Multiple High-Grade Antimony Visual Discoveries and High-Grade Drilling Results at Treasure Creek

Felix Gold (ASX:FXG) has made two new massive crystalised stibnite discoveries (0.5-1m widths) at surface 75m west and 35m east of previously reported drilling at Treasure Creek, significantly expanding the known mineralised system. Further high grade antimony drill intercepts which continue to demonstrate continuity of the system.

Join Executive Director of Felix Gold, Joe Webb, for an online investor briefing.
Register here: https://felixgold.investorportal.com.au/investor-briefing

Highlights:

Major New Visual Discoveries of Near-Pure Stibnite at Surface (Visual - Assays Pending)*

- Two new **massive crystalised stibnite discoveries** made at surface **35m east and 75m west** of previously reported drilling with average widths from up to 1m.
- Mineralisation exposed during drill pad construction, confirming significant **system expansion and additional upside potential of the resource**.
- Multiple structural orientations indicate the **antimony system extends well beyond** current drill coverage. Massive Stibnite estimated at approximately 50% Sb.

***Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations.**

High-Grade Drilling Confirms System Robustness

- **6.1 m @ 7.86% Sb** from 39.62m – in vein (Hole 25TCRC009)
- **13.72 m @ 1.42% Sb** from 45.72m – wide mineralised zone suitable for bulk mining. (Hole 25TCRC018)
- **7.62 m @ 2.55% Sb** from 15.24m (incl. **3.05 m @ 6.19% Sb from 15.24m**) – high-grade core within broader envelope.(Hole 25TCRC028)
- Results validate **continuity across 200 + metre strike** and demonstrate scalability.

Development Progressing Rapidly

- **97 holes (6,430 m)** drilled; assays pending for **64 antimony** and **97 gold** holes.
- **1,600 t bulk-sample permit amendment lodged**; full operational permit in preparation.*
- **Winter drilling ongoing** with short mid-season break (mid-Dec 2025 – mid-Jan 2026).

***Production scenarios are conceptual only and subject to completion of appropriate technical studies, feasibility work, permitting and Board approval.**

Felix Gold's Executive Director, Joe Webb, commented:

"The biggest challenge in the Western world isn't processing technology — it's ore supply. Felix Gold is directly addressing that challenge. Our latest drilling continues to deliver exceptionally high-grade intercepts, plus massive, crystallized stibnite exposed from surface, confirming a globally significant antimony system.

The company is advancing every element required for production — from baseline environmental studies and permitting through to engineering design, exploration expansion, and feasibility studies — ensuring a technically robust and environmentally responsible pathway to near-term U.S. supply. Felix Gold is building a reliable, end-to-end solution — proving potential ore supply, compliant development, and targeting stockpiling imminently.

No feasibility study has been completed, production scenarios are conceptual only and subject to completion of appropriate technical studies, feasibility work, permitting and Board approval.

These discoveries mark a major step forward — not just for Felix Gold, but for what the United States is trying to achieve under the new Administration's critical minerals strategy. We are progressing what the Trump Executive Orders call for: immediate, high-grade, domestic supply of defense-critical metals produced on U.S. soil.

The new massive crystalised stibnite discoveries and high-grade antimony drilling results provide increased confidence that our Treasure Creek project can has the potential to support the U.S. defense industrial base with secure, high-purity antimony feedstock."

Surface Visual Discoveries

Felix Gold has made two new surface discoveries of stibnite veining located approximately 75 m west and 35 m east of previously reported drilling at the NW Array prospect, confirming that the mineralised system extends well beyond areas defined by current drilling. Antimony mineralisation was documented at two separate drill pad sites (**Pad 29** and **Pad MW-8D, Fig 1**), occurring in zones up to 1 m wide within felsic porphyry intrusive rocks. The distinct structural orientations (015° NNE and 085° ENE) indicate multiple mineralising events and a more complex and larger system than previously understood. The presence of stibnite at surface—encountered incidentally during construction—highlights the potential for additional shallow, high-grade mineralised zones open in all directions.

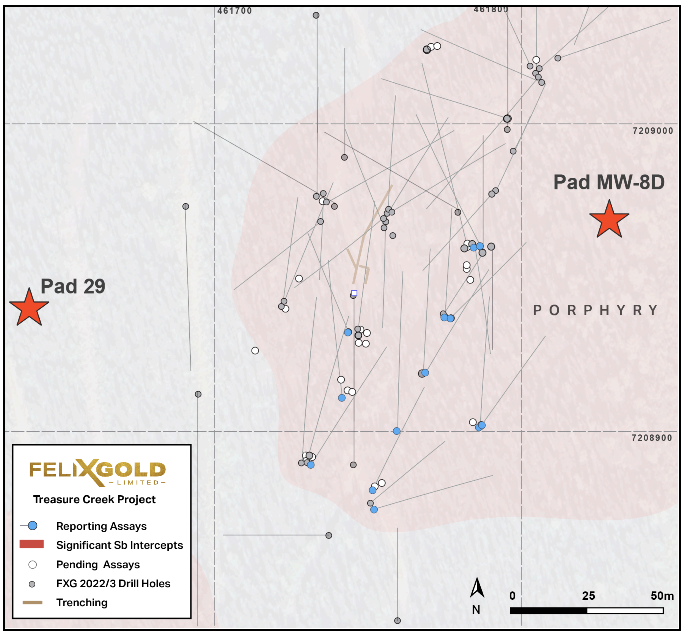

Fig. 1 Location of new massive stibnite surface discoveries

Pad 29 Discovery (461640E, 7208938N):

- 7-metre long exposure open to south of 0.5 m - 1 m wide zone of veining
- NNE strike (015°) within felsic porphyry intrusive, open to south and truncates against schist contact to north.
- Unusual orientation of veining compared with exposures to east
- Mineralisation continues into undisturbed ground to south

Pad MW-8D Discovery (461831E, 7208968N):

- 5-metre long exposure with zone up to 1 m wide containing patchy stibnite mineralisation
- ENE strike (085°) through felsic porphyry intrusive

Note that visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations.

Photo 1. Exposure of zone of stibnite veining zone exposed during drill pad clearing at Pad 29. **Right:** view looking along strike of 0.6 m wide part of vein zone with margins indicated by dashed line, light grey metallic material is stibnite. **Left:** patches of massive stibnite within the vein zone, individual pieces up to 10 cm wide. extends for at least 7 m, trends 015° and is between 0.5 m and 1 m total width.

Cautionary statement: Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations.

Developing Model of Grade Distribution in Breccia and Veins

Drilling to date has enabled a clearer understanding of the distribution of grade and thickness changes within the mineralised breccia unit and the vein originally exposed at surface in trench 25NWTR005. The emerging model of the breccia (presented in plan in **Fig 2** and long section in **Fig 3** indicates that zones of higher antimony grade and greater thickness appear to align roughly parallel to the dip direction of the breccia unit. The alignment of these zones may be due to the intersection of the E-W veins, although this is yet to be demonstrated with any certainty.

Intersections within one of the better drilled vein zones (the same zone exposed in trench 25NWTR005 and reported on 15th September 2025) are presented in **Fig 4** and **Fig 5**. The controls on grade and thickness are less clear at this stage: both steep or gently plunging zones of higher grade could be interpreted, although a steeply west plunging zone from the trench appears more likely. Trench mapping indicated at least one NW trending fault offsetting this vein with a displacement of about 4 m, which is not shown on the section and which may account for some of the apparent thickness changes and missing vein intersections.

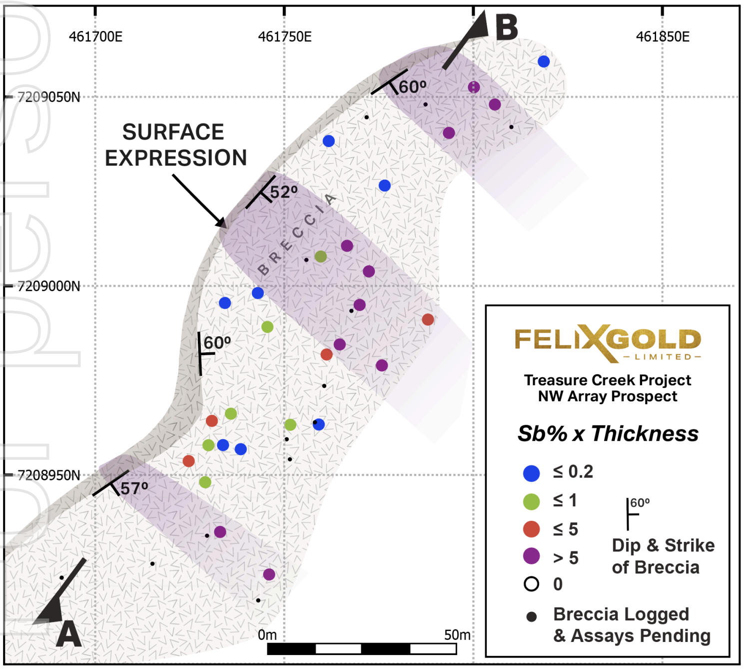

Fig. 2 Plan view

Drill Intercections – *Breccia*

Fig. 2 Plan view of mid-points of drillhole intersections through mineralised breccia unit coloured by estimated true thickness x Sb%

FIg. 3 Vertical longitudinal section A-B with intersection mid-points coloured by estimated true thickness x Sb% grade. Drill intersections with pending assays included, labelled with estimated true thickness of breccia. Breccia zone has a variable strike, from N-S to NE-SW and is dipping between 50° and 60° to the west/southwest. Composite grades and thicknesses within the breccia unit are variable and work is ongoing to understand the geological controls on mineralisation.

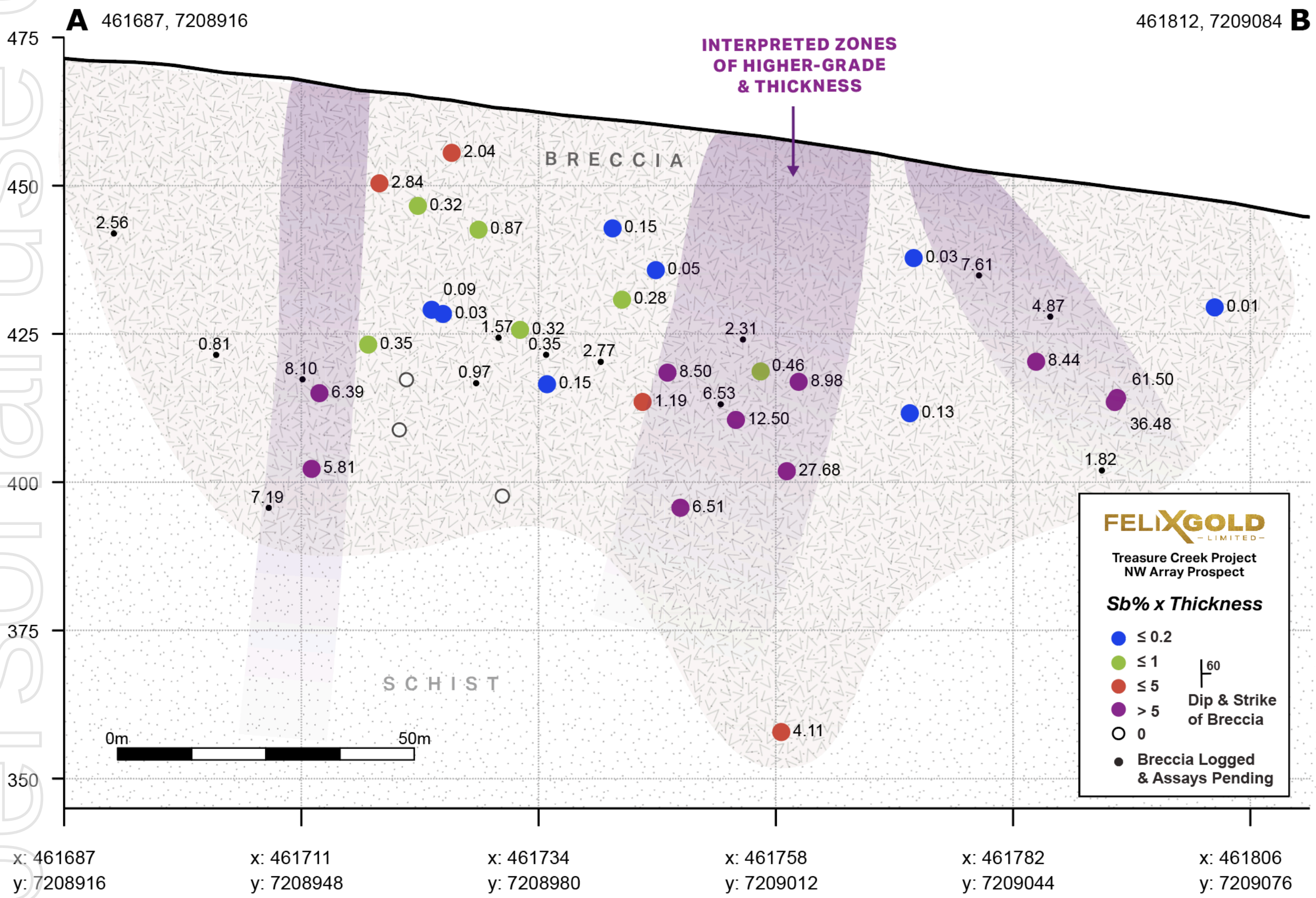

Fig. 3 Vertical longitudinal section A-B

Drill Intersections – *Vien*

Fig. 4 Plan view of mid-points of drillhole intersections through vein exposed in trench 25NWTR005 coloured by estimated true thickness x Sb%.

