40	20.8	21.56	0.76	3.64	0.005		0	ID97-13	127.71	129.24	1.53	0.03	0.023		0.2
IC97-40	21.56	22.56	1	2.05	0.005		0	ID97-13	129.24	130.76	1.52	0.35	0.015		0.2
IC97-41	6.71	8.38	1.67	0.3	0.006		0	ID97-13	139.75	141.04	1.29	0.01	0.002		0
IC97-41	12.34	13.41	1.07	0.54	0.005		0	ID97-14	104.25	105.47	1.22	0.01	0.004	0	0.2
IC97-41	13.41	14.38	0.97	0.38	0.005		0	ID97-14	105.47	107.14	1.67	0.01	0.004	0	0.4
IC97-41	14.38	14.94	0.56	0.99	0.002		0	ID97-14	107.14	108.12	0.98	0.24	0.007	0.3	13
IC97-41	14.94	16.07	1.13	6.54	0.008		0	ID97-14	108.12	108.93	0.81	0.59	0.027	0.48	22
IC97-46	19.26	21.34	2.08	4.25	0.029	0.435	3.8	ID97-16	136.23	137.87	1.64	0.03	0.003		0
IC97-46	21.34	22.56	1.22	2.45	0.052	0.305	4	ID97-16	137.87	139.3	1.43	0.01	0.003		0
IC97-46	22.56	23.47	0.91	4.51	0.072	0.22	5.4	ID97-18	84.84	86.16	1.32	0.01	0.003		0.2
IC97-46	23.47	24.38	0.91	4.74	0.072	0.17	5.2	ID97-18	86.16	86.31	0.15	2.71	0.051		2
IC97-46	24.38	25.76	1.38	2.57	0.053	0.09	2.6	ID97-18	86.31	87.33	1.02	0.22	0.003		0.4
IC97-46	25.76	26.12	0.36	5.04	0.034	0.125	4	ID97-18	140.49	141.88	1.39	0.01	0.003		0
IC97-46	26.12	27.53	1.41	0.86	0.010	0.015	0.6	ID97-18	141.88	143.26	1.38	0.02	0.003		0
IC97-46	27.53	28.42	0.89	0.58	0.003		0	ID97-18	143.26	144.73	1.47	0.01	0.003		0
IC97-46	28.42	30.43	2.01	0.72	0.004		0.2	ID97-18	144.73	146.3	1.5	0.41	0.016		6
IC97-46	30.43	32	1.57	9.94	0.051	0.17	4.4	ID97-18	146.3	147.83	1.54	0.03	0.007		1
IC97-46	32	33.53	1.53	9.17	0.066	0.235	4	ID97-18	147.83	149	1.05	0.04	0.017		2.2
IC97-46	33.53	34.75	1.22	10.9	0.031	0.235	3	ID97-18	149	150.48	1.48	0.01	0.003		0
IC97-46	34.75	35.66	0.91	6.25	0.066	0.19	2.8	ID97-18	150.48	152.04	1.56	0.14	0.009		0.6
IC97-46	35.66	36.88	1.22	0.48	0.005	0.01	0	ID97-18	152.04	153.53	1.49	0.09	0.018		0.8
IC97-46	36.88	38.4	1.52	1.29	0.003	0.015	0.8	ID97-18	153.53	154.85	1.32	0.04	0.014		0.2
IC97-46	38.4	39.93	1.53	1.49	0.004	0.01	0.2	ID97-18	154.85	156.05	1.2	0.01	0.024		0.4
IC97-46	39.93	41.3	1.37	0.97	0.007		0	ID97-18	156.05	157.42	1.37	0.01	0.012		0.2
IC97-46	41.3	42.37	1.07	1.17	0.008		0.4	ID97-18	157.42	158.85	1.43	0.01	0.012		0.2
IC97-46	42.37	43.59	1.22	0.56	0.007	0.01	0	ID97-18	158.85	160.02	1.17	0.00	0.009		0.4
IC97-46	43.59	44.35	0.76	2.12	0.010	0.02	0.8	ID97-18	160.02	161.54	1.52	0.01	0.011		0.6

