ASX Release

19 February 2026

RECORD HIGH GOLD, SILVER, AND ANTIMONY DRILL RESULTS AT COONAMBULA; DEVELOPING A RESOURCE BASE FOR 2026

Dart Mining NL (**ASX:DTM**) (**Dart Mining** or **the Company**) is pleased to announce assays of drill holes CBADD003 through to CBADD010, received for the Coonambula Antimony (Sb) - Gold (Au) – (Ag) Silver project near Eidsvold in Central Queensland. The results include the highest gold, silver and antimony assays received for the Banshee prospect to date. The project is a Farm-In JV with **Great Divide Mining** (**ASX:GDM**) (ASX: DTM Mar 2025).

HIGHLIGHTS

- Assays from CBADD003 to CBADD010 have been received, including the highest single assay for gold at the Banshee prospect, exceeding the previously highest intercept reported from CBADD002 (ASX: DTM Dec 2025);

- These results highlight broader gold zones which contain internal rich antimony and silver zones. The three **NEW** record high drill results for gold, silver, and antimony for the Banshee prospect include:
  - 0.2m @ **20.20 g/t Au** from 37.7m (*CBADD010*);
  - 0.6m @ **234.0 g/t Ag** from 57.95m (*CBADD004*); and
  - 0.6m @ **44.6% Sb** from 37.9m (*CBADD010*).

- Broader highlight assays from the seven holes include:
  - **9.0m** @ **2.67g/t Au** + **16.8 g/t Ag** + **5.8% Sb** from **32.5m** (*CBADD010*) including;
    - 1.2m @ **5.5 g/t Au** + **85.1 g/t Ag** + **18.8% Sb** from 37.7m; and
    - 0.6m @ 1.62 g/t Au + 17.2 g/t Ag + **44.6% Sb** from 37.9m; and
    - 0.5m @ **10.75 g/t Au** + 3.5 g/t Ag + **4.7% Sb** from 39.0m.
  - **4.3m** @ **3.61 g/t Au** + 3.3 g/t Ag + 0.2% Sb from 43.2m *(CBADD009)* including;
    - **0.9m** @ **9.44 g/t Au** + 2.3 g/t Ag + 0.5% Sb from 43.2m; and
    - 0.3m @ **4.02 g/t Au** + **27.6 g/t Ag** + 1.3% Sb from 46.1m.
  - **2.2m** @ **4.29 g/t Au** + 4.0 g/t Ag + 0.2% Sb from 82.9m (*CBADD005*) including;
    - 0.5m @ **10.05 g/t Au** + 1.3 g/t Ag from 84.6m; and
    - 0.4 @ **6.18 g/t Au** + 4.3 g/t Ag + 1.0% Sb from 85.1m.
  - 1.3m @ **3.80 g/t Au** + **131.9 g/t Ag** + **10.5% Sb** from **8.7m** (*CBADD006)*;

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- 1.3m @ 2.12 g/t Au + **68.5 g/t Ag** + **10.2% Sb** from 131.4m (*CBADD003*) including;
  - 0.5m @ 2.74 g/t Au + **145.0 g/t Ag** + **24.9% Sb** from 131.4m.

- 2.1m @ 1.61 g/t Au + **71.5 g/t Ag** + 0.5% Sb from 57.5m (*CBADD004*) including;
  - 0.6m @ 2.45 g/t Au + 234.0 g/t Ag + 1.8% Sb from 58.0m.

- These drill holes compliment the assays from CBADD001 and CBADD002 by increasing the strike of the Banshee mineralisation to over 320m. Both east and west zones are still open for further expansion. Importantly, the mineralisation is also shown to be open at depth and present at outcrop and within the oxidation zone (<10m from surface).

Dart Mining's Chairman, James Chirnside, commented: *"Dart Mining is very pleased to share these recent drilling results with the market. The drill intercepts have exceeded our expectations with record numbers for gold, silver, and antimony.*

We're starting to see confidence in the continuity of the mineralisation, and we're also seeing good results, up dip and closer to surface. Our original plan was to target mineralisation deeper in CBADD001 and CBADD002 to ensure we could project more accurately towards surface with CBADD006 highlighting a strong zone of gold, silver, and antimony numbers which do not appear to be affected by weathering.

As we progress drilling, and continue to earn-in to the Coonambula Project, we are looking towards these shallow extensions up dip, with a plan to convert into a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate. The MRE is one of our milestones for the JV, and we look forward to continuing to grow the Banshee story with our ongoing 4,000m drilling programme.

We also note that the historical drilling and sampling, while sparse, appears to be missing zones that the current drill program is targeting. This is a notable development as we look to step out and grow the strike length of the mineralisation.

At this point I'd like to make special mention of our partners at GDM, Dart's exploration team, and our Drill crews who have worked tirelessly, under challenging conditions, to deliver these excellent results"

Dart Mining has completed **2,594m** of diamond core drilling across the Banshee prospect (Figure 2). Drill hole assay results for CBADD003 through CBADD010 represent up to **1,354m** of the total 2,594m with the remaining metres pending assay, processing, and logging in due course. Highlight assay results from CBADD003 through CBADD010 are tabulated in Table 1 and a complete Table of collar and assay information is provided as **Appendix 1**.

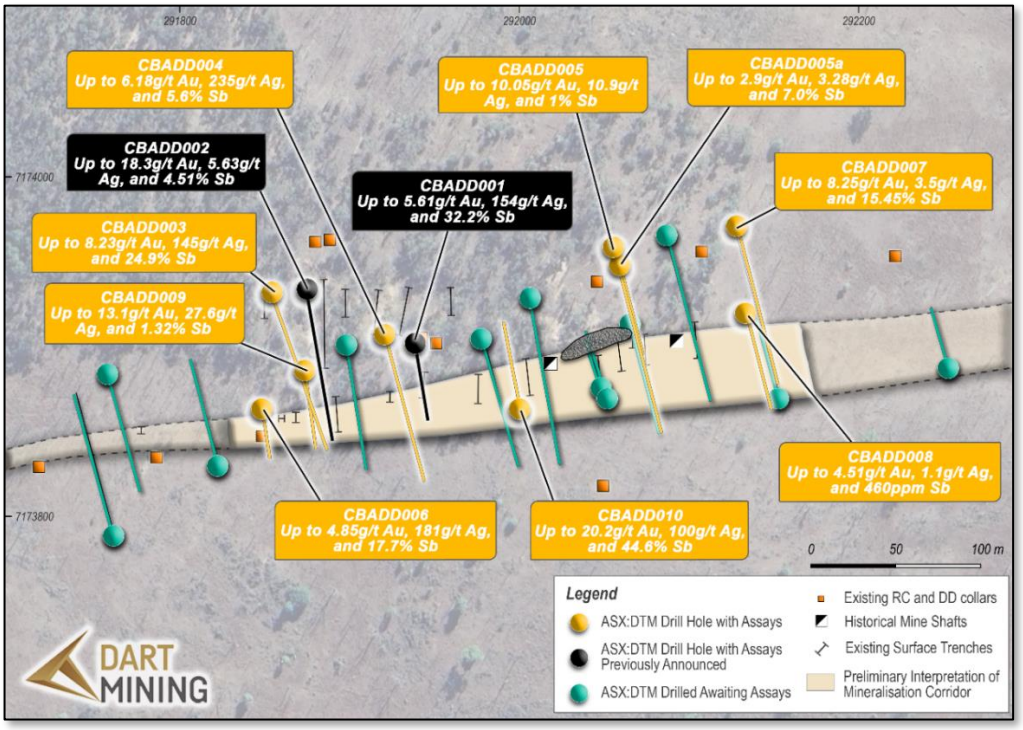

Figure 1: Location plan showing planned hole locations and preliminary interpretation of mineralisation

Table 1: Key drill intercepts from Dart Mining*'s diamond drilling at the Coonambula Project* (CBADD003 through CBADD010).

Drill Hole Name	From Depth (m)	Thickness (m)	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Sb %
CBADD003	131.35	1.3	2.12	**68.52**	**10.2**
including	131.35	0.5	2.74	**145.00**	**24.9**
CBADD003	143.50	1.1	1.61	4.49	0.0
CBADD003	155.00	1.0	**6.73**	0.88	1.4
CBADD004	52.80	1.0	3.19	0.72	0.0
CBADD004	57.50	2.1	1.61	**71.46**	0.5
including	57.95	0.6	2.45	**234.00**	1.8
CBADD004	64.00	1.1	**4.03**	4.51	3.1
including	64.00	0.6	**4.54**	6.95	**5.6**
CBADD004	66.10	1.0	1.80	1.39	0.1
CBADD005	82.90	2.2	**4.29**	3.99	0.2
including	84.60	0.5	**10.05**	1.32	0.0
including	85.10	0.4	**6.18**	4.30	1.0
CBADD005	135.70	0.3	**4.67**	0.80	0.9
CBADD005a	68.50	**8.8**	0.79	1.05	0.33
including	69.40	0.9	2.18	2.38	**3.1**
including	73.70	1.8	1.34	1.75	0.0
CBADD006	8.70	1.3	3.80	**131.88**	**10.5**
CBADD007	139.80	2.1	3.22	1.31	3.0
including	141.10	0.4	**8.25**	3.50	**15.5**
CBADD008	80.10	1.1	1.77	0.57	0.0
CBADD009	43.20	**4.3**	3.61	3.31	0.2
including	43.20	0.9	**9.44**	2.25	0.53
including	46.10	0.3	**4.02**	**27.60**	1.3
CBADD010	13.50	0.8	2.62	2.05	0.0
CBADD010	32.50	**9.0**	2.67	16.8	**5.8**

including	36.70	1.2	**5.5**	**85.13**	**18.84**
including	37.90	0.6	1.62	17.2	**44.6**
Including	39.00	0.5	**10.75**	3.43	**4.7**

INTERPRETATION

Now that a significant batch of assays from the initial drilling has been received, Dart Mining is starting to look deeper into the interpretation of the mineralisation intersected. Confidence is growing around predicting higher grade gold zones based on the intensity and type of alteration, as well as the identification of disseminated sulphides, specifically antimony, with stibnite being present in and around fault and breccia zones related to the mineralisation.

