ASX Announcement

18 February 2026

Expansion of Quinns Copper Gold Project, West Australia

High-grade surface samples up to 3.7 g/t Au and new tenure applications

Key Highlights:

- **Rock chip sampling at the Quinns project returned up to 3.7 g/t Au from previously unexplored historic gold workings.**
- **Soil geochemistry southeast of the historic Enterprise mine has extended the target by a further 200m and remains open to the south.**
- **Four new exploration licences have been applied for expanding to the Quinns project to 383km^2.**
- **Review of all previous geophysics is underway, and further work is planned to expand and enhance these important data sets.**
- **Program of Works (PoW) have been approved for drilling, and field exploration is set to commence in the coming weeks.**

Antares Metals Ltd (ASX: AM5) (**Antares**, **AM5** or the **Company**) is pleased to provide an exploration update for its 100%-owned Quinns project in West Australia. Recent regional mapping and rock chip sampling conducted in late 2025 have successfully extended high-priority soil geochemical targets, as well as identified new gold mineralisation from previously undocumented historic workings.

Additionally, the Company has submitted four new exploration licence applications (E20/1111, E51/2312, E51/2313, and E51/2314) adjacent to existing holdings. Upon granting, the Quinns Project will encompass 383 km^2 of prime tenure in the Meekatharra greenstone belt (Murchison Province).

The project benefits from exceptional infrastructure, located approximately ~10km from Monument Mining's (TSX.V: MMY) Burnakura Mill & ~50km from Westgold Resources' (ASX: WGX) Bluebird Mill and Tuckabianna Mill (see Figure 1).

Managing Director, Terry Topping commented:

"These results from the sampling program conducted in late 2025 further highlight the untapped potential at the Quinns project. By combining soil geochemistry programs with a review of historic data, we are identifying high-priority drilling targets in one of Australia's prominent mineral districts. With field activities set to resume shortly, we are continuing to review previous exploration and mining data and aim to expand on this previous work with a focus on gold."

