

13 October 2026 | ASX: SLS

Wide, High-Grade Copper-Gold Hits Keep Coming at Nanadie

Latest diamond core results demonstrate size and scale of the geological system

Diamond Drilling Results

- **Outstanding copper-gold results returned from five new diamond ‘tails’,** each extending previous Reverse Circulation (RC) drillholes well beyond the current Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE)¹ boundary at **Nanadie**. **The results reinforce the potential to materially increase both the volume and grade of the Nanadie MRE.**
- **NANRCD014 delivers a series of strong, thick copper-gold intercepts towards the eastern margin of the host gabbro,** including:
 - ❖ **54.8m @ 0.83% Cu, 0.30g/t Au** from 453m incl. **25.6m @ 1.33% Cu, 0.53g/t Au** from 453m
 - ❖ **64.1m @ 0.94% Cu, 0.23 g/t Au** from 520.9m, incl. **23.7m @ 1.49% Cu, 0.44 g/t Au** from 520.9m and **6m @ 2.26% Cu, 0.33 g/t Au** from 565.0m
- **Step-back drillhole NANRCD042 delivers further strong copper-gold mineralisation** on the same section, with partial assay results for the upper and lowermost parts of this hole including:
 - ❖ **16.1m @ 0.69% Cu, 0.18g/t Au** from 218.4m for the upper part, and
 - ❖ **18m @ 1.11% Cu, 0.56g/t Au** from 382m for the lowermost assays, with further assay results pending.
- **Step-down diamond tail NANRCD017 returned widespread mineralisation below the current MRE immediately south of a local cross-fault** on the eastern side of the host gabbro, with results including:
 - ❖ **60.0m @ 0.59% Cu, 0.18g/t Au** from 372m
 - ❖ **45.8m @ 0.80% Cu, 0.16g/t Au** from 452.1m
 - ❖ **Exceptional silver grades** also intersected in NANRCD017:
 - ❖ **7m @ 1,019g/t silver** from 499m, including **2m @ 3,103g/t silver** from 500.8m.
 - ❖ This intercept occurs within a structural zone on the eastern gabbro contact where other elevated silver values have been recorded. Further work is required to establish the geometry and significance of this (and other) silver-dominant intercepts.
- **NANRCD058 and NANRCD059, located on a section immediately north of the cross-fault, both delivered strong copper-gold intercepts** on the eastern side of the host gabbro, **further expanding the commercially important zone of shallow wide high-grade mineralisation** identified in this area.



- **NANRCD058** extended a strong previously reported RC intercept² for a further 8.4m, returning a combined RC and diamond intercept of:
 - ❖ **91.4m @ 0.97% Cu, 0.42g/t Au** from 143m, incl. **4.9m @ 4.67% Cu, 1.01g/t Au** from 222m.
- Step-back diamond hole **NANRCD059** returned broad copper mineralisation:
 - ❖ **32m @ 0.43% Cu, 0.05g/t Au** from 385m, and
 - ❖ **25.4m @ 1.00% Cu, 0.15g/t Au** from 450.6m.

Ongoing Program

- ❖ Ongoing step-out, step-down and resource definition drilling continues to deliver outstanding intercepts, demonstrating the scale and continuity of the Nanadie system and **reinforcing the potential to materially expand the current MRE both in size and grade.**
- ❖ **Three drill rigs are currently operating at Nanadie, with the multi-rig RC and diamond program expected to continue throughout the remainder of 2026.**
- ❖ **Assays are pending from a further 13 completed diamond holes and over 30 RC holes,** providing strong news flow over the coming months as Solstice continues to expand the scale of the Nanadie system.
- ❖ Nanadie sits beneath shallow cover and weathering on a **granted Mining Lease** in flat WA Goldfields terrain, representing a **compelling copper-gold growth opportunity** in a mining-friendly jurisdiction.

Solstice Minerals' Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director, Mr Nick Castleden, said:

"Nanadie is turning into a mineralised system with demonstrable scale and continuity, with each round of results adding to our confidence in the substantial growth potential of the deposit. The set of five diamond tails reported in this announcement highlights the wide-open copper-gold (and now silver) opportunities ahead of us as we systematically drill test this surface along the >1.5km length of the mineralised system.

"The eastern margin of the host gabbro is emerging as a particularly important MRE expansion target, consistently delivering broad zones of copper-gold mineralisation. The outstanding intercepts in NANRCD014, NANRC042 and NANRC017 continue to build volume and grade north of our breakthrough NANRCD001, NANRCD004 and NANRCD005 drillholes², while NANRCD058 and NANRCD059 have further delineated a shallow, high-grade position north of the cross-fault that should have enormous value in any future pit optimisations.

"We are progressively increasing drilling density throughout the MRE area while continuing to step-down below the existing Resource with diamond drilling, including testing DHEM geophysical targets such as the NANRCD033 conductor plate³. Shallower RC drilling also continues to expand the overall footprint of the Nanadie system. With assays pending from over 40 drillholes, shareholders can expect strong news flow in the weeks ahead."

Solstice Minerals Limited (**Solstice** or the **Company**) is pleased to report significant new diamond core drilling results from its advanced 100%-owned **Nanadie Copper-Gold Project**, located northwest of Sandstone in WA's Goldfields.



Diamond Drilling Results

The new results reported in this announcement are from step-down diamond 'tails' designed to extend previously reported 'pre-collar' RC drillholes to test the Nanadie mineralised system at depth.

All five diamond 'tails' reported in this release have returned significant copper-gold results well beyond the current MRE boundary.

Mineralised intercepts are typically zones of disseminated and veinlet style copper sulphides in variably deformed and altered mafic intrusive rocks (gabbro, dolerite), separated in places by later (post-mineralisation) felsic and mafic dykes.

The combination of initial RC drilling followed by extensions to planned depths using diamond tails is a highly efficient exploration methodology to evaluate the deposit, with an additional 13 diamond tails now either being processed or at the laboratory.

NANRCD0014 and NANRCD042

Two diamond tails were completed around **6994600N (Figure 1)** to explore the full width of the host gabbro and test the important eastern margin. **NANRCD014** delivered **several strong copper-gold intercepts with grades increasing downhole**, including:

- ❖ 9.9m @ 0.46% Cu, 0.08g/t Au from 331.1m,
- ❖ **20.6m @ 0.56% Cu, 0.15g/t Au** from 423.5m,
- ❖ **54.8m @ 0.83% Cu, 0.30g/t Au** from 453m incl. **25.6m @ 1.33% Cu, 0.53g/t Au** from 453m, and
- ❖ **64.1m @ 0.94% Cu, 0.23 g/t Au** from 520.9m, incl. **23.7m @ 1.49% Cu, 0.44 g/t Au** from 520.9m and **6m @ 2.26% Cu, 0.33 g/t Au** from 565.0m.

Partial results have been returned from step-back drillhole **NANRCD042**, with the upper part of this hole intersecting broad copper anomalism and returning significant intercepts including:

- ❖ **16.1m @ 0.69% Cu, 0.18g/t Au** from 218.4m,
- ❖ 21.5m @ 0.41% Cu, 0.14g/t Au from 323.5m, and
- ❖ **18m @ 1.11% Cu, 0.56g/t Au** from 382m to the limit of returned assay results. **Additional copper-gold intercepts are expected from this hole.**

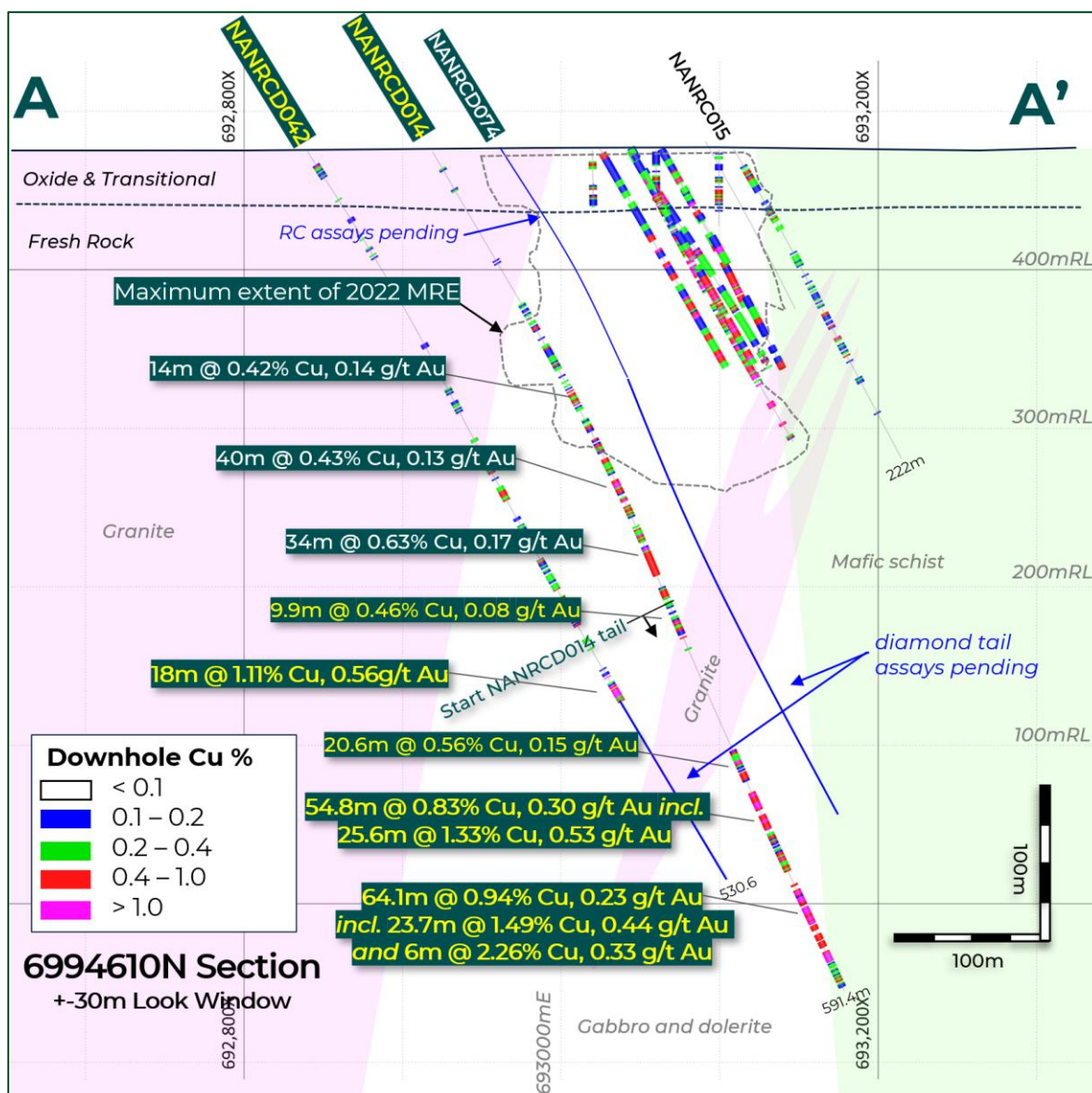


Figure 1. Nanadie Deposit cross-section 6994610N showing NANRCD014 and NANRCD042 assay results, simplified geology. Also shown are downhole copper values in Solstice's earlier drilling² and in historical drilling¹, and the approximate boundary of the 2022 MRE block model¹.

NANRCD017

Exploration diamond tail **NANRCD017** was drilled immediately to the south of a local cross-fault (**Figure 2**), returning **widespread copper-gold mineralisation below the MRE**, particularly towards the eastern side of the host gabbro (**Figure 3**), with results including:

- ❖ 14.8m @ 0.57% Cu, 0.11g/t Au from 290.6m,
- ❖ 14.6m @ 0.52% Cu, 0.09g/t Au from 320.4,
- ❖ **60.0m @ 0.59% Cu, 0.18g/t Au** from 372m, and
- ❖ **45.8m @ 0.80% Cu, 0.16g/t Au** from 452.1m



These intercepts represent an important continuation of the broader copper-gold zones previously intersected in diamond tails to the south of this point, including NANRCD033, NANRCD014, NANRCD001, NANRCD004 and NANRCD005².

Together, the results in this part of the deposit continue to strengthen the interpretation of a laterally extensive zone of enhanced copper mineralisation along the eastern margin of the host gabbro package, with significant potential for further growth.