A long section highlighting the observations of anomalous mineralisation in the database to date, as well as highlighting the results received from CBADD003 through CBADD010 is shown in Figure 2. Cross section interpretation of the mineralisation intersected in CBADD010 based on assays is shown in Figure 3, while a thicker cross section encompassing CBADD006, CBADD003, and CBADD009 (approximately 50m cross section thickness) is shown in Figure 4.

As Dart Mining continues to explore Banshee, focus on interpretation against analogues for similar orebodies such as **Hillgrove** (also in the New England Orogen) and **Costerfield** (Australia's only antimony producer) will assist in unlocking more of the Banshee story.

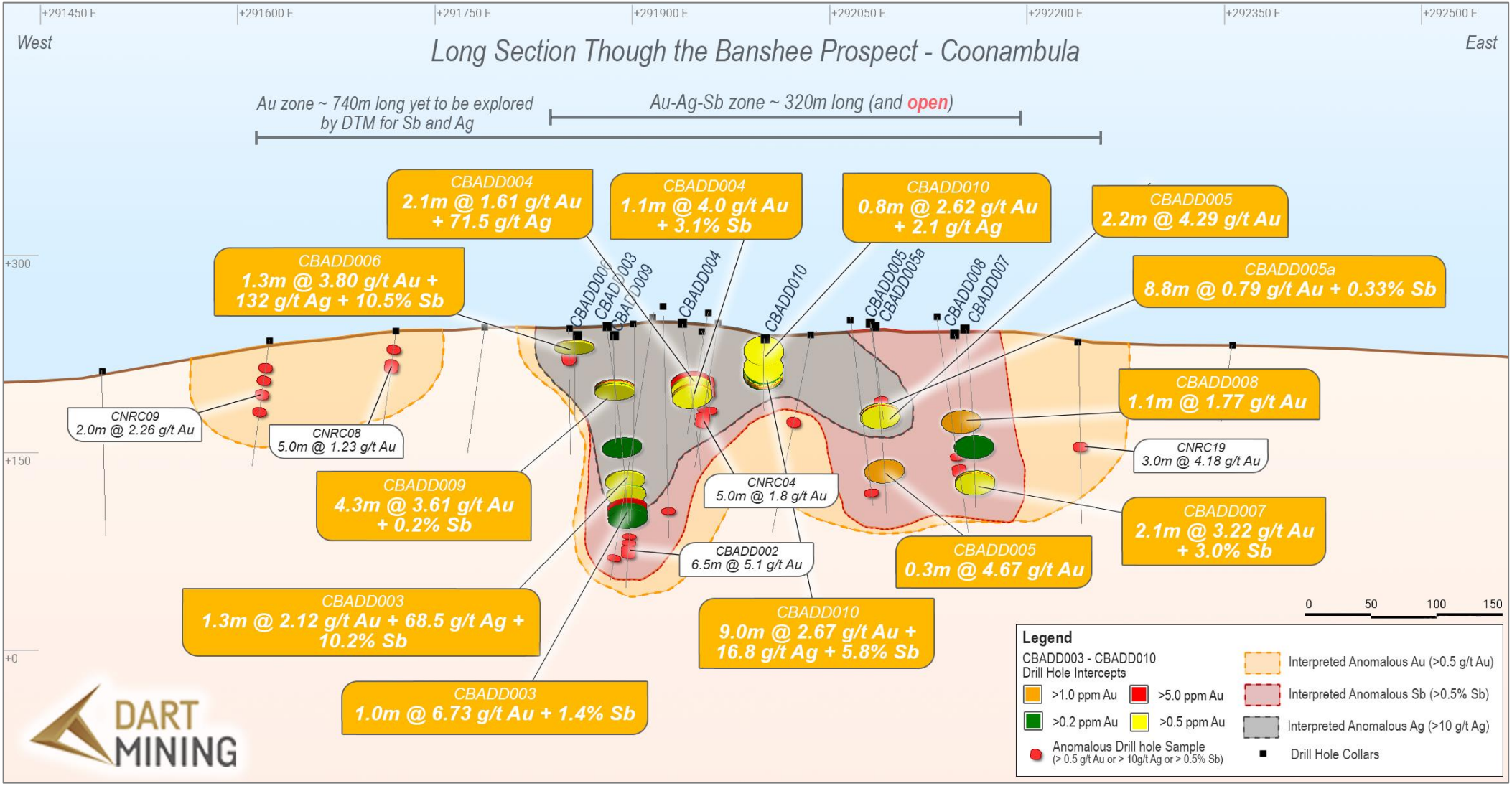

Figure 2: Long section through Banshee Prospect highlighting CBADD003 through CBADD010 assay drill results.

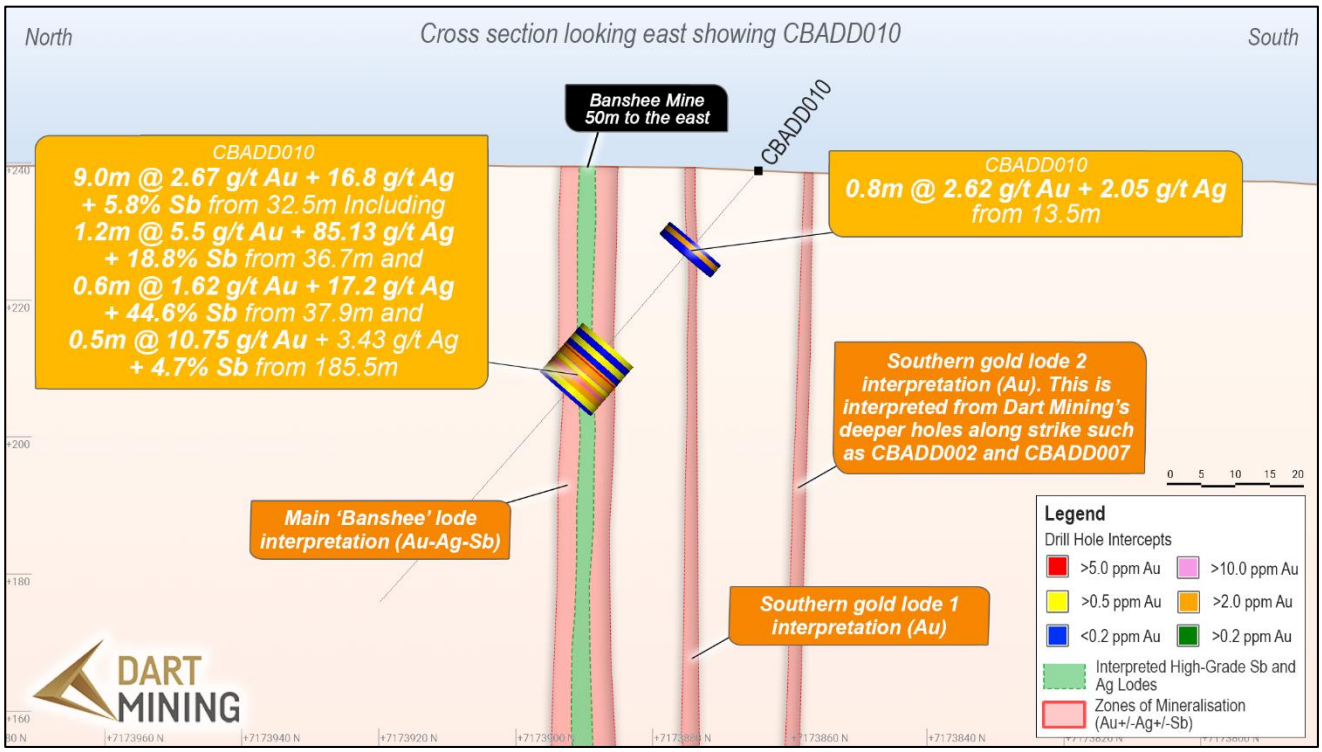

Figure 3: Cross section through CBADD010

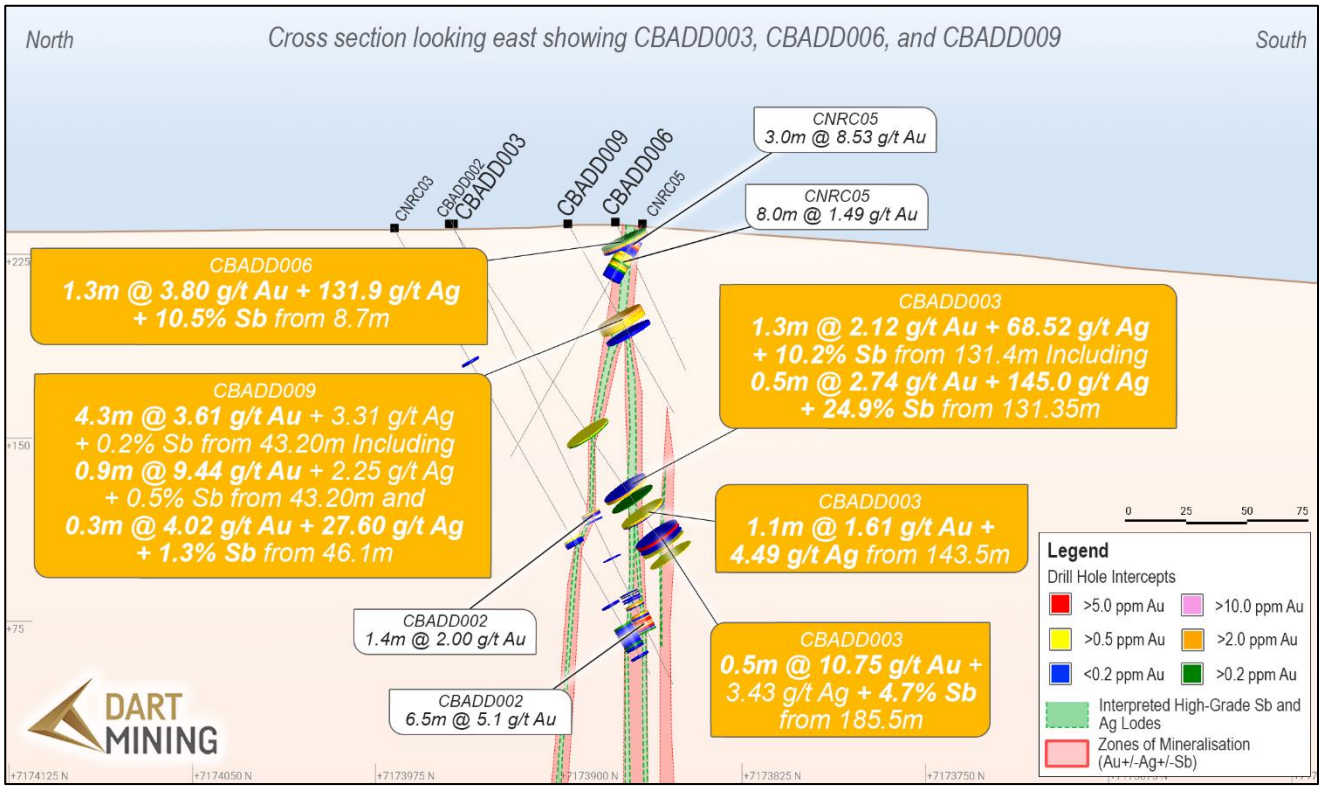

Figure 4: Cross section through CBADD009 and CBADD004 and CBADD003

Drill hole CBADD010 has returned the highest gold assay result at the Banshee antimony prospect to date with **0.2m @ 20.20 g/t Au** from 37.7m. Previously, the highest drill assay for gold was 0.5m @ 18.30 g/t Au from 184.5m returned from CBADD002 (ASX: DTM Dec 2025). In addition, CBADD010 also returned record antimony results with **44.6% Sb** from 37.9m. Consistent with field observations and assays from CBADD001 and CBADD002, the stibnite zones are concentrated within a broader Au zone.

