ASX Release

25th August 2026

PRIORITY DRILLING TARGETS - WALWA TIN PROJECT

Dart Mining NL (**ASX:DTM**) (**Dart Mining** or **the Company**) is pleased to announce that Dart Mining's Geologists have reviewed tin, tantalum and tungsten prospectivity and drilling targets for the Mt Alwa tin mine (also known as Walwa), Mt Alwa South and the Bounce tin mine within a 3km by 1km mineralised zone EL007426 at Walwa[1], Northeast Victoria, collectively Walwa or the Project (Figures 1 and 2).

HIGHLIGHTS

The Project area has substantial recorded tin production (162t), a review of the data revealed:

- **150 historic drill holes (7,672 m) across the Walwa Tin-Tantalum Project have now been fully compiled into a digital database and verified against the original reports. This is made up of 78 RC (2,847 m), 59 percussion (4,235 m) and 13 diamond holes (590 m);**[13,14,15]
- Dart Mining's interpretation (Figure 3) is that the apical zone of the stacked, dome forming, sub-horizontal aplite-pegmatite-greisen dykes at Walwa is an obvious **target for deeper drilling.**
- **Data review and tin mineralisation models generate two high-priority drill targets:**
  1. **Larger tonnage high-grade greisen hosted tin mineralisation at the top of an underlying late-stage felsic causative intrusion**, presumed to be 400m to 600m below surface (Figure 3).
  2. **Repeating mineralised aplite-pegmatite sub-horizontal dykes at depth below the multiple drilled dykes (known to be up to 5-18m in thickness).** Seismic survey[17, 18] has indicated another four 4+m thick dykes at depth below known tin mineralised dykes.
- Historic pre-JORC estimates[1] at the Walwa (Mt Alwa) tin mine include **8.64Mt @ 0.163% Sn** (~0.21% SnO_2) & **50ppm Ta_2O_5** (Union Corp. March 1982)[13], and a higher-grade selective zone of **993,000t @ 0.38% Sn** (~0.48% SnO_2) & **55ppm Ta_2O_5** (Union Corp. September 1983)[14];
- Historic drilling highlights[1] are listed in Table 1 (full drill results in Appendix Two), and include:
  - **5.1m @ 0.34% SnO_2 from 7.5m and 6.1m @ 0.58% SnO_2 from 35.1m in DDH2 (Mt Alwa)**
  - **9m @ 0.32% SnO_2 from 54m and 11m @ 0.24% SnO_2 from 70m in WRC0011 (Mt Alwa)**
  - **8m @ 0.29% SnO_2 from 43m and 6m @ 0.18% SnO_2 from 79.5m in UP0004 (Mt Alwa)**
  - **9m @ 0.38% SnO_2 from 89m in UP0016 (Mt Alwa)**
  - **18m @ 0.18% SnO_2 from 42m in WRC0013 (Mt Alwa)**
  - **5.3m @ 0.51% SnO_2 from 0.3m** in DDH5, 6.2m @ 0.17% SnO_2 from 11.4m in DDH6, and 2m @ 0.71% SnO_2 from 18m in WRC0075 (The Bounce mine area)
  - **6m @ 0.17% SnO_2 & 758 ppm Ta_2O_5** from 1m in WRC0039, and 11m @ 0.13% SnO_2 & 356 ppm Ta_2O_5 from 0m in WRC0043 (Mt Alwa South area)
- **Diamond drilling of the two high-priority targets is expected to commence in October 2026.**

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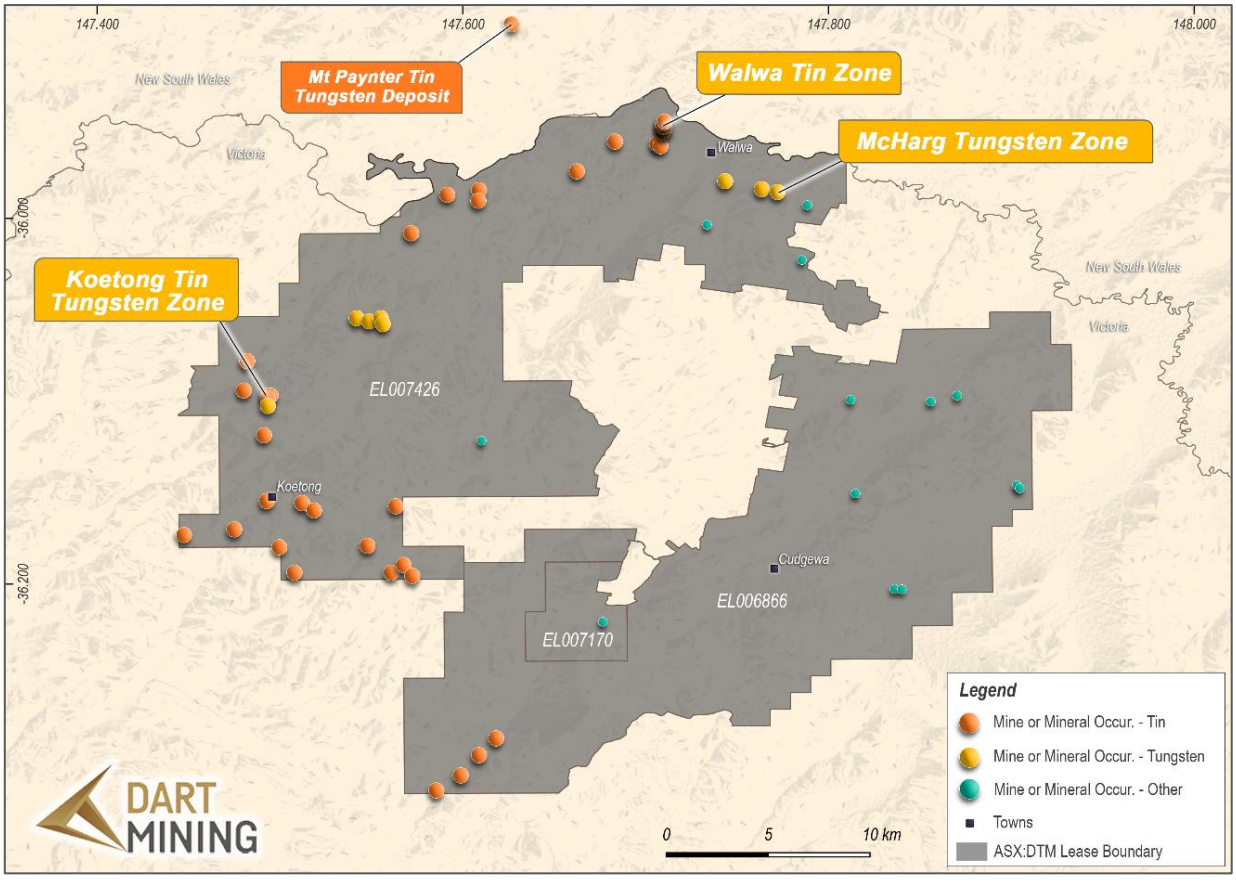
[1] *Please note, the reported information has been extracted from external reports. Full details of the date and location of the report are as separately referenced below. The reported information has been reviewed in the context of completing the JORC Table 1, Section 1 and 2 below. It is uncertain that following evaluation and/or further exploration work that the reported information will be able to be replicated. Nothing has come to the attention of the Company that causes it to question the accuracy or reliability of the historically reported Exploration Results; but readers are advised to review the JORC Table 1 for full disclosure of the rediscovery of these exploration results and the lengths to verify the information that Dart Mining has undertaken. The historical estimates referred to in this document are historical estimates and are not reported as Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves in accordance with the JORC Code (2012). The Competent Person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimates as Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves, and it is uncertain that following evaluation and/or further exploration work the historical estimates will be able to be reported as Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves in accordance with the JORC Code (2012). Dart Mining is not treating the historical estimates as current Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves. The information provided under ASX Listing Rules 5.12.2 to 5.12.9 is an accurate representation of the available data and studies for the material historical estimates.*

Dart Mining's Chairman, James Chirnside, commented: *"Review of historic exploration and mining data from the Walwa tin mine area has greatly enhanced our understanding of the tin mineralisation and has generated two high-priority drilling targets in addition to the large known tin mineralised system. Proposed diamond drilling is planned to commence in October 2026 to test these large and exciting targets."*

Dart Mining holds 100% owned granted tenements at Walwa (EL007426 – 499sq.km), Cudgewa (EL006866 – 508sq.km) and Berringama (EL007170 – 27sq.km) which are shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1 – *Tenement location showing historic tin and tungsten mines and prospects*



WALWA TIN GEOLOGY AND MINERALISATION MODEL

The Walwa tin-bearing pegmatites are genetically sourced from the larger parent Koetong Granite body, representing a highly fractionated offshoot of the same Silurian magmatic event. Both belong to the broader Silurian S-type Koetong Supersuite of granites characteristic of the Wagga Tin Belt (Figure 2) in the Lachlan Fold Belt.[12] The pegmatite, aplite and greisen dykes of the Walwa tinfield emanate outward into the surrounding metamorphic complex, probably as a late stage fractionated offshoot from the main Koetong Granite intrusive source (containing tin as it behaves as an incompatible element when common minerals such as quartz and feldspar are crystallized). Following fractionation late-stage magmatic-hydrothermal processes squeezed out the tin bearing fractionate into peripheral fractures to form the pegmatite-aplite-greisen system at Walwa.[12&13]

In other tin systems similar to Walwa the metal rich fluid and vapour rise up and collect at the roof or apex of the granite. The acidic fluids react with the granite causing alteration which converts feldspars into quartz-mica assemblages known as greisens. The destruction of feldspars consumes acid destabilizing the dissolved tin complexes causing oxidation and precipitation of cassiterite (SnO_2), the primary ore mineral of tin.

Greisen zones host many large world class tin deposits around the globe and are an exciting target for exploration beneath the Walwa tin mine. For example, the Altenberg region of Germany and the Czech Republic with 300,000t of recorded tin production. Higher grade mineralisation towards depth[5] potentially highlights vertical zonation often reported in stacked pegmatite hosted Sn deposits such as Altenberg and the possibility of higher grade resources at depth.

Figure 2 – *Overview of the Wagga Tin Belt (from DTM:ASX 11 August 2026)*

The Walwa tin-bearing pegmatites/aplites typically occur as 1–10 m-thick shallow-dipping, stacked dykes. Figure 3 shows the repeated tin mineralised dykes with two thick dykes (4-12m thick) and several thinner dykes known from the open pit and shallow historical drilling. Reflection seismic studies[17,18] have shown at least four thick dykes occur beneath the known drilled ones with the seismic study demonstrated to only locate dykes over 4m in thickness. Dykes range from aplitic to pegmatitic in texture, and mineralised outcrops commonly display quartz–mica–sericite alteration assemblages with Sn–Ta mineralisation locally abundant.

The upper dyke at the Walwa (Mt Alwa) tin mine was last worked in the late 1960s with the material drilled and blasted at surface and then pushed up with a bulldozer. This material was then processed without any further selection and resulted in recovered grade between 0.1 and 0.2% Sn for the 97,000t processed.[3,9]

Figure 3 – *Interpreted geology and high-priority tin mineralised targets at the Walwa Tin Mine*

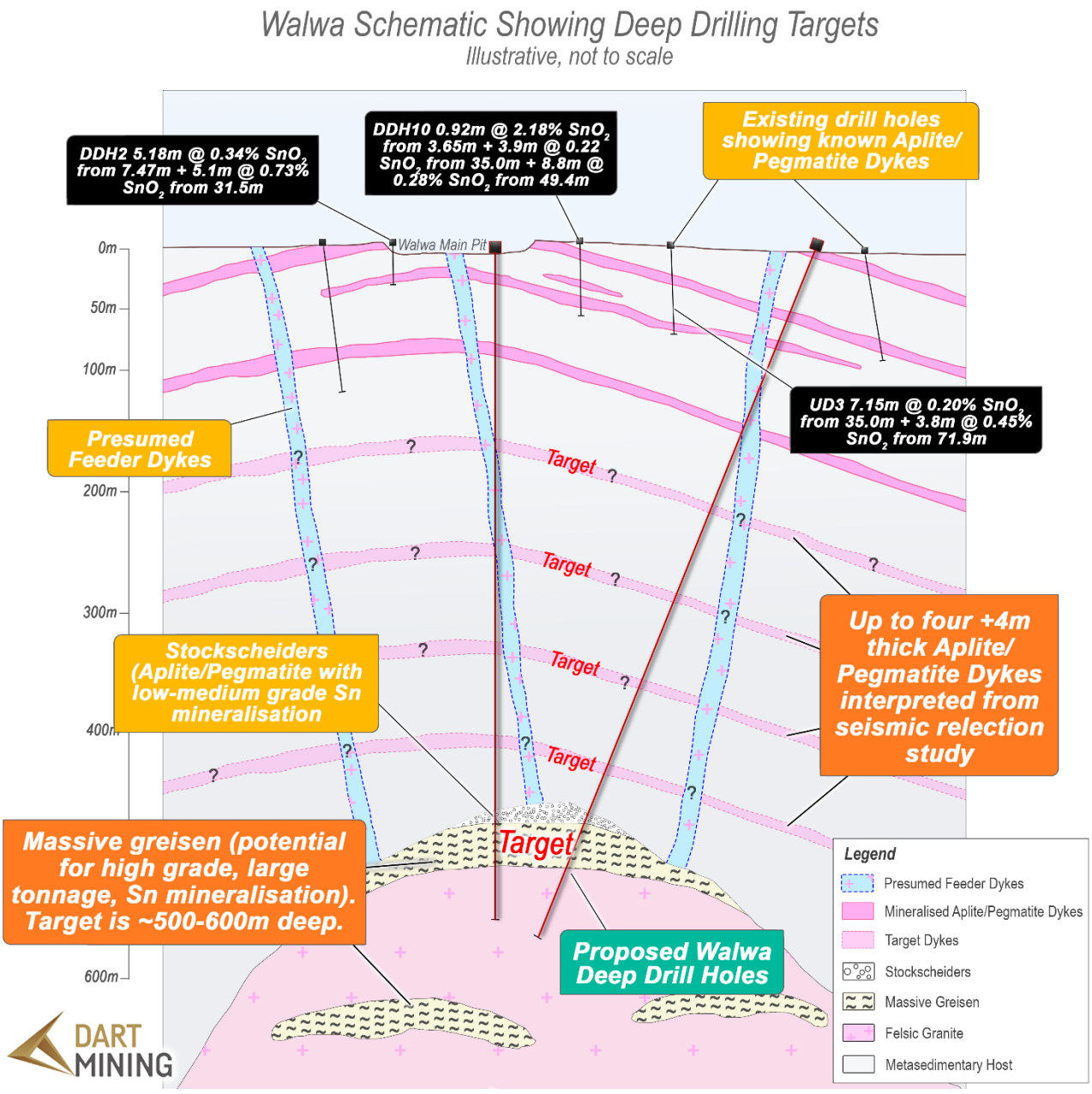


Table 1 – *Peak drill intercepts for historical drilling across the Walwa tin mine area on EL007426[1] – Walwa main pit area (Mt Alwa mine) unless stated. Predominantly undertaken by the Mines Department of Victoria (1970)[2], Union Corporation (1980–1982)[13,14] and Tantalum Australia (2001)[15]. Data sourced from the Geological Survey of Victoria (GSV) database www.gsv.vic.gov.au*