DDH	From	To	Interval	Cu%	Co%	Au g/t	Ag g/t	DDH	From	To	Interval	Cu%	Co%	Au g/t	Ag g/t
IC97-46	44.35	45.87	1.52	0.347	0.011		0	ID97-18	161.54	163.07	1.53	0.01	0.011		0.6
IC97-46	45.87	46.94	1.07	0.318	0.009		0	ID97-18	163.07	164.59	1.52	0.00	0.011		0.2
IC97-47	7.62	9.14	1.52	0.359	0.005		0	ID97-18	166.12	167.64	1.52	0.00	0.014		0.6
IC97-47	10.66	11.32	0.66	1.18	0.003		0	ID97-18	168.24	169.76	1.52	0.01	0.003		0.2
IC97-47	11.32	12.75	1.43	2.51	0.003		0	ID97-18	169.76	170.84	1.08	0.01	0.003		0.4
IC97-47	12.75	13.81	1.06	2.89	0.003		0	ID97-18	170.84	172.21	1.37	0.01	0.003		0.6
IC97-47	13.81	15.09	1.28	1.95	0.003		0	ID97-19	60.6	60.96	0.36	0.64	0.004		0.4
IC97-47	15.09	17.07	1.98	1.93	0.003		0	ID97-19	64.73	65.75	1.02	0.01	0.001		0
IC97-47	17.07	17.68	0.61	2.77	0.004		0	ID97-19	89.61	91.13	1.52	0.01	0.002		0
IC97-47	17.68	18.9	1.22	1.74	0.003		0	ID97-19	91.13	92.66	1.53	0.01	0.003		0
IC97-47	18.9	20.42	1.52	1.43	0.006		0	ID97-19	92.66	93.9	1.24	0.01	0.003		0
IC97-47	20.42	21.64	1.22	0.46	0.007		0	ID97-19	93.9	95.45	1.55	1.76	0.073	0.35	4.6
IC97-47	21.64	23.16	1.52	0.51	0.008		0	ID97-19	95.45	96.25	0.8	4.22	0.051	0.71	20.4
IC97-47	23.16	24.69	1.53	0.55	0.008		0	ID97-19	96.25	97.65	1.4	0.04	0.002		0
IC97-48	10.97	12.34	1.37	0.43	0.003		0	ID97-19	149.96	151.49	1.53	1.07	0.012	0.03	5
IC97-48	12.34	14.02	1.68	1.01	0.003		0	ID97-19	151.49	153.01	1.52	0.87	0.012	0.03	3.8
IC97-48	14.02	15.07	1.05	0.83	0.003		0	ID97-19	153.01	154.53	1.52	1.29	0.016	0.065	7.8
IC97-48	15.07	16.96	1.89	1.25	0.004		0	ID97-19	154.53	156.06	1.53	1.16	0.020	0.05	7.4
IC97-48	16.96	18.59	1.63	0.83	0.005		0	ID97-19	156.06	157.58	1.52	0.49	0.012	0.035	3
IC97-48	18.59	20	1.41	0.37	0.006		0	ID97-19	157.58	158.95	1.37	0.54	0.012	0.04	3.2
IC97-49	12.6	13.18	0.58	0.46	0.036		0.4	ID97-20	91.9	93.28	1.38	3.41	0.007	0.725	18.2
IC97-49	13.18	14.33	1.15	2.19	0.021		0.8	ID97-20	93.28	94.32	1.04	0.51	0.005	0.305	1.4
IC97-49	14.33	15.54	1.21	2.77	0.021		1	ID97-20	94.32	95.86	1.54	0.05	0.002		0
IC97-49	15.54	17.07	1.53	2.56	0.009		0.6	ID97-20	95.86	97.54	1.68	0.04	0.002		0
IC97-49	17.07	17.85	0.78	1.28	0.006		0.4	ID97-20	97.54	99.21	1.67	0.03	0.002		0
IC97-49	17.85	18.75	0.9	1.96	0.011		0.2	ID97-20	129.84	131.37	1.53	0.01	0.003		0
IC97-49	18.75	20.27	1.52	0.75	0.016		0	ID97-20	131.37	132.82	1.45	0.01	0.003		0
IC97-49	22.86	24.38	1.52	0.32	0.010		0	ID97-20	135.84	136.86	1.02	0.54	0.026	0.02	0.8
IC97-49	24.38	25.3	0.92	0.49	0.007		0	ID97-20	136.86	138.07	1.21	1.19	0.046	0.055	2.2
IC97-49	25.3	26.21	0.91	0.67	0.010		0	ID97-20	138.07	139.19	1.12	0.95	0.014	0.035	1.2
IC97-49	26.21	27.73	1.52	0.34	0.007		0.6	ID97-20	139.19	139.9	0.71	0.15	0.006		0.6
IC97-49	27.73	29.26	1.53	0.42	0.013		1.2	ID97-20	139.9	141.13	1.23	0.08	0.006		0.4
IC97-50	13.37	14.93	1.56	0.45	0.004		0	ID97-22	130.87	132.02	1.15	0.06	0.005	0	0
IC97-50	14.93	15.85	0.92	0.99	0.004		0	ID97-22	132.02	133.5	1.48	1.12	0.076	0.38	3.6
IC97-50	15.85	16.72	0.87	0.34	0.007		0	ID97-22	133.5	134.77	1.27	0.97	0.055	0.42	4.8
IC97-51	3.35	5.18	1.83	0.35	0.004		0	ID97-26	86.67	88.33	1.66	0.01	0.003		0
IC97-51	5.18	6.25	1.07	0.35	0.005		0	ID97-26	88.33	88.58	0.25	0.04	0.002	0.09	0
IC97-51	7.16	8.67	1.51	0.56	0.012		0	ID97-26	90.19	91.7	1.51	3.91	0.101	0.68	10
IC97-51	8.67	9.82	1.15	0.35	0.004		0	ID97-26	91.7	92.96	1.26	0.02	0.003		0
IC97-51	9.82	11.3	1.48	0.53	0.005		0	ID97-26	92.96	94.18	1.22	0.02	0.003		0
IC97-51	11.3	12.65	1.35	0.45	0.004		0	ID97-26	94.18	95.55	1.37	0.01	0.003		0
IC97-51	12.65	13.11	0.46	0.39	0.008		0	ID97-28	93.42	94.66	1.24	0.38	0.003		0.8
IC97-51	14.02	14.94	0.92	0.3	0.009		0	ID97-28	100.6	101.46	0.86	0.17	0.003		0.2
IC97-51	15.85	17.07	1.22	0.4	0.010		0	ID97-28	102.76	104.01	1.25	0.76	0.004	0.015	1.6
IC97-51	17.07	18.07	1	0.31	0.007		0	ID97-28	104.01	104.85	0.84	2.10	0.006	0.04	5.6
IC97-52	3.66	5.18	1.52	0.39	0.003		0	ID97-28	115.82	117.3	1.48	0.01	0.023		0.6
IC97-52	5.18	6.71	1.53	0.41	0.004		0	ID97-28	117.3	118.87	1.57	0.00	0.021		0
IC97-52	6.71	7.77	1.06	0.37	0.004		0	ID97-28	118.87	120.09	1.22	0.05	0.012		0
IC97-52	7.77	9.3	1.53	0.6	0.007		0	ID97-28	120.09	120.7	0.61	0.01	0.017		0.2