Currently, CBADD010 is the closest drill hole with assays near the historical Banshee antimony mine (~50m away). The intersect highlights mineralisation at 30m below surface. A recently attempted drill hole directly underneath Banshee was completed by Dart Mining and has intersected a void at ~27m below surface (CBADD018). Dart Mining is still working towards understanding the historical development/mining activities related to Banshee and will update the market in due course.

CBADD004 has returned the highest silver results to date with an impressive 0.6m @ **234.0 g/t Ag** from 57.95m, which is over 8 ounces of silver per tonne. The observations of not only extensive Sb, but Ag is starting to demonstrate that the Banshee prospect at Coonambula is likely to be an Au-Ag-Sb polymetallic system. With systematic diamond drilling, Dart Mining will continue to expand the mineralisation along strike, towards surface, and at depth.

While the early interpretation work around CBADD001 and CBADD002 showed that the Sb is primarily focused on a high-grade series of stibnite veins within a broader Au zone, this is becoming true with silver as well. Observations of the highly anomalous silver (i.e. > 50g/t Ag) appears to correlate with high Sb. Field observations are limited, but an interpretation is that the silver is part of an argentiferous tetrahedrite freibergite ($(Ag, Cu, Fe)_{12}(Sb, As)_4S_{13}$) complex. Where Ag is reporting > 50g/t, copper is also highly anomalous with Cu > 100ppm (note background copper is average 20ppm). Figure 5 shows a scatter plot of Ag vs Cu with a strikingly correlated Ag-Cu anomaly. The relationship is less defined with Sb as the mineralisation is predominately stibnite. However, this does highlight that Dart Mining can expect to continue to intersect high grade silver where high grade antimony is intersected, but more importantly, opens up additional primary and pathfinder elements for board scale exploration outside of Banshee for additional similar systems.

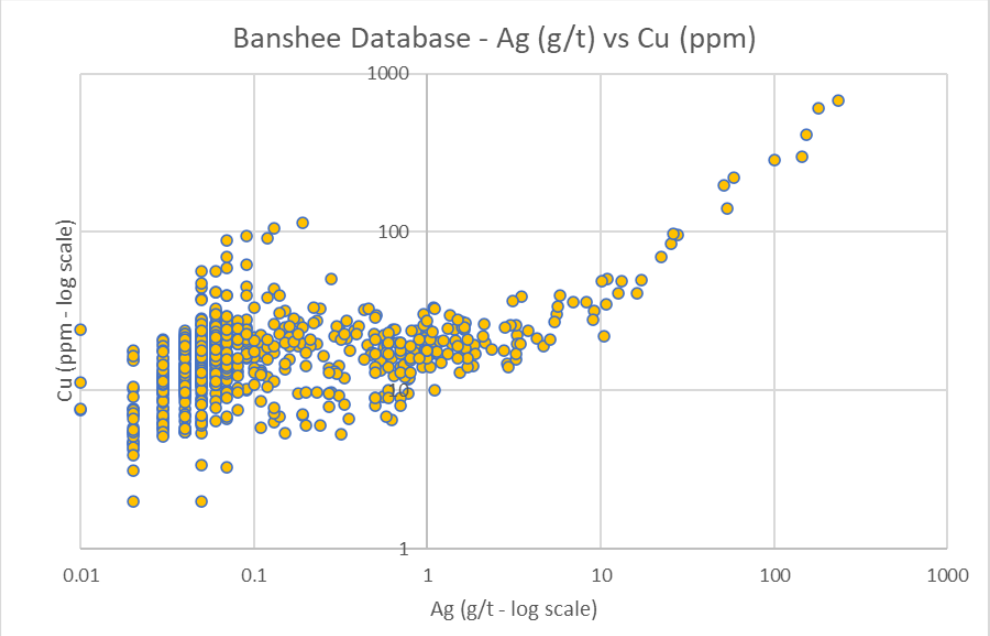

Figure 5: Scatterplot graph highlighting anomalous

The strike of the Banshee mineralisation presents itself as a slight hill striking roughly NEE/SWW. CNRC05 (historical drill hole) had the shallowest high grade Au drilling across the prospect with 3.0m @ 8.53g/t Au from 18m. CBADD006 was drilled to test what the material in the area looked like and if going shallower (half the distance to surface) would start to alter grades (either leached or concentrated in a supergene). Based on the field observations of CBADD006, which was confirmed by assays, the mineralisation appears to be resilient to weathering especially compared to the host granodiorite. The quartz host of the sulphide mineralisation is intact and relatively unaltered (Figure 6). Figure 6 shows the interval is from 8.7 to 9.8m and contains massive stibnite from 8.7 to 8.8m, and 9.6 to 9.7m. Assays confirmed an intercept of **1.3m @ 3.80 g/t Au + 131.9 g/t Ag + 10.5% Sb from 8.7m**.

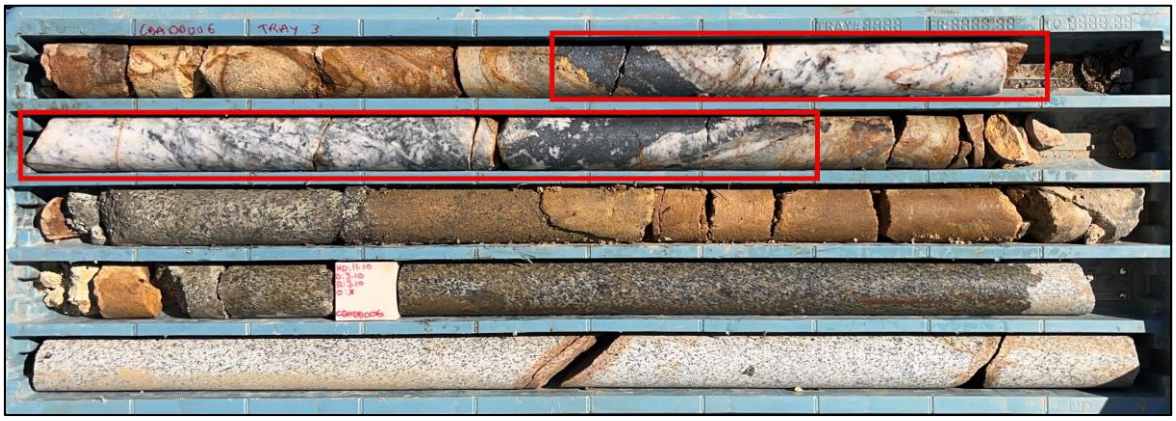

Figure 6 : Section of quartz veining hosting stibnite in hole CBADD006.

There has been 1 redrill of CBADD005 due to moderate core loss in a fault gauge/strongly mineralised zone with visible sulphides. CBADD005a (redrill) was drilled to target the same zone and intersected it with good core recovery

COONAMBULA MRE PLANNING

With Dart Mining currently up to 2,594m of the agreed 4,000m to earn 51% of the Coonambula Project, work will focus on systematically building out the drilling programme to pave the way for a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE). With the consistency of results as well as the continuity of the mineralised corridor to date, Dart Mining is on course to achieve an attractive maiden MRE at the completion of the 4,000m drilling programme. Now that Dart Mining's Queensland core farm is at full function and capacity, further studies such as density, petrography (as required), and geotechnical logging can become more routine.

Dart Mining is commencing a programme for metallurgical test work to better characterise recovery factors to the support the MRE's reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction (RPEEE) as well as establishing a proposed/conceptual flowsheet for processing. It is not yet clear what type of processing options may best suit Banshee, however as more drilling is completed (to determine tonnes and grade potential), as well as detailed metallurgical test work on several composites, Dart Mining will evolve its knowledge to suit the project as required.

Plans at this stage to determine depletion of the potential maiden MRE around the historical Banshee Mine will likely include continuing to drill shallow holes into the void to establish a basis for the boundary of depletion. Little is known about the specifics of the operation at the Banshee Mine except that it was mining massive stibnite as direct shipping ore (DSO), there have been no records discovered to date on any level plans, extraction methods etc.. As previously mentioned, Dart Mining's CBADD018 was drilled directly underneath the Banshee pit with the aim to intersect mineralisation at 30m, and a void was intersected at 27m from surface.

Previous Dart Results

Highlight assays from Dart's first hole, CBADD001, (*ASX: DTM 10 November 2025*) include:

- **5.0m @ 4.33% Sb + 1.69 g/t Au + 23.65 g/t Ag** from 41.5m;
  - including **0.65m @ 32.20% Sb + 2.91 g/t Au** + 10.50 g/t Ag from 42.0;
  - 0.5m @ 2.53 g/t Au from 42.65m and
  - **0.7m @ 5.61 g/t Au + 154 g/t Ag** from 45.4m.
- **1.6m @ 9.47% Sb** + 0.35 g/t Au + 4.09 g/t Ag from 68.2m;
  - including **0.5m @ 29.60% Sb** + 0.65 g/t Au + 12.60 g/t Ag from 68.7.