Hole ID	East (GDA94 MGA55)	North (GDA94 MGA55)	Thickness (m)	From - To (m)	% SnO2	ppm Ta2O5	Notes
WRC0002	563671	6020274	3m	0 - 3	0.21%	133	Mt Alwa South
WRC0003	563675	6020274	4m	0 - 4	0.12%	185	Mt Alwa South
WRC0005	563620	6020218	4m	84 - 88	0.10%	101	Mt Alwa South
WRC0009	563468	6020267	6m	7 - 13	0.10%	73	Mt Alwa South
WRC0010	563453	6020271	2m	12 - 14	0.13%	125	Mt Alwa South
WRC0011	564135	6020944	9m	54 - 63	0.32%	60	
WRC0011	564135	6020944	11m	70 - 81	0.24%	85	
WRC0012	564061	6020858	8m	29 - 37	0.25%	75	
WRC0012	564061	6020858	5m	53 - 58	0.22%	70	
WRC0013	563999	6020784	18m	42 - 60	0.18%	48	
WRC0013	563999	6020784	2m	69 - 71	0.35%	40	
WRC0014	563900	6020764	2m	6 - 8	0.12%	75	
WRC0014	563900	6020764	3m	43 - 46	0.13%	73	
WRC0015	563943	6020863	6m	63 - 69	0.22%	79	
WRC0016	563965	6020942	12m	61 - 73	0.16%	88	
WRC0017	563917	6020941	7m	24 - 31	0.13%	61	
WRC0018	563915	6020868	9m	12 - 21	0.22%	92	Incl 1m @ 0.44%
WRC0019	563953	6021028	8m	63 - 71	0.20%	71	
WRC0020	563913	6021040	6m	7 - 13	0.10%	135	
WRC0020	563913	6021040	11m	70 - 81	0.20%	75	
WRC0021	563862	6021023	6m	30 - 36	0.15%	73	
WRC0027	563954	6021029	2m	0 - 2	0.14%	60	
WRC0027	563954	6021029	10m	77 - 87	0.21%	68	
WRC0028	563897	6021141	3m	20 - 23	0.11%	147	
WRC0029	563905	6021214	10m	37 - 47	0.18%	91	
WRC0030	563964	6021222	8m	33 - 41	0.18%	99	
WRC0032	563678	6020280	5m	0 - 5	0.15%	295	Mt Alwa South
WRC0033	563683	6020274	9m	0 - 9	0.13%	223	Mt Alwa South
WRC0034	563547	6020239	4m	0 - 4	0.16%	145	Mt Alwa South
WRC0035	563545	6020238	3m	1 - 4	0.16%	143	Mt Alwa South
WRC0038	563505	6020226	5m	0 - 5	0.21%	153	Mt Alwa South
WRC0039	563508	6020222	10m	1 - 11	0.11%	475	Mt Alwa South
WRC0040	563496	6020231	6m	2 - 7	0.11%	409	Mt Alwa South
WRC0041	563478	6020247	2m	0 - 2	0.12%	150	Mt Alwa South
WRC0041	563478	6020247	2m	3 - 5	0.12%	355	Mt Alwa South
WRC0042	563672	6020305	4m	0 - 4	0.24%	219	Mt Alwa South
WRC0043	563673	6020303	11m	0 - 11	0.13%	356	Mt Alwa South
WRC0045	563672	6020348	5m	0 - 5	0.19%	135	Mt Alwa South
WRC0048	563651	6020338	3m	0 - 3	0.16%	105	Mt Alwa South
WRC0056	563860	6020754	5m	22 - 27	0.16%	84	
WRC0057	563915	6020818	3m	0 - 3	0.20%	100	
WRC0058	563875	6020819	8m	0 - 8	0.15%	98	
WRC0059	563913	6020867	9m	28 - 37	0.30%	99	

WRC0060	563914	6020939	2m	10 - 12	0.25%	93	
WRC0060	563914	6020939	6m	28 - 34	0.24%	103	
WRC0061	563911	6020939	9m	42 - 51	0.23%	88	
WRC0067	563631	6021315	6m	5 - 6	0.11%	156	The Bounce
WRC0068	563632	6021314	6m	7 - 13	0.10%	138	The Bounce
WRC0070	563668	6021290	2m	18 - 20	0.62%	80	The Bounce
WRC0071	563636	6021237	5m	11 - 16	0.12%	178	The Bounce
WRC0073	563596	6021204	6m	17 - 23	0.13%	242	The Bounce
WRC0075	563656	6021264	4m	5 - 9	0.14%	190	The Bounce
WRC0075	563656	6021264	2m	18 - 20	0.71%	250	The Bounce
WRC0076	563563	6021293	6m	1 - 7	0.18%	250	The Bounce
WRC0077	563510	6021335	3m	4 - 7	0.14%	263	The Bounce
UP0002	564137	6021019	6m	51.5 - 57.5	0.13%	24	
UP0003	564158	6021107	10.5m	30 - 40.5	0.19%	33	
UP0003	564158	6021107	6m	67.5 - 73.5	0.21%	46	
UP0004	564205	6021194	8m	43 - 51	0.29%	38	
UP0004	564205	6021194	6m	79.5 - 85.5	0.18%	35	
UP0005	563895	6021195	11m	38 - 49	0.16%	69	
UP0007	563862	6021118	7m	28 - 35	0.15%	63	
UP0008	563848	6021026	6m	40 - 46	0.13%	65	
UP0009	563844	6020938	5m	79 - 84	0.19%	54	
UP0014A	564288	6021077	11m	27 - 38	0.27%	57	
UP0014A	564288	6021077	17m	92 - 109	0.16%	38	
UP0016	564322	6021170	2.5m	32 - 34.5	0.11%	68	
UP0016	564322	6021170	9m	89 - 98	0.38%	65	
UP0017	564234	6021355	3m	106 - 109	0.52%	77	
UP0018	564276	6020984	6.5m	86.5 - 93	0.13%	39	
UP0019	564345	6021263	7m	52 - 59	0.10%	143	
UP0021	563950	6022683	6m	47 - 53	0.10%	234	
UP0022	563844	6021836	2m	109 - 111	0.10%	79	
SI0001	564052	6022397	4m	8 - 12	0.16%	238	Redbank
SI0001	564052	6022397	5m	20 - 25	0.28%	227	Redbank
SI0002	564031	6022431	7m	15 - 22	0.12%	215	Redbank
SI0003	564075	6022351	3m	8 - 11	0.26%	212	Redbank
SI0008	563981	6022128	6.5m	48 - 54.5	0.10%	144	Redbank
SI0009	564013	6022219	7m	74 - 81	0.10%	162	Redbank
SI0010	564064	6022107	15m	15 - 30	0.10%	125	Redbank
UD0003	564162	6021109	8.15m	35.25 - 43.4	0.18%	65	
UD0003	564162	6021109	4.5m	71.2 - 75.7	0.36%	88	Incl 0.33m @ 1.46% SnO_2
UD0005	563895	6021195	4.15m	36.35 - 40.5	0.22%	84	
UD0005	563895	6021195	6.89m	41.58 - 48.47	0.13%	122	
DDH1	564038	6021018	2.7m	2.8 - 5.5	0.15%	44	
DDH1	564038	6021018	4.6m	8.5 - 13.1	0.25%	44	
DDH2	564012	6021193	5.1m	7.5 - 12.6	0.34%	59	
DDH2	564012	6021193	6.1m	35.1 - 41.2	0.58%	57	
DDH3	563925	6021140	7.2m	4.5 - 11.7	0.18%	37	
DDH5	563652	6021380	5.3m	0.3 - 5.6	0.51%	-	Incl 0.76m @ 3.42% (GSV log detail)
DDH6	563657	6021318	6.2m	11.4 - 17.6	0.17%	103	

DDH7	564015	6021127	6.5m	0.2 - 6.7	0.18%	45	
DDH7	564015	6021127	3.2m	23.2 - 26.4	0.27%	28	
DDH8	564092	6021118	7.9m	22.3 - 30.2	0.15%	22	
DDH10	563990	6021229	1.6m	3.7 - 5.3	1.28%	52	
DDH10	564105	6021229	3.8m	35.1 - 38.9	0.23%	65	
DDH10	564105	6021229	8.8m	49.4 - 58.2	0.28%	34	
DDH11	564034	6021281	3.1m	18.8 - 21.9	0.11%	77	
DDH11	564034	6021281	2.6m	30.5 - 33.1	0.13%	54	

HISTORIC DRILL DATABASE COMPILATION AND VERIFICATION

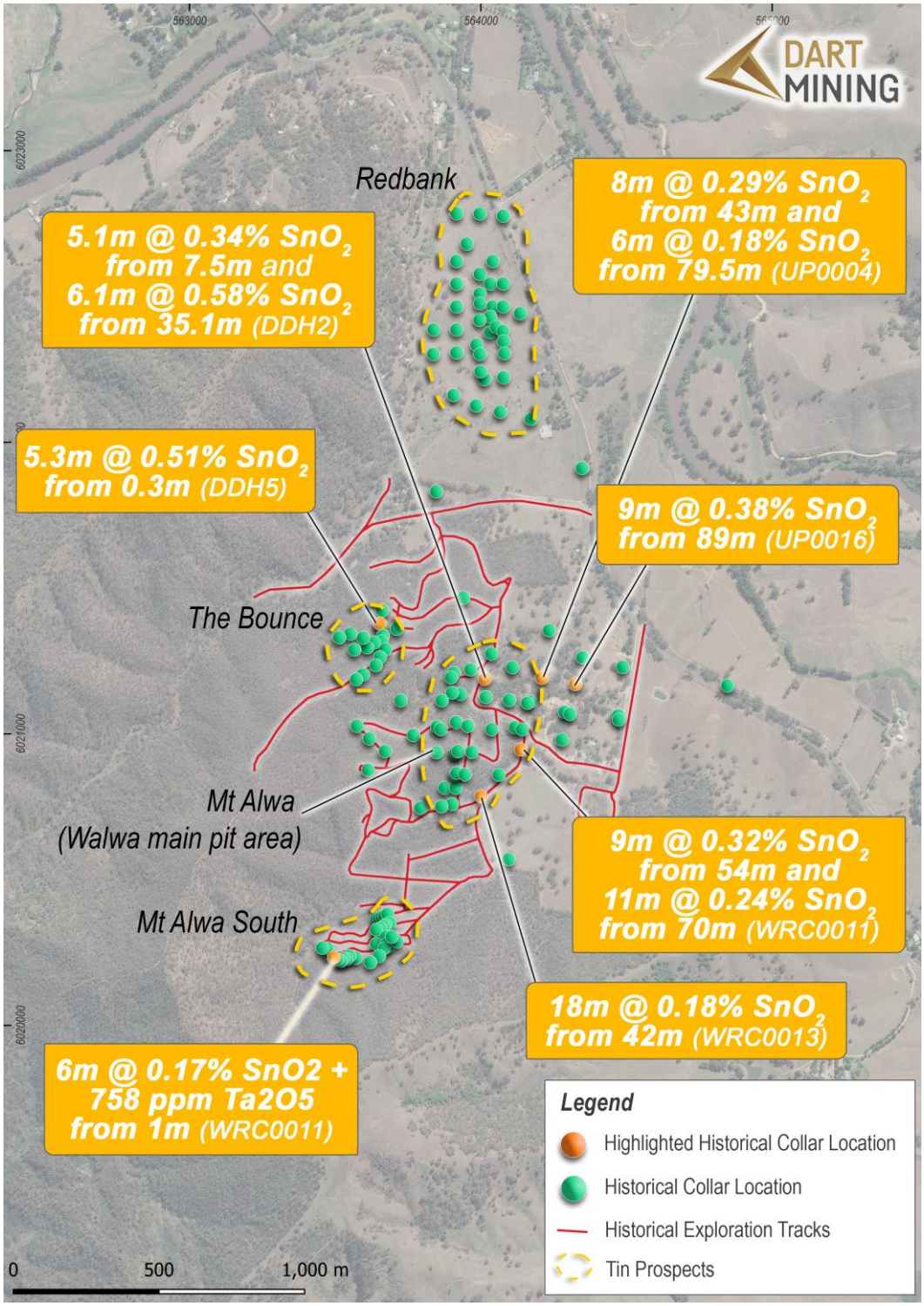
Dart Mining has completed a hole-by-hole compilation and verification of all historical drilling at Walwa, working from the original Geological Survey of Victoria open-file reports. Figure 4 shows the location of the historical drilling and tin prospects at Walwa. Every collar, survey, lithology and assay record was reconciled across the original reports into a digital database. The database now comprises 150 located collars, 3,000 logged lithology intervals and 774 assayed intervals. The coordinate datum of the historical grid was confirmed as AGD66 / AMG Zone 55; all coordinates in this announcement are reported converted to GDA94 / MGA Zone 55.