DDH	From	To	Interval	Cu%	Co%	Au g/t	Ag g/t	DDH	From	To	Interval	Cu%	Co%	Au g/t	Ag g/t
IC97-52	9.3	10.52	1.22	0.333	0.003		0	ID97-28	120.7	122	1.3	0.00	0.014		0
IC97-52	10.52	12.04	1.52	0.3	0.003		0	ID97-28	122	123.14	1.14	0.02	0.018		0.2
IC97-52	12.04	13.41	1.37	0.45	0.005		0	ID97-28	123.14	124.36	1.22	0.01	0.017		0.2
IC97-52	13.41	14.94	1.53	0.34	0.004		0	ID97-28	124.36	125.27	0.91	0.02	0.040		0.4
IC97-52	14.94	16.15	1.21	0.58	0.003		0	ID97-28	125.27	126.24	0.97	0.04	0.023		0.4
IC97-52	16.15	17.68	1.53	0.61	0.005		0	ID97-28	126.24	127.4	1.16	0.05	0.034		1.6
IC97-52	17.68	18.29	0.61	0.68	0.005		0	ID97-28	127.4	128.47	1.07	0.26	0.006	0.11	1.4
IC97-52	18.29	19.81	1.52	0.75	0.005		0	ID97-28	128.47	129.24	0.77	0.99	0.046	0.04	2.8
IC97-52	19.81	21.2	1.39	1.27	0.009		0.8	ID97-28	129.24	130.26	1.02	2.16	0.078	0.08	7.6
IC97-52	21.2	22.65	1.45	0.97	0.004		0	ID97-28	130.26	131.15	0.89	2.27	0.088	0.065	7
IC97-52	22.65	23.7	1.05	0.84	0.005		0	ID97-28	131.15	132.28	1.13	0.56	0.025	0.025	1.4
IC97-53	2.44	3.66	1.22	0.41	0.002		1	ID97-30	28.65	29.3	0.65	0.07	0.013		0
IC97-53	5.64	7.62	1.98	0.39	0.006		0	ID97-30	29.9	30.66	0.76	4.81	0.052	0.26	13
IC97-53	10.5	12.05	1.55	0.49	0.005		0	ID97-30	33.22	34.75	1.53	3.25	0.102	0.405	7
IC97-53	15.39	17.2	1.81	0.3	0.003		0	ID97-30	37.8	38.94	1.14	1.58	0.058	0.325	5
IC97-53	17.2	19.2	2	0.35	0.004		0	ID97-30	38.94	39.65	0.71	3.16	0.081	0.475	8
IC97-53	19.2	21.03	1.83	1.74	0.005		0.2	ID97-30	39.65	41.72	2.07	1.56	0.021	0.08	1.2
IC97-53	21.03	23	1.97	1.43	0.005		0	ID97-30	41.72	42.92	1.2	0.19	0.014	0.05	0.6
IC97-55	3.65	4.57	0.92	0.44	0.008		0	ID97-31	66.14	67.36	1.22	0.01	0.003		0
IC97-55	4.57	7.03	2.46	1.83	0.007		0	ID97-31	67.36	68.88	1.52	0.01	0.003		0
IC97-55	7.03	8.07	1.04	2.36	0.006		0	ID97-31	68.88	70.41	1.53	0.02	0.003		0
IC97-55	8.07	8.83	0.76	3.49	0.010		0	ID97-31	70.41	71.93	1.52	0.03	0.003		0
IC97-55	8.83	10.05	1.22	0.53	0.014		0	ID97-31	71.93	73.46	1.53	0.04	0.003		0.2
IC97-55	10.05	11.27	1.22	0.73	0.020		0	ID97-31	73.46	74.98	1.52	0.01	0.003		0
IC97-55	11.27	12.03	0.76	0.8	0.018		0	ID97-31	74.98	76.5	1.52	0.01	0.003		0
IC97-55	12.03	13.71	1.68	0.53	0.009		0	ID97-31	76.5	78.03	1.53	0.01	0.003		0
IC97-55	13.71	14.78	1.07	0.59	0.007		0	ID97-31	78.03	79.25	1.22	0.01	0.003		0
IC97-55	14.78	16.3	1.52	0.44	0.008		0	ID97-31	79.25	80.16	0.91	0.01	0.003		0
IC97-55	16.3	17.25	0.95	0.5	0.035		0	ID97-31	80.16	81.28	1.12	0.01	0.003		0
IC97-55	20.42	21.37	0.95	1.95	0.017		0	ID97-31	85.07	86.05	0.98	0.12	0.003		0.8
IC97-55	21.37	22.24	0.87	0.46	0.030		0	ID97-31	86.05	87.17	1.12	0.01	0.003		0.6
IC97-55	22.24	23.46	1.22	0.59	0.020		1.6	ID97-31	87.17	88.85	1.68	0.02	0.004		4.4
IC97-55	23.46	23.98	0.52	0.47	0.007		0.4	ID97-31	88.85	90.37	1.52	0.01	0.003		0
IC97-56	5.79	7.76	1.97	0.31	0.004		0.6	ID97-34	133.33	134.76	1.43	0.18	0.007		0.6
IC97-56	17.98	19.51	1.53	0.37	0.002		1.4	ID97-34	142.18	143.26	1.08	0.04	0.010		0
IC97-56	21.03	22.45	1.42	0.48	0.004		0	ID97-34	144.58	145.39	0.81	0.07	0.009		0.4
IC97-56	22.45	24.08	1.63	0.32	0.004		0	ID97-34	145.39	146.61	1.22	0.01	0.010		0
IC97-56	24.08	25.6	1.52	0.36	0.003		0	ID97-34	146.61	147.68	1.07	0.01	0.009		0
IC97-56	25.6	27.13	1.53	0.34	0.003		0	ID97-34	147.68	149.05	1.37	0.08	0.011		0
IC97-56	27.13	28.65	1.52	0.31	0.003		0	ID97-34	149.05	149.96	0.91	0.02	0.010		0
IC97-56	28.65	30.15	1.5	0.38	0.003		0	ID97-34	149.96	150.78	0.82	0.12	0.009		0.2
IC97-56	34.9	36.5	1.6	0.68	0.016		0.4	ID97-34	153.3	154.23	0.93	0.01	0.003		0
IC97-56	36.5	38.45	1.95	2.81	0.013		0.2	ID97-35	2.44	3.66	1.22	0.01	0.003		0
IC97-56	38.45	40.39	1.94	0.92	0.010		0	ID97-35	3.66	4.88	1.22	0.01	0.003		0
IC97-56	49.99	51.51	1.52	0.67	0.014		0	ID97-36	76.66	78.33	1.67	0.01	0.003		0
IC97-56	51.51	53.04	1.53	0.56	0.009		0	ID97-36	78.33	79.55	1.22	0.01	0.004		0
IC97-56	53.04	54.56	1.52	0.53	0.007		0	ID97-36	79.55	80.4	0.85	0.33	0.007		0.4
IC97-56	54.56	56.08	1.52	0.42	0.008		0	ID97-36	80.4	81.22	0.82	7.24	0.165	0.42	11.4
IC97-56	56.08	57.4	1.32	0.63	0.008		0	ID97-36	81.22	82.32	1.1	8.32	0.131	0.94	26.8