Highlight assays from CBADD002 (*ASX: DTM 15 December 2025*) include:

- Broader gold zones containing antimony mineralised zones
- 1.4m @ 2.00 g/t Au + **0.97% Sb** from 134.0m including:
  - **0.3m @ 7.33 g/t Au + 4.40% Sb** from 134.5m.
- 1.0m @ 2.15 g/t Au from 175.5m;
- **6.5m @ 5.1 g/t Au** + 0.15% Sb from 180.0m including:
  - **1.5m @ 7.32 g/t Au** from 182.5m;
  - **0.5m @ 18.30 g/t Au** from 184.5m; and
  - **1.0m @ 6.38 g/t Au + 0.92% Sb** from 185.5m.

Dart Mining rock chip sampling revealed high grade antimony, gold and silver (*ASX: DTM 10 October 2025*). Assays received across 9 samples of float and in situ veins across the historic Banshee antimony mine area include:

- **Antimony results up to 65.3% Sb and 55.5% Sb**
- **Gold grades up to 17.0g/t Au and 15.05g/t Au**
- **Silver assays up to 97.9g/t Ag and 66.7g/t Ag**

Trench sampling conducted immediately south of the Banshee mine confirmed high grade gold, silver and antimony (*ASX: DTM 15 January 2026*). Samples from regular 1m intervals returned:

- **Gold grades up to 10.45g/t Au and 8.92g/t Au**
- **Silver assays up to 125g/t Ag and 121g/t Ag**
- **Antimony results up to 5.14% Sb**

Prior to Dart Mining, previous highlights across the project include:

- Highlights from 2014 drilling as per the GDM Prospectus (ASX: *GDM Prospectus 2023*):
  - **3m @ 9.18% Sb** in hole CNRC03 from 158m including **1m @ 25% Sb from 158m**;
  - **6m @ 5.12% Sb & 1.55 g/t Au** in hole CNRC04 from 77m;
  - **3m @ 1.50% Sb & 8.53 g/t Au** in hole CNRC05 from 18m;
- Rock chips of **44.9% Sb, 24.1% Sb, 39.9% Sb, and 39.4% Sb** (ASX: *GDM Prospectus 2023*):
- Surface trenching includes **4m@ 3.09 g/t Au** and **1.14% Sb** and **1m @ 6.15 g/t Au** and **3.1% Sb.** While trenching, selective rock chips returned **3.65 g/t Au** with **23.9% Sb**, and **9.93 g/t Au** with **7.56% Sb** (*ASX: GDM Nov 2024*).

NEXT STEPS

Dart Mining's immediate field activities are focused on progressing the farm-in exploration at the Coonambula Project where it will earn up to 51% of the project. Dart Mining's current plan across its Queensland projects includes:

- Complete the review of CBADD011 through CBADD013 assays that have been received and are currently in QAQC by the Dart Mining Competent Person;
- Update and improve Coonambula drill hole programme to complete the 4,000m drilling;
- Finalise the Native Title compensation agreement for Skarn Ridge (EPMA28868);
- Complete the review of IP data from Coonambula and plan second stage drilling as part of the Coonambula earn-in agreement with ASX:GDM;
- Undertake further desktop studies and spectral interpretation of the Skarn Ridge project to develop Dart Mining's first phase exploration programme;
- Plan for and collect any outstanding data to support a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate at the Coonambula Project (including metallurgical test work, density characterisation and exploration data analysis);
- Plan follow up exploration programmes for the Triumph Project to expand the existing Mineral Resource and test new targets; and
- Receive assays and report on surface sampling at selected Triumph historical mines including Advance (the most productive historical mine), Chandlers and Sailor Boy (all three mines are not part of the current MRE).

Approved for release by the Board of Directors.

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COONAMBULA ANTIMONY-GOLD PROJECT

The Coonambula Antimony-Gold Project (**Coonambula** or **Project**) is located approximately 390km by road north-northwest of Brisbane, Queensland. Coonambula is 70km southeast of the multi-million-ounce Cracow gold mine and 25km southwest of the Eidsvold goldfield (Figure 7). The Project is comprised of five granted Exploration Permits: EPM 15203, EPM 16216, EPM 25260, EPM 26743 and EPM 28433 covering 282 sq.km., and application EPM 29186 covering an area of 227sq.km.

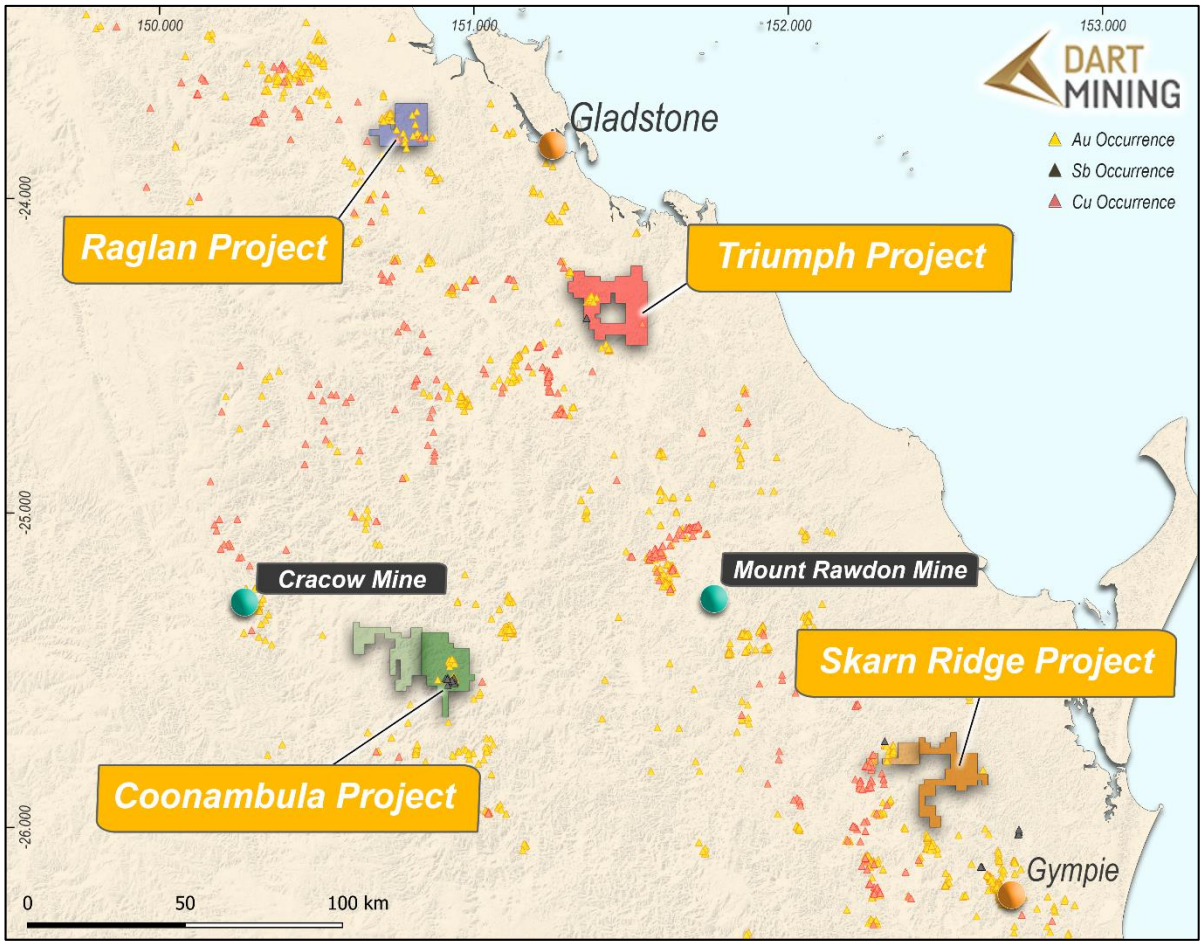

Figure 7: Project Location Plan.

Geology – New England Fold Belt geology hosts high grade quartz veins containing Sb-Au at Hillgrove and Wild Cattle Creek in NSW, and Antimony at Neardie near Gympie QLD. Mineralisation at Coonambula is hosted within intrusive granodiorites and holds the potential to host a large intrusion related gold system, with attractive magnetic signature and structural geology.

Two distinct types of reef mineralisation occur: Gold associated with arsenopyrite in quartz and high-grade antimony with calcite in quartz. Disseminated stibnite is recorded in the gold lodes (Malnic, 1985).

Banshee is one of the largest historical antimony mining complexes in Central Queensland, located 70km Southeast of the Cracow gold mine and 25km SW of Eidsvold. Banshee is a historic high-grade direct shipping ore antimony mine (worked variously between 1876 and 1983, The Banshee

Mine when reopened in 1983 produced 20t of ore containing 4t of Antimony (*GDM Prospectus 2023*). 12 RC and 1 diamond drill hole have been drilled over 650m of strike length at Banshee.

Directly east of Banshee lies another Antimony-Gold prospect called Lady Mary (previously called Lady May). This prospect lies 1km along strike from Banshee, potentially along the same E-W Banshee structure. Surface rock chip samples from old mine dumps at Lady Mary have returned up to 49.6% Sb and 1.3 g/t Au (*GDM Sep 2024*). The area between Banshee and Lady Mary has not yet been explored and is a high priority target being assessed by the current IP survey.

The Perseverance mine was mined to 132m depth with mining widths up to 10m wide (*GDM Prospectus 2023*). Past production of gold from the mine was reported as 20kt @ 20g/t Au (Malnic, 1985) however only 3 drill holes have been completed to date.

Total strike of the prospective antimony zone is approximately 5km with historic mines either side of Banshee. Lady Mary located 900m east of Banshee with additional historic mines occurring some 3km west of Banshee giving a potential E-W strike of 5km. Individual high grade antimony shoots are interpreted as having a strike length of 30-100m each based upon Banshee drilling where 3 shoots of this length exist in the central core zone.