Fig. 5 Vertical longitudinal section A-B with intersection mid-points coloured by estimated true thickness x Sb% grade. Drill intersections with pending assays included, labelled with estimated true thickness of vein.

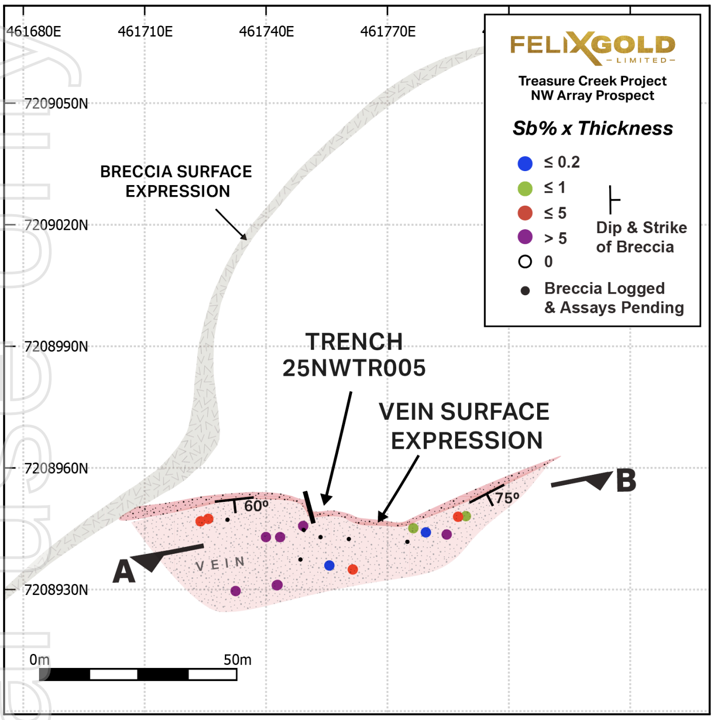

Fig. 4 Plan view

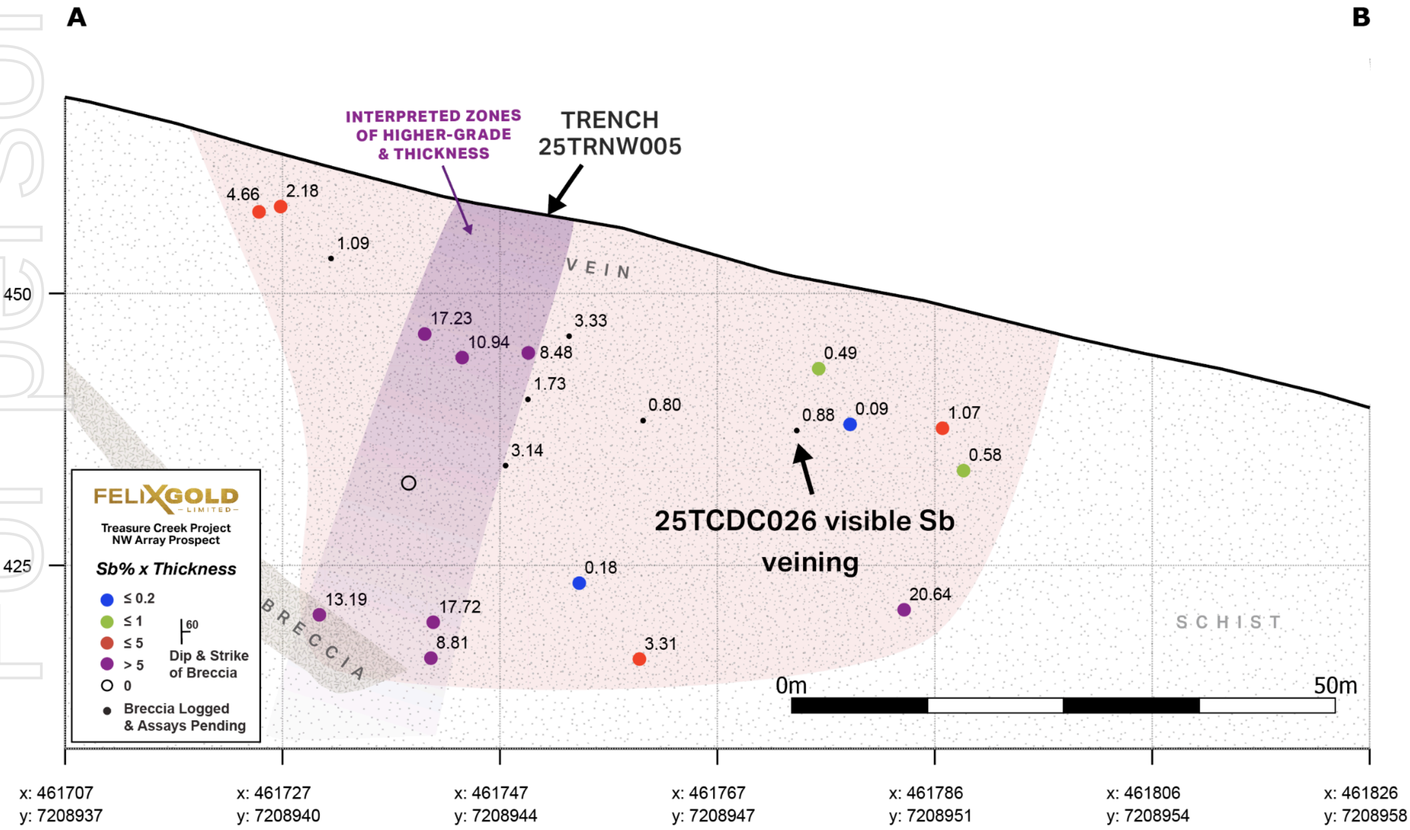

Fig. 5 Vertical longitudinal section A-B

Drilling Results – NW Array 2025 Program

Program Overview

An extensive program of drilling at the NW Array gold-antimony prospect is currently underway, which will continue over the winter season. To date a total of 54 RC holes for 3025.19 m (including 4 water monitoring bores) and 54 diamond holes for 4440.5 m have been completed. Drilling is targeted at better defining the extents and grade of high-grade antimony and gold mineralisation intersected in previous drilling and trenching campaigns.

Samples from the drilling program have been submitted to MSA Laboratories in Vancouver for multi-element analysis with specialised methods for high grade antimony (see below) and PhotonAssay for gold. Due to the current high demand on laboratories, no gold analyses have been received for the 2025 drilling. Assay results are pending for 36 diamond holes and 22 RC holes.

Results

Antimony assays were received for thirteen (13) reverse circulation (RC) drill holes from the 2025 drilling program. Significant intersections are summarised in Table 1, with drill hole details in Table 2 and full sampling details presented in Appendix 1. Locations of intersections with respect to other drill holes and interpreted structures are presented in plan view in Fig 6 and in cross-sections in Fig 6 and Fig 7.

Hole 25TCRC009 – Best Intersection 6.1m @ 7.86% Sb

The best intersection of **6.1 m @ 7.86% Sb** from 39.62 m in hole 25TCRC009 is from a high-grade part of a vein zone that was also intersected in holes 25TCRC012, 013 and 019. The latter hole intersections were narrower and lower grade, although they are consistent with a vein zone striking 065° and dipping 78° south-southeast. Estimated true width of the vein zone is up to 2.5 m at the 25TCDC009 intersection, although it should be noted that RC sampling occurs over fixed downhole intervals of 1.52 m and the actual width of mineralisation may be less than this and higher grade. This same zone is intersected to the southwest by diamond hole 25TCDC026 (assays pending), where stibnite veins are logged.

Hole 25TCRC018 – Black Breccia Zone

Hole 25TCRC018 intersected **13.72 m @ 1.42% Sb** from 45.72 m, including **6.09 m @ 2.89% Sb** from 51.82 m within what is most likely to be the same "black breccia" unit in previously reported holes 25TCDC023, 25TCDC010 and 25TCDC007. Another intersection higher in hole 25TCRC018 of **3.04 m @ 4.7% Sb** is interpreted as a zone of vein-style mineralisation.

Hole 25TCRC028 – Vein Zone

Hole 25TCRC028 intersected **7.62 m @ 2.55% Sb** from 15.24 m including **3.05 m @ 6.17% Sb** from 15.24 m within a vein zone correlated with trench 25NWTR005. Holes 25TCRC010 (1.42 m @ 2.71% Sb from 50.29 m) and 25TCRC031 (6.1 m @ 0.91% Sb from 42.76 m) also intersected the same vein zone.

Other Intersections

The remaining intersections shown in Table 1 are interpreted as mostly narrow and lower grade vein zones that are as yet not modelled as significant structures able to be traced across multiple drill holes.

No significant intersections greater than 0.2% Sb were produced from holes 25TCRC0022 and 25TCRC023. These holes were drilled on the eastern margin of known mineralisation.