DDH	From	To	Interval	Cu%	Co%	Au g/t	Ag g/t	DDH	From	To	Interval	Cu%	Co%	Au g/t	Ag g/t
IC97-56	57.4	58.67	1.27	0.5	0.009		0	ID97-36	82.32	83.4	1.08	9.92	0.069	0.715	27
IC97-56	58.67	60.2	1.53	1.03	0.011		0	ID97-36	83.4	84.43	1.03	4.43	0.061	0.795	22.4
IC97-56	61.57	62.8	1.23	1.08	0.008		0	ID97-36	85.95	87.48	1.53	3.93	0.082	0.735	15.4
IC97-56	62.8	64.31	1.51	1.76	0.010		0	ID97-36	87.48	89	1.52	2.68	0.035	0.755	13.2
IC97-56	64.31	65.23	0.92	0.92	0.010		0	ID97-36	89	90.53	1.53	4.05	0.047	0.65	10
IC97-56	65.23	66.75	1.52	0.85	0.011		0	ID97-36	90.53	91.59	1.06	3.54	0.061	0.43	7.2
IC97-56	66.75	68.3	1.55	1.43	0.011		0	ID97-36	91.59	93.12	1.53	4.23	0.057	0.675	13.2
IC97-56	68.3	69.8	1.5	1.27	0.011		0	ID97-36	93.12	94.64	1.52	3.44	0.032	0.57	8.6
IC97-56	69.8	71.3	1.5	0.31	0.008		0	ID97-36	94.64	96.16	1.52	3.01	0.041	0.7	6.6
IC97-56	71.3	72.85	1.55	0.41	0.007		0	ID97-36	96.16	97.84	1.68	4.12	0.059	0.795	17.2
IC97-56	74.37	75.74	1.37	0.31	0.009		0	ID97-36	99.3	100.89	1.59	0.02	0.002		0
IC97-56	75.74	77.11	1.37	0.7	0.014		0	ID97-36	100.89	102.41	1.52	0.01	0.003		0
IC97-57	9.75	11.12	1.37	0.418	0.002		1.6	ID97-36	102.41	104.09	1.68	0.01	0.003		0
IC97-57	13.25	14.8	1.55	2.96	0.021		6	ID97-36	107	108.51	1.51	1.41	0.047		4.8
IC97-57	14.8	16.5	1.7	4.24	0.019		3	ID97-36	108.51	110.33	1.82	0.88	0.043		3.4
IC97-57	16.5	18.29	1.79	3.72	0.021		4	ID97-36	110.33	112.15	1.82	0.76	0.021		2.6
IC97-57	18.29	19.81	1.52	5.78	0.028		6	ID97-36	112.15	113.08	0.93	0.36	0.018		2
IC97-57	19.81	20.8	0.99	11.6	0.058		9	ID97-36	113.08	114.6	1.52	0.01	0.015		0.2
IC97-57	20.8	22.1	1.3	3.78	0.017		0	ID97-36	114.6	116.13	1.53	0.15	0.018		1
IC97-57	22.1	22.9	0.8	3.97	0.022		0	ID97-36	116.13	117.65	1.52	0.01	0.009		0.6
IC97-57	22.9	24.84	1.94	2.32	0.014		0	ID97-36	117.65	119.18	1.53	0.01	0.012		0.6
IC97-57	24.84	26.35	1.51	2.87	0.015		0	ID97-36	119.18	120.7	1.52	0.01	0.008		0
IC97-57	26.35	28.25	1.9	4.26	0.061		3	ID97-36	120.7	122.22	1.52	0.02	0.008		0.2
IC97-57	28.25	29.35	1.1	4.09	0.059		7	ID97-36	122.22	124.21	1.99	0.02	0.010		0
IC97-57	29.35	30.48	1.13	4.37	0.043		7	ID97-36	124.21	125.57	1.36	0.01	0.007		0
IC97-57	30.48	31.7	1.22	2.26	0.013		1	ID97-36	125.57	127.1	1.53	0.01	0.006		0
IC97-57	31.7	32.92	1.22	3.57	0.025		3	ID97-36	127.1	128.63	1.53	0.01	0.008		0
IC97-57	32.92	34.14	1.22	2.87	0.022		1	ID97-36	128.63	130.15	1.52	0.01	0.007		0
IC97-57	34.14	35.66	1.52	1.3	0.032		1	ID97-36	130.15	131.67	1.52	0.01	0.007		0.2
IC97-57	35.66	37.19	1.53	1	0.026		0	ID97-36	131.67	133.2	1.53	0.02	0.010		0.6
IC97-57	37.19	38.7	1.51	1.05	0.033		1	ID97-36	133.2	134.72	1.52	0.01	0.006		0
IC97-57	38.7	40.5	1.8	1.07	0.016		0	ID97-36	134.72	135.95	1.23	0.40	0.006		0.4
IC97-57	40.5	41.76	1.26	0.39	0.021		0								
IC97-58	2	3.45	1.45	0.4	0.007		2								
IC97-58	13.11	14.63	1.52	0.33	0.003		0.8								

Table 3: ICE drilling intersections >0.3% Cu, which are 823 of the total 2595 assays in the drilling database.