In GDM's 2023 prospectus (*GDM Prospectus 2023*) consulting company Derisk stated that it: "*Considers that the Coonambula project tenements are prospective for mesothermal vein and stockwork gold and gold-antimony deposits, as well as intrusion-related and epithermal gold deposits. Most work at this project has focused on areas in and around historical mine workings. Derisk considers there is potential to define extensions or repetitions of known mineralisation at some of the historical workings. There is also potential to discover new mineralisation but exploration for these targets is at a very early stage.*"

Figure 8: Banshee mine waste dump material observed (unsampled) by Dart Mining in January 2025 showing antimony mineral (70% stibnite) with encasing vein quartz.**

**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*

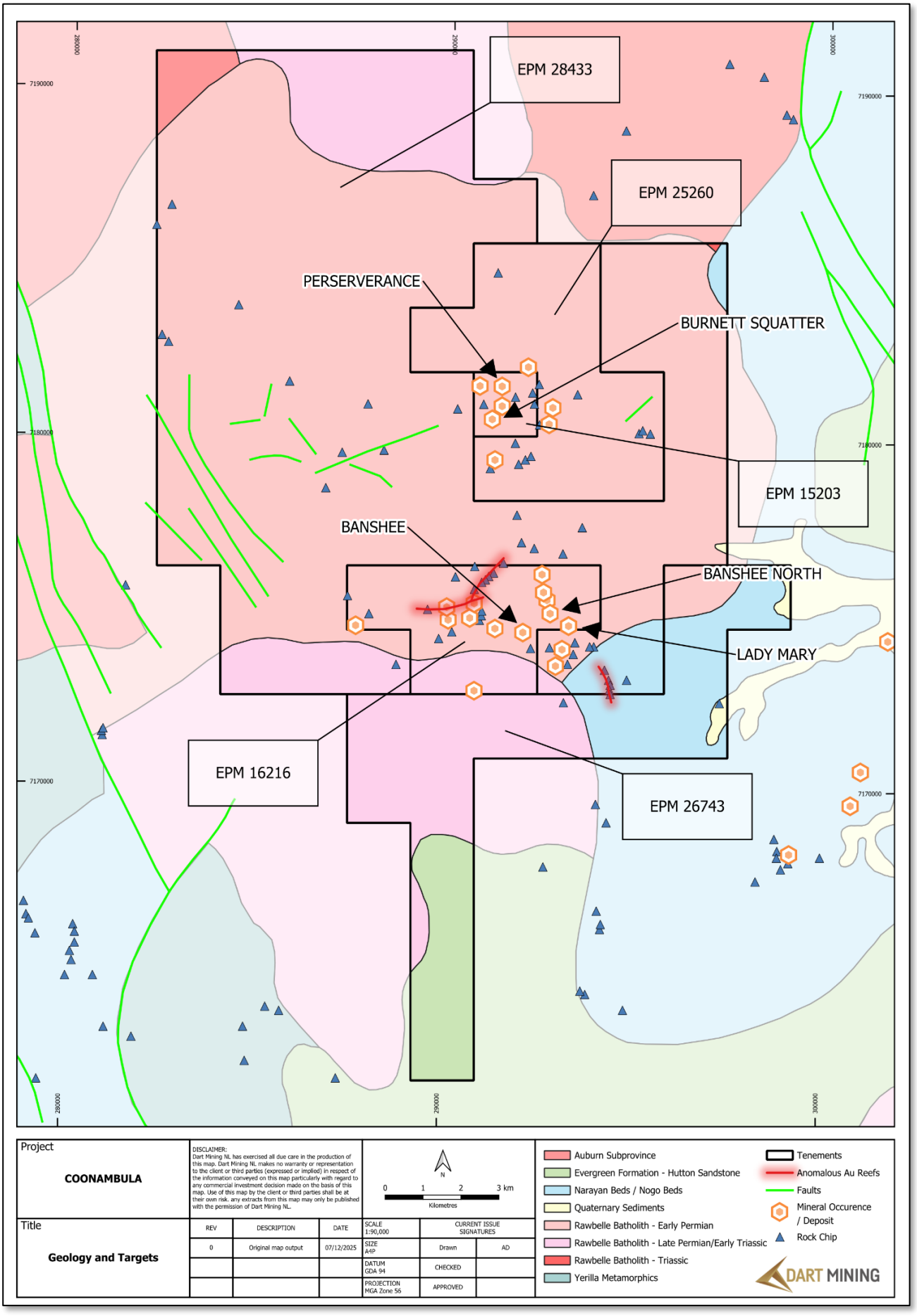

Figure 9: Coonambula geology and key prospects.

About Dart Mining

The Triumph Gold Project is Dart's first step into an advanced intrusion related gold system project in Queensland. Dart will look to develop a regional presence in Queensland through advanced stage intrusion related and epithermal gold projects. Dart is farming into the Coonambula Antimony-Gold Project in Central Queensland. Dart Mining will continue to evaluate several historic goldfields in Central and Northeast Victoria including the Rushworth Goldfield and the new porphyry and lithium province in Northeast Victoria identified by Dart. The area is prospective for precious, base, and strategic metals. Dart Mining has built a strategic and highly prospective gold exploration portfolio in Central and Northeast regions of Victoria, where historic surface and alluvial gold mining indicates the existence of potentially large gold endowment.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report has been prepared, compiled, and verified by Mr Andrew Dawes, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Andrew Dawes is employed by AHD Resources and consults to Dart Mining NL. Mr Dawes has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits 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. Dawes takes responsibility for the exploration results, and consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward-Looking Statement

Certain statements contained in this document constitute forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, Dart Mining's current expectations, estimates and projections about the industry in which Dart Mining operates, and beliefs and assumptions regarding Dart Mining's future performance. Such forward-looking statements are based on a number of estimates and assumptions made by the Company and its consultants in light of experience, current conditions and expectations of future developments which the Company believes are appropriate in the current circumstances. When used in this document, words such as; "anticipate", "could", "intends", "estimate", "potential", "plan", "seeks", "may", "should", and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Dart Mining believes that its expectations presented in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause the actual results, achievements and performance of the Company to be materially different from the future results and achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Investors are cautioned that forward-looking information is no guarantee of future performance and accordingly, investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

No new information has been included in this release, all exploration results have been previously reported by Great Divide Mining (ASX: GDM) and are available on their website. Dart Mining is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original announcements.

APPENDIX ONE:

TABLE 1: DRILL HOLE SUMMARY OF REPORTED DRILLING

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Max Depth (m)	Dip (deg)	Azimuth (deg)
CBADD003	291853.4	7173930.0	232.1	170.4	-54.7	153
CBADD004	291920.8	7173907.0	240.7	140.1	-48.7	154
CBADD005	292054.8	7173959.5	239.9	176	-49.4	156
CBADD005a	292058.5	7173949.5	240.3	86	-49.2	153
CBADD006	291848.3	7173863.0	234.6	68.1	-63.8	161
CBADD007	292127.0	7173970.5	237.5	164	-49.3	157
CBADD008	292133.9	7173919.0	239.9	90	-49.8	157
CBADD009	291872.8	7173884.0	233.5	89.2	-59.8	160
CBADD010	291999.9	7173862.0	237.9	82.7	-49.3	342

TABLE 2 ASSAY RESULTS CBADD003 – CBADD013

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Sb (ppm)
CBADD003	126.5	127.1	0.6	0.003	0.11	24
CBADD003	127.1	127.5	0.4	0.001	0.04	34.3
CBADD003	127.5	128	0.5	0.002	0.06	9.6
CBADD003	128	128.5	0.5	0.003	0.12	19.95
CBADD003	128.5	129	0.5	0.001	0.05	54.8
CBADD003	129	129.6	0.6	0.008	0.49	87.4
CBADD003	129.6	130.2	0.6	0.01	0.11	111.5
CBADD003	130.2	130.8	0.6	0.009	0.17	134.5
CBADD003	130.8	131.35	0.55	0.146	0.31	99.3
CBADD003	131.35	131.85	0.5	2.74	145	249000
CBADD003	131.85	132.35	0.5	2.03	25.3	4750
CBADD003	132.35	132.65	0.3	1.235	13.1	17400
CBADD003	132.65	133.1	0.45	0.008	0.23	279
CBADD003	133.1	133.6	0.5	0.003	0.11	67.2
CBADD003	133.6	134.2	0.6	0.006	0.24	200
CBADD003	134.2	134.8	0.6	0.001	0.07	19.35
CBADD003	134.8	135.4	0.6	0.002	0.06	13.2
CBADD003	135.4	136	0.6	0.003	0.09	68.9
CBADD003	136	136.5	0.5	0.002	0.07	21.2
CBADD003	136.5	136.9	0.4	0.212	0.32	57.8
CBADD003	143.5	144	0.5	0.631	3.37	72.3
CBADD003	144	144.6	0.6	2.42	5.42	177.5
CBADD003	144.6	145	0.4	0.144	0.15	21.1
CBADD003	152.5	153	0.5	0.007	0.07	37
CBADD003	153	153.5	0.5	0.007	0.06	28.9
CBADD003	153.5	154	0.5	0.002	0.05	37.5
CBADD003	154	154.5	0.5	0.056	0.11	61.3
CBADD003	154.5	155	0.5	0.018	0.09	67.6
CBADD003	155	155.5	0.5	5.22	0.91	68.4
CBADD003	155.5	156	0.5	8.23	0.84	28000
CBADD003	156	156.5	0.5	0.048	0.06	328
CBADD003	156.5	157.1	0.6	0.013	0.06	36.9
CBADD003	157.1	157.65	0.55	0.016	0.07	70.9
CBADD003	157.65	158.2	0.55	0.091	0.07	23.4
CBADD003	159.5	159.8	0.3	0.782	0.65	15.95
CBADD003	164.8	165.1	0.3	0.67	0.46	47.5
CBADD003	11	11.5	0.5	0.005	0.02	100