NANRCD017 also intersected exceptionally high silver grades in a mafic-hosted structural zone on the eastern gabbro contact. The mineralisation is associated with fine sulphides and minor quartz-carbonate veinlets, returning the following high-grade silver assays:

- ❖ **7m @ 1,019g/t silver** from 499m, including **2m @ 3,103g/t silver** from 500.8m.

While the geometry of this (and other) silver-dominant intercepts remains unclear, the results are consistent with other elevated silver values recorded around the local cross-fault and are likely to represent a late-stage mineralising event.

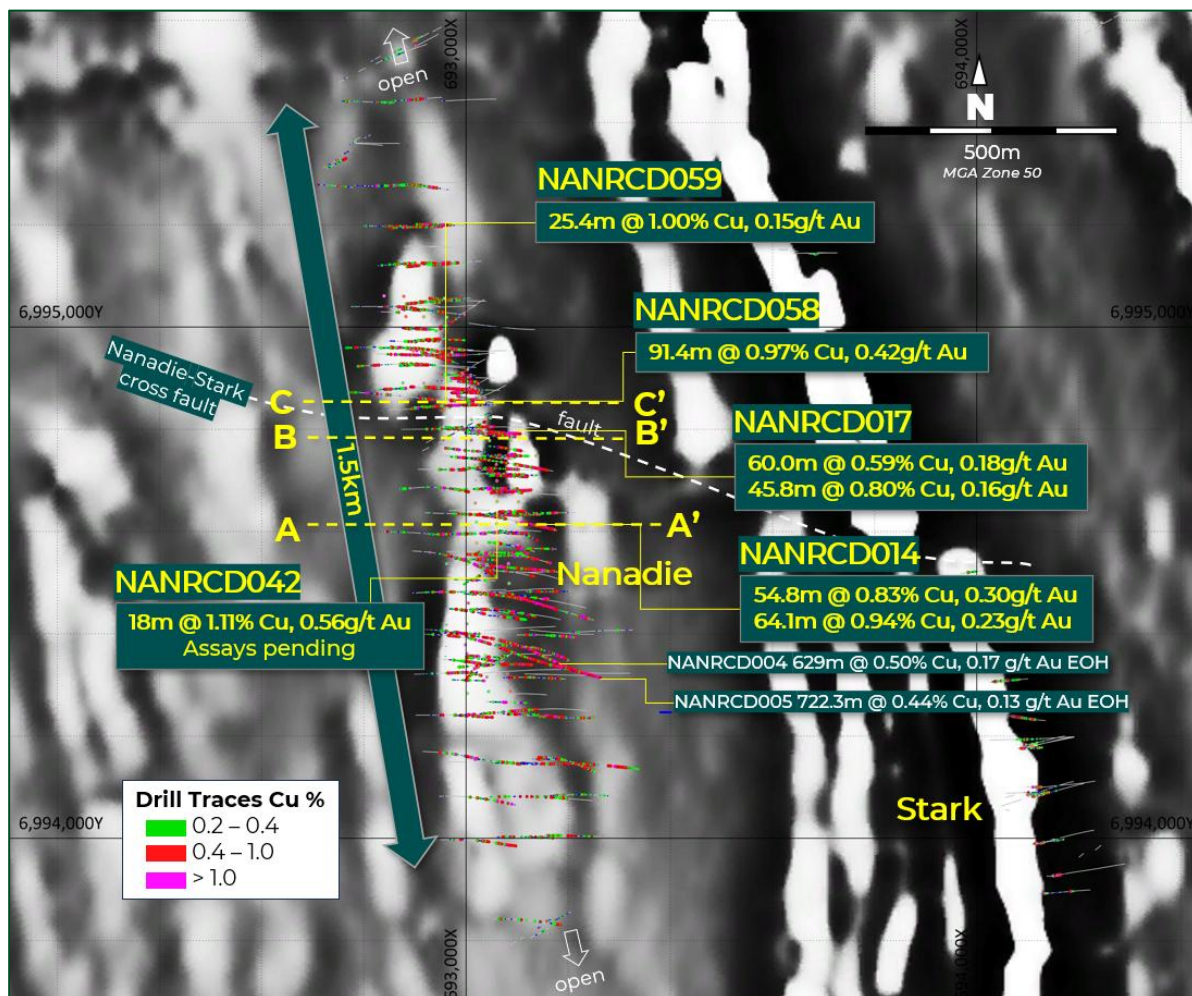


Figure 2. Nanadie Deposit aeromagnetic imagery showing downhole copper values projected to surface and significant intercepts this release, copper values in previous drilling^{1,2}, and combined RC/diamond intercepts in step-down holes NANRCD004 and NANRCD005².

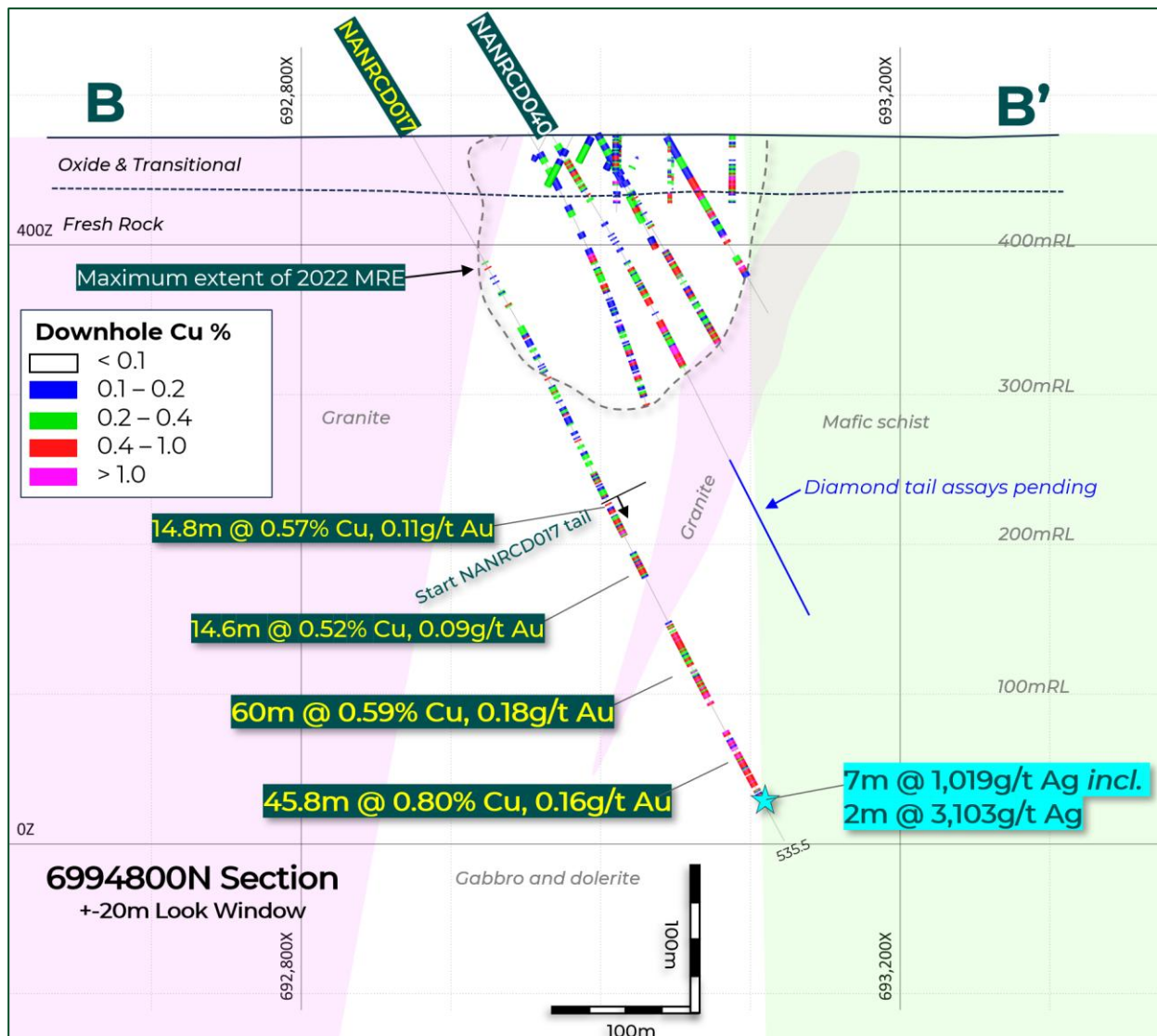


Figure 3. Nanadie Deposit cross-section 6994800N showing NANRCD017 assay results and simplified geology. Also shown are downhole copper values in Solstice's earlier drilling² and in historical drilling¹, and the approximate boundary of the 2022 MRE block model¹.

NANRCD0058 and NANRCD059

NANRCD058 and **NANRCD059** were drilled immediately north of the cross-fault, and a further 80m north of NANRCD017. **Both drillholes delivered strong copper-gold intercepts** at the eastern side of the host gabbro and **continue to delineate an important wide high-grade zone in this area**. Where this mineralised position extends toward the surface, it may have a positive impact on future open pit optimisations and early mine plans.

NANRCD058 extended a strong previously reported RC intercept for a further 8.4m, returning a combined RC and diamond intercept of:

- ❖ **91.4m @ 0.97% Cu, 0.42g/t Au** from 143m, incl. **4.9m @ 4.67% Cu, 1.01g/t Au** from 222m.



Step-back deeper diamond hole **NANRCD059** returned consistent copper anomalism over much of the diamond tail, returning intercepts including:

- ❖ 16m @ 0.42% Cu, 0.09g/t Au from 355m
- ❖ **32m @ 0.43% Cu, 0.05g/t Au** from 385m, and
- ❖ **25.4m @ 1.00% Cu, 0.15g/t Au** from 450.6m.

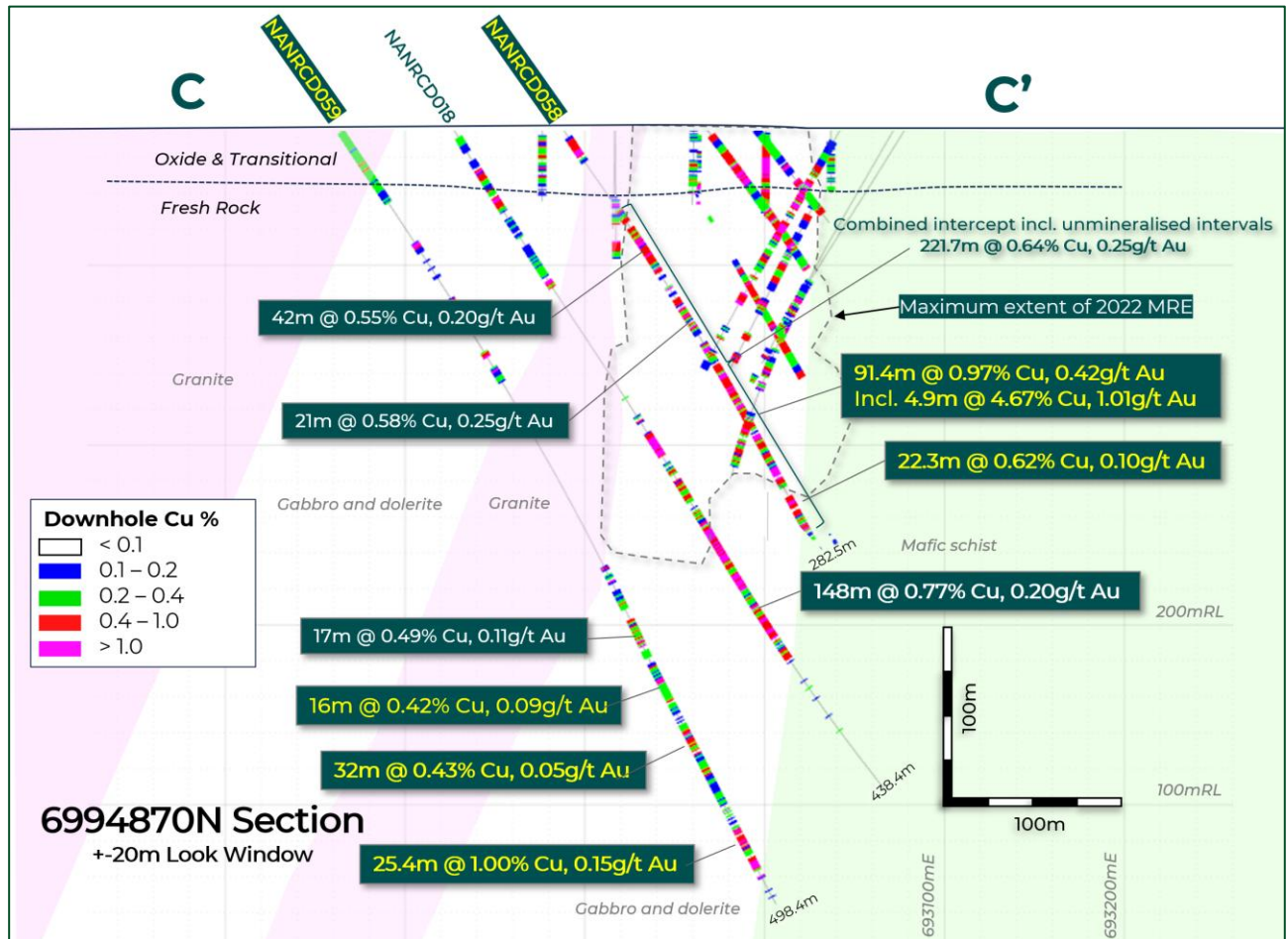


Figure 4. Nanadie Deposit cross-section 6994870N showing NANRCD058 and NANRCD059 assay results and simplified geology. Also shown are downhole copper values in Solstice's earlier drilling² and in historical drilling¹, and the approximate boundary of the 2022 MRE block model¹.