Material limitations of the historical data remain and are set out in the JORC Table 1: no downhole surveys were taken in any program (all hole paths assumed straight), no QAQC records exist, sample recovery was not recorded, assay records for the 24 shallow P-series percussion holes have not been located, and the P-series collar positions are a nominal designed grid. These drill holes still inform the targeting conclusions in this announcement.

Dart Mining's compilation has recovered quality-control information not previously reported. In 1983 Union Corporation split ten homogenised pulps of diamond core from UD0003 and UD0005 between four laboratories.[14] ALS Laboratories, which had carried out all routine project assaying, returned the lowest tin value in all 10 samples submitted, averaging 22% below the other three laboratories for tin and 19% for tantalum.

Union identified that a discrepancy between percussion and diamond drilling was present which they concluded probably under-estimated the overall grade in the percussion drilling.[13] This is based on two Union diamond holes that were collared alongside percussion holes (twinned holes). The historical logs are consistent with recovery problems in mineralised ground, recording "fine grained aplite sill with visible cassiterite, poor recovery" in UP0018 and a hole abandoned in broken ground with "very poor recovery" in UP0002 and could be explained by percussion drilling not being able to lift the denser cassiterite as representatively as diamond drilling.

Figure 4 – *Plan location of recovered and digitised drill hole database for Walwa*



HISTORICAL MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES - WALWA TIN MINE

Multiple pre-JORC historical estimates have been reported for the Walwa (Mt Alwa) tin mine, all by Union Corporation (Australia) Pty Ltd during the 1980-83 exploration of EL1248. None was prepared under any edition of the JORC Code, no resource classification was applied, and none can be relied upon as a current Mineral Resource[1].

September 1981 (G30764)[18]: approximately 4.87 million tonnes @ 0.16% Sn and 47ppm Ta_2O_5 at the Mt Alwa Prospect.

Delineated aplite-pegmatite, March 1982 (G30765)[13]: following completion of 29 percussion holes (2,221m) and two diamond holes, approximately 8.64 million tonnes of aplite-pegmatite defined at the Mt Alwa Prospect at overall grades of 0.163% Sn (approximately 0.21% SnO_2) and 50ppm Ta_2O_5. Union noted that its diamond core results indicated the percussion assays had probably under-estimated the overall grade.

Open cut potential September 1983 (G30768)[14]: approximately 6.84 million tonnes @ 0.16% Sn and 47ppm Ta_2O_5 at the Mt Alwa Prospect, based on intersections in nine diamond and five percussion holes.

Higher Grade Geological Resource, September 1983 (G30768)[14]: 993,000 tonnes @ 0.38% Sn (approximately 0.48% SnO_2) and 55ppm Ta_2O_5. The report cites an estimated 6:1 strip ratio. This estimate was compiled from the enriched portions only of the sills intersected in six drill holes, within a scoping-level discounted cash flow study of a 100,000 tonne-per-annum selective mining operation (DCF rates of return of 2.9-10.5% at Ta_2O_5 prices of US$30-60/lb).

The estimates are historical estimates reported under ASX Listing Rule 5.12. They are based on percussion-dominated drilling with no QAQC records, no downhole surveys and no recorded bulk density determinations, and the estimation methodologies are only partially documented in the source reports. Dart Mining has compiled and verified the underlying drill data (see Historic Drill Database Compilation and Verification above) but has not undertaken the confirmatory drilling, density work or interpretation and review of potential for a Mineral Resource at this stage. A later conceptual "potential resource" figure appearing in a 2009 annual report is not considered by Dart Mining to have been prepared with sufficient rigour to warrant reporting, and is addressed in JORC Table 1 Section 3 only, despite it being a larger estimate.[16]

The supporting information required by Listing Rules 5.12.2 to 5.12.9 is set out in Section 3 of the JORC Table 1 appended to this announcement.

GEOLOGY OF THE WALWA TIN ZONE

A number of shallow dipping tin-bearing greisenous aplite/pegmatite dykes are found in the Walwa-Mt Alwa historic mine area and have been worked at various periods for a century with mining first commencing around 1882 with large open pit workings developed in the 1970s. The sub-horizontal dykes cut across the vertical metasedimentary country rocks.

The country rocks are knotted schists, phyllites and quartzites found throughout the region. The prominent foliation/ bedding strikes at 160° magnetic with vertical or subvertical dips. Joints are irregularly developed with variable direction and dip.

At the Walwa mine four major dykes can be recognised at surface and in addition two other dykes were detected during previous drilling. These dykes are from 1 to 8 metres thick, with variable strike. They generally dip at 20-30° to the north or north-east in the vicinity of the Walwa mine but form a dome with dip becoming north westerly as one traverses west from the historic mine.

The dykes themselves are predominantly aplite with pegmatite and greisen phases, often containing coarse cassiterite along their margins and large potassium feldspar crystals. Tantalum and Niobium have been recorded in previous assays from the project area[2].

Walwa is an early drill target for multiple sub-horizontal tin lodes to 8m thickness and a possible tin rich greisen zone at the top of a causative intrusion.

THE BOUNCE

The Bounce lode is a sub-horizontal pegmatite dyke with a vertical dyke interpreted as a feeder structure from a causative intrusion. Workings were limited to a few shallow pits of small extent with the largest being approximately 25m by 12m and around 3m deep.

MT ALWA SOUTH

The Mt Alwa South prospect is located around 500m SSW of the Walwa tin mine and appears to have been discovered and drilled after 1960 with no recorded historic production. Minor historic alluvial tin workings were observed in the narrow gullies leading from the area.

Mt Alwa South has four existing bulldozed benches which served as drilling locations for previous RC percussion drilling. These benches are cut into the hillside with switchback connections at the bench end, each bench is 10m to 15m higher in elevation than the last. Sub-horizontal aplite-pegmatite dykes 3m to 8m thick are present (Figure 4).

Alderan[5] concluded that, "Review of the Walwa Sn-Ta prospect indicated that historical exploration and drilling may have penetrated the top margins of a larger mineralized body with 3D modelling showing grades increasing to depth and magnetic data indicating that the drilled mineralisation lies on the margins of a larger intrusion. The Walwa Sn-Ta prospect shows significant potential for higher grade extensions of mineralisation with depth, where Sn grades appear to increase, and towards the west where historic stream sediment sampling shows anomalous Sn over a magnetic anomaly."

Figure 4 – Mt Alwa South showing outcrop of pegmatite dyke and bulldozed bench previously used for drill access.

NEXT STEPS

- Consider theoretical tin mineralisation models and historical exploration results at Walwa tin mine to determine optimum drilling locations and depths; and
- Drill deep holes testing stacked aplite/pegmatite targets, feeder structures and greisen zones at the top of an underlying causative intrusion. Diamond drilling is anticipated to commence in October 2026.

Approved for release by the Board of Directors.

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About Dart Mining

The Triumph Gold Project is Dart Mining's first step into an advanced intrusion related gold system project in Queensland. Dart Mining will look to develop a regional presence in Queensland through advanced stage intrusion related and epithermal gold projects. Dart Mining is farming into the Coonambula Antimony-Gold Project in Central Queensland. Dart Mining will continue to evaluate several historic Tin, Tungsten, and Gold prospects in Central and Northeast Victoria including the Rushworth Gold, and Walwa Tin / Tungsten prospects.

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.

The historical estimates referred to in this document are historical estimates and are not reported as Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves in accordance with the JORC Code (2012). Mr Dawes has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimates as Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves, and it is uncertain that following evaluation and/or further exploration work the historical estimates will be able to be reported as Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves in accordance with the JORC Code (2012). Dart Mining is not treating the historical estimates as current Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves. The information provided under ASX Listing Rules 5.12.2 to 5.12.9 is an accurate representation of the available data and studies for the material historical estimates.

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 and are available on the GSV website. Dart Mining is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original announcements.

APPENDIX 1: JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1 REPORT

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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.*	• This announcement reports a compilation and verification of historical drilling results sourced from Geological Survey of Victoria (GSV) open-file reports, together with previously reported Dart Mining rock chip sampling. Historical sampling comprised three drilling eras: • Mines Department of Victoria (1965): 11 diamond holes (DDH1-DDH11; 463m). Core was sampled over mineralised intervals (0.26m to 8.8m). Splitting and sampling methods are not recorded. • Union Corporation / Golden Eagle Mining JV (1980-83): 35 open-hole percussion holes (UP and SI series; 2,810m) sampled at approximately 1m intervals through mineralised zones, and 2 diamond holes (UD0003, UD0005 for 127m) sampled on geological intervals. A further 24 shallow percussion holes (P05-P28 for 1,425m) are recorded on plans. Assay records for these holes have not been located. • Tantalum Australia NL (2001): 78 reverse circulation (RC) holes (WRC0001-WRC0078 for 2,847m) drilled and logged at 1m intervals. Split samples were assayed where logging identified pegmatite/aplite or visually anomalous material (416m assayed of 2,847m drilled). Intervals logged as unmineralised country rock were generally not sampled and are treated as unsampled rather than barren. • Sample representivity measures and sample sizes are not recorded in any historical report. Dart Mining rock chip sampling is as previously described (selective outcrop samples of 0.5-2.0kg – results pending).
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).*	• RC: 78 holes (2001) drilled vertical to -50 degrees on grid azimuths. Rig and bit type not recorded. • Open-hole percussion: 59 holes (1980-83). Equipment not recorded. • Diamond: 13 holes - 11 by the Mines Department of Victoria (1965) and 2 by Union Corporation (c.1981). Core size and orientation methods are not recorded and core was not oriented.
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.*	• Sample recovery was not recorded in any historical program. Drill logs record several holes abandoned in broken ground with poor recovery (e.g. UP0014 at 27m). No assessment of the relationship between recovery and grade is possible from the surviving records.
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)*	• The 2001 RC program was geologically logged at 1m intervals (lithology, texture, grain size, colour, weathering). 3,000 logged intervals across 115 holes survive and have been digitally compiled. The 1965 and 1980s programs were logged on geological boundaries. Logging is qualitative. No

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	photography. • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	geotechnical logging was undertaken. • During compilation Dart Mining standardised 39 lithology codes to 24 codes. The original log entries are preserved unchanged alongside the standardised fields.
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.*	• The 2001 RC samples are recorded as split samples. Splitter type, sample weights and preparation procedures are not recorded. Sub-sampling and preparation methods for the earlier core and percussion programs are not recorded.
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.*	• The 2001 RC samples were assayed for Ta2O5, Nb2O5 and SnO2 (ppm) by XRF. The laboratory is not identified in the source report and the detection limit was 10ppm. The 1980s results are reported as SnO2 and Ta2O5 (ppm). The 1965 results as SnO2 (ppm), assay methods and laboratories are not recorded. • No QAQC (standards, blanks or duplicates) is recorded for any historical program. Assay quality cannot now be verified and all historical results should be regarded as indicative and low confidence. • Where element values were required, standard stoichiometric factors were applied (Sn = SnO2 x 0.7877, Ta = Ta2O5 x 0.8190, Nb = Nb2O5 x 0.6990). Below-detection values were treated as half the detection limit in compositing.
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.*	• Dart Mining compiled the drill hole database directly from the original GSV open-file reports and cross-verified it against a later (2015) digital compilation. All 415 assayed RC intervals were checked against the tabulated values in the original 2001 report with no discrepancies. • The cross-verification identified errors in the later compilation which have been corrected to the original reported values. This included four decimal transcription errors (holes WRC0011, WRC0012 and WRC0018), and a one-metre downhole shift in the tin and tantalum values of hole SI0003. One collar in a prior working database (UP0007) duplicated an adjacent hole and was restored to its reported position. • No twinned drilling or independent re-assaying has been undertaken. Primary data have not been adjusted other than the documented unit conversions.
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.*	• The historical grid is AGD66 / AMG Zone 55, as stated in the 2001 reports and confirmed by the internal consistency of the compiled data. All coordinates in this announcement are reported converted to GDA94 / MGA Zone

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	55 (+114.2m E, +184.7m N). • 115 collar positions are derived from the original reports. Collars for DDH1-DDH11 and P05-P28 were recovered from the 2015 compilation: the DDH positions are re-plotted from plans (estimated accuracy +/-10-30m) and the P-series positions form a nominal designed grid with a nominal RL of 280m. Both groups are treated as approximate. • No downhole surveys were taken in any historical program. All holes are assumed straight in the database. Collar positions have not yet been field-verified by Dart Mining. RLs are from historical records.
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.*	• Drilling is concentrated at the Walwa (Mt Alwa) mine, Mt Alwa South and The Bounce prospects within a c. 3km x 1km mineralised zone, on nominal 40-80m spaced sections with local closer-spaced drilling.
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.*	• The mineralised aplite-pegmatite dykes are sub-horizontal (dips c. 20-30 degrees). Holes were drilled vertical to -50 degrees, so downhole intercept lengths approximate true thickness. Intercepts are nonetheless reported as downhole lengths. In the absence of downhole surveys, no quantitative orientation-bias assessment is possible.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Sample security measures are not recorded for any historical program.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No external audits of the historical data have been undertaken. Dart Mining completed an internal compilation and verification review in 2026, the results of which are described above and in the body of this announcement.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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.*	• Dart Mining holds 100% owned granted tenements at Walwa (EL007426 – 499sq.km), Cudgewa (EL006866 – 508sq.km) and Berringama (EL007170 – 27sq.km)
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Mines Department of Victoria (1965): 11 diamond holes at the Walwa (Mt Alwa) and The Bounce mines. • Tin Corporation / R.G. Taylor (1969): percussion drilling, records incomplete. • Union Corporation / Golden Eagle Mining JV / RB Mining (1978-83: EL623, EL738, EL1248): 59 percussion and 2 diamond holes, trial seismic reflection survey, magnetics, and a pre-JORC estimate of 8.64Mt @ 0.20% SnO2 (Union Corp. 1983). • Tantalum Australia NL (2001: EL4431/EL4508): 78 RC holes and mapping. Includes a potential (non-JORC) of 12Mt.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Alderan Resources (2014-15: EL5462): compilation, 3-D modelling, soil and rock chip geochemistry. • Recorded historical production of 162t of tin, including 97,000t processed in the 1970s open pit operations.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Walwa tin field is underlain by schists, phyllites and quartzites, with foliation and bedding striking approximately 160° magnetic and dipping vertical to subvertical, and with irregularly developed jointing. • Within this sequence, shallow-dipping greisenous aplite–pegmatite sills occur and have been historically mined for tin. • Four major sills are exposed at surface and two additional sills were identified in earlier exploration, with individual sills ranging from 1 to 8 metres thick, striking 042° magnetic and 109° magnetic, and dipping 20–30° to the north or northeast, forming a broad dome where dips become north-westerly, west of the mine. • The sills consist predominantly of aplite with pegmatite and greisen phases and commonly contain coarse cassiterite along their margins. • The tin-bearing sills occur within a 3 km long and 500–600 m wide north–south corridor that hosts the historic Walwa, Mt Alwa South and The Bounce mines. • The Bounce lode includes a sub-horizontal body associated with a vertical dyke interpreted as a feeder structure. • Walwa represents the largest primary hard-rock tin production field in Victoria, with historic mining dating back to the 1880s and an estimated 97,000 tonnes of ore treated during the last phase of mining in the 1970s.