CBADD003	11.5	12	0.5	0.005	0.19	25.3
CBADD003	12	12.6	0.6	0.006	0.13	10.55
CBADD003	15	15.6	0.6	0.002	0.05	2.43
CBADD003	18.2	18.7	0.5	0.001	0.05	1.14
CBADD003	20	20.3	0.3	0.001	0.05	1.86
CBADD003	21.4	21.8	0.4	0.001	0.02	3.06
CBADD003	37.6	37.9	0.3	0.001	0.06	4.78
CBADD003	42.9	43.2	0.3	0.001	0.03	1.49
CBADD003	82.9	83.2	0.3	0.002	0.09	8.12
CBADD003	100.8	101.5	0.7	0.002	0.03	3.68
CBADD003	102.5	103	0.5	0.001	0.06	17.95
CBADD003	103	103.5	0.5	0.714	0.98	75.5
CBADD003	103.5	104	0.5	0.279	0.3	94.4
CBADD003	104	104.5	0.5	0.006	0.06	85.9
CBADD003	104.5	105	0.5	0.003	0.06	114
CBADD003	105	105.5	0.5	0.002	0.06	108.5
CBADD003	105.5	106	0.5	0.005	0.06	167
CBADD003	106	106.5	0.5	0.004	0.05	180.5
CBADD003	106.5	107	0.5	0.003	0.06	102
CBADD003	107	107.7	0.7	0.002	0.06	34.8
CBADD003	107.7	108.3	0.6	0.003	0.06	44.3
CBADD003	108.3	108.8	0.5	0.012	0.06	171
CBADD003	108.8	109.4	0.6	0.005	0.06	43.5
CBADD003	109.4	110	0.6	0.003	0.07	44.3
CBADD003	110	110.4	0.4	0.012	0.14	109.5
CBADD003	110.4	111	0.6	0.014	0.1	104
CBADD003	111	111.5	0.5	0.007	0.07	57.8
CBADD003	111.5	112	0.5	0.001	0.06	26.7
CBADD003	112	112.6	0.6	0.002	0.06	32.9
CBADD003	112.6	113	0.4	0.005	0.07	114.5
CBADD003	113	113.5	0.5	0.008	0.1	71.3
CBADD003	113.5	114	0.5	0.002	0.06	15.7
CBADD003	114	114.5	0.5	0.002	0.06	13.05
CBADD003	114.5	115.1	0.6	0.002	0.06	9.93
CBADD003	115.1	115.6	0.5	0.002	0.05	9.08
CBADD003	115.6	116.2	0.6	0.002	0.06	24.3
CBADD003	116.2	116.7	0.5	0.017	0.09	132
CBADD003	116.7	117.2	0.5	0.004	0.07	46.1
CBADD003	117.2	117.7	0.5	0.002	0.06	74.1
CBADD003	117.7	118.2	0.5	0.002	0.06	50.2
CBADD003	118.2	118.7	0.5	0.003	0.05	81.3
CBADD003	118.7	119.2	0.5	0.004	0.03	161.5
CBADD003	119.2	119.7	0.5	0.002	0.05	20.3
CBADD004	5	6	1	0.004	0.04	66.3
CBADD004	41.4	41.7	0.3	0.002	0.04	39.7
CBADD004	73.6	74	0.4	0.002	0.05	13.45
CBADD004	74	74.5	0.5	0.002	0.07	16.6
CBADD004	74.5	75	0.5	0.002	0.07	17.7
CBADD004	75	75.5	0.5	0.002	0.05	13.5
CBADD004	75.5	76	0.5	0.002	0.04	15.1
CBADD004	76	76.5	0.5	0.002	0.05	15.65
CBADD004	76.5	77	0.5	0.002	0.05	17.05
CBADD004	77	77.5	0.5	0.001	0.05	143
CBADD004	77.5	78	0.5	0.001	0.05	147
CBADD004	78	79	1	0.003	0.05	115.5
CBADD004	94.7	95.2	0.5	0.001	0.05	17.9
CBADD004	95.2	95.7	0.5	0.001	0.06	14.75
CBADD004	95.7	96.2	0.5	0.002	0.05	13.95
CBADD004	110.7	111.2	0.5	0.003	0.04	9.05
CBADD004	111.2	111.7	0.5	0.001	0.07	15.65
CBADD004	112.2	112.7	0.5	0.002	0.04	11.4
CBADD004	112.7	113.2	0.5	0.002	0.05	11.45

CBADD004	113.2	113.7	0.5	0.002	0.05	13.05
CBADD004	113.7	114.2	0.5	0.001	0.06	11.85
CBADD004	114.2	114.7	0.5	0.001	0.05	13.1
CBADD004	132.8	133.1	0.3	0.001	0.05	3.48
CBADD004	139.6	140.1	0.5	0.002	0.02	1.88
CBADD004	51.3	51.8	0.5	0.002	0.05	77.8
CBADD004	51.8	52.3	0.5	0.002	0.06	27.8
CBADD004	52.3	52.8	0.5	0.002	0.06	28.3
CBADD004	52.8	53.3	0.5	0.195	0.29	62.3
CBADD004	53.3	53.8	0.5	6.18	1.15	730
CBADD004	53.8	54.3	0.5	0.016	0.06	94.9
CBADD004	54.3	54.7	0.4	0.088	0.11	67.5
CBADD004	54.7	55.2	0.5	0.043	0.15	84.8
CBADD004	55.2	56	0.8	0.004	0.05	131
CBADD004	56	56.5	0.5	0.002	0.06	120
CBADD004	56.5	57	0.5	0.351	0.38	130.5
CBADD004	57	57.5	0.5	0.113	0.08	101
CBADD004	57.5	57.95	0.45	1.27	0.99	251
CBADD004	57.95	58.58	0.63	2.45	234	17600
CBADD004	58.58	59.1	0.52	1.41	2.9	222
CBADD004	59.1	59.6	0.5	1.055	1.4	172
CBADD004	59.6	60.1	0.5	0.086	0.15	107.5
CBADD004	60.1	60.6	0.5	0.087	0.13	78.3
CBADD004	60.6	61.3	0.7	0.004	0.27	44.3
CBADD004	61.3	62	0.7	0.002	0.09	46.9
CBADD004	62	62.5	0.5	0.002	0.06	74.2
CBADD004	62.5	63	0.5	0.075	0.12	74.1
CBADD004	63	63.5	0.5	0.003	0.06	43.7
CBADD004	63.5	64	0.5	0.202	0.4	94.6
CBADD004	64	64.6	0.6	4.54	6.95	56000
CBADD004	64.6	65.1	0.5	3.41	1.59	334
CBADD004	65.1	65.6	0.5	0.021	0.08	188.5
CBADD004	65.6	66.1	0.5	0.013	0.09	251
CBADD004	66.1	66.6	0.5	1.79	1.18	118.5
CBADD004	66.6	67.1	0.5	1.815	1.59	1295
CBADD004	67.1	68	0.9	0.006	0.06	28.1
CBADD004	68	68.5	0.5	0.008	0.07	11.95
CBADD004	68.5	69	0.5	0.004	0.05	12.85
CBADD005	12.7	13.2	0.5	0.002	0.03	4.37
CBADD005	15.5	16.3	0.8	0.003	0.06	5.17
CBADD005	29.7	30	0.3	0.002	0.12	4.68
CBADD005	46.35	46.68	0.33	0.001	0.04	1.64
CBADD005	81	81.5	0.5	0.001	0.05	4.2
CBADD005	81.5	82	0.5	0.008	0.06	7.2
CBADD005	82	82.5	0.5	0.001	0.05	15.9
CBADD005	82.5	82.9	0.4		0.07	78.5
CBADD005	82.9	83.2	0.3	0.289	0.56	72.9
CBADD005	83.2	83.7	0.5	1.305	10.95	249
CBADD005	84.6	85.1	0.5	10.05	1.32	55.7
CBADD005	85.1	85.5	0.4	6.18	4.3	10000
CBADD005	85.5	86	0.5	2.39	1.53	139.5
CBADD005	86	86.6	0.6	0.053	0.13	72.3
CBADD005	86.6	87.1	0.5	0.031	0.08	63.5
CBADD005	87.1	87.7	0.6	0.009	0.05	10.35
CBADD005	87.7	88.7	1	0.002	0.07	8.73
CBADD005	88.7	89.7	1	0.002	0.06	9.95
CBADD005	89.7	90.2	0.5	0.002	0.05	13.8
CBADD005	90.2	90.8	0.6	0.004	0.05	14.5
CBADD005	90.8	91.4	0.6	0.004	0.04	24.1
CBADD005	91.4	92	0.6	0.002	0.06	42.2
CBADD005	92	92.73	0.73	0.004	0.08	59.4
CBADD005	100.5	100.8	0.3	0.001	0.03	14.9

CBADD005	126.5	127.3	0.8		0.05	7.15
CBADD005	127.3	128	0.7	0.001	0.04	4.86
CBADD005	128	129	1	0.001	0.04	6.68
CBADD005	133	133.9	0.9	0.001	0.04	22.3
CBADD005	133.9	134.9	1	0.001	0.06	37.1
CBADD005	134.9	135.7	0.8	0.01	0.05	26.3
CBADD005	135.7	136	0.3	4.67	0.8	9050
CBADD005	136	136.7	0.7	0.081	0.08	64.2
CBADD005	144.7	145.3	0.6	0.004	0.05	47.8
CBADD005	145.3	146	0.7	0.016	0.05	39.7
CBADD005	146	146.7	0.7	0.002	0.03	7.05
CBADD005	146.7	147	0.3	0.003	0.07	2.91
CBADD005	172	173	1	0.001	0.04	4.09
CBADD005a	66	66.5	0.5	0.001	0.05	9.19
CBADD005a	66.5	67	0.5	0.001	0.05	17.9
CBADD005a	67	67.7	0.7		0.06	35.3
CBADD005a	67.7	68.5	0.8	0.417	0.59	116
CBADD005a	68.5	69.4	0.9	0.543	0.86	147
CBADD005a	69.4	69.8	0.4	2.9	3.28	69900
CBADD005a	69.8	70.3	0.5	1.605	1.66	556
CBADD005a	70.3	71	0.7	0.047	0.22	155.5
CBADD005a	71	72	1	0.504	0.56	193.5
CBADD005a	72	73	1	0.014	0.09	96.3
CBADD005a	73	73.7	0.7	0.47	0.99	87.3
CBADD005a	73.7	74.5	0.8	1.855	2.15	72.8
CBADD005a	74.5	75	0.5	0.528	0.52	304
CBADD005a	75	75.5	0.5	1.33	2.34	165.5
CBADD005a	75.5	76	0.5	0.531	1.14	145.5
CBADD005a	76	76.5	0.5	1.2	1.23	56.6
CBADD005a	76.5	77	0.5	0.009	0.06	14.65
CBADD005a	77	78	1	0.002	0.05	10.05
CBADD005a	78	79	1	0.002	0.05	6.6
CBADD005a	79	79.6	0.6	0.002	0.04	10.05
CBADD005a	79.6	80.3	0.7	0.001	0.05	4.88
CBADD005a	80.3	80.7	0.4	0.001	0.02	11.8
CBADD005a	80.7	81.7	1	0.001	0.05	6.24
CBADD005a	81.7	82.7	1	0.001	0.05	5.84
CBADD005a	82.7	83.6	0.9	0.002	0.04	20.8
CBADD005a	83.6	84.1	0.5	0.001	0.04	4.55
CBADD005a	84.1	85	0.9	0.001	0.04	25.7
CBADD005a	85	86	1	0.002	0.03	29.1
CBADD006	3	4	1	0.016	0.07	112
CBADD006	4	5	1	0.004	0.05	65.1
CBADD006	5	6	1	0.003	0.09	72.8
CBADD006	6	7	1	0.004	0.06	74.1
CBADD006	7	7.9	0.9	0.014	0.07	76.2
CBADD006	7.9	8.7	0.8	0.342	0.32	1400
CBADD006	8.7	9.5	0.8	4.85	181	60300
CBADD006	9.5	10	0.5	2.11	53.3	176500
CBADD006	10	11	1	0.088	0.33	1430
CBADD006	11	12	1	0.005	0.16	354
CBADD006	12	13	1	0.003	0.11	83.3
CBADD006	13	14	1	0.002	0.16	46.1
CBADD006	14	15	1	0.002	0.08	40.1
CBADD007	34.2	34.7	0.5	0.001	0.08	6.62
CBADD007	57.2	57.7	0.5	0.002	0.05	19.7
CBADD007	95.4	96.4	1	0.002	0.05	2.8
CBADD007	96.4	97.4	1	0.003	0.06	10.65
CBADD007	97.4	98	0.6	0.004	0.03	8.49
CBADD007	98	99	1	0.002	0.04	7.91
CBADD007	99	100	1	0.002	0.05	20.8
CBADD007	100	101	1	0.003	0.06	29.9