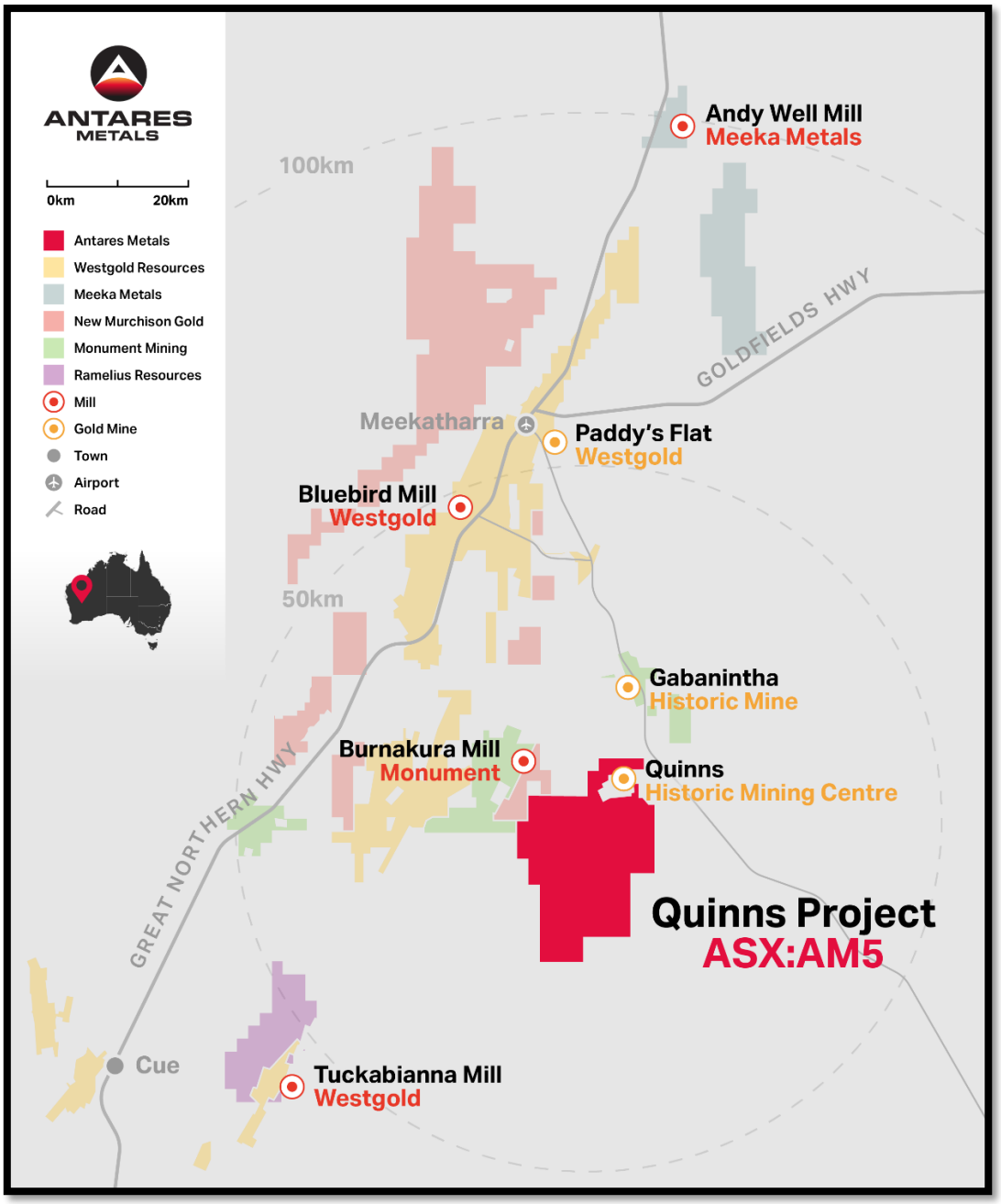

Figure 1: **Location Map AM5 Quinns Gold and Copper Project**

Quinns Gold & Copper VMS Project

The Quinns Project currently comprises three exploration licences, four prospecting licences, one prospecting licence application, four mining lease applications, and four new exploration licence applications. This consolidated tenure secures a dominant position over the southern extent of the Meekatharra greenstone belt in the Youanmi Terrane.

The project is situated in an active gold mining region with numerous gold operations within 100km of the project (Figure 1) and has been prospected and mined for gold since the discovery

of the Quinns goldfield in 1891.Historical records from 1897 and 1917 indicate it was mined extensively for shallow alluvial and quartz reef gold and a total 20,398 tonnes for 11,925 ounces at a grade of 18.2 g/t gold (Feldtmann 1921)[1].

The new tenements applied for are adjacent to and contain similar geology to the Quinns goldfield. Despite the project's proximity to major mills and operations, AM5's project area has seen limited modern gold exploration. More recent exploration by previous operators was primarily focused on the extensive volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) copper and zinc mineralisation discovered throughout the 20km of strike, leaving the high-grade orogenic gold potential largely untested by modern techniques.

Geological Controls and Mineralisation

The controls on gold mineralisation at the Quinns Goldfield are influenced by a combination of geological and structural controls. The main greenstone belt is known to host gold mineralisation with local structural settings playing a significant role in providing favourable sites for mineralisation.

The Company's recent rock chip sampling and soil sampling program serve as a precursor to a more detailed mapping exercise aimed at identifying these high-value local targets along the 20km of strike extent held by the Company. While historic workings provide immediate focus areas, more modern geophysical and geochemical methods will be utilised to compliment these targets over areas of shallow cover. The Company is now in the process of reviewing all previous geophysics and will look to enhance these data sets where required.

Exceptional Sampling Results

A targeted mapping and sampling program completed in late 2025 has yielded highly encouraging results from previously unexplored areas. Sampling of two previously unnamed historic workings identified new zones of gold mineralisation (Appendix 3). Key results include:

- **Sample QURK004: 3.7 g/t Au**, recovered from a line of shallow pits and shafts mapped over a strike length of 70m.
- **Sample QURK013: 0.43 g/t Au**
- **Sample QURK014: 0.63 g/t Au**

This work is set to continue with further historic workings yet to be mapped and sampled.

The Company has successfully extended the gold-in-soil footprint within its 100%-owned tenure surrounding the historic Enterprise Mine. The historic site, where gold was discovered in 1896 and mined intermittently until the late 1930's, is situated within a small mining lease (M51/19, not held by AM5).

Previous exploration efforts southeast of the mined defined a coherent soil geochemical gold anomaly measuring 300m by 150m target (20 ppb contour). This data returned a peak result of 1,570 ppb Au (1.57 g/t Au) directly along strike of the mine [2].

[1] Feldtmann, F. R., (1921) The mining centres of Quinns and Jasper Hill, Murchison Goldfields
2 AM5 ASX announcement 8 December 2025 Complimentary WA gold and copper portfolio acquisition.

The most recent soil sampling program performed by AM5 in late 2025, QUS154-QUS181, expanded upon this work, covering two additional lines (100m by 50m spacing) along strike to the south. These results returned a peak of 500 ppb Au (0.5 g/t Au) from sample QUS170 and effectively extended the high-priority target by a further 200m (Appendix 2). Crucially, the anomaly remains open to the south. The target area is characterised by extensive laterite cover, making it a high priority zone for further target generation through advanced geochemistry and detailed structural mapping. (Figure 2).