All significant RC and diamond results are shown in plan view in **Figure 2** and in long section view in **Figure 5**. RC and diamond tail details and significant intercepts are shown in **Table 1** and **Appendix 1**, and all mineralised intervals above 0.1% copper are detailed in **Table 3**.

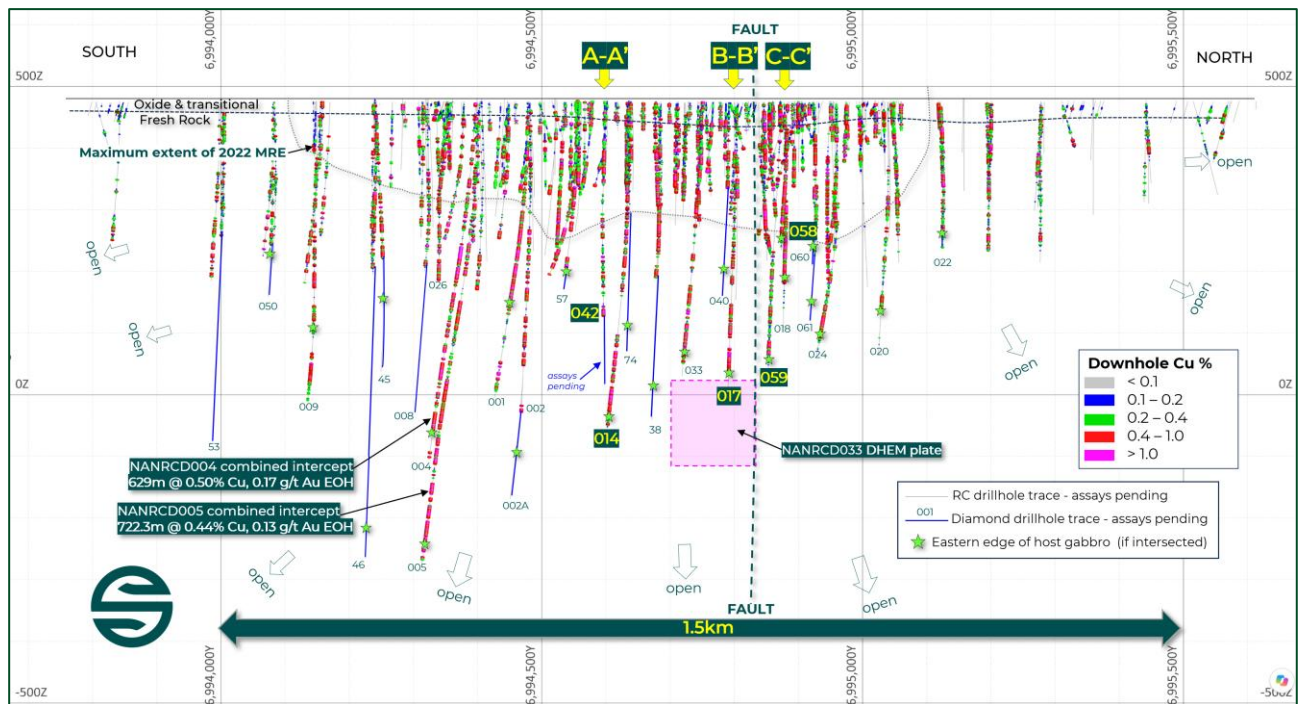


Figure 5. Nanadie long section looking west, showing all Solstice diamond drillhole numbers labelled, downhole copper values in all prior drilling^{1,2}, location of cross-sections A-A', B-B', C-C' and NANRCD033 DHEM plate³ relative to the maximum extent of the 2022 MRE block model¹.

Nanadie Forward Program

Ongoing results from Solstice's RC and diamond drilling at Nanadie continue to **extend the mineralisation in multiple directions well beyond the current MRE boundary** and define **new high-grade areas** with copper-gold values in excess of the current MRE grade. The multi-rig drilling program is demonstrating clear potential to expand an already significant deposit into a **significant large-volume copper-gold system in WA's infrastructure-rich Goldfields mining jurisdiction**.

Assays are pending from a further 13 completed diamond holes and over 30 RC holes which, together with ongoing drilling, will provide strong exploration news flow over the coming months.

A multi-rig campaign is expected to continue throughout the rest of the year and the recently completed camp and core processing facilities has provided additional flexibility to expand the program as required.

With \$45 million cash (as at June 30 2026) and no debt, Solstice is well positioned to continue growing Nanadie through drilling, IP and downhole EM geophysical techniques, and applying an updated geological model that has opened multiple, additional growth targets at the nearby **Stark Prospect (Figure 2)**, and exploration corridors extending north from Nanadie and Stark beneath shallow transported cover.



Table 1. Significant new RC and diamond intercepts (>10m downhole length @ >0.40% Cu).

Hole ID	Prospect	Type	Easting	Northing	Dip	Azim	Core	Depth	Significant Intercepts	From
NANRCD014	Nanadie	RC/DD	692919	6994637	-60	90	267.1	591.40	9.9m @ 0.46% Cu, 0.08g/t Au	331.1
									20.6m @ 0.56% Cu, 0.15g/t Au	423.5
									54.8m @ 0.83% Cu, 0.30g/t Au	453.0
								incl.	25.6m @ 1.33% Cu, 0.53g/t Au	453.0
									64.1m @ 0.94% Cu, 0.23g/t Au	520.9
								incl.	23.7m @ 1.49% Cu, 0.44g/t Au	520.9
								& incl.	6m @ 2.26% Cu, 0.33g/t Au	565.0
NANRCD042	Nanadie	RC/DD	692840	6994600	-60	90	329.9	530.60	16.1m @ 0.69% Cu, 0.18g/t Au	218.4
									21.5m @ 0.41% Cu, 0.14g/t Au	323.5
									18m @ 1.11% Cu, 0.56g/t Au	382.0
									assays pending	
NANRCD017	Nanadie	RC/DD	692873	6994800	-60	90	246.7	535.50	14.8m @ 0.57% Cu, 0.11g/t Au	290.6
									14.6m @ 0.52% Cu, 0.09g/t Au	317.8
									60.0m @ 0.59% Cu, 0.18g/t Au	372.0
									45.8m @ 0.80% Cu, 0.16g/t Au	452.1
									7m @ 1,019g/t Ag	499.0
								incl.	2m @ 3,103g/t Ag	500.8
NANRCD058	Nanadie	RC/DD	692888	6994883	-60	90	56.2	282.50	91.4m @ 0.97% Cu, 0.42g/t Au	143.0
								incl.	4.9m @ 4.67% Cu, 1.01g/t Au	222.0
									22.3m @ 0.62% Cu, 0.10g/t Au	239.7
NANRCD059	Nanadie	RC/DD	692762	6994872	-60	90	498.4	498.40	16m @ 0.42% Cu, 0.09g/t Au	355
									32m @ 0.43% Cu, 0.05g/t Au	385
									25.4m @ 1.00% Cu, 0.15g/t Au	450.6
									Further Assays Pending	

Significant intercepts in Table 1 and Table 2 are typically reported for >10m intervals at a grade of >0.4% Cu, on the basis of a 0.2% Cu lower cut-off and allowing for a maximum 5m internal dilution.

About the Nanadie Copper Gold Deposit

Nanadie is situated within a granted Mining Lease approximately 100km northwest of Sandstone (**Figure 6**) and includes an existing Inferred MRE of **40.4 million tonnes at 0.4% copper and 0.1g/t gold**, containing **162,000 tonnes of copper** and **130,000 ounces of gold¹** (**Table 2**). The deposit represents a substantial base of strategic metals with strong future demand outlooks.

Historical drilling below a shallow soil and sand cover and weathering profile has defined wide, near-surface zones of disseminated and remobilised sulphide veinlet style chalcopyrite (+/- pyrrhotite and pyrite) mineralisation in a gabbro unit 100m-200m wide and at least 1.2 km long. Approximately 90% of the current MRE is in fresh rock below a shallow (less than 40m) weathering profile. Significant zones of >1% Cu occur where chalcopyrite vein density and host-rock alteration increase, and increased sulphide veining is typically accompanied by raised gold values. No deleterious sulphide species are present.

Solstice's updated geological model suggests that Nanadie and the nearby Stark Prospect are broad accumulations of primary disseminated copper-gold sulphide mineralisation that has been remobilised in places during a subsequent felsic intrusion, deformation and alteration event. The secondary event is likely responsible for the wide zones of high-grade mineralisation encountered to date.



Table 2. Nanadie Well 2012 JORC Mineral Resource Estimate¹.

Resource Category	Material Type	Volume	Tonnes	Cu Grade (%)	Cu Metal (t)	Au Grade (g/t)	Au Metal (oz)	Ag Grade (g/t)	Ag Metal (oz)
Inferred	Oxide	1,300,000	3,500,000	0.44	16,000	0.12	13,000	0.70	74,000
	Transitional	200,000	600,000	0.45	3,000	0.12	2,000	1.50	31,000
	Fresh	11,700,000	36,300,000	0.39	143,000	0.10	115,000	1.10	1,259,000
Total		13,200,000	40,400,000	0.4	162,000	0.10	130,000	1.00	1,364,000

Note: Differences in sum totals of tonnages and grades may occur due to rounding cut-off at 0.25% Cu, reported grades and tonnages for all metals are estimated top-cut grades and tonnages.



Photo 1. Typical RC drill samples (NANRC001) at Nanadie². Note the limited oxidation profile below shallow sandy soils.

References

1. For historical drill intercepts and current Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) from the Nanadie Copper-Gold Project refer to ASX: SLS 5 February 2025 'Solstice Secures Strategic Copper Exposure'.
2. For all Solstice's RC and diamond drilling results at Nanadie Copper-Gold Project refer to ASX: SLS 3 February 2026 'Outstanding High-Grade Cu-Au Intercepts at Nanadie'; 23 February 2026 'Strong Copper-Gold Intercepts Continue at Nanadie Project'; 3 March 2026 'New High-Grade Zone Emerges at Nanadie Copper-Gold Project'; 17 March 2026 'Significant Copper-Gold Growth Potential at Nanadie Project'; 12 June 2026 'Step-Out RC Drilling Extends Nanadie Copper-Gold Mineralisation'; 26 June 2026 'Exceptional First Core Results at Nanadie Project'; 3 August 2026 'Multiple Wide Cu Intercepts Continue to Grow Nanadie'; 20 August 2026 'Wide Copper-Gold Intercepts Extend Growing Nanadie Deposit'; 28 August 2026 'Nanadie High-Grade Copper-Gold Zones Extend Over 700m Deep';



31 August 2026 'Significant High-Grade Copper-Gold Zones at Nanadie'; and 29 September 2026 'Major New Copper-Gold Hits Expand Nanadie'.