CBADD007	101	101.4	0.4	0.002	0.05	30.1
CBADD007	101.4	102	0.6	0.002	0.06	5.48
CBADD007	102	103	1	0.001	0.06	8.5
CBADD007	103	103.6	0.6	0.002	0.05	11.8
CBADD007	103.6	104.4	0.8	0.002	0.05	11.2
CBADD007	104.4	105	0.6	0.222	0.45	36
CBADD007	105	105.7	0.7	0.002	0.07	6.63
CBADD007	105.7	106	0.3	0.002	0.05	3.46
CBADD007	106	106.7	0.7	0.003	0.05	4.95
CBADD007	106.7	107.7	1	0.002	0.05	14.6
CBADD007	107.7	108.4	0.7	0.83	0.48	38.4
CBADD007	108.4	109.4	1	0.009	0.05	14.65
CBADD007	109.4	110	0.6	0.002	0.05	6.52
CBADD007	110	111	1	0.003	0.04	17.7
CBADD007	111	112	1	0.001	0.05	16.7
CBADD007	112	113	1	0.002	0.02	6.83
CBADD007	125	125.5	0.5	0.002	0.05	3.41
CBADD007	125.5	126	0.5	0.003	0.06	2.92
CBADD007	126	126.5	0.5	0.003	0.09	1.94
CBADD007	126.5	127	0.5	0.002	0.05	1.77
CBADD007	127	127.5	0.5	0.002	0.07	1.6
CBADD007	127.5	128.2	0.7	0.002	0.07	5.69
CBADD007	128.2	128.9	0.7	0.002	0.04	10.8
CBADD007	128.9	129.9	1	0.003	0.04	2.84
CBADD007	129.9	130.5	0.6	0.001	0.05	3.84
CBADD007	137	138	1	0.001	0.05	2.31
CBADD007	138	139	1	0.001	0.04	3.9
CBADD007	139	139.8	0.8	0.002	0.04	9.94
CBADD007	139.8	140.5	0.7	2.83	0.59	73.1
CBADD007	140.5	141.1	0.6	1.3	1.04	374
CBADD007	141.1	141.5	0.4	8.25	3.5	154500
CBADD007	141.5	141.9	0.4	1.745	0.81	164
CBADD007	141.9	142.5	0.6	0.024	0.05	185.5
CBADD007	142.5	143.4	0.9	0.004	0.05	98.4
CBADD007	143.4	144	0.6	0.002	0.04	51.4
CBADD007	144	145	1	0.002	0.05	28.2
CBADD007	145	146	1	0.001	0.03	27.4
CBADD007	146	146.9	0.9	0.001	0.05	6.35
CBADD007	146.9	147.9	1	0.014	0.06	44.3
CBADD007	147.9	148.4	0.5	0.001	0.04	9.07
CBADD007	148.4	149	0.6	0.001	0.05	4.11
CBADD007	149	149.6	0.6	0.001	0.04	3.83
CBADD007	149.6	150.5	0.9	0.001	0.05	6.76
CBADD007	150.5	151	0.5	0.001	0.05	2.29
CBADD008	9	10	1	0.004	0.07	5.57
CBADD008	10	11	1	0.036	0.18	5.27
CBADD008	11	12	1	0.227	0.27	6.98
CBADD008	12	13	1	0.303	0.15	16.05
CBADD008	13	14	1	0.003	0.05	4.78
CBADD008	14	15	1	0.001	0.06	5.08
CBADD008	15	16	1	0.014	0.08	6.7
CBADD008	16	17	1	0.001	0.05	8.91
CBADD008	17	18	1	0.057	0.05	6.96
CBADD008	18	19	1		0.03	2.21
CBADD008	23.5	23.8	0.3	0.223	0.19	19.9
CBADD008	23.8	24.8	1	0.001	0.04	1.92
CBADD008	24.8	25.5	0.7	0.001	0.06	1.4
CBADD008	25.5	26.5	1	0.001	0.07	3.39
CBADD008	26.5	27.5	1		0.06	3.27
CBADD008	27.5	28	0.5	0.003	0.09	10.2
CBADD008	28	28.4	0.4		0.04	7.69
CBADD008	28.4	29.2	0.8	0.01	0.14	11.25

CBADD008	29.2	29.6	0.4		0.06	3
CBADD008	29.6	30.2	0.6	0.008	0.06	3.88
CBADD008	30.2	31	0.8		0.05	0.78
CBADD008	31	32	1		0.04	1.12
CBADD008	32	33	1	0.003	0.06	2
CBADD008	33	34	1	0.003	0.05	1.52
CBADD008	34	34.7	0.7		0.06	2.64
CBADD008	34.7	35.7	1	0.109	0.15	11.05
CBADD008	35.7	36.2	0.5	0.013	0.06	5.07
CBADD008	36.2	37	0.8	0.004	0.05	2.47
CBADD008	37	37.8	0.8	0.012	0.05	6.61
CBADD008	37.8	38.7	0.9	0.007	0.07	8.17
CBADD008	42.2	43.2	1		0.04	19.5
CBADD008	43.2	44	0.8		0.04	8.78
CBADD008	52	53	1		0.04	2.46
CBADD008	53	54	1		0.04	4.32
CBADD008	54	55	1		0.03	2.53
CBADD008	55	56	1	0.003	0.03	4.5
CBADD008	56	57	1	0.007	0.06	25.1
CBADD008	57	58	1	0.003	0.05	23.2
CBADD008	58	59	1	0.002	0.04	6.42
CBADD008	63	63.7	0.7	0.008	0.05	5.02
CBADD008	72	73	1		0.13	6.74
CBADD008	73	74	1	0.003	0.13	7.87
CBADD008	74	74.5	0.5	0.001	0.03	8.2
CBADD008	74.5	75	0.5		0.05	13.1
CBADD008	75	76	1	0.003	0.03	14.25
CBADD008	76	77	1	0.002	0.02	11.4
CBADD008	77	77.5	0.5		0.02	14.4
CBADD008	77.5	78.5	1	0.001	0.03	12.15
CBADD008	78.5	79.5	1		0.04	4.51
CBADD008	79.5	80.1	0.6	0.001	0.1	29.5
CBADD008	80.1	80.5	0.4	4.51	1.07	46.6
CBADD008	80.5	81.2	0.7	0.205	0.29	44.5
CBADD008	81.2	82	0.8	0.013	0.03	31.2
CBADD008	82	83	1	0.001	0.04	22
CBADD008	83	84	1	0.001	0.04	15.15
CBADD008	84	84.8	0.8	0.001	0.02	12.45
CBADD008	84.8	85.7	0.9		0.03	3.42
CBADD008	85.7	86.2	0.5		0.03	2.2
CBADD009	3.4	3.7	0.3	0.006	0.2	365
CBADD009	3.7	4.6	0.9	0.004	0.07	306
CBADD009	4.6	5.6	1	0.002	0.04	101
CBADD009	5.6	6.6	1	0.001	0.06	90
CBADD009	6.6	7.6	1	0.001	0.05	56.3
CBADD009	7.6	8.6	1	0.001	0.04	36.8
CBADD009	8.6	9.6	1		0.06	53.2
CBADD009	9.6	10.6	1		0.05	28.6
CBADD009	10.6	11.6	1		0.04	28.5
CBADD009	11.6	12.5	0.9	0.002	0.02	38.7
CBADD009	12.5	13.1	0.6		0.05	49.8
CBADD009	13.1	14	0.9		0.05	24.2
CBADD009	14	15	1	0.001	0.05	41.6
CBADD009	15	16	1		0.05	15.8
CBADD009	16	17	1		0.05	23
CBADD009	17	17.5	0.5	0.001	0.03	104.5
CBADD009	17.5	18	0.5		0.01	78.5
CBADD009	22	22.6	0.6		0.04	18.1
CBADD009	22.6	23.2	0.6		0.05	17.7
CBADD009	35.2	35.5	0.3		0.02	15.05
CBADD009	35.5	36	0.5	0.014	0.05	11.15
CBADD009	36	36.6	0.6	0.005	0.04	16.2