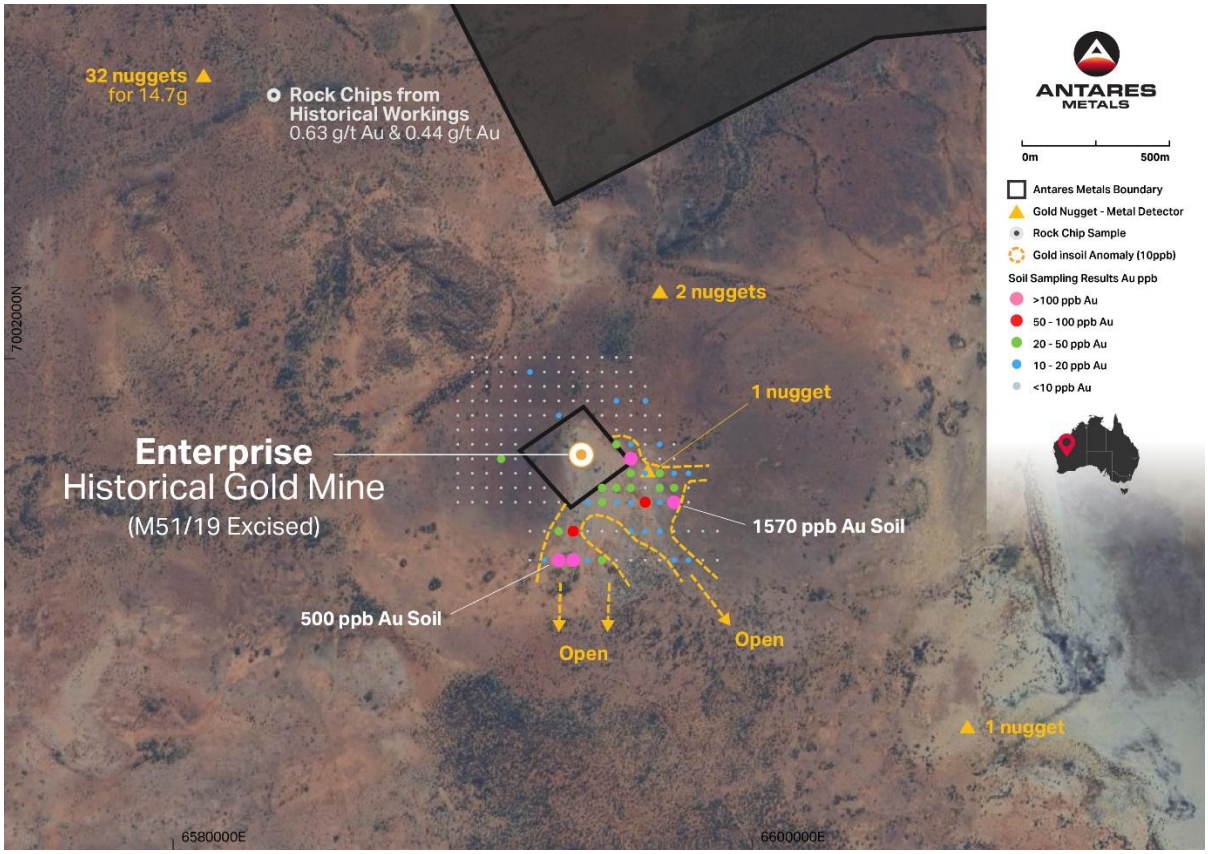

Figure 2: Key prospects within the AM5 Quinns Gold and Copper Project

Summary and Next Steps

The historic Quinns Goldfield, located 55km south of Meekatharra, has a strong legacy of prospecting, exploration and mining activities. The Company is currently undertaking a systematic review of all historical data to build upon the work of previous explorers, with a focus on identifying orogenic gold mineralisation within the 20km belt of underexplored greenstone belt. By applying modern exploration methods, the Company aims to effectively evaluate areas previously obscured by thin cover sequences that hindered historical efforts.

Field activities throughout its Quinns Project in West Australia and Mt Isa North Project in Queensland are scheduled to commence in the coming months. These will focus on the following key areas:

- Finalise drill targeting at Quinns (WA), arranging heritage surveys, and initiating field activities including mapping and expanded soil sampling.

- Comprehensive review of all geophysical data sets to expand and enhance the structural understanding of the Quinns project (WA).
- Additional exploration is planned for the Conglomerate Creek, Cromwell discoveries (QLD) to build upon earlier successful results.
- Finalise drilling programs for Startle and Astound (QLD) prospects to test the depth and lateral continuity of the identified lodes.
- Potential activities may be undertaken at the Queens Gift uranium resource (QLD), pending the arrival and review of outstanding drill results.

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board of Antares Metals Limited.