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.*
		• Collar details (GDA94 / MGA Zone 55), hole depth, dip and azimuth for all 150 compiled Walwa holes are tabulated in Appendix 2. Material intercepts are tabulated in Table 1 of the body of this announcement.
		• RLs for the P-series holes are nominal (280m). No downhole surveys exist for any hole, eleven historic holes at other prospects carry magnetic azimuths as recorded. These limitations are stated in Section 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.*	• Intercepts in Table 1 in the announcement are length-weighted composites of contiguous sampled intervals calculated from the compiled database, reported at a cutoff of 0.10% SnO2 or greater over at least 2m, with no internal unsampled material and no top cut. Higher-grade sub-intervals are reported as "including". Ta2O5 values are length-weighted means over the same intervals. • No metal equivalents are reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• The mineralised dykes are sub-horizontal and the holes vertical to -50 degrees. Downhole lengths therefore approximate true thickness in most cases. All intercepts are reported as downhole lengths.
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.*	• Maps and diagrams 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.*	• Appendix 2 lists every compiled hole. Table 1 reports all composites meeting the stated cutoff across all 150 holes: holes not appearing in Table 1 either returned no composite above the cutoff or have no located assay records (P05-P28 and 16 RC holes logged as unmineralised and not sampled). • Historic tonnage and grade estimates quoted in this announcement are non-JORC and are accompanied by the required cautionary statements.
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.*	• A trial seismic reflection survey (Union Corporation, 1982-83) indicated at least four additional dykes of 4m or greater thickness beneath the drilled dykes. The method was demonstrated to resolve only dykes thicker than ~4m. • Magnetic data indicate the drilled area lies on the margin of a larger intrusion. Stream sediment geochemistry indicates anomalous tin west and northwest of the drilled area.
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.*	• Deep diamond drilling testing the stacked-dyke and greisen targets, anticipated to commence Q2 FY26-27, with downhole surveying and full QAQC as standard. • DGPS verification of historical collar positions and DEM-derived RLs. Twinning of selected historical holes to confirm grade and depth; continued compilation of the broader tenement data set.

Section 3 Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

(Criteria listed in Section 1, and where relevant in Section 2, also apply to this section.)

Note: The Company is NOT reporting the historical estimates as Mineral Resources under the JORC Code (2012). A Competent Person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimates. This Section 3 is completed only to the extent that information is available in the historical source reports, to support the Listing Rule 5.12 disclosure in the body of this announcement. The estimates addressed are the Union Corporation (1983) figures: approximately 8.64Mt of aplite-pegmatite @ 0.163% Sn and 50ppm Ta2O5, the 6.84Mt open-cut tonnage potential, and the 993,000t @ 0.38% Sn and 55ppm Ta2O5 "Higher Grade Geological Resource".

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Database integrity	• *Measures taken to ensure that data has not been corrupted by, for example, transcription or keying errors, between its*	• The estimates are historical. Dart Mining has digitally compiled and verified the underlying drill data against the original GSV open-file reports (see Section 1), correcting transcription errors

	initial collection and its use for Mineral Resource estimation purposes. *•Data validation procedures used.*	found in later compilations. The data supporting the original 1983 estimates cannot themselves be re-validated: primary samples and core are not available and no assay QAQC exists.
Site visits	• *Comment on any site visits undertaken by the Competent Person and the outcome of those visits.* • *If no site visits have been undertaken indicate why this is the case.*	• Dart Mining geological personnel have undertaken field inspections at Walwa and Mt Alwa South, including the previously reported reconnaissance rock chip sampling. • Historical dyke outcrops, the open pit and drill benches were inspected. The historical estimates derive from field work by Union Corporation personnel (1980-83).
Geological interpretation	• *Confidence in (or conversely, the uncertainty of) the geological interpretation of the mineral deposit.* • *Nature of the data used and of any assumptions made.* • *The effect, if any, of alternative interpretations on Mineral Resource estimation.* • *The use of geology in guiding and controlling Mineral Resource estimation.* • *The factors affecting continuity both of grade and geology.*	• The interpretation is of stacked, sub-horizontal, 1-10m thick tin-bearing aplite-pegmatite dykes cutting steeply-dipping metasediments, doming across the prospect area. • The geometry is supported by the 150-hole compiled database and open pit exposure. Grade continuity between holes has not been demonstrated in subsequent drilling. • Union noted possible under-estimation of grade by percussion drilling relative to core.
Dimensions	• *The extent and variability of the Mineral Resource expressed as length (along strike or otherwise), plan width, and depth below surface to the upper and lower limits of the Mineral Resource.*	• The drilled dyke system extends over approximately 1,500m of strike at the Walwa mine area within the broader 3km x 1km mineralised corridor, with individual dykes 1-12m thick, drilled to a maximum of approximately 160m below surface. The 8.64Mt delineation covers the Mt Alwa Prospect. The 993,000t estimate covers enriched portions of sills in six holes only.
Estimation and modelling techniques	• *The nature and appropriateness of the estimation technique(s) applied and key assumptions, including treatment of extreme grade values, domaining, interpolation parameters and maximum distance of extrapolation from data points. If a computer assisted estimation method was chosen include a description of computer software and parameters used.* • *The availability of check estimates, previous estimates and/or mine production records and whether the Mineral Resource estimate takes appropriate account of such data.* • *The assumptions made regarding recovery of by-products.* • *Estimation of deleterious elements or other non-grade variables of economic significance (eg sulphur for acid mine drainage characterisation).* • *In the case of block model interpolation, the block size in relation to the average sample spacing and the search employed.* • *Any assumptions behind modelling of selective mining units.* • *Any assumptions about correlation between variables.* • *Description of how the geological interpretation was used to control the resource estimates.* • *Discussion of basis for using or not using grade cutting or capping.*	• The estimation methodology is only partially documented. The 8.64Mt figure is described as a delineation from drill intersections while the 993,000t Higher Grade Geological Resource was compiled by assigning tonnages to enriched drill intersections in six holes (tabulated per-hole in the source report) within a scoping-level DCF study. No block modelling, grade capping or geostatistics were applied. No more recent estimation has superseded these figures that Dart Mining considers valid. • A conceptual "potential resource" of approximately 12Mt quoted in a 2009 annual report (G36494) carries internally inconsistent grades (0.25% Sn and 228ppm Ta2O5 in one section, approximately 0.15% Sn and 100ppm Ta in another) and no documented methodology, and Dart Mining does not consider it reliable at this time.

	• *The process of validation, the checking process used, the comparison of model data to drill hole data, and use of reconciliation data if available.*	
Moisture	• *Whether the tonnages are estimated on a dry basis or with natural moisture, and the method of determination of the moisture content.*	• Not recorded. Tonnages are presumed to be estimated dry in situ.
Cut-off parameters	• *The basis of the adopted cut-off grade(s) or quality parameters applied.*	• No cut-off is stated for the 8.64Mt delineation, which encompasses the aplite-pegmatite bodies as logged. The 993,000t estimate used visual/grade selection of enriched sill portions rather than a stated numerical cut-off, tested at Ta2O5 prices of US$30-60/lb in the accompanying DCF study.
Mining factors or assumptions	• *Assumptions made regarding possible mining methods, minimum mining dimensions and internal (or, if applicable, external) mining dilution. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential mining methods, but the assumptions made regarding mining methods and parameters when estimating Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the mining assumptions made.*	• Open-cut mining was assumed for the bulk tonnage (with the 993,000t case carrying 6.0Mt of waste, approximately 6:1). The higher-grade case assumed a selective 100,000tpa operation with mining costs of $1.00-2.50/t and overall operating costs of approximately $25/t (1983 dollars). Dilution assumptions are not stated.
Metallurgical factors or assumptions	• *The basis for assumptions or predictions regarding metallurgical amenability. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential metallurgical methods, but the assumptions regarding metallurgical treatment processes and parameters made when reporting Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the metallurgical assumptions made.*	• An ore-dressing mineralogical investigation was carried out by AMDEL on percussion chips from hole UP-3. The 1970s open pit operation processed 97,000t for a recovered grade of 0.1-0.2% Sn without selective mining, indicating recovery limitations. No modern metallurgical testwork exists.
Environmental factors or assumptions	• *Assumptions made regarding possible waste and process residue disposal options. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider the potential environmental impacts of the mining and processing operation. While at this stage the determination of potential environmental impacts, particularly for a greenfields project, may not always be well advanced, the status of early consideration of these potential environmental impacts should be reported. Where these aspects have not been considered this should be reported with an explanation of the environmental assumptions made.*	• Not considered in the historical estimates.
Bulk density	• *Whether assumed or determined. If assumed, the basis for the assumptions. If determined, the method used, whether wet or dry, the frequency of the*	• No bulk density determinations are recorded in the source reports. The density basis of the tonnage estimates is not stated.

	measurements, the nature, size and representativeness of the samples. • *The bulk density for bulk material must have been measured by methods that adequately account for void spaces (vugs, porosity, etc), moisture and differences between rock and alteration zones within the deposit.* • *Discuss assumptions for bulk density estimates used in the evaluation process of the different materials.*	
Classification	• *The basis for the classification of the Mineral Resources into varying confidence categories.* • *Whether appropriate account has been taken of all relevant factors (ie relative confidence in tonnage/grade estimations, reliability of input data, confidence in continuity of geology and metal values, quality, quantity and distribution of the data).* • *Whether the result appropriately reflects the Competent Person's view of the deposit.*	• The estimates pre-date the JORC Code and were not classified under any reporting code. Union described the figures as "tonnage potential", "delineation" and a "Higher Grade Geological Resource". They are not reported here as Mineral Resources.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of Mineral Resource estimates.*	• No audits or reviews of the historical estimates have been undertaken. Dart Mining's 2026 verification addressed the underlying drill data only, not the estimates themselves.
Discussion of relative accuracy/ confidence	• *Where appropriate a statement of the relative accuracy and confidence level in the Mineral Resource estimate using an approach or procedure deemed appropriate by the Competent Person. For example, the application of statistical or geostatistical procedures to quantify the relative accuracy of the resource within stated confidence limits, or, if such an approach is not deemed appropriate, a qualitative discussion of the factors that could affect the relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate.* • *The statement should specify whether it relates to global or local estimates, and, if local, state the relevant tonnages, which should be relevant to technical and economic evaluation. Documentation should include assumptions made and the procedures used.* • *These statements of relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate should be compared with production data, where available.*	• Confidence in the historical estimates is low. They rely on percussion-dominated drilling without QAQC, downhole surveys or density measurements, with partially documented methodology, and Union itself noted probable grade under-estimation by percussion holes. The figures should be regarded as indicative of exploration potential only. Substantial further work - confirmatory and twin drilling with QAQC, density determination and resource modelling would be required before any Mineral Resource could be reported.

APPENDIX 2: WALWA DRILL HOLE DATA

Table 1 - Drill hole collars (GDA94 / MGA Zone 55)

All 150 compiled Walwa-area holes. Coordinates converted from the original AGD66/AMG Zone 55 (+114.2m E, +184.7m N). Dips are negative-down. Azimuths are grid. P-series collars are a nominal designed grid (RL nominal 280m). DDH collar positions are re-plotted from plans (est. +/-10-30m). No downhole surveys exist. Holes are assumed straight.