File Number	Hole No	Sample No	From (M)	to (m)	Interval m	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
39551	H97-001	115551	6	6.32	0.32	20	0.8	16	130	121
39551	H97-001	115552	6.32	7	0.68	40	1.3	87	50	130
39551	H97-001	115553	7	7.84	0.84	35	1.7	2.44%	115	75
39551	H97-001	115554	7.84	8.2	0.36	80	1.7	3980	16	110
39551	H97-001	115555	8.2	8.9	0.7	33	85.3	3.65%	27	41
39551	H97-001	115556	8.9	9.5	0.6	< 5	42.5	1840	16	35
39551	H97-001	115557	9.5	11.13	1.63	33	177.0	2.98%	31	23
39551	H97-001	115558	11.13	12.5	1.37	15	12.0	1360	72	30
39551	H97-001	115559	12.5	13	0.5	< 5	9.3	545	58	22
39551	H97-001	115560	13	13.41	0.41	25	2.3	160	19	15
39551	H97-001	115561	13.41	14	0.59		3.2	94	720	21
39551	H97-001	115562	14	15.38	1.38	< 5	2.3	144	650	15
39551	H97-001	115563	15.38	17	1.62	15	1.1	299	49	30
39551	H97-001	115564	17	17.93	0.93	95	7.5	6300	82	25
39551	H97-001	115565	17.93	18.69	0.76	42	1.5	2.60%	64	15
39551	H97-001	115566	18.69	19.4	0.71	33	0.1	160	7	50
39484	H97-002	118409	6	7	1	75	0.4	38	100	220
39484	H97-002	118410	7	7.8	0.8	510	2.7	246	34	162
39484	H97-002	118411	7.8	8.35	0.55	50	23.7	0.02	68	80
39484	H97-002	118412	8.35	9.07	0.72	< 5	0.8	1780	12	98
39484	H97-002	118413	9.07	10	0.93	28	201.8	4.05%	< 1	39
39484	H97-002	118414	10	11.14	1.14	12	169.3	4.15%	4	32
39484	H97-002	118415	11.14	12.51	1.37	< 5	23.1	1.15%	< 1	27
39484	H97-002	118416	12.51	13.7	1.19	< 5	3.4	6700	< 1	10
39484	H97-002	118417	13.7	14.3	0.6	< 5	3.3	6500	< 1	5
39484	H97-002	118418	14.3	15.1	0.8	< 5	2.4	4.06%	< 1	43
39484	H97-002	118419	15.1	16.76	1.66	6	0.8	535	< 1	20
39484	H97-002	118420	16.76	17	0.24	12	0.6	359	< 1	25
39484	H97-002	118421	17	18	1	15	2.3	0.0142	< 1	20
39484	H97-002	118422	18	18.23	0.23	< 5	6.7	1.51%	< 1	15
39484	H97-002	118423	18.23	20	1.77	10	44.0	2450	14	40
39484	H97-002	118424	20	21.12	1.12	< 5	2.1	409	37	13
39484	H97-002	118425	21.12	22.61	1.49	12	2.7	475	165	25
39484	H97-002	118425A	22.61	23.06	0.45	< 5	0.2	30	< 1	57

Table 4: Harley assay results by hole and depth. High copper intervals are in percent (grey).

Note that both holes were drilled off the same pad at coordinate 7376651 North/ 0536330 East in UTM Zone 11 North.

H97-1 was drilled with an azimuth of 016 and dip of -38 degrees to 50 m depth.

H97-2 was drilled with an azimuth of 016 and dip of -50 degrees to 32 m depth.

Zone A								
Hole	Dip	Bearing	Depth	From	To	Width M	%Cu	Remarks
T-1	45	355	58.83	17.77	22.25	4.48	3.73	
T-2	63	355	39.62	25.91	29.57	3.66	0.47	Grinding in Zone
T-3	45	355	24.38	0.00	0.00	0.00		Caving Stopped
T-4	63	355	46.33	20.67	28.04	7.38	2.29	
T-5	45	355	77.72	15.70	18.90	3.20	2.6	
T-5		355	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.87	included
T-6	63	355	46.33	18.44	21.64	3.20	2.16	
T-7	45	355	21.34	18.90	21.34	2.44	1.95	
T-7		355	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.52	2.49	Included
T-8	63	355	55.78	21.64	30.33	8.69	2.56	
T-8	63	355	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.72	4.3	Included
T-9	45	355	61.87	24.26	29.57	5.30	2.08	
T-9		355	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.73	6.3	
T-10	3	355	55.78	31.09	32.46	1.37	1.57	
T-11	45	355	46.02	19.26	19.81	0.55	2.18	
T-12	63	355	44.81	19.99	20.42	0.43	1.77	
T-13	60	355	62.48	39.99	41.76	1.77	1	
T-13			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.85	1.35	
T-14	60	355	51.97	42.28	43.46	1.19	0.92	
						0.70	1.22	
Zone B								
Hole	Dip	Bearing	Depth	From	To	Width	%Cu	Remarks
T-15	45	355	46.02	34.14	36.58	2.44	3.43	
T-15			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	18.4	Included
T-15			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	8.18	
T-16	45	355	80.16	49.83	51.15	1.31	3.62	
T-17	45	355	73.76	53.49	55.02	1.52	3.04	
T-18	45	355	54.86	45.57	47.09	1.52	0.42	
T-18	45	355	54.86	47.06	48.77	1.71	4.42	
T-19	45	355	61.57	57.00	59.13	2.13	2.95	
T-19		355	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.22	4.25	Included
T-20	45	355	64.31	52.43	54.74	2.32	1.86	
T-20	45	355	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.67	4.59	Included
T-21	45	355	67.67	58.40	60.05	1.65	9.6	
T-22A	45	355	63.70	55.90	58.83	2.93	4.94	
T-23	45	355	65.53	60.23	61.57	1.34	0.57	

Table 5: Mariner assay results. Reliable coordinates are not available for these holes from 1969.