3. For previous DHEM survey results refer to ASX: SLS 17 September 2026 'Broad Cu-Au Zones Extend Nanadie as DHEM Target Takes Shape'.

All exploration releases are available on the Company's website at:

<https://solsticeminerals.com.au/investor-centre/asx-announcements>.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board.

For further information please contact:
Nick Castleden - CEO & Managing Director
T: +61 (8) 9200 1838

Media inquiries:
Nicholas Read – Read Corporate
T: +61 (8) 9388 1474

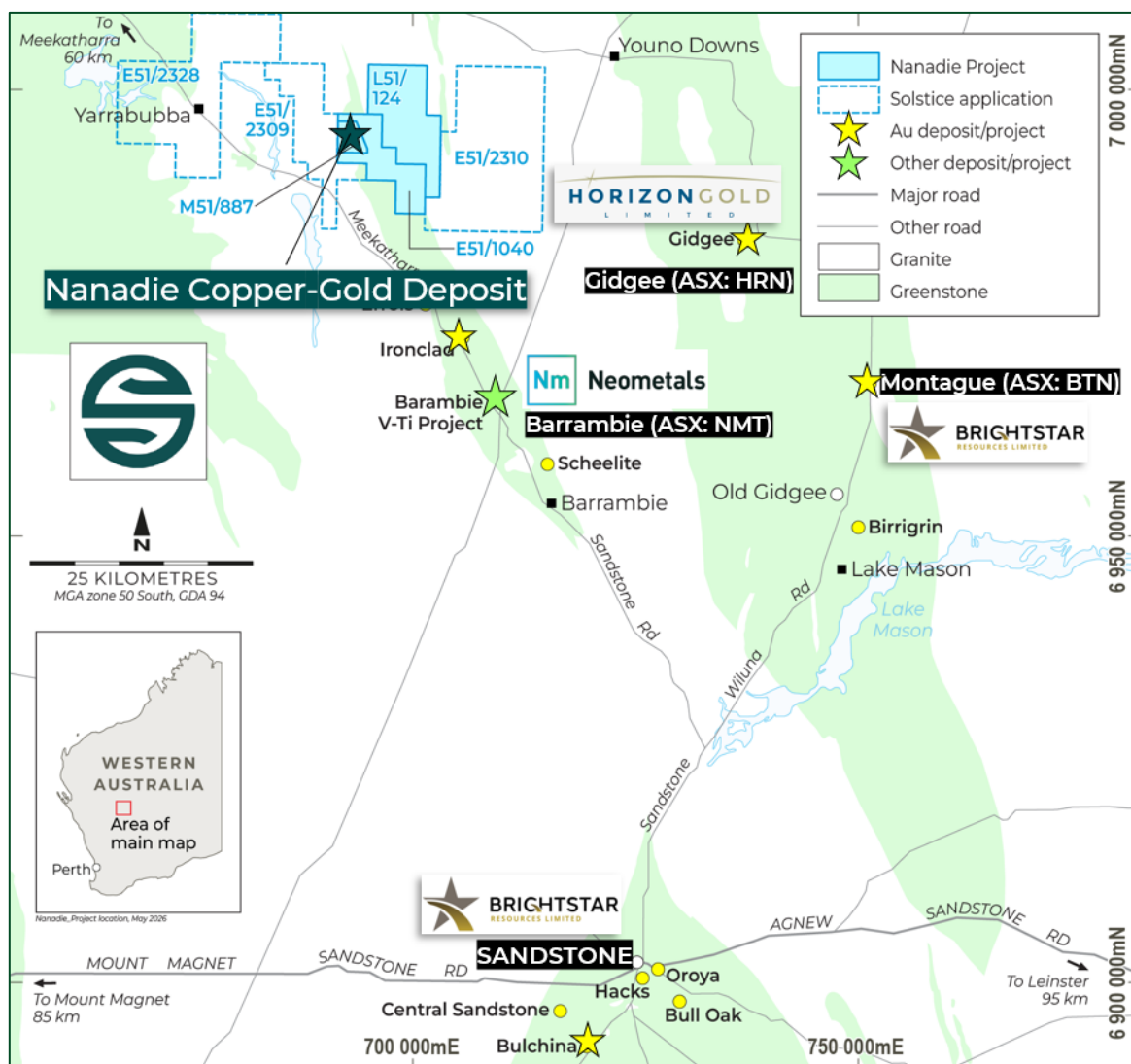


Figure 6. Location of the Nanadie Copper-Gold Project tenements NW of Sandstone WA.

**Table 3. All individual analytical results above 0.10% Cu**

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRCD014	323.6	324.3	0.27	0.12	0.5
NANRCD014	324.3	325.0	0.18	0.02	0.3
NANRCD014	327.9	329.0	0.18	0.03	0.3
NANRCD014	331.1	332.0	0.25	0.06	0.5
NANRCD014	332.0	333.0	0.32	0.09	0.5
NANRCD014	333.0	334.0	0.13	0.03	0.2
NANRCD014	334.0	335.0	0.46	0.13	1.0
NANRCD014	335.0	336.1	1.01	0.08	2.0
NANRCD014	336.1	337.0	0.86	0.11	1.8
NANRCD014	337.0	338.0	0.28	0.08	0.5
NANRCD014	338.0	339.0	0.39	0.08	0.6
NANRCD014	339.0	340.0	0.41	0.08	0.7
NANRCD014	340.0	341.0	0.44	0.11	0.9
NANRCD014	341.0	342.0	0.16	0.05	0.4
NANRCD014	342.0	343.5	0.19	0.02	0.4
NANRCD014	345.3	345.9	0.76	0.14	1.5
NANRCD014	353.0	354.0	0.29	0.02	0.9
NANRCD014	423.5	424.0	1.23	0.21	4.0
NANRCD014	424.0	425.0	0.19	0.03	0.4
NANRCD014	425.0	425.8	0.45	0.05	0.9
NANRCD014	425.8	426.5	0.84	0.14	1.9
NANRCD014	426.5	428.0	0.34	0.12	0.7
NANRCD014	428.0	429.0	0.33	0.05	0.7
NANRCD014	429.0	430.0	0.29	0.05	0.6
NANRCD014	430.0	431.0	0.24	0.39	0.5
NANRCD014	431.0	432.0	1.52	0.18	3.0
NANRCD014	432.0	432.8	2.16	1.03	4.6
NANRCD014	432.8	434.0	0.80	0.14	1.7
NANRCD014	434.0	435.0	0.39	0.06	0.8
NANRCD014	435.0	436.0	0.11	0.03	0.2
NANRCD014	437.0	438.0	0.19	0.07	0.3
NANRCD014	439.0	440.0	0.41	0.15	0.7
NANRCD014	440.0	441.0	0.53	0.21	0.9
NANRCD014	441.0	442.0	0.50	0.06	0.8
NANRCD014	442.0	443.0	0.75	0.15	1.2
NANRCD014	443.0	444.1	1.00	0.15	1.6
NANRCD014	444.1	445.0	0.14	0.01	0.3
NANRCD014	453.0	454.0	0.77	0.16	1.1
NANRCD014	454.0	455.0	2.06	0.25	2.9
NANRCD014	455.0	456.0	2.41	0.48	3.4
NANRCD014	456.0	457.0	0.92	0.19	1.3
NANRCD014	457.0	458.0	0.54	0.10	0.8
NANRCD014	458.0	459.0	0.86	0.21	1.2
NANRCD014	459.0	460.0	0.53	0.90	0.8
NANRCD014	460.0	461.0	1.30	0.26	1.8
NANRCD014	461.0	462.0	4.71	3.51	6.5
NANRCD014	462.0	463.0	3.27	0.62	4.8
NANRCD014	463.0	464.2	1.52	1.77	2.6
NANRCD014	464.2	465.0	0.82	0.29	1.3
NANRCD014	468.6	469.1	6.36	2.61	9.4
NANRCD014	469.1	470.0	0.74	0.32	1.0
NANRCD014	470.0	471.0	0.78	0.22	1.1

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRCD014	471.0	472.0	1.00	0.15	1.3
NANRCD014	472.0	473.0	3.07	0.40	4.5
NANRCD014	473.0	474.0	1.48	0.35	2.2
NANRCD014	474.0	475.0	0.93	1.09	1.5
NANRCD014	475.0	476.0	0.52	0.13	0.8
NANRCD014	476.0	477.0	0.61	0.22	1.0
NANRCD014	477.0	478.0	0.57	0.09	1.0
NANRCD014	478.0	478.6	1.24	0.31	2.1
NANRCD014	481.0	482.0	0.21	0.03	0.8
NANRCD014	482.0	483.0	0.35	0.02	1.4
NANRCD014	483.0	484.0	0.46	0.06	1.1
NANRCD014	484.0	485.0	0.69	0.08	1.5
NANRCD014	485.0	486.0	0.11	0.02	0.3
NANRCD014	486.0	486.9	0.30	0.06	0.8
NANRCD014	486.9	488.0	0.87	1.02	1.7
NANRCD014	488.0	489.0	0.19	0.06	0.4
NANRCD014	490.0	491.0	0.11	0.04	0.2
NANRCD014	492.0	493.0	0.32	0.06	0.5
NANRCD014	493.6	495.0	0.10	0.02	0.2
NANRCD014	495.0	496.0	0.55	0.08	0.9
NANRCD014	496.0	497.0	0.52	0.07	0.8
NANRCD014	497.0	498.0	0.23	0.05	0.4
NANRCD014	498.0	499.0	0.94	0.25	1.4
NANRCD014	499.0	500.0	1.12	0.33	1.9
NANRCD014	500.0	501.0	0.83	0.16	1.4
NANRCD014	501.0	502.0	0.22	0.02	0.4
NANRCD014	502.0	503.0	0.27	0.02	0.5
NANRCD014	503.0	504.0	0.22	0.01	0.4
NANRCD014	504.0	505.0	0.65	0.06	1.1
NANRCD014	505.0	506.0	0.73	0.03	1.2
NANRCD014	506.0	507.0	0.35	0.08	0.7
NANRCD014	507.0	507.8	0.78	0.12	1.4
NANRCD014	517.0	518.0	0.57	0.03	0.8
NANRCD014	520.9	522.0	0.67	0.17	4.6
NANRCD014	522.0	523.0	1.23	0.35	1.9
NANRCD014	523.0	524.0	1.07	0.23	1.7
NANRCD014	524.0	525.0	0.71	0.30	1.1
NANRCD014	525.0	526.1	0.18	0.05	0.4
NANRCD014	526.1	527.0	6.79	4.49	9.0
NANRCD014	527.0	528.0	2.70	0.35	4.0
NANRCD014	528.0	529.0	1.60	0.16	2.1
NANRCD014	529.0	529.6	6.01	0.47	6.7
NANRCD014	529.6	530.0	0.69	0.09	0.9
NANRCD014	530.0	531.5	0.47	0.09	0.7
NANRCD014	533.0	533.8	1.22	0.32	2.3
NANRCD014	533.8	535.0	2.30	0.25	4.0
NANRCD014	535.0	536.0	1.52	0.20	2.6
NANRCD014	536.0	537.0	2.13	0.64	3.9
NANRCD014	537.0	538.0	1.84	0.24	3.8
NANRCD014	538.0	539.0	0.79	0.16	1.3
NANRCD014	539.0	540.0	0.46	0.07	0.7
NANRCD014	540.0	541.0	1.13	0.87	1.8



Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRCD014	541.0	542.0	1.06	0.27	1.7
NANRCD014	542.0	543.0	0.91	0.14	1.3
NANRCD014	543.0	544.0	1.03	0.97	1.5
NANRCD014	544.0	544.6	3.04	0.24	4.4
NANRCD014	545.7	547.0	0.64	0.10	1.0
NANRCD014	547.0	548.0	0.41	0.11	0.7
NANRCD014	548.0	549.0	0.99	0.06	1.5
NANRCD014	552.0	553.0	0.89	0.12	1.7
NANRCD014	553.0	554.0	0.67	0.51	1.2
NANRCD014	554.0	555.0	0.41	0.06	0.7
NANRCD014	555.0	556.0	0.52	0.07	0.9
NANRCD014	557.0	558.0	0.45	0.15	0.8
NANRCD014	558.0	559.0	0.43	0.04	0.9
NANRCD014	559.0	560.0	0.80	0.10	1.5
NANRCD014	560.0	561.0	0.58	0.05	1.0
NANRCD014	564.0	565.0	0.57	0.07	1.1
NANRCD014	565.0	566.0	3.80	0.97	6.9
NANRCD014	566.0	567.0	1.09	0.10	2.2
NANRCD014	567.0	568.0	3.70	0.15	6.8
NANRCD014	568.0	569.0	1.99	0.17	3.8
NANRCD014	569.0	570.0	1.56	0.12	2.9
NANRCD014	570.0	571.0	1.40	0.47	2.8
NANRCD014	572.0	573.0	0.18	0.03	0.3
NANRCD014	573.0	574.0	0.33	0.10	0.6
NANRCD014	574.0	575.0	0.21	0.03	0.4
NANRCD014	576.0	577.0	0.27	0.06	0.5
NANRCD014	577.0	578.0	0.10	0.02	0.3
NANRCD014	578.0	579.0	0.21	0.04	0.4
NANRCD014	579.0	580.0	0.21	0.05	0.5
NANRCD014	580.0	581.0	0.19	0.03	0.5
NANRCD014	581.0	582.0	0.21	0.06	0.4
NANRCD014	582.0	583.0	0.46	0.02	1.1
NANRCD014	583.0	584.0	0.33	0.04	0.7
NANRCD014	584.0	585.0	0.46	0.08	1.2
NANRCD014	586.0	587.0	0.20	0.06	0.4
NANRCD014	587.0	588.0	0.11	0.03	0.2
NANRCD014	588.0	589.0	0.11	0.03	0.4
NANRCD017	290.0	290.7	0.13	0.01	0.6
NANRCD017	290.7	292.0	0.36	0.02	2.3
NANRCD017	292.0	293.0	0.30	0.03	2.3
NANRCD017	293.0	294.0	0.66	0.18	4.2
NANRCD017	294.0	295.0	0.56	0.14	3.9
NANRCD017	295.0	296.0	0.59	0.13	3.2
NANRCD017	296.0	297.0	0.34	0.09	2.3
NANRCD017	297.0	298.0	0.14	0.05	1.2
NANRCD017	298.0	299.0	0.78	0.03	4.4
NANRCD017	299.0	300.0	0.41	0.05	2.5
NANRCD017	300.0	301.0	0.31	0.26	3.8
NANRCD017	301.0	302.0	0.87	0.13	4.5
NANRCD017	302.0	303.0	1.04	0.19	5.1
NANRCD017	303.0	304.0	1.34	0.19	5.5
NANRCD017	304.0	305.0	0.34	0.09	1.8
NANRCD017	305.0	305.5	0.70	0.23	2.9
NANRCD017	317.8	319.0	0.11	0.02	0.3

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRCD017	319.0	320.0	0.21	0.04	0.6
NANRCD017	320.4	321.0	0.35	0.14	0.9
NANRCD017	321.0	322.0	0.53	0.07	1.3
NANRCD017	322.0	323.0	0.91	0.07	2.5
NANRCD017	323.0	323.7	0.39	0.07	1.1
NANRCD017	323.7	324.5	0.18	0.04	0.6
NANRCD017	324.8	326.0	0.83	0.18	3.0
NANRCD017	326.0	326.4	1.03	0.18	3.8
NANRCD017	326.4	327.4	0.12	0.01	0.6
NANRCD017	327.4	328.0	0.49	0.12	1.7
NANRCD017	328.0	329.0	0.55	0.09	1.6
NANRCD017	329.0	330.0	0.25	0.07	0.9
NANRCD017	330.0	331.0	0.54	0.09	1.7
NANRCD017	331.0	332.5	0.93	0.15	2.7
NANRCD017	332.5	334.0	0.50	0.05	1.6
NANRCD017	334.0	335.0	0.21	0.05	0.7
NANRCD017	335.0	336.4	0.14	0.03	0.5
NANRCD017	369.8	371.0	0.11	0.01	0.7
NANRCD017	372.0	373.0	0.74	0.09	2.5
NANRCD017	373.0	374.0	0.34	0.17	1.3
NANRCD017	374.0	374.7	0.92	0.13	4.7
NANRCD017	376.2	377.2	0.35	0.10	0.8
NANRCD017	378.0	379.0	0.62	0.22	1.5
NANRCD017	379.0	380.0	0.67	0.13	1.7
NANRCD017	380.0	381.0	1.18	0.55	2.7
NANRCD017	381.0	382.0	0.52	0.13	1.3
NANRCD017	382.0	383.0	0.79	0.17	2.2
NANRCD017	383.0	384.0	1.41	0.36	5.0
NANRCD017	384.0	385.0	0.72	0.13	2.6
NANRCD017	385.0	386.0	0.70	0.15	2.1
NANRCD017	386.0	387.0	0.40	0.12	1.0
NANRCD017	387.0	388.0	0.54	0.14	1.4
NANRCD017	388.0	389.0	0.44	0.08	1.3
NANRCD017	389.0	390.0	0.59	0.10	2.8
NANRCD017	390.0	391.0	0.31	0.09	0.6
NANRCD017	391.0	392.0	0.66	0.16	2.0
NANRCD017	392.0	393.0	0.39	0.13	0.8
NANRCD017	393.0	394.0	0.26	0.07	0.6
NANRCD017	394.0	395.0	0.19	0.94	0.4
NANRCD017	395.0	395.6	0.31	0.13	0.5
NANRCD017	395.6	397.0	0.33	0.12	0.7
NANRCD017	397.0	398.0	0.42	0.08	0.9
NANRCD017	398.0	399.0	0.97	0.12	2.2
NANRCD017	399.0	399.7	0.32	0.09	0.6
NANRCD017	399.7	401.0	0.32	0.11	0.7
NANRCD017	401.0	402.0	0.57	0.14	1.2
NANRCD017	402.0	402.8	0.90	0.11	1.7
NANRCD017	406.2	407.0	0.36	0.10	0.6
NANRCD017	407.0	407.9	1.10	0.34	2.1
NANRCD017	408.8	410.0	0.36	0.05	0.7
NANRCD017	410.0	411.0	0.19	0.01	0.4
NANRCD017	411.0	412.0	0.94	0.28	1.8
NANRCD017	412.0	413.0	0.95	1.70	1.8
NANRCD017	413.0	414.0	2.33	0.47	4.5



Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRCD017	414.0	415.0	0.81	0.16	1.4
NANRCD017	415.0	416.0	0.37	0.07	0.6
NANRCD017	416.0	417.0	0.82	0.31	1.5
NANRCD017	417.0	418.0	0.43	0.12	0.8
NANRCD017	418.0	419.0	0.32	0.11	0.6
NANRCD017	419.0	420.0	1.40	0.37	2.4
NANRCD017	420.0	421.0	0.44	0.09	0.8
NANRCD017	421.0	422.0	0.36	0.10	0.7
NANRCD017	422.0	423.0	0.54	0.16	1.0
NANRCD017	423.0	424.0	0.44	0.13	0.8
NANRCD017	424.0	425.0	1.57	0.14	2.8
NANRCD017	425.0	426.0	1.92	0.21	3.9
NANRCD017	426.0	426.8	0.51	0.11	1.1
NANRCD017	430.1	431.0	2.37	0.58	6.9
NANRCD017	431.0	432.1	0.79	0.19	2.3
NANRCD017	452.1	453.0	1.03	0.14	1.7
NANRCD017	453.0	454.0	1.30	0.55	2.1
NANRCD017	454.0	455.5	0.78	0.19	1.3
NANRCD017	458.0	459.3	0.12	0.01	0.2
NANRCD017	459.3	460.0	2.26	0.16	4.1
NANRCD017	460.0	461.0	1.10	0.17	1.9
NANRCD017	461.0	462.0	0.94	0.19	1.6
NANRCD017	462.0	463.1	3.97	0.48	6.7
NANRCD017	463.1	464.2	0.11	0.03	0.3
NANRCD017	464.2	465.0	1.38	0.07	2.5
NANRCD017	465.7	466.4	1.83	1.41	3.1
NANRCD017	468.7	470.0	0.45	0.04	0.8
NANRCD017	470.0	470.7	1.43	0.11	2.4
NANRCD017	470.7	472.0	1.45	1.23	2.8
NANRCD017	472.0	473.0	0.60	0.19	1.2
NANRCD017	473.0	474.0	0.38	0.18	0.8
NANRCD017	474.0	475.0	0.60	0.11	1.6
NANRCD017	475.0	476.0	3.37	0.11	13.9
NANRCD017	476.0	477.0	0.79	0.14	5.0
NANRCD017	477.0	478.0	0.89	0.19	3.7
NANRCD017	478.0	478.6	0.55	0.12	2.3
NANRCD017	478.6	479.3	0.79	0.09	4.3
NANRCD017	479.3	480.1	0.16	0.02	0.8
NANRCD017	480.1	481.0	0.23	0.04	1.3
NANRCD017	481.0	482.0	2.56	0.34	10.6
NANRCD017	482.0	483.0	0.75	0.03	2.5
NANRCD017	483.0	484.0	0.40	0.08	1.0
NANRCD017	484.0	484.7	0.67	0.05	1.5
NANRCD017	485.7	487.0	0.89	0.27	1.9
NANRCD017	487.0	488.0	0.83	0.08	1.9
NANRCD017	488.0	489.1	0.45	0.04	1.2
NANRCD017	489.1	490.0	0.60	0.08	1.8
NANRCD017	490.0	491.0	1.38	0.24	4.1
NANRCD017	491.0	492.0	0.48	0.08	1.1
NANRCD017	492.0	493.0	0.94	0.10	2.7
NANRCD017	493.0	494.0	0.56	0.03	2.8
NANRCD017	496.3	497.0	0.65	0.12	6.6
NANRCD017	497.0	497.5	0.31	0.03	3.5
NANRCD017	497.5	498.0	0.12	0.01	2.1

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRCD017	499.0	500.0	0.11	0.00	19.7
NANRCD017	500.0	500.8	0.43	0.01	103.2
NANRCD017	500.8	502.0	0.01	0.02	2808.0
NANRCD017	502.0	503.0	0.03	0.01	3457.0
NANRCD017	503.0	504.0	0.02	0.02	121.6
NANRCD017	504.0	505.0	0.02	0.00	57.1
NANRCD017	505.0	506.0	0.08	0.00	25.1
NANRCD017	506.0	507.0	0.02	0.00	10.7
NANRCD042	209.6	211.0	0.36	0.03	2.4
NANRCD042	211.0	212.0	0.22	0.02	2.9
NANRCD042	218.4	219.0	0.78	0.56	3.4
NANRCD042	219.0	220.0	0.11	0.04	0.5
NANRCD042	220.0	221.0	0.28	0.19	1.5
NANRCD042	221.0	222.0	0.13	0.03	0.5
NANRCD042	222.0	223.0	0.64	0.54	2.3
NANRCD042	223.0	224.0	1.32	0.19	3.3
NANRCD042	225.0	225.6	0.27	0.06	0.5
NANRCD042	227.8	229.0	0.12	0.03	0.2
NANRCD042	229.0	230.0	0.13	0.03	0.3
NANRCD042	230.0	231.0	4.49	0.72	11.5
NANRCD042	231.0	232.0	0.23	0.03	0.6
NANRCD042	232.0	233.0	0.38	0.03	0.9
NANRCD042	233.0	234.0	2.06	0.59	5.1
NANRCD042	234.0	234.5	0.81	0.10	1.8
NANRCD042	238.0	239.0	0.11	0.03	0.3
NANRCD042	244.0	245.0	0.34	0.01	0.9
NANRCD042	245.0	246.0	0.31	0.02	1.1
NANRCD042	246.0	247.0	0.21	0.03	0.8
NANRCD042	247.0	248.0	0.52	0.08	2.1
NANRCD042	248.0	249.0	0.45	0.13	1.6
NANRCD042	249.0	250.0	0.57	0.11	1.8
NANRCD042	250.0	251.0	0.42	0.11	1.5
NANRCD042	251.0	252.0	0.38	0.05	1.5
NANRCD042	252.0	253.0	0.24	0.05	0.8
NANRCD042	253.0	254.0	0.61	0.07	2.0
NANRCD042	266.3	267.0	0.13	0.04	0.3
NANRCD042	267.0	268.3	0.17	0.05	0.5
NANRCD042	271.6	272.0	0.18	0.05	0.5
NANRCD042	272.0	273.0	0.22	0.08	0.5
NANRCD042	273.0	274.0	0.27	0.10	0.6
NANRCD042	274.0	275.0	0.11	0.04	0.5
NANRCD042	275.0	276.0	0.12	0.02	0.3
NANRCD042	276.0	277.0	0.26	0.09	0.6
NANRCD042	277.0	278.0	0.25	0.04	0.6
NANRCD042	278.0	279.0	0.23	0.07	0.6
NANRCD042	279.0	280.0	0.12	0.03	0.3
NANRCD042	280.0	281.0	0.24	0.07	0.5
NANRCD042	281.0	282.0	0.23	0.08	0.5
NANRCD042	282.0	282.7	0.17	0.07	0.3
NANRCD042	282.7	284.0	0.14	0.10	0.2
NANRCD042	288.5	289.0	2.92	1.00	7.0
NANRCD042	289.0	290.0	3.80	0.35	9.1
NANRCD042	296.4	297.0	1.56	0.29	3.5
NANRCD042	297.0	298.0	0.25	0.04	0.6



Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRCD042	298.0	299.0	0.92	0.25	1.9
NANRCD042	299.0	300.0	0.19	0.07	0.4
NANRCD042	300.0	301.0	0.15	0.04	0.3
NANRCD042	301.0	302.0	0.26	0.07	0.5
NANRCD042	302.0	303.0	0.16	0.06	0.3
NANRCD042	304.0	305.0	0.22	0.07	0.4
NANRCD042	305.0	306.4	0.15	0.05	0.3
NANRCD042	307.5	309.0	0.38	0.09	0.8
NANRCD042	309.0	310.0	0.37	0.07	1.0
NANRCD042	310.0	311.0	0.26	0.05	1.2
NANRCD042	311.0	312.0	0.28	0.20	0.8
NANRCD042	312.0	313.4	0.17	0.03	0.4
NANRCD042	314.2	315.0	0.26	0.10	0.7
NANRCD042	315.0	316.0	0.31	0.06	1.0
NANRCD042	316.0	317.0	0.27	0.08	0.6
NANRCD042	317.0	318.0	0.22	0.06	0.5
NANRCD042	318.0	318.7	0.42	0.15	0.8
NANRCD042	323.5	324.0	0.24	0.04	0.4
NANRCD042	324.0	325.0	0.40	0.10	0.8
NANRCD042	325.0	326.0	0.37	0.10	0.8
NANRCD042	326.0	327.0	0.55	0.17	1.2
NANRCD042	327.0	328.0	0.46	0.15	1.0
NANRCD042	328.0	329.0	0.64	0.11	1.2
NANRCD042	329.0	330.0	0.21	0.10	0.4
NANRCD042	330.0	331.0	0.15	0.05	0.3
NANRCD042	331.0	332.0	0.38	0.13	0.6
NANRCD042	332.0	333.0	0.33	0.08	0.5
NANRCD042	333.0	334.0	0.20	0.05	0.3
NANRCD042	334.0	335.0	0.25	0.08	0.5
NANRCD042	335.0	336.3	0.16	0.05	0.3
NANRCD042	337.5	338.3	0.15	0.01	0.4
NANRCD042	339.3	340.1	0.31	0.06	0.8
NANRCD042	340.1	341.0	0.37	0.01	1.0
NANRCD042	341.0	342.0	0.17	0.01	0.5
NANRCD042	342.6	343.4	0.20	0.01	0.5
NANRCD042	343.4	344.3	3.18	1.78	9.0
NANRCD042	344.3	345.0	0.93	0.18	3.4
NANRCD042	354.0	355.0	0.22	0.01	0.5
NANRCD042	355.0	356.0	0.25	0.01	0.7
NANRCD042	356.0	357.0	0.40	0.02	1.1
NANRCD042	361.0	362.0	0.24	0.04	0.6
NANRCD042	376.0	377.0	0.11	0.03	0.2
NANRCD042	379.0	380.0	0.10	0.04	0.2
NANRCD042	380.0	381.0	0.12	0.03	0.2
NANRCD042	382.0	382.6	2.67	8.25	6.3
NANRCD042	386.0	387.0	0.32	0.20	0.6
NANRCD042	387.0	388.1	0.13	0.03	0.3
NANRCD042	388.1	389.0	3.12	0.20	6.3
NANRCD042	389.0	390.0	0.80	0.28	1.7
NANRCD042	390.6	391.3	0.94	0.24	2.0
NANRCD042	391.3	392.0	1.85	0.38	3.7
NANRCD042	392.0	393.0	1.26	0.96	2.6
NANRCD042	393.0	394.0	2.82	2.14	5.6
NANRCD042	394.0	395.0	3.41	0.12	6.5

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRCD042	395.0	396.4	2.13	0.23	4.4
NANRCD042	396.4	397.3	0.27	0.03	0.5
NANRCD042	397.3	398.0	0.63	0.15	1.2
NANRCD042	398.0	399.0	0.40	0.15	0.7
NANRCD042	399.0	400.0	0.59	0.14	1.2
NANRCD058	226.3	226.9	5.52	0.62	8.6
NANRCD058	228.0	229.0	1.75	0.11	2.8
NANRCD058	229.0	230.0	0.84	0.19	1.4
NANRCD058	230.0	231.0	0.78	0.21	1.0
NANRCD058	231.0	232.0	0.41	0.20	0.6
NANRCD058	232.0	233.0	0.21	0.06	0.3
NANRCD058	233.0	234.4	0.23	0.03	0.4
NANRCD058	239.7	241.0	0.48	0.06	0.8
NANRCD058	241.0	242.0	0.46	0.23	0.8
NANRCD058	242.0	243.0	0.55	0.14	1.0
NANRCD058	243.0	243.9	1.33	0.50	2.6
NANRCD058	243.9	244.9	1.16	0.15	2.3
NANRCD058	244.9	246.0	0.60	0.07	1.2
NANRCD058	246.0	247.0	0.41	0.06	0.8
NANRCD058	248.6	249.0	0.71	0.05	1.8
NANRCD058	249.0	250.0	0.87	0.20	4.5
NANRCD058	250.0	251.0	0.67	0.10	2.1
NANRCD058	251.0	252.0	0.44	0.06	0.7
NANRCD058	252.0	253.0	0.12	0.04	0.2
NANRCD058	253.0	254.0	0.34	0.03	0.7
NANRCD058	254.0	255.0	0.45	0.04	0.9
NANRCD058	255.0	256.0	0.39	0.08	1.0
NANRCD058	256.0	257.0	0.29	0.06	0.5
NANRCD058	257.0	258.0	1.32	0.05	16.9
NANRCD058	258.0	259.0	0.99	0.12	33.6
NANRCD058	259.0	260.0	0.67	0.05	41.9
NANRCD058	260.0	261.0	1.16	0.04	24.9
NANRCD058	261.0	261.5	0.97	0.10	102.8
NANRCD058	261.5	262.0	0.34	0.02	37.9
NANRCD058	263.0	264.0	0.19	0.01	11.7
NANRCD058	264.0	265.0	0.15	0.01	17.8
NANRCD058	265.9	267.0	0.21	0.03	39.4
NANRCD058	267.0	268.0	0.27	0.06	42.6
NANRCD058	273.0	274.0	0.14	0.04	2.9
NANRCD058	274.0	275.0	0.11	0.04	1.7
NANRCD058	275.0	276.0	0.20	0.06	2.8
NANRCD059	352.1	353.0	0.16	0.06	0.8
NANRCD059	353.0	354.0	0.24	0.06	1.1
NANRCD059	354.0	355.0	0.11	0.13	0.5
NANRCD059	355.0	356.0	0.30	0.07	1.0
NANRCD059	356.0	357.0	0.11	0.03	0.6
NANRCD059	357.0	358.0	1.12	0.17	5.9
NANRCD059	358.0	359.0	0.60	0.16	3.4
NANRCD059	359.0	360.0	1.10	0.21	7.4
NANRCD059	360.0	361.0	0.35	0.04	2.3
NANRCD059	361.0	362.0	0.27	0.11	2.0
NANRCD059	362.0	363.0	0.21	0.07	1.5
NANRCD059	363.0	364.0	0.24	0.05	1.4
NANRCD059	364.0	365.0	0.29	0.02	1.6



Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRCD059	365.0	366.0	0.21	0.02	1.1
NANRCD059	366.0	367.0	0.37	0.06	2.2
NANRCD059	367.0	368.0	0.21	0.07	1.2
NANRCD059	368.0	369.0	0.35	0.14	2.0
NANRCD059	369.0	370.0	0.22	0.10	1.1
NANRCD059	370.0	371.0	0.84	0.16	3.3
NANRCD059	372.0	373.0	0.21	0.06	0.7
NANRCD059	373.0	374.0	0.27	0.08	0.6
NANRCD059	374.0	375.0	0.34	0.10	0.7
NANRCD059	375.0	376.0	0.17	0.05	0.3
NANRCD059	376.0	377.0	0.21	0.05	0.5
NANRCD059	377.0	378.0	0.16	0.04	0.3
NANRCD059	378.0	379.0	0.10	0.01	0.3
NANRCD059	381.0	382.0	0.14	0.02	0.6
NANRCD059	383.0	384.0	0.13	0.02	0.5
NANRCD059	385.0	386.0	0.36	0.02	0.9
NANRCD059	386.0	387.0	0.24	0.01	0.6
NANRCD059	387.0	388.0	0.28	0.03	0.9
NANRCD059	388.0	389.0	0.38	0.02	0.9
NANRCD059	389.0	390.0	0.53	0.03	1.3
NANRCD059	390.0	391.1	0.41	0.04	1.4
NANRCD059	391.1	392.1	3.13	0.28	11.5
NANRCD059	392.1	393.0	0.37	0.02	1.1
NANRCD059	393.0	394.0	0.15	0.01	0.5
NANRCD059	394.0	395.0	0.52	0.03	1.6
NANRCD059	395.0	396.2	0.51	0.05	1.7
NANRCD059	396.2	397.0	0.46	0.08	1.5
NANRCD059	397.0	397.6	0.29	0.02	1.3
NANRCD059	397.6	399.0	0.40	0.05	1.0
NANRCD059	399.0	400.0	0.33	0.07	0.8
NANRCD059	400.0	401.0	0.23	0.03	0.6
NANRCD059	401.0	401.8	0.76	0.08	1.8
NANRCD059	403.0	404.0	0.58	0.03	1.5
NANRCD059	404.0	405.0	0.16	0.02	0.5
NANRCD059	405.0	406.0	0.36	0.03	1.0
NANRCD059	406.0	407.0	0.20	0.03	0.6
NANRCD059	407.0	408.3	0.13	0.02	0.4
NANRCD059	408.3	409.0	0.33	0.01	0.9
NANRCD059	409.0	410.0	0.31	0.05	1.0
NANRCD059	410.0	411.0	0.23	0.05	0.6
NANRCD059	411.0	412.0	0.26	0.05	0.6
NANRCD059	412.0	413.0	0.36	0.09	0.9
NANRCD059	413.0	414.0	0.40	0.11	1.0
NANRCD059	414.0	414.8	0.48	0.08	1.2
NANRCD059	414.8	416.0	0.29	0.05	0.7
NANRCD059	416.0	417.0	0.45	0.11	1.1
NANRCD059	417.0	418.0	0.13	0.04	0.3
NANRCD059	418.0	419.0	0.20	0.03	0.4
NANRCD059	419.0	420.0	0.14	0.04	0.3
NANRCD059	420.0	421.0	0.28	0.06	0.6
NANRCD059	421.0	422.0	0.37	0.06	0.8
NANRCD059	422.0	423.0	0.17	0.06	0.3