Hole ID	East (GDA94)	North (GDA94)	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Type / Year	Prospect
WRC0001	563710	6020288	405.0	70.0	-60	270	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0002	563671	6020274	407.0	70.0	-60	270	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0003	563675	6020274	407.0	40.0	-60	90	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0004	563649	6020241	410.0	70.0	-60	270	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0005	563620	6020218	413.0	90.0	-60	270	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0006	563566	6020233	413.0	80.0	-60	270	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0007	563691	6020310	399.0	70.0	-60	270	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0008	563640	6020283	402.4	40.0	-60	90	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0009	563468	6020267	397.9	40.0	-60	90	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0010	563453	6020271	397.5	30.0	-80	90	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0011	564135	6020944	292.6	90.0	-90	0	RC 2001	Mt Alwa
WRC0012	564061	6020858	290.5	67.0	-90	0	RC 2001	Mt Alwa
WRC0013	563999	6020784	289.5	76.0	-90	0	RC 2001	Mt Alwa
WRC0014	563900	6020764	301.6	70.0	-90	0	RC 2001	Mt Alwa
WRC0015	563943	6020863	311.8	76.0	-90	0	RC 2001	Mt Alwa
WRC0016	563965	6020942	318.5	79.0	-90	0	RC 2001	Mt Alwa
WRC0017	563917	6020941	332.6	88.0	-90	0	RC 2001	Mt Alwa
WRC0018	563915	6020868	323.0	85.0	-90	0	RC 2001	Mt Alwa
WRC0019	563953	6021028	302.0	73.0	-90	0	RC 2001	Mt Alwa
WRC0020	563913	6021040	303.0	82.0	-90	0	RC 2001	Mt Alwa
WRC0021	563862	6021023	304.0	52.0	-90	0	RC 2001	Mt Alwa
WRC0022	563765	6021001	329.0	82.0	-90	0	RC 2001	Mt Alwa
WRC0023	563578	6021027	362.0	60.0	-60	90	RC 2001	Mt Alwa
WRC0024	563615	6020986	367.0	60.0	-60	90	RC 2001	Mt Alwa
WRC0025	563665	6020945	374.0	55.0	-60	90	RC 2001	Mt Alwa
WRC0026	563615	6020875	396.0	60.0	-60	90	RC 2001	Mt Alwa
WRC0027	563954	6021029	302.0	91.0	-60	90	RC 2001	Mt Alwa
WRC0028	563897	6021141	298.5	58.0	-90	0	RC 2001	Mt Alwa
WRC0029	563905	6021214	306.0	52.0	-90	0	RC 2001	Mt Alwa
WRC0030	563964	6021222	298.0	43.0	-90	0	RC 2001	Mt Alwa
WRC0031	563689	6020283	403.3	10.0	-90	0	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0032	563678	6020280	405.4	10.0	-85	345	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0033	563683	6020274	405.1	14.0	-0	180	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0034	563547	6020239	412.5	19.0	-85	190	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0035	563545	6020238	412.9	10.0	-50	260	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0036	563532	6020229	416.0	10.0	-90	0	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0037	563518	6020226	413.5	10.0	-85	240	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0038	563505	6020226	415.3	10.0	-86	150	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0039	563508	6020222	417.9	12.0	-0	178	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0040	563496	6020231	413.2	10.0	-88	90	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0041	563478	6020247	409.3	7.0	-55	90	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0042	563672	6020305	395.5	7.0	-88	154	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0043	563673	6020303	398.2	14.0	-0	154	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0044	563663	6020340	384.8	8.0	-0	154	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0045	563672	6020348	382.6	7.0	-87	140	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0046	563682	6020351	383.2	7.0	-83	160	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0047	563662	6020344	381.8	10.0	-88	120	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0048	563651	6020338	381.0	10.0	-86	160	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0049	563646	6020333	382.3	10.0	-87	120	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0050	563639	6020328	382.4	4.0	-90	0	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0051	563681	6020383	367.3	10.0	-90	0	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0052	563672	6020378	367.0	10.0	-90	0	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0053	563663	6020376	366.4	10.0	-90	0	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0054	563653	6020372	365.7	7.0	-90	0	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South

WRC0055	563645	6020368	365.9	7.0	-90	0	RC 2001	Mt Alwa South
WRC0056	563860	6020754	304.5	40.0	-87	200	RC 2001	Mt Alwa
WRC0057	563915	6020818	305.0	10.0	-90	0	RC 2001	Mt Alwa
WRC0058	563875	6020819	311.5	13.0	-86	270	RC 2001	Mt Alwa
WRC0059	563913	6020867	321.1	43.0	-50	270	RC 2001	Mt Alwa
WRC0060	563914	6020939	329.4	37.0	-50	90	RC 2001	Mt Alwa
WRC0061	563911	6020939	329.8	52.0	-60	270	RC 2001	Mt Alwa
WRC0062	563706	6021362	339.9	22.0	-90	0	RC 2001	The Bounce
WRC0063	563650	6021383	334.8	40.0	-60	180	RC 2001	The Bounce
WRC0064	563596	6021332	340.8	19.0	-60	180	RC 2001	The Bounce
WRC0065	563606	6021298	355.4	19.0	-60	165	RC 2001	The Bounce
WRC0066	563606	6021300	354.3	13.0	-60	345	RC 2001	The Bounce
WRC0067	563631	6021315	357.4	13.0	-90	0	RC 2001	The Bounce
WRC0068	563632	6021314	357.2	16.0	-50	180	RC 2001	The Bounce
WRC0069	563663	6021335	352.2	19.0	-90	0	RC 2001	The Bounce
WRC0070	563668	6021290	370.3	34.0	-84	90	RC 2001	The Bounce
WRC0071	563636	6021237	378.6	25.0	-86	240	RC 2001	The Bounce
WRC0072	563597	6021203	377.0	25.0	-87	180	RC 2001	The Bounce
WRC0073	563596	6021204	377.0	31.0	-60	0	RC 2001	The Bounce
WRC0074	563568	6021188	381.6	43.0	-90	0	RC 2001	The Bounce
WRC0075	563656	6021264	375.2	25.0	-90	0	RC 2001	The Bounce
WRC0076	563563	6021293	343.1	16.0	-83	90	RC 2001	The Bounce
WRC0077	563510	6021335	331.3	25.0	-90	0	RC 2001	The Bounce
WRC0078	563551	6021345	334.6	25.0	-87	0	RC 2001	The Bounce
UP0002	564137	6021019	296.5	82.0	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Mt Alwa
UP0003	564158	6021107	284.5	75.0	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Mt Alwa
UP0004	564205	6021194	274.5	87.5	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Mt Alwa
UP0005	563895	6021195	308.0	58.0	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Mt Alwa
UP0007	563862	6021118	296.5	65.0	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Mt Alwa
UP0008	563848	6021026	310.0	65.0	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Mt Alwa
UP0009	563844	6020938	346.5	86.0	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Mt Alwa
UP0010	563788	6020747	324.5	65.0	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Mt Alwa
UP0012	563722	6021115	312.5	97.5	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Mt Alwa
UP0013	563940	6021471	322.5	65.0	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Mt Alwa
UP0014	564301	6021074	283.0	27.0	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Mt Alwa
UP0014A	564288	6021077	281.0	110.5	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Mt Alwa
UP0015	564470	6021050	268.0	104.0	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Mt Alwa
UP0015A	564470	6021060	268.0	160.0	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Mt Alwa
UP0016	564322	6021170	273.0	110.5	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Mt Alwa
UP0017	564234	6021355	273.0	129.0	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Mt Alwa
UP0018	564276	6020984	289.0	104.0	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Mt Alwa
UP0019	564345	6021263	268.0	150.0	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Mt Alwa
UP0020	564486	6021234	263.0	150.0	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Mt Alwa
UP0021	563950	6022683	270.0	72.0	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Mt Alwa

UP0022	563844	6021836	273.0	126.0	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Mt Alwa
UP0023	564091	6020571	320.0	126.0	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Mt Alwa
UP0024	564343	6021915	250.0	120.0	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Mt Alwa
UP0025	564844	6021165	250.0	142.0	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Mt Alwa
SI0001	564052	6022397	265.9	31.0	-60	225	Perc. 1980-83	Redbank
SI0002	564031	6022431	268.1	25.0	-60	225	Perc. 1980-83	Redbank
SI0003	564075	6022351	263.3	30.0	-60	225	Perc. 1980-83	Redbank
SI0004	563992	6022476	273.1	25.0	-60	225	Perc. 1980-83	Redbank
SI0005	564133	6022446	260.6	46.0	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Redbank
SI0006	563982	6022335	270.0	22.0	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Redbank
SI0007	563903	6022163	271.2	46.0	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Redbank
SI0008	563981	6022128	262.5	57.0	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Redbank
SI0009	564013	6022219	263.0	85.0	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Redbank
SI0010	564064	6022107	258.0	33.0	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Redbank
SI0011	564167	6022082	254.3	33.0	-90	0	Perc. 1980-83	Redbank
UD0003	564162	6021109	284.5	77.45	-90	0	Diamond c.1981	Mt Alwa
UD0005	563895	6021195	308.0	49.55	-90	0	Diamond c.1981	Mt Alwa
DDH1	564038	6021018	315.9	45.7	-90	0	Diamond 1965	Mt Alwa
DDH2	564012	6021193	287.5	54.4	-90	0	Diamond 1965	Mt Alwa
DDH3	563925	6021140	298.1	66.7	-60	90	Diamond 1965	Mt Alwa
DDH4	563658	6021420	345.1	20.0	-90	0	Diamond 1965	Mt Alwa
DDH5	563652	6021380	357.3	20.0	-90	0	Diamond 1965	Mt Alwa
DDH6	563657	6021318	371.9	20.0	-90	0	Diamond 1965	Mt Alwa
DDH7	564015	6021127	291.0	29.3	-90	0	Diamond 1965	Mt Alwa
DDH8	564092	6021118	287.5	52.1	-90	0	Diamond 1965	Mt Alwa
DDH9	564118	6021023	297.3	30.0	-90	0	Diamond 1965	Mt Alwa
DDH10	564105	6021229	279.2	59.0	-90	0	Diamond 1965	Mt Alwa
DDH11	564034	6021281	291.2	65.5	-90	0	Diamond 1965	Mt Alwa
P005	564074	6022225	280 (nom.)	75.0	-90	0	Perc. c.1969-81	Redbank North
P006	564074	6022305	280 (nom.)	30.0	-60	180	Perc. c.1969-81	Redbank North
P007	564074	6022385	280 (nom.)	30.0	-60	180	Perc. c.1969-81	Redbank North
P008	564074	6022465	280 (nom.)	50.0	-60	180	Perc. c.1969-81	Redbank North
P009	564074	6022545	280 (nom.)	60.0	-60	180	Perc. c.1969-81	Redbank North

P010	564074	6022775	280 (nom.)	100.0	-60	180	Perc. c.1969-81	Redbank North
P011	564034	6022385	280 (nom.)	30.0	-60	180	Perc. c.1969-81	Redbank North
P012	564034	6022465	280 (nom.)	40.0	-60	180	Perc. c.1969-81	Redbank North
P013	564034	6022545	280 (nom.)	50.0	-60	180	Perc. c.1969-81	Redbank North
P014	564034	6022625	280 (nom.)	60.0	-60	180	Perc. c.1969-81	Redbank North
P015	563994	6022245	280 (nom.)	90.0	-90	0	Perc. c.1969-81	Redbank North
P016	563994	6022305	280 (nom.)	30.0	-60	180	Perc. c.1969-81	Redbank North
P017	563994	6022425	280 (nom.)	55.0	-60	180	Perc. c.1969-81	Redbank North
P018	563994	6022505	280 (nom.)	60.0	-60	180	Perc. c.1969-81	Redbank North
P019	563994	6022585	280 (nom.)	70.0	-60	180	Perc. c.1969-81	Redbank North
P020	563994	6022785	280 (nom.)	100.0	-60	180	Perc. c.1969-81	Redbank North
P021	563914	6022305	280 (nom.)	50.0	-60	180	Perc. c.1969-81	Redbank North
P022	563914	6022385	280 (nom.)	50.0	-60	180	Perc. c.1969-81	Redbank North
P023	563914	6022465	280 (nom.)	50.0	-60	180	Perc. c.1969-81	Redbank North
P024	563914	6022545	280 (nom.)	70.0	-60	180	Perc. c.1969-81	Redbank North
P025	563914	6022625	280 (nom.)	75.0	-60	180	Perc. c.1969-81	Redbank North
P026	563914	6022785	280 (nom.)	100.0	-60	180	Perc. c.1969-81	Redbank North
P027	563834	6022305	280 (nom.)	50.0	-60	180	Perc. c.1969-81	Redbank North
P028	563834	6022385	280 (nom.)	50.0	-60	180	Perc. c.1969-81	Redbank North