Table 1: Significant Antimony Intersections (>0.2% Sb cut-off):

Hole ID		From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Est. True Width (m)	Sb_pct	As_ppm
25TCRC009		39.62	45.72	6.1	2.6	7.86	697
25TCRC010		15.24	18.29	3.05		0.99	1514
	and	50.29	51.82	1.53	1.2	2.71	509
25TCRC012		22.86	25.91	3.05	1.5	0.54	3276
25TCRC013		9.14	12.19	3.05	1.2	0.27	547
25TCRC014		39.62	42.67	3.05		0.22	2761
25TCRC018		21.34	24.38	3.04	2.0	4.7	659
25TCRC018	and	30.48	33.53	3.05		1.58	523
	and	45.72	59.44	13.72	6.0	1.42	2970
	inc	51.82	57.91	6.09		2.89	2207
25TCRC019		15.24	18.29	3.05	1.4	0.74	1701
25TCRC028		15.24	22.86	7.62		2.55	802
	inc	15.24	18.29	3.05	2.8	6.19	536
25TCRC031		42.67	48.77	6.1		0.95	1385
25TCRC032		21.34	22.86	1.52		0.55	2661

Table 2: Hole Locations Treasure Creek Tenement, NW Array Target Area

HoleID	Hole Type	UTM_NAD83_Zone 06N			EOH (m)	Azimuth (m)	Dip (m)
		East	North	RL (m)			
25TCRC009	RC	461769.54	7208918.67	451.35	57.91	29.6	-46.2
25TCRC010	RC	461760.48	7208899.615	451.84	76.2	0.2	-45.25
25TCRC012	RC	461777.73	7208936.585	450.82	50.29	45.8	-44.6
25TCRC013	RC	461775.92	7208937.035	450.84	50.29	2.4	-44.8
25TCRC014	RC	461752.38	7208880.711	452.18	53.34	24.5	-45.2
25TCRC018	RC	461787.37	7208960.003	448.61	67.06	331.5	-44.1
25TCRC019	RC	461785.6	7208959.677	448.65	50.29	170.2	-44.9
25TCRC021	RC	461752.84	7208874.532	452.27	60.96	72.9	-49.3
25TCRC022	RC	461787.29	7208901.202	445.86	60.96	2.5	-45.45
25TCRC023	RC	461787.8	7208901.801	445.9	50.29	34.4	-44.2
25TCRC028	RC	461744.53	7208932.015	457.16	50.29	336.3	-44.7
25TCRC031	RC	461742.52	7208910.614	458.24	65.53	352.5	-45.2
25TCRC032	RC	461732.21	7208888.712	459.01	67.06	31.5	-44.7

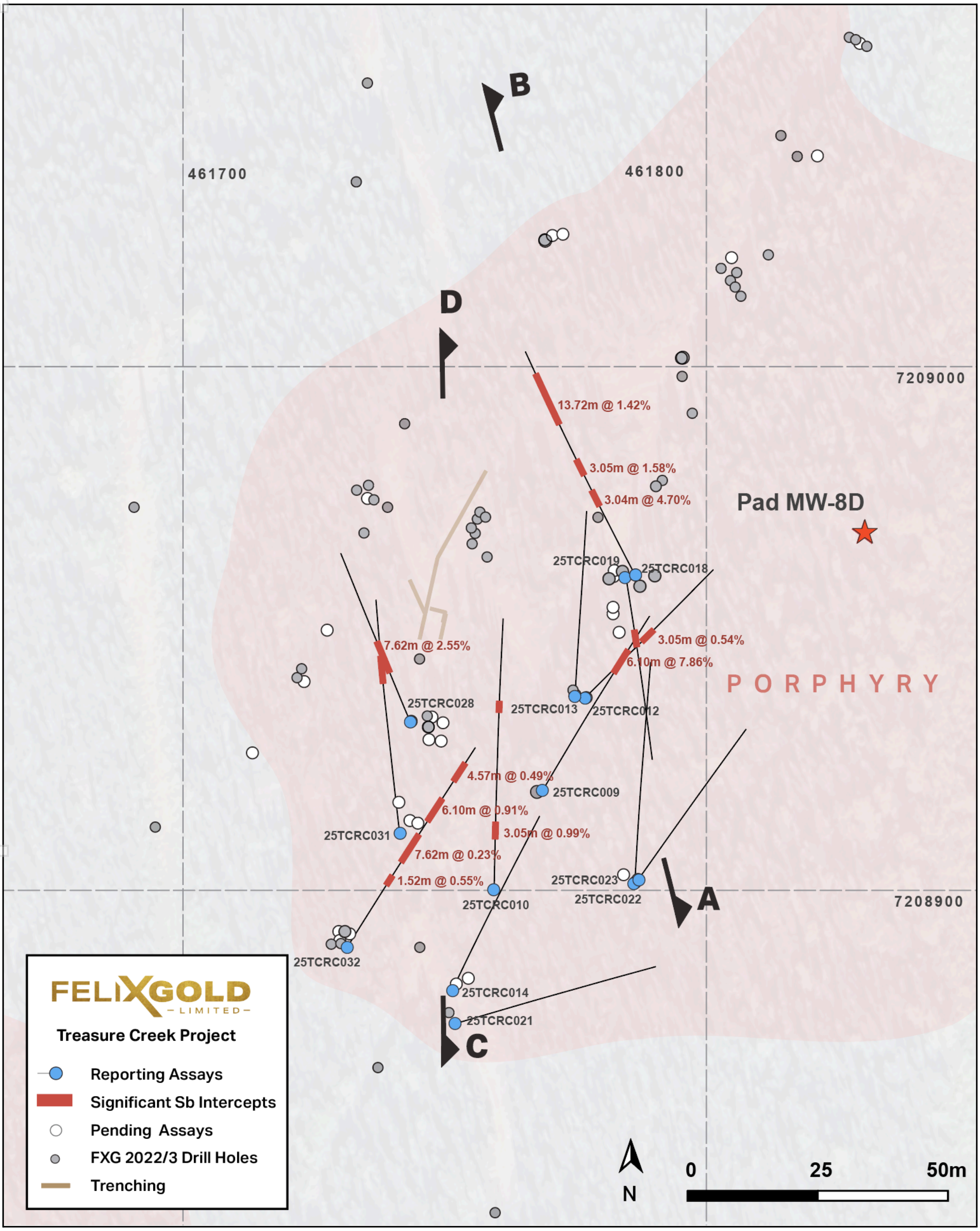

Fig 6. Drill hole location map with all reported intersections shown.

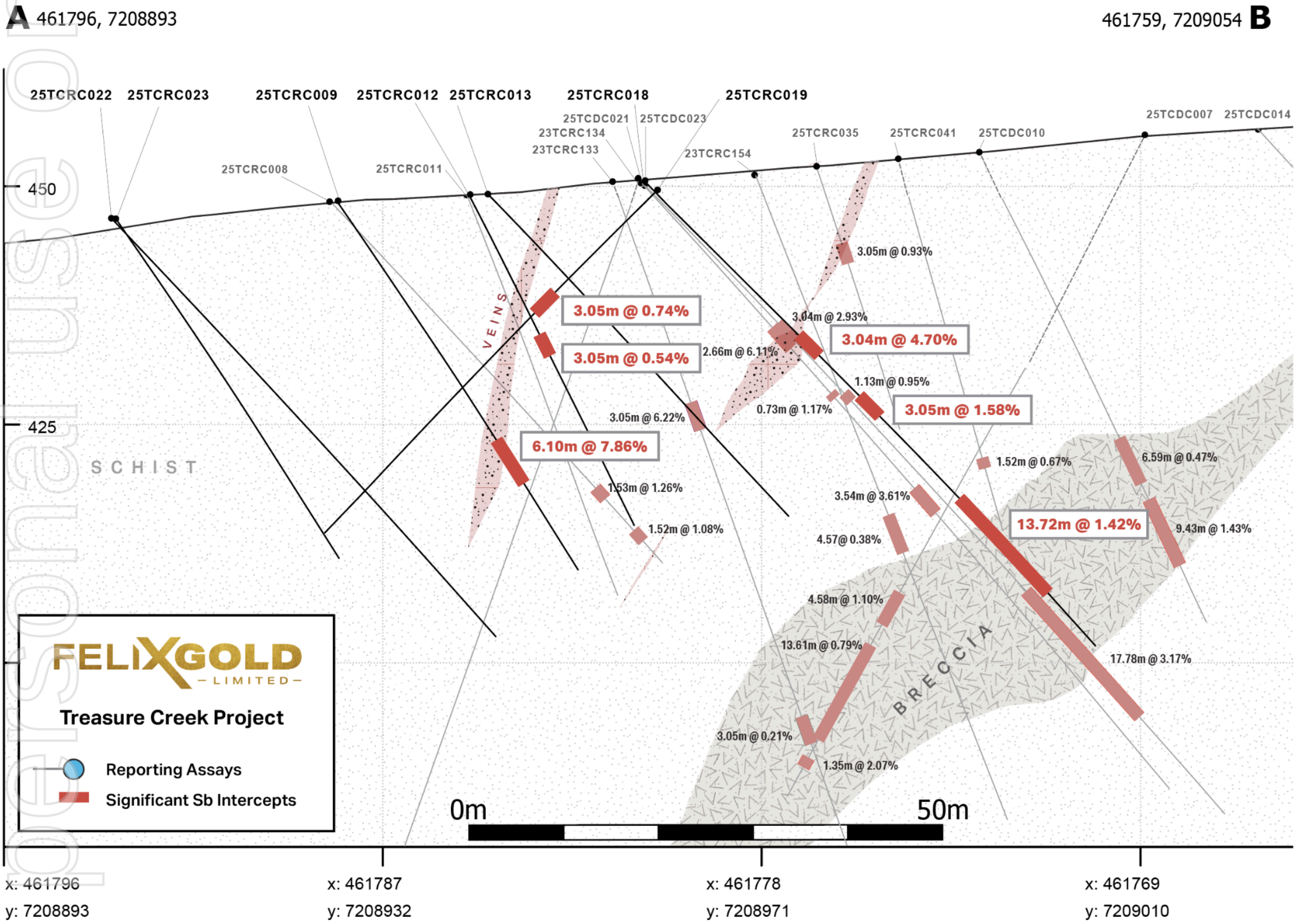

Fig 7. Section A–B

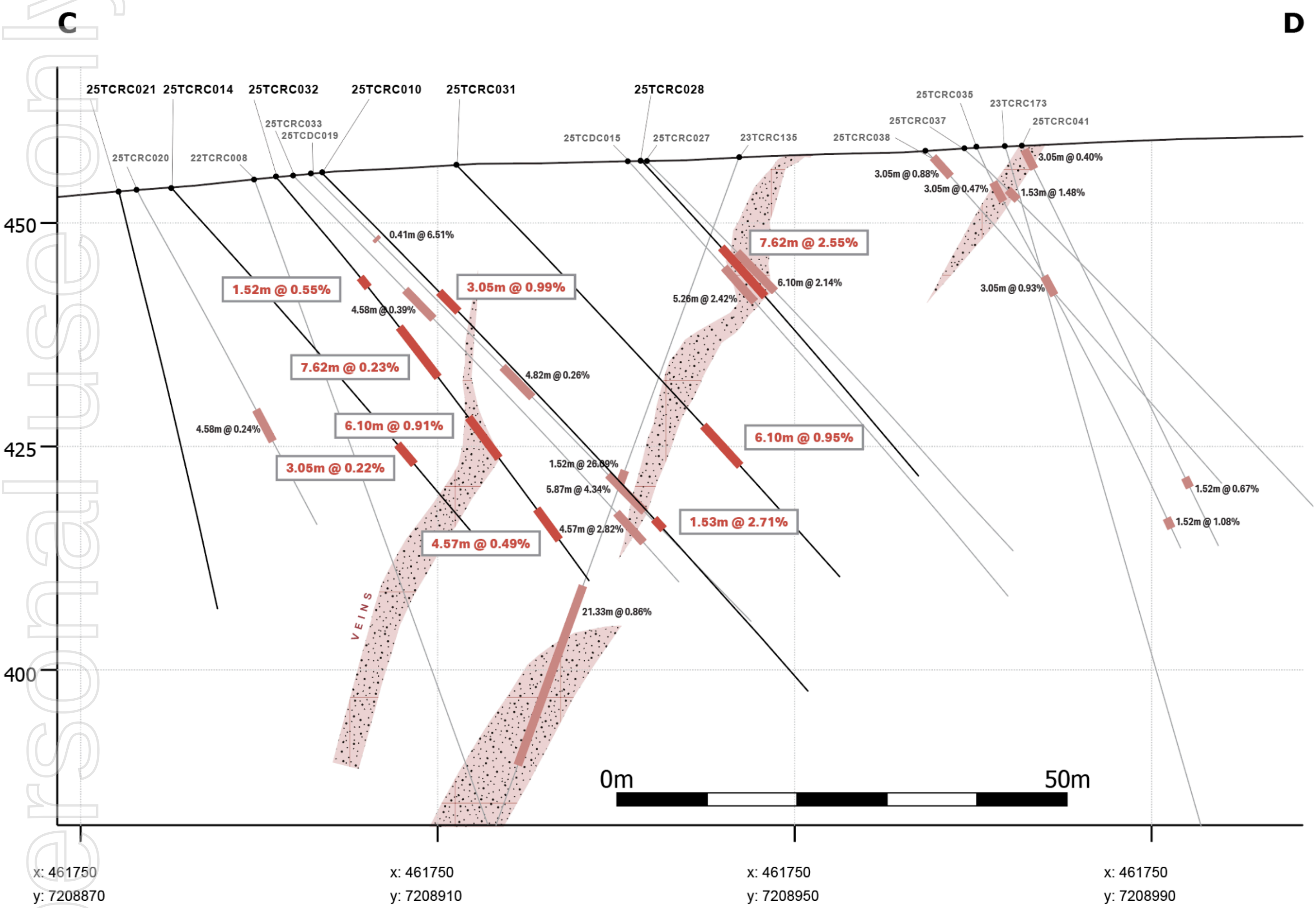

Fig 8. Section C–D

Treasure Creek Project Overview

The Treasure Creek Project is located in the Fairbanks Mining District, Alaska, approximately 35km northeast of Fairbanks and 20 minutes from Felix's operational base. The project hosts the historic Scrafford Mine, Alaska's second-largest historical antimony producer with recorded production grades uo to 58% Sb.