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRCD059	423.0	424.0	0.19	0.06	0.4
NANRCD059	424.0	425.0	0.13	0.02	0.4
NANRCD059	425.0	426.0	0.19	0.03	0.4
NANRCD059	426.0	427.0	0.19	0.02	0.3
NANRCD059	427.0	428.0	0.19	0.04	0.4
NANRCD059	428.0	429.0	0.29	0.05	0.6
NANRCD059	429.0	430.0	0.20	0.06	0.4
NANRCD059	430.0	431.0	0.32	0.10	0.6
NANRCD059	431.0	432.0	0.24	0.07	0.4
NANRCD059	432.0	433.0	0.13	0.03	0.3
NANRCD059	433.0	434.0	0.33	0.08	0.7
NANRCD059	434.0	435.0	0.24	0.06	0.5
NANRCD059	435.0	436.0	0.11	0.03	0.3
NANRCD059	438.0	439.0	0.31	0.05	0.8
NANRCD059	439.0	439.5	1.35	0.17	5.0
NANRCD059	440.0	441.0	0.31	0.07	0.7
NANRCD059	442.0	443.0	0.30	0.03	0.6
NANRCD059	444.0	445.0	0.16	0.03	0.3
NANRCD059	446.0	447.0	0.13	0.01	0.2
NANRCD059	447.0	447.6	0.18	0.02	0.3
NANRCD059	449.0	449.7	0.26	0.04	0.6
NANRCD059	449.7	450.7	0.37	0.03	0.7
NANRCD059	450.7	451.1	14.53	0.29	31.9
NANRCD059	451.1	452.0	0.88	0.45	3.4
NANRCD059	452.0	453.0	2.08	0.93	5.7
NANRCD059	453.0	454.0	0.41	0.04	0.8
NANRCD059	455.0	456.0	0.54	0.01	1.0
NANRCD059	456.0	457.0	0.58	0.12	1.1
NANRCD059	457.0	458.0	0.82	0.29	1.6
NANRCD059	458.0	459.0	1.08	0.05	2.1
NANRCD059	459.0	460.0	0.79	0.14	1.5
NANRCD059	460.0	460.7	1.57	0.25	3.1
NANRCD059	460.7	461.0	0.23	0.04	0.4
NANRCD059	461.0	462.0	0.71	0.11	1.4
NANRCD059	462.0	463.3	0.12	0.04	0.3
NANRCD059	463.3	464.0	0.44	0.13	0.8
NANRCD059	464.0	465.0	0.33	0.06	0.6
NANRCD059	465.0	466.0	0.33	0.07	0.5
NANRCD059	466.0	467.3	0.38	0.09	0.8
NANRCD059	468.6	470.0	0.51	0.10	1.2
NANRCD059	470.0	471.0	0.75	0.13	2.2
NANRCD059	471.0	472.0	1.85	0.20	4.1
NANRCD059	472.0	473.0	1.14	0.18	3.4
NANRCD059	473.0	474.0	1.31	0.05	3.8
NANRCD059	474.0	475.2	1.80	0.21	5.4
NANRCD059	475.2	476.0	0.93	0.09	2.3
NANRCD059	476.0	477.0	0.34	0.09	1.1
NANRCD059	480.0	481.0	1.39	0.20	3.5
NANRCD059	481.0	482.0	0.18	0.05	0.3
NANRCD059	489.0	490.0	0.16	0.09	0.5
NANRCD059	493.0	494.0	0.13	0.65	0.4

Forward-Looking Statements

This announcement may contain certain forward-looking statements, guidance, forecasts, estimates, prospects, projections or statements in relation to future matters that may involve risks or uncertainties and may involve significant items of subjective judgement and assumptions of future events that may or may not eventuate (**Forward-Looking Statements**). Forward-Looking Statements can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "anticipate", "estimates", "will", "should", "could", "may", "expects", "plans", "forecast", "target" or similar expressions and may include, without limitation, statements regarding plans, strategies and objectives of management, anticipated production and expected costs. Indications of, and guidance on future earnings, cash flows, costs, financial position and performance are also Forward-Looking Statements.

Persons reading this announcement are cautioned that such statements are only predictions, and that actual future results or performance may be materially different. Forward-Looking Statements, opinions and estimates included in this announcement are based on assumptions and contingencies which are subject to change, without notice, as are statements about market and industry trends, which are based on interpretation of current market conditions. Forward-Looking Statements are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as a guarantee of future performance.

No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made by Solstice that any Forward-Looking Statement will be achieved or proved to be correct. Further, Solstice disclaims any intent or obligation to update or revise any Forward-Looking Statement whether as a result of new information, estimates or options, future events or results or otherwise, unless required to do so by law.

Compliance Statement - New Results

The information in this release that relates to new Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Nick Castleden, a competent person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Castleden is an employee of Solstice Minerals Limited. Mr Castleden has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Castleden consents to the inclusion in this release of the new Exploration Results in the form and context in which they appear.

Compliance Statement - Previously Reported Results

The information in this announcement that relates to previously reported Exploration Results and Estimates of Mineral Resources is extracted from the ASX announcements as noted in the 'References' and referenced in the text (**Original Announcements**). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the relevant information included in the Original Announcements and, in the case of Estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the Original Announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. Solstice confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified from the Original Announcement.



Appendix 1: Nanadie RC and Diamond Drilling – Table 1 (JORC Code, 2012)

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in the section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i>	For reverse circulation (RC) drilling, every 1m sample was cone split into clean pre-numbered calico bags from the rig-mounted cyclone/splitter and remaining sample ground-dumped mostly in rows of 30. Each 5m composite sample was collected from the relevant individual 1m sample piles with a spear and placed into a clean hand-written calico sample bag. For composite samples, proportional amounts of material were collected from each sample pile to create the composite. All sampling was undertaken by Solstice staff. Core sampling comprises half core over intervals between 0.3m to 1.2m. Where field duplicates are sampled, the sample comprises quarter core. All sampling was undertaken by Solstice staff.
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	A QAQC sample is inserted at a rate of 1 in 25 primary samples (Certified Reference Material or Blank QAQC sample), also field Duplicates were inserted at a rate of 1 in 25 Primary samples. Appropriate certified reference materials (CRM) were supplied by OREAS Pty Ltd and Blank material was commercially purchased clean builder's sand. Analysis of QAQC samples inserted by the Company is undertaken to monitor sample representivity and independent laboratory conditions. The CRMs used by the Company are grade and matrix matched as close as possible to interpreted geology. The laboratory (Intertek) also performed its own internal checks including insertion of pulp duplicate, standard, and repeat samples as required. Duplicate samples for RC drilling were collected at the drill site and inserted into the sample stream at a frequency of 1 in 25 Primary samples. The Duplicates were sampled directly at the drill rig along with the Primary samples, with the Duplicate samples split via cone splitter. Core sampling is from one side of the core based on an orientation line marked on the core. Duplicates were collected as quarter core based on the same methods as that for the Primary sample. Diamond drill core is aligned and measured by tape at the field core yard and data is compared to drill contractor core block data consistent with normal industry practice.
	<i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information</i>	For RC drilling 1m samples were collected in a clean pre-numbered calico bag via a rig-mounted cyclone/splitter with the bulk sample collected into a plastic bucket and laid out on a cleared area of ground in rows of 30 samples. Each 1m split sample is approximately 2-3kg and representative of the metre drilled. All samples are weighed as-received by the laboratory. Each 5m composite sample is collected from each 1m sample pile over the relevant interval using a spear and proportional amounts placed into a hand-written calico sample bag to make up an approximate 2-3kg sample. Core sampling comprises half core over intervals between 0.3m to 1.2m in length. Where field Duplicates are sampled, the sample comprises quarter core. Core samples are collected in new, clean green 200µm sample bags, double bagged and sealed with zip-ties. Bags are labelled and sample book tags are inserted into the bags.
Drilling techniques	<i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core</i>	The RC drilling was undertaken by an independent contractor, Core Drilling, using a custom-built truck mounted drill rig. The drill string comprised 6m rods with a standard 5.5inch face sampling RC bit. Each hole was drilled to



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>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).</i>	or near its planned depth. Each drillhole was supervised by a Solstice geologist. Diamond drilling was undertaken by independent contractor, Topdrill, drilling NQ-sized core to EOH from the base of each RC pre-collar. Drill core was routinely oriented at the end of every run using an OmniX42 instrument. The end-of-hole depth of the NANRCD004 tail was 629.1m.
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	The RC sample recoveries for each metre were visually assessed by the geologist on site and estimated to be within industry acceptable standards. Moisture content (wet, dry, moist) was recorded in drill logs. Core sample recovery is determined by measuring the quantity of recovered core (after reorientation of core) against the recorded depth. Recovery or loss is recorded in the database.
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	Ground water was encountered in every hole, but samples are predominantly dry. The RC drill rig utilised an onboard 350psi compressor and 1150cfm air pack, and a separate auxiliary 350psi/1150cfm booster air pack and compressor which typically provided dry and representative samples with good recovery. Core representivity was ensured by reconstructing and orienting core prior to marking a "cut line". Sampling was consistently taken from one half of the core based on the "cut line".
	<i>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.</i>	No relationship appears to exist between recovery and grade, and no bias is noted between assay grades and sample mass with either RC or diamond samples. Sample mass received by the lab is recorded and reported to Solstice for both RC and diamond samples.
Logging	<i>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.</i>	Geological logging for both RC and diamond samples was undertaken by a Solstice geologist during drilling and is considered appropriately detailed for this phase of exploration. Geological data for both RC and diamond drill samples is logged according to the Solstice Geology Legend which conforms to industry best practice. This includes logging regolith, lithology, alteration, mineralisation, veining and structural features. Where required the logging recorded the abundance of particular minerals or the intensity of alteration using defined ranges. Geological logging is governed by Solstice's internal geological protocols and procedures document to ensure consistency between loggers. Rock quality designation (RQD) plus alpha and beta angles of structures were collected for diamond drill core.
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i>	Logging of RC and diamond core samples is primarily qualitative in nature and is closely governed by Solstice standard geological protocols and procedures. Transported cover and regolith types were also defined in RC drill sample logging. The logging is considered appropriate for this phase of exploration. All drill core is photographed dry and wet before cutting and sampling is undertaken for future analysis. Core photos are labelled and archived on Solstice computer servers.
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	The RC drillhole samples are logged 100% from surface to the end of hole (EOH) in detail with chip samples collected for every metre in chip trays for archive and future reference. Geological events such as bottom of transported cover, base of complete oxidation, water table, and top of fresh rock are also recorded. The logging is considered appropriate to this phase of exploration. Diamond core is logged in full and visual sulphide percentage estimates are recorded in logs. Log intervals range from 0.3-1.2m in length.
Sub-sampling techniques and	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	Sampling comprises half core over intervals between 0.3 to 1.2m. Where field duplicates are sampled, the sample comprises quarter core. Half core was retained in the core trays for future reference. The mass of each core