Table 2 - Historical drill hole assay results, Walwa project

All located historical assay intervals for the Walwa project drilling (741 intervals across 101 holes). Values are as reported in the source documents: oxide ppm (SnO2, Ta2O5, Nb2O5 for the 2001 program only), corrected for the documented transcription errors. "<10" denotes below the 10ppm detection limit. Blank cells were not analysed. Intervals reported as tin metal in the source have been converted to SnO2 (factor 1/0.7877). Depths are downhole metres. No QAQC records exist for any historical program - refer JORC Table 1 (Appendix 1). Assay records for the P-series holes have not been located. Sixteen RC holes were logged as unmineralised and not sampled.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	SnO2 ppm	Ta2O5 ppm	Nb2O5 ppm	Program
WRC0001	34	35	<10	<10	40	RC 2001
WRC0001	35	36	10	20	60	RC 2001
WRC0001	36	37	<10	<10	20	RC 2001
WRC0001	37	38	<10	<10	25	RC 2001
WRC0001	38	39	15	<10	40	RC 2001
WRC0001	39	40	10	<10	50	RC 2001
WRC0001	40	41	<10	<10	40	RC 2001
WRC0001	41	42	20	<10	35	RC 2001
WRC0002	0	1	4200	210	140	RC 2001
WRC0002	1	2	1700	140	210	RC 2001
WRC0002	2	3	450	50	50	RC 2001
WRC0003	0	1	630	80	55	RC 2001
WRC0003	1	2	940	190	90	RC 2001
WRC0003	2	3	1500	350	150	RC 2001
WRC0003	3	4	1700	120	110	RC 2001
WRC0003	7	8	25	25	50	RC 2001
WRC0003	8	9	15	<10	20	RC 2001
WRC0003	9	10	20	<10	55	RC 2001
WRC0005	84	85	270	85	160	RC 2001
WRC0005	85	86	210	30	95	RC 2001
WRC0005	86	87	3200	260	390	RC 2001
WRC0005	87	88	430	30	75	RC 2001
WRC0006	9	10	260	<10	<10	RC 2001
WRC0006	10	11	270	<10	50	RC 2001
WRC0009	7	8	190	30	<10	RC 2001
WRC0009	8	9	460	35	80	RC 2001
WRC0009	9	10	2300	120	120	RC 2001
WRC0009	10	11	2600	140	150	RC 2001
WRC0009	11	12	410	95	130	RC 2001
WRC0009	12	13	260	20	40	RC 2001
WRC0010	11	12	160	<10	45	RC 2001
WRC0010	12	13	760	120	110	RC 2001
WRC0010	13	14	1800	130	100	RC 2001
WRC0010	14	15	390	120	80	RC 2001
WRC0010	15	16	210	25	60	RC 2001
WRC0011	54	55	380	<10	35	RC 2001
WRC0011	55	56	2300	20	75	RC 2001
WRC0011	56	57	3100	20	75	RC 2001
WRC0011	57	58	2300	75	130	RC 2001
WRC0011	58	59	3700	55	120	RC 2001
WRC0011	59	60	4400	110	130	RC 2001
WRC0011	60	61	6800	120	170	RC 2001
WRC0011	61	62	4500	120	110	RC 2001
WRC0011	62	63	1100	15	45	RC 2001
WRC0011	70	71	2800	100	110	RC 2001
WRC0011	71	72	1200	40	80	RC 2001
WRC0011	72	73	1110	180	230	RC 2001
WRC0011	73	74	2200	50	90	RC 2001
WRC0011	74	75	2300	65	120	RC 2001
WRC0011	75	76	3800	60	140	RC 2001
WRC0011	76	77	3500	90	120	RC 2001
WRC0011	77	78	2800	75	110	RC 2001
WRC0011	78	79	2600	110	140	RC 2001
WRC0011	79	80	3200	100	130	RC 2001
WRC0011	80	81	1100	60	95	RC 2001
WRC0012	29	30	1054	30	20	RC 2001

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	SnO2 ppm	Ta2O5 ppm	Nb2O5 ppm	Program
WRC0012	30	31	2019	90	90	RC 2001
WRC0012	31	32	1346	70	60	RC 2001
WRC0012	32	33	2172	80	80	RC 2001
WRC0012	33	34	3645	80	80	RC 2001
WRC0012	34	35	3162	90	90	RC 2001
WRC0012	35	36	4775	60	80	RC 2001
WRC0012	36	37	1791	100	80	RC 2001
WRC0012	53	54	2858	20	40	RC 2001
WRC0012	54	55	1238	140	170	RC 2001
WRC0012	55	56	3404	70	80	RC 2001
WRC0012	56	57	2718	90	70	RC 2001
WRC0012	57	58	622	30	20	RC 2001
WRC0013	42	43	1930	50	10	RC 2001
WRC0013	43	44	775	40	30	RC 2001
WRC0013	44	45	1588	40	30	RC 2001
WRC0013	45	46	1435	70	40	RC 2001
WRC0013	46	47	2756	100	70	RC 2001
WRC0013	47	48	1448	70	50	RC 2001
WRC0013	48	49	4267	70	80	RC 2001
WRC0013	49	50	1842	40	50	RC 2001
WRC0013	50	51	1092	<10	20	RC 2001
WRC0013	51	52	1613	70	40	RC 2001
WRC0013	52	53	2489	40	40	RC 2001
WRC0013	53	54	2718	60	50	RC 2001
WRC0013	54	55	2464	60	60	RC 2001
WRC0013	55	56	1905	40	30	RC 2001
WRC0013	56	57	1029	20	20	RC 2001
WRC0013	57	58	1880	40	70	RC 2001
WRC0013	58	59	978	<10	10	RC 2001
WRC0013	59	60	432	50	70	RC 2001
WRC0013	69	70	3467	30	70	RC 2001
WRC0013	70	71	3594	50	40	RC 2001
WRC0014	5	6	254	20	10	RC 2001
WRC0014	6	7	1702	110	50	RC 2001
WRC0014	7	8	673	40	20	RC 2001
WRC0014	8	9	76	20	<10	RC 2001
WRC0014	43	44	1168	50	50	RC 2001
WRC0014	44	45	2337	150	30	RC 2001
WRC0014	45	46	394	20	<10	RC 2001
WRC0014	65	66	127	<10	<10	RC 2001
WRC0015	0	1	1664	150	80	RC 2001
WRC0015	1	2	178	<10	10	RC 2001
WRC0015	63	64	51	<10	<10	RC 2001
WRC0015	64	65	3988	50	70	RC 2001
WRC0015	65	66	3835	120	100	RC 2001
WRC0015	66	67	2565	130	70	RC 2001
WRC0015	67	68	2108	120	90	RC 2001
WRC0015	68	69	889	50	40	RC 2001
WRC0016	0	1	648	160	50	RC 2001
WRC0016	61	62	508	40	30	RC 2001
WRC0016	62	63	1118	50	50	RC 2001
WRC0016	63	64	813	30	20	RC 2001
WRC0016	64	65	978	120	100	RC 2001
WRC0016	65	66	1029	100	70	RC 2001
WRC0016	66	67	1791	130	80	RC 2001
WRC0016	67	68	1715	100	80	RC 2001
WRC0016	68	69	1892	120	90	RC 2001
WRC0016	69	70	2210	100	90	RC 2001
WRC0016	70	71	2400	110	60	RC 2001
WRC0016	71	72	3061	100	70	RC 2001
WRC0016	72	73	1664	50	50	RC 2001
WRC0017	5	6	64	<10	10	RC 2001
WRC0017	6	7	267	140	60	RC 2001

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	SnO2 ppm	Ta2O5 ppm	Nb2O5 ppm	Program
WRC0017	7	8	737	60	40	RC 2001
WRC0017	8	9	737	70	50	RC 2001
WRC0017	9	10	165	<10	10	RC 2001
WRC0017	24	25	673	20	30	RC 2001
WRC0017	25	26	876	40	<10	RC 2001
WRC0017	26	27	1245	70	50	RC 2001
WRC0017	27	28	1003	60	50	RC 2001
WRC0017	28	29	2223	90	60	RC 2001
WRC0017	29	30	1892	100	60	RC 2001
WRC0017	30	31	991	50	40	RC 2001
WRC0018	12	13	229	<10	<10	RC 2001
WRC0018	13	14	1372	30	40	RC 2001
WRC0018	14	15	1511	30	20	RC 2001
WRC0018	15	16	1372	70	50	RC 2001
WRC0018	16	17	4140	60	70	RC 2001
WRC0018	17	18	2514	220	260	RC 2001
WRC0018	18	19	3251	280	340	RC 2001
WRC0018	19	20	4432	110	90	RC 2001
WRC0018	20	21	991	20	30	RC 2001
WRC0019	0	1	432	210	80	RC 2001
WRC0019	1	2	140	20	10	RC 2001
WRC0019	38	39	521	60	40	RC 2001
WRC0019	39	40	292	50	40	RC 2001
WRC0019	63	64	673	30	30	RC 2001
WRC0019	64	65	1930	50	50	RC 2001
WRC0019	65	66	2248	70	80	RC 2001
WRC0019	66	67	1943	90	70	RC 2001
WRC0019	67	68	2159	90	80	RC 2001
WRC0019	68	69	3391	100	100	RC 2001
WRC0019	69	70	2629	120	90	RC 2001
WRC0019	70	71	800	20	40	RC 2001
WRC0020	6	7	889	50	60	RC 2001
WRC0020	7	8	787	100	110	RC 2001
WRC0020	8	9	610	150	140	RC 2001
WRC0020	9	10	533	100	120	RC 2001
WRC0020	10	11	1740	170	90	RC 2001
WRC0020	11	12	1194	160	100	RC 2001
WRC0020	12	13	1207	130	80	RC 2001
WRC0020	51	52	737	100	90	RC 2001
WRC0020	70	71	2565	70	70	RC 2001
WRC0020	71	72	1092	50	70	RC 2001
WRC0020	72	73	2146	100	90	RC 2001
WRC0020	73	74	1676	100	80	RC 2001
WRC0020	74	75	2007	110	80	RC 2001
WRC0020	75	76	2515	110	70	RC 2001
WRC0020	76	77	4343	110	110	RC 2001
WRC0020	77	78	2299	80	70	RC 2001
WRC0020	78	79	1613	50	50	RC 2001
WRC0020	79	80	470	20	30	RC 2001
WRC0020	80	81	1092	30	40	RC 2001
WRC0021	30	31	1270	30	30	RC 2001
WRC0021	31	32	2985	60	70	RC 2001
WRC0021	32	33	1080	120	100	RC 2001
WRC0021	33	34	1486	80	70	RC 2001
WRC0021	34	35	1486	90	70	RC 2001
WRC0021	35	36	940	60	50	RC 2001
WRC0024	32	33	559	40	30	RC 2001
WRC0024	33	34	140	<10	20	RC 2001
WRC0025	0	1	1105	470	150	RC 2001
WRC0025	1	2	13	20	10	RC 2001
WRC0026	50	51	229	80	40	RC 2001
WRC0027	0	1	635	40	20	RC 2001
WRC0027	1	2	2134	80	70	RC 2001

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	SnO2 ppm	Ta2O5 ppm	Nb2O5 ppm	Program
WRC0027	2	3	216	10	<10	RC 2001
WRC0027	43	44	1041	120	80	RC 2001
WRC0027	44	45	724	130	90	RC 2001
WRC0027	77	78	762	20	30	RC 2001
WRC0027	78	79	1676	40	70	RC 2001
WRC0027	79	80	1842	80	60	RC 2001
WRC0027	80	81	381	50	50	RC 2001
WRC0027	81	82	1689	80	50	RC 2001
WRC0027	82	83	2578	50	60	RC 2001
WRC0027	83	84	4813	80	100	RC 2001
WRC0027	84	85	2184	100	70	RC 2001
WRC0027	85	86	2553	90	80	RC 2001
WRC0027	86	87	2705	90	80	RC 2001
WRC0028	14	15	1524	90	80	RC 2001
WRC0028	15	16	152	10	<10	RC 2001
WRC0028	16	17	775	80	40	RC 2001
WRC0028	17	18	876	190	120	RC 2001
WRC0028	18	19	673	100	70	RC 2001
WRC0028	19	20	711	90	50	RC 2001
WRC0028	20	21	991	80	50	RC 2001
WRC0028	21	22	1143	180	90	RC 2001
WRC0028	22	23	1143	180	90	RC 2001
WRC0029	12	13	240	<10	70	RC 2001
WRC0029	13	14	510	55	100	RC 2001
WRC0029	14	15	730	55	100	RC 2001
WRC0029	32	33	600	35	70	RC 2001
WRC0029	37	38	410	<10	30	RC 2001
WRC0029	38	39	860	95	85	RC 2001
WRC0029	39	40	950	70	75	RC 2001
WRC0029	40	41	1300	110	150	RC 2001
WRC0029	41	42	870	55	110	RC 2001
WRC0029	42	43	2400	160	150	RC 2001
WRC0029	43	44	4500	120	180	RC 2001
WRC0029	44	45	3000	110	150	RC 2001
WRC0029	45	46	1700	80	140	RC 2001
WRC0029	46	47	1600	100	130	RC 2001
WRC0030	33	34	1100	80	110	RC 2001
WRC0030	34	35	1400	75	110	RC 2001
WRC0030	35	36	2300	130	160	RC 2001
WRC0030	36	37	3100	95	150	RC 2001
WRC0030	37	38	2500	140	150	RC 2001
WRC0030	38	39	1400	130	130	RC 2001
WRC0030	39	40	1400	85	120	RC 2001
WRC0030	40	41	810	60	85	RC 2001
WRC0031	0	1	660	110	95	RC 2001
WRC0032	0	1	1600	90	110	RC 2001
WRC0032	1	2	1800	840	160	RC 2001
WRC0032	2	3	1500	310	210	RC 2001
WRC0032	3	4	830	95	130	RC 2001
WRC0032	4	5	1800	140	130	RC 2001
WRC0033	0	1	1400	490	200	RC 2001
WRC0033	1	2	1000	580	290	RC 2001
WRC0033	2	3	950	240	320	RC 2001
WRC0033	3	4	1100	170	190	RC 2001
WRC0033	4	5	1100	130	160	RC 2001
WRC0033	5	6	2100	120	95	RC 2001
WRC0033	6	7	2400	100	100	RC 2001
WRC0033	7	8	1500	95	100	RC 2001
WRC0033	8	9	480	80	95	RC 2001
WRC0033	12	13	40	<10	55	RC 2001
WRC0034	0	1	3100	180	190	RC 2001
WRC0034	1	2	2100	170	200	RC 2001
WRC0034	2	3	490	150	140	RC 2001