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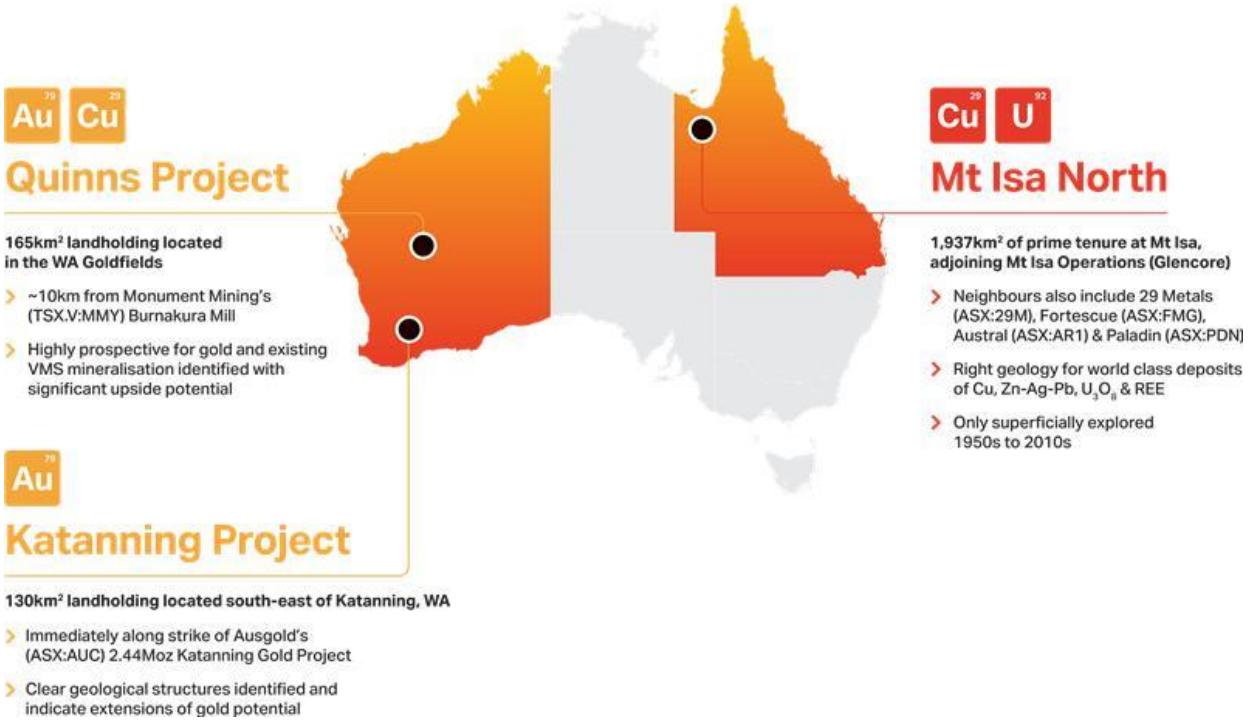
Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration activities and Exploration Results has been approved by Mr. Terry Topping, a Competent Person who is a member of Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and is the Managing Director of Antares Metals Limited.

Mr Topping has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Topping consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

About Antares Metals

Antres Metals Ltd (ASX:AM5) is an Australia-focused explorer with a diverse portfolio of gold, copper, and energy metal assets located in tier-1 mineral provinces. The Company targets exploration hubs near established mines and processing infrastructure to maximise development potential.



Appendix 1 - 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	**Nature and quality** of sampling (e.g., cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. 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.	• 28 new -80# Soil sample results are reported • 18 new Rock Chip sample results are reported. **Sample Representativity** • 18 rock chips were collected from outcrop and number of historical workings for laboratory analysis. • 181 sieved -80# soil samples were collected in a grid pattern (50m x 50m and 100m x 50m) during two phases of sampling. • Industry-standard practice was used in the processing of samples for assay. **Assaying Soils** • Soil Samples were submitted to two ISO certified commercial laboratories in Perth WA. 153 to Genalysis-Intertek and 28 to ALS Laboratories. • Sample preparation comprised drying and pulverisation prior to analysis. • 153 Samples were submitted to Genalysis-Intertek for multi-element analysis (52 elements) by lab code AR25/MS, Aqua Regia digest, with analysis by Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (ICPMS). • 28 Samples were submitted to ALS Laboratories for multi-element analysis (51 elements) by lab code AuME-TL43, Aqua Regia digest, with analysis by Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (ICPMS) and Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectrometry (ICP-AES). **Assaying Rocks** • Rock Chip samples were submitted to an ISO certified commercial laboratory, ALS Laboratories in Perth, WA. • Sample preparation comprised drying and pulverisation prior to analysis. • Samples were submitted to ALS Laboratories for gold and multi-element analysis (Au + 48 elements). • Au was analysed by lab code Au-TICP21, 30 gram charge Fire Assay, with analysis by (ICP-AES). • 48 mutli-elements were analysed by lab code ME-MS61, Four acid digest, with analysis by ICPMS.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g., core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) And details (e.g., 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.).	• No drill results or drilling is discussed in this announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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.	• All samples discussed in this announcement are soil and rock samples, 100% of which were collected and sent for assay analysis.
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.	• The rock chips were geologically described with alteration, mineralisation and other observations such as colour. • All soil and rock samples were sent for laboratory testing.
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.	• No sub-sampling techniques were used. • Industry-standard practice was used in the processing of samples for assay. • All samples were sent for laboratory testing.
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 (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e., lack of bias) and precision have been established.	**Assaying Rocks** • Rock Chip samples were submitted to ALS Laboratories in Perth, WA. • The samples were sorted, wet-weighed, dried, and then weighed again. Primary preparation involved crushing and splitting the sample with a riffle splitter where necessary to obtain a pulverised sub-fraction in a vibrating pulveriser. All coarse residues have been retained. • Samples were submitted for gold and multi-element analysis (48 elements), including multi-acid digest and 50g lead collection fire assay. **Assaying Soils** • Soil Samples were submitted to Genalysis-Intertek (153 samples) and ALS Laboratories (28 samples) in Perth, WA.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		• The samples were sorted, wet-weighed, dried, and then weighed again. Primary preparation involved crushing and splitting to provide a sub-fraction for pulverisation in a vibrating pulveriser. All coarse residues have been retained. • The samples were submitted for gold and multi-element analysis by Aqua Regia digest, with analysis by ICPMS and ICP-AES. • ALS and Genalysis-Intertek randomly inserts analytical blanks, standards and duplicates into the client sample batches for laboratory QAQC performance monitoring.
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.	• No verification outside the Company was completed • ALS and Genalysis-Intertek randomly insert analytical blanks, standards and duplicates into the sample batches for laboratory QAQC performance monitoring. • The results in this release have not been subject to additional sample verification beyond those mentioned above.
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.	• Sample locations were determined by handheld GPS, with a horizontal accuracy of ±3m. • The Grid used is GDA94 Zone 50 • The locations of the rock and soil samples are referenced in the body of the report (text and images) and included in Appendix 2 and Appendix 3.
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.	• Rock chips were collected from outcrop and number of historical workings. • Sieved -80# soil samples were collected in a grid pattern (50m x 50m and 100m x 50m) during two phases of sampling. • No Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve estimations are being reported. • No sample compositing has been applied
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.	• Rock chip samples were collected at random from outcrops and historical workings encountered in the field. • Soil samples were collected in a grid pattern (50m x 50m and 100m x 50m) targeting structurally controlled gold mineralisation. The sampling is considered to be close spaced provides unbiased sampling of multiple structural orientations.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• All soil and rock samples were collected and accounted for by Company employees or contractors. All samples were bagged into individual calico or paper geochemex sample bags and transported in polyweave bags closed with cable ties. • All samples were delivered to the laboratories by

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		Company employees or contractors. • The appropriate manifest of sample numbers and a sample submission form containing laboratory instructions were submitted to the laboratories. Any discrepancies between sample submissions and samples received were routinely followed up and accounted for.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• No audits have been conducted on the data.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code 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 licence to operate in the area.	• The Enterprise prospect and other reported prospects are situated within the Quinns Gold & VMS Project, located ~50km south of Meekatharra, WA. • The sampling occurs on E5/51/1853, E51/1960, P51/3005, P51/3006 and P51/3252, which are owned by Antares Metals Limited, under a recently completed Tenement purchase agreement. • Antares Metals Ltd. (AM5) has completed a Tenement Purchase Agreement with Kilonova Metals Pty Ltd (Kilonova), CNN Investments Pty Ltd and Ross Neve (CNN group) to acquire 100% of ownership of 3 Exploration Licences, 5 Prospecting Licences and 4 Mining Lease Applications. E51/1853 & E51/1960 (Kilonova). E51/1157, P51/3005, P51/3006, P51/3007, P51/3252, P51/3397 (application), M51/909 (application), M51/927 (application), M51/928 (application) and M51/929 (application) (CNN group). • Antares Metals has recently applied for an additional 4 exploration licences E20/1111, E51/2312, E51/2313 & E51/2314 adjacent to the Quinns Project. These licences increase the project area to 383km^2. • A 1% Net Smelter Royalty is held by the vendors of the recently acquired tenements.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• Significant past work has been carried out by other parties at the Quinns Gold and VMS Project, including CRA Exploration, Silver Swan Group and Caravelle Minerals Ltd. • The Austin VMS Deposit was discovered by CRAE during 1990-1991. Silver Swan completed additional drilling at the Austin deposit between 2008-2010 and defined a Mineral Resource of 1.48Mt at 1.02% Cu, 1.39% Zn, 0.24 g/t Au and 3.51 g/t Ag (JORC2 2004). Silver Swan completed further drilling between 2010 and 2012 targeting depth and strike extensions to the Austin VMS deposit and a number of other regional VMS targets within the project area.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		• Other companies that have explored the Quinns area for base metal and gold mineralisation include Newmont, WMC, Emu Nickel and Saint Barbara.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	**Quinns - Regional Geology** • The Quinns Gold and VMS Project lies within the Meekatharra-Wydgee Greenstone Belt, part of the north eastern Murchison Province in the Archaean Yilgarn Craton. The Meekatharra-Wydgee Greenstone Belt consists of the Norie Group (2800 – 2815 Ma), the Polelle Group (2792 – 2734 Ma) and the Glen Group (~2720 Ma), which have been regionally metamorphosed, ranging from lower greenschist to amphibolite facies. (Wellman 2010) The E51/1853 project area contains felsic volcaniclastic sedimentary rocks and BIF of the Yaloginda Formation (Norrie Group) and overlying basalts of the Meekatharra Formation (Pollelle Group). **Quinns - Local Geology** • The greater part of the Quinns Gold and VMS Project is covered by Quaternary transported sheet wash and alluvium which is reported to vary from 10 to 50m in depth. The project contains a sequence of felsic volcanic and volcaniclastics and mafic volcanic rocks separated by thin horizons of Banded Iron Formation (BIF). In the southern and eastern part of the project, the sequence is folded into an east-north easterly trending antiformal structure (the Quinn's Antiform) which has been refolded into eastern and western domes. The historical workings around the Quinn's mining area occur at its northeastern end. The structure terminates at its southwestern end in a structurally complex zone with little coherency abutting an apparent north-westerly trending high-strain zone. The Austin Cu–Zn VMS discovery lies on the northern margin of this structurally complex zone which is about 1 km wide. The southern part of the project area is extensively intruded by granite. • Both gold and base metal mineralization occurs within the Quinns Project area. Gold mineralization is hosted by quartz veins localized in the area that trend across the stratigraphy in some places concordant to BIF. The veins are generally steeply dipping, up to 0.5m thick and returned grades up to 15 g/t in historic mining. Small gold workings dating to the 1890s are widespread in the eastern parts of the project, as are scrapings by recent prospectors using metal detectors. • Base metal mineralization is hosted by felsic volcanic rocks. To the north and west of the Austin VMS deposit, a number of BIF units occur which are up to 10 to 20m in thickness, over a strike of almost 25km. Copper-zinc mineralization, as found at Austin and other prospects in the eastern parts of the area is hosted by altered rhyolites, with the following