NW Array Prospect

The NW Array Prospect represents a high-grade antimony-dominant system characterised by stibnite mineralization hosted in thrust-fault structures within the broader Treasure Creek structural corridor. Historical sampling by the US Bureau of Mines recorded grades up to 58% Sb from underground development at Scrafford.

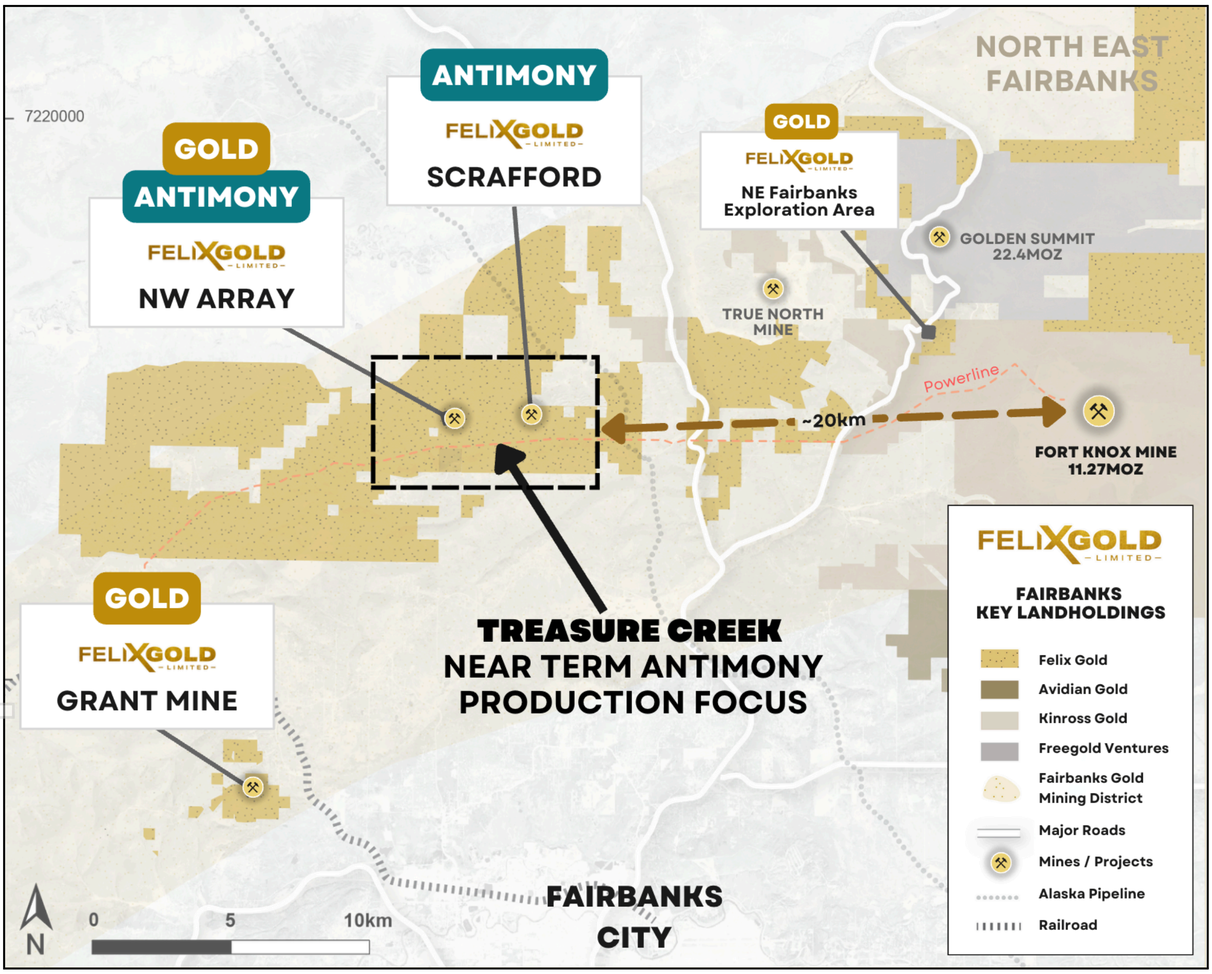

Fig 9. Location of NW Array within Treasure Creek with near-term antimony production focus

Felix's exploration in early 2025 discovered a 25-metre-long stibnite vein near surface with intersections including **3m @ 50.26% Sb** (true width). Systematic drilling has now defined more veining, extended mineralization over an area approximately 200 metres by 125 metres to depths exceeding 150 metres vertically, with the system remaining open along strike and at depth.

Key Project Attributes

- **Location:** Alaska, USA – stable jurisdiction with established mining history
- **Infrastructure:** 20 minutes from Fairbanks with year-round road access, grid power, skilled workforce
- **Mineralization:** High-grade stibnite with simple mineralogy (predominantly Sb_2S_3)
- **Timeline:** Targeting Q4 2025 to Q1 2026 for initial production from bulk sampling*
- **Permits:** Bulk sample permit amendment lodged; multi-year permit targeting Q1 2026 submission
- **Strategic Context:** Domestic US antimony supply for defence and industrial applications

*Production timeline is conceptual and subject to completion of appropriate technical studies, permitting approvals, funding, and Board approval.

Next Steps

Note: All development activities relating to production are conceptual and subject to completion of appropriate technical studies, feasibility work, permitting and Board approval.

Exploration and Geology

- Winter drilling program continuing at NW Array through Q4 2025
- Core drilling continuing to refine structural controls around new surface discoveries; mineralisation open in all directions
- Structural geology specialist mobilising to site to evaluate surface discoveries and guide follow-up work
- Surface mapping and sampling of Pad 29 and MW-8D discoveries underway
- Extensive antimony and gold assays pending from 2025 drilling campaign
- Resource modelling update incorporating 2025 drilling campaign

Metallurgy and Processing

- BCR hydrometallurgical leach test results pending
- Representative composite sample metallurgical testwork program planned across ore body grade range
- Geometallurgical characterisation utilising 2025 drilling program samples to define processing parameters

Engineering and Feasibility

- Detailed feasibility-level engineering studies to define capital and operating costs

Permitting and Approvals

- Bulk sample permit amendment approval expected Q4 2025
- Multi-year operational permit preparation advancing

Commercial

- Ongoing engagement with potential offtake partners and funding sources

Assessing the Viability of Near-Term Production

(Previously announced, repeated for context. See ASX: 16 Oct 2025, 15 Sept 2025, 7 Oct 2025)

With very high antimony grades exposed at surface and strong existing infrastructure, Felix is advancing a streamlined development pathway targeting potential production commencement in Q4 2025–Q1 2026. *No feasibility study has been completed, production scenarios are conceptual only and subject to completion of appropriate technical studies, feasibility work, permitting and Board approval.*

Felix's Strategy: Start Small, Start Fast.

- **Direct access to high-grade mineralisation**– up to 3m @ 50.26% Sb at surface, with a 25m outcropping stibnite vein (open along strike and at depth) and multiple additional veins identified from drilling.
- **Low-capex, modular approach** – assessing the viability of simple crushing, screening, and concentration rather than complex large-scale builds.
- **Accelerated pathway** – assessing the viability of small-scale surface mining to reduce geological risk, eliminating underground development, and minimising environmental footprint.

Strategic Significance – Small-Scale Solution to a Big Supply Gap

- **For U.S. supply chain security:** Rapid-response production, aligned with federal priorities, potentially addressing a meaningful portion of U.S. demand.
- **For global markets:** Premium positioning in a tight market, first-mover advantage
- **For Felix and investors:** Potential low capital intensity, rapid payback potential, and multiple funding pathways*

**No feasibility study completed, production scenarios are conceptual only and subject to completion of appropriate technical studies, feasibility work, permitting, and Board approval.*

The Strategic Opportunity:
Perfect Timing Meets Perfect Geology

China's Export Ban Creates Supply Crisis

In December 2024, China formally banned antimony exports to the United States, severing America's primary supply chain for a metal essential across multiple critical industries. With China controlling 85% of global antimony processing and the U.S. importing 100% of its antimony needs, this represents an unprecedented threat to American industrial supply chains.

The vulnerability in numbers:

- U.S. antimony import dependence: nearly **100%**

- China + Russia control of global antimony production: +**90%**
- U.S. defense stockpile status: **Critical shortfall** (Department of War assessment)
- Time since last U.S. mining production: **30+ years**

Critical Applications Drive Urgent Demand

Antimony is irreplaceable across America's key industrial sectors:

- **Defense & National Security:** Military munitions and defense systems, night vision systems and infrared sensors, nuclear weapons production, advanced semiconductors (indium antimonide for surveillance and space applications)
- **Clean Energy Transition:** Solar panel glass production — antimony trioxide essential for PV glass manufacturing (fastest-growing antimony market), energy storage systems, power grid infrastructure
- **Industrial & Consumer Applications:** Electronics manufacturing, automotive industry components, building materials, lead-acid batteries
- **Market impact:** Antimony prices have rocketed from US$11,000/tonne to over US$60,000/tonne through 2024 to 2025 (https://www.coreconsultantsgroup.com/antimony-from-niche-metal-to-global-frenzy May 2025, data sourced from Fast Markets), with limited substitution options creating extended deficit conditions.

Washington Mobilizes Funding

The U.S. government response has been swift and unprecedented:

- **Executive Order 14156** (January 20, 2025): "Declaring a National Energy Emergency" — Formal emergency declaration covering energy and critical minerals with streamlined permitting and emergency authorities
- **Executive Order 14241** (March 20, 2025): "Immediate Measures to Increase American Mineral Production" — Invokes Defense Production Act for critical minerals with 10-day deadlines for agencies to identify priority projects for immediate approval

Federal Funding and Offtake Mechanisms, including but not limited to:

- **Defense Production Act Title III:** Direct funding for domestic critical mineral production capabilities
- **CHIPS and Science Act:** US$280 billion program includes funding for antimony semiconductor applications
- **National Energy Dominance Council:** Fast-track permitting for strategic mineral projects
- **National Defense Stockpile:** Defense Logistics Agency manages strategic reserves with antimony identified as critical shortfall requiring replenishment
- **Government Offtake Options:** Multi-year purchase agreements, pre-purchase mechanisms, and stockpile procurement similar to DoD contracts with MP Materials for rare earths

Economic reality: The US Government is investing heavily on emergency antimony stockpiling — an approach the Department of War acknowledges as unsustainable. With nearly 100% import reliance and antimony identified as one of the most critical materials in strategic shortfall, the federal strategy has shifted to supporting the development of domestic supply chains.

This ASX release was approved for release by the Board.