APPENDIX 2 - JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HQ diamond drill core was drilled in 121 holes, with holes reduced to NQ deeper in the holes. Triple tube drilling was used to improve the drilling recovery. It is not clear how drill core was split for assaying by Chemex Laboratories. It is described as having been split. Assays were typically 1.5 m assays, though thicknesses vary between approximately 1 and 2 m long. For the NWT projects Harley and Mariner the sampling techniques of the drill core are not known.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Holes were all diamond drill holes with HQ core diameter, reducing to NQ diameter, depending on the hole depth. Drill core at the Harley and Mariner projects is diamond drill core.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill cores were recovered to surface and placed in core boxes before being transported to a facility for cutting, sampling and sending samples to the Chemex laboratory in Vancouver. Drill core recovery at the Harley and Mariner projects is not known.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A soil sampling grid was carried out across the ICE project area, with

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<p>samples spaced every 25 m NW to SE, collected on lines with a general spacing of 50 m in the central deposit area, with samples on contour lines outside this area taken approximately every 50 m.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The details of the soil sampling were not documented in available reports. However, they are believed to be conventional sieved soil samples. Longhand descriptive logs of drill holes were prepared during the drilling process and units and mineralisation summarised into codes and relative abundances as part of the geological logging. Logging of the Harley and Mariner project core was as long hand paper logs
<p>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> <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.</i> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Core was sub-sampled for assay. It is not certain whether core was cut using a diamond saw or split. Details of the sample preparation are not certain, due to the historical nature of the activities. Drill hole orientations appear to have intersected mineralisation at a high angle, resulting in thicknesses that are close to true thicknesses of mineralisation. Quality control procedures are unknown, regarding the use of duplicate and standard or blank samples. Given that the descriptions of core recovery generally appear to be acceptable it is likely that sufficient sample was submitted for analysis to produce repeatable results. Any sub-sampling of drill core at the Harley and Mariner projects is unknown.
<p>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>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> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICE Samples were crushed, pulverised to -50 mesh using a chrome steel ring mill and then digested with nitric-aqua regia, before being analysed for 32 elements using ICP equipment. This provided total digestion for Cu, Ag and Zn, but only partial digestion for some 14 of the elements analysed. Most of the primary massive sulphide samples were fire assayed for gold and results were reported in ppb from a 30 gram sample. Petrology was carried out by Vancouver Petrographics, who verified the mineral modes and textures on four core samples. Whole rock analyses were conducted on selected analyses. The assay results are considered appropriate, given the available information. However, given their historical nature not all the details of sampling and assaying are available.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Given the historical nature of the analyses it is likely that there were no QA/QC samples included with the primary samples. The quality of the assaying of drill core from the Harley and Mariner projects is unknown.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The original ICE resource estimate and supporting information was reviewed by independent consultants Derry, Michener, Booth & Wahl (1998) following the resource estimate. Bastion has conducted a check estimate with the assay results and an Inverse Distance Squared methodology to check that the resource is comparable to the documented historical and foreign non-JORC resource. The quality of the assaying of drill core from the Harley and Mariner projects is unknown.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill collars were located on the local grid and located with chain measurements. The location of the holes was surveyed with a Nikon DTM-A20 total station. They were subsequently converted to the UTM9N NAD27 coordinate system. The project historically used a local grid, with a NE trending baseline and NW trending grid lines for drilling and geophysics. Topographic contours are available for the project, based on original surveying. The coordinates for the Harley and Mariner projects is UTM zone 11. However, the coordinates are poorly controlled and the Mariner project as on a local grid and before the use of GPS.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil sampling and the drilling data spacing is appropriate for the style of mineral deposit explored and to confirm geological and grade continuity. Data distribution is limited in the Harley and Mariner projects.
Orientation of data in relation to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The orientation is considered to be appropriate for the ICE deposit, with drilling intended to and generally close to perpendicular to the deposit orientation. In the Harley and Mariner projects the orientation of drilling is believed to be perpendicular to the trend of mineralisation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>geological structure</i>		
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is unknown the details of how samples were sent to the assay laboratories on all three projects.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A review and audit of the ICE project data and resource estimate was undertaken by an independent consultant Thompson (1998), upon completion of the original resource estimate. Bastion has conducted a check estimate, based on the available assay data and geology, which validates the contained metal of the original estimate. Very limited information is available regarding the Harley and Mariner projects.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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.</i> <i>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"> The ICE project consists of 260 hard rock quartz claims covering an area of ~5,330 ha The properties were originally staked in 1993 by Yukon Zinc Corporation, the 100% property owner. The project is within an area of First Nations land rights. The Harley project consists of ~30,950 ha and the Mariner project 15,500 ha.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Previous work at ICE was conducted by Yukon Zinc Corporation from soil samples, mapping, geophysics, drilling and resource estimation, before the owner concentrated on their priority of developing the Wolverine zinc project. Previous work at Harley and Mariner was conducted by other companies.
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ICE project is a Cyprus-style volcanic massive sulphide (VHMS) deposit. The Harley project is most likely a strataform copper project. The Mariner project is potentially an IOCG project, though both these