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		alteration sequence noted as the mineralisation is approached, silicification that is highly variable in chlorite in addition to sericite chlorite-pyrite, with variable amounts of magnetite variously banded silica magnetite talc-chlorite-pyrite, with zones of semi-massive to massive pyrite. Chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite-pyrite-magnetite and sphalerite-pyrite-magnetite with talc and/chlorite. Silica-sulphide (pyrite-pyrrhotite-chaclopyrite) zones also occur. • The Austin VMS deposit lies at the intersection of a series of east northeast, east southeast and north northwest trending structures and faults on the northern edge of the structural corridor terminating at the south western end of the Quinns Anti-form.
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.	• No Drilling is reported and no drilling information is presented in this announcement.
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g., 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.	• No grade aggregation, weighting, or cut-off methods were used for this announcement
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.	• No drilling or mineralisation intercepts are reported in this announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not known').	
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.	• Images/maps are included in the body of the announcement.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	• Results from all samples collected during this program have been sent to the laboratory and are reported in the announcement. • Results from the soil sampling are reported in Appendix 2. • Results from the rock chip sampling are reported in Appendix 3.
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.	• There is no other substantive exploration data to report.
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., 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.	• Plans for further work are outlined in the body of the announcement. • Further AC, RC and Diamond drilling is planned to investigate additional high priority gold and VMS targets identified within the Quinns Project area. • Further geophysical surveys to assist ongoing exploration efforts in areas where the prospective basement rocks are buried under cover, including IP and gravity is proposed in conjunction with newer geochemical methods including UltrafineTM sampling. • Interrogation of historical datasets is ongoing.

Appendix 2 – Table of Soil Sample Results

Sample Number	East GDA94 Zone 50	North GDA94 Zone 50	Au ppb	Au-Rp1 ppb	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
QUS001	658950	7001500	2		2	21.4	7.5	31
QUS002	659000	7001500	X		3	24.2	8.6	37
QUS003	659050	7001500	X		2	20.3	6.9	42
QUS004	659100	7001500	1		3	30.6	8.9	92
QUS005	659150	7001500	9		3	23.1	8	59
QUS006	659200	7001500	X		3	24.3	9.8	39
QUS007	659250	7001500	2		3	24.4	8.7	33
QUS008	659300	7001500	3		3	24.1	10.1	32
QUS009	659350	7001500	53		3	23.4	8.7	33
QUS010	659400	7001500	11		4	24.5	9.8	32
QUS011	659450	7001500	26		3	24.3	12.7	31
QUS012	659500	7001500	19		3	20.3	8.9	24
QUS013	659550	7001500	10		5	30.4	15.3	51
QUS014	659600	7001500	88		4	22.8	9.7	32
QUS015	659650	7001500	12		3	21.5	11.9	30
QUS016	659700	7001500	1121	2019	3	21.6	9.8	31
QUS017	659750	7001500	3		4	22.3	11.9	34
QUS018	658950	7001550	2		3	23.3	9.2	31
QUS019	659000	7001550	2		4	26.8	9.8	40
QUS020	659050	7001550	2		3	27.9	9	51
QUS021	659100	7001550	2		3	28.4	7.8	91
QUS022	659150	7001550	1		3	26	7.8	62
QUS023	659200	7001550	2		3	24.6	8.9	48
QUS024	659250	7001550	6		4	23.8	9.2	36
QUS025	659300	7001550	13		3	23.7	9.3	38
QUS026	659350	7001550	405	190	3	27.4	8.6	32
QUS027	659400	7001550	24		3	24.5	9.8	31
QUS028	659450	7001550	33		3	19.1	7.6	21
QUS029	659500	7001550	35		4	25.3	9.3	33
QUS030	659550	7001550	24		3	21.3	9	26
QUS031	659600	7001550	6		4	27.6	13	45
QUS032	659650	7001550	20		4	21.1	10.3	29
QUS033	659700	7001550	22		3	21.5	11.3	28
QUS034	659750	7001550	3		4	22.7	13.2	30
QUS035	658950	7001600	X		3	24.5	9.9	33
QUS036	659000	7001600	X		4	30.1	9.8	36
QUS037	659050	7001600	3		4	33.4	9.1	52
QUS038	659100	7001600	2		4	51.7	12.4	100