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
sample preparation		sample is typically <5kg. The same portion of core is consistently sampled based on the location of the orientation line.
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	The composite RC drill samples were spear sampled from piles laid out on the ground at the drill site. The majority of samples were collected dry, with very few collected wet or moist. One metre resamples are from samples collected directly from the rig-mounted cyclone/splitter and laid out with the relevant ground dumped sample. The one metre samples are collected in pre-numbered clean calico bags.
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	For RC drilling, one metre resamples are from samples collected directly from the rig-mounted cyclone/splitter and laid out with the relevant ground dumped sample. The samples were sent to independent laboratory, Intertek, where samples were oven dried at 100C, crushed and pulverised to 85% of total sample passing 75µm, using the SP03 or SP05 methods. The nature and quality of the sample preparation are considered appropriate. The 5m composite RC samples were collected from unmineralised granite where identified by the geologist. Each sample was collected with a spear. These are standard industry practices for this phase of exploration. For diamond drilling, core samples are considered to have very high sample integrity and use of half core and quarter core samples is appropriate. The diamond core sample preparation undertaken by Intertek follows industry best practice for accredited facilities and is considered appropriate for the sample matrix type and analysis method. All laboratory preparation was undertaken in Perth. Diamond core samples are dried and crushed to -3.35mm with coarse reject stored in a refrigerated room for future use. The -3.35mm sub-sample is pulverised to 85% of total sample passing 75µm.
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i>	On site, field Duplicate samples are taken at a rate of 1 in 25 Primary samples based on the Company's QAQC procedures, which requires either a CRM, Blank or Duplicate be inserted in the sample stream at least every 25th Primary sample. The CRMs used by the Company are sourced from Geostats Pty Ltd and Oreas™ and are of copper and gold grade and matrix that matched as close as possible to the interpreted geology. At the laboratory stage, internal QAQC pulp duplicates are taken at a rate of 1 in 28 by Intertek. Appropriate CRM material and Control Blanks are also inserted and assessed by Intertek for internal laboratory QAQC. The QAQC Intertek inserted sample data are evaluated by Solstice's independent database manager, Core Geoscience Pty Ltd.
	<i>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.</i>	Field Duplicate samples were collected during RC drilling and inserted into the sample batches to check and ensure representivity of sample methods. Pulp repeats and element repeats for all sample types are undertaken by Intertek at the laboratory. The QAQC field inserted sample data are evaluated by Solstice's independent database manager, Core Geoscience Pty Ltd.
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	Sample mass for RC drilling of nominally 1.5–3kg for each sample is considered appropriate for the rock type and style of mineralisation. The NQ half core sample sizes are appropriate for the rock type and style of mineralisation.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>	Laboratory assaying for all sample types is undertaken by Intertek, an ISO 9001 certified laboratory. All sample types assayed for gold are subjected to the lead collection Fire Assay technique which uses a 50g charge with an ICP-MS finish and is considered to provide near total gold recovery. For all other elements, including copper and silver, the samples are subjected to a Four Acid digest with an ICP/MS or ICP/OES finish and is considered to provide near total digest. Total sulphur content is measured by the Intertek method CSA02. Sulphide sulphur is measured by Intertek method S71/OE. The nature and quality of the procedures and assaying techniques at the laboratory are considered appropriate for the rock type and style of mineralisation.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Intertek holds various International Standards Organisation (ISO) certifications, and the laboratory procedures are considered standard industry practice.
	<i>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.</i>	Downhole electromagnetic (DHEM) surveys were undertaken in holes NANRCD001, '004, '005, '009 and '033. The DHEM survey was undertaken by GEM Geophysics and the data was reviewed and modelled by Newexco Exploration Pty Ltd. GEM used a DigiAtlantis System with an EM transmitter at a current of 80A. Base frequency was 2.0833 Hz. The transmission loop used was 400m x 400m. Station spacing of 10m with 5m infill over peaks and cross-overs. Raw data was supplied with date, loop and hole collar coordinates.
	<i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	During RC drilling, field Duplicates are taken on site for samples using the same method as the Primary sample (i.e. spear/cyclone) from piles laid out on the ground or from the cyclone directly as appropriate. Field Duplicates for diamond core samples were taken on site as quarter core samples cut from the half core designated as a Primary sample. Analysis of QAQC and Duplicate samples inserted by the Company is undertaken to monitor sample representivity and independent laboratory conditions. The analysis is undertaken by Solstice's independent database manager, Core Geoscience Pty Ltd, and checked by the Solstice geologists. Acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established. At the laboratory Intertek also performed internal checks including insertion of pulp duplicates, CRMs, control blanks and repeats as required. Internal screen checks are also performed to ensure the mass percent passing 75µm is consistently high. The Competent Person is satisfied acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	Significant sulphides intersections in core being reported have been checked by experienced, senior Solstice geologists.
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	No twinning of holes was undertaken.
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	The primary lithological data for RC and diamond drilling is collected by a Company geologist in the field recording it directly into a database logging sheet on a Toughbook laptop. Data is entered into pre-defined MS Excel based log sheets following the Company's documented internal geological protocols and procedures manual. Validation measures for the field data are built into the MS Excel based log sheets. Sample logs are recorded on paper sheets in the field. Sample data is entered into the database from the sample sheets and provided to the database manager for alignment of assay data. Field data is backed-up each day with logs stored in the Company database hosted on a server. Field data is first verified by senior Company geologists and then sent electronically to Solstice's independent data management company, Core Geoscience Pty Ltd, for incorporation into a Master Database. Core Geoscience conducts several phases of field log data validation to ensure consistency and completeness. The subsequent validated and compiled dataset is exported into appropriate formats (MS Access and Micromine™) for use by Company geologists. Laboratory data is provided electronically to the Company and Core Geoscience Pty Ltd and is validated and imported by Core Geoscience into the Master Database. Data is supplied by Intertek as ASCII text file spreadsheets and PDF certificates signed by the relevant laboratory manager.
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	No adjustments have been made to any laboratory assay results.
Location of data points	<i>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.</i>	The initial location of RC and diamond drill collars is recorded using a handheld Garmin GPS-Map unit with an accuracy of +/-3m, using MGA94 Zone 50 South. This method is considered appropriate for this phase of exploration drilling. Downhole surveys were conducted by trained drilling contractor personnel immediately after the completion of every RC hole using a REFLEX, North



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Seeking survey tool referenced to True North. For the diamond holes an OmniX 42 North seeking gyro tool was used. No Mineral Resource Estimate work has been undertaken.
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	All drill hole data is recorded in GDA94, zone 50.
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	Past explorer Cyprium Metals commissioned a topographic survey in February 2021, completed by Arvista Surveys. A Digital Terrain Model (DTM) was constructed using the data from the aerial survey as well as from existing drillhole surveys and adjusted where low accuracy hand-held GPS pickups created obvious anomalies in the low relief areas of the project.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Drillhole spacing nominally at 80x80m and 40x40m is considered by the Competent Person to be appropriate for the magmatic layered intrusive copper mineralisation being targeted at Nanadie.
	<i>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.</i>	Past explorer Intermin considered the data spacing 40 to 50m x 20 to 30m to be sufficient to define mineralisation to a 2004 JORC Code Compliant Inferred Resource confidence level in 2013. Cyprium completed infill and extensional drilling to close the drill spacing to a nominal 25m x 25m pattern. This new closer spacing is considered to be more than sufficient to define a 2012 JORC Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate for Nanadie. No updates are being made to the Mineral Resource Estimate at this time.
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	Where required for RC drilling, a 5m composite sample was collected from each 1m sample pile over the relevant interval using a spear and proportional amounts placed into a hand-written calico sample bag. No compositing is carried out on core samples.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i>	Initial RAB drilling by Newcrest (1996), Dominion (1999) and Intermin (2003) was drilled on 060-240° bearing drill lines but the bulk of the subsequent drilling was drilled on east-west drill lines. The drill angle is considered adequate to test the Nanadie Well mineralisation. A number of scissor holes have also been drilled. The strike of the Nanadie Well mineralisation is north to north-northwest and the Cyprium 2020-2021 drilling pattern was designed to achieve unbiased sampling along the strike of the deposit. The horizontal to low angle nature of the oxide/supergene mineralisation was not biased by the use of vertical RC drillholes. The first two holes from the 2020-2021 diamond drill program were drilled at -60 and -80° dip angles to the west with the third hole drilled at -65° to the east and the fourth hole -63° to the east and the fifth hole drilled at -60° to the east. The regional schists and gneisses dip steeply (75°) to the east-northeast but the foliation within the layered intrusives is steep (60-80) to the west-southwest. Further, secondary sulphide veinlets are observed in drill core dipping at 50 to 60° to the northeast. Further, structural analysis is required to determine a more optimum drill angle. The Competent Person is satisfied the orientation of sampling achieved unbiased sampling of structures.
	<i>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.</i>	The current understanding of the Nanadie Well Cu-Au Deposit suggests that current drill orientation has not introduced any preferential sampling bias. The primary disseminated mineralisation appears to have been remobilised into the regional fabric and now dips to the west-southwest. Cross-cutting hydraulically brecciated potentially silver-rich fault structures dip to the north-northeast. Further work is required to determine the optimum drill angle, and it is likely that several drill directions may be required to adequately test all the potential mineralised structural orientations at the Nanadie Well Project.
<i>Sample security</i>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Chain of sample custody is maintained by Solstice personnel. Samples were collected into 200µm plastic or calico bags which were then secured in numbered polyweave bags at the drill site. These polyweave bags were inserted into Bulka bags and then transported by Solstice staff directly to the Toll IPEC yard in Meekatharra for subsequent transportation to Intertek in Perth. These facilities have lockable yards to maintain security prior to



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		sample processing. Sample submission documents listing the batch number, sample number and order number accompany the samples at each stage and are emailed directly to the laboratory managers. Samples are checked by Intertek to confirm receipt of all samples. If a discrepancy is noted, this is reported by the laboratory to Solstice.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	Internal reviews by experienced senior geologists of sampling techniques and data confirm that sampling has been conducted to industry standards.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<i>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.</i>	Licences E51/1040 and M51/887 are held by Solstice as 100% owner. In addition to statutory State Government Royalties, additional royalties are payable to an original vendor syndicate: • 0.735% of the revenue received from the sale of copper metal or copper in concentrate from the tenement, • 0.49% of the revenue received from the sale of any other metal, mineral or ore from the tenement.
	<i>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.</i>	The licences are in good standing and there are no known impediments to renewal of the licence or to obtaining any licence to operate.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	The area has seen extensive historical drilling, including a total of 184 historical RAB RC and/or diamond drillholes in the vicinity of the Nanadie MRE. In summary: Between 1976-1977 BHP Ltd. completed surface mapping, rock chip and soil sampling, 72 shallow 0.5 to 38m deep RAB drillholes targeting Cu, Ni & Zn and geophysical surveys. Between 1987-1993 Dominion Mining Ltd completed a total of 126 shallow RAB holes were drilled to the base of the cover and 9 shallow RC holes adjacent to historic workings to the north and south of the current MRE area. Between 1995-1996 Newcrest Mining Ltd. completed a total of 63 vertical RAB holes on 1km spaced lines with holes 300m apart on each drill line. A single fence of holes from this programme was drilled across the current Nanadie Inferred Resource that included the 23m deep discovery hole ER317-13 with 14m @ 1.2% Cu from 9m down hole. In 1999 Dominion Mining Ltd. drilled 3 fences of RAB holes across the known Nanadie deposit with holes 100m apart on section for a total of 14 drillholes. Their best results were 1m @ 0.7% Cu from holes 99NWAR009 from 8m and 99NWAR011 from 23m. In 2003, Intermin drilled 14 RAB holes that followed up the previously reported Newcrest and Dominion drill intercepts in 2004-2013 Intermin. drilled 95 RC holes 63 of which directly targeted the current Nanadie Well Inferred Resource area, the other 32 holes targeted areas outside the known MRE. During this period, they drilled 89 RAB holes of which 75 were outside the MRE area. In 2004, Intermin engaged Southern Geoscience to complete an Induced Polarisation survey at Nanadie Well. Seven lines were read on 200m section spacings north from 6994800mN. In 2006, Intermin engaged DF-EX Exploration Kalgoorlie to complete a ground magnetic survey using a GSM-19 Overhauser v7.0 total field magnetometer. In 2008, Intermin engaged GPX airborne to fly an airborne helicopter EM survey over the Nanadie Well E51/1040 for 99-line km survey using a bird mounted Geometrics G 822A Caesium vapor optically pumped



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		magnetometer continuously sampling at 1200Hz, sensitive to 0.001nT. In 2012, Intermin commissioned Newexco to complete down hole EM surveys on 4 drill holes and a surface moving loop EM survey using an EMIT - SMARTem24 geophysical receiver. Results from 63 RC and 25 RAB (14 drilled by Intermin, 11 drilled by Newcrest and Dominion) holes were used by Intermin in the estimation of the 2004 JORC Code Compliant Inferred Resource of 36.07Mt @ 0.42% Cu & 0.064 g/t Au (Intermin, 2013). Mithril Ltd 2013-2019. Ground geophysical surveys. 35 RC drillholes into various targets outside Nanadie Resource area including the discovery of the Stark Prospect. Mithril also drilled 5 diamond drillholes but only one hole was drilled into Nanadie Resource area in 2017. Horizon Minerals Ltd drilled 14 RC holes into the Nanadie Resource area in 2019. Between 2020-2024 Cyprium completed 84 RC holes and 7 DD holes over the Nanadie Project licences which culminated in the definition of a JORC 2012 compliant Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate of 40.4Mt @ 0.4% Cu, 0.1g/t AU and 1.0g/t Ag at a cut-off grade of 0.25% copper.
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	The project lies within the Yilgarn Craton and is proximal to the eastern flank of the Murchison Domain within the broader Youanmi terrane. The Nanadie Copper-Gold deposit is hosted within the Barