FROM ZERO TO 383KOZ GOLD IN 20 MONTHS

HIGHLIGHTS

- ***Parkes Gold Resource more than TRIPLES to 383koz* — up from 115koz in less than 17 months through resource growth and strategic portfolio expansion.**
- ***London–Victoria Resource surges 228% to 263koz with 126koz classified as Indicated* — following Adavale's first standalone drilling campaign at the deposit in almost 30 years.**
- ***London–Victoria remains wide open for growth* — mineralisation remains open at depth, down plunge, along strike and in parallel zones.**
- ***~70koz added from near-mine opportunities* —Victoria South and Armstrongs expand the resource base beyond the historic London–Victoria mine.**
- ***A much larger resource foundation to build on* — drilling has focused on London–Victoria, while the broader Parkes Project remains at an early stage of exploration.**
- ***Significant exploration upside remains across the Parkes Project* — multiple near-mine and regional targets are yet to be systematically drill tested.**

See the video

Adavale Resources Executive Chairman, Mr. Allan Ritchie, commented:

"When we completed the Parkes acquisition in January 2025, the project had no gold Mineral Resource reported under JORC 2012. In approximately 20 months, we have built a total Parkes gold resource inventory of 383,300 ounces through resource definition, successful drilling and strategic acquisitions. That progress demonstrates our ability to recognise an overlooked opportunity and turn it into a growing resource base.

"We see this as just the beginning. Our drilling has concentrated on London–Victoria alone, where mineralisation remains open, while exploration across the broader project area is still at an early stage. With new near-mine resources established and further gold and copper targets to test, we are only beginning to assess the potential of the belt scale portfolio we have assembled. Our focus is now on continuing to grow this resource base while pursuing new discoveries across the broader project. Alongside this we are advancing the technical work required to properly evaluate the development opportunity."

Adavale Resources Managing Director, Mr. David Ward, commented:

"This is a step-change result for Adavale, the first update to the London-Victoria JORC Mineral Resource since we established the maiden Resource in May 2025, and one that reflects the quality of the systematic 85-hole drillout we've just completed. Importantly, mineralisation remains open in every direction, at depth, down plunge, along strike and in parallel zones and multiple near-mine prospects have only just started to be tested. From a technical perspective, we're only starting to define the scale of the London-Victoria system let along the broader Parkes Gold Project."

Directors & Officers

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Executive Chairman & CEO

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Updated Mineral Resources at London-Victoria and Satellite Deposits:

Material Type	Au cut-off (g/t)	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
		Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (oz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (oz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (oz)
London-Victoria										
Oxide	0.2	1.56	0.59	29,500	0.69	0.86	19,300	2.25	0.67	48,800
Sulphide	0.25	4.13	0.73	96,700	3.36	1.08	117,200	7.49	0.89	213,900
Total	**Various**	**5.69**	**0.69**	**126,200**	**4.06**	**1.05**	**136,500**	**9.74**	**0.84**	**262,700**
Victoria South										
Oxide	0.2	0	0	0	0.67	0.77	16,600	0.67	0.77	16,600
Sulphide	0.25	0	0	0	0.05	0.88	1,400	0.05	0.88	1,400
Total	**Various**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.72**	**0.78**	**18,000**	**0.72**	**0.78**	**18,000**
Armstrongs										
Oxide	0.2	0	0	0	2.12	0.76	51,800	2.12	0.76	51,800
COMBINED TOTAL										
Oxide	0.2	1.56	0.59	29,500	3.48	0.78	87,700	5.04	0.72	117,100
Sulphide	0.25	4.13	0.73	96,700	3.41	1.08	118,600	7.54	0.89	215,300
TOTAL	**Various**	**5.69**	**0.69**	**126,200**	**6.9**	**0.93**	**206,250**	**12.58**	**0.82**	**332,500**

Table 1: London-Victoria and Satellite Deposits MRE Update

Deposit	Tonnes	Gold grade	Contained gold
London-Victoria	9.74Mt	0.84g/t Au	262,700oz
Victoria South	0.72Mt	0.78g/t Au	18,000oz
Armstrongs	2.12Mt	0.76g/t Au	51,800oz
Combined subtotal	**12.58Mt**	**0.82g/t Au**	**332,500oz**
Calarie	0.87Mt	1.83g/t Au	50,800oz
Total Parkes inventory	**13.45Mt**	**0.89g/t Au**	**383,300oz**

Table 2: Parkes Project Combined Total MRE

RESOURCE GROWTH DELIVERS A STEP-CHANGE FOR ADAVALE

Adavale Resources Limited (ASX: ADD) (Adavale or the Company) is pleased to report a substantial updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the London-Victoria Gold Mine, located approximately 5km from Parkes in central-west New South Wales.

The updated London-Victoria MRE of 9.74Mt at 0.84g/t Au for 262,700oz represents a 228% growth in contained gold compared with the previous MRE of 3.8Mt at 0.95g/t Au for 115koz.

The result more than doubles the London-Victoria Mineral Resource. New Inferred Mineral Resources at Victoria South (18,000oz) and Armstrongs (51,800oz) lift the combined estimate to 332,500oz. Including Calarie, Adavale's Parkes Gold Mineral Resource inventory increases to 383,300oz.

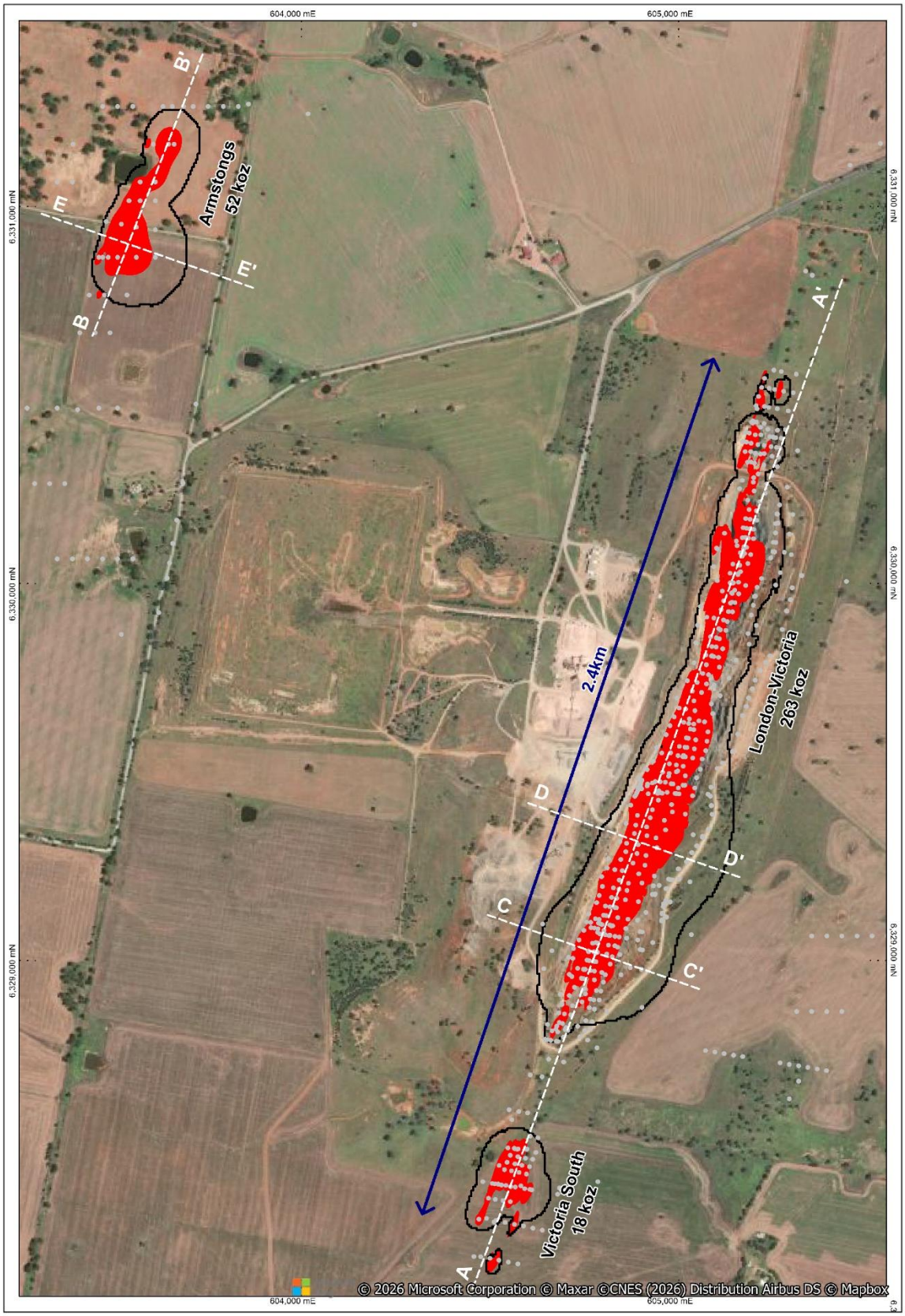

Figure 1: Plan View of Mineralisation Wireframes, drillhole collars, representative section lines and USD$4,200/oz pit optimisation used to constrain the MRE

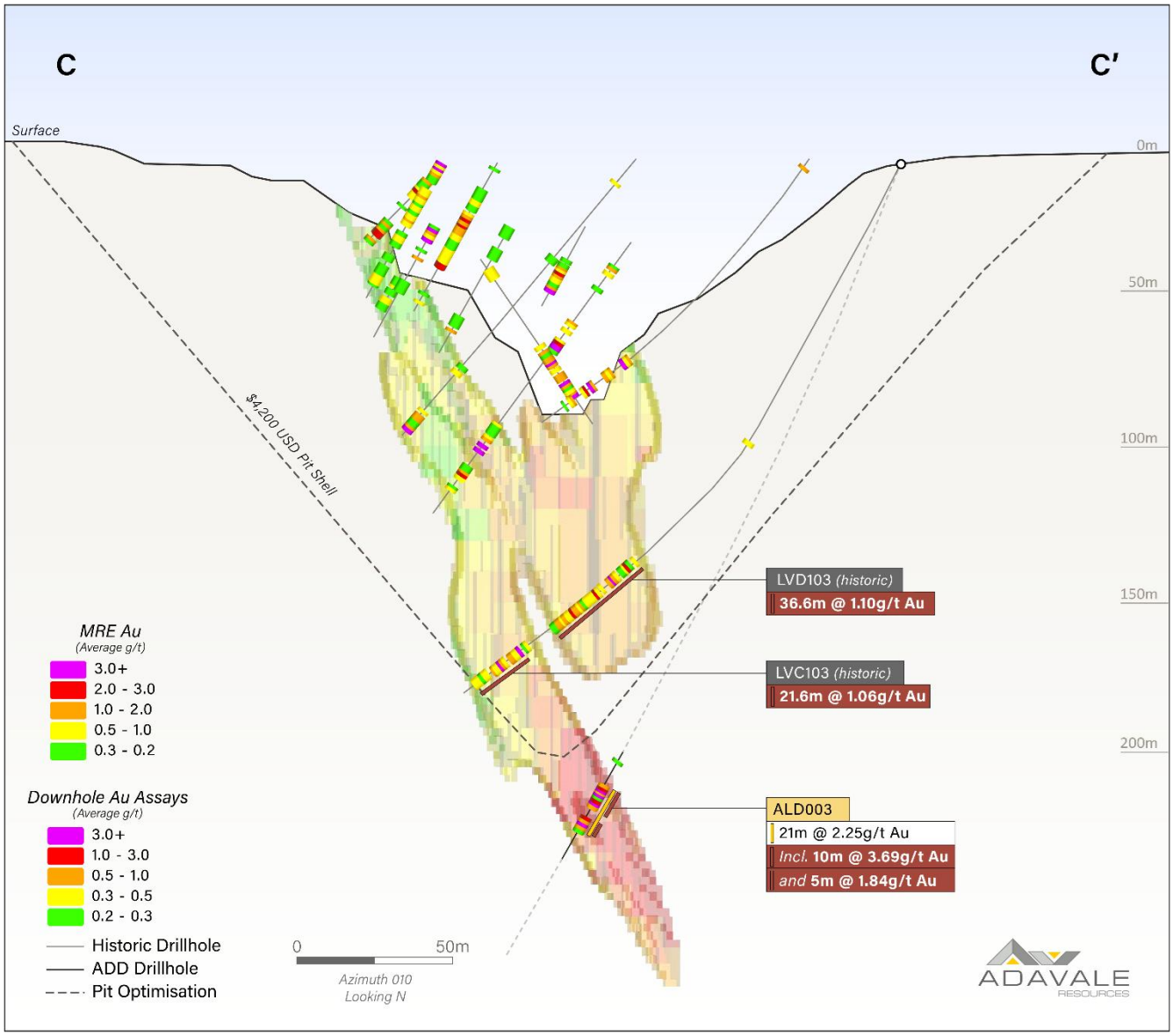

Figure 2: Representative London-Victoria MRE Cross Section C-C′

Note - Resource blocks that fall outside of the USD$4,200/oz Pit Shell are Excluded from the Reported MRE

The updated Mineral Resources at London-Victoria and the two satellite deposits are shallow and contained within a modelled USD$4,200/oz open-pit optimisation shell. London-Victoria contains 126,200oz classified as Indicated, representing 48.0% of its contained gold and providing a stronger technical foundation for the planned Scoping Study and assessment of potential open-pit mining and processing alternatives.

The updated MRE represents the culmination of Adavale's systematic 85-hole drilling program and marks an important transition for London-Victoria - from resource drilling into technical and economic studies directed towards evaluating a potential staged redevelopment of the historical gold mine.

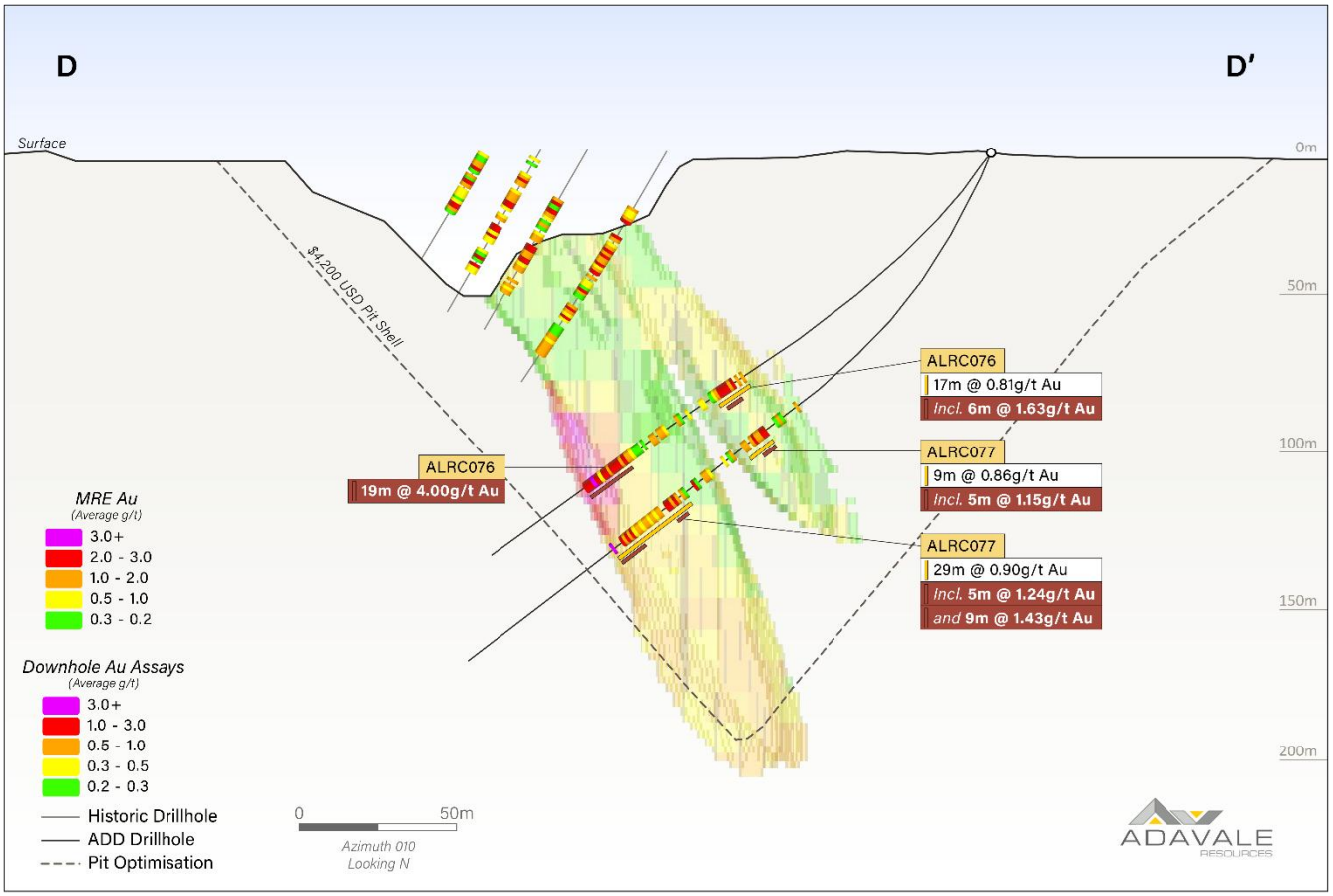

Figure 3: Representative London-Victoria MRE Cross Section D-D'

Note - Resource blocks that fall outside of the USD$4,200/oz Pit Shell are Excluded from the Reported MRE

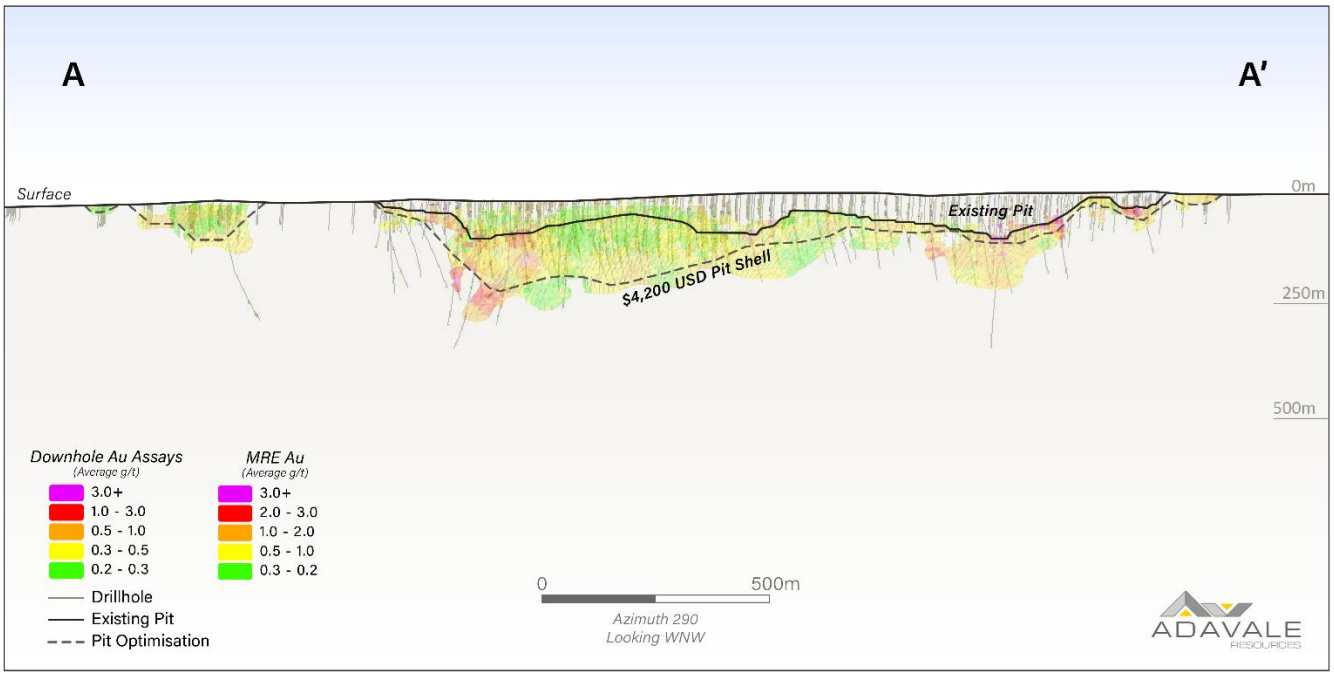

Figure 4: Representative London-Victoria MRE Long Section A-A'

Note - Resource blocks that fall outside of the USD$4,200/oz Pit Shell are Excluded from the Reported MRE

FIRST RESOURCE TO INCORPORATE ADAVALE'S DRILLING

The previous London-Victoria MRE was based entirely on historical drilling. None of the 82 RC holes or three diamond drillholes completed by Adavale were included.

The updated MRE is the first comprehensive assessment to incorporate Adavale's modern drilling, geological interpretation and structural model.

The drilling was designed to:

- test mineralisation beneath the historic open pit;
- increase drilling density across the mineralised corridor;
- validate the position, dip and continuity of the principal mineralised structures;
- improve understanding of the distribution of higher-grade zones;
- provide modern geological, assay and QA/QC information;
- support Mineral Resource classification; and
- provide diamond core for structural, density and metallurgical assessment.

The program confirmed a combination of broad mineralised zones and structurally controlled higher-grade positions beneath the 1.5km-long open pit.

Many of the principal intersections were returned outside the modelled limits of the previous 115koz Mineral Resource.

DRILLING PROGRESSIVELY BUILT ON THE LONDON-VICTORIA RESOURCE

Phase 1 - confirming the system

Adavale's maiden 14-hole, 2,060m RC program represented the first standalone drilling campaign undertaken at London-Victoria in approximately 28 years.

The program confirmed mineralisation immediately below and adjacent to the historical pit, including:

- 10m at 1.95g/t Au from 149m in ALRC001;
- 12m at 1.48g/t Au from 38m in ALRC004;
- 6m at 1.69g/t Au from 37m in ALRC008;
- 3m at 6.64g/t Au from 10m, including 1m at 14.6g/t Au in ALRC011; and
- 48m at 0.82g/t Au from 133m, including 25m at 1.17g/t Au in ALRC014.

ALRC014 extended mineralisation approximately 100m below the pit floor and beyond the previous Mineral Resource envelope. This demonstrated that London-Victoria remained open at depth and provided the foundation for detailed structural interpretation and Phase 2 drilling.

Phase 2 - validating the geological controls

Detailed structural mapping, incorporation of historical BHP Gold grade-control information and three-dimensional modelling identified fold geometry and an east-dipping mineralised shear as important controls on the distribution of gold mineralisation.

The subsequent 12-hole, 2,411m Phase 2 program tested approximately 150m of strike at close drill spacing and returned:

- 14m at 2.62g/t Au from 133m in ALRC018;
- 28m at 1.53g/t Au from 137m, including 11m at 2.62g/t Au in ALRC019;
- 23m at 1.64g/t Au from 142m, including 4m at 3.46g/t Au in ALRC020;
- 21m at 1.40g/t Au from 162m in ALRC021; and
- 20m at 1.26g/t Au from 102m in ALRC023.

These results validated the interpreted geological controls and demonstrated continuity beneath the pit, providing the confidence to expand into a larger systematic resource drill-out.

Phase 3 - Systematic drill-out - establishing scale and continuity

The expanded drilling program systematically increased drill density beneath the northern, central and southern parts of the historic pit.

Successive assay batches demonstrated that the London-Victoria system contains broad zones of consistent mineralisation together with discrete higher-grade positions.

Results included:

- 6m at 2.96g/t Au from 219m in ALRC028;
- 10m at 2.11g/t Au from 180m in ALRC031;
- 54m at 0.75g/t Au from 124m in ALRC034;
- 47m at 0.68g/t Au from 121m in ALRC056;
- 6m at 3.22g/t Au from 35m, including 1m at 10.3g/t Au in ALRC058;
- 19m at 1.36g/t Au from 149m in ALRC059;
- 23m at 1.10g/t Au from 136m, including 7m at 2.42g/t Au in ALRC045;
- 31m at 1.29g/t Au from 133m in ALRC070;
- 38m at 0.87g/t Au from 138m, including 7m at 2.16g/t Au in ALRC073;
- 38m at 0.96g/t Au from 142m in ALRC075;
- 19m at 4.00g/t Au from 148m, including 4m at 15.02g/t Au and 1m at 52.6g/t Au in ALRC076;
- 39m at 1.01g/t Au from 140m and a separate 7m at 5.97g/t Au from 202m in ALRC080; and
- 20.95m at 2.25g/t Au from 278m, including 10m at 3.69g/t Au in ALD003.

Collectively, the results confirmed continuity of the broader mineralised system and identified higher-grade zones that may influence the design and economics of future development concepts.

POTENTIAL FOR FURTHER RESOURCE GROWTH

While the reported Mineral Resource is shallow and entirely contained within the modelled open-pit USD$4,200/oz optimisation shell, the London-Victoria mineralised system remains open at depth, down plunge and along strike.

The updated geological interpretation indicates that potential remains for:

- extensions beneath the current Mineral Resource;
- continuation of mineralisation down plunge;
- additional higher-grade shoots associated with structural intersections and fold positions;
- extensions to the north and south of the historical pit; and
- mineralisation within parallel or repeated structures.

Future drilling will be prioritised following completion of the Scoping Study work and assessment of opportunities capable of adding the greatest potential development value.

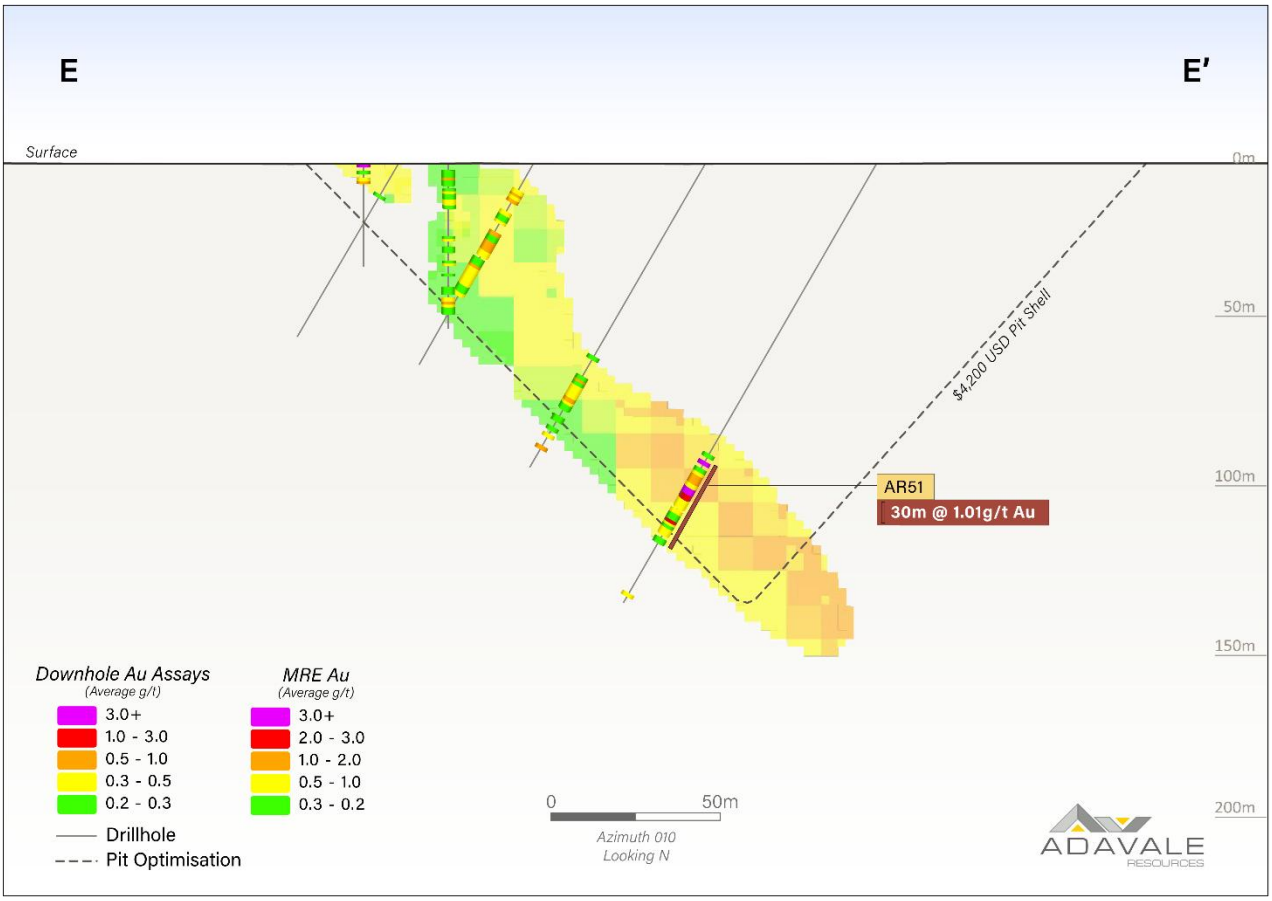

Figure 5: Representative Armstrongs MRE Cross Section E-E'

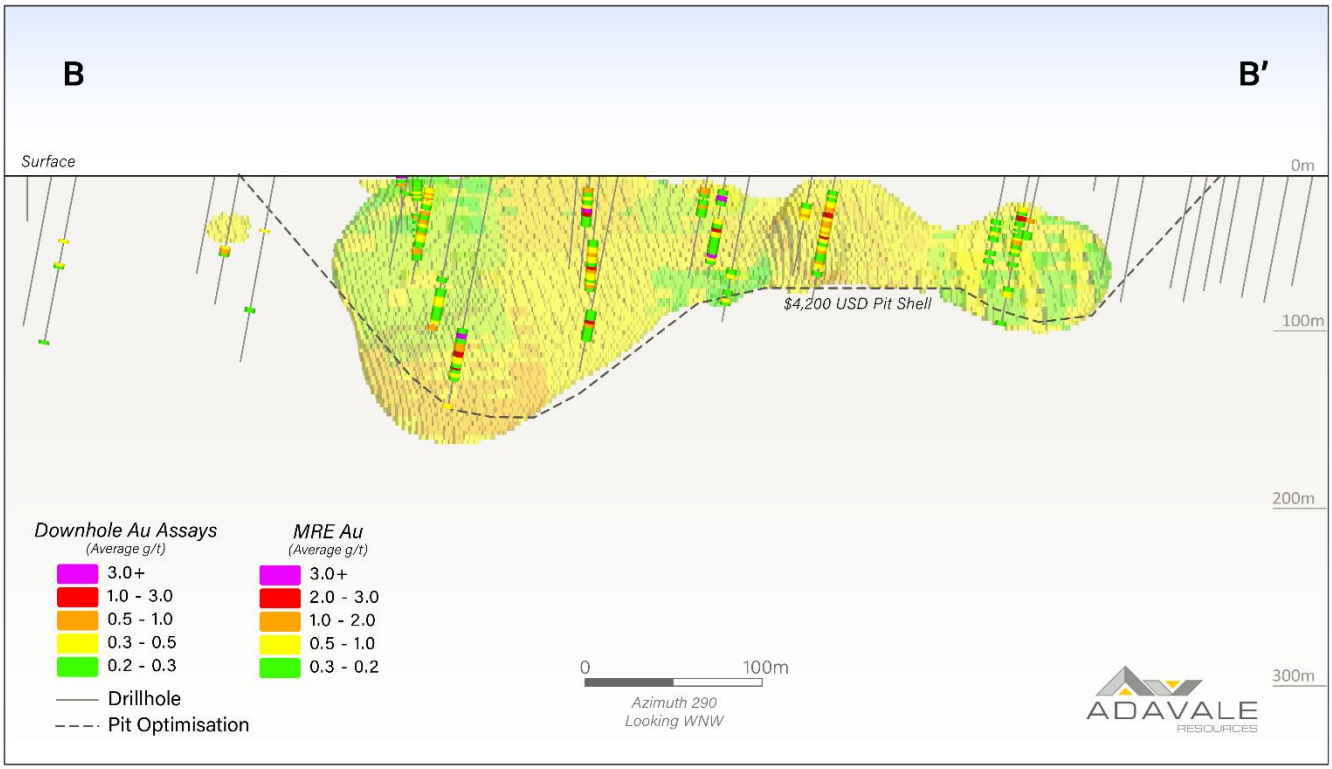

Figure 6: Armstrongs MRE Long Section B-B'

PATHWAY TOWARDS DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

London-Victoria is a brownfields gold project centred on an existing 1.5km-long open pit.

The updated Mineral Resources at London-Victoria and the two satellite deposits are shallow and fall within the modelled open-pit USD$4,200/oz optimisation shells used to constrain the estimate. This provides a basis for evaluating open-pit mining configurations, strip ratio and potential staged development.

Broad mineralisation immediately below the pit - including 31m at 1.29g/t Au in ALRC070, commencing approximately 16m below the existing pit floor - provides a compelling opportunity to evaluate potential shallow early-stage mine feed.

Following completion of the updated MRE, Adavale intends to commence a Scoping Study considering:

- potential open-pit mining configurations;
- possible production scale and scheduling;
- the sequencing of shallow Mineral Resources beneath the existing pit;
- preliminary waste movement and strip-ratio assumptions;
- metallurgical performance and gold recovery;
- on-site and regional processing alternatives;
- infrastructure and permitting requirements;
- preliminary capital and operating parameters; and
- potential supplementary feed from Calarie or other satellite deposits.

The objective of the Scoping Study will be to determine whether London-Victoria could support a technically and economically viable staged pathway towards production.

CALARIE - POTENTIAL HIGHER-GRADE SATELLITE DEPOSIT

The 100%-owned Calarie Gold Project contains an existing Mineral Resource of 0.87Mt at 1.83g/t Au for 50,800oz and is located on granted Mining Licence ML739.

Calarie's higher average Mineral Resource grade, granted mining tenure and location within the broader Parkes Thrust corridor provide an opportunity to evaluate the deposit as a potential source of supplementary feed within a future integrated development strategy.

Planned work at Calarie is expected to include:

- detailed review and reinterpretation of the existing Mineral Resource and drilling;
- evaluation of high-grade results and potential extensions;
- assessment of metallurgical characteristics;
- preliminary mining, haulage and processing studies;
- modern drilling of priority resource and extension targets; and

consideration of Calarie within future development scenarios centred on London-Victoria.

BROADER PARKES PROJECT PIPELINE

The updated London-Victoria MRE establishes London-Victoria as the principal Mineral Resource anchor of Adavale's approximately 610km² Parkes Gold-Copper Project.

As London-Victoria advances into development studies, Adavale can progressively broaden its exploration focus across a portfolio that includes:

- Calarie;
- Victoria South and Armstrongs, now supported by new Inferred Mineral Resources, together with further near-mine extensions;
- historically drilled near-mine prospects at Drapers, Nibblers Hill, Waterhouse, Somers and McGuiggans;
- the Ashes gold-copper prospect, where surface geochemistry, induced-polarisation and magnetic data have generated priority targets; and
- largely untested prospective geology extending along approximately 70km of the Parkes Thrust corridor.

Adavale's strategy comprises two complementary potential value drivers:

1. advancing London-Victoria and potentially Calarie through further increases in mineral resources and development studies; and
2. testing the wider Parkes Project for new gold and copper discoveries capable of further increasing the Company's Mineral Resource inventory and project scale.

London-Victoria Gold Mine – Next Steps

- ***Brownfields drilling***
    - Systematic "drill out" complete, designed to expand and upgrade existing mineralisation and support Mineral Resource growth.
    - All drillhole assays received.
    - Additional brownfields drilling in the greater London-Victoria Project Area is being planned with the view to add to the existing 383koz global resource base.
- ***Metallurgical testing***
    - Comprehensive metallurgical test work on core samples to assess recoveries and support future development studies.
- ***Scoping study***
    - Early-stage technical and economic assessments to evaluate development pathways and inform project prioritisation.
- ***Geophysical surveys***
    - High-resolution airborne geophysics to refine structural interpretation, improve targeting accuracy and prioritise follow-up drilling.

Calarie Gold Mining Licence (ML739) – Next Steps

- **Magnetic Survey:** In the light of the positive magnetics vs gold association at London-Victoria airborne and/or ground-based magnetics will be assessed as a potential tool to assist with targeting.
- **Detailed Review and Interpretation** to refine follow-up drill targets.
- **RC and/or Diamond Drilling:** Post detailed review and interpretation follow-up drilling of high-grade drill results by OMX at the Calarie Gold Mine.

Greenfields Exploration – Regional Targets at Belt-Scale Parkes Project -Next Steps

- ***Geophysical surveys***
    - Extension of high-resolution magnetics at Ashes, into the newly acquired exploration tenure to assist target generation associated with the IP anomalism and high-grade surface sampling.
- ***Surface geochemistry***
    - Extension of systematic soil and rock-chip programs at Ashes, into the newly acquired exploration tenure to generate new anomalies and rank targets for drilling.
- ***First-pass drilling***
    - Initial drill testing of priority greenfield targets generated from geophysics and geochemistry to pursue new discoveries.

This announcement is authorised for release by the Board of Adavale Resources Limited.

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Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements in this announcement are or may be "forward-looking statements" and represent Adavale's intentions, projections, expectations, or beliefs concerning among other things, future exploration activities. The projections, estimates and beliefs contained in such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of Adavale Resources, and which may cause Adavale Resources actual performance in future periods to differ materially from any express or implied estimates or projections. Nothing in this announcement is a promise or representation as to the future. Statements or assumptions in this announcement as to future matters may prove to be incorrect and differences may be material. Adavale Resources does not make any representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such statements or assumptions.

ASX Announcement References

- 5 May 2025 - Maiden JORC Resource at London-Victoria Project
- 1 July 2025 - Drilling Commences at London Victoria Mine
- 16 July 2025 - London Victoria Mine Drilling Update
- 4 August 2025 - London Victoria Maiden Drilling Campaign Completed
- 8 September 2025 - Shallow High-Grade Gold Intercepts Confirm Growth Upside
- 24 September 2025 - Wide Gold Intercepts Confirm Open Mineralisation
- 17 November 2025 - Major Resource Growth Uncovered at London Vic
- 3 December 2025 - High Conviction Phase 2 Drilling Underway at London-Vic
- 22 December 2025 - High Conviction Drilling Completed
- 20 January 2026 - Highest Grade Intercept at London Victoria
- 9 February 2026 - London-Victoria Continues to Deliver
- 26 March 2026 - Accelerating Resource Growth at London-Victoria
- 30 April 2026 - Drillout Assays Build Momentum for Resource Growth
- 1 June 2026 - Gold Resource Reaches 166koz Au via Belt Scale Consolidation
- 24 June 2026 - Solid Gold Assays up to 10.3g/t Au from Resource Drillout
- 7 July 2026 - Adavale Extends Gold Below 1.5km London-Victoria Open Pit
- 22 July 2026 - Shallow High-Grade Gold Builds Near-Mine Pipeline
- 6 August 2026 - 31m at 1.29g/t Au Confirms Continuity at London-Victoria
- 13 August 2026 - New Drilling Returns More Gold at London-Victoria
- 18 August 2026 - Exceptional 19m at 4.0g/t Au Extends London-Vic Gold Resource
- 26 August 2026 - Drillout Success Set to Drive Upgraded MRE & Scoping Study

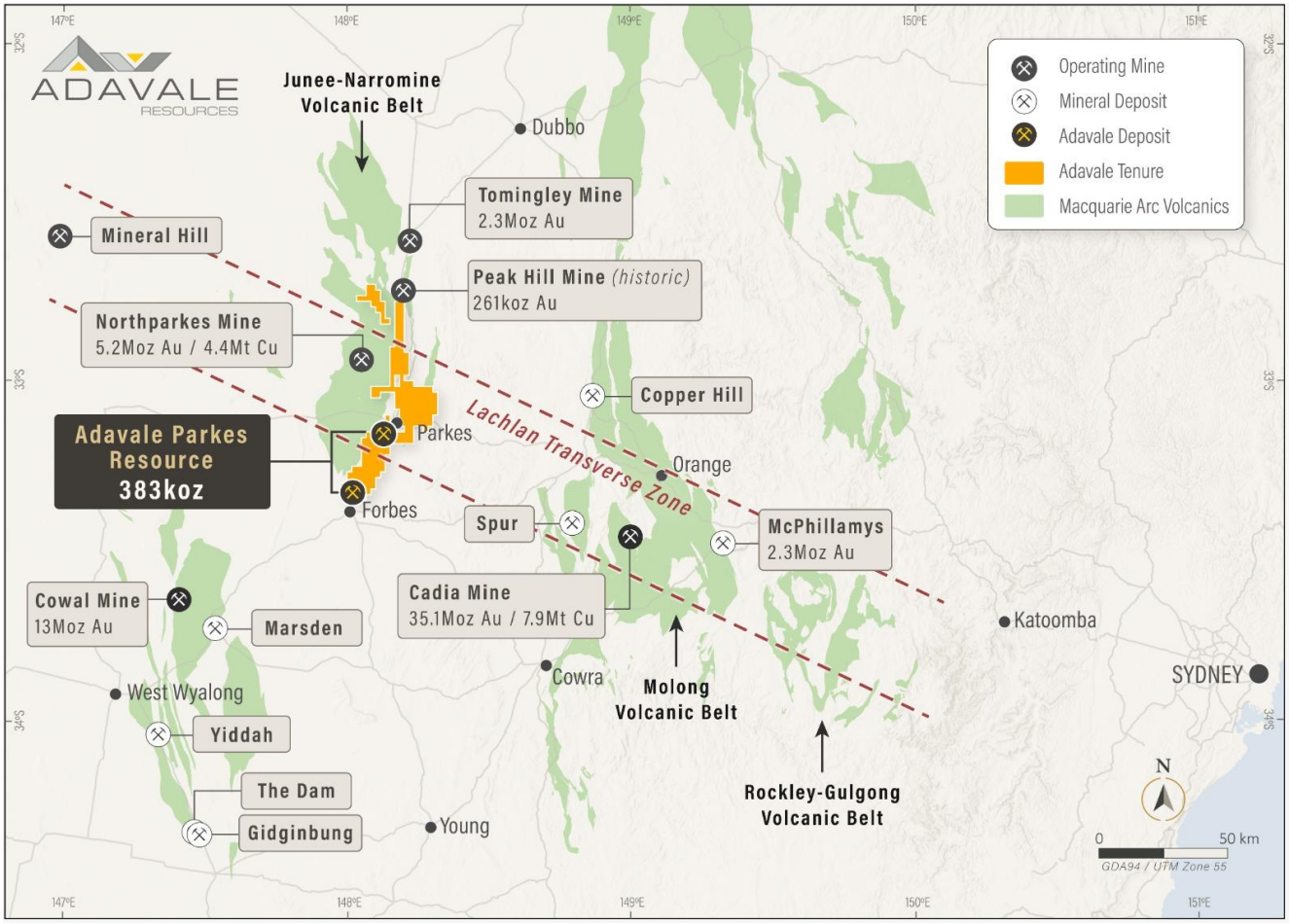
The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

The updated Mineral Resource Estimate for London–Victoria reported in this announcement supersedes and replaces the Mineral Resource Estimate announced on 5 May 2025. The updated estimate incorporates additional drilling and revised geological interpretation, with its estimation methodology, material assumptions and technical parameters detailed in this announcement and the accompanying JORC Code Table 1. References to the 5 May 2025 estimate are provided for comparative purposes.

Information on the Mineral Resources presented on the Calarie's gold deposit is contained in the ASX announcement dated 1 June 2026. Where the Company refers to Mineral Resource in this announcement, it confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in that announcement and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimate with that announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not materially changed from the original announcement.

Overview of The Parkes Project: A World-Class Geological Setting

The Project resource is 383koz Au and comprises the **Calarie Mining Licence, London Victoria Mine** as well as an additional **10 granted exploration licences (EL's)** that cover a total area of ~610 km2 across **70km of contiguous Belt-Scale strike** strategically located within the Macquarie Arc of NSW's Lachlan Fold Belt – a Tier-1 mining jurisdiction. The region hosts world-class operations such as **Cadia Ridgeway (35.1Moz Au & 7.9Mt Cu)** and **Northparkes (5.2Moz Au & 4.4Mt Cu)**, adjacent and directly west of the Parkes Project.



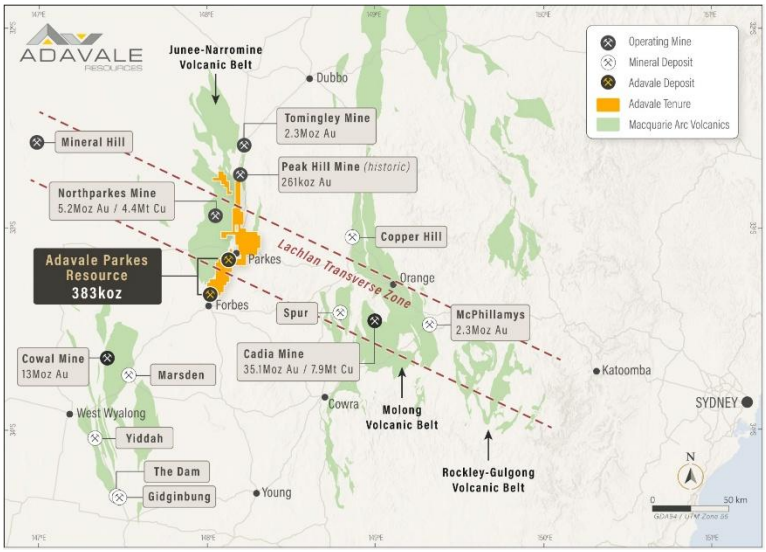
Map of the central New South Wales Lachlan Fold Belt

ABOUT ADAVALE RESOURCES

Gold and Copper explorer-developer focused on the Belt-Scale Parkes Project in NSW's Lachlan Fold Belt.

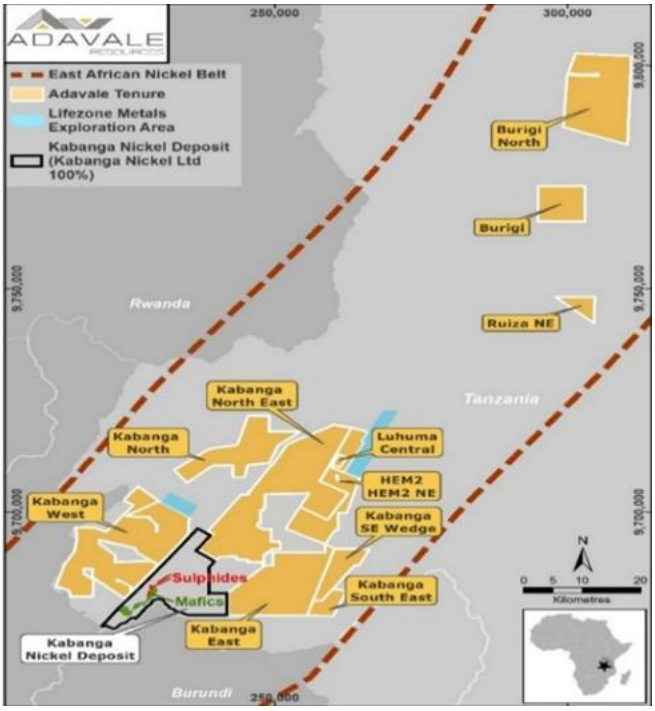
The Belt-Scale Parkes Thrust Project

Adavale Resources Limited (ASX:ADD) **t**enements span **~610km²** including the **Calarie Mining Licence** and the **London Victoria Mine** with a combined historical resource of **166koz Au** as well as an additional 10 licences, with all licences **spanning 70km of contiguous strike,** that are highly prospective for Au-Cu. Located adjacent to **ASX:EVN'**s giant Northparkes (**5.2Moz Au & 4.4Mt Cu)** copper-gold porphyry and along the Parkes Thrust Hosted orogenic deposits including our London-Victoria, Calarie and **ASX:ALK**'s Tomingley and Peak Hill deposits. The project area encompass' the highly prospective Ordovician-aged rocks of the Macquarie Arc which includes **ASX:NEM** massive Cadia-Ridgeway (**35Moz Au & 7.9Mt Cu**) copper-gold porphyry.



The Kabanga Jirani Nickel Project

Adavale also holds the Kabanga Jirani Nickel Project, a portfolio of 11 highly prospective granted licences along the East African Nickel belt in Tanzania. The nine southernmost licences are proximal to the world class Kabanga Nickel Deposit (87.6Mt @ 2.63% Ni Eq). Adavale holds 100% of all licences except for two licences that are known as the Luhuma-Farm-in, which are held at 65%, adding a further 99km^2 and bringing the portfolio to 1,000km^2. Adavale's licences were selected based on their strong geochemical and geophysical signatures from the previous exploration undertaken by BHP.



Appendix 1 –Collar Summary

Table 1: London-Victoria Collars

HOLE_ID	Hole Type	X (GDA94)	Y (GDA94)	RL	DEPTH	Dip	Azimuth (GDA94)
AEIDD001	DDH	605445	6330006	337	453	-55	275
ALD001	DDH	604978	6329155	322	280	-62	272
ALD002	DDH	604983	6329214	321	246	-50	282
ALD003	DDH	604968	6329115	321	351	-51	234
ALKDS001	NR	610075	6335899	400	123	-55	231
ALKDS002	NR	610025	6336006	400	111	-55	231
ALKDS003	NR	609978	6336026	400	184	-55	231
ALKDS004	NR	609982	6336051	400	207	-62	237
ALKDS005	NR	610056	6336039	400	200	-55	239
ALKHM001	NR	605318	6328680	357.2	182	-55	280
ALKHM002	NR	605294	6328633	355.4	166	-55	280
ALKLV002	NR	593228	6320772	300	156	-55	100
ALKLV008	NR	593521	6321307	333	62	-55	276
ALKLV009	NR	593352	6320782	315	140	-55	276
ALKLV010	NR	593545	6321303	333.5	73	-55	276
ALKMM001	NR	608324	6335983	370	111	-55	277
ALKMM002	NR	608511	6336307	360	113	-55	277
ALKMM003	NR	608459	6336316	360	128	-50	277
ALKMM004	NR	608546	6336529	360	99	-54	277
ALKMM005	NR	608724	6336626	360	112	-55	277
ALKMM006	NR	608363	6335977	370	163	-55	277
ALKNB001	NR	606030	6327443	380	97	-55	296
ALKNB002	NR	606038	6327493	380	116	-55	296
ALKPWB001	NR	604287	6327635	295	69	-90	0
ALKPWB002	NR	604916	6327424	295	60	-90	0
ALRC001	RC	605280	6330083	333.2	180	-55	259
ALRC002	RC	605294	6330131	334.6	223	-65	261
ALRC003	RC	605303	6330183	335.5	226	-60	260
ALRC004	RC	605027	6329629	296.6	94	-50	200
ALRC005	RC	605014	6329632	296.6	36	-90	0
ALRC006	RC	605040	6329627	296.6	25	-90	0
ALRC007	RC	605093	6329806	285.8	37	-90	0
ALRC008	RC	605106	6329804	285.8	55	-90	0
ALRC009	RC	604675	6328818	312	120	-70	280
ALRC010	RC	604759	6328789	313.6	223	-70	290
ALRC011	RC	604706	6328814	314	211	-62	33
ALRC012	RC	604739	6328798	314.7	213	-70	283
ALRC013	RC	604771	6328838	315.1	219	-60	320
ALRC014	RC	604938	6329177	323.9	219	-60	245
ALRC015	RC	604936	6329224	323.9	150	-50	275
ALRC016	RC	604933	6329198	325	150	-51	280
ALRC017	RC	604937	6329175	325	162	-50	278
ALRC018	RC	604960	6329150	321.3	194	-49	287
ALRC019	RC	604956	6329124	320.3	210	-50	276
ALRC020	RC	604955	6329107	319.8	210	-50	271
ALRC021	RC	604955	6329105	319.9	231	-51	266
ALRC022	RC	605001	6329216	323.4	231	-60	87
ALRC023	RC	604974	6329216	322.8	231	-60	284
ALRC024	RC	604967	6329191	322.2	180	-60	282
ALRC025	RC	604959	6329143	321	231	-60	258
ALRC026	RC	604957	6329126	320.3	231	-57	254
ALRC027	RC	605301	6329989	331	202	-51	282
ALRC028	RC	605302	6329988	331	231	-60	280
ALRC029	RC	605286	6329927	330.7	231	-51	278
ALRC030	RC	605287	6329927	330.8	231	-60	277
ALRC031	RC	605274	6329878	330.6	213	-50	281
ALRC032	RC	605275	6329878	330.5	231	-60	281
ALRC033	RC	605242	6329808	330.9	201	-49	298
ALRC034	RC	604977	6329215	322.7	231	-70	280
ALRC035	RC	604969	6329190	322.2	231	-69	285
ALRC036	RC	604966	6329159	321.4	201	-60	281
ALRC037	RC	605231	6329791	333.2	201	-50	280
ALRC038	RC	605232	6329791	333.2	231	-60	280
ALRC039	RC	605203	6329744	331.8	201	-51	279

HOLE_ID	Hole Type	X (GDA94)	Y (GDA94)	RL	DEPTH	Dip	Azimuth (GDA94)
ALRC040	RC	605203	6329744	331.7	183	-60	278
ALRC041	RC	605185	6329697	332.8	201	-50	279
ALRC042	RC	605186	6329697	332.7	234	-60	280
ALRC043	RC	605169	6329650	333.9	198	-48	282
ALRC044	RC	605170	6329650	333.8	234	-60	281
ALRC045	RC	605157	6329600	334.7	204	-50	278
ALRC046	RC	605157	6329600	334.5	234	-60	277
ALRC047	RC	605142	6329554	334.9	162	-48	280
ALRC048	RC	605143	6329554	334.7	234	-60	280
ALRC049	RC	605103	6329510	333.3	210	-60	278
ALRC050	RC	605104	6329510	333.3	234	-70	277
ALRC051	RC	605086	6329460	331.6	204	-55	276
ALRC052	RC	605086	6329460	331.4	227	-66	275
ALRC053	RC	605086	6329411	329.5	72	-50	278
ALRC054	RC	605087	6329411	329.5	204	-60	280
ALRC055	RC	605087	6329411	329.4	210	-70	279
ALRC056	RC	605079	6329348	327.8	210	-55	276
ALRC057	RC	605080	6329348	327.8	222	-65	277
ALRC058	RC	605048	6329304	326	204	-50	276
ALRC059	RC	605049	6329304	326.1	234	-60	276
ALRC060	RC	605021	6329262	324.9	204	-50	280
ALRC061	RC	605022	6329262	324.8	234	-60	279
ALRC062	RC	605296	6329957	331	204	-49	279
ALRC063	RC	605297	6329957	331	234	-60	280
ALRC064	RC	605195	6329721	332	204	-50	275
ALRC065	RC	605196	6329721	332	234	-59	274
ALRC066	RC	605216	6329769	332	204	-49	277
ALRC067	RC	605217	6329769	331	234	-59	277
ALRC068	RC	605179	6329674	333	204	-49	274
ALRC069	RC	605180	6329674	333	234	-59	274
ALRC070	RC	605084	6329436	330.5	204	-55	277
ALRC071	RC	605085	6329436	330.5	234	-64	277
ALRC072	RC	605089	6329388	329	204	-55	277
ALRC073	RC	605090	6329388	328.5	234	-64	277
ALRC074	RC	604999	6329243	324	204	-53	276
ALRC075	RC	605000	6329243	324	234	-64	278
ALRC076	RC	605035	6329286	325.5	204	-55	280
ALRC077	RC	605036	6329286	325.5	234	-64	276
ALRC078	RC	605063	6329327	327	204	-54	274
ALRC079	RC	605064	6329327	327	234	-64	273
ALRC080	RC	604643	6328978	317	360	-48	101
ALRC081	RC	604664	6329026	317	400	-50	101
ALRC082	RC	604640	6329097	317	360	-51	101
BD2C 7 0	NR	608350	6335880	375	53	-60	280
BD2C 7-2	NR	608300	6335888	375	53	-60	280
BD2C 7.5 0	NR	608251	6335896	375	53	-60	280
BD2C 8 0	NR	608153	6335912	375	40	-60	280
BD2C 8-1	NR	608128	6335916	375	47	-60	280
BD2C 8.5 0	NR	608054	6335929	375	41	-60	280
BD2C 8.5+2	NR	608103	6335921	375	41	-60	280
BD3A 29-1	NR	606319	6331250	340	53	-60	280
BD3A 29-2	NR	606294	6331255	340	53	-60	280
BD4A 12 0	NR	605318	6328721	332	53	-60	280
BD4A 12+1	NR	605343	6328716	328	53	-60	280
BD4A 12+2	NR	605368	6328712	324	53	-60	280
BD4A 12+3	NR	605392	6328708	320	53	-60	280
BD4A 12-1	NR	605294	6328725	336	53	-60	280
BD4A 12-2	NR	605269	6328729	337	53	-60	280
BD4A 13 0	NR	605121	6328753	324	53	-60	280
BD4A 13+1	NR	605146	6328749	332	53	-60	280
BD4A 13+2	NR	605170	6328745	338	53	-60	280
BD4A 13-1	NR	605096	6328757	320	51	-60	280
BD4A 13-2	NR	605072	6328761	318	53	-60	280
BD4A 15+1	NR	604751	6328814	312	54	-60	280
BD4A 15-2	NR	604677	6328826	312	52	-60	280
BD4A 15-3	NR	604652	6328831	312	52	-60	280
BD6A 25.0	NR	606013	6326488	285	35	-60	280
BD6A 25.5	NR	605915	6326504	295	41	-60	280

HOLE_ID	Hole Type	X (GDA94)	Y (GDA94)	RL	DEPTH	Dip	Azimuth (GDA94)
BD6A 26-1	NR	605791	6326525	310	53	-60	280
BD6A 26-2	NR	605767	6326529	315	36	-60	280
BD6A 26.0	NR	605816	6326521	305	53	-60	280
BD6A 26.5	NR	605718	6326537	325	53	-60	280
BD6A 27.0	NR	605619	6326553	300	35	-60	280
BD6A 3 0	NR	604731	6326700	295	53	-60	280
BD6A 3.5 0	NR	604633	6326716	295	42	-60	280
BD6A 4.5 0	NR	604435	6326749	295	53	-60	280
BD6A 5 0	NR	604337	6326765	295	35	-60	280
BD6A 5.5 0	NR	604234	6326782	295	53	-60	280
BD6A 5.5+2	NR	604284	6326774	295	53	-60	280
BD6A 6 0	NR	604137	6326798	295	53	-60	280
BD6A 7 0	NR	603942	6326830	295	42	-60	280
BD7 10+2	NR	603933	6326426	290	41	-60	280
BD7 10-1	NR	603859	6326439	290	53	-60	280
BD7 10-2	NR	603835	6326443	290	53	-60	280
BD7 10.0	NR	603884	6326435	290	53	-60	280
BD7 10.5	NR	603785	6326451	290	71	-60	280
BD7 11+2	NR	603734	6326459	290	53	-60	280
BD7 11-2	NR	603635	6326476	290	65	-60	280
BD7 11.0	NR	603685	6326467	290	53	-60	280
BD7 12.0	NR	603484	6326501	290	53	-60	280
BD7 13+1	NR	603312	6326529	290	59	-60	280
BD7 13+2	NR	603336	6326525	290	65	-60	280
BD7 13-2	NR	603237	6326541	290	35	-60	280
BD7 13.0	NR	603287	6326533	290	35	-60	280
BD7 14 0	NR	603088	6326566	290	41	-60	280
BD7 8 0	NR	604279	6326369	290	53	-60	280
BD7 8-2	NR	604230	6326377	290	59	-60	280
BD7 9+2	NR	604130	6326394	290	53	-60	280
BD7 9-2	NR	604032	6326410	290	41	-60	280
BD7 9.5	NR	603983	6326418	290	47	-60	280
BL 220	NR	608773	6336600	380	59	-60	280
BL 230	NR	608674	6336617	380	53	-60	280
BL 240	NR	608575	6336633	380	53	-60	280
BL 250	NR	608477	6336649	380	53	-60	280
BN01	NR	604018	6331245	310	60	-60	290
BN05	NR	604270	6331800	310	45	-60	145
BN06	NR	604252	6331821	310	63	-60	145
BN07	NR	604314	6331805	310	26	-60	145
BN08	NR	604303	6331825	310	39	-60	145
BN09	NR	604360	6331799	310	51	-60	325
BN10	NR	604375	6331782	310	51	-60	335
BN13	NR	604425	6331888	310	51	-60	145
BN14	NR	604411	6331904	310	63	-60	145
BN15	NR	604300	6331483	320	126	-90	0
C07526N	NR	603638	6326451	300	10	0	100
C07750N	NR	603773	6326655	300	1	0	100
C07850N	NR	603843	6326745	300	28	0	100
C07943N	NR	603866	6326836	300	4	0	100
C09900N	NR	604607	6328696	310	2	0	100
C10000N	NR	604652	6328790	311	39	0	100
C10225N	NR	604709	6329009	316	107	0	100
C10250N	NR	604721	6329032	316	97	0	100
C10275N	NR	604736	6329055	316	95	0	100
C10302N	NR	604749	6329080	318	95	0	100
C10325N	NR	604756	6329102	318	93	0	100
C10347N	NR	604762	6329124	319	100	0	100
C10380N	NR	604783	6329153	318	25	0	100
C10400N	NR	604789	6329173	320	85	0	100
C10425N	NR	604798	6329197	324	24	0	100
C10450N	NR	604796	6329222	324	84	0	100
C10475N	NR	604811	6329245	324	50	0	100
C10500N	NR	604814	6329270	325	92	0	100
C10550N	NR	604845	6329315	328	74	0	100
C10600N	NR	604861	6329363	328	76	0	100
C10650N	NR	604874	6329412	331	80	0	100
C10675N	NR	604884	6329436	330	83	0	100

HOLE_ID	Hole Type	X (GDA94)	Y (GDA94)	RL	DEPTH	Dip	Azimuth (GDA94)
C10680N	NR	604887	6329440	330	59	0	100
C10685N	NR	604889	6329445	330	57	0	100
C10687.5N	NR	604920	6329442	331	7	0	100
C10690N	NR	604891	6329450	330	57	0	100
C10692.5N	NR	604944	6329443	332	44	0	100
C10695N	NR	604893	6329455	330	55	0	100
C10697.5N	NR	604902	6329455	330	8	0	100
C10700N	NR	604892	6329460	330	75	0	100
C10705N	NR	604899	6329464	330	45	0	100
C10707.5N	NR	604917	6329463	331	7	0	100
C10710N	NR	604900	6329469	330	45	0	100
C10712.5N	NR	604918	6329468	331	27	0	100
C10715N	NR	604901	6329473	330	42	0	100
C10717.5N	NR	604931	6329471	332	7	0	100
C10720N	NR	604903	6329478	330	37	0	100
C10722.5N	NR	604938	6329475	332	15	0	100
C10725N	NR	604894	6329485	331	67	0	100
C10750N	NR	604917	6329506	332	63	0	100
C10775N	NR	604933	6329529	332	37	0	100
C10800N	NR	604955	6329551	333	18	0	100
C10804N	NR	604979	6329551	334	23	0	100
C10812N	NR	604942	6329565	332	19	0	100
C10850N	NR	604967	6329599	332	37	0	100
C10875N	NR	604977	6329623	332	40	0	100
C10900N	NR	604988	6329646	332	52	0	100
C10925N	NR	605002	6329670	332	26	0	100
C10950N	NR	604996	6329696	330	51	0	100
C11000N	NR	605023	6329742	328	33	0	100
C11050N	NR	605041	6329790	326	30	0	100
C11103N	NR	605046	6329843	328	39	0	100
C11150N	NR	605050	6329889	326	54	0	100
C11175N	NR	605075	6329911	316	8	0	100
C11200N	NR	605058	6329939	326	23	0	100
C11275N	NR	605103	6330007	328	35	0	100
C11310N	NR	605093	6330045	324	52	0	100
C11360N	NR	605101	6330094	327	57	0	100
C11402N	NR	605122	6330133	325	57	0	100
C11452N	NR	604948	6329199	325	65	0	100
C11500N	NR	605129	6330231	326	71	0	100
C11600N	NR	605192	6330322	328	28	0	100
C11625N	NR	605217	6330343	329	6	0	100
C11650N	NR	605174	6330376	326	66	0	100
C11675N	NR	605251	6330388	330	2	0	100
C11705N	NR	605194	6330428	327	7	0	100
C11750N	NR	605206	6330472	327	11	0	100
C11775N	NR	605212	6330496	327	13	0	100
C11800N	NR	605220	6330520	327	18	0	100
C11825N	NR	605228	6330544	326	3	0	100
KO01	NR	608044	6330499	310	39	-60	190
KO02	NR	608047	6330519	310	45	-60	190
KO03	NR	608049	6330534	310	63	-60	190
KO04	NR	608153	6330527	310	45	-60	190
KO05	NR	608198	6330636	310	33	-60	190
KO06	NR	607998	6330497	310	47	-60	190
KO07	NR	608000	6330512	310	61	-60	190
KO08	NR	608045	6330540	310	45	-60	10
LC001	NR	605143	6329925	316	76	-60	280
LC002	NR	605149	6329949	315	72	-60	280
LC004	NR	605159	6329973	315	72	-60	280
LC005	NR	605022	6329565	318	72	-70	280
LC006	NR	605011	6329541	317.9	75	-70	277
LC007	NR	604998	6329503	317.9	69	-70	280
LC008	NR	604985	6329468	320.3	75	-60	280
LONDON	NR	605153	6330113	326.2	27	-90	0
LVB006	NR	604999	6329457	320	92	-90	0
LVB099	NR	604991	6329443	320	84	-90	0
LVC001	NR	605200	6330245	328.5	65	-60	280
LVC002	NR	605169	6330273	327.1	35	-90	0

HOLE_ID	Hole Type	X (GDA94)	Y (GDA94)	RL	DEPTH	Dip	Azimuth (GDA94)
LVC003	NR	605198	6330269	328.2	60	-58	97
LVC004	NR	605161	6330251	326.7	30	-60	280
LVC005	NR	605201	6330319	328.1	50	-60	280
LVC006	NR	605226	6330315	329.6	50	-60	280
LVC007	NR	605183	6330322	327.3	30	-60	280
LVC008	NR	605245	6330363	330.3	41	-60	280
LVC009	NR	605210	6330368	328.4	60	-60	280
LVC010	NR	605262	6330406	331.1	41	-60	280
LVC011	NR	605236	6330409	329.5	50	-60	280
LVC012	NR	605217	6330414	328.3	35	-60	280
LVC013	NR	605228	6330470	328	37	-60	280
LVC014	NR	605239	6330467	328.9	50	-60	280
LVC015	NR	605262	6330464	330	32	-60	280
LVC016	NR	605279	6330510	329.6	50	-60	280
LVC017	NR	605255	6330515	328.3	50	-60	280
LVC018	NR	605240	6330518	327.7	41	-60	280
LVC019	NR	605252	6330566	326.7	40	-60	280
LVC020	NR	605272	6330562	327.8	50	-60	280
LVC021	NR	605355	6330818	325.6	35	-60	100
LVC022	NR	605337	6330829	324.8	54	-60	100
LVC023	NR	605198	6330144	328.2	61	-60	280
LVC024	NR	605141	6329975	325.9	80	-60	280
LVC025	NR	605100	6329856	327.3	50	-60	280
LVC026	NR	605085	6329858	327.1	36	-60	280
LVC027	NR	605180	6330096	326.9	63	-60	280
LVC028	NR	605087	6329808	326.6	55	-60	280
LVC029	NR	605072	6329810	326	30	-60	280
LVC030	NR	605079	6329758	328.8	61	-60	280
LVC031	NR	605064	6329761	328.3	50	-60	280
LVC032	NR	605074	6329734	330.1	56	-60	280
LVC033	NR	605061	6329711	330.9	60	-60	280
LVC034	NR	605036	6329715	330	40	-60	280
LVC035	NR	605043	6329663	332.8	60	-60	280
LVC036	NR	605019	6329667	332.2	35	-60	280
LVC037	NR	605040	6329613	334.5	70	-60	280
LVC038	NR	605026	6329590	334.7	60	-60	280
LVC039	NR	605018	6329540	334.3	80	-60	280
LVC040	NR	604998	6329543	334.2	50	-60	280
LVC041	NR	604994	6329519	333.5	70	-60	280
LVC042	NR	604975	6329497	332.7	65	-60	280
LVC043	NR	604965	6329473	332.2	66	-60	280
LVC044	NR	604956	6329444	331.7	70	-60	280
LVC045	NR	604891	6329385	329.8	30	-60	280
LVC046	NR	604925	6329379	329.9	70	-60	280
LVC047	NR	604887	6329359	329.4	40	-60	280
LVC048	NR	604915	6329354	329.2	70	-60	280
LVC049	NR	604883	6329337	327.2	40	-60	280
LVC050	NR	604916	6329331	328.8	67	-60	280
LVC051	NR	604893	6329307	328.3	60	-60	280
LVC052	NR	604862	6329311	328.7	30	-60	280
LVC053	NR	604890	6329284	328	60	-60	280
LVC054	NR	604860	6329288	328	30	-60	280
LVC055	NR	604638	6328691	310.7	70	-60	280
LVC056	NR	604656	6328738	311	55	-60	280
LVC057	NR	604696	6328731	311.9	80	-60	280
LVC058	NR	604692	6328833	312	74	-60	280
LVC059	NR	604732	6328825	312.8	66	-60	280
LVC060	NR	604766	6328819	313.9	80	-60	280
LVC061	NR	604719	6328880	313	66	-60	280
LVC062	NR	604710	6328907	313.3	40	-60	280
LVC063	NR	604724	6328929	313.9	50	-60	280
LVC064	NR	604751	6328925	314.2	70	-60	280
LVC065	NR	604790	6328895	314.3	60	-60	280
LVC066	NR	604715	6328856	312.6	80	-60	280
LVC067	NR	604754	6328841	313.4	60	-60	280
LVC068	NR	604748	6328977	314.8	49	-60	280
LVC069	NR	604732	6328979	314.6	30	-60	280
LVC070	NR	604777	6328949	315	51	-60	280

HOLE_ID	Hole Type	X (GDA94)	Y (GDA94)	RL	DEPTH	Dip	Azimuth (GDA94)
LVC071	NR	604717	6328957	314.1	30	-60	280
LVC072	NR	604742	6328953	314.6	50	-60	280
LVC073	NR	604801	6328943	315.1	57	-60	280
LVC074	NR	604797	6328968	315.7	80	-60	280
LVC075	NR	604758	6329001	315.2	50	-60	280
LVC076	NR	604762	6329023	315.6	50	-60	280
LVC077	NR	604780	6329020	315.8	55	-60	280
LVC078	NR	604781	6329048	316.3	56	-60	280
LVC079	NR	604814	6329041	316.5	55	-60	280
LVC080	NR	604838	6329036	317	65	-60	280
LVC081	NR	604787	6329084	315	20	-60	280
LVC082	NR	604777	6329086	315	20	-90	0
LVC083	NR	604768	6329088	315	20	-90	0
LVC084	NR	604767	6329101	315	20	-90	0
LVC085	NR	605034	6329069	315	20	-90	0
LVC086	NR	604780	6329111	315	20	-90	0
LVC087	NR	604790	6329109	315	20	-90	0
LVC088	NR	604788	6329099	315	20	-90	0
LVC089	NR	604818	6329095	315	20	-90	0
LVC090	NR	604792	6329070	317.5	65	-60	280
LVC091	NR	604817	6329066	317.5	40	-60	280
LVC092	NR	604802	6329080	317.6	65	-60	280
LVC093	NR	604830	6329141	321	64	-60	280
LVC094	NR	604836	6329165	322.3	65	-60	280
LVC095	NR	604842	6329189	323.4	54	-60	280
LVC096	NR	604850	6329238	324.9	50	-60	280
LVC097	NR	604831	6329241	325.7	30	-60	280
LVC098	NR	604867	6329205	324.2	69	-60	280
LVC099	NR	604847	6329268	327	30	-60	280
LVC100	NR	604879	6329259	327	55	-60	280
LVC101	NR	604691	6328884	312.5	60	-60	280
LVC102	NR	604686	6328910	312.9	55	-60	280
LVC103	NR	604981	6329469	331.4	77	-60	280
LVC104	NR	604994	6329501	332.7	55	-60	280
LVC105	NR	605191	6330350	327.5	40	-60	280
LVC106	NR	605257	6330387	331.1	40	-60	280
LVC107	NR	605203	6330394	327.8	47	-60	280
LVC108	NR	605260	6330361	331.1	40	-60	280
LVC109	NR	605248	6330338	330.5	60	-60	280
LVC110	NR	605012	6329515	333.2	75	-60	280
LVC111	NR	605045	6329585	334.8	78	-60	280
LVC112	NR	605054	6329636	328.3	74	-60	273
LVC113	NR	604859	6329161	322.5	55	-60	277
LVC114	NR	604863	6329186	323.5	65	-60	277
LVC115	NR	605012	6329465	331.5	80	-60	280
LVC116	NR	605180	6330147	289.9	47	-60	280
LVC117	NR	605177	6330122	289.8	54	-70	280
LVC118	NR	605173	6330097	289.9	54	-70	280
LVC119	NR	605167	6330073	290	47	-70	280
LVC120	NR	605161	6330048	290.1	47	-70	280
LVC121	NR	605265	6330335	331.4	78	-60	280
LVC122	NR	605176	6330350	322.7	18	-60	280
LVC123	NR	605204	6330345	323.7	47	-60	280
LVC124	NR	605227	6330344	324.7	17	-60	280
LVC125	NR	605272	6330385	331.9	47	-60	280
LVC126	NR	605158	6330025	290.2	40	-60	280
LVC127	NR	605140	6330002	289.7	35	-70	280
LVC128	NR	605089	6329808	290.1	24	-75	280
LVC129	NR	605100	6329831	290.2	36	-70	280
LVC130	NR	605108	6329853	290	29	-60	280
LVC131	NR	605111	6329877	289.7	29	-70	280
LVC132	NR	605119	6329903	289.9	35	-60	280
LVC133	NR	605199	6330281	314.3	59	-60	280
LVC134	NR	605180	6330375	323.5	23	-60	280
LVC135	NR	605192	6330372	322.9	35	-60	280
LVC136	NR	605227	6330366	324.1	71	-60	280
LVC137	NR	605187	6330399	325.6	23	-70	280
LVC138	NR	605218	6330394	324	53	-60	280

HOLE_ID	Hole Type	X (GDA94)	Y (GDA94)	RL	DEPTH	Dip	Azimuth (GDA94)
LVC139	NR	605197	6330431	327	23	-60	280
LVC140	NR	605206	6330429	327.4	35	-60	280
LVC141	NR	605227	6330425	328.2	53	-60	280
LVC142	NR	605208	6330463	327	35	-60	280
LVC143	NR	604806	6329144	294.9	29	-60	280
LVC144	NR	604835	6329140	294.7	65	-60	280
LVC145	NR	604802	6329120	294.9	41	-60	280
LVC146	NR	604797	6329095	294.9	47	-60	280
LVC147	NR	604822	6329092	294.9	55	-60	280
LVC148	NR	604818	6329067	294.9	41	-60	280
LVC149	NR	604832	6329064	295	53	-60	280
LVC150	NR	604784	6329047	295.1	53	-60	280
LVC151	NR	604760	6329026	295.1	41	-60	280
LVC152	NR	604785	6329022	295	47	-60	280
LVC153	NR	604810	6329017	295.1	29	-60	280
LVC154	NR	604776	6328998	294.9	53	-60	280
LVC155	NR	604753	6328976	295.4	35	-60	280
LVC156	NR	604767	6328974	295.3	53	-60	280
LVC157	NR	604748	6328952	295.6	53	-60	280
LVC158	NR	605142	6329950	284.9	72	-90	0
LVC159	NR	605149	6329982	285.2	78	-90	0
LVC160	NR	605159	6330003	285.2	84	-90	0
LVC161	NR	605172	6330091	285.3	66	-90	0
LVC162	NR	605169	6330073	285	60	-90	0
LVC163	NR	605162	6330048	285	72	-90	0
LVC164	NR	605157	6330023	285.2	72	-90	0
LVC165	NR	605250	6330084	328.8	136	-50	280
LVC166	NR	605257	6330134	329.6	130	-50	280
LVC167	NR	605258	6330159	330.5	130	-50	280
LVC168	NR	605208	6329990	324.3	112	-50	280
LVC169	NR	605203	6329967	324.7	112	-50	280
LVC170	NR	605198	6329942	324.7	113	-55	280
LVC171	NR	605017	6329465	319.5	104	-60	280
LVC172	NR	604994	6329443	320.4	95	-60	280
LVC173	NR	605018	6329490	317.1	101	-60	280
LVC174	NR	605075	6329582	334.8	109	-60	280
LVC175	NR	605072	6329557	334.4	149	-55	280
LVC176	NR	605062	6329534	333.5	108	-55	280
LVC177	NR	605058	6329508	332.7	131	-55	280
LVC178	NR	604981	6329413	329.8	101	-55	280
LVC179	NR	605043	6329458	330.7	136	-60	280
LVC180	NR	605037	6329437	329.8	137	-60	280
LVC181	NR	605039	6329334	326.8	41	-60	280
LVC182	NR	605064	6329330	326.9	71	-60	280
LVC183	NR	605078	6329607	334.8	119	-55	280
LVC184	NR	605261	6330184	330.7	137	-60	279
LVC185	NR	604947	6329451	295	60	-90	0
LVC186	NR	605141	6330001	280.1	48	-90	0
LVC187	NR	604974	6329489	295.4	72	-90	0
LVC188	NR	605255	6330084	329.3	146	-55	273
LVC189	NR	605258	6330109	329.8	140	-55	278
LVC190	NR	604763	6329000	285	65	-55	100
LVC191	NR	604776	6329023	284.9	65	-55	100
LVC192	NR	604808	6329119	284.9	65	-55	100
LVC193	NR	604786	6329047	284.7	71	-55	100
LVC194	NR	604796	6329095	284.7	77	-55	100
LVD001	NR	605132	6329925	327.1	110	-55	280
LVD002	NR	604720	6329006	316	156	-55	100
LVD003	NR	605103	6330092	326	102	-55	103
LVD004	NR	605125	6329876	328.1	75	-55	279
LVD005	NR	605129	6329899	327.9	75	-55	279
LVD006	NR	605138	6329948	326.4	75	-55	279
LVD007	NR	605191	6330077	327	80	-55	289
LVD008	NR	605013	6329541	333	62	-55	280
LVD009	NR	604844	6329016	315	140	-55	280
LVD010	NR	605038	6329537	333.5	99	-55	280
LVD011	NR	605142	6329974	326	65	-55	280
LVD012	NR	605117	6329827	327.4	66	-55	280

HOLE_ID	Hole Type	X (GDA94)	Y (GDA94)	RL	DEPTH	Dip	Azimuth (GDA94)
LVD013	NR	605164	6330031	326.6	74	-55	280
LVD014	NR	605199	6330119	327.9	86	-55	280
LVD015	NR	604866	6329109	321.3	122	-50	280
LVD016	NR	605145	6330001	325.9	57	-55	280
LVD017	NR	605208	6330168	328.7	98	-55	280
LVD018	NR	604710	6328963	314.1	176	-50	100
LVD019	NR	605184	6330053	326.7	84	-55	280
LVD020	NR	605108	6329778	328.2	68	-55	280
LVD021	NR	605193	6329917	327.7	119	-55	280
LVD022	NR	605201	6329966	328	141	-55	280
LVD023	NR	605184	6329867	328.7	140	-55	280
LVD024	NR	605245	6330068	329.4	156	-55	280
LVD025	NR	605215	6330217	329.1	104	-55	280
LVD026	NR	605178	6330172	327.7	66	-55	280
LVD027	NR	605234	6330265	329.9	99	-53	280
LVD028	NR	605252	6330110	330	149	-55	280
LVD029	NR	605264	6330160	331	149	-56	280
LVD030	NR	605220	6330013	331.9	122	-55	280
LVD031	NR	605268	6330208	331.4	155	-55	280
LVD032	NR	605262	6330310	331.4	111	-54	280
LVD033	NR	604810	6328865	315.4	158	-55	280
LVD034	NR	605042	6329562	332.6	90	-55	280
LVD035	NR	604862	6329059	317.5	131	-55	280
LVD036	NR	605178	6329995	328	85	-54	280
LVD037	NR	605270	6330360	332	108	-55	280
LVD038	NR	604784	6328768	314	167	-55	280
LVD039	NR	605283	6330408	322	105	-55	280
LVD040	NR	605291	6330458	332.2	99	-56	280
LVD041	NR	605304	6330506	330.7	87	-55	280
LVD042	NR	605312	6330555	329.8	78	-57	280
LVD043	NR	605094	6329731	330.4	80	-56	280
LVD044	NR	605087	6329681	335.1	87	-56	280
LVD045	NR	605069	6329633	334.9	87	-55	280
LVD046	NR	605189	6330145	327.9	80	-55	280
LVD047	NR	605207	6330193	328.8	80	-55	280
LVD048	NR	605001	6329442	330.5	108	-56	280
LVD049	NR	605048	6329485	331.9	123	-54	280
LVD050	NR	604984	6329394	328.6	98	-56	280
LVD051	NR	604966	6329346	327.4	92	-55	280
LVD052	NR	604943	6329299	327	89	-55	280
LVD053	NR	605230	6330239	329.7	99	-55	280
LVD054	NR	605117	6329524	334	159	-55	280
LVD055	NR	605248	6330287	330.7	102	-57	280
LVD056	NR	605288	6330255	332.6	140	-55	280
LVD057	NR	605299	6330076	330.1	183	-55	280
LVD058	NR	605163	6330082	326.2	56	-50	280
LVD059	NR	605169	6330121	326.9	58	-50	280
LVD060	NR	604860	6329085	318.5	112	-48	280
LVD061	NR	604831	6329039	316.9	110	-55	280
LVD064	NR	604816	6329067	318	89	-55	280
LVD065	NR	604843	6329063	318	60	-50	280
LVD066	NR	604824	6329010	317	118	-50	280
LVD067	NR	604819	6328990	317	131	-55	280
LVD068	NR	604781	6328997	316	86	-50	280
LVD069	NR	604806	6328962	316	123	-54	280
LVD070	NR	604839	6329114	320	88	-50	280
LVD071	NR	605013	6329544	334	71	-55	280
LVD072	NR	605017	6329566	334	62	-55	280
LVD073	NR	605021	6329590	334	54	-55	280
LVD074	NR	604772	6329046	316.4	16	-48	280
LVD074A	NR	604773	6329046	316.4	37	-48	280
LVD075	NR	604796	6329070	318	22	-50	280
LVD075A	NR	604806	6329069	318	32	-50	280
LVD076	NR	604785	6329075	320	39	-50	280
LVD077	NR	604825	6329092	320	44	-50	280
LVD078	NR	604792	6329098	318	35	-50	280
LVD079	NR	604946	6329450	331.4	56	-52	280
LVD080	NR	604957	6329500	332	39	-52	280

HOLE_ID	Hole Type	X (GDA94)	Y (GDA94)	RL	DEPTH	Dip	Azimuth (GDA94)
LVD080A	NR	604991	6329443	320	84	-50	280
LVD081	NR	604976	6329522	332.2	41	-52	280
LVD082	NR	605028	6329641	332	42	-53	280
LVD083	NR	605041	6329688	330.7	42	-51	280
LVD086	NR	604951	6329474	331.8	48	-50	280
LVD087	NR	604930	6329400	331.8	52	-50	280
LVD088	NR	605002	6329568	332	42	-52	280
LVD089	NR	605031	6329614	332	52	-51	280
LVD090	NR	604970	6329446	331	79	-57	280
LVD091	NR	604946	6329425	331.4	64	-51	280
LVD092	NR	604827	6329193	323.5	32	-50	280
LVD094	NR	605183	6330221	327.9	46	-50	280
LVD095	NR	604818	6329143	320.5	45	-50	280
LVD096	NR	604842	6329214	324	42	-50	280
LVD097	NR	604801	6329120	320	38	-50	280
LVD098	NR	604823	6329167	322.6	39	-50	280
LVD099	NR	603879	6326739	296.3	119	-50	280
LVD100	NR	604892	6329054	318	170	-60	280
LVD101	NR	605018	6329388	328	125	-60	280
LVD102	NR	604932	6329048	318.5	239	-65	281
LVD103	NR	604901	6328977	314.8	224	-62	280
LVD104	NR	605316	6330352	335.3	161	-62	285
LVD105	NR	604903	6328875	317.5	287	-65	280
LVD200	NR	605327	6330021	332	148	-60	280
LVD201	NR	605325	6330021	332	54	-60	280
LVD202	NR	605327	6330021	332.3	293	-70	270
LVD203	NR	605270	6330029	329.9	198	-65	280
LVD204	NR	605258	6329996	329.2	180	-65	280
LVD205	NR	605078	6329441	330.3	184	-65	280
LVR001	NR	605187	6330196	328	25	-55	280
LVR002	NR	605190	6330170	328	60	-55	280
LVR003	NR	605171	6330148	327	21	-55	280
LVR004	NR	605185	6330121	327	50	-50	280
LVR005	NR	605155	6330100	326	40	-50	280
LVR006	NR	605175	6330080	326	60	-50	280
LVR007	NR	605159	6330049	326	45	-60	280
LVR008	NR	605144	6330051	325	15	-60	280
LVR009	NR	605137	6330027	325	33	-50	280
LVR010	NR	605137	6330002	326	22	-50	280
LVR011	NR	605116	6329980	326	29	-50	280
LVR012	NR	605120	6329954	326	40	-50	280
LVR013	NR	605113	6329931	326	40	-50	280
LVR014	NR	605094	6329909	326	29	-60	280
LVR015	NR	605107	6329880	328	36	-55	280
LVR016	NR	605088	6329833	328	30	-50	280
LVR017	NR	605073	6329784	328	30	-50	280
LVR018	NR	605050	6329738	332	24	-50	280
LVR019	NR	604683	6328861	312	53	-60	280
LVR020	NR	604665	6328813	311.3	52	-60	280
LVR021	NR	604661	6328789	311.2	53	-60	280
LVR022	NR	604646	6328791	312	35	-60	280
LVR023	NR	604702	6328822	312	77	-60	280
LVR024	NR	604680	6328785	312	19	-60	280
LVR026	NR	604698	6328859	312	41	-60	280
LVR027	NR	604684	6328835	312	53	-60	280
LVR028	NR	604680	6328811	312	53	-60	280
LVR029	NR	604676	6328786	312	53	-60	280
LVR030	NR	605170	6330376	330	32	-60	280
LVR031	NR	605177	6330400	330	32	-60	280
LVR032	NR	605242	6330390	330	77	-60	280
LVR036	NR	603883	6327145	298.7	53	-60	280
LVR037	NR	603906	6327141	298.5	53	-60	280
LVR038	NR	603931	6327137	298.5	53	-60	280
LVR039	NR	603955	6327133	298.6	53	-60	280
LVR040	NR	603914	6326885	293.4	53	-60	280
LVR041	NR	603939	6326880	294.3	53	-60	280
LVR042	NR	603963	6326876	294.9	53	-60	280
LVR043	NR	603984	6326872	295.5	53	-60	280

HOLE_ID	Hole Type	X (GDA94)	Y (GDA94)	RL	DEPTH	Dip	Azimuth (GDA94)
LVR044	NR	604012	6326867	296.1	53	-60	280
LVR045	NR	604037	6326862	296.8	53	-60	280
LVR046	NR	604062	6326858	297.1	53	-60	280
LVR047	NR	603810	6326706	290.2	53	-60	280
LVR048	NR	603834	6326700	290.7	53	-60	280
LVR049	NR	603863	6326694	291.6	32	-60	280
LVR050	NR	602410	6328750	291.8	53	-60	280
LVR051	NR	603912	6326682	291.6	59	-60	280
LVR052	NR	603769	6326403	286.9	53	-60	280
LVR064	NR	604504	6327294	302.2	53	-60	280
LVR065	NR	604528	6327289	302.4	53	-60	280
LVR066	NR	604553	6327283	302.4	53	-60	280
LVR067	NR	604577	6327278	302.8	52	-60	280
LVR068	NR	604538	6326985	302.8	44	-60	280
LVR069	NR	604569	6326978	302.6	53	-60	280
LVR070	NR	604593	6326973	302.2	44	-60	280
LVR071	NR	604421	6326950	302.1	11	-90	0
LVR072	NR	604433	6326948	302.3	17	-90	0
LVR073	NR	604445	6326946	302.2	17	-90	0
LVR074	NR	604458	6326944	302.2	17	-90	0
LVR075	NR	604470	6326941	302.1	11	-90	0
LVR076	NR	603803	6326906	292.9	53	-60	280
LVR077	NR	603828	6326900	292.6	53	-60	280
LVR078	NR	603757	6326711	289.5	53	-60	280
LVR079	NR	603780	6326706	289.8	52	-60	280
LVR080	NR	603857	6327148	298.5	59	-60	280
LVR088	NR	603776	6326502	287.9	59	-60	280
LVR089	NR	603800	6326497	288	52	-60	280
LVR090	NR	603751	6326506	287.6	52	-60	280
LVR091	NR	604107	6326144	305	52	-60	280
LVR092	NR	604132	6326140	305	52	-60	280
LVR093	NR	604157	6326136	305	52	-60	280
LVR094	NR	604181	6326132	305	52	-60	280
LVR095	NR	604206	6326128	305	52	-60	280
LVR099	NR	604624	6327275	305	58	-60	280
LVR198	NR	604777	6328871	314.2	52	-60	280
LVR199	NR	604776	6328896	314.5	42	-60	280
LVR200	NR	604794	6328919	314.6	60	-60	280
LVRC001	NR	604911	6329253	325.9	90	-55	280
LVRC002	NR	604894	6329230	325	100	-55	280
LVRC003	NR	604930	6329175	321.5	138	-50	280
LVRC004	NR	604914	6329127	320.3	140	-47	280
LVRC005	NR	604898	6329077	318.3	88	-45	280
LVRC006	NR	604898	6329029	317.7	126	-50	280
LVRC007	NR	604872	6328981	316.8	174	-55	280
LVRC008	NR	604904	6329076	318.4	168	-55	280
LVRC009	NR	604904	6329028	317.7	180	-55	280
LVRC010	NR	604903	6329205	323.2	108	-55	280
LVRC011	NR	604893	6329156	321	126	-55	280
LVRC012	NR	604891	6329107	319.1	144	-57	280
LVRC013	NR	604847	6328962	316.1	102	-55	280
LVRC014	NR	604753	6328912	314.2	80	-60	280
LVRC015	NR	604744	6328890	313.4	102	-60	280
LVRC016	NR	604699	6328816	312.1	84	-60	280
LVRC017	NR	604695	6328797	312	84	-60	280
LVRC018	NR	604914	6329279	326.7	84	-60	280
LVRC019	NR	604940	6329325	327.5	87	-60	280
LVRC020	NR	604963	6329372	328.8	90	-60	280
LVRC021	NR	605091	6329655	334.2	102	-55	280
LVRC022	NR	605110	6329702	332.6	100	-52	280
LVRC023	NR	605133	6329749	330.4	100	-55	280
LVRC024	NR	605153	6329797	329.4	108	-60	280
LVRC025	NR	605206	6329889	329.4	138	-55	280
LVRC026	NR	605187	6329839	332.3	126	-50	280
LVRC027	NR	605262	6330184	330.6	150	-52	280
LVRC028	NR	605211	6330291	329.4	96	-50	280
LVZ158	NR	604782	6328921	314.5	41	-60	280
LVZ159	NR	604766	6328898	314	40	-60	280

HOLE_ID	Hole Type	X (GDA94)	Y (GDA94)	RL	DEPTH	Dip	Azimuth (GDA94)
LVZ160	NR	604763	6328875	312.3	40	-60	280
MAJOR	NR	605197	6330426	327	18	-90	0
MB001	NR	605030	6329209	320	38	-57	280
MJ01	NR	605769	6332661	330	28	-60	290
MJ02	NR	605791	6332658	340	38	-60	290
MJ03	NR	605778	6332601	340	52	-60	290
MJ04	NR	605785	6331947	330	60	-60	290
MJ05	NR	605815	6331942	330	52	-60	290
MJ06	NR	605834	6331938	330	60	-60	290
MJ07	NR	606081	6332202	330	60	-60	290
MJ08	NR	606120	6332195	330	60	-60	290
MJ09	NR	605874	6331932	330	54	-60	290
MJ10	NR	605690	6332165	330	65	-60	290
MJ11	NR	605660	6332170	330	60	-60	290
MJ12	NR	605641	6331869	330	60	-60	290
MJ13	NR	605645	6331463	330	60	-60	290
MJ14	NR	605642	6331261	330	60	-60	290
MJ15	NR	605454	6331110	330	60	-90	0
MJ16	NR	605535	6331167	330	70	-90	0
MJ17	NR	605756	6332676	340	51	-60	280
MJ18	NR	605766	6332677	340	55	-60	280
MJ19	NR	605786	6332666	340	68	-60	280
MJ20	NR	605758	6332610	340	52	-60	280
MJ21	NR	605775	6332602	340	63	-60	280
MJ22	NR	605902	6332419	305	51	-60	280
MJ23	NR	605916	6332416	305	69	-60	280
MM01	NR	608288	6335996	365	51	-60	280
MM02	NR	608305	6335989	365	64	-60	280
MM03	NR	608467	6336085	365	51	-60	280
MM04	NR	608498	6336073	365	75	-60	280
MM04A	NR	608271	6335893	365	67	-60	280
MM05	NR	608360	6335969	375	53	-60	280
MM06	NR	608444	6336092	375	53	-60	280
MM06A	NR	608421	6336101	375	52	-60	280
MM07	NR	608487	6336206	375	52	-60	280
MM08	NR	608466	6336215	375	52	-60	280
MM09	NR	608445	6336224	375	52	-60	280
MM10	NR	608426	6336232	375	64	-60	280
MP01	NR	609323	6358213	290	60	-60	290
MP02	NR	609361	6358257	290	60	-60	290
MP03	NR	609316	6358112	290	60	-60	290
MP04	NR	609366	6358104	290	60	-60	290
MP05	NR	609359	6358308	290	48	-60	290
MP06	NR	609388	6358303	290	60	-60	290
MP10	NR	609405	6358402	290	48	-60	290
MP20	NR	609428	6357993	290	90	-60	300
MP21	NR	609405	6358098	290	90	-60	300
MP22	NR	609487	6358287	290	91	-60	300
MP23	NR	609526	6358584	290	90	-60	300
MP24	NR	609562	6358680	290	90	-60	300
NB-01	NR	607628	6336404	380	53	-60	280
NB-02	NR	607648	6336401	380	59	-60	280
NB-03	NR	607629	6336384	380	53	-60	290
NB-04	NR	607647	6336381	380	46	-60	290
NB-05	NR	607635	6336368	380	59	-60	290
NB-06	NR	607650	6336365	380	65	-60	280
RB046	NR	603659	6330106	300	52	-90	0
RB047	NR	603651	6330055	300	52	-90	0
RB048	NR	603644	6330014	300	24	-90	0
RB049	NR	603670	6330168	300	20	-90	0
RB050	NR	603622	6329923	300	24	-90	0
RB051	NR	603721	6330476	300	28	-90	0
RB052	NR	603686	6330267	300	40	-90	0
SHAW	NR	604952	6329445	332	24	-90	0
VICTORIA	NR	604777	6328972	316	46	-90	0
WE01	NR	608219	6328277	285	63	-90	0
WE01A	NR	608209	6328279	285	51	-90	0
WE02	NR	608283	6328266	285	45	-90	0

HOLE_ID	Hole Type	X (GDA94)	Y (GDA94)	RL	DEPTH	Dip	Azimuth (GDA94)
WE03	NR	608268	6328269	285	64	-90	0
WE04	NR	608322	6328260	285	40	-90	0
WE05	NR	608357	6328254	285	57	-90	0
WE05A	NR	608434	6327892	285	39	-90	0
WE05B	NR	608386	6328249	285	39	-90	0
WE05C	NR	608382	6328007	285	38	-90	0
WE06	NR	608349	6328022	285	45	-90	0
WE07	NR	608293	6328452	285	45	-90	0
WE08	NR	608416	6327966	285	45	-90	0
WE10	NR	608283	6328697	290	45	-90	0
WE11	NR	608273	6328759	290	45	-90	0
WE12	NR	608275	6328835	290	45	-90	0
WE13	NR	608106	6329618	300	21	-90	0
WE14	NR	608155	6329671	300	40	-90	0

Table 2: Victoria South Collars

HOLE_ID	Hole_type	X (GDA94)	Y (GDA94)	RL	DEPTH	Dip	Azimuth (GDA94)
C09050N	NR	604288	6327888	300	1	0	100
C09500N	NR	604511	6328307	300	44	0	100
C09600N	NR	604513	6328408	308	54	0	100
C09650N	NR	604524	6328456	309	68	0	100
C09700N	NR	604567	6328500	310	20	0	100
C09775N	NR	604558	6328578	309	23	0	100
KGC1	RC	604565	6328502	310.5	36	-60	279
KGC10	RC	604546	6328465	310	60	-60	279
KGC11	RC	604566	6328461	310.9	60	-60	279
KGC12	RC	604585	6328457	312.1	60	-60	279
KGC13	RC	604605	6328453	313.7	60	-60	279
KGC14	RC	604557	6328442	310.3	60	-60	279
KGC15	RC	604577	6328438	311.7	78	-60	279
KGC16	RC	604597	6328434	313.6	60	-60	279
KGC17	RC	604539	6328446	309.4	60	-60	279
KGC18	RC	604607	6328535	312	60	-60	279
KGC19	RC	604627	6328530	312.7	60	-60	279
KGC2	RC	604574	6328500	311	60	-60	279
KGC20	RC	604554	6328483	310.5	60	-60	279
KGC21	RC	604574	6328480	311.4	60	-60	279
KGC22	RC	604594	6328476	312.9	60	-60	279
KGC23	RC	604613	6328473	313.9	60	-60	279
KGC24	RC	604496	6328369	307.8	60	-60	279
KGC25	RC	604514	6328366	308.3	60	-60	279
KGC26	RC	604535	6328363	308.9	60	-60	279
KGC27	RC	604554	6328360	309.8	60	-60	279
KGC3	RC	604597	6328499	312.9	90	-60	279
KGC4	RC	604522	6328407	308	48	-60	279
KGC5	RC	604542	6328404	310	60	-60	279
KGC6	RC	604567	6328399	311.1	84	-60	279
KGC7	RC	604592	6328395	313.1	66	-60	279
KGC8	RC	604457	6328215	304	60	-60	279
KGC9	RC	604471	6328314	305	60	-60	279
KGR1	RAB	604501	6327802	300	49	-60	279
KGR10	RAB	604361	6327825	300	28	-60	279
KGR11	RAB	604347	6327828	300	34	-60	279
KGR12	RAB	604330	6327830	300	33	-60	279
KGR13	RAB	604316	6327833	300	26	-60	279
KGR14	RAB	604305	6327835	300	39	-60	279
KGR15	RAB	604286	6327838	300	27	-60	279
KGR16	RAB	604273	6327840	300	31	-60	279
KGR17	RAB	604258	6327842	300	27	-60	279
KGR18	RAB	604244	6327845	300	26	-60	279
KGR19	RAB	604585	6327890	302	24	-60	279
KGR2	RAB	604477	6327806	300	39	-60	279
KGR20	RAB	604564	6327893	302	28	-60	279
KGR21	RAB	604550	6327896	301	29	-60	279
KGR22	RAB	604535	6327898	301	31	-60	279

HOLE_ID	Hole_type	X (GDA94)	Y (GDA94)	RL	DEPTH	Dip	Azimuth (GDA94)
KGR23	RAB	604519	6327901	301	22	-60	279
KGR24	RAB	604507	6327903	301	23	-60	279
KGR25	RAB	604496	6327904	301	19	-60	279
KGR26	RAB	604487	6327906	301	33	-60	279
KGR27	RAB	604471	6327909	301	20	-60	279
KGR28	RAB	604461	6327910	301	37	-60	279
KGR29	RAB	604443	6327913	301	17	-60	279
KGR3	RAB	604458	6327809	300	29	-60	279
KGR30	RAB	604434	6327915	301	43	-60	279
KGR31	RAB	604412	6327918	301	33	-60	279
KGR32	RAB	604396	6327921	301	17	-60	279
KGR33	RAB	604388	6327922	301	59	-60	279
KGR34	RAB	604358	6327927	301	63	-60	279
KGR35	RAB	604327	6327932	301	24	-60	279
KGR36	RAB	604516	6328003	302	45	-60	279
KGR37	RAB	604494	6328006	302	24	-60	279
KGR38	RAB	604477	6328009	302	34	-60	279
KGR39	RAB	604464	6328011	302	37	-60	279
KGR4	RAB	604443	6327812	300	20	-60	279
KGR40	RAB	604445	6328014	302	17	-60	279
KGR41	RAB	604437	6328016	302	22	-60	279
KGR42	RAB	604426	6328017	302	18	-60	279
KGR43	RAB	604417	6328019	302	10	-60	279
KGR44	RAB	604412	6328020	302	24	-60	279
KGR45	RAB	604535	6327999	302	18	-60	279
KGR46	RAB	604553	6327996	302	34	-60	279
KGR47	RAB	604394	6328023	302	24	-60	279
KGR48	RAB	604383	6328025	302	30	-60	279
KGR49	RAB	604624	6327985	302	34	-60	279
KGR5	RAB	604435	6327813	300	26	-60	279
KGR6	RAB	604424	6327815	300	29	-60	279
KGR7	RAB	604410	6327817	300	29	-60	279
KGR8	RAB	604397	6327819	300	36	-60	279
KGR9	RAB	604381	6327822	300	40	-60	279
LVD084	NR	604610	6328392	314.3	142	-55	280
LVD085	NR	604622	6328491	314	107	-58	280
LVD106	NR	604684	6328397	317	116	-60	289
LVD106A	NR	604679	6328380	316.9	60	-66	280
LVD107	NR	604786	6328413	315.3	349	-68	280
LVR033	NR	604551	6328604	308.3	53	-60	280
LVR034	NR	604577	6328600	309	53	-60	280
LVR035	NR	604600	6328596	309.8	71	-60	280
LVR053	NR	604481	6328414	306.9	41	-60	280
LVR054	NR	604506	6328409	307.8	41	-60	280
LVR055	NR	604531	6328404	308.8	53	-60	280
LVR056	NR	604555	6328400	310	53	-60	280
LVR057	NR	604582	6328402	312	40	-60	280
LVR058	NR	604606	6328393	313.8	52	-60	280
LVR059	NR	604476	6328214	304.6	53	-60	280
LVR060	NR	604500	6328210	305	53	-60	280
LVR061	NR	604524	6328205	305.2	53	-60	280
LVR062	NR	604549	6328200	305.5	53	-60	280
LVR063	NR	604574	6328195	305.8	53	-60	280
LVR081	NR	604491	6328316	306.6	56	-60	280
LVR082	NR	604516	6328311	307.2	52	-60	280
LVR083	NR	604540	6328305	307.9	52	-60	280
LVR084	NR	604565	6328300	308.7	52	-60	280
LVR085	NR	604589	6328296	309.5	59	-60	280
LVR086	NR	604614	6328290	310.2	52	-60	280
LVR087	NR	604639	6328285	310.5	59	-60	280
LVR096	NR	604598	6328500	310	52	-60	280
LVR097	NR	604572	6328499	305	52	-60	280
LVR098	NR	604548	6328503	305	52	-60	280

Table 3: Armstongs Collars

HOLE_ID	Hole_type	X (GDA94)	Y (GDA94)	RL	DEPTH	Dip	Azimuth (GDA94)
AR13	AC	603353	6331065	295	89	-60	270
AR14	AC	603393	6331065	295	77	-60	270
AR15	AC	603395	6331165	295	77	-60	270
AR16	AC	603473	6331265	295	83	-60	270
AR17	AC	603513	6331265	295	65	-60	270
AR18	AC	603453	6330665	295	95	-60	270
AR19	AC	603493	6330665	295	107	-60	270
AR20	AC	603273	6330465	295	50	-60	270
AR21	AC	603353	6330465	295	107	-60	270
AR22	AC	603407	6330461	295	119	-60	270
AR23	AC	603353	6330065	295	81	-60	270
AR24	AC	603393	6330065	295	37	-60	270
AR25	RC	603433	6330065	295	60	-60	270
AR26	RC	603473	6330065	295	60	-60	270
AR27	RC	603513	6330065	295	80	-60	270
AR28	RC	603553	6330065	295	80	-60	270
AR29	RC	603523	6329865	295	80	-60	270
AR30	AC	603553	6331265	295	80	-60	270
AR31	AC	603753	6331265	295	77	-60	270
AR32	AC	603793	6331265	295	80	-60	270
AR33	AC	603833	6331265	295	69	-60	270
AR34	AC	603633	6331265	295	71	-60	270
AR35	AC	603028	6330265	295	47	-60	270
AR36	AC	603073	6330265	295	40	-60	270
AR37	AC	603293	6330265	295	80	-60	270
AR38	AC	603333	6330265	295	100	-60	270
AR39	AC	603373	6330265	295	68	-60	270
AR42	AC	603613	6331015	295	93	-60	270
AR43	AC	603573	6331015	295	65	-60	270
AR44	AC	603543	6331015	295	66	-60	270
AR45	AC	603613	6331065	295	78	-60	270
AR46	AC	603573	6331065	295	64	-60	270
AR47	AC	603663	6331165	295	39	-60	270
AR48	AC	603648	6331165	295	94	-60	270
AR49	AC	603608	6331165	295	63	-60	270
AR50	RC	603613	6330938	295	124	-60	270
AR51	RC	603613	6330865	295	148	-60	270
AR52	AC	603713	6331265	295	67	-60	270
AR53	AC	603688	6331265	295	73	-60	270
AR54	AC	603658	6331265	295	81	-60	270
AR55	AC	603463	6330465	295	141	-60	270
AR56	AC	603513	6330465	295	111	-60	270
BN02	NR	603860	6331272	310	60	-90	0
LV1	RAB	603463	6330865	295	30	-90	0
LV10	AC	603563	6330945	295	75	-60	280
LV11	AC	603523	6330953	295	71	-60	280
LV12	AC	603483	6330960	295	58	-60	280
LV2	RAB	603488	6330865	295	48	-90	0
LV3	RAB	603413	6330665	295	24	-90	0
LV4	AC	603538	6330765	295	118	-60	270
LV5	AC	603478	6330765	295	80	-60	270
LV6	AC	603438	6330765	295	63	-60	270
LV7	AC	603563	6330865	295	103	-60	270
LV8	AC	603513	6330865	295	68	-60	270
LV9	AC	603473	6330865	295	59	-60	270

Appendix 2 – Significant Intercepts

(Significant intercepts, calculated cut-off grades are 0.3g/t. Showing intercepts greater than 1m with 3m internal dilution)

Table 4: London-Victoria Intercepts

Hole_ID	Depth from (m)	Width (m)	Au g/t	GM	Cut-Off Au g/t
ALD001	168.6	1.2	0.92	1	0.3
ALD001	176	7	0.49	3	0.3
ALD001	201	13	0.29	4	0.3
ALD001	233	4	1.06	4	0.3
ALD002	74	3.97	0.41	2	0.3
ALD002	93.52	6.48	0.30	2	0.3
ALD002	111	5	0.54	3	0.3
ALD002	120	2	0.65	1	0.3
ALD002	127	13	1.18	15	0.3
ALD002	145	4.03	0.46	2	0.3
ALD002	152.93	3.07	0.39	1	0.3
ALD002	160	8	0.96	8	0.3
ALD003	179.93	2.07	0.61	1	0.3
ALD003	278	10	3.69	37	0.3
ALD003	292	6.95	1.39	10	0.3
ALRC001	149	10	1.95	20	0.3
ALRC004	7	4	0.90	4	0.3
ALRC004	36	12	1.48	18	0.3
ALRC005	5	9	0.91	8	0.3
ALRC006	18	4	0.61	2	0.3
ALRC007	5	11	0.62	7	0.3
ALRC007	21	6	0.32	2	0.3
ALRC008	33	14	0.85	12	0.3
ALRC009	13	6	1.08	6	0.3
ALRC010	174	8	0.64	5	0.3
ALRC011	10	3	6.64	20	0.3
ALRC012	61	5	0.63	3	0.3
ALRC012	178	2	0.68	1	0.3
ALRC013	209	7	0.39	3	0.3
ALRC014	107	9	0.43	4	0.3
ALRC014	121	6	0.50	3	0.3
ALRC014	133	48	0.82	39	0.3
ALRC015	70	3	1.77	5	0.3
ALRC015	77	34	0.55	19	0.3
ALRC016	38	3	0.37	1	0.3
ALRC016	68	2	0.55	1	0.3
ALRC016	78	27	0.65	18	0.3
ALRC017	35	3	1.03	3	0.3
ALRC017	73	5	0.57	3	0.3
ALRC017	87	4	0.61	2	0.3
ALRC017	100	15	0.79	12	0.3
ALRC018	86	5	0.56	3	0.3
ALRC018	95	2	1.72	3	0.3
ALRC018	110	3	0.80	2	0.3
ALRC018	126	2	0.47	1	0.3
ALRC018	132	15	2.46	37	0.3
ALRC019	78	6	1.23	7	0.3
ALRC019	88	2	0.54	1	0.3
ALRC019	118	5	0.85	4	0.3
ALRC019	137	28	1.53	43	0.3
ALRC020	6	2	3.91	8	0.3
ALRC020	124	4	0.52	2	0.3
ALRC020	138	28	1.39	39	0.3
ALRC021	6	2	1.14	2	0.3
ALRC021	133	2	3.14	6	0.3
ALRC021	159	24	1.32	32	0.3
ALRC023	67	5	0.44	2	0.3
ALRC023	88	9	0.16	1	0.3
ALRC023	102	21	1.21	25	0.3
ALRC023	127	5	0.64	3	0.3

Hole_ID	Depth from (m)	Width (m)	Au g/t	GM	Cut-Off Au g/t
ALRC023	141	11	0.74	8	0.3
ALRC024	106	32	0.70	22	0.3
ALRC024	146	8	0.25	2	0.3
ALRC025	152	30	0.72	22	0.3
ALRC025	203	3	0.40	1	0.3
ALRC025	214	2	0.93	2	0.3
ALRC025	221	7	0.58	4	0.3
ALRC026	139	6	0.93	6	0.3
ALRC026	174	15	1.29	19	0.3
ALRC027	180	6	1.12	7	0.3
ALRC028	219	6	2.96	18	0.3
ALRC029	190	5	2.98	15	0.3
ALRC030	217	2	0.81	2	0.3
ALRC031	180	10	2.11	21	0.3
ALRC034	102	4	0.56	2	0.3
ALRC034	124	54	0.75	40	0.3
ALRC035	98	7	0.31	2	0.3
ALRC035	109	2	0.46	1	0.3
ALRC035	132	13	0.51	7	0.3
ALRC035	149	35	0.74	26	0.3
ALRC036	96	4	0.43	2	0.3
ALRC036	118	13	0.30	4	0.3
ALRC036	138	2	0.76	2	0.3
ALRC036	145	2	0.82	2	0.3
ALRC036	151	7	0.93	7	0.3
ALRC037	154	4	1.66	7	0.3
ALRC038	159	2	1.11	2	0.3
ALRC039	140	6	1.06	6	0.3
ALRC040	146	5	0.80	4	0.3
ALRC041	141	2	1.85	4	0.3
ALRC043	145	9	0.45	4	0.3
ALRC044	153	6	0.73	4	0.3
ALRC045	136	23	1.10	25	0.3
ALRC046	154	4	0.41	2	0.3
ALRC046	163	2	1.07	2	0.3
ALRC047	153	9	1.19	11	0.3
ALRC048	158	6	0.75	4	0.3
ALRC049	143	4	1.77	7	0.3
ALRC050	158	10	0.98	10	0.3
ALRC051	112	3	0.38	1	0.3
ALRC051	125	5	0.77	4	0.3
ALRC051	145	6	0.57	3	0.3
ALRC051	157	5	1.21	6	0.3
ALRC052	153	3	0.48	1	0.3
ALRC052	164	4	1.36	5	0.3
ALRC054	106	14	0.75	10	0.3
ALRC054	135	27	0.75	20	0.3
ALRC055	116	14	0.67	9	0.3
ALRC055	157	5	0.60	3	0.3
ALRC055	175	5	1.95	10	0.3
ALRC056	108	6	0.98	6	0.3
ALRC056	121	47	0.68	32	0.3
ALRC057	109	4	0.51	2	0.3
ALRC057	123	5	0.39	2	0.3
ALRC057	136	14	0.67	9	0.3
ALRC057	154	11	0.83	9	0.3
ALRC057	170	2	0.62	1	0.3
ALRC057	177	4	0.64	3	0.3
ALRC058	35	6	3.22	19	0.3
ALRC058	108	23	0.87	20	0.3
ALRC058	141	28	0.62	17	0.3
ALRC059	0	2	0.40	1	0.3
ALRC059	37	2	0.84	2	0.3
ALRC059	45	2	0.85	2	0.3
ALRC059	110	10	0.36	4	0.3
ALRC059	125	2	0.94	2	0.3
ALRC059	149	19	1.36	26	0.3
ALRC059	172	3	1.11	3	0.3

Hole_ID	Depth from (m)	Width (m)	Au g/t	GM	Cut-Off Au g/t
ALRC060	104	6	0.58	3	0.3
ALRC060	123	3	0.51	2	0.3
ALRC060	130	2	0.80	2	0.3
ALRC060	137	30	0.80	24	0.3
ALRC061	106	10	0.56	6	0.3
ALRC061	128	19	0.61	12	0.3
ALRC061	151	21	0.72	15	0.3
ALRC062	180	5	1.99	10	0.3
ALRC063	219	3	0.89	3	0.3
ALRC065	144	7	0.33	2	0.3
ALRC066	143	7	1.03	7	0.3
ALRC067	156	2	0.62	1	0.3
ALRC068	132	7	0.38	3	0.3
ALRC068	144	7	1.70	12	0.3
ALRC069	151	4	0.48	2	0.3
ALRC070	105	15	0.39	6	0.3
ALRC070	133	31	1.29	40	0.3
ALRC071	113	12	0.80	10	0.3
ALRC071	139	2	0.67	1	0.3
ALRC071	149	20	0.95	19	0.3
ALRC072	106	6	1.37	8	0.3
ALRC072	126	25	0.43	11	0.3
ALRC073	86	2	2.83	6	0.3
ALRC073	138	38	0.87	33	0.3
ALRC074	92	5	0.55	3	0.3
ALRC074	102	6	1.08	6	0.3
ALRC074	120	27	0.90	24	0.3
ALRC074	151	17	0.54	9	0.3
ALRC075	95	7	0.38	3	0.3
ALRC075	108	5	0.36	2	0.3
ALRC075	131	3	1.66	5	0.3
ALRC075	142	38	0.96	36	0.3
ALRC076	105	17	0.81	14	0.3
ALRC076	126	5	0.30	2	0.3
ALRC076	135	6	0.54	3	0.3
ALRC076	148	19	4.00	76	0.3
ALRC077	114	9	0.86	8	0.3
ALRC077	127	4	0.39	2	0.3
ALRC077	136	7	0.48	3	0.3
ALRC077	147	29	0.90	26	0.3
ALRC078	107	8	0.51	4	0.3
ALRC078	119	50	0.58	29	0.3
ALRC079	103	8	0.66	5	0.3
ALRC079	115	14	0.83	12	0.3
ALRC079	142	20	0.56	11	0.3
ALRC079	171	4	0.53	2	0.3
ALRC080	123	13	0.53	7	0.3
ALRC080	140	39	1.01	39	0.3
ALRC080	202	8	5.27	42	0.3
ALRC080	355	2	0.40	1	0.3
ALRC081	210	9	0.40	4	0.3
ALRC081	295	17	1.38	23	0.3
ALRC082	247	12	0.63	8	0.3
ALRC082	296	7	0.54	4	0.3
ALRC082	329	3	1.15	3	0.3
KO02	21	4	1.95	8	0.3
KO03	42	2	3.33	7	0.3
KO05	7	3	0.36	1	0.3
KO06	23	4	0.24	1	0.3
KO07	49	3	1.15	3	0.3
LC001	49	11	0.86	9	0.3
LC002	46	4	0.38	2	0.3
LC002	55	6	3.38	20	0.3
LC004	49	2	1.28	3	0.3
LC004	57	11	2.88	32	0.3
LC005	16	4	1.11	4	0.3
LC005	40	4	0.42	2	0.3
LC005	48	14	2.71	38	0.3

Hole_ID	Depth from (m)	Width (m)	Au g/t	GM	Cut-Off Au g/t
LC006	32	4	0.39	2	0.3
LC006	40	4	0.38	2	0.3
LC006	48	24	2.00	48	0.3
LC007	24	45	1.18	53	0.3
LC008	14	54	1.08	58	0.3
LVB006	32	40	0.83	33	0.3
LVB099	16	8	0.87	7	0.3
LVB099	28	16	0.48	8	0.3
LVC001	0	9	2.49	22	0.3
LVC001	23	2	1.81	4	0.3
LVC001	41	2	0.74	1	0.3
LVC003	5	15	0.64	10	0.3
LVC003	29	2	0.43	1	0.3
LVC003	39	8	0.78	6	0.3
LVC005	14	4	0.57	2	0.3
LVC006	32	2	1.34	3	0.3
LVC007	19	2	1.41	3	0.3
LVC007	26	4	0.35	1	0.3
LVC008	10	6	3.76	23	0.3
LVC009	37	8	4.40	35	0.3
LVC012	30	5	0.92	5	0.3
LVC013	19	6	0.39	2	0.3
LVC014	37	2	0.41	1	0.3
LVC016	4	4	1.95	8	0.3
LVC016	15	7	1.43	10	0.3
LVC017	36	2	1.86	4	0.3
LVC024	36	15	2.05	31	0.3
LVC025	25	4	0.76	3	0.3
LVC025	34	5	4.98	25	0.3
LVC026	0	19	1.42	27	0.3
LVC027	44	9	1.56	14	0.3
LVC028	15	10	1.15	12	0.3
LVC028	33	2	0.79	2	0.3
LVC029	2	13	0.92	12	0.3
LVC030	38	3	0.47	1	0.3
LVC031	25	4	0.73	3	0.3
LVC032	32	9	0.47	4	0.3
LVC033	34	6	1.94	12	0.3
LVC033	48	2	0.69	1	0.3
LVC034	0	24	0.78	19	0.3
LVC035	28	12	0.45	5	0.3
LVC035	45	2	0.38	1	0.3
LVC036	0	20	0.57	11	0.3
LVC037	49	4	1.42	6	0.3
LVC037	58	3	1.12	3	0.3
LVC037	65	5	0.86	4	0.3
LVC038	33	7	1.49	10	0.3
LVC038	45	3	1.76	5	0.3
LVC038	52	8	5.13	41	0.3
LVC039	46	4	1.15	5	0.3
LVC039	56	22	2.19	48	0.3
LVC040	11	9	3.04	27	0.3
LVC040	26	24	3.13	75	0.3
LVC041	22	3	0.34	1	0.3
LVC041	31	26	2.46	64	0.3
LVC042	11	26	1.33	35	0.3
LVC042	44	14	1.11	16	0.3
LVC043	18	40	1.66	66	0.3
LVC044	5	2	0.94	2	0.3
LVC044	11	53	0.83	44	0.3
LVC045	0	18	0.81	15	0.3
LVC046	9	41	0.87	36	0.3
LVC047	1	15	0.66	10	0.3
LVC048	6	43	0.78	34	0.3
LVC049	0	21	0.60	13	0.3
LVC050	19	34	0.63	21	0.3
LVC051	9	36	0.60	22	0.3
LVC052	0	14	0.87	12	0.3

Hole_ID	Depth from (m)	Width (m)	Au g/t	GM	Cut-Off Au g/t
LVC053	17	3	0.82	2	0.3
LVC053	26	5	1.18	6	0.3
LVC053	36	18	0.37	7	0.3
LVC054	0	23	0.71	16	0.3
LVC058	14	15	0.71	11	0.3
LVC061	46	2	1.18	2	0.3
LVC062	5	8	7.15	57	0.3
LVC063	5	15	2.64	40	0.3
LVC064	65	4	0.67	3	0.3
LVC065	52	5	2.00	10	0.3
LVC066	36	2	1.16	2	0.3
LVC066	45	5	0.49	2	0.3
LVC068	5	2	0.64	1	0.3
LVC068	12	13	0.48	6	0.3
LVC069	1	14	0.98	14	0.3
LVC070	8	4	1.18	5	0.3
LVC070	17	3	1.03	3	0.3
LVC071	15	9	1.15	10	0.3
LVC072	11	22	1.46	32	0.3
LVC072	42	6	0.89	5	0.3
LVC074	23	9	1.02	9	0.3
LVC074	75	5	0.95	5	0.3
LVC075	2	7	0.41	3	0.3
LVC075	14	9	1.03	9	0.3
LVC075	31	3	4.52	14	0.3
LVC075	40	2	0.42	1	0.3
LVC076	0	45	0.81	36	0.3
LVC077	1	2	0.31	1	0.3
LVC077	10	30	0.97	29	0.3
LVC077	48	4	0.38	2	0.3
LVC078	0	2	0.45	1	0.3
LVC078	8	11	0.59	6	0.3
LVC078	24	4	1.80	7	0.3
LVC078	35	20	0.53	11	0.3
LVC079	12	5	0.66	3	0.3
LVC079	22	14	0.41	6	0.3
LVC080	22	8	0.29	2	0.3
LVC080	44	2	0.46	1	0.3
LVC080	52	10	2.43	24	0.3
LVC081	0	4	0.65	3	0.3
LVC081	8	12	0.56	7	0.3
LVC082	1	19	1.71	32	0.3
LVC083	0	20	2.76	55	0.3
LVC084	0	18	1.10	20	0.3
LVC085	0	6	0.96	6	0.3
LVC086	1	19	0.96	18	0.3
LVC087	1	6	3.65	22	0.3
LVC087	11	9	2.07	19	0.3
LVC088	0	20	1.02	20	0.3
LVC089	0	20	1.51	30	0.3
LVC090	0	22	0.73	16	0.3
LVC090	26	9	0.91	8	0.3
LVC090	41	17	0.56	10	0.3
LVC091	11	29	0.99	29	0.3
LVC092	0	2	1.15	2	0.3
LVC092	8	47	0.83	39	0.3
LVC093	12	44	1.02	45	0.3
LVC094	11	39	0.97	38	0.3
LVC095	10	7	0.70	5	0.3
LVC095	21	33	1.00	33	0.3
LVC096	3	29	0.98	28	0.3
LVC097	0	15	0.71	11	0.3
LVC098	10	5	0.67	3	0.3
LVC098	21	37	1.05	39	0.3
LVC099	0	21	0.52	11	0.3
LVC100	0	9	0.53	5	0.3
LVC100	23	25	0.63	16	0.3
LVC103	18	9	0.66	6	0.3

Hole_ID	Depth from (m)	Width (m)	Au g/t	GM	Cut-Off Au g/t
LVC103	34	18	2.47	44	0.3
LVC103	57	17	1.32	22	0.3
LVC104	33	4	0.85	3	0.3
LVC104	42	13	2.05	27	0.3
LVC105	9	3	0.73	2	0.3
LVC105	25	4	3.64	15	0.3
LVC107	20	7	2.68	19	0.3
LVC109	36	8	3.27	26	0.3
LVC110	43	31	2.60	81	0.3
LVC111	58	20	1.59	32	0.3
LVC112	54	3	1.66	5	0.3
LVC112	67	5	0.68	3	0.3
LVC113	7	2	0.74	1	0.3
LVC113	15	2	1.22	2	0.3
LVC113	26	29	1.40	41	0.3
LVC114	30	6	1.14	7	0.3
LVC114	44	21	0.64	13	0.3
LVC115	43	7	0.52	4	0.3
LVC115	54	26	1.10	29	0.3
LVC116	18	8	1.04	8	0.3
LVC116	31	5	0.86	4	0.3
LVC117	28	15	2.55	38	0.3
LVC118	24	22	5.84	128	0.3
LVC119	19	24	2.83	68	0.3
LVC120	16	7	2.18	15	0.3
LVC120	30	8	2.55	20	0.3
LVC122	0	13	1.38	18	0.3
LVC123	39	2	2.10	4	0.3
LVC124	2	5	1.86	9	0.3
LVC124	11	3	0.77	2	0.3
LVC126	16	16	2.20	35	0.3
LVC127	7	21	4.14	87	0.3
LVC128	0	18	1.39	25	0.3
LVC129	10	2	1.98	4	0.3
LVC130	14	5	2.06	10	0.3
LVC131	16	7	2.15	15	0.3
LVC132	13	2	0.48	1	0.3
LVC132	23	5	0.53	3	0.3
LVC133	13	4	1.23	5	0.3
LVC133	38	4	1.03	4	0.3
LVC134	0	3	0.98	3	0.3
LVC134	15	4	1.79	7	0.3
LVC135	15	5	1.40	7	0.3
LVC136	47	3	2.83	8	0.3
LVC136	58	2	1.85	4	0.3
LVC137	6	2	0.58	1	0.3
LVC137	15	5	2.81	14	0.3
LVC138	33	11	1.25	14	0.3
LVC141	25	4	0.38	2	0.3
LVC142	0	4	1.21	5	0.3
LVC143	0	16	1.22	20	0.3
LVC144	0	16	1.26	20	0.3
LVC144	20	24	0.59	14	0.3
LVC145	0	36	0.66	24	0.3
LVC146	0	29	1.16	34	0.3
LVC147	1	35	1.09	38	0.3
LVC147	43	8	0.63	5	0.3
LVC148	0	17	0.84	14	0.3
LVC148	24	8	1.88	15	0.3
LVC148	36	4	0.44	2	0.3
LVC149	12	25	1.91	48	0.3
LVC150	0	15	1.13	17	0.3
LVC150	29	18	1.69	30	0.3
LVC151	0	12	1.02	12	0.3
LVC151	20	4	0.41	2	0.3
LVC152	0	4	0.35	1	0.3
LVC152	8	4	0.37	1	0.3
LVC152	33	6	0.49	3	0.3

Hole_ID	Depth from (m)	Width (m)	Au g/t	GM	Cut-Off Au g/t
LVC153	12	12	1.15	14	0.3
LVC154	21	5	0.81	4	0.3
LVC154	31	17	0.56	10	0.3
LVC155	0	24	1.11	27	0.3
LVC156	39	7	0.88	6	0.3
LVC157	30	2	0.67	1	0.3
LVC157	38	4	0.40	2	0.3
LVC158	48	19	0.74	14	0.3
LVC159	53	2	1.03	2	0.3
LVC159	65	2	0.73	1	0.3
LVC160	58	19	1.24	24	0.3
LVC161	43	17	0.98	17	0.3
LVC162	31	5	0.80	4	0.3
LVC162	41	16	3.97	64	0.3
LVC163	39	18	1.18	21	0.3
LVC164	36	16	7.96	127	0.3
LVC165	116	11	1.90	21	0.3
LVC166	117	4	1.32	5	0.3
LVC167	101	2	2.84	6	0.3
LVC167	117	2	0.47	1	0.3
LVC168	90	11	0.60	7	0.3
LVC169	103	2	0.89	2	0.3
LVC171	40	5	0.42	2	0.3
LVC171	52	8	0.66	5	0.3
LVC171	64	38	2.96	112	0.3
LVC172	30	15	0.99	15	0.3
LVC172	52	3	0.71	2	0.3
LVC172	61	21	1.63	34	0.3
LVC172	88	4	0.61	2	0.3
LVC173	35	5	0.32	2	0.3
LVC173	50	6	0.40	2	0.3
LVC173	69	11	0.84	9	0.3
LVC173	84	13	0.95	12	0.3
LVC174	98	11	0.83	9	0.3
LVC175	94	18	0.92	17	0.3
LVC176	88	2	0.38	1	0.3
LVC176	96	12	3.42	41	0.3
LVC177	108	14	0.66	9	0.3
LVC178	28	24	0.66	16	0.3
LVC178	69	9	0.52	5	0.3
LVC178	82	7	0.41	3	0.3
LVC179	70	6	0.46	3	0.3
LVC179	99	23	0.75	17	0.3
LVC179	126	4	0.51	2	0.3
LVC180	61	45	0.97	44	0.3
LVC180	110	23	0.75	17	0.3
LVC183	72	12	0.41	5	0.3
LVC183	92	7	0.51	4	0.3
LVC184	109	4	1.96	8	0.3
LVC185	0	32	1.03	33	0.3
LVC185	44	3	2.83	8	0.3
LVC185	52	8	0.27	2	0.3
LVC186	11	3	1.19	4	0.3
LVC186	26	3	2.92	9	0.3
LVC187	0	69	1.07	74	0.3
LVC188	123	12	1.17	14	0.3
LVC190	0	3	1.12	3	0.3
LVC190	39	4	22.93	92	0.3
LVC190	55	7	2.73	19	0.3
LVC191	4	4	0.63	3	0.3
LVC191	34	24	1.40	34	0.3
LVC192	0	6	0.51	3	0.3
LVC192	14	5	0.43	2	0.3
LVC192	24	11	0.56	6	0.3
LVC192	40	4	0.47	2	0.3
LVC192	52	10	1.72	17	0.3
LVC193	30	14	1.62	23	0.3
LVC193	57	14	1.73	24	0.3

Hole_ID	Depth from (m)	Width (m)	Au g/t	GM	Cut-Off Au g/t
LVC194	0	24	0.65	16	0.3
LVC194	28	4	0.64	3	0.3
LVC194	36	4	7.10	28	0.3
LVC194	48	12	0.74	9	0.3
LVC194	68	4	0.33	1	0.3
LVD001	34.4	1.5	1.50	2	0.3
LVD001	43.13	2.25	1.78	4	0.3
LVD001	50.13	7.98	6.61	53	0.3
LVD002	25.6	5.37	0.42	2	0.3
LVD002	43.8	22.9	1.24	28	0.3
LVD002	73.7	6	1.54	9	0.3
LVD002	109	3.85	9.35	36	0.3
LVD002	127.48	3.17	1.91	6	0.3
LVD002	136.16	15.79	1.34	21	0.3
LVD003	69.3	5.95	0.32	2	0.3
LVD004	46.3	5.7	2.62	15	0.3
LVD005	38	2	1.15	2	0.3
LVD005	47.71	9.39	1.04	10	0.3
LVD006	44	10	2.83	28	0.3
LVD007	55.56	24.44	3.15	77	0.3
LVD008	35.55	5.45	0.47	3	0.3
LVD008	46	16	6.23	100	0.3
LVD009	40.8	3.2	0.62	2	0.3
LVD009	62.91	3.98	0.85	3	0.3
LVD009	70	4.6	2.34	11	0.3
LVD009	103.9	10.8	1.54	17	0.3
LVD009	120.5	10.16	0.62	6	0.3
LVD010	57	8	1.00	8	0.3
LVD010	71	14.5	0.83	12	0.3
LVD011	40.38	11.47	4.07	47	0.3
LVD012	40.95	4.76	1.34	6	0.3
LVD012	49.15	4.16	2.33	10	0.3
LVD013	42.87	12.36	2.32	29	0.3
LVD014	65.13	5	6.94	35	0.3
LVD014	77.4	1.4	4.92	7	0.3
LVD015	18.07	1.24	2.35	3	0.3
LVD015	43.61	16.59	0.95	16	0.3
LVD015	63.69	28.27	0.63	18	0.3
LVD015	95.4	6	1.50	9	0.3
LVD015	104.85	1.15	0.49	1	0.3
LVD016	22.53	3.67	7.94	29	0.3
LVD016	31.3	1.28	2.40	3	0.3
LVD017	54.86	8.3	3.04	25	0.3
LVD017	67.74	11.51	3.99	46	0.3
LVD018	29.78	12.97	1.01	13	0.3
LVD018	91.3	7.98	1.40	11	0.3
LVD018	147.17	1.1	1.30	1	0.3
LVD019	53.31	1.22	2.73	3	0.3
LVD019	58.17	8.49	5.66	48	0.3
LVD020	42.18	3.2	0.30	1	0.3
LVD020	48.74	3.86	1.22	5	0.3
LVD021	100.63	3.81	2.99	11	0.3
LVD023	97.6	1.1	3.76	4	0.3
LVD024	61.91	4.09	0.32	1	0.3
LVD024	113.17	10.23	7.31	75	0.3
LVD025	61	2.62	0.74	2	0.3
LVD026	39.3	9.9	2.46	24	0.3
LVD027	55.58	5.84	1.77	10	0.3
LVD028	105.72	7.06	3.02	21	0.3
LVD028	123	1.85	3.71	7	0.3
LVD029	126.35	3.48	0.73	3	0.3
LVD030	99.77	11.7	1.52	18	0.3
LVD031	106.85	8.35	0.54	5	0.3
LVD034	64.15	1.5	0.66	1	0.3
LVD034	69	18	0.84	15	0.3
LVD035	43.3	3	0.66	2	0.3
LVD035	55	23.3	2.91	68	0.3
LVD035	101	26.79	0.90	24	0.3

Hole_ID	Depth from (m)	Width (m)	Au g/t	GM	Cut-Off Au g/t
LVD036	60.52	8.99	0.87	8	0.3
LVD037	56.47	3.36	4.64	16	0.3
LVD037	99.6	2.16	1.95	4	0.3
LVD041	80	2.86	1.85	5	0.3
LVD043	56.3	3.13	0.96	3	0.3
LVD043	63.8	2.56	0.87	2	0.3
LVD044	63.7	2.2	0.84	2	0.3
LVD044	70.9	12.02	0.46	6	0.3
LVD045	69.65	1.7	0.88	1	0.3
LVD046	34	7.85	2.84	22	0.3
LVD046	58.88	6.12	0.32	2	0.3
LVD047	37.5	5.32	8.80	47	0.3
LVD047	46.4	4.1	2.26	9	0.3
LVD047	69.7	1.3	8.60	11	0.3
LVD048	41	7	0.45	3	0.3
LVD048	52	2	0.94	2	0.3
LVD048	64.4	11.6	0.43	5	0.3
LVD048	94	7.85	0.56	4	0.3
LVD050	31.18	42.34	0.53	22	0.3
LVD050	77.7	8.9	0.43	4	0.3
LVD051	33	6.75	0.31	2	0.3
LVD051	48	2	0.67	1	0.3
LVD051	58	6.63	0.36	2	0.3
LVD051	69.59	9.01	0.70	6	0.3
LVD052	28.1	4.66	0.19	1	0.3
LVD052	45.1	3.74	0.49	2	0.3
LVD052	63	1.55	0.89	1	0.3
LVD052	69.46	8.13	0.59	5	0.3
LVD053	9	1.5	0.32	0	0.3
LVD054	132.2	1.08	0.53	1	0.3
LVD054	144.93	6.69	0.86	6	0.3
LVD055	94.6	2.26	0.72	2	0.3
LVD057	171	6.23	0.81	5	0.3
LVD058	24.7	2.8	0.57	2	0.3
LVD058	44.95	5.05	0.68	3	0.3
LVD059	18	7	0.90	6	0.3
LVD059	50.3	1.3	1.80	2	0.3
LVD060	48.15	1.4	2.29	3	0.3
LVD060	56	37	1.53	57	0.3
LVD060	97.7	4.1	0.47	2	0.3
LVD061	13.35	1.65	0.81	1	0.3
LVD061	30.47	7.78	2.95	23	0.3
LVD061	86	12.73	1.02	13	0.3
LVD061	104.59	1.95	0.82	2	0.3
LVD064	10.5	1.75	0.65	1	0.3
LVD064	16	15.86	0.43	7	0.3
LVD064	35.8	2	0.44	1	0.3
LVD064	42.8	2.6	0.62	2	0.3
LVD064	56.62	26.18	0.54	14	0.3
LVD065	35.11	2.99	0.75	2	0.3
LVD065	41.25	17.59	1.20	21	0.3
LVD066	41.7	1.8	0.49	1	0.3
LVD066	88	3	0.41	1	0.3
LVD066	107	8.6	1.07	9	0.3
LVD067	33.2	1.45	1.00	1	0.3
LVD067	45.1	11.42	1.97	22	0.3
LVD067	97.17	5.27	0.62	3	0.3
LVD067	106.21	1.89	0.47	1	0.3
LVD067	113.44	4.5	0.36	2	0.3
LVD068	21	32	0.99	32	0.3
LVD068	71	2	0.42	1	0.3
LVD069	35.55	2.37	4.60	11	0.3
LVD069	43.95	4.15	0.27	1	0.3
LVD069	74.38	16.97	0.36	6	0.3
LVD069	96.55	3.7	0.24	1	0.3
LVD069	117.87	4.76	0.34	2	0.3
LVD070	17.6	32.3	0.57	18	0.3
LVD070	54.9	25.1	0.49	12	0.3

Hole_ID	Depth from (m)	Width (m)	Au g/t	GM	Cut-Off Au g/t
LVD071	43	17.8	3.05	54	0.3
LVD072	22.7	6.7	0.80	5	0.3
LVD072	39.17	17.27	0.97	17	0.3
LVD073	38.8	13.06	3.67	48	0.3
LVD074	5.31	10.69	0.55	6	0.3
LVD074A	9	6.25	1.31	8	0.3
LVD074A	27.25	9.15	0.96	9	0.3
LVD075	1.5	18.15	1.54	28	0.3
LVD075A	4.6	1.2	0.82	1	0.3
LVD075A	9.35	14.4	0.54	8	0.3
LVD076	6.5	31.08	1.18	37	0.3
LVD077	13.37	17.71	2.61	46	0.3
LVD077	38.62	2.88	2.30	7	0.3
LVD078	2.2	4.7	4.93	23	0.3
LVD078	11.02	23.38	1.23	29	0.3
LVD079	5	3.5	1.99	7	0.3
LVD079	15.95	14.05	3.28	46	0.3
LVD079	33.2	21	1.71	36	0.3
LVD080	10.03	25.85	1.76	45	0.3
LVD080A	16.83	5.4	0.65	4	0.3
LVD081	16.53	12.7	1.71	22	0.3
LVD082	6.03	10.12	1.44	15	0.3
LVD082	25.75	12.9	2.14	28	0.3
LVD083	21	11.15	0.55	6	0.3
LVD086	10.66	15.29	0.67	10	0.3
LVD086	30.55	11.95	2.12	25	0.3
LVD087	12.98	19.34	0.93	18	0.3
LVD087	36.32	12.7	0.51	6	0.3
LVD088	16	10	0.83	8	0.3
LVD088	29.9	12.1	1.61	19	0.3
LVD089	26	9	0.43	4	0.3
LVD089	39	10.6	1.96	21	0.3
LVD090	17.7	7.45	0.82	6	0.3
LVD090	30.65	15.18	1.36	21	0.3
LVD090	50.83	3	1.60	5	0.3
LVD090	58.83	8	1.04	8	0.3
LVD090	70.65	5.11	1.61	8	0.3
LVD091	5.3	2	1.88	4	0.3
LVD091	18	26	0.74	19	0.3
LVD091	49	7	0.85	6	0.3
LVD092	2	28.95	1.45	42	0.3
LVD094	25.87	2.59	0.82	2	0.3
LVD095	3.55	37.45	1.61	60	0.3
LVD096	4.3	6.42	0.71	5	0.3
LVD096	14.72	22.53	1.03	23	0.3
LVD097	4.45	8	0.57	5	0.3
LVD097	16.6	18.1	1.28	23	0.3
LVD098	4.35	31.65	1.88	60	0.3
LVD099	12.01	12.96	0.69	9	0.3
LVD099	48.25	3.75	0.27	1	0.3
LVD100	86.92	3.8	5.22	20	0.3
LVD100	94.8	3.67	1.47	5	0.3
LVD100	101.64	2.63	3.16	8	0.3
LVD100	112.93	7.78	1.26	10	0.3
LVD100	125.29	20.56	1.31	27	0.3
LVD100	150.85	8.58	6.42	55	0.3
LVD101	56	29.15	0.37	11	0.3
LVD101	90.51	1.52	1.73	3	0.3
LVD101	108.03	7.67	0.40	3	0.3
LVD102	186.86	1.58	0.55	1	0.3
LVD102	191.5	8	1.34	11	0.3
LVD102	210.75	3.65	0.65	2	0.3
LVD102	229.75	1.14	0.35	0	0.3
LVD103	100.67	1.53	0.57	1	0.3
LVD103	153.72	34.6	1.17	40	0.3
LVD103	197.32	21.62	1.06	23	0.3
LVD104	149.44	1.66	0.43	1	0.3
LVD105	107	2	0.54	1	0.3

Hole_ID	Depth from (m)	Width (m)	Au g/t	GM	Cut-Off Au g/t
LVD105	242.4	4	3.06	12	0.3
LVD105	250.4	5	0.65	3	0.3
LVD202	222.4	7.57	0.98	7	0.3
LVD203	168.87	4.25	3.76	16	0.3
LVD204	166.9	4	1.74	7	0.3
LVD205	109.05	6.3	0.67	4	0.3
LVD205	132.72	2.03	1.69	3	0.3
LVD205	141.65	1.05	0.54	1	0.3
LVD205	158.6	9.45	1.13	11	0.3
LVR001	6	3	1.51	5	0.3
LVR002	23	10	0.79	8	0.3
LVR002	49	11	3.15	35	0.3
LVR003	1	2	0.72	1	0.3
LVR003	9	9	2.00	18	0.3
LVR004	41	7	2.58	18	0.3
LVR005	8	5	1.00	5	0.3
LVR005	25	15	1.96	29	0.3
LVR006	0	3	0.65	2	0.3
LVR006	36	24	1.82	44	0.3
LVR007	0	2	0.34	1	0.3
LVR007	30	10	5.57	56	0.3
LVR008	0	2	0.30	1	0.3
LVR008	13	2	1.24	2	0.3
LVR009	11	8	1.36	11	0.3
LVR009	27	5	0.86	4	0.3
LVR010	18	4	0.59	2	0.3
LVR011	5	24	1.31	31	0.3
LVR012	0	2	0.76	2	0.3
LVR012	15	15	1.26	19	0.3
LVR012	34	6	0.87	5	0.3
LVR013	17	4	2.00	8	0.3
LVR013	26	12	4.61	55	0.3
LVR014	5	5	0.62	3	0.3
LVR014	19	7	2.60	18	0.3
LVR015	21	15	0.71	11	0.3
LVR016	7	21	2.38	50	0.3
LVR017	14	10	1.48	15	0.3
LVR018	2	22	1.27	28	0.3
LVR020	5	3	0.45	1	0.3
LVR021	4	2	0.52	1	0.3
LVR023	33	5	1.02	5	0.3
LVR023	55	2	1.77	4	0.3
LVR026	20	3	2.27	7	0.3
LVR027	7	10	0.34	3	0.3
LVR028	21	6	3.27	20	0.3
LVR029	34	3	2.45	7	0.3
LVR032	64	4	1.63	7	0.3
LVR040	1	2	0.61	1	0.3
LVR041	42	2	0.64	1	0.3
LVR045	12	4	0.51	2	0.3
LVR045	34	4	0.82	3	0.3
LVR046	32	3	0.48	1	0.3
LVR046	49	4	0.74	3	0.3
LVR049	23	5	0.33	2	0.3
LVR050	13	9	1.15	10	0.3
LVR050	29	3	2.09	6	0.3
LVR050	39	3	0.95	3	0.3
LVR069	0	5	0.31	2	0.3
LVR069	40	4	0.33	1	0.3
LVR070	12	8	0.45	4	0.3
LVR080	49	7	1.12	8	0.3
LVR090	11	4	0.91	4	0.3
LVR090	19	2	0.33	1	0.3
LVR092	0	7	0.87	6	0.3
LVR092	13	7	0.47	3	0.3
LVR198	47	3	6.75	20	0.3
LVR199	38	4	1.06	4	0.3
LVR200	44	9	1.54	14	0.3

Hole_ID	Depth from (m)	Width (m)	Au g/t	GM	Cut-Off Au g/t
LVRC001	5	3	1.91	6	0.3
LVRC001	20	12	0.49	6	0.3
LVRC001	43	4	0.74	3	0.3
LVRC001	53	16	0.91	15	0.3
LVRC001	77	2	5.06	10	0.3
LVRC002	11	11	0.79	9	0.3
LVRC002	26	3	0.50	2	0.3
LVRC002	36	24	0.90	22	0.3
LVRC002	65	10	0.75	8	0.3
LVRC003	24	8	0.44	4	0.3
LVRC003	56	11	0.19	2	0.3
LVRC003	82	41	0.73	30	0.3
LVRC004	8	6	1.36	8	0.3
LVRC004	56	4	0.70	3	0.3
LVRC004	77	3	1.01	3	0.3
LVRC004	94	12	0.95	11	0.3
LVRC004	111	19	0.33	6	0.3
LVRC005	39	11	1.02	11	0.3
LVRC005	75	13	0.88	11	0.3
LVRC006	1	5	0.54	3	0.3
LVRC006	73	2	0.70	1	0.3
LVRC006	91	3	0.51	2	0.3
LVRC006	99	12	1.57	19	0.3
LVRC006	123	2	0.53	1	0.3
LVRC007	87	3	2.02	6	0.3
LVRC007	94	3	0.93	3	0.3
LVRC007	101	12	0.85	10	0.3
LVRC007	122	3	1.02	3	0.3
LVRC007	145	18	0.69	12	0.3
LVRC008	68	2	0.46	1	0.3
LVRC008	88	23	1.02	23	0.3
LVRC008	117	11	1.10	12	0.3
LVRC008	138	19	1.19	23	0.3
LVRC009	84	2	1.10	2	0.3
LVRC009	99	35	1.71	60	0.3
LVRC009	150	25	1.43	36	0.3
LVRC010	6	2	1.26	3	0.3
LVRC010	25	5	0.41	2	0.3
LVRC010	49	28	0.61	17	0.3
LVRC011	31	2	0.77	2	0.3
LVRC011	38	7	0.28	2	0.3
LVRC011	57	5	0.86	4	0.3
LVRC011	68	5	0.64	3	0.3
LVRC011	87	15	0.59	9	0.3
LVRC012	37	3	0.84	3	0.3
LVRC012	66	23	0.63	14	0.3
LVRC012	95	4	0.91	4	0.3
LVRC012	111	8	0.48	4	0.3
LVRC013	87	5	4.61	23	0.3
LVRC015	7	2	3.11	6	0.3
LVRC016	54	4	1.79	7	0.3
LVRC017	57	6	0.89	5	0.3
LVRC018	9	3	0.96	3	0.3
LVRC018	26	9	0.73	7	0.3
LVRC018	43	3	0.59	2	0.3
LVRC018	53	13	0.79	10	0.3
LVRC018	70	2	0.56	1	0.3
LVRC019	21	5	0.69	3	0.3
LVRC019	31	22	0.81	18	0.3
LVRC019	57	6	0.82	5	0.3
LVRC019	67	9	0.59	5	0.3
LVRC020	0	2	0.94	2	0.3
LVRC020	28	10	0.57	6	0.3
LVRC020	42	35	0.59	21	0.3
LVRC021	76	5	1.07	5	0.3
LVRC021	85	6	0.42	3	0.3
LVRC022	63	6	0.23	1	0.3
LVRC022	77	4	2.54	10	0.3

Hole_ID	Depth from (m)	Width (m)	Au g/t	GM	Cut-Off Au g/t
LVRC022	85	4	1.02	4	0.3
LVRC023	78	4	0.56	2	0.3
LVRC023	87	2	0.90	2	0.3
LVRC024	89	6	2.49	15	0.3
LVRC025	117	8	0.78	6	0.3
LVRC026	100	8	1.26	10	0.3
LVRC027	97	7	3.20	22	0.3
LVRC027	112	6	1.16	7	0.3
LVRC028	1	7	1.02	7	0.3
LVRC028	30	7	1.28	9	0.3
LVZ158	24	5	4.05	20	0.3
LVZ159	4	12	1.89	23	0.3
LVZ159	20	6	2.47	15	0.3
MB001	12	6	3.31	20	0.3
MJ01	2	2	0.34	1	0.3
MJ01	24	2	2.00	4	0.3
MJ02	30	6	1.08	6	0.3
MJ03	4	2	0.76	2	0.3
MJ03	16	2	0.50	1	0.3
MJ05	26	14	0.67	9	0.3
MJ08	10	2	0.56	1	0.3
MJ10	22	2	0.42	1	0.3
MJ15	36	2	3.09	6	0.3
MJ18	15	5	0.69	3	0.3
MJ20	25	3	0.99	3	0.3
MJ22	34	2	0.57	1	0.3
MJ23	14	2	0.56	1	0.3
MM01	20	2	0.35	1	0.3
MM03	5	2	0.78	2	0.3
MM04	7	4	0.47	2	0.3
MM04	15	5	0.46	2	0.3
MM05	43	3	0.40	1	0.3
MM07	5	4	0.26	1	0.3
MM08	2	4	0.25	1	0.3
MM08	47	2	0.73	1	0.3
MM09	13	6	0.38	2	0.3
MM10	24	10	0.33	3	0.3
MP04	24	2	0.69	1	0.3
MP20	71	3	2.70	8	0.3
NB-02	36	2	0.75	2	0.3
NB-02	48	3	0.67	2	0.3
NB-03	17	18	0.79	14	0.3
NB-04	41	5	0.63	3	0.3
NB-05	28	9	4.90	44	0.3
NB-05	41	2	0.43	1	0.3
NB-06	48	3	1.65	5	0.3

Table 5: Victoria South Intercepts

Hole_ID	Depth from (m)	Width (m)	Au g/t	GM	Cut-Off Au g/t
KGC1	2	18	0.26	5	0.3
KGC10	12	17	1.53	26	0.3
KGC11	3	2	0.39	1	0.3
KGC11	14	3	0.47	1	0.3
KGC11	41	13	2.25	29	0.3
KGC12	22	6	41.27	248	0.3
KGC13	18	2	0.53	1	0.3
KGC13	42	3	0.42	1	0.3
KGC13	49	8	0.37	3	0.3
KGC14	0	2	0.74	1	0.3
KGC14	9	3	0.52	2	0.3
KGC14	21	2	0.37	1	0.3
KGC14	36	15	1.68	25	0.3
KGC15	10	18	0.86	15	0.3
KGC15	57	13	1.37	18	0.3
KGC16	4	22	0.52	11	0.3
KGC16	43	3	0.53	2	0.3

Hole_ID	Depth from (m)	Width (m)	Au g/t	GM	Cut-Off Au g/t
KGC17	16	11	2.37	26	0.3
KGC2	15	3	0.70	2	0.3
KGC2	22	4	0.89	4	0.3
KGC2	32	7	0.95	7	0.3
KGC20	1	25	1.07	27	0.3
KGC21	8	10	0.56	6	0.3
KGC21	27	7	0.74	5	0.3
KGC21	39	12	1.42	17	0.3
KGC22	45	7	0.59	4	0.3
KGC24	13	3	1.95	6	0.3
KGC25	6	5	0.25	1	0.3
KGC25	34	8	1.92	15	0.3
KGC27	3	9	0.47	4	0.3
KGC3	18	3	1.30	4	0.3
KGC3	41	5	0.89	4	0.3
KGC3	52	7	0.30	2	0.3
KGC4	5	4	0.53	2	0.3
KGC4	15	12	1.43	17	0.3
KGC5	40	2	0.67	1	0.3
KGC5	50	3	0.51	2	0.3
KGC6	0	14	0.45	6	0.3
KGC6	22	2	0.44	1	0.3
KGC6	32	2	0.50	1	0.3
KGC6	59	4	0.40	2	0.3
KGC6	72	7	1.42	10	0.3
KGC7	3	3	0.32	1	0.3
KGC7	14	2	0.45	1	0.3
KGC7	22	10	0.72	7	0.3
KGC7	37	8	0.67	5	0.3
KGC7	49	12	0.48	6	0.3
KGR38	17	2	0.50	1	0.3
LVD084	21.44	12.28	2.29	28	0.3
LVD084	52.06	8.79	0.26	2	0.3
LVD084	72.43	4.22	0.34	1	0.3
LVD084	112.68	1.15	1.80	2	0.3
LVD084	127.9	2	1.86	4	0.3
LVD085	40.2	3.83	0.39	1	0.3
LVD085	78.5	12	0.86	10	0.3
LVD085	94.1	6.75	1.38	9	0.3
LVD106	34	2	1.20	2	0.3
LVD107	270.7	2	0.34	1	0.3
LVD107	278.7	2	0.40	1	0.3
LVD107	319.62	4.19	0.90	4	0.3
LVR054	2	4	1.38	6	0.3
LVR055	32	8	0.96	8	0.3
LVR056	12	4	0.40	2	0.3
LVR056	20	5	0.59	3	0.3
LVR057	0	9	0.67	6	0.3
LVR057	29	2	0.52	1	0.3
LVR058	31	5	1.06	5	0.3
LVR058	48	3	0.55	2	0.3
LVR059	44	4	1.24	5	0.3
LVR060	0	4	0.29	1	0.3
LVR061	9	4	0.79	3	0.3
LVR062	30	2	0.35	1	0.3
LVR062	45	3	0.32	1	0.3
LVR081	33	7	1.33	9	0.3
LVR083	46	3	0.69	2	0.3
LVR084	2	9	0.33	3	0.3
LVR085	38	4	0.35	1	0.3
LVR096	48	4	0.78	3	0.3
LVR097	10	26	0.66	17	0.3
LVR098	1	5	0.74	4	0.3

Table 6: Armstrongs Intercepts

Hole_ID	Depth from (m)	Width (m)	Au g/t	GM	Cut-Off Au g/t
AR19	56	2	0.50	1	0.3
AR21	3	3	1.26	4	0.3
AR37	47	7	0.58	4	0.3
AR37	59	5	0.26	1	0.3
AR38	23	16	0.39	6	0.3
AR38	44	7	0.54	4	0.3
AR42	60	3	0.46	1	0.3
AR42	72	8	0.36	3	0.3
AR43	10	7	0.72	5	0.3
AR43	28	26	0.87	23	0.3
AR44	8	16	0.53	8	0.3
AR45	10	46	0.83	38	0.3
AR46	18	9	0.74	7	0.3
AR47	36	3	0.38	1	0.3
AR48	21	30	0.62	19	0.3
AR48	71	4	0.84	3	0.3
AR49	28	12	0.27	3	0.3
AR50	86	17	0.80	14	0.3
AR51	98	30	1.01	30	0.3
AR55	106	2	3.81	8	0.3
LV1	0	6	1.07	6	0.3
LV10	41	30	0.77	23	0.3
LV11	8	22	1.05	23	0.3
LV2	2	11	0.50	6	0.3
LV2	21	23	0.40	9	0.3
LV4	84	2	0.37	1	0.3
LV5	21	2	2.48	5	0.3
LV5	28	4	1.40	6	0.3
LV5	45	4	0.75	3	0.3
LV7	72	24	0.54	13	0.3
LV8	9	35	0.62	22	0.3
LV8	48	4	0.29	1	0.3

SUMMARY OF LONDON-VICTORIA PROJECT AREA MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

Location

The London-Victoria project area forms part of Adavale's Parkes Project in central NSW. The Parkes Project comprises the Calarie Mining License (ML 739) and 11 granted exploration licences (EL's) that cover a total area of ~610km2 across 70km of contiguous strike length within the Macquarie Arc of the Lachlan Fold Belt.

Background

The main gold deposit in the London-Victoria project area is the London-Victoria gold mine, historically the largest gold producer in the Parkes district. The earliest mining is reported from the 1870s, with 155kg of gold reportedly produced up to the 1950s from both open pit and underground mining. More recently, open pit mining and on-site processing was carried out by BHP Gold and later Hargraves Resources from 1988 to 1996. The site is currently located on freehold land owned by Westlime Pty Limited (Westlime).

Since 2025, Adavale has undertaken an extensive exploration program over the London-Victoria project area comprising, historical data collation, surface geochemistry, geophysical data reprocessing, a detailed structural synthesis, and a substantial drilling program to test the continuity and depth extent of mineralisation below the existing London-Victoria open pit.

Based on the drilling completed by Adavale, Derisk Geomining Consultants Pty Ltd (Derisk) has prepared a new September 2026 Mineral Resource estimate for the London-Victoria gold mine that supersedes the May 2025 estimate and includes both historical data and new data collected by Adavale. In addition, Derisk has prepared new Mineral Resource estimates for two satellite deposits close to London-Victoria gold mine, at Victoria South and Armstrongs.

Geology and Mineralisation

The Parkes Project area is situated within the eastern portion of the Lachlan Fold Belt, which forms part of the Phanerozoic Tasman Orogen of eastern Australia. This district hosts a variety of mineralisation styles, particularly porphyry copper-gold systems, epithermal precious metals, and structurally-controlled gold-copper systems.

The London-Victoria project area lies along the southern portion of the Forbes-Parkes-Peak Hill-Tomingley gold belt. The deposit sits at the contact between Silurian sediments to the west and Ordovician andesitic volcanics and volcaniclastics to the east, separated by the moderate to steeply east-dipping London-Victoria Fault.

The site amalgamates four historical workings. Gold mineralisation is structurally controlled and is located along the sediment – volcanic contact, along subsidiary shear zones, and penetrates into the eastern volcanics sequence. The main mineralised zone is up to 35 m wide. Two generations of quartz veining have been identified – earlier auriferous veins and late-stage barren metamorphic quartz veins. Gold occurs as inclusions and fracture infill in pyrite and as fine-grained native gold.

Victoria South is located 300m south of the London-Victoria deposit and represents an along-strike extension of mineralisation. Armstrongs is located 1.8km to the northwest of the London-Victoria deposit and is interpreted to have similar structural control to London-Victoria.

Surface Costeans and Drilling

Most of the historical resource input data used for the current Mineral Resource estimate was collected by Mineral Management and Securities Pty Ltd (MMS), who was subsequently acquired by Alkane Exploration NL (Alkane), then BHP Gold Mines Limited (BHP Gold), who subsequently merged with Newmont Australia to form Newcrest Mining Limited (Newcrest).

The historical resource inputs consist of surface costeans and drilling completed by MMS and Alkane, and drilling completed by BHP Gold and Newcrest. In the immediate vicinity of London-Victoria there

are 64 costeans with a total length of 2,954 m, and 382 drillholes totalling 28,332 m recorded in the historical database. Drilling was both reverse circulation (RC) percussion and diamond drilling.

Since 2025, Adavale has completed three diamond drillholes (878m) and 82 RC drillholes (12,449m) sited below the existing open pit to test the continuity and depth extent of mineralisation.

Exploration Records

MMS and Alkane managed exploration from 1980 through to early-1987 when BHP Gold entered into a joint venture with Alkane and assumed management of the exploration activities. Derisk has sighted no internal technical reports documenting exploration activity and has relied on technical reports submitted to the NSW government that are publicly available.

BHP Gold and Newcrest managed exploration, development, and mining operations from early-1987 through to late-1993. Derisk has relied on technical reports submitted to the NSW government prior to the grant of ML 1215 that are publicly available. No dedicated reports have been sighted for activities undertaken once ML 1215 was granted. No internal technical reports have been sighted documenting Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimates, or Feasibility Study reports; and no internal reports have been sighted documenting mining and processing activities.

Hargraves Resources NL acquired the mine in 1993 and operated the site until 1996 when it was closed. Derisk has sighted no internal technical reports documenting exploration or mining activity and there are no public reports in the NSW open access website documenting activities at the ML. Derisk has been advised that Hargraves did not complete any drilling at site.

Adavale has compiled detailed records documenting the 2025/26 drilling program including survey, drilling, sampling, analysis, logging, and quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) processes. Derisk has reviewed this documentation and considers it is reasonable and appropriate for supporting a new Mineral Resource estimate.

Sampling and Sub-sampling

Records sighted by Derisk indicate that historical costeans, RC chips, and diamond core was sampled on nominal 1 m intervals that were varied to honour geological contacts. Costean channel samples were collected by using an angle grinder to cut two parallel cuts 6 cm apart in the floor of the costean and a 5 cm deep sample was removed between the cuts. Diamond core was mostly cut in half by a diamond saw. No information is available on how the 1 m RC samples were collected and sub-sampled.

Adavale RC drilling was dry and 1m subsampling occurred at the drill rig using a rig-mounted cyclone and rig-mounted cone splitter to generate a sample for analysis representing approximately 1/8 of the total sample collected. Adavale diamond core was aligned, measured and marked in metre intervals referenced back to downhole core blocks. All core was logged and sampled according to geology, with only selected sample intervals assayed. Core was halved, using an Almonte core saw, with the right-hand side (down hole) of core assayed. Sample intervals ranged from 0.3-1.2m in length based on geological criteria.

Sample Preparation and Analyses

Records sighted by Derisk indicate that historical samples were sent to various commercial laboratories for sample preparation and analysis. Samples were crushed to -2 mm, a 500 g split taken then pulverised to -150 mesh. A final split was taken for analysis.

Initially, MMS analysed all samples using atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) for gold and all elevated samples were reanalysed by fire assay. Details of analytical methods used after MMS are sparse but some records have been sighted that suggest Alkane used an AAS method, and BHP Gold and Newcrest used a fire assay method.

All RC and half core samples collected by Adavale were transported to the commercial laboratory On Site Laboratory Services (OSLS) in Bendigo, Vitoria. Samples were dried and crushed using a Rocklabs Boyd crusher to a nominal -6 mm size and sub-sampled to 1kg using a rotary splitter. These samples

were pulverised using an Alsto LM5 machine to nominally 90% passing 75 micrometres. A 25g sample for gold analysis was then selected and analysed for gold with AAS finish.

Quality Assurance and Quality Control

Little documentation has been found describing the QA/QC procedures established by either MMS/Alkane or BHP Gold/Newcrest. Some references have been sighted describing checks made of AAS and fire assay results and the use of external laboratory checks.

Adavale implemented a QA/QC process that included insertion of blanks, field duplicates and different certified reference materials to monitor sample preparation and analysis. The company also completed an independent laboratory check by sending 300 duplicate pulp samples to a second laboratory. Results confirm that there is an acceptable level of accuracy and precision in the gold analyses that contribute to the Mineral Resource estimate.

Modelling and Resource Estimation

Derisk prepared two new 3D Mineral Resource models in September 2026 i.e., London-Victoria including the southern strike extension of the Victoria South satellite deposit, and the Armstrongs deposit. Both resource models and grade estimates were prepared using a similar process.

Mineralisation is structurally controlled. Derisk completed exploratory data analysis and interpreted a series of gold grade shells using a nominal threshold of 0.2 g/t Au that align with lithological and structural controls on the gold mineralisation. An oxidation surface was also interpreted to separate oxide mineralisation from sulphide mineralisation.

Samples were composited to 1 m intervals. A statistical analysis of the composites resulted in a decision to cap gold grades at 30 g/t Au for London-Victoria and Victoria South, but no caps were deemed necessary at Armstrongs. Gold grades were estimated into a block model with parent cell sizes of 10m (north-south), 10m (east-west) and 10m (vertical) with sub-celling to 2.5m in all directions. Gold was estimated using ordinary kriging based on a variographic assessment.

The estimate was validated by making visual and statistical checks of the model and drillhole data, compilation of swath plots, and a Discrete Gaussian change-of-support check to assess the degree of smoothing in the resource model.

Classification

Derisk reviewed the interpretation, estimation and support for all data contributing to the estimates. For the historical data there is a lack of documentation supporting the BHP Gold/Newcrest era exploration activity and therefore an inability to validate most of the drilling inputs from this era. There is also little documentation available to reconcile previous mine production against the current resource model.

Where the Adavale drilling has been completed on a nominal 50 m spacing, Derisk has elected to classify this material as Indicated Resource. There is also an area above the recent Adavale 50 m spaced drilling and below the existing open pit covered by historical drilling that Derisk has also classified as Indicated Resource. All other Mineral Resources are classified as Inferred Resource, which includes the satellite deposits at Victoria South and Armstrongs.

Reporting and Cut-off Criteria

Derisk completed a conceptual open pit optimisation based on reasonable assumptions of operating parameters, costs and revenues. Capital expenditure, taxation, depreciation, and the time value of money were not considered. The assumed parameters generated a marginal cut-off criterion of 0.19g/t Au for oxide mineralisation and 0.24g/t Au for sulphide mineralisation. Nested shells were created between Revenue Factors of 50% and 150% at 5% intervals. The 100% Revenue Factor optimisations were based on an assumed gold price of USD 3,000/oz and generated a substantial positive cashflow for all three deposits.

Derisk elected to use the 140% Revenue Factor shell (equivalent to USD 4,200/oz) to report the September 2026 Mineral Resource at a cut-off criterion of 0.20g/t Au for oxide mineralisation and 0.25g/t Au for sulphide mineralisation.

Modifying Factors

Open pit mining and processing using the carbon-in-pulp process was undertaken at site from 1988 to 1996. The conceptual pit optimisation suggests that expansion of the open pit is potentially viable. It is assumed that mineralisation below the existing open pit can be processed using the same carbon-in-pulp method that was used previously although Derisk notes that recoveries are likely to be lower in sulphide mineralisation compared to oxide mineralisation, which was most of the tonnes previously treated.

Mineral Resource

Mark Berry of Derisk Geomining Consultants is the Competent Person for the Mineral Resource estimate, as defined by the JORC Code. He is not aware of any known environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, socio-economic, political, or other relevant factors that could materially affect the London-Victoria Mineral Resource estimate.

The table below summarises the London-Victoria project area Mineral Resource estimate as at 1 September 2026. Compared to the May 2025 estimate, London-Victoria resources have increased by 5.9 Mt and 147,700 ounces of contained gold with a substantial proportion of the resource classified as Indicated. In addition, 2.84 Mt has been added from the satellite deposits at Victoria South and Armstrongs, comprising nearly 70,000 ounces of gold.

Material Type	Au cut-off (g/t)	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
		Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (oz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (oz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (oz)
London-Victoria										
Oxide	0.20	1.56	0.59	29,500	0.69	0.86	19,300	2.25	0.67	48,800
Sulphide	0.25	4.13	0.73	96,700	3.36	1.08	117,200	7.49	0.89	213,900
Total	**Various**	**5.69**	**0.69**	**126,200**	**4.06**	**1.05**	**136,500**	**9.74**	**0.84**	**262,700**
Victoria South										
Oxide	0.20	-	-	-	0.67	0.77	16,600	0.67	0.77	16,600
Sulphide	0.25	-	-	-	0.05	0.88	1,400	0.05	0.88	1,400
Total	**Various**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.72**	**0.78**	**18,000**	**0.72**	**0.78**	**18,000**
Armstrongs										
Oxide	0.20	-	-	-	2.12	0.76	51,800	2.12	0.76	51,800
COMBINED TOTAL										
Oxide	0.20	1.56	0.59	29,500	3.48	0.78	87,700	5.04	0.72	117,100
Sulphide	0.25	4.13	0.73	96,700	3.41	1.08	118,600	7.54	0.89	215,300
TOTAL	**Various**	**5.69**	**0.69**	**126,200**	**6.90**	**0.93**	**206,250**	**12.58**	**0.82**	**332,500**

Notes: All Mineral Resources are in situ and reported inside conceptual pit shells developed using an assumed gold price of USD 4,200/oz.

Totals may not add due to rounding effects.

For more details of the London-Victoria project area Mineral Resource estimate, readers are referred to Appendix 3 and 4 (JORC Code Table 1. Checklist of Assessment and Reporting Criteria for London-Victoria and Armstrongs).

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources at the London-Victoria project area in NSW is based on information compiled by Mark Berry, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mark is employed by Derisk Geomining Consultants Pty Ltd, is independent of Adavale Resources Limited and Agricultural Equity Investments Pty Ltd, and has no conflict of interest in accepting Competent Person responsibility for the relevant content in this report. He has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mark consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

APPENDIX 3. JORC CODE TABLE 1 CHECKLIST OF ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING CRITERIA: LONDON-VICTORIA INCLUDING VICTORIA SOUTH

Section 1. Sampling Techniques and Data

CRITERIA	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
SAMPLING TECHNIQUES	Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.	PRIOR TO 2025 Previous operators undertook channel samples collected from surface costeans and samples from drilling. Most data were collected from 1980 to the mid-1990s. Derisk has sighted some technical reports documenting data collection methods but is missing substantive information. Sampling comprises 64 costeans with a total length of 2,954 m, and 382 drillholes totalling 28,332 m. Drillholes are a combination of reverse circulation (RC) and diamond drilling. Costeans were excavated by backhoe to bedrock, then the floor was cleaned by hand and dust blown away using compressed air. Two parallel cuts were made into the floor of the costean approximately 6 cm apart to a depth of 5 cm using a handheld angle grinder. Channel samples were collected between the two cuts using a chisel and hammer. Samples were nominally collected at 1.0 m intervals but were varied to honour geological contacts. No information is available documenting all of the RC drilling but early reports state that some RC drilling was done using a 4½ inch diameter drill bit and a crossover sub located 1 m behind the drill bit. Diamond drillholes were completed using a variety of core diameters; NQ (47.6 mm), HQ (63.5 mm) and PQ (85 mm). Drillholes were sampled on nominal 1 m intervals honouring geological contacts as half-core. ADAVALE To September 2026, Adavale has completed 82 RC drillholes and 3 diamond drillholes. The quality of the RC drilling is medium–high because the method significantly reduces the potential for downhole contamination, unless there is a lot of groundwater or badly broken ground. The quality of core drilling is high to very high.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	PRIOR TO 2025 The London-Victoria deposit had been subject to historical mining by open pit and underground methods. No documentation has been sighted describing measures taken to ensure sample representivity. Derisk notes that some reports document that some drillholes penetrated mining voids and some drillholes experienced significant sample loss. The lack of documentation has influenced the Mineral Resource classification. ADAVALE

CRITERIA	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		RC drilling was 140 mm diameter and used a face sampling hammer and sample crossover system to minimise potential downhole contamination. At the end of each rod, the hole was cleared using high-pressure air. Diamond drilling was undertaken in PQ size in the weathered rock and HQ size elsewhere. Appropriate muds were used to condition the hole during drilling and triple tube barrels were used to maximise recovery.
	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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	PRIOR TO 2025 RC drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples. There is no documentation describing subsampling methods. Diamond drilling was used to obtain nominally 1 m samples, followed by diamond saw cutting lengthwise into half core to obtain sub-samples. Channel samples from costeans were sampled at 1 m intervals, with all of the sample submitted to a commercial laboratory for sample preparation. ADAVALE RC drilling collected 1 m samples via a rig-mounted cyclone and a rig-mounted cone splitter to produce an approximately 3 kg representative sample split for sample preparation and analysis. Core recovery from diamond drilling was measured. Geological logging was used to identify geological characteristics and mineralisation contacts. Sampling was undertaken using a nominal 1 m interval except where significant geological contacts were evident. No coarse gold has been identified at the deposit, either historically or during Adavale exploration activities.
DRILLING TECHNIQUES	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	PRIOR TO 2025 No information is available documenting all of the RC drilling but early reports state that some RC drilling was done using a 4½ inch diameter drill bit and a crossover sub located 1 m behind the drill bit. Diamond drilling was in NQ, HQ or PQ size. There is no documentation denoting if double or triple tube barrels were used. There is no documentation denoting if any oriented core was collected. ADAVALE RC drilling was 140 mm diameter and used a face sampling hammer and sample crossover system. Diamond drilling was undertaken in PQ size in the weathered rock and HQ size elsewhere. Triple tube was used throughout and where possible core was oriented using an IMDEX electronic device.
DRILL SAMPLE RECOVERY	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	PRIOR TO 2025 There is no documentation denoting if sample recovery in RC drilling was recorded. Records sighted by Derisk show that diamond core was measured and core recovery calculated. ADAVALE

CRITERIA	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		RC sample recovery was indirectly measured by weighing the RC samples submitted to the commercial laboratory. The average weight per sample was 2.7 kg, which is considered reasonable for good quality RC drilling. All diamond core recovery was measured in the trays and recovery calculated.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	PRIOR TO 2025 There is no documentation denoting if or how sample recovery was maximised, except that PQ core drilling was implemented in areas of known poor core recovery. There is no documentation describing measures taken to ensure the representative nature of the samples. ADAVALE All RC drilling was dry, which contributed to good quality drilling and representative sampling. Sample returns were directed through a rig-mounted cyclone and cone splitter. The hole was cleaned using high-pressure air at the end of each RC drill rod. Diamond drilling used triple tube to maximise recovery and a larger core diameter (PQ) in weathered zones prior to reducing to HQ elsewhere. Appropriate drilling muds were used to maintain good hole conditions.
	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.	No assessment has been made to determine if a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred.
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.	All pre-2025 and Adavale core and RC chips were geologically logged with sufficient detail to support the Mineral Resource estimate. Core was also geotechnically logged.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Qualitative logging of geological parameters was accompanied by observational logging of mineral species abundances, which have formed the basis for determining oxidation. For drilling completed prior to 2025, no photography has been sighted. Adavale RC chips and diamond core have been photographed digitally.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All channel samples, drill core, and RC chips have been logged.
SUB-SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND SAMPLE PREPARATION	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	PRIOR TO 2025 Initially, core was hand split into half core but was replaced with diamond saw cutting in the early 1980s. ADAVALE Core was aligned, measured and marked in metre intervals referenced back to downhole core blocks. All core was logged and sampled according to geology, with only selected sample intervals assayed. Core was halved, using an Almonte core saw. The right-hand side (down hole) side of core was assayed, with the left-side half containing orientation lines retained in core trays on site for further analysis. Sample intervals ranged from 0.3-1.2 m in length based on geological criteria.

CRITERIA	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	PRIOR TO 2025 There is no documentation describing subsampling of RC chips. ADAVALE All RC samples were dry. Subsampling occurred at the drill rig using a rig-mounted cyclone and rig-mounted cone splitter to generate a sample for analysis representing approximately 1/8 of the total sample collected.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality, and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	PRIOR TO 2025 Available documentation indicates channel samples and early diamond drill core were subject to primary crushing to -6 mm by jaw crusher then secondary crushing to -2 mm by rolls crusher. A 500 g subsample was collected using a riffle splitter and pulverised to -150 mesh in a ring grinder. A final 100 g subsample was collected using a riffle splitter for analysis. Derisk considers this method is appropriate for fine-grained gold mineralisation. There is no documentation describing sample preparation methods adopted by Alkane, BHP Gold, or Newcrest. ADAVALE All RC sub-samples and split half core samples were transported to the commercial laboratory On Site Laboratory Services (OSLS) in Bendigo, Vitoria. Samples were dried and crushed using a Rocklabs Boyd crusher to a nominal -6 mm size and sub-sampled to 1 kg using a rotary splitter. These samples were pulverised using an Alsto LM5 machine to nominally 90% passing 75 micrometres. A 25 g sample for gold analysis was then selected. Derisk considers this method is appropriate for fine-grained gold mineralisation.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	PRIOR TO 2025 There is no documentation describing quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages for any company. ADAVALE A cone splitter was used at the rig to maximise the representativity of the RC sub-sample despatched to the laboratory. An automated diamond saw was used to cut core in half. Where possible, obvious geological and mineralisation-related structures were cut so that each half was representative. At the laboratory, crushed samples were subsampled using a rotary splitter.
	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.	PRIOR TO 2025 There is no documentation describing measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material for any company. Derisk has not sighted any results for field blanks, field or coarse duplicates, or second half core sampling. ADAVALE Blank samples were inserted into the sample stream for both RC and diamond samples. RC field duplicates were collected at the rig, nominally on a 1 in 20 frequency.

CRITERIA	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		Certified reference materials (CRMs) covering a range of gold grades were inserted regularly into the RC and core sample stream.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	PRIOR TO 2025 There is inadequate information available for pre-2025 sample sizes to make an assessment of if sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. ADAVALE Based on historical reports that document that the gold grain size at London-Victoria is relatively fine, Derisk considers sample sizes are appropriate.
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.	PRIOR TO 2025 MMS reported that samples were analysed using atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) for copper, lead and zinc; and AAS for gold and silver. For gold and silver a 20 g sample was digested in aqua-regia and determined by graphite furnace AAS after organic extraction. For samples nominally >1 g/t Au determined by AAS, samples were also analysed using a 25 g sample cut from the 100 g pulverised subsample by fire assay. Where samples were analysed by both methods, an average was calculated and used. Alkane reported that RC samples were analysed for gold using an AAS method on a 12.5 g sample. No other details have been sighted. No details of the analytical methods used by BHP Gold or Newcrest are documented, however in 1991, BHP Gold reported analyses using fire assay and a 50 g charge. Derisk notes these methods were routine at the time and should equate to a total analysis. Anecdotal comments in MMS reports indicate that AAS and fire assay generally produced comparable results but Derisk has sighted no statistics to support this assessment. ADAVALE All RC and core samples were analysed for gold by 25 g fire assay with AAS finish. This method is routinely used for fine-grained gold mineralisation and is considered to be a total analysis and appropriate.
	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.	No geophysical tools, spectrometers, or handheld XRF instruments have been used for measurement of gold. To assist with geological logging and interpretation, Adavale has used a portable x-ray fluorescence device to measure a multispectral geochemical suite on RC samples. Magnetic susceptibility measurements have also been collected on both RC and diamond core. Borehole televiewer surveys were also completed, providing valuable information. Quantitative data included dip/dip-direction values, magnetic susceptibility, gamma, resistivity, and conductivity. Qualitative interpreted features included fractures, faults, veins, and lithological/unconformity boundaries that inform geotechnical parameters and structural information – such as rock density, fracture frequency, and the orientation of geological features such as foliation, fractures, irregular fractures, faults, lithological boundaries, unconformities, and veins.

CRITERIA	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	PRIOR TO 2025 There is limited documentation describing measures taken by MMS to ensure whether acceptable levels of accuracy and precision were established. These included independent laboratory checks, and routine comparison of AAS and fire assay results. There is no documentation describing such measures for any other company. ADAVALE Adavale implemented a QA/QC process that included insertion of blanks, field duplicates and different CRMs to monitor sample preparation and analysis. The company also completed an independent laboratory check by sending 300 duplicate pulp samples to a second laboratory. Results confirm that there is an acceptable level of accuracy and precision in the gold analyses that contribute to the Mineral Resource estimate.
VERIFICATION OF SAMPLING AND ASSAYING	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	There is no documentation describing the verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. Open pit mining and gold processing has confirmed the presence of significant gold mineralisation.
	The use of twinned holes.	There is no documentation describing the use of twinned holes prior to 2025. Adavale has not completed any twinned holes.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	PRIOR TO 2025 Derisk has sighted hand-written drill logs for most of the drilling completed by MMS and some records for Alkane, BHP Gold, and Newcrest. No information is available on how or when the resource database was digitised, data entry procedures, data verification, or data storage protocols. Aldebaran did not undertake a data verification prior to undertaking the 2011 resource estimate. Derisk has completed a limited check on individual drillholes comparing the hand-written logs and assay reports with the digital database. ADAVALE QA was implemented through training and documented standard operating procedures (SOPs) covering equipment and instrument use; geological, petrophysical and geotechnical logging; sampling, sample identification and laboratory submission; assay QC; XRF calibration and operation; and data handling and validation. Adavale has created a master Access database to store all drilling-related data. Raw data was collected digitally and validated by Adavale staff before being compiled into the Access database. Data is verified by internal senior Adavale staff.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	Neither Aldebaran nor Derisk have made any adjustments to the pre-2025 digital database provided. Neither Adavale nor Derisk have made any adjustments to the post-2025 digital database provided.

CRITERIA	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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.	PRIOR TO 2025 There is no documentation denoting what method was used to survey costean channel samples and drillhole collars. Drillhole logs sighted by Derisk record downhole surveys collected by two methods – initially acid tube etching to record dip and then single shot cameras to collect azimuth and dip. There is no documentation denoting how surveying was undertaken during mining. ADAVALE Topography was determined via drone photogrammetry and cross checked with the legacy open pit survey and publicly available LiDAR survey data. Planned drill collar locations were pegged and surveyed using a handheld Garmin GPS with an accuracy of 3-5 m. As-drilled collar positions were surveyed by qualified survey contractors using a Leica GS18 GNSS RTK Rover system and real-time kinematic satellite tracking, with a stated accuracy of 2-3 cm. All angled holes were downhole surveyed using a Reflex GYRO survey tool to produce azimuth and dip readings. Readings were collected typically at a 5 m spacing in the open hole post completion of drilling.
	Specification of the grid system used.	A local mine grid was established for resource estimation and mining control in the late 1980s. The digital database also contains coordinates in the then Australian Map Grid system. Adavale drillhole collar and downhole survey co-ordinates are recorded in UTM MGA94 Zone 55S and all pre-2025 data has been converted to this grid system.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Topographic control has been established by merging an aerial drone survey with a legacy open pit aerial survey undertaken in 2011 and validated against publicly available LIDAR survey data.
DATA SPACING AND DISTRIBUTION	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Drilling is typically oriented east-west with a drill spacing of 25-50 m north-south. Within the existing open pit, drilling is commonly at a spacing of 10 – 25 m. Outside of the existing open pit, drilling by Adavale was designed to intersect the mineralised structure on approximate 50 m sections.
	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.	In 2025, Derisk prepared an Inferred Mineral Resource estimate based on the pre-2025 historical data. Whilst the data spacing for some of this mineralised volume could have potentially supported an Indicated Resource classification, Derisk classified this resource as Inferred due to the lack of adequate supporting documentation. Drilling completed by Adavale since 2025 has been focused on confirming mineralisation continuity and extent below the existing open pit. Derisk considers that the drillhole spacing outside of the existing open pit can support an increased confidence in the central pit area.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	For the 2026 mineral resource estimate, drillhole and costean samples were composited to 1 m intervals.

CRITERIA	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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.	Mineralisation strikes in a north-northeast – south-southwesterly orientation, dipping moderately to steeply to the east-southeast. The orientation of most drilling is to the west dipping at 50-70°. Sampling is appropriate to the known controls on mineralisation.
	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.	No sampling bias is expected.
SAMPLE SECURITY	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	PRIOR TO 2025 There is no documentation denoting the measures taken to ensure sample security. ADAVALE RC samples were collected in green plastic sample bags and stored onsite during the drilling program. On completion of the drilling program the samples were palletised, stored at Adavale's yard in the Parkes Industrial Estate. The sample chain of custody was managed by Adavale staff and a local courier company who delivered the RC samples to the commercial laboratory. Diamond drill core trays were transported to a secure third-party facility for logging, cutting and sampling, then transported back to Adavale's Parkes yard for palletising and dispatch by courier to the commercial laboratory.
AUDITS OR REVIEWS	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	There is no documentation presenting the results of any audits or reviews completed by any company of sampling techniques and data. Derisk has not undertaken such a review.

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 London-Victoria deposit lies on EL 7242. In January 2025, this tenement together with a package of other tenements became the subject of a Joint venture (JV) agreement between Adavale and Agricultural Equity Investments Pty Ltd (AEI) in which Adavale owns 72.5% of the tenements and is the operator of the JV with the remaining 27.5% interest held by AEI.
	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.	EL 7242 is currently valid and expires on 7 November 2030.
EXPLORATION DONE BY OTHER PARTIES	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Modern exploration in the Parkes district commenced in the 1960s with various companies working around the London-Victoria site including Anaconda Australia Inc, Eastmet Minerals NL, Milstern Holdings Pty Ltd, Mt Hope Minerals NL, Nickel Mines Limited, and Glendale Exploration NL (AEI, 2010).

CRITERIA	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		In 1980, Mineral Management and Securities Pty Ltd (MMS) was granted a series of tenements and implemented an intensive exploration program from 1980 to 1984. In 1984, MMS was purchased by Alkane Exploration NL (Alkane). In early 1987, BHP Gold entered into a JV with Alkane and in November 1987 acquired 100% of the JV. ML 1215 was granted to BHP Gold in December 1988 and open pit operations commenced soon after. In 1990, BHP Gold merged with Newmont Australia to form Newcrest Mining Limited (Newcrest). Newcrest operated the site until it sold the operation and freehold land to Hargraves Resources NL (Hargraves) in late 1993. Hargraves operated the site until October 1996. Westlime purchased the land and infrastructure at site and currently processes industrial minerals. Since Hargraves exited the site, several companies have held tenure over areas adjacent to London-Victoria, including Golden Cross Operations Pty Ltd, Meridian Minerals Limited, Michelago Resources NL (Michelago), and Gold and Copper Resources Pty Limited. ML 1215 expired in February 2006. AEI was granted EL 7242 in November 2008. The tenement originally covered 23 units (66 km^2) but now consists of only 5 units (14.4 km^2). Adavale and AEI entered into a JV in January 2025.
GEOLOGY	Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.	The Deposit is situated within the eastern portion of the Lachlan Fold Belt, which forms part of the Phanerozoic Tasman Orogen of eastern Australia. This district hosts a variety of mineralisation styles, particularly porphyry copper-gold systems, epithermal precious metals, and structurally-controlled gold-copper systems. The Deposit sits at the contact between Silurian sediments to the west and Ordovician andesitic volcanics and volcaniclastics to the east, separated by the moderate to steeply east-dipping London-Victoria Fault. The site amalgamates four historical workings – from south to north being the Victoria, Shaws, London, and Majors deposits. Gold mineralisation is structurally controlled and is located along the sediment – volcanic contact, along subsidiary shear zones, and penetrates into the eastern volcanics sequence. The main mineralised zone is up to 35 m wide. Two generations of quartz veining have been identified – earlier auriferous veins and late-stage barren metamorphic quartz veins. Gold occurs as inclusions and fracture infill in pyrite and as fine-grained native gold.
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.	No exploration results are presented in this report. In the immediate vicinity of London-Victoria pre-2025 exploration consisted of 64 surface costeans and 382 drillholes. Since Adavale and AEI entered into a JV an additional 85 drillholes have been completed to test mineralisation continuity and extent below the existing open pit.

CRITERIA	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Hole length.	
	If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	No exploration results are presented in this report. A complete list of drillhole location data and significant intersections is included in this report.
DATA AGGREGATION METHODS	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.	No exploration results are presented in this report. Section 3 contains relevant documentation for the Mineral Resource estimate,
	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.	No exploration results are presented in this report. Section 3 contains relevant documentation for the Mineral Resource estimate
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalents are reported.
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MINERALISATION WIDTHS AND INTERCEPT LENGTHS	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.	Mineralisation dips moderate-steeply east. Most drillholes are oriented in an east-west direction and dip moderately to the west to achieve as high an intersection angle with the mineralisation as is practicable.
	If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	Refer to the comment above.
	If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	Refer to the comment above.
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.	Appropriate maps and diagrams are included in the documentation supporting this report.
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.	No exploration results are presented in this report.
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.	All substantive exploration data has been documented in this report.

CRITERIA	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
FURTHER WORK	The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	There is potential to extend the Mineral Resource along strike and at depth. Further drilling is warranted.
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Adavale has not advised any plans for future drilling at this time.

Section 3. Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

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 initial collection and its use for Mineral Resource estimation purposes.	PRIOR TO 2025 There is no documentation describing measures taken by previous companies to ensure that data has not been corrupted. ADAVALE Raw data was collected digitally and validated by Adavale staff before being compiled into an Access database. Data was verified by internal senior Adavale staff.
	Data validation procedures used.	Derisk has completed limited checks comparing hand-written logs and typed assay reports with the digital database that have not identified any material concerns.
SITE VISITS	Comment on any site visits undertaken by the Competent Person and the outcome of those visits.	Derisk Principal Geologist Cameron Graves visited site in April 2025 on behalf of the Derisk Competent Person Mark Berry. Derisk Associate Principal Geologist Chris De-Vitry visited site in July 2026 to inspect exploration activities undertaken by Adavale.
	If no site visits have been undertaken indicate why this is the case.	Not applicable.
GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION	Confidence in (or conversely, the uncertainty of) the geological interpretation of the mineral deposit.	Confidence in the underlying geological interpretation is high and the broad structural controls on gold mineralisation are well defined.
	Nature of the data used and of any assumptions made.	Interpretations have been made using drillhole data.
	The effect, if any, of alternative interpretations on Mineral Resource estimation.	The nature of the gold mineralisation means that at a local scale (less than 10 m), alternative interpretations could result in significant changes to the spatial distribution of higher-grade mineralisation that sits within the lower-grade mineralised domain interpreted using a 0.2 g/t Au threshold.
	The use of geology in guiding and controlling Mineral Resource estimation.	Estimation domains have been interpreted using geological controls and grade shells based on a nominal cut-off of 0.2 g/t Au.
	The factors affecting continuity both of grade and geology.	Lithological continuity is high and has been well established. Mineralisation continuity is structurally controlled. The structure hosting mineralisation is extensive and well constrained, however high-grade gold within the structure is of much shorter dimensions, often less than 10 m.
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 overall strike length of mineralisation is 2,400 m, with a width of up to 30 m horizontally and a depth extent of 50 – 250 m.

CRITERIA	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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.	Derisk used Leapfrog software to construct the geological model and Isatis software for the grade estimation. Multiple grade shells have been interpreted, comprising one large and extensive zone together with numerous smaller zones. An oxidation surface has been used to code blocks as either oxide or sulphide. 1 m composites were generated, followed by exploratory data analysis and variography. Grade estimation was done using ordinary kriging both inside and outside the grade shells. A minimum of 8 and maximum of 16 composites was used, with all composites within a parent block used. Domain boundaries were treated as hard for the estimate. Grade capping was applied using a top cap of 30 g/t. Maximum distance of extrapolation was 80 m down dip on individual cross sections, with Inferred Resources capped at 50 m extrapolation.
	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 2026 estimate has been compared with the 2011 estimate and previous mine production. The resource estimates are based on very different grade shell thresholds and therefore are not directly comparable. Previous mining records are incomplete, and it is difficult to complete a reliable assessment of the 2026 estimate versus production.
	The assumptions made regarding recovery of by-products.	Gold is the primary metal recovered with minor silver credits.
	Estimation of deleterious elements or other non-grade variables of economic significance (e.g. sulphur for acid mine drainage characterisation).	No estimates of deleterious elements or non-grade attributes have been made.
	In the case of block model interpolation, the block size in relation to the average sample spacing and the search employed.	Parent block size is 10 m (east-west), 10 m (north-south) and 10 m (vertical). Sub-celling is to 2.5 m x 2.5 m x 2.5 m. Three-dimensional search ellipses were based on the results of variography and used dynamic anisotropy. Inside the grade shells, a search of 200 m x 200 m x 40 m was used. Outside the grade shells, a search of 200 m x 200 m x 100 m was used, however all mineralisation outside the grade shells was assigned to an unclassified resource category.
	Any assumptions behind modelling of selective mining units.	Nil.
	Any assumptions about correlation between variables.	Nil.
	Description of how the geological interpretation was used to control the resource estimates.	Lithology and structural control was used in the creation of the estimation domains.
	Discussion of basis for using or not using grade cutting or capping.	Grade capping (30 g/t Au) was adopted after a review of composite statistics indicated some influence of extremely high grades.

CRITERIA	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	The process of validation, the checking process used, the comparison of model data to drill hole data, and use of reconciliation data if available.	Validation comprised, visual and statistical comparison of the model with drillhole data, swath plot generation, and a discrete Gaussian change-of-support check to assess the degree of smoothing in the resource model.
MOISTURE	Whether the tonnages are estimated on a dry basis or with natural moisture, and the method of determination of the moisture content.	Tonnages are based on estimates of dry bulk density (DBD).
CUT-OFF PARAMETERS	The basis of the adopted cut-off grade(s) or quality parameters applied.	Derisk completed a conceptual open pit optimisation using reasonably assumed cost and revenue assumptions, then calculated nominal operational cut-off criteria for mining and processing of oxide and sulphide mineralisation. Capital, tax, depreciation, and time value of money were not considered in the optimisation process. This work yielded a marginal breakeven cut-off of 0.19 g/t Au for oxide material and 0.24 g/t Au for sulphide material.
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.	The deposit has previously been mined by open pit methods. It was assumed that redevelopment of the site could be done by expanding the open pit, which was supported by the results from the 2026 conceptual open pit optimisation.
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.	Previous mining and processing delivered gold recoveries of >85% in oxide and sulphide mineralisation. The 2026 pit optimisation used an assumption of 95% for oxide material and 90% for sulphide material, which is considered to be reasonable.
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.	No assumptions have been made about environmental management or specific concerns.

CRITERIA	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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 measurements, the nature, size, and representativeness of the samples.	PRIOR TO 2025 There is no documentation available to support the use of the specific DBD factors applied in the 2011 model and therefore these values were assumed. Derisk has sighted 8 measurements of DBD from 1983 determined by weigh-in-air and weigh-in-water methods. This is not a statistically valid data set. No records have been sighted documenting how previous companies estimated DBD. ADAVALE Adavale drilled three diamond drillholes and collected a total of 91 measurements. Core samples were allowed to air dry and density determined by the weigh-in-air and weigh-in-water method. Core samples were typically from 0.1–0.3 m in length and broadly representative of hangingwall lithologies and mineralisation host rocks.
	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.	Almost all of the Adavale density measurements were taken from fresh rock. The DBD measurement procedure accounts for porosity. Samples were air dried – not oven dried and therefore will likely have a slight bias, potentially from 1-4%. There is a lack of data for oxide material and Derisk has used the 2011 default value of 2.40 t/m^3 for this material.
	Discuss assumptions for bulk density estimates used in the evaluation process of the different materials.	Derisk considers that the assumed DBD for the fresh lithologies is reasonable, however the assumed DBD for oxide material is not predicated on actual measurements and represents a significant risk/opportunity.
CLASSIFICATION	The basis for the classification of the Mineral Resources into varying confidence categories.	Derisk has classified all mineralisation outside of the existing open pit and inside the conceptual open pit as Indicated, Inferred or unclassified. Only classified mineralisation located inside the grade shells is reported in the 2026 Mineral Resource estimate Indicated Mineral Resources have been reported where the Adavale drilling density is at a nominal 50 m spacing. There is also a zone of mineralisation that sits between the bottom of the existing open pit and the top of the Adavale drilling that has been classified as Indicated. Inferred Mineral Resources are reported for most other areas of historical drilling and where the Adavale drilling has been completed on centres more than 50 m apart. This classification is based on: Lack of documentation supporting the BHP Gold/Newcrest era exploration activity and the inability to validate all of the drilling inputs from this era. No assessment has been undertaken to check the veracity and appropriateness of using the different data inputs to the estimate. No detailed documentation is available to reconcile previous mine production against the current resource model. Some estimated blocks inside the grade shells and all estimated blocks outside of the grade shells have been coded as Unclassified material. Within the grade shells, this material has been extrapolated more than 50 m from the nearest drillhole.

CRITERIA	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	Whether appropriate account has been taken of all relevant factors (i.e. relative confidence in tonnage/grade estimations, reliability of input data, confidence in continuity of geology and metal values, quality, quantity, and distribution of the data).	Appropriate account has been taken of all relevant factors in assessment of resource classification.
	Whether the result appropriately reflects the Competent Person's view of the deposit.	The Competent Person has determined that the resource can be classified as a mix of Indicated and Inferred categories after taking all relevant data inputs and uncertainties into account.
AUDITS OR REVIEWS	The results of any audits or reviews of Mineral Resource estimates.	The 2026 estimate has not been externally reviewed.
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.	No statistical or geostatistical procedures to quantify the relative accuracy of the resource within stated confidence limits have been undertaken. Derisk considers that if the confidence in the pre-2025 resource input data could be improved by sourcing additional technical documentation from previous companies. If possible, it is likely that some Inferred Resource material could be converted to Indicated Resource without further drilling.
	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.	The current estimate should be considered as a global estimate.
	These statements of relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate should be compared with production data, where available.	No detailed production data is available for reliable comparison with the estimate.

APPENDIX 4. JORC CODE TABLE 1 CHECKLIST OF ASSESSMENT AND REPORTING CRITERIA: ARMSTRONGS

Section 1. Sampling Techniques and Data

CRITERIA	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
SAMPLING TECHNIQUES	Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.	Previous operators undertook soil geochemistry and drilling by rotary air blast (RAB), aircore, and reverse circulation (RC) drilling. Most of the drilling was undertaken in 1996 by Sipa Exploration NL (Sipa), in association with Michelago Resources NL (Michelago). Drilling comprised three RAB holes totalling 102 m, 31 aircore holes totalling 2,391.5 m, and five RC holes totalling 360 m. Derisk has sighted some technical reports documenting data collection methods but is missing substantive information.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	No documentation has been sighted describing measures taken to ensure sample representivity. The lack of documentation has influenced the Mineral Resource classification.
	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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	All drilling obtained 1 m samples. There is no documentation describing subsampling methods. Initially, 4 m composite samples were collected by diagonally spearing the 1 m bags from top to bottom using a 50 mm PVC pipe. Anomalous intervals were re-sampled at 1 m. No coarse gold has been identified across the London-Victoria project area.
DRILLING TECHNIQUES	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	RAB drillholes were reportedly drilled using a 4½ inch diameter drill bit. Aircore drillholes completed in July 1996 were reportedly drilled using an Edson 3000 rig but the diameter is not documented. Further aircore drillholes completed in November 1996 were reportedly drilled using a 4 inch diameter bit. RC drillholes were reportedly drilled using a 5.375 inch diameter drill bit, however there is no documentation describing the bit configuration.
DRILL SAMPLE RECOVERY	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	There is no documentation denoting whether sample recovery was systematically measured or weighed. Some logs and assay sheets contain intervals described as having few rock chips or no sample.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	There is no documentation denoting if or how sample recovery was maximised, except that PQ core drilling was implemented in areas of known poor core recovery. There is no documentation describing measures taken to ensure the 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.	No assessment has been made to determine if a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred.

CRITERIA	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
LOGGING	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.	All pre-2025 and Adavale core and RC chips were geologically logged with sufficient detail to support the Mineral Resource estimate. Core was also geotechnically logged.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Qualitative logging of geological parameters recorded lithology, weathering, transported cover, alteration, quartz veining and local shearing. No photography has been sighted.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All sample intervals from drilling were logged.
SUB-SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND SAMPLE PREPARATION	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	No diamond core has been drilled at Armstrongs.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	There is no documentation describing whether samples were dry or wet. For the July 1996 drilling campaign, there are no records documenting sub-sampling techniques. For the November 1996 drilling campaign, 4 m composites were collected by diagonally spearing 1 m sample bags of the entire drilled interval with a 50 mm PVC pipe. Anomalous intervals were re-sampled at 1 m intervals, initially using a riffle splitter and subsequently using the spear method.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality, and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	There is no documentation describing sample preparation methods used for any of the drilling, and therefore information is insufficient to assess the quality and appropriateness of laboratory sample preparation.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	There is no documentation describing quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages for any drilling.
	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.	There is no documentation describing measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material. Some historical analytical data includes repeat analyses and comparisons between gold determined by fire assay and atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS). This work suggests that differences between riffle and spear samples were smaller than differences between repeat analyses of the same pulp. No supporting statistical assessment is available. Derisk has not sighted any results for field blanks, field or coarse duplicates, or second half core sampling.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	There is inadequate information available to make an assessment of if sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. Based on historical reports that document that the gold grain size at London-Victoria is relatively fine, Derisk presumes that sample sizes are appropriate.
QUALITY OF ASSAY DATA AND	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	The July 1996 drilling samples were analysed by Analabs, Orange, for gold, copper and arsenic by AAS, with selected gold analyses repeated by fire assay. The November 1996 drilling protocol specified gold analysis by fire assay. Some repeat fire assay and AAS results are available.

CRITERIA	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
LABORATORY TESTS		Assay charge weights, digestion and finish details are not fully documented. The completeness of the AAS digestion and the appropriateness of the analytical procedures have not been established. Derisk notes these methods were routine at the time and should equate to a total analysis.
	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.	No geophysical tools, spectrometers, or handheld XRF instruments have been used for measurement of gold.
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Some paired fire assay and AAS gold results are available for the July 1996 program. Some repeat fire assay and AAS analyses are available for the November 1996 program. The frequency and performance of standards, blanks and field duplicates have not been sighted. Results from any independent laboratory check programs have not been sighted. Derisk considers that there is an acceptable level of accuracy and precision in the gold analyses to support a low-confidence Mineral Resource estimate.
VERIFICATION OF SAMPLING AND ASSAYING	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	There is no documentation describing the verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.
	The use of twinned holes.	There is no documentation describing the use of twinned holes.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Data includes geological logs, collar registers, sample numbers, sample intervals, laboratory references, and primary and check assay results. A Micromine database is referenced in the 1996 documentation but has not been sighted. Data-entry, data-verification and physical or electronic storage procedures are not documented. No information is available on how or when the resource database was digitised, data entry procedures, data verification, or data storage protocols. Derisk has completed a limited check on individual drillholes comparing the hand-written logs and assay reports with the digital database.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	Some sampling intervals have primary and repeat assay values available. Selection of the final assay values and any adjustments applied are not fully documented.
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.	Drillhole collar registers provide eastings, northings, RL, and hole depths. There is no documentation describing the drill-collar survey method or accuracy. All collars have a nominal RL of 295 m. These values are not substantiated as individually surveyed elevations. The July 1996 register records dip and azimuth at depth 0 m. The November 1996 register does not include hole orientations. No downhole survey data is documented in the historical records.
	Specification of the grid system used.	Historical drillhole collar coordinates are recorded in the Australian Map Grid (AMG). The datum and zone are not specified in the reviewed collar registers. AMG coordinates have been converted to GDA 94.

CRITERIA	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Topographic control has been established by merging an aerial drone survey with publicly available LIDAR survey data.
DATA SPACING AND DISTRIBUTION	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Drilling is typically oriented east-west with a drill spacing of 100-200 m north-south with typically 3-5 holes on each section.
	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.	Derisk considers that the drillhole spacing supports geological and grade continuity appropriate to a low-confidence Mineral Resource estimate.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	For the 2026 mineral resource estimate, drillhole samples were composited to 1 m intervals.
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.	Mineralisation strikes in a north-northeast – south-southwesterly orientation, dipping moderately to steeply to the east-southeast. Drilling is oriented to the west dipping at 50-70° or vertical. Sampling is adequate to the known controls on mineralisation.
	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.	No sampling bias is expected.
SAMPLE SECURITY	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	There is no documentation denoting the measures taken to ensure sample security.
AUDITS OR REVIEWS	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	There is no documentation presenting the results of any audits or reviews completed by any company of sampling techniques and data. Derisk has not undertaken such a review.

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 Armstrongs deposit lies on EL 9741. EL 9741 is held by Parker Hill Pty Ltd. Adavale acquired a 100% interest through the acquisition of Parker Hill Pty Ltd, announced on 1 June 2026.
	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.	EL 9741 is currently valid and expires on 28 January 2028.
EXPLORATION DONE BY OTHER PARTIES	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Modern exploration across this tenement was done by Sipa on EL 4595 under its farm-in and subsequent joint venture with Michelago. Sipa managed the joint venture with a 51% interest and Michelago held 49%.

CRITERIA	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		The historical exploration comprised regional and infill soil geochemistry, 12 RAB/aircore holes totalling 796.5 m in July 1996, and 27 aircore/RC holes totalling 2,057 m in November 1996. The July program tested the central soil anomaly at Armstrongs, with the November program testing extensions and adjacent anomalies. Geological logs and analytical results are available for both programs. Adavale acquired this tenement in June 2026 and has completed data collation.
GEOLOGY	Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.	Armstrongs is located in the Forbes Gold Belt near Parkes, NSW. Regional geology comprises a north–south-trending Ordovician sequence of andesitic volcanic rocks, reworked volcaniclastics, chert and associated sedimentary rocks. Gold mineralisation is associated with quartz veining in strongly weathered volcanic rocks adjacent to a thick siltstone–shale sequence. The volcanic protolith is inferred locally from remnant textures in clay-rich saprolite. The volcanic–sedimentary contact is interpreted as sheared and moderately east dipping. Drill logs describe foliated volcanic material, silicified and sericitic shear zones and local quartz–sericite alteration. The evidence supports a structurally controlled, quartz-associated gold interpretation. Patchy, low-grade mineralisation occurs in volcanic saprolitic clays beneath approximately 1–24 m of alluvium. Gold also occurs in transported alluvium, separately from the in situ mineralisation. A weakly mineralised contact is interpreted over at least 1.2 km from drilling, with a further approximately 800 m inferred from soil geochemistry. The soil extension does not establish continuity of bedrock mineralisation.
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.	No exploration results are presented in this report. The 1996 program comprised 39 drillholes totalling 2,853.5 m, identified as LV1–LV12 and AR13–AR39. Historical collar data include coordinates, RL and total depths; initial orientations are also available for the July program.
	If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	No exploration results are presented in this report. A complete list of drillhole location data and significant intersections is included in this report.
DATA AGGREGATION METHODS	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.	No exploration results are presented in this report. Section 3 contains relevant documentation for the Mineral Resource estimate,
	Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure	No exploration results are presented in this report. Section 3 contains relevant documentation for the Mineral Resource estimate

CRITERIA	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.	
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalents are reported.
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MINERALISATION WIDTHS AND INTERCEPT LENGTHS	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.	Mineralisation dips moderate-steeply east. Most drillholes are oriented in an east-west direction and dip moderately to the west to achieve as high an intersection angle with the mineralisation as is practicable.
	If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	Refer to the comment above.
	If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	Refer to the comment above.
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.	Appropriate maps and diagrams are included in the documentation supporting this report.
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.	No exploration results are presented in this report.
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.	All substantive exploration data has been documented in this report.
FURTHER WORK	The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	There is potential to extend the Mineral Resource along strike and at depth. Further drilling is warranted.
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Adavale has not advised any plans for future drilling at this time.

Section 3. Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

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 initial collection and its use for Mineral Resource estimation purposes.	There is no documentation describing measures taken by previous companies to ensure that data has not been corrupted.
	Data validation procedures used.	Derisk has completed limited checks comparing hand-written logs and typed assay reports with the digital database that have not identified any material concerns.
SITE VISITS	Comment on any site visits undertaken by the Competent Person and the outcome of those visits.	Derisk Associate Principal Geologist Chris De-Vitry visited the project area in July 2026 to inspect exploration activities undertaken by Adavale at London-Victoria. Whilst on site he briefly sighted the Armstrongs prospect whilst in transit.
	If no site visits have been undertaken indicate why this is the case.	Armstrongs prospect is located approximately 2 km north-northwest of London-Victoria. There has been no previous mining at the prospect and drill sites have been rehabilitated, and therefore there is nothing to inspect at surface.
GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION	Confidence in (or conversely, the uncertainty of) the geological interpretation of the mineral deposit.	Confidence in the basic geological interpretation is reasonable and the broad structural controls on gold mineralisation are understood.
	Nature of the data used and of any assumptions made.	Interpretations have been made using drillhole data.
	The effect, if any, of alternative interpretations on Mineral Resource estimation.	The nature of the gold mineralisation means that at a local scale (less than 10 m), alternative interpretations could result in significant changes to the spatial distribution of higher-grade mineralisation that sits within the lower-grade mineralised domain interpreted using a 0.2 g/t Au threshold.
	The use of geology in guiding and controlling Mineral Resource estimation.	Estimation domains have been interpreted using geological controls and grade shells based on a nominal cut-off of 0.2 g/t Au.
	The factors affecting continuity both of grade and geology.	Lithological continuity is reasonable. Mineralisation continuity is structurally controlled. The structure hosting mineralisation is reasonably well constrained, however high-grade gold within the structure is of much shorter dimensions, often less than 10 m.
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 overall strike length of mineralisation is ~600 m, with a width of up to 15 m horizontally and a depth extent of 50 – 120 m.
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.	Derisk used Leapfrog software to construct the geological model and Isatis software for the grade estimation. Several grade shells have been interpreted, comprising one main zone together with several smaller zones. All blocks were coded as oxide mineralisation. 1 m composites were generated, followed by limited exploratory data analysis. No variography was undertaken due to the limited data density. Grade estimation was done using ordinary kriging both inside and outside the grade shells. A minimum of 4 and maximum of 12 composites was used, with all composites within a parent block used. Domain boundaries were treated as hard for the estimate.

CRITERIA	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		No grade capping was applied.
	The availability of check estimates, previous estimates and/or mine production records and whether the Mineral Resource estimate takes appropriate account of such data.	There are no known previous Mineral Resource estimates and there has been no mining.
	The assumptions made regarding recovery of by-products.	Gold is the only metal estimated.
	Estimation of deleterious elements or other non-grade variables of economic significance (e.g. sulphur for acid mine drainage characterisation).	No estimates of deleterious elements or non-grade attributes have been made.
	In the case of block model interpolation, the block size in relation to the average sample spacing and the search employed.	Parent block size is 10 m (east-west), 10 m (north-south) and 10 m (vertical). Sub-celling is to 2.5 m x 2.5 m x 2.5 m. Three-dimensional search ellipses were based on the results of variography and used dynamic anisotropy. Inside the grade shells, a search of 200 m x 200 m x 100 m was used. No grade estimation was undertaken on blocks outside of the grade shells.
	Any assumptions behind modelling of selective mining units.	Nil.
	Any assumptions about correlation between variables.	Nil.
	Description of how the geological interpretation was used to control the resource estimates.	Lithology and structural control was used in the creation of the estimation domains.
	Discussion of basis for using or not using grade cutting or capping.	No grade capping was adopted after a review of composite statistics indicated no influence of extremely high grades.
	The process of validation, the checking process used, the comparison of model data to drill hole data, and use of reconciliation data if available.	Validation comprised, visual and statistical comparison of the model with drillhole data.
MOISTURE	Whether the tonnages are estimated on a dry basis or with natural moisture, and the method of determination of the moisture content.	Tonnages are based on estimates of dry bulk density (DBD).
CUT-OFF PARAMETERS	The basis of the adopted cut-off grade(s) or quality parameters applied.	Derisk completed a conceptual open pit optimisation using reasonably assumed cost and revenue assumptions, then calculated nominal operational cut-off criteria for mining and processing of oxide and sulphide mineralisation. Capital, tax, depreciation, and time value of money were not considered in the optimisation process. This work yielded a marginal breakeven cut-off of 0.19 g/t Au for oxide material and 0.24 g/t Au for sulphide material.
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	The deposit has not been mined previously. It was assumed that mining would be undertaken using similar methods previously adopted at London-Victoria.

CRITERIA	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	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.	
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.	Previous mining and processing at London-Victoria delivered gold recoveries of >85% in oxide and sulphide mineralisation. The 2026 pit optimisation at Armstrongs used an assumption of 95% for oxide material and 90% for sulphide material, which is considered to be reasonable.
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.	No assumptions have been made about environmental management or specific concerns.
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 measurements, the nature, size, and representativeness of the samples.	There is no documentation available to support the use of the specific DBD factors appropriate for Armstrongs. An assumed value of 2.40 t/m3 was applied in the 2026 model, based on the values used at the nearby London-Victoria deposit.
	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.	Almost all of the Adavale density measurements for London-Victoria were taken from fresh rock. The DBD measurement procedure accounts for porosity. Samples were air dried – not oven dried and therefore will likely have a slight bias, potentially from 1-4%. There is a lack of data for oxide material and Derisk has used the default value of 2.40 t/m^3 for this material.
	Discuss assumptions for bulk density estimates used in the evaluation process of the different materials.	Derisk considers that the assumed DBD for oxide material at Armstrongs is not predicated on actual measurements and represents a significant risk/opportunity.
CLASSIFICATION	The basis for the classification of the Mineral Resources into varying confidence categories.	Derisk has classified all mineralisation at Armstrongs as Inferred. This classification is based on: Lack of documentation supporting the previous exploration activity and the inability to validate all of the drilling inputs from this era.

CRITERIA	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		No assessment has been undertaken to check the veracity and appropriateness of using the different data inputs to the estimate.
	Whether appropriate account has been taken of all relevant factors (i.e. relative confidence in tonnage/grade estimations, reliability of input data, confidence in continuity of geology and metal values, quality, quantity, and distribution of the data).	Appropriate account has been taken of all relevant factors in assessment of resource classification.
	Whether the result appropriately reflects the Competent Person's view of the deposit.	The Competent Person has determined that the resource can be classified as Inferred after taking all relevant data inputs and uncertainties into account.
AUDITS OR REVIEWS	The results of any audits or reviews of Mineral Resource estimates.	The 2026 estimate has not been externally reviewed.
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.	No statistical or geostatistical procedures to quantify the relative accuracy of the resource within stated confidence limits have been undertaken. Derisk considers that if the confidence in the resource input data could be improved by sourcing additional technical documentation from previous companies.
	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.	The current estimate should be considered as a global estimate.
	These statements of relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate should be compared with production data, where available.	There is no production data as there has been no previous mining.