CBADD009	36.6	37.2	0.6	0.013	0.07	33
CBADD009	37.2	37.9	0.7	0.001	0.05	25.2
CBADD009	37.9	38.9	1		0.06	49.7
CBADD009	38.9	39.9	1		0.05	45.3
CBADD009	39.9	40.6	0.7		0.04	69.1
CBADD009	40.6	41.4	0.8	0.014	0.09	121
CBADD009	41.4	42.2	0.8	0.006	0.06	132.5
CBADD009	42.2	43.2	1	0.007	0.06	117.5
CBADD009	43.2	43.6	0.4	4.86	2.76	11600
CBADD009	43.6	44.1	0.5	13.1	1.85	227
CBADD009	44.1	44.6	0.5	1.225	0.96	89
CBADD009	44.6	45.1	0.5	3.06	0.75	160
CBADD009	45.1	45.6	0.5	2.85	2.1	72.8
CBADD009	45.6	46.1	0.5	0.552	1.31	973
CBADD009	46.1	46.4	0.3	4.02	27.6	13200
CBADD009	46.4	47	0.6	1.585	1.46	187.5
CBADD009	47	47.5	0.5	2.05	0.95	262
CBADD009	47.5	48.5	1	0.018	0.06	32.3
CBADD009	48.5	49.5	1	0.005	0.06	11.95
CBADD009	49.5	50.5	1	0.006	0.05	18.35
CBADD009	50.5	51	0.5	0.19	0.09	25.8
CBADD009	51	51.5	0.5	0.036	0.13	32.6
CBADD009	51.5	52	0.5	0.073	0.19	47.4
CBADD009	52	52.5	0.5	0.001	0.06	23.3
CBADD009	52.5	53	0.5	0.001	0.06	10.45
CBADD009	53	54	1	0.001	0.05	5.12
CBADD009	54	55	1	0.002	0.05	5.17
CBADD009	55	56	1		0.04	5.4
CBADD009	58.3	59.3	1	0.003	0.04	5.3
CBADD010	12	13	1	0.004	0.08	80.2
CBADD010	13	13.5	0.5	0.027	0.39	213
CBADD010	13.5	14.1	0.6	2.41	2.12	199
CBADD010	14.1	14.3	0.2	3.26	1.84	125.5
CBADD010	14.3	15.3	1	0.077	0.28	441
CBADD010	15.3	16	0.7	0.008	0.1	39.9
CBADD010	16	17	1	0.006	0.08	16.85
CBADD010	17	18	1	0.001	0.05	14.7
CBADD010	22	23	1	0.002	0.06	60.8
CBADD010	23	24	1	0.002	0.07	73.8
CBADD010	24	25	1	0.003	0.08	72
CBADD010	25	26	1	0.002	0.04	45.9
CBADD010	26	27	1	0.001	0.04	39.1
CBADD010	27	28	1	0.001	0.05	44.2
CBADD010	28	29	1		0.05	86.7
CBADD010	29	30	1	0.001	0.06	47.2
CBADD010	30	31	1	0.001	0.05	31.9
CBADD010	31	32	1	0.001	0.07	63.4
CBADD010	32	32.5	0.5	0.001	0.07	44.6
CBADD010	32.5	32.8	0.3	1.8	3.24	884
CBADD010	32.8	33.3	0.5	1.36	1.58	501
CBADD010	33.3	34.3	1	0.158	0.95	237
CBADD010	34.3	35.3	1	0.686	1	280
CBADD010	35.3	36.2	0.9	0.034	1.64	328
CBADD010	36.2	36.5	0.3	2.91	2.93	259
CBADD010	36.5	36.7	0.2	8.67	3.26	3130
CBADD010	36.7	37.7	1	2.56	100	218000
CBADD010	37.7	37.9	0.2	20.2	10.8	40100
CBADD010	37.9	38.5	0.6	1.615	17.2	446000
CBADD010	38.5	39	0.5	3.21	3.23	5050
CBADD010	39	39.5	0.5	10.75	3.43	47200
CBADD010	39.5	40	0.5	3.84	4.67	604
CBADD010	40	40.5	0.5	4	51.6	409

CBADD010	40.5	41.5	1	0.82	0.51	769
CBADD010	41.5	42	0.5	0.064	0.34	1160
CBADD010	42	43	1	0.014	0.22	233
CBADD010	43	44	1	0.01	0.21	693
CBADD010	44	45	1	0.019	0.33	1560
CBADD010	45	46	1	0.006	0.12	253

APPENDIX TWO

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

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 (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Sampling has been made on NQ diamond drilled core. • Sampling is half core sampling based on the geologist's sub sampling (down to 30cm) logging definition. • Samples are prepared with PREP-31B which includes crush to 70 % passing 2mm, riffle split off 1kg, pulverise split to better than 85% passing 75 microns.
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).*	• Drilling is diamond drilling NQ core size and is triple tube drilling. Core is oriented where possible using the Reflex ACT III tool.
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.*	• Core is measured after each run and core recovery based on the drill metres is recorded. • Once in the transition and fresh material, Triumph experiences limited to no core loss with the exception of intensely broken zones where recovery is still > 95%. • No relationship has been observed between sample recovery and gold grade.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support*	• The drill core has been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level to support appropriate mineral

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Core is logged both qualitatively and quantitatively. Core tray photography is both wet and dry photography. • Sampling is discrete based on observed mineralisation, alteration, key structural features.
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.*	• Core is cut to ½ core before being dispatched to the laboratory. • The PREP-31B method includes crush to 70 % passing 2mm, riffle split off 1kg, pulverise split to better than 85% passing 75 microns. The larger 1kg riffle split is larger than the standard 250g to reduce sample size bias. • Sampling size is suitable to represent the mineralisation intersected.
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 analysed at ALS Global (ALS, Brisbane). • All samples were assayed for Au using a 50g fire assay with AU-ICP22 determination as well as ME-MS61 for multi element. In the case where key elements are over range, Ag, Pb, Zn, and Cu was completed using OG-62. As completed with OG46, and Au completed with GRA22. Sb completed with XRF15c and Hg completed with MS42. • The three types of QAQC samples were used were Certified Reference Material (CRM/Standards), Field Duplicates, and Blank material. • The Blanks consist of store-bought sand which has been shown to be barren based on previous work. The Blanks are used to provide information of any possible contamination or calibration issues during the crush, pulverisation, and analytical phases. The field duplicates utilised the spear to collect a second sample to test repeatability (precision) of the original sample. The standards

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		samples are used to test the accuracy of the analyses. • Three CRMs were OREAS standards and include: OREAS 277, OREAS 245, and OREAS 233. • QAQC samples were entered into the sample stream at a rate of 1 in 20. • Where lower detection limits were reported for assay results these were replaced by half the lower detection limit for geological interpretation and modelling purposes.
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 core photos are reviewed by the Competent Person and also visited site during early drilling. • No twinned holes have been undertaken. • Data from the field log sheets is entered into a digital database, primarily an Excel spreadsheet with subsequent conversion into an SQL database maintained by EarthSQL at the completion of the hole. The Excel spreadsheet has been created with a series of validation criteria in the form of pulldown menus for each data entry that restricts what can be entered into each field and significantly reduces the error associated with data entry. • Assay results are received from the laboratory in electronic (via email) format onsite and sent to Sample Data importing to the EarthSQL database. The electronic results are provided in an CSV file.
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.*	• Collars are collected by Dart Geologists using a dGPS Trimble device and is suitable for collecting collar XYZ. • All collar coordinates are in MGA94 Z56. • Downhole survey has been surveyed using Reflex survey tool.
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*	• Report is of a single drill hole and spacing is not relevant. • Proximity to historical holes is within 40m and intercepts show good correlation with respect to alteration and grade (Au, Ag, and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	Sb). • Samples have not been composited.
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.*	• Drilling is typically orientated perpendicular to the interpreted strike of mineralization where possible. • Observations of the structural logging highlight all striking mineralised veins and top and bottom orientations of the stibnite veins was able to be collected.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples are under the care of Dart Geologists from logging through to delivery to ALS in Brisbane.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No external reviews of audits on this drilling have been completed. Drilling has been reviewed internally within Dart.

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 Coonambula Project consists of five contiguous Queensland exploration permits for minerals (EPMs): ○ EPM 15203 (Widbury), ○ EPM 16216 (Lady Margaret), ○ EPM 25260 (Coonambula), ○ EPM 26743 (Eidsvold), and ○ EPM 28433 (Coonambula Extended). • Each of the granted Coonambula tenements is currently held 100% by wholly owned subsidiaries of Great Divide Mining Ltd (GDM), namely GDM Coonambula Pty Ltd and GDM Yellow Jack Pty Ltd. Dart Mining Ltd has a joint venture agreement (Coonambula Joint Venture) to complete exploration works on the EPMs.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Historical exploration in the Coonambula area has been undertaken by a number of

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		parties since the 1970s, primarily targeting epithermal-style gold and base metal mineralisation. • Work included regional geological mapping, soil and rock chip geochemistry, and limited geophysical surveys. More detailed exploration was carried out in the early 2000s by junior explorers, with emphasis on gold and antimony mineralisation associated with quartz veining. • In 2013–2014, drilling programs were completed at the Banshee prospect under the direction of Paul Byrne. These programs tested near-surface quartz–sulphide veining and returned anomalous gold and antimony results. • Data from these programs, including drill collar locations, assay results, and geological logs which were reported to the ASX by GDM • Trenching programs were completed across the Banshee prospect to test surface geochemical anomalies and quartz–sulphide veining. These trenches exposed mineralised structures and returned anomalous gold and antimony values, providing key targets for subsequent drilling. The trenches themselves are historic (pre-GDM), but GDM sampled and reported those trenches in 2024.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Coonambula Project is located ~25 km southwest of Eidsvold in southeast Queensland, within the northern New England Orogen. • Bedrock geology is dominated by Carboniferous to Permian–Triassic granitoid intrusions of the Rawbelle Batholith, intruding older metasedimentary sequences. • Mineralisation at the Banshee Prospect is hosted within east–west trending shear zones and lodes developed in and adjacent

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		to the granitoid intrusives. • The Banshee system is characterised by antimony–gold (Sb–Au) mineralisation, with geological similarities to the Hillgrove Sb–Au deposit in New South Wales. • Mineralisation occurs as stibnite ± quartz veins and breccia zones, with associated gold enrichment.

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.*
		• Drillhole information has been included in the release in Appendix 1.

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.*	• No data aggregation methods have been applied.
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.*	• Mineralisation widths are reported as the downhole length. Final interpretation and inclusion of sample results will allow for true width calculations to be

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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	applied.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Included 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.*	• All mineralisation intersected in the completed hole has been included
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.*	• No other material data is presented in this announcement.
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.*	• Plans for further work are outlined in the body of the announcement which include analysis of the drill core and continued drilling of Dart Mining's planned locations.