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	SnO2 ppm	Ta2O5 ppm	Nb2O5 ppm	Program
WRC0034	3	4	660	80	80	RC 2001
WRC0035	1	2	1000	120	140	RC 2001
WRC0035	2	3	2300	190	160	RC 2001
WRC0035	3	4	1600	120	80	RC 2001
WRC0037	0	1	570	110	130	RC 2001
WRC0037	1	2	890	150	110	RC 2001
WRC0038	0	1	3800	230	150	RC 2001
WRC0038	1	2	610	45	95	RC 2001
WRC0038	2	3	4800	340	270	RC 2001
WRC0038	3	4	1200	140	190	RC 2001
WRC0038	4	5	270	10	45	RC 2001
WRC0039	1	2	400	1700	290	RC 2001
WRC0039	2	3	1200	1900	390	RC 2001
WRC0039	3	4	1800	400	150	RC 2001
WRC0039	4	5	3100	280	300	RC 2001
WRC0039	5	6	2200	170	250	RC 2001
WRC0039	6	7	1700	95	140	RC 2001
WRC0039	7	8	460	100	140	RC 2001
WRC0039	8	9	210	65	100	RC 2001
WRC0039	9	10	120	30	65	RC 2001
WRC0039	10	11	100	<10	55	RC 2001
WRC0040	2	3	390	95	200	RC 2001
WRC0040	3	4	1000	300	180	RC 2001
WRC0040	4	5	910	1100	190	RC 2001
WRC0040	5	6	3500	750	290	RC 2001
WRC0040	6	7	790	150	170	RC 2001
WRC0040	7	8	180	60	110	RC 2001
WRC0041	0	1	1200	110	150	RC 2001
WRC0041	1	2	1200	190	130	RC 2001
WRC0041	2	3	160	<10	55	RC 2001
WRC0041	3	4	850	540	170	RC 2001
WRC0041	4	5	1500	170	170	RC 2001
WRC0042	0	1	3300	380	180	RC 2001
WRC0042	1	2	3300	200	180	RC 2001
WRC0042	2	3	2100	210	170	RC 2001
WRC0042	3	4	970	85	95	RC 2001
WRC0043	0	1	1700	130	150	RC 2001
WRC0043	1	2	290	110	100	RC 2001
WRC0043	2	3	230	250	75	RC 2001
WRC0043	3	4	460	1100	150	RC 2001
WRC0043	4	5	710	660	90	RC 2001
WRC0043	5	6	1900	840	140	RC 2001
WRC0043	6	7	2600	250	210	RC 2001
WRC0043	7	8	1200	140	150	RC 2001
WRC0043	8	9	3200	160	150	RC 2001
WRC0043	9	10	1500	180	160	RC 2001
WRC0043	10	11	320	95	130	RC 2001
WRC0045	0	1	1700	190	140	RC 2001
WRC0045	1	2	800	85	110	RC 2001
WRC0045	2	3	2000	210	130	RC 2001
WRC0045	3	4	4600	150	180	RC 2001
WRC0045	4	5	270	40	95	RC 2001
WRC0047	0	1	1100	95	120	RC 2001
WRC0047	1	2	320	110	75	RC 2001
WRC0048	0	1	1400	130	180	RC 2001
WRC0048	1	2	3100	150	190	RC 2001
WRC0048	2	3	300	35	70	RC 2001
WRC0049	0	1	1200	150	120	RC 2001
WRC0050	0	1	1200	380	170	RC 2001
WRC0056	22	23	1100	45	90	RC 2001
WRC0056	23	24	2200	110	180	RC 2001
WRC0056	24	25	2200	100	120	RC 2001
WRC0056	25	26	1500	45	90	RC 2001

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	SnO2 ppm	Ta2O5 ppm	Nb2O5 ppm	Program
WRC0056	26	27	1100	120	95	RC 2001
WRC0057	0	1	2300	110	120	RC 2001
WRC0057	1	2	2400	130	150	RC 2001
WRC0057	2	3	1200	60	100	RC 2001
WRC0058	0	1	160	30	75	RC 2001
WRC0058	1	2	520	110	190	RC 2001
WRC0058	2	3	940	100	180	RC 2001
WRC0058	3	4	1900	90	120	RC 2001
WRC0058	4	5	2800	180	170	RC 2001
WRC0058	5	6	2000	170	180	RC 2001
WRC0058	6	7	2700	80	150	RC 2001
WRC0058	7	8	810	25	80	RC 2001
WRC0059	28	29	1700	75	90	RC 2001
WRC0059	29	30	5900	55	120	RC 2001
WRC0059	30	31	3300	35	110	RC 2001
WRC0059	31	32	1500	110	95	RC 2001
WRC0059	32	33	3300	110	140	RC 2001
WRC0059	33	34	3200	140	140	RC 2001
WRC0059	34	35	2700	180	190	RC 2001
WRC0059	35	36	2900	160	160	RC 2001
WRC0059	36	37	2600	25	130	RC 2001
WRC0060	10	11	750	45	50	RC 2001
WRC0060	11	12	4200	140	150	RC 2001
WRC0060	28	29	1600	60	100	RC 2001
WRC0060	29	30	2500	65	95	RC 2001
WRC0060	30	31	4000	140	210	RC 2001
WRC0060	31	32	1900	95	170	RC 2001
WRC0060	32	33	2000	130	150	RC 2001
WRC0060	33	34	2200	130	120	RC 2001
WRC0061	42	43	1300	<10	55	RC 2001
WRC0061	43	44	1600	75	130	RC 2001
WRC0061	44	45	1800	85	140	RC 2001
WRC0061	45	46	4800	65	130	RC 2001
WRC0061	46	47	3000	75	120	RC 2001
WRC0061	47	48	3400	110	160	RC 2001
WRC0061	48	49	2400	150	190	RC 2001
WRC0061	49	50	1600	160	130	RC 2001
WRC0061	50	51	680	70	60	RC 2001
WRC0062	1	2	930	130	120	RC 2001
WRC0062	2	3	230	15	40	RC 2001
WRC0065	0	1	470	270	190	RC 2001
WRC0065	1	2	130	160	190	RC 2001
WRC0065	2	3	360	290	250	RC 2001
WRC0065	3	4	620	330	270	RC 2001
WRC0065	4	5	470	270	250	RC 2001
WRC0065	5	6	460	85	75	RC 2001
WRC0066	0	1	680	210	220	RC 2001
WRC0066	1	2	250	230	200	RC 2001
WRC0066	2	3	210	280	260	RC 2001
WRC0066	3	4	460	300	330	RC 2001
WRC0066	4	5	560	230	240	RC 2001
WRC0066	5	6	510	380	300	RC 2001
WRC0066	6	7	330	220	150	RC 2001
WRC0066	7	8	75	30	20	RC 2001
WRC0067	5	6	100	55	110	RC 2001
WRC0067	6	7	95	65	75	RC 2001
WRC0067	7	8	1300	290	200	RC 2001
WRC0067	8	9	3400	230	220	RC 2001
WRC0067	9	10	1500	230	250	RC 2001
WRC0067	10	11	500	65	90	RC 2001
WRC0068	6	7	75	55	110	RC 2001
WRC0068	7	8	65	30	75	RC 2001
WRC0068	8	9	70	60	60	RC 2001

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	SnO2 ppm	Ta2O5 ppm	Nb2O5 ppm	Program
WRC0068	9	10	1500	260	230	RC 2001
WRC0068	10	11	2000	190	140	RC 2001
WRC0068	11	12	1600	170	200	RC 2001
WRC0068	12	13	800	120	190	RC 2001
WRC0069	10	11	1300	80	85	RC 2001
WRC0070	8	9	730	170	100	RC 2001
WRC0070	18	19	7600	110	150	RC 2001
WRC0070	19	20	4700	50	85	RC 2001
WRC0071	11	12	1300	80	130	RC 2001
WRC0071	12	13	440	220	150	RC 2001
WRC0071	13	14	1200	260	190	RC 2001
WRC0071	14	15	2000	170	170	RC 2001
WRC0071	15	16	970	160	170	RC 2001
WRC0072	14	15	340	250	170	RC 2001
WRC0072	15	16	410	220	120	RC 2001
WRC0072	16	17	540	140	100	RC 2001
WRC0072	17	18	440	170	130	RC 2001
WRC0072	18	19	1000	220	160	RC 2001
WRC0072	19	20	990	400	220	RC 2001
WRC0072	20	21	350	120	110	RC 2001
WRC0072	21	22	120	50	90	RC 2001
WRC0073	17	18	40	10	50	RC 2001
WRC0073	18	19	640	190	170	RC 2001
WRC0073	19	20	1100	230	160	RC 2001
WRC0073	20	21	2100	350	210	RC 2001
WRC0073	21	22	2600	360	250	RC 2001
WRC0073	22	23	1100	310	220	RC 2001
WRC0074	36	37	880	300	140	RC 2001
WRC0074	37	38	800	330	190	RC 2001
WRC0075	5	6	910	70	60	RC 2001
WRC0075	6	7	550	140	90	RC 2001
WRC0075	7	8	1500	310	220	RC 2001
WRC0075	8	9	2800	240	230	RC 2001
WRC0075	18	19	6300	300	270	RC 2001
WRC0075	19	20	7900	200	230	RC 2001
WRC0076	1	2	1500	160	170	RC 2001
WRC0076	2	3	1400	190	210	RC 2001
WRC0076	3	4	2400	290	180	RC 2001
WRC0076	4	5	2500	320	210	RC 2001
WRC0076	5	6	1600	320	180	RC 2001
WRC0076	6	7	1300	220	140	RC 2001
WRC0077	4	5	1600	280	170	RC 2001
WRC0077	5	6	2100	430	190	RC 2001
WRC0077	6	7	560	80	85	RC 2001
WRC0078	5	6	2100	430		RC 2001
UP0002	51.5	52.5	572	12		Perc. 1980-83
UP0002	52.5	53.5	514	12		Perc. 1980-83
UP0002	53.5	54.5	1086	24		Perc. 1980-83
UP0002	54.5	55.5	1651	24		Perc. 1980-83
UP0002	55.5	56.5	2159	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0002	56.5	57.5	1778	49		Perc. 1980-83
UP0002	79	80	749	12		Perc. 1980-83
UP0003	30	31	578	12		Perc. 1980-83
UP0003	31	32	4826	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0003	32	33	1651	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0003	33	34	1778	49		Perc. 1980-83
UP0003	34	35	1905	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0003	35	36	1778	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0003	36	37	1245	24		Perc. 1980-83
UP0003	37	38	1524	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0003	38	39	2794	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0003	39	40	2032	24		Perc. 1980-83
UP0003	40	40.5	667	37		Perc. 1980-83

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	SnO2 ppm	Ta2O5 ppm	Nb2O5 ppm	Program
UP0003	48.9	49	2540	49		Perc. 1980-83
UP0003	49	50	864	24		Perc. 1980-83
UP0003	67.5	68	2032	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0003	68	69	2921	49		Perc. 1980-83
UP0003	69	70	2540	73		Perc. 1980-83
UP0003	70	71	3302	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0003	71	72	730	24		Perc. 1980-83
UP0003	72	73	1194	24		Perc. 1980-83
UP0003	73	73.5	2159	24		Perc. 1980-83
UP0004	43	44	6096	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0004	44	45	2540	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0004	45	46	2540	49		Perc. 1980-83
UP0004	46	47	1905	24		Perc. 1980-83
UP0004	47	48	2413	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0004	48	49	3556	49		Perc. 1980-83
UP0004	49	50	2286	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0004	50	51	1905	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0004	79.5	80.5	2159	49		Perc. 1980-83
UP0004	80.5	81.5	902	12		Perc. 1980-83
UP0004	81.5	82.5	2794	24		Perc. 1980-83
UP0004	82.5	83.5	2032	49		Perc. 1980-83
UP0004	83.5	84.5	2032	49		Perc. 1980-83
UP0004	84.5	85.5	1086	24		Perc. 1980-83
UP0005	20	21	1105	73		Perc. 1980-83
UP0005	38	39	883	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0005	39	40	2540	73		Perc. 1980-83
UP0005	40	41	1524	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0005	41	42	2794	61		Perc. 1980-83
UP0005	42	43	718	61		Perc. 1980-83
UP0005	43	44	781	110		Perc. 1980-83
UP0005	44	45	1270	85		Perc. 1980-83
UP0005	45	46	1524	73		Perc. 1980-83
UP0005	46	47	1524	73		Perc. 1980-83
UP0005	47	48	1524	73		Perc. 1980-83
UP0005	48	49	2286	61		Perc. 1980-83
UP0007	2.5	3	1231	98		Perc. 1980-83
UP0007	3	3.5	1231	98		Perc. 1980-83
UP0007	28	29	2921	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0007	29	30	686	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0007	30	31	940	110		Perc. 1980-83
UP0007	31	32	1905	73		Perc. 1980-83
UP0007	32	33	1524	73		Perc. 1980-83
UP0007	33	34	1397	61		Perc. 1980-83
UP0007	34	35	1010	49		Perc. 1980-83
UP0008	40	41	597	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0008	41	42	1105	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0008	42	43	1905	85		Perc. 1980-83
UP0008	43	44	1524	85		Perc. 1980-83
UP0008	44	45	914	24		Perc. 1980-83
UP0008	45	46	1524	122		Perc. 1980-83
UP0009	79	80	1080	49		Perc. 1980-83
UP0009	80	81	2667	49		Perc. 1980-83
UP0009	81	82	2032	73		Perc. 1980-83
UP0009	82	83	1651	49		Perc. 1980-83
UP0009	83	84	2032	49		Perc. 1980-83
UP0010	59	60	3302	98		Perc. 1980-83
UP0010	60	60.5	654	12		Perc. 1980-83
UP0012	71	72	64	12		Perc. 1980-83
UP0012	72	73	64	12		Perc. 1980-83
UP0012	73	74	51	12		Perc. 1980-83
UP0012	74	75	64	12		Perc. 1980-83
UP0013	48.5	49	286	24		Perc. 1980-83
UP0013	49	50	1029	37		Perc. 1980-83