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ easting and northing of the drill hole collar ○ elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar ○ dip and azimuth of the hole ○ down hole length and interception depth ○ hole length. • If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 	<p>projects have potential for VMS and strataform copper mineralisation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drillhole coordinates are provided in Table 2 of this report. Coordinates are in UTM9N, with the NAD27 data, converted from the local grid. • Holes were surveyed downhole with a Pajari borehole instrument and were noted to have only minor deviation, with almost all holes < 200 m deep. • Elevations are shown in Table 2. • Holes are predominantly drilled at -50 degrees to 300 degrees, although some holes are drilled vertically and several are drilled towards the SE. • The deepest hole is 271 m and the average depth is 88.6 m. • At Harley 2 holes were drilled at 016 degrees and -38 and -50 degrees respectively to depths of 50 and 32 m respectively. • At Mariner 27 holes were drilled to a maximum depth of 80 m, with azimuths/bearings typically of 355 degrees, with dips of 45 to 63 degrees.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. • Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregations 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the ICE project historical estimate drill assays were not cut or capped. • The details of the original resource estimate were documented in reasonable detail. Mineralised intersections in the individual resource cells were weighted based on copper grade and length of intersection. A maximum of 3 m of internal waste was included in the resource intervals. • The original resource estimate was calculated for copper only. • No data aggregation is known to have occurred at Harley or Mariner.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. • If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill holes at ICE were oriented to cut the mineralised zone as close to perpendicular as possible. • The mineralisation dips in a consistent direction and was drilled accordingly. • Mineralised intersects represent close to true thickness, given the drilling orientation relative to the mineralisation. • Drill holes at Harley and Mariner are believed to be perpendicular to the mineralised trend and drilled at different angles.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maps and tables are shown in the body of report

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i></p>	
<p>Balanced reporting</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assay results from drilling samples, are provided (Tables 3, 4 and 5). Graphics are provided in the announcement showing relevant information. In the opinion of the CP the Information provided gives a balanced view of the projects and their potential.
<p>Other substantive exploration data</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Airborne magnetic geological survey data was obtained over the ICE project, as was helicopter EM, which detected the deposit and possible extensions, which have yet to be drilled. The magnetic and EM survey data was acquired in 1997 by DIGHEM of Ontario, Canada. The survey covered 1320 line kilometres. Magnetics used a Scintrex MP-3 proton precession and Scintrex MEP-710 caesium vapour magnetometers. The EM system used was a frequency domain system, with maps produced for 900 and 7200 Hz coplanar data. The survey lines were flown with an approximate 200 m spacing. QA/QC was conducted by an independent geophysicist, who subsequently conducted a full review of the data. The ground geophysical survey (HLEM survey) was done on three frequencies with 100 m coil separation which theoretically could detect conductors up to 50 m below surface. The lower frequencies outlined two weak to moderate conductors, the strongest of which started at local grid Line 10950N, through the area of surface mineralization continuing north to Line 1 1800N. The core of this conductor is directly above the massive sulphide mineralization in Holes IC 96-02 and -13 (Table 3). Specific gravity data was collected on 273 samples from ICE by Chemex laboratories in Vancouver.
<p>Further work</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full compilation of available data has been undertaken, including magnetic and Electromagnetic data, geological mapping, soil sampling and drilling information. Very little information is available for the Harley and Mariner projects and comprehensive datasets need to be compiled.

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Section 3 Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Database integrity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures taken to ensure that data has not been corrupted by, for example, transcription or keying errors, between its initial collection and its use for Mineral Resource estimation purposes. Data validation procedures used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data for the ICE project was imported and compiled from excel spreadsheets available for individual holes. Data was plotted to check the spatial location and relationship to drill hole locations on historical maps, with locations coinciding with drill pad locations when overlaid. No resources have been estimated at the Harley or Mariner projects.
Site visits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comment on any site visits undertaken by the Competent Person and the outcome of those visits. If no site visits have been undertaken indicate why this is the case. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The JORC Competent Person has not visited the ICE project, as the project is being acquired from administrators and the site access road is not currently in sufficient condition to allow access to the project site where the historical work was undertaken.
Geological interpretation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confidence in (or conversely, the uncertainty of) the geological interpretation of the mineral deposit. Nature of the data used and of any assumptions made. The effect, if any, of alternative interpretations on Mineral Resource estimation. The use of geology in guiding and controlling Mineral Resource estimation. The factors affecting continuity both of grade and geology. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project is a Cyprus-style volcanic massive sulphide (VHMS) deposit, a well-known deposit type in a belt know for hosting for this style of mineralisation. Because the information is historical and the level of documentation regarding information collection is not exhaustive the assumptions made are that the survey, assay and geological data were fit for the purpose of the original historical foreign resource estimation. An alternative interpretation of the geology, and hence mineral resource, would have a limited impact on the final estimate number, as interpretation is fairly tightly constrained by the geology. Geology is used in guiding the stratabound resource estimate. Continuity in grade depends on the location within the deposit and whether there is feeder zone stockwork mineralisation present in addition to massive sulphides. Continuity in the geology depends on the original sub sea floor architecture.
Dimensions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The deposit has been drilled out covering an area of approximately 600 by 400 m. The deposit varies in thickness, up to approximately 15 m in thickness in the thickest part. The mineralisation thins towards the edges of the Ice deposit. Mineralisation outcrops in the northwest corner of the deposit, dipping away to the southeast. Elevations are shown in Table 2.