ENDS

Join Executive Director of Felix Gold, Joe Webb, for an online investor briefing.
Register here: https://felixgold.investorportal.com.au/investor-briefing

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About Felix Gold

Felix Gold Limited (ASX: FXG) is an ASX-listed gold and critical minerals discovery business operating in the highly endowed Tintina Gold Province of Alaska in the United States.

Our flagship asset is a substantial landholding in the world-class Fairbanks Gold District, where historical gold production exceeds 16 Moz and historical antimony production shows grades up to 58% Sb from the Scrafford Mine at Treasure Creek, Alaska's second-largest historical antimony producer. In Fairbanks, our tenements sit within one of the largest gold production centres in the entire Tintina belt and lie in close proximity to both Kinross Gold's Tier 1 gold mine, Fort Knox, and the rapidly growing Freegold Ventures' discovery, Golden Summit.

Felix's key projects are located only 20 minutes from our operational base in the central mining services hub of Fairbanks City, Alaska. This base is a huge advantage for Felix with its existing infrastructure, low-cost power, skilled workforce and long history of gold and antimony production. It allows us to explore year-round and delivers genuine potential development pathways for our assets.

Felix's value proposition is simple: we are striving to be the premier gold and critical minerals exploration business in the Tintina Province through the aggressive pursuit and realisation of Tier 1 gold discoveries.

Visit the Felix Gold website for more information.

Competent Person Statements

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Dr James Lally, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Dr Lally is an independent consultant to Felix Gold Limited and is a shareholder in the Company. Dr Lally has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which is being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.' Dr Lally consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward-Looking Statements

Various statements in this release constitute statements relating to intentions, future acts and events. Such statements are generally classified as “forward-looking statements” and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause those future acts, events and circumstances to differ materially from what is presented or implicitly portrayed herein. Words such as “anticipates”, “expects”, “intends”, “plans”, “believes”, “seeks”, “estimates” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Felix cautions shareholders and prospective shareholders not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements and references to what events have transpired for other entities, which reflect the view of Felix only as of the date of this release. The forward-looking statements made in this release relate only to events as of the date on which the statements are made. Various statements in this release may also be based on the circumstances of other entities. Felix gives no assurance that the anticipated results, performance or achievements expressed or implied in those statements will be achieved. This release details some important factors and risks that could cause the actual results to differ from the forward-looking statements and circumstances of other entities in this release.

Previous Disclosure – 2012 JORC Code

The information in this release that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Exploration Targets for Felix’s Fairbanks Gold Projects was extracted from the following ASX Announcements:

16 Oct 2025	**FXG: High-Grade Drilling Results at US Antimony Project**
07 Oct 2025	**FXG: Further High-Grade Antimony Results at NW Array**
15 Sept 2025	**FXG: High Grade Antimony Drill Intersections and Project Update**
11 June 2025	**FXG: Drilling/Studies Underway at High-Grade Antimony Project**
29 May 2025	**FXG: High-Grade Antimony Concentrate Results from Met Test Work**
12 Feb 2025	**FXG: High-Grade Antimony True Width of 3m at 50.26%**
23 Jan 2025	**FXG: High-grade Antimony and Gold Results from Trenching**
28 Aug 2024	**FXG: High Grade Antimony Assay Results up to 15.99% Sb**
20 Jun 2024	**FXG: Maiden NW Array Inferred Mineral Resource**
19 Oct 2023	**FXG: High Grade Antimony Assays up to 28% Sb**

17 Jul 2023	**FXG: High-Grade Critical Mineral Discovery at NW Array**
09 Dec 2022	**FXG: Scrafford Shear Potential Grows and High-Grade Antimony Initiatives Commenced**
28 Jan 2022	**FXG: Felix Gold Prospectus**

A copy of such announcements is available to view on the Felix Gold Limited website felixgold.investorportal.com.au. **These previous reports were issued in accordance with the 2012 Edition of the JORC Code.** The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

APPENDIX: JORC Code Table 1 Report

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *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 downhole 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.*	• Reverse Circulation drilling was sampled on 1.52 m (5 feet) intervals from which 2-3kg was split and pulverised / crushed to produce samples for ICP multi-element analysis, high grade Sb analysis and gold analysis by PhotonAssay™ • Diamond drill core was sampled over downhole lengths between 0.3m and 2.5m (average 1m) to produce samples for ICP multi-element analysis, high grade Sb analysis and gold analysis by PhotonAssay™ . Diamond drill-core sample intervals were based on changes in geology.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• Reverse Circulation (RC) holes were drilled with a 76mm (3 inch) face-sampling hammer with 73mm (2.875 inch) drill rods and 102mm (4 inch) casing. • Diamond holes were wireline HQ (63.5mm diameter) holes. • The diamond drill program reported here was undertaken by C-n-C Drilling LLC utilizing CS 14 skid mounted drill. • Core was oriented wherever possible for collection of structural data using a Reflex ACTIII • The core was reconstructed into continuous runs on a cradle for orientation marking before it was laid in the box at the drill.
Drill sample recovery	• *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.*	• RC samples were visually assessed for recovery and were considered representative of bedrock intersected. • Visual inspection of samples estimated no significant loss of sample from each 1.52m interval. • No relationship between sample recovery and reported analyses has been established. • Diamond core recovery was determined by measuring the total length of core in the barrel over the run length. • Hole depths were checked against the drillers core blocks at the time of processing. Inconsistencies between the logging and the driller's depth measurement blocks were investigated. • Diamond core samples are considered dry. The recovery and condition are recorded between every core block. Generally, recovery is 98-100% but on very rare occasions in weathered material or very broken material, recovery was down to 50%. • For Diamond drilling, contractors adjust the rate of drilling and method of recovery issues arise • No significant sample loss or bias has been noticed

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Qualitative logging of RC chips and diamond core for lithology and alteration with semi-quantitative logs for oxide and sulphide mineralisation. • RC and diamond holes were logged in for their entire lengths. • Logging detail is sufficient to support geological modelling and mineral resource estimation. • Representative RC chip samples from each 1.52m interval were placed in chip trays and photographed. • All drill core was photographed wet using a digital camera and stored on the site server. • Core logging included RQD and geotechnical measurements. Structural measurements of veins, fractures and foliation were taken from core using a strip protractor.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• RC intervals were sub-sampled using a 3-tier dry sample splitter attached to the drill rig cyclone. Two samples were taken from each 1.52 m interval, collecting ~12.5% each of the total sample, ranging in weight from 2-3 kg. One sample was retained for archival purposes while the other was sent to the analytical laboratory. • Diamond core sampling intervals were determined by the logging geologist, with sampling breaks at major changes in lithology/alteration or mineralisation. Sub-samples were taken by sawing the HQ core in half along its axis using a Dewalt tile saw on-site. One half of the core was bagged for analysis and the other half retained in the core tray. • Sample sizes for RC and core samples are considered appropriate for both gold and antimony mineralisation. • Quality control procedures for ensuring sample representivity in RC sampling comprised the use of field duplicates and pulp duplicates at a rate of 1 in 20, alternating between the two duplicate types. • Quality control procedures for ensuring sample representivity in core sampling comprised the use of coarse crush duplicate splits from half core samples and pulp duplicates at a rate of 1 in 20, alternating between the two duplicate types. • Duplicate results show that for RC and diamond drilling sampling is representative for antimony, with variability in results linked to assay methods rather than sampling (see below).

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• All samples were submitted to MSA Laboratories in Vancouver, Canada for analysis. • 4 acid digest with ICP-MS finish was used to analyse for a full suite of trace elements: Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr. • 4-Acid ICP-MS has an upper detection limit (UDL) of 1% for antimony. Suspected very high-grade (>10% Sb) samples were flagged in sample submission sheets and analysed using a wet titration method. Samples not flagged as high grade, but which returned above UDL assays for ICP were re-analysed using a peroxide fusion with ICP finish. The cut-off ICP Sb assay for re-analysis by peroxide fusion was changed to 3000ppm after results indicated that volatile loss and insoluble precipitate formation was causing some ICP results to severely under-call the Sb grade. • No gold assay results are reported in this announcement, although gold is being analysed using the PhotonAssay™ method due to suspected coarse gold effects noted in earlier drilling programs. 5% of samples are also being cross-checked by screen fire assay. • Quality control procedures include the insertion of certified reference materials, coarse blanks (locally sourced sand) and field and pulp duplicates. Acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established, notwithstanding the issues with some Sb analyses described above

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *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.*	• All significant and anomalous intersections are verified by a senior manager during the drill hole validation process. • All primary data was collected in the field by Felix Gold contract staff and supplied in digital format to Felix Gold. • No twinned holes were drilled for this data set. • All data is stored and validated within a Plexer relational database managed by Gad Solutions in Brisbane, Australia. Data undergoes QA/QC validation prior to being accepted and loaded in the database. Assay results are merged when received electronically from the laboratory. A senior geologist reviews the dataset checking for the correct merging of results and that all data has been received and entered. Any adjustments to this data are recorded permanently in the database. Digital records of assays are stored electronically. • No adjustments have been made to the final assay data reported by the laboratory
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• RC and diamond hole collar locations are initially located by handheld GPS to an accuracy of 3m. • After completion of drilling, all drill collars are located with a differential GPS system to an accuracy of 10 cm. • Locations are given in NAD83/UTM Zone 6N projection. • Diagrams and location table are provided in the report. • Topographic control is by detailed airphoto, DTM file, and differential GPD • Downhole surveys were conducted using an Axis Champ north-seeking gyro tool which collected data points approximately every 3 m downhole. • True north azimuths supplied from the gyro were corrected to UTM grid north.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	• *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.*	• Variable drill hole spacings were used to adequately test targets and are determined from geochemical, geophysical and geological data with historical drilling information. • Data spacing is sufficient to establish geological and grade continuity to a level appropriate for a future update of the current gold-only mineral resource estimate at NW Array with addition of antimony • Reported intersections have been composited using a cut-off grade of 0.2% Sb.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *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.*	• Drill holes are oriented at various angles to mineralised structures, in part due to access restrictions for drill pad locations and also due to the interpreted difference in strike and dip of the main mineralised structures. • Although individual holes may not be oriented optimally for sampling some structures, there is no overall sampling bias introduced.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were collected by company personnel on site, to the company logging and cutting office and delivered direct to the preparation laboratory via company personnel. A transport contractor takes the prepared samples to Vancouver.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits or reviews have been completed at this early stage of the drilling program.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.*	• The Treasure Creek Project is located in the Fairbanks Gold Mining District in central Alaska. • The Treasure Creek Project area consists of 238 active Alaska State Mining Claims (MCs) and 2 Upland Mining Leases (UMLs) for a total of 11687.31 hectares. There are also 4 pending MCs for a total of 64.75 hectares. • The Treasure Creek Project is a consolidation of mining claims and upland mining leases held by Oro Grande Mining Claims LLC (10 MCs and 1 UML), Goldstone Resources LLC (19 MCs and 1 UML), Wally Trudeau (5 MCs), and Felix Gold Ltd (204 MCs). • Felix has acquired the mining claims or the exclusive rights to explore and an option to purchase the mining claims. • Felix has acquired all requisite operating permits to conduct the current exploration program.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Gold was first discovered at Fairbanks in 1902, since then the wider area has been the subject of an enormous amount of exploration and placer mining by companies and individual prospectors. • Since 1969, the Treasure Creek area has been explored by companies including Cantu Minerals, Mohawk Oil, Aalenian Resources/Silverado Mines, American Copper and Nickel Company (ACNC), Amax, Goldstone/Our Creek (OCMC), Canex Resources, Tri-Con Mining and BHP-Utah. • Most of the work was focused on Au-Sb mines at and around Scrafford, and in the eastern third of Felix's current tenure. Several diamond holes were completed in the NW Array prospect area.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Hard-rock gold mineralisation styles in Felix's Treasure Creek prospect are currently dominated by shear- and fault-vein hosted gold ± antimony deposits, including historic mines at Scrafford (Sb). Broad zones of disseminated and stockwork gold mineralisation are also found within Cretaceous age intrusive rocks, such as at Fort Knox (operated by Kinross) and Golden Summit (Freegold Ventures). • Gold mineralisation is linked to a causative intrusion of Cretaceous-Tertiary felsic to intermediated composition. Proximity to the intrusion, structural setting and host rock all control the specific style of deposit produced. Antimony mineralisation is also associated with these felsic sill-like bodies. • Post-mineralisation cover in the Fairbanks area comprises valley-fill gravels plus locally thick accumulations of wind-blown silt (loess).
Drill hole information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* • *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.*	• Refer to the body of the text of the announcement for all drill hole information. • No material information has been excluded.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Significant Antimony intercepts are regarded as those having minimum continuous mineralisation of 3.0m @ >0.20% Sb. Assays were aggregated by length-weighted averaging with no top-cutting applied. • A maximum of 3m of internal waste with 3m consecutive waste intervals was allowed during economic compositing, equivalent to 2 1.5m RC samples. Single high-grade (>1%) were allowed. • No metal equivalents have been reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• All intercepts quoted are downhole widths. • The geometry of mineralisation with respect to the hole angle varies due to the wide range of drilling azimuths and variable strike and dip of mineralised zones. In general the east-trending vein zones are between 1 and 3 m true width, and the 'black breccia' zone averages about 4-5m true width. • Further drill results should verify the orientations of mineralisation as presented in this announcement.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Refer to figures in the body of the text.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• Antimony assays for all samples in the reported drill holes are included as an appendix to this announcement.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• Trenching completed earlier this year and in 2024 confirmed the presence of east-striking and south dipping zones of complex stibnite veining that vary in width and tenor over short strike lengths. • A maiden Mineral Resource estimate was reported on 20th June 2024 for gold mineralisation at NW Array (FXG announcement 20 June 2024). Antimony was not included in the estimate due to lack of assay data • Metallurgical testwork on bulk samples was completed earlier in 2025 on bulk samples from trenching (FXG Announcement 29 May 2025). Testwork achieved 85% Sb recovery, producing 69% Sb grade concentrates via gravity and flotation processes. • Bulk density has been determined by the water immersion method on drill core samples, giving a density for porphyry of 2.59 g/cm3 and schist of 2.7 g/cm3. • Additional density measurements on drill core samples are being undertaken. • Four water monitoring bore holes were drilled as part of the 2025 drilling program and data on groundwater levels has been collected over 2 quarters.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• The 2025 drill program at NW array is ongoing, mainly targeted at better definition of the known mineralised zones, in particular the high-grade “black breccia” • The mineralised system remains open at depth and along strike to the north and south.