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	SnO2 ppm	Ta2O5 ppm	Nb2O5 ppm	Program
UP0013	51	52	1270	24		Perc. 1980-83
UP0013	52	53	724	24		Perc. 1980-83
UP0013	53	54	819	49		Perc. 1980-83
UP0013	54	55	146	0.5		Perc. 1980-83
UP0014A	27	28	375	49		Perc. 1980-83
UP0014A	28	29	527	12		Perc. 1980-83
UP0014A	29	30	597	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0014A	30	31	1003	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0014A	31	32	2540	49		Perc. 1980-83
UP0014A	32	33	2794	85		Perc. 1980-83
UP0014A	33	34	4318	61		Perc. 1980-83
UP0014A	34	35	3810	61		Perc. 1980-83
UP0014A	35	36	5334	85		Perc. 1980-83
UP0014A	36	37	5207	85		Perc. 1980-83
UP0014A	37	38	3429	61		Perc. 1980-83
UP0014A	92	93	908	24		Perc. 1980-83
UP0014A	93	94	1651	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0014A	94	95	959	24		Perc. 1980-83
UP0014A	95	96	1264	24		Perc. 1980-83
UP0014A	96	97	1651	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0014A	97	98	1397	49		Perc. 1980-83
UP0014A	98	99	895	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0014A	99	100	1524	24		Perc. 1980-83
UP0014A	100	101	2667	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0014A	101	102	2794	61		Perc. 1980-83
UP0014A	102	103	2159	49		Perc. 1980-83
UP0014A	103	104	3683	61		Perc. 1980-83
UP0014A	104	105	2540	61		Perc. 1980-83
UP0014A	105	106	387	12		Perc. 1980-83
UP0014A	106	107	1035	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0014A	107	108	1778	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0014A	108	109	610	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0016	24	25	178	24		Perc. 1980-83
UP0016	25	26	191	24		Perc. 1980-83
UP0016	26	27	521	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0016	27	28	1270	49		Perc. 1980-83
UP0016	28	29	375	24		Perc. 1980-83
UP0016	29	30	794	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0016	30	31	318	49		Perc. 1980-83
UP0016	31	32	406	49		Perc. 1980-83
UP0016	32	33	991	61		Perc. 1980-83
UP0016	33	34	1143	73		Perc. 1980-83
UP0016	34	34.5	1270	73		Perc. 1980-83
UP0016	89	90	7874	73		Perc. 1980-83
UP0016	90	91	1219	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0016	91	92	2921	61		Perc. 1980-83
UP0016	92	93	2032	73		Perc. 1980-83
UP0016	93	94	4953	85		Perc. 1980-83
UP0016	94	95	2032	73		Perc. 1980-83
UP0016	95	96	8255	98		Perc. 1980-83
UP0016	96	97	3302	49		Perc. 1980-83
UP0016	97	98	1778	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0016	102	103	616	12		Perc. 1980-83
UP0016	103	104	1168	85		Perc. 1980-83
UP0016	104	105	292	12		Perc. 1980-83
UP0016	105	106	1194	110		Perc. 1980-83
UP0017	106	107	5207	49		Perc. 1980-83
UP0017	107	108	5334	85		Perc. 1980-83
UP0017	108	109	4953	98		Perc. 1980-83
UP0018	86.5	87.5	1175	24		Perc. 1980-83
UP0018	87.5	88.5	1130	61		Perc. 1980-83
UP0018	88.5	89.5	1651	49		Perc. 1980-83
UP0018	89.5	90.5	1524	37		Perc. 1980-83

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	SnO2 ppm	Ta2O5 ppm	Nb2O5 ppm	Program
UP0018	90.5	91	1651	49		Perc. 1980-83
UP0018	91	92	1149	37		Perc. 1980-83
UP0018	92	93	953	24		Perc. 1980-83
UP0019	52	53	667	134		Perc. 1980-83
UP0019	53	54	2667	208		Perc. 1980-83
UP0019	54	55	1524	85		Perc. 1980-83
UP0019	55	56	546	85		Perc. 1980-83
UP0019	56	57	724	379		Perc. 1980-83
UP0019	57	58	279	61		Perc. 1980-83
UP0019	58	59	749	49		Perc. 1980-83
UP0019	63	64	483	49		Perc. 1980-83
UP0019	64	64.5	1187	61		Perc. 1980-83
UP0021	47	48	940	281		Perc. 1980-83
UP0021	48	49	953	220		Perc. 1980-83
UP0021	49	50	1651	281		Perc. 1980-83
UP0021	50	51	1524	452		Perc. 1980-83
UP0021	51	52	826	147		Perc. 1980-83
UP0021	52	53	330	24		Perc. 1980-83
UP0021	61.2	62	381	159		Perc. 1980-83
UP0021	62	62.8	1270	220		Perc. 1980-83
UP0022	107	108	597	43		Perc. 1980-83
UP0022	108	109	495	43		Perc. 1980-83
UP0022	109	110	991	61		Perc. 1980-83
UP0022	110	111	1105	85		Perc. 1980-83
UP0024	61.5	62	22			Perc. 1980-83
UP0024	62	63	419	73		Perc. 1980-83
UP0024	105	107	279	12		Perc. 1980-83
UP0024	107	108	1270	98		Perc. 1980-83
UP0024	108	108.5	851	67		Perc. 1980-83
SI0001	8	9	806	147		Perc. 1980-83
SI0001	9	10	1524	232		Perc. 1980-83
SI0001	10	11	1778	269		Perc. 1980-83
SI0001	11	12	2413	305		Perc. 1980-83
SI0001	20	21	1651	195		Perc. 1980-83
SI0001	21	22	3048	171		Perc. 1980-83
SI0001	22	23	3810	281		Perc. 1980-83
SI0001	23	24	2667	232		Perc. 1980-83
SI0001	24	25	2667	256		Perc. 1980-83
SI0002	15	16	870	61		Perc. 1980-83
SI0002	16	17	597	281		Perc. 1980-83
SI0002	17	18	1651	391		Perc. 1980-83
SI0002	18	19	902	281		Perc. 1980-83
SI0002	19	20	1905	85		Perc. 1980-83
SI0002	20	21	2032	183		Perc. 1980-83
SI0002	21	22	476	61		Perc. 1980-83
SI0003	8	9	616	98		Perc. 1980-83
SI0003	9	10	3683	281		Perc. 1980-83
SI0003	10	11	3556	256		Perc. 1980-83
SI0005	42	43	241	12		Perc. 1980-83
SI0005	43	44	381	12		Perc. 1980-83
SI0005	44	45	203	12		Perc. 1980-83
SI0005	45	46	57	12		Perc. 1980-83
SI0007	40	41	171	12		Perc. 1980-83
SI0008	34.5	35	95	24		Perc. 1980-83
SI0008	35	36	121	37		Perc. 1980-83
SI0008	36	37	381	61		Perc. 1980-83
SI0008	37	38	343	61		Perc. 1980-83
SI0008	38	39	318	49		Perc. 1980-83
SI0008	39	40	305	85		Perc. 1980-83
SI0008	40	41	114	122		Perc. 1980-83
SI0008	41	42	165	61		Perc. 1980-83
SI0008	42	43	241	110		Perc. 1980-83
SI0008	43	44	419	98		Perc. 1980-83

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	SnO2 ppm	Ta2O5 ppm	Nb2O5 ppm	Program
SI0008	44	45	864	73		Perc. 1980-83
SI0008	45	46	1054	85		Perc. 1980-83
SI0008	46	47	781	61		Perc. 1980-83
SI0008	47	48	343	85		Perc. 1980-83
SI0008	48	49	610	159		Perc. 1980-83
SI0008	49	50	883	98		Perc. 1980-83
SI0008	50	51	883	122		Perc. 1980-83
SI0008	51	52	1270	147		Perc. 1980-83
SI0008	52	53	1397	159		Perc. 1980-83
SI0008	53	54	1067	183		Perc. 1980-83
SI0008	54	54.5	794	134		Perc. 1980-83
SI0009	64.5	65	940	61		Perc. 1980-83
SI0009	65	66	305	24		Perc. 1980-83
SI0009	66	67	324	24		Perc. 1980-83
SI0009	67	68	343	24		Perc. 1980-83
SI0009	68	69	432	37		Perc. 1980-83
SI0009	69	70	241	37		Perc. 1980-83
SI0009	70	71	140	37		Perc. 1980-83
SI0009	71	72	241	159		Perc. 1980-83
SI0009	72	73	241	256		Perc. 1980-83
SI0009	73	74	381	379		Perc. 1980-83
SI0009	74	75	1073	293		Perc. 1980-83
SI0009	75	76	1105	159		Perc. 1980-83
SI0009	76	77	902	134		Perc. 1980-83
SI0009	77	78	984	122		Perc. 1980-83
SI0009	78	79	927	134		Perc. 1980-83
SI0009	79	80	1016	147		Perc. 1980-83
SI0009	80	81	1054	147		Perc. 1980-83
SI0010	10	11	1778	24		Perc. 1980-83
SI0010	11	12	171	24		Perc. 1980-83
SI0010	12	13	953	24		Perc. 1980-83
SI0010	13	14	876	37		Perc. 1980-83
SI0010	14	15	229	12		Perc. 1980-83
SI0010	15	16	337	61		Perc. 1980-83
SI0010	16	17	603	98		Perc. 1980-83
SI0010	17	18	1245	122		Perc. 1980-83
SI0010	18	19	1524	183		Perc. 1980-83
SI0010	19	20	1651	171		Perc. 1980-83
SI0010	20	21	1156	232		Perc. 1980-83
SI0010	21	22	908	110		Perc. 1980-83
SI0010	22	23	978	85		Perc. 1980-83
SI0010	23	24	705	85		Perc. 1980-83
SI0010	24	25	959	110		Perc. 1980-83
SI0010	25	26	959	110		Perc. 1980-83
SI0010	26	27	1397	122		Perc. 1980-83
SI0010	27	28	756	73		Perc. 1980-83
SI0010	28	29	1162	110		Perc. 1980-83
SI0010	29	30	1270	195		Perc. 1980-83
SI0011	15.5	16	13	12		Perc. 1980-83
SI0011	16	17	51	12		Perc. 1980-83
SI0011	17	18	83	12		Perc. 1980-83
SI0011	18	19	70	12		Perc. 1980-83
SI0011	19	20	70	12		Perc. 1980-83
SI0011	20	21	70	12		Perc. 1980-83
SI0011	21	22	57	12		Perc. 1980-83
UD0003	28.72	29.5	102	0.5		Diamond c.1981
UD0003	29.5	30.15	229	0.5		Diamond c.1981
UD0003	30.15	30.93	25	0.5		Diamond c.1981
UD0003	30.93	31.68	432	0.5		Diamond c.1981
UD0003	35.25	36.2	2096	85		Diamond c.1981
UD0003	36.2	36.97	2667	85		Diamond c.1981
UD0003	36.97	37.8	2477	73		Diamond c.1981
UD0003	37.8	38.8	1715	73		Diamond c.1981

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	SnO2 ppm	Ta2O5 ppm	Nb2O5 ppm	Program
UD0003	38.8	39.8	1842	61		Diamond c.1981
UD0003	39.8	40.8	2731	55		Diamond c.1981
UD0003	40.8	41.7	1461	49		Diamond c.1981
UD0003	41.7	42.4	1168	122		Diamond c.1981
UD0003	42.4	43.4	178	0.5		Diamond c.1981
UD0003	51.6	52.6	114	0.5		Diamond c.1981
UD0003	52.6	53.22	1715	104		Diamond c.1981
UD0003	53.22	54.2	292	12		Diamond c.1981
UD0003	71.2	71.9	127	0.5		Diamond c.1981
UD0003	71.9	72.75	3175	98		Diamond c.1981
UD0003	72.75	73.08	14605	195		Diamond c.1981
UD0003	73.08	74.03	4699	85		Diamond c.1981
UD0003	74.03	74.29	1118	98		Diamond c.1981
UD0003	74.29	75.09	2667	104		Diamond c.1981
UD0003	75.09	75.7	2667	98		Diamond c.1981
UD0005	22.36	23.23	2540	281		Diamond c.1981
UD0005	36.35	37.35	95	0.5		Diamond c.1981
UD0005	37.35	38.15	3366	116		Diamond c.1981
UD0005	38.15	38.83	2540	73		Diamond c.1981
UD0005	38.83	39.6	1842	67		Diamond c.1981
UD0005	39.6	40.5	3620	171		Diamond c.1981
UD0005	41.58	42.4	940	79		Diamond c.1981
UD0005	42.4	43.39	1118	147		Diamond c.1981
UD0005	43.39	43.86	203	183		Diamond c.1981
UD0005	43.86	44.7	1118	134		Diamond c.1981
UD0005	44.7	45.7	2540	147		Diamond c.1981
UD0005	45.7	46.57	1461	122		Diamond c.1981
UD0005	46.57	47.07	1715	134		Diamond c.1981
UD0005	47.07	47.63	1778	183		Diamond c.1981
UD0005	47.63	48.47	267	12		Diamond c.1981
DDH1	2.8	5.5	1524	44		Diamond 1965
DDH1	8.5	13.1	2540	44		Diamond 1965
DDH2	7.5	12.6	3429	59		Diamond 1965
DDH2	35.1	41.2	5842	57		Diamond 1965
DDH3	4.5	11.7	1778	37		Diamond 1965
DDH3	39.2	40.5	635	52		Diamond 1965
DDH5	0.3	5.6	5080			Diamond 1965
DDH6	11.4	17.6	1651	103		Diamond 1965
DDH7	0.2	6.7	1778	45		Diamond 1965
DDH7	23.2	26.4	2667	28		Diamond 1965
DDH8	22.3	30.2	1524	22		Diamond 1965
DDH8	48.3	51.2	889	37		Diamond 1965
DDH10	3.7	5.3	12827	52		Diamond 1965
DDH10	35.1	38.9	2286	65		Diamond 1965
DDH10	49.4	58.2	2794	34		Diamond 1965
DDH11	18.8	21.9	1143	77		Diamond 1965
DDH11	30.5	33.1	1270	54		Diamond 1965
DDH11	45.4	49.2	889	46		Diamond 1965