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Estimation and modelling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> <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> <i>The assumptions made regarding recovery of by-products.</i> <i>Estimation of deleterious elements or other non-grade variables of economic significance (e.g. sulphur for acid mine drainage characterisation).</i> <i>In the case of block model interpolation, the block size in relation to the average sample spacing and the search employed.</i> <i>Any assumptions behind modelling of selective mining units.</i> <i>Any assumptions about correlation between variables.</i> <i>Description of how the geological interpretation was used to control the Resource estimates.</i> <i>Discussion of basis for using or not using grade cutting or capping.</i> <i>The process of validation, the checking process used, the comparison of model data to drill hole data, and use of reconciliation data if available.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The historical modelling consisted of a sectional model prepared in Mapinfo Discover, with 50 m spaced sections and an inverse distance estimation methodology, with the 75 by 25 m search ellipse aligned with long axis to 120 degrees. No grade capping or cutting is known to have occurred. The deposit was modelled with hard boundaries for the sulphide lens constraining the estimation. Cells were defined on each profile and the intersection width, assay results and SG determined for that cell, calculating the result from weighted data from individual samples to reflect the length of samples relative to the total length of the cell. The size and tonnage of each resource cell was determined, with cells extending half way in distance to the next section line. The cross sectional area of each cell and the volume were calculated by multiplying by 50 m, for the thickness of the section. Bastion conducted a check estimate with the available geology, assay and survey information, confirming the size and grade of the historical foreign resource, which was classified as Indicated.. The original resource estimate was calculated for copper only. Gold, silver and cobalt would provide additional economic value for the resource, but were not included, as assays were not available for gold for all of the holes. The historical resource used a 1 x 1 x 1 m block size. Geological interpretation of the sulphide lens and underlying stockwork zone constrained the resource estimate, with the resource polygons tightly tied to the drill holes laterally and vertically.
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"> It is unknown whether the tonnage was estimated on a dry basis or with natural moisture. Considering the environment it is considered most likely the estimate was on a natural moisture 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 author of the historical resource report (Becker, 1998) describes the use of a cut-off grade of 0.5% Cu applied for primary copper and 0.3% for secondary copper was applied to the historical foreign resource, as by-product credits (such as gold) were not included at the time of the historical estimate. These cut-offs were not based on any metallurgical data. During the estimation intervals were classified as oxide or primary, for the application of the relevant cut-off used in the resource.

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Mining factors or assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The deposit was considered to be principally amenable to open pit mining, with an initial pit shell designed that would have left a minor part of the resource for underground exploitation. Given the outcrop of part of the deposit it is considered that open pit mining would be appropriate for extraction. Consideration of current economics would be required to assess the basis of extraction with current commodity prices. The maximum slope for the conceptual pit design was 50 degrees on the eastern side and 45 degrees on the other three sides. The maximum stripping ratio for the historical pit outline was considered to be 10:1 for the massive sulphide mineralisation. Some of the oxide material was reportedly not included in the resource, as it was not sampled with diamond core during the drilling.
Metallurgical factors or assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant metallurgy has been conducted on the deposit, which consists primarily of chalcopyrite, with pyrite and minor bornite locally. There is gold associated with the massive sulphides, minor cobalt and silver and only traces of zinc.
Environmental factors or assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste disposal could potentially be in pit, or in an appropriate tailings facility. With pyrite in the upper part of the deposit there is some acid generating potential, which can be mitigated by disposal of tailings below the water level.
Bulk density	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether assumed or determined. If assumed, the basis for the assumptions. If determined, the method used, whether wet or dry, the frequency of the measurements, the nature, size and representativeness of the samples. The bulk density for bulk material must have been measured by methods that adequately account for void spaces (vugs, porosity, etc), moisture and differences between rock and alteration zones within the deposit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The specific gravity for the massive sulphide mineralisation was assumed at 4 g/cc, based on some measurements made during the original exploration program. 273 measurements of specific gravity were made during the original program on a variety of rock types. Detailed measurements should be made on future drill core.

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Classification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss assumptions for bulk density estimates used in the evaluation process of the different materials. • The basis for the classification of the Mineral Resources into varying confidence categories. • 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). • Whether the result appropriately reflects the Competent Person's view of the deposit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The historical, foreign resource was classified as Indicated.
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"> • An audit of the original sectional inverse distance squared (ID2) resource was carried out by the consulting company Derry, Michener, Booth & Wahl Consultants Ltd by I.S. Thompson in a report dated November 19 1998. The report (Thompson, 1998) agreed with the estimation methodology and results. • Bastion has conducted a check estimate of the deposit, using the available survey, geological, assay and bulk density data, resulting in a similar estimate to the historical foreign non JORC resource.
Discussion of relative accuracy/confidence	<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. • The statement should specify whether it relates to global or local estimates, and, if local, state the relevant tonnages, which should be relevant to technical and economic evaluation. Documentation should include assumptions made and the procedures used. • These statements of relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate should be compared with production data, where available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on the available information (which does not include QA/QC sampling, such as standards and duplicates) and the check estimate conducted by Bastion, using the available data, the estimate appears to be of reasonable. This is based on the geological interpretation that the mineralised zone has not been significantly offset by faults. Using a less constrained estimation method results in a lower grade estimation, with higher influence from thinner, lower grade intersections on the margins of the deposit. • However, it must be noted that the drill core has not been sighted by the CP and the geological interpretation and assay results rely on the original data, which has not been verified. Consequently, the result is not consistent with the JORC code and cannot be relied upon. • In order to validate the historical resource, the core – if available and in appropriate condition – will be re-assayed in a selection of holes and gold assays will be completed to allow estimation throughout the deposit. If core is not available then initial work would include the twinning of a selection of the original holes, to confirm the assay results and the geological interpretation. New measurements of specific gravity would be made to check the original results. Location and surveying of drill holes will also be completed, along with an assessment of whether downhole EM tools can be run in the

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		<p>historical holes. Based on whether this is feasible a decision will be made regarding completing high powered ground or airborne EM surveys.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verification/validation of the original drilling is planned for the first six months following completion of the transaction, to be followed by exploration for additional mineralisation. • The competent person Murray Brooker notes the information in this market announcement provided under rules ASX rules 5.12.2 to 5.12.7 is an accurate representation of the available data and studies for the material mining project. This statement include information referred to in rule 5.22(b) and (c).