APPENDIX: Drillhole Assay Results

Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Sb %	As ppm
25TCRC009	0	1.52	1.52	0.052	670.9
25TCRC009	1.52	3.05	1.53	0.051	612.2
25TCRC009	3.05	4.57	1.52	0.024	611
25TCRC009	4.57	6.1	1.53	0.013	289.3
25TCRC009	6.1	7.62	1.52	0.01	244.8
25TCRC009	7.62	9.14	1.52	0.029	237.5
25TCRC009	9.14	10.67	1.53	0.009	124.5
25TCRC009	10.67	12.19	1.52	0.017	238.6
25TCRC009	12.19	13.72	1.53	0.013	201.9
25TCRC009	13.72	15.24	1.52	0.016	210.7
25TCRC009	15.24	16.76	1.52	0.012	130.7
25TCRC009	16.76	18.29	1.53	0.018	193.5
25TCRC009	18.29	19.81	1.52	0.018	219.5
25TCRC009	19.81	21.34	1.53	0.01	149.2
25TCRC009	21.34	22.86	1.52	0.029	348.7
25TCRC009	22.86	24.38	1.52	0.016	251.5
25TCRC009	24.38	25.91	1.53	0.018	270.1
25TCRC009	25.91	27.43	1.52	0.019	516.5
25TCRC009	27.43	28.96	1.53	0.007	278.9
25TCRC009	28.96	30.48	1.52	0.01	396.6
25TCRC009	30.48	32	1.52	0.031	538.1
25TCRC009	32	33.53	1.53	0.015	486.8
25TCRC009	33.53	35.05	1.52	0.024	339.2
25TCRC009	35.05	36.58	1.53	0.037	490.7
25TCRC009	36.58	38.1	1.52	0.018	276.7
25TCRC009	38.1	39.62	1.52	0.033	419.6
25TCRC009	39.62	41.15	1.53	2.28	399.7
25TCRC009	41.15	42.67	1.52	9.28	646.3
25TCRC009	42.67	44.2	1.53	2.26	892.7
25TCRC009	44.2	45.72	1.52	17.68	850.1
25TCRC009	45.72	47.24	1.52	0.097	374.5
25TCRC009	47.24	48.77	1.53	0.03	276.5

25TCRC009	48.77	50.29	1.52	0.056	382.2
25TCRC009	50.29	51.82	1.53	0.028	512.8
25TCRC009	51.82	53.34	1.52	0.026	755.4
25TCRC009	53.34	54.86	1.52	0.027	677
25TCRC009	54.86	56.39	1.53	0.021	463.3
25TCRC009	56.39	57.91	1.52	0.017	700.1
25TCRC010	0	1.52	1.52	0.04	623.7
25TCRC010	1.52	3.05	1.53	0.032	356.2
25TCRC010	3.05	4.57	1.52	0.04	457.8
25TCRC010	4.57	6.1	1.53	0.023	573.7
25TCRC010	6.1	7.62	1.52	0.059	1752.1
25TCRC010	7.62	9.14	1.52	0.023	435.8
25TCRC010	9.14	10.67	1.53	0.014	604.1
25TCRC010	10.67	12.19	1.52	0.009	173.1
25TCRC010	12.19	13.72	1.53	0.01	202.6
25TCRC010	13.72	15.24	1.52	0.047	1059
25TCRC010	15.24	16.76	1.52	1.31	1394.3
25TCRC010	16.76	18.29	1.53	0.68	1633
25TCRC010	18.29	19.81	1.52	0.119	1642.6
25TCRC010	19.81	21.34	1.53	0.042	1919.3
25TCRC010	21.34	22.86	1.52	0.06	1710.8
25TCRC010	22.86	24.38	1.52	0.073	1569.7
25TCRC010	24.38	25.91	1.53	0.04	1104
25TCRC010	25.91	27.43	1.52	0.051	964.4
25TCRC010	27.43	28.96	1.53	0.122	1902.8
25TCRC010	28.96	30.48	1.52	0.084	1470.1
25TCRC010	30.48	32	1.52	0.135	874.7
25TCRC010	32	33.53	1.53	0.4	2459.7
25TCRC010	33.53	35.05	1.52	0.021	582.3
25TCRC010	35.05	36.58	1.53	0.024	667.1
25TCRC010	36.58	38.1	1.52	0.045	389.9
25TCRC010	38.1	39.62	1.52	0.037	445.1
25TCRC010	39.62	41.15	1.53	0.061	500
25TCRC010	41.15	42.67	1.52	0.062	547.4
25TCRC010	42.67	44.2	1.53	0.021	893.6
25TCRC010	44.2	45.72	1.52	0.16	944.9
25TCRC010	45.72	47.24	1.52	0.084	939.1
25TCRC010	47.24	48.77	1.53	0.025	627.1
25TCRC010	48.77	50.29	1.52	0.143	761.7

25TCRC010	50.29	51.82	1.53	2.71	508.9
25TCRC010	51.82	53.34	1.52	0.023	793.9
25TCRC010	53.34	54.86	1.52	0.042	1415.7
25TCRC010	54.86	56.39	1.53	0.025	1407
25TCRC010	56.39	57.91	1.52	0.035	1478
25TCRC010	57.91	59.44	1.53	0.022	1518
25TCRC010	59.44	60.96	1.52	0.086	2016.6
25TCRC010	60.96	62.48	1.52	0.039	1520.9
25TCRC010	62.48	64.01	1.53	0.027	1348.7
25TCRC010	64.01	65.53	1.52	0.034	1965.2
25TCRC010	65.53	67.06	1.53	0.126	756
25TCRC010	67.06	68.58	1.52	0.034	832.4
25TCRC010	68.58	70.1	1.52	0.023	1127.2
25TCRC010	70.1	71.63	1.53	0.017	674.9
25TCRC010	71.63	73.15	1.52	0.04	1906.1
25TCRC010	73.15	74.68	1.53	0.014	840.2
25TCRC010	74.68	76.2	1.52	0.011	877.1
25TCRC012	0	1.52	1.52	0.116	478.3
25TCRC012	1.52	3.05	1.53	0.097	536.5
25TCRC012	3.05	4.57	1.52	0.028	344.9
25TCRC012	4.57	6.1	1.53	0.016	241.1
25TCRC012	6.1	7.62	1.52	0.01	72.6
25TCRC012	7.62	9.14	1.52	0.019	238.4
25TCRC012	9.14	10.67	1.53	0.034	416
25TCRC012	10.67	12.19	1.52	0.015	191.9
25TCRC012	12.19	13.72	1.53	0.02	305.7
25TCRC012	13.72	15.24	1.52	0.053	415.7
25TCRC012	15.24	16.76	1.52	0.058	250
25TCRC012	16.76	18.29	1.53	0.062	443.8
25TCRC012	18.29	19.81	1.52	0.01	169.7
25TCRC012	19.81	21.34	1.53	0.019	199.9
25TCRC012	21.34	22.86	1.52	0.063	485.2
25TCRC012	22.86	24.38	1.52	0.32	1427.1
25TCRC012	24.38	25.91	1.53	0.75	5113.2
25TCRC012	25.91	27.43	1.52	0.038	3122.3
25TCRC012	27.43	28.96	1.53	0.063	621.4
25TCRC012	28.96	30.48	1.52	0.027	521.4
25TCRC012	30.48	32	1.52	0.031	1689.5
25TCRC012	32	33.53	1.53	0.24	1689.4

25TCRC012	33.53	35.05	1.52	0.036	1781.5
25TCRC012	35.05	36.58	1.53	0.046	1476.8
25TCRC012	36.58	38.1	1.52	0.023	946.3
25TCRC012	38.1	39.62	1.52	0.06	2086.8
25TCRC012	39.62	41.15	1.53	0.028	995.3
25TCRC012	41.15	42.67	1.52	0.022	638.9
25TCRC012	42.67	44.2	1.53	0.01	516.4
25TCRC012	44.2	45.72	1.52	0.019	686.1
25TCRC012	45.72	47.24	1.52	0.01	405
25TCRC012	47.24	48.77	1.53	0.026	796.4
25TCRC012	48.77	50.29	1.52	0.034	598.3
25TCRC013	0	1.52	1.52	0.074	480.8
25TCRC013	1.52	3.05	1.53	0.116	529.2
25TCRC013	3.05	4.57	1.52	0.068	473.2
25TCRC013	4.57	6.1	1.53	0.021	238.2
25TCRC013	6.1	7.62	1.52	0.044	514.7
25TCRC013	7.62	9.14	1.52	0.025	494.1
25TCRC013	9.14	10.67	1.53	0.158	570.7
25TCRC013	10.67	12.19	1.52	0.39	522.9
25TCRC013	12.19	13.72	1.53	0.099	711.5
25TCRC013	13.72	15.24	1.52	0.089	955.3
25TCRC013	15.24	16.76	1.52	0.2	1397.3
25TCRC013	16.76	18.29	1.53	0.28	1046.5
25TCRC013	18.29	19.81	1.52	0.14	571.8
25TCRC013	19.81	21.34	1.53	0.018	400.7
25TCRC013	21.34	22.86	1.52	0.02	342.3
25TCRC013	22.86	24.38	1.52	0.007	133.6
25TCRC013	24.38	25.91	1.53	0.011	246.4
25TCRC013	25.91	27.43	1.52	0.018	445.3
25TCRC013	27.43	28.96	1.53	0.01	417.9
25TCRC013	28.96	30.48	1.52	0.022	1081.9
25TCRC013	30.48	32	1.52	0.025	949.6
25TCRC013	32	33.53	1.53	0.027	1028.8
25TCRC013	33.53	35.05	1.52	0.034	648.5
25TCRC013	35.05	36.58	1.53	0.018	554
25TCRC013	36.58	38.1	1.52	0.018	198.4
25TCRC013	38.1	39.62	1.52	0.02	202.9
25TCRC013	39.62	41.15	1.53	0.028	252.1
25TCRC013	41.15	42.67	1.52	0.026	311.6