Sample Number	East GDA94 Zone 50	North GDA94 Zone 50	Au ppb	Au-Rp1 ppb	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
QUS039	659150	7001600	1		3	28.4	7.7	102
QUS040	659200	7001600	3		3	22.8	7.7	55
QUS041	659250	7001600	3		3	24.4	8.4	44
QUS042	659300	7001600	57		4	25.6	9.1	46
QUS043	659500	7001600	44		4	25.7	8.9	32
QUS044	659550	7001600	33		4	23.6	9.1	25
QUS045	659600	7001600	11		4	24.6	10.4	38
QUS046	659650	7001600	27		4	22	10.5	30
QUS047	659700	7001600	14		3	20.6	9.6	23
QUS048	659750	7001600	12		4	21.6	9.8	26
QUS049	658950	7001650	X		3	22.1	9.8	23
QUS050	659000	7001650	X		4	30.9	9.1	38
QUS051	659050	7001650	1		4	35.8	9.5	47
QUS052	659100	7001650	32		4	57.3	12	68
QUS053	659150	7001650	2		4	32.6	10.3	57
QUS054	659200	7001650	2		3	23.9	7.7	39
QUS055	659250	7001650	6		3	25.7	8.1	48
QUS056	659300	7001650	97		4	31	11.7	60
QUS057	659500	7001650	134		4	26.6	9.2	29
QUS058	659550	7001650	180		4	28.8	9.4	37
QUS059	659600	7001650	6		3	18.5	8.3	21
QUS060	659650	7001650	5		4	28.2	11.2	47
QUS061	659700	7001650	2		4	28.8	11	43
QUS062	658950	7001700	X		4	27.9	10.5	37
QUS063	659000	7001700	X		4	32.1	10	40
QUS064	659050	7001700	2		4	32.9	9.3	42
QUS065	659100	7001700	2		4	36.3	8.5	54
QUS066	659150	7001700	3		4	27.7	9	40
QUS067	659200	7001700	4		3	26.8	8.9	33
QUS068	659250	7001700	7		3	30.9	7.6	29
QUS069	659300	7001700	42		3	26.7	8.6	47
QUS070	659510	7001700	49		4	28.2	9.6	33
QUS071	659550	7001700	14		4	28.9	10.7	43
QUS072	659600	7001700	3		3	23.7	9.6	35
QUS073	659650	7001700	10		4	28.7	10	34
QUS074	659700	7001700	1		4	26.5	9.8	34
QUS075	658950	7001750	X		4	32.2	13.4	40
QUS076	659000	7001750	X		4	30.2	10.9	35
QUS077	659050	7001750	1		4	33.1	9.9	43

Sample Number	East GDA94 Zone 50	North GDA94 Zone 50	Au ppb	Au-Rp1 ppb	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
QUS078	659100	7001750	1		4	32.1	9.4	39
QUS079	659150	7001750	1		3	28.9	8.1	38
QUS080	659200	7001750	5		4	26.6	9.1	33
QUS081	659250	7001750	5		3	21.3	7.6	28
QUS082	659300	7001750	28		4	28.8	8.4	36
QUS083	659350	7001750	339	332	4	33	10.1	44
QUS084	659500	7001750	8		3	23.6	8.3	29
QUS085	659550	7001750	2		3	23.7	8.6	28
QUS086	659600	7001750	1		4	25.3	9	32
QUS087	659650	7001750	1		4	28.4	10.7	31
QUS088	658950	7001800	X		3	31.1	9	54
QUS089	659000	7001800	1		3	43.1	8.8	39
QUS090	659050	7001800	X		4	29.9	10	36
QUS091	659100	7001800	X		4	32.8	10.1	38
QUS092	659150	7001800	2		4	36	10.1	48
QUS093	659200	7001800	9		4	31.8	10.7	43
QUS094	659250	7001800	4		4	29.1	10.4	37
QUS095	659300	7001800	12		4	30.4	10	34
QUS096	659350	7001800	10		4	28.4	11.1	32
QUS097	659400	7001800	35		4	27.2	11.4	35
QUS098	659450	7001800	2		4	28	9.2	39
QUS099	659500	7001800	3		4	28.5	10.1	37
QUS100	659550	7001800	X		4	26.4	9.1	33
QUS101	659600	7001800	2		4	33.7	9.7	35
QUS102	659650	7001800	1		4	28.4	8.6	32
QUS103	658950	7001850	X		3	23.8	7.9	32
QUS104	659000	7001850	X		3	37	9.6	45
QUS105	659050	7001850	2		4	28.6	9.5	38
QUS106	659100	7001850	3		4	30	9.1	38
QUS107	659150	7001850	1		4	29.3	9	34
QUS108	659200	7001850	3		4	28.4	10.3	35
QUS109	659250	7001850	5		3	26.5	10.1	34
QUS110	659300	7001850	4		4	35.3	11.1	46
QUS111	659350	7001850	2		3	23.2	8	32
QUS112	659400	7001850	2		3	24.1	7.9	38
QUS113	659450	7001850	2		4	27.2	9.8	35
QUS114	659500	7001850	11		4	35.8	8.2	41
QUS115	659550	7001850	2		4	33.9	9.5	38
QUS116	659600	7001850	17		4	34.3	9.4	39

Sample Number	East GDA94 Zone 50	North GDA94 Zone 50	Au ppb	Au-Rp1 ppb	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
QUS117	659000	7001900	1		3	28.4	9.8	43
QUS118	659050	7001900	6		4	35.1	9.7	48
QUS119	659100	7001900	1		4	31.7	14.8	41
QUS120	659150	7001900	1		4	32	10.4	40
QUS121	659200	7001900	X		4	34.9	10.3	37
QUS122	659250	7001900	X		4	32.1	11.2	36
QUS123	659300	7001900	X		5	41.5	9.6	43
QUS124	659350	7001900	1		3	27.5	8.3	34
QUS125	659400	7001900	1		3	25.7	8.2	39
QUS126	659450	7001900	X		3	28.5	8	35
QUS127	659500	7001900	1		4	32.6	9	35
QUS128	659550	7001900	2		4	35.2	8	38
QUS129	659600	7001900	2		4	30.7	8.9	36
QUS130	659000	7001950	X		2	14.8	4.9	31
QUS131	659050	7001950	1		4	32.5	9.4	52
QUS132	659100	7001950	X		3	36.3	9.5	52
QUS133	659150	7001950	2		4	36.8	9.9	43
QUS134	659200	7001950	10		4	29.1	9.8	40
QUS135	659250	7001950	1		3	30.1	8.3	36
QUS136	659300	7001950	3		3	31	9.2	34
QUS137	659350	7001950	1		4	39.1	7.9	41
QUS138	659400	7001950	4		4	34.4	8	39
QUS139	659450	7001950	1		3	34.9	7.6	34
QUS140	659500	7001950	1		3	29.1	7	31
QUS141	659550	7001950	2		4	27.8	7.8	33
QUS142	659000	7002000	1		2	14.8	4.9	39
QUS143	659050	7002000	X		2	18.5	5.3	42
QUS144	659100	7002000	1		4	28.7	9.9	41
QUS145	659150	7002000	X		4	30.5	10.1	44
QUS146	659200	7002000	X		4	34	10.4	43
QUS147	659250	7002000	1		4	40.8	11.2	46
QUS148	659300	7002000	X		4	36.4	9.7	40
QUS149	659350	7002000	2		5	31	10.7	42
QUS150	659400	7002000	X		3	32.7	7.6	28
QUS151	659450	7002000	X		3	39.7	6.9	26
QUS152	659500	7002000	2		3	34.1	7.6	33
QUS153	659550	7002000	1		4	26.3	7.6	33
QUS154	659850	7001400	7		4	29.5	12.3	39
QUS155	659800	7001400	4		4	24.8	14.1	37

Sample Number	East GDA94 Zone 50	North GDA94 Zone 50	Au ppb	Au-Rp1 ppb	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
QUS156	659750	7001400	8		3	20.8	11.4	27
QUS157	659700	7001400	3		3	16.6	8.4	22
QUS158	659650	7001400	14		2	14.1	6.5	19
QUS159	659600	7001400	12		3	20	8.6	27
QUS160	659550	7001400	10		3	25.1	12	42
QUS161	659500	7001400	6		3	18.2	7.7	23
QUS162	659450	7001400	7		3	22.1	9	27
QUS163	659400	7001400	6		3	19.8	8.3	25
QUS164	659350	7001400	98		3	26.6	8.6	35
QUS165	659300	7001400	23		2	20	7.1	25
QUS166	659250	7001400	4		3	21.2	9.7	38
QUS167	659200	7001400	4		3	26	9.2	51
QUS168	659200	7001300	6		3	32.3	10.3	67
QUS169	659250	7001300	13		4	31.9	14.4	60
QUS170	659300	7001300	500		2	28.2	7.3	41
QUS171	659350	7001300	240		4	34.1	12.9	56
QUS172	659400	7001300	14		3	24.5	12.2	44
QUS173	659450	7001300	38		3	25.6	10.2	37
QUS174	659500	7001300	6		3	24	8.7	28
QUS175	659550	7001300	9		3	21.1	8.7	29
QUS176	659600	7001300	7		3	21.5	8.7	30
QUS177	659650	7001300	5		3	21.5	9.6	27
QUS178	659700	7001300	13		4	28.7	12.9	44
QUS179	659750	7001300	15		3	22.6	11.2	30
QUS180	659800	7001300	6		3	22.8	10.7	31
QUS181	659850	7001300	6		3	18.3	8.6	26

Appendix 3 – Table of Rock Chip Sample Results

Sample Number	East GDA94 Zone 50	North GDA94 Zone 50	Au ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
QURK001	662686	7007105	0.002	3.7	117.5	4.3	269
QURK002	662754	7007123	0.001	25.3	177.5	17.4	45
QURK003	662755	7007087	0.002	3	305	3.5	140
QURK004	660829	7006988	3.700	7.5	441	5.4	162
QURK005	660829	7006988	0.004	6.6	173	2.7	218
QURK006	660706	7007091	0.035	70.7	155	5.6	14
QURK007	660748	7007256	0.003	7	54.8	9.3	32
QURK008	659651	7002165	0.005	2.1	48.1	3.4	79
QURK009	659602	7002203	0.022	2.7	167	7.1	83
QURK010	659600	7002213	0.011	3.8	61.2	2.2	84
QURK011	658317	7002935	0.010	2.4	135	17.4	23
QURK012	658322	7002925	0.109	1.4	6.2	11.2	7
QURK013	658323	7002917	0.435	2	6.9	10	11
QURK014	658322	7002917	0.632	3.4	6.4	18	10
QURK015	658011	7002683	X	1.6	39.1	8.3	43
QURK016	657999	7002684	0.003	13.2	411	17	32
QURK017	657987	7002682	0.020	10	231	19.4	15
QURK018	650654	7001066	0.015	0.4	8.3	0.5	X