25TCRC013	42.67	44.2	1.53	0.023	823.5
25TCRC013	44.2	45.72	1.52	0.021	520.8
25TCRC013	45.72	47.24	1.52	0.071	1082.3
25TCRC013	47.24	48.77	1.53	0.019	1618
25TCRC013	48.77	50.29	1.52	0.011	1204.9
25TCRC014	0	3.05	3.05	0.023	1259.4
25TCRC014	3.05	4.57	1.52	0.031	1256.1
25TCRC014	4.57	6.1	1.53	0.086	1816.6
25TCRC014	6.1	7.62	1.52	0.02	1415
25TCRC014	7.62	9.14	1.52	0.04	799.6
25TCRC014	9.14	10.67	1.53	0.011	729.9
25TCRC014	10.67	12.19	1.52	0.012	760.6
25TCRC014	12.19	13.72	1.53	0.033	816.9
25TCRC014	13.72	15.24	1.52	0.024	1504.2
25TCRC014	15.24	16.76	1.52	0.04	1568.8
25TCRC014	16.76	18.29	1.53	0.028	1290.1
25TCRC014	18.29	19.81	1.52	0.34	1355.4
25TCRC014	19.81	21.34	1.53	0.139	1297.1
25TCRC014	21.34	22.86	1.52	0.077	1240.5
25TCRC014	22.86	24.38	1.52	0.076	1230.7
25TCRC014	24.38	25.91	1.53	0.033	909.7
25TCRC014	25.91	27.43	1.52	0.014	994
25TCRC014	27.43	28.96	1.53	0.03	1023.3
25TCRC014	28.96	30.48	1.52	0.019	1070.4
25TCRC014	30.48	32	1.52	0.035	1283.5
25TCRC014	32	33.53	1.53	0.4	1770.5
25TCRC014	33.53	35.05	1.52	0.013	1367.5
25TCRC014	35.05	36.58	1.53	0.011	1251.2
25TCRC014	36.58	38.1	1.52	0.022	900
25TCRC014	38.1	39.62	1.52	0.017	1335.8
25TCRC014	39.62	41.15	1.53	0.153	1624.3
25TCRC014	41.15	42.67	1.52	0.28	1136.6
25TCRC014	42.67	44.2	1.53	0.087	1623.9
25TCRC014	44.2	45.72	1.52	0.11	823.7
25TCRC014	45.72	47.24	1.52	0.116	2052.1
25TCRC014	47.24	48.77	1.53	0.052	2334.8
25TCRC014	48.77	50.29	1.52	0.152	2993.1
25TCRC014	50.29	51.82	1.53	0.046	1632.2
25TCRC014	51.82	53.34	1.52	0.078	1260.9

25TCRC019	0	1.52	1.52	0.36	360.6
25TCRC019	1.52	3.05	1.53	0.03	315.9
25TCRC019	3.05	4.57	1.52	0.017	449.4
25TCRC019	4.57	6.1	1.53	0.013	574
25TCRC019	6.1	7.62	1.52	0.036	428.6
25TCRC019	7.62	9.14	1.52	0.008	768.7
25TCRC019	9.14	10.67	1.53	0.126	274.3
25TCRC019	10.67	12.19	1.52	0.171	856
25TCRC019	12.19	13.72	1.53	0.117	1230.5
25TCRC019	13.72	15.24	1.52	0.018	1289.7
25TCRC019	15.24	16.76	1.52	0.85	2177.4
25TCRC019	16.76	18.29	1.53	0.64	1228.4
25TCRC019	18.29	19.81	1.52	0.046	362.9
25TCRC019	19.81	21.34	1.53	0.033	384.8
25TCRC019	21.34	22.86	1.52	0.071	617.4
25TCRC019	22.86	24.38	1.52	0.088	736.3
25TCRC019	24.38	25.91	1.53	0.02	349.8
25TCRC019	25.91	27.43	1.52	0.015	372.4
25TCRC019	27.43	28.96	1.53	0.029	485.8
25TCRC019	28.96	30.48	1.52	0.018	366.8
25TCRC019	30.48	32	1.52	0.005	211.1
25TCRC019	32	33.53	1.53	0.008	435.3
25TCRC019	33.53	35.05	1.52	0.011	189.4
25TCRC019	35.05	36.58	1.53	0.01	237.1
25TCRC019	36.58	38.1	1.52	0.008	211.6
25TCRC019	38.1	39.62	1.52	0.008	213.4
25TCRC019	39.62	41.15	1.53	0.013	271
25TCRC019	41.15	42.67	1.52	0.026	223
25TCRC019	42.67	44.2	1.53	0.03	149.5
25TCRC019	44.2	45.72	1.52	0.023	268.3
25TCRC019	45.72	47.24	1.52	0.012	203.1
25TCRC019	47.24	48.77	1.53	0.017	370.8
25TCRC019	48.77	50.29	1.52	0.008	218.6
25TCRC021	0	1.52	1.52	no sample	
25TCRC021	1.52	3.05	1.53	0.089	1035.7
25TCRC021	3.05	4.57	1.52	0.111	1124.4
25TCRC021	4.57	6.1	1.53	0.18	1365.4
25TCRC021	6.1	7.62	1.52	0.028	598.2
25TCRC021	7.62	9.14	1.52	0.25	669.5

25TCRC021	9.14	10.67	1.53	0.012	259.6
25TCRC021	10.67	12.19	1.52	0.017	330
25TCRC021	12.19	13.72	1.53	0.054	428.3
25TCRC021	13.72	15.24	1.52	0.125	325.4
25TCRC021	15.24	16.76	1.52	0.084	289.9
25TCRC021	16.76	18.29	1.53	0.021	273.5
25TCRC021	18.29	19.81	1.52	0.02	438.5
25TCRC021	19.81	21.34	1.53	0.079	213.8
25TCRC021	21.34	22.86	1.52	0.044	914.5
25TCRC021	22.86	24.38	1.52	0.082	900.6
25TCRC021	24.38	25.91	1.53	0.099	1229.3
25TCRC021	25.91	27.43	1.52	0.118	1114.9
25TCRC021	27.43	28.96	1.53	0.143	1622.9
25TCRC021	28.96	30.48	1.52	0.017	436.5
25TCRC021	30.48	32	1.52	0.023	1366.9
25TCRC021	32	33.53	1.53	0.03	803.3
25TCRC021	33.53	35.05	1.52	0.45	1429.3
25TCRC021	35.05	36.58	1.53	0.132	254.1
25TCRC021	36.58	38.1	1.52	0.08	862.5
25TCRC021	38.1	39.62	1.52	0.132	1124
25TCRC021	39.62	41.15	1.53	0.143	869.5
25TCRC021	41.15	42.67	1.52	0.052	1594.6
25TCRC021	42.67	44.2	1.53	0.14	1118.7
25TCRC021	44.2	45.72	1.52	0.039	906.9
25TCRC021	45.72	47.24	1.52	0.016	471.2
25TCRC021	47.24	48.77	1.53	0.01	544.6
25TCRC021	48.77	50.29	1.52	0.008	318.8
25TCRC021	50.29	51.82	1.53	0.012	1609.6
25TCRC021	51.82	53.34	1.52	0.014	1509.3
25TCRC021	53.34	54.86	1.52	0.012	1930.5
25TCRC021	54.86	56.39	1.53	0.014	1112.8
25TCRC021	56.39	57.91	1.52	0.016	791.3
25TCRC021	57.91	59.44	1.53	0.019	1582.2
25TCRC021	59.44	60.96	1.52	0.01	239.2
25TCRC022	0	1.52	1.52	0.039	653.6
25TCRC022	1.52	3.05	1.53	0.017	218.2
25TCRC022	3.05	4.57	1.52	0.022	295.4
25TCRC022	4.57	6.1	1.53	0.073	766.3
25TCRC022	6.1	7.62	1.52	0.028	501.8

25TCRC022	7.62	9.14	1.52	0.012	176.5
25TCRC022	9.14	10.67	1.53	0.015	264.2
25TCRC022	10.67	12.19	1.52	0.011	218.5
25TCRC022	12.19	13.72	1.53	0.007	351.1
25TCRC022	13.72	15.24	1.52	0.006	181.7
25TCRC022	15.24	16.76	1.52	0.009	418.9
25TCRC022	16.76	18.29	1.53	0.01	474.1
25TCRC022	18.29	19.81	1.52	0.006	234.4
25TCRC022	19.81	21.34	1.53	0.007	345.4
25TCRC022	21.34	22.86	1.52	0.009	373.6
25TCRC022	22.86	24.38	1.52	0.009	300.8
25TCRC022	24.38	25.91	1.53	0.008	344.5
25TCRC022	25.91	27.43	1.52	0.006	187.1
25TCRC022	27.43	28.96	1.53	0.005	317.6
25TCRC022	28.96	30.48	1.52	0.01	304.8
25TCRC022	30.48	32	1.52	0.006	196.2
25TCRC022	32	33.53	1.53	0.007	231.1
25TCRC022	33.53	35.05	1.52	0.009	231.6
25TCRC022	35.05	36.58	1.53	0.012	236.3
25TCRC022	36.58	38.1	1.52	0.03	259.1
25TCRC022	38.1	39.62	1.52	0.051	333.5
25TCRC022	39.62	41.15	1.53	0.019	446.2
25TCRC022	41.15	42.67	1.52	0.01	224.8
25TCRC022	42.67	44.2	1.53	0.022	481.8
25TCRC022	44.2	45.72	1.52	0.019	403.8
25TCRC022	45.72	47.24	1.52	0.048	596.1
25TCRC022	47.24	48.77	1.53	0.036	644.5
25TCRC022	48.77	50.29	1.52	0.027	585.3
25TCRC022	50.29	51.82	1.53	0.039	463
25TCRC022	51.82	53.34	1.52	0.037	360.4
25TCRC022	53.34	54.86	1.52	0.052	635.3
25TCRC022	54.86	56.39	1.53	0.035	394.8
25TCRC022	56.39	57.91	1.52	0.096	524.9
25TCRC022	57.91	59.44	1.53	0.06	548.6
25TCRC022	59.44	60.96	1.52	0.03	380.6
25TCRC023	0	1.52	1.52	no sample	
25TCRC023	1.52	3.05	1.53	0.057	459.4
25TCRC023	3.05	4.57	1.52	0.02	291
25TCRC023	4.57	6.1	1.53	0.028	465.3

25TCRC023	6.1	7.62	1.52	0.016	246.9
25TCRC023	7.62	9.14	1.52	0.014	228.1
25TCRC023	9.14	10.67	1.53	0.012	146.4
25TCRC023	10.67	12.19	1.52	0.026	333.6
25TCRC023	12.19	13.72	1.53	0.011	154.4
25TCRC023	13.72	15.24	1.52	0.01	170.1
25TCRC023	15.24	16.76	1.52	0.008	152.6
25TCRC023	16.76	18.29	1.53	0.008	134.2
25TCRC023	18.29	19.81	1.52	0.007	114.8
25TCRC023	19.81	21.34	1.53	0.011	226.6
25TCRC023	21.34	22.86	1.52	0.008	178.5
25TCRC023	22.86	24.38	1.52	0.008	170.3
25TCRC023	24.38	25.91	1.53	0.014	229.6
25TCRC023	25.91	27.43	1.52	0.009	227.6
25TCRC023	27.43	28.96	1.53	0.007	230
25TCRC023	28.96	30.48	1.52	0.005	118.3
25TCRC023	30.48	32	1.52	0.004	147.8
25TCRC023	32	33.53	1.53	0.006	157.2
25TCRC023	33.53	35.05	1.52	0.007	127.9
25TCRC023	35.05	36.58	1.53	0.022	350.5
25TCRC023	36.58	38.1	1.52	0.01	156.4
25TCRC023	38.1	39.62	1.52	0.017	353.1
25TCRC023	39.62	41.15	1.53	0.008	284.1
25TCRC023	41.15	42.67	1.52	0.006	132.5
25TCRC023	42.67	44.2	1.53	0.008	208.7
25TCRC023	44.2	45.72	1.52	0.01	178.7
25TCRC023	45.72	47.24	1.52	0.015	350
25TCRC023	47.24	48.77	1.53	0.032	474
25TCRC023	48.77	50.29	1.52	0.012	274.8
25TCRC028	0	1.52	1.52	0.05	426
25TCRC028	1.52	3.05	1.53	0.045	518.5
25TCRC028	3.05	4.57	1.52	0.044	501.2
25TCRC028	4.57	6.1	1.53	0.035	408.6
25TCRC028	6.1	7.62	1.52	0.018	208.6
25TCRC028	7.62	9.14	1.52	0.018	287.2
25TCRC028	9.14	10.67	1.53	0.025	402.5
25TCRC028	10.67	12.19	1.52	0.018	310.2
25TCRC028	12.19	13.72	1.53	0.05	626.9
25TCRC028	13.72	15.24	1.52	0.015	340.2

25TCRC028	15.24	16.76	1.52	1.04	522.5
25TCRC028	16.76	18.29	1.53	11.3	549.2
25TCRC028	18.29	19.81	1.52	0.052	751
25TCRC028	19.81	21.34	1.53	0.044	798.6
25TCRC028	21.34	22.86	1.52	0.26	1390.5
25TCRC028	22.86	24.38	1.52	0.08	1294.7
25TCRC028	24.38	25.91	1.53	0.059	857.7
25TCRC028	25.91	27.43	1.52	0.053	863.6
25TCRC028	27.43	28.96	1.53	0.147	1545.1
25TCRC028	28.96	30.48	1.52	0.051	568.6
25TCRC028	30.48	32	1.52	0.056	1249.9
25TCRC028	32	33.53	1.53	0.03	1125.2
25TCRC028	33.53	35.05	1.52	0.018	703.5
25TCRC028	35.05	36.58	1.53	0.021	536.4
25TCRC028	36.58	38.1	1.52	0.011	253.4
25TCRC028	38.1	39.62	1.52	0.013	450.9
25TCRC028	39.62	41.15	1.53	0.061	147.7
25TCRC028	41.15	42.67	1.52	0.093	338.4
25TCRC028	42.67	44.2	1.53	0.019	705.4
25TCRC028	44.2	45.72	1.52	0.012	414.7
25TCRC028	45.72	47.24	1.52	0.006	431.9
25TCRC028	47.24	48.77	1.53	0.006	318.2
25TCRC028	48.77	50.29	1.52	0.017	547.3
25TCRC031	0	1.52	1.52	no sample	
25TCRC031	1.52	3.05	1.53	0.02	497
25TCRC031	3.05	4.57	1.52	0.01	583.7
25TCRC031	4.57	6.1	1.53	0.009	784.4
25TCRC031	6.1	7.62	1.52	0.097	1383.8
25TCRC031	7.62	9.14	1.52	0.041	785.1
25TCRC031	9.14	10.67	1.53	0.018	651.6
25TCRC031	10.67	12.19	1.52	0.031	731
25TCRC031	12.19	13.72	1.53	0.027	432.9
25TCRC031	13.72	15.24	1.52	0.043	531.5
25TCRC031	15.24	16.76	1.52	0.049	554.3
25TCRC031	16.76	18.29	1.53	0.013	248.5
25TCRC031	18.29	19.81	1.52	0.019	307
25TCRC031	19.81	21.34	1.53	0.017	243.4
25TCRC031	21.34	22.86	1.52	0.014	257.2
25TCRC031	22.86	24.38	1.52	0.014	381.2

25TCRC031	24.38	25.91	1.53	0.025	662.5
25TCRC031	25.91	27.43	1.52	0.016	410.5
25TCRC031	27.43	28.96	1.53	0.014	552.1
25TCRC031	28.96	30.48	1.52	0.016	803.2
25TCRC031	30.48	32	1.52	0.025	896.5
25TCRC031	32	33.53	1.53	0.04	838
25TCRC031	33.53	35.05	1.52	0.094	1102.5
25TCRC031	35.05	36.58	1.53	0.061	1956.5
25TCRC031	36.58	38.1	1.52	0.027	594.7
25TCRC031	38.1	39.62	1.52	0.066	788.3
25TCRC031	39.62	41.15	1.53	0.025	796.7
25TCRC031	41.15	42.67	1.52	0.044	546.6
25TCRC031	42.67	44.2	1.53	0.99	377.6
25TCRC031	44.2	45.72	1.52	0.33	2252.1
25TCRC031	45.72	47.24	1.52	1.65	1373.7
25TCRC031	47.24	48.77	1.53	0.85	1541.1
25TCRC031	48.77	50.29	1.52	0.027	1225
25TCRC031	50.29	51.82	1.53	0.021	1313.9
25TCRC031	51.82	53.34	1.52	0.023	1023.8
25TCRC031	53.34	54.86	1.52	0.046	1357.2
25TCRC031	54.86	56.39	1.53	0.035	1344.3
25TCRC031	56.39	57.91	1.52	0.022	943.4
25TCRC031	57.91	59.44	1.53	0.034	494.3
25TCRC031	59.44	60.96	1.52	0.014	535.1
25TCRC031	60.96	62.48	1.52	0.025	517.2
25TCRC031	62.48	64.01	1.53	0.046	1207.8
25TCRC031	64.01	65.53	1.52	0.025	1122.9
25TCRC032	0	1.52	1.52	no sample	
25TCRC032	1.52	3.05	1.53	0.072	1305.7
25TCRC032	3.05	4.57	1.52	0.074	1357
25TCRC032	4.57	6.1	1.53	0.09	1603.4
25TCRC032	6.1	7.62	1.52	0.072	1150.6
25TCRC032	7.62	9.14	1.52	0.06	677.1
25TCRC032	9.14	10.67	1.53	0.014	1067.3
25TCRC032	10.67	12.19	1.52	0.036	786.6
25TCRC032	12.19	13.72	1.53	0.03	1130.4
25TCRC032	13.72	15.24	1.52	0.035	1527
25TCRC032	15.24	16.76	1.52	0.043	1066.9
25TCRC032	16.76	18.29	1.53	0.051	1519.9

25TCRC032	18.29	19.81	1.52	0.052	1775.4
25TCRC032	19.81	21.34	1.53	0.123	959.4
25TCRC032	22.86	24.38	1.52	0.048	1523.5
25TCRC032	21.34	22.86	1.52	0.55	2661.4
25TCRC032	24.38	25.91	1.53	0.037	806.4
25TCRC032	25.91	27.43	1.52	0.126	1857
25TCRC032	27.43	28.96	1.53	0.059	2013.4
25TCRC032	28.96	30.48	1.52	0.3	2290.8
25TCRC032	30.48	32	1.52	0.132	1002.5
25TCRC032	32	33.53	1.53	0.38	1152.2
25TCRC032	33.53	35.05	1.52	0.027	1143.4
25TCRC032	35.05	36.58	1.53	0.3	1376.5
25TCRC032	36.58	38.1	1.52	0.027	1205.2
25TCRC032	38.1	39.62	1.52	0.03	1714
25TCRC032	39.62	41.15	1.53	0.022	932.3
25TCRC032	41.15	42.67	1.52	0.025	1091.9
25TCRC032	42.67	44.2	1.53	1.53	1385.9
25TCRC032	44.2	45.72	1.52	0.143	2026.6
25TCRC032	45.72	47.24	1.52	1.33	2023.2
25TCRC032	47.24	48.77	1.53	0.62	2129
25TCRC032	48.77	50.29	1.52	0.084	1894.9
25TCRC032	50.29	51.82	1.53	0.064	1716.7
25TCRC032	51.82	53.34	1.52	0.151	2539.3
25TCRC032	53.34	54.86	1.52	0.079	2380.4
25TCRC032	54.86	56.39	1.53	0.106	2781.5
25TCRC032	56.39	57.91	1.52	0.29	2990.6
25TCRC032	57.91	59.44	1.53	0.86	3056.3
25TCRC032	59.44	60.96	1.52	0.32	2022.5
25TCRC032	60.96	62.48	1.52	0.199	1991.7
25TCRC032	62.48	64.01	1.53	0.12	2366.6
25TCRC032	64.01	65.53	1.52	0.033	1988.3
25TCRC032	65.53	67.06	1.53	0.096	1321.2
25TCRC018	0	1.52	1.52	no sample	
25TCRC018	1.52	3.05	1.53	0.013	1067.4
25TCRC018	3.05	4.57	1.52	0.015	1431
25TCRC018	4.57	6.1	1.53	0.013	1698.9
25TCRC018	6.1	7.62	1.52	0.02	2274.9
25TCRC018	7.62	9.14	1.52	0.055	974.4
25TCRC018	9.14	10.67	1.53	0.018	454.4

25TCRC018	10.67	12.19	1.52	0.013	165.5
25TCRC018	12.19	13.72	1.53	0.008	203.7
25TCRC018	13.72	15.24	1.52	0.011	234.2
25TCRC018	15.24	16.76	1.52	0.012	441.7
25TCRC018	16.76	18.29	1.53	0.055	496.5
25TCRC018	18.29	19.81	1.52	0.03	467.2
25TCRC018	19.81	21.34	1.53	0.155	330.5
25TCRC018	21.34	22.86	1.52	7.54	287.2
25TCRC018	22.86	24.38	1.52	1.85	1030.3
25TCRC018	24.38	25.91	1.53	0.072	725.9
25TCRC018	25.91	27.43	1.52	0.061	973.6
25TCRC018	27.43	28.96	1.53	0.054	721.5
25TCRC018	28.96	30.48	1.52	0.021	819.8
25TCRC018	30.48	32	1.52	2.62	809.9
25TCRC018	32	33.53	1.53	0.55	238.3
25TCRC018	33.53	35.05	1.52	0.098	975.9
25TCRC018	35.05	36.58	1.53	0.102	755.9
25TCRC018	36.58	38.1	1.52	0.017	222.3
25TCRC018	38.1	39.62	1.52	0.017	1148.5
25TCRC018	39.62	41.15	1.53	0.149	1113.6
25TCRC018	41.15	42.67	1.52	0.011	638.7
25TCRC018	42.67	44.2	1.53	0.015	761.3
25TCRC018	44.2	45.72	1.52	0.043	871.5
25TCRC018	45.72	47.24	1.52	0.59	1615.8
25TCRC018	47.24	48.77	1.53	0.027	4641.3
25TCRC018	48.77	50.29	1.52	0.017	4736.2
25TCRC018	50.29	51.82	1.53	0.36	4077.3
25TCRC018	51.82	53.34	1.52	1.21	3623
25TCRC018	53.34	54.86	1.52	2.83	1481.3
25TCRC018	54.86	56.39	1.53	1.53	2361.6
25TCRC018	56.39	57.91	1.52	5.97	1363.4
25TCRC018	57.91	59.44	1.53	0.26	2815.1
25TCRC018	59.44	60.96	1.52	0.061	475.9
25TCRC018	60.96	62.48	1.52	0.037	738.8
25TCRC018	62.48	64.01	1.53	0.023	785.5
25TCRC018	64.01	65.53	1.52	0.02	818.9
25TCRC018	65.53	67.06	1.53	0.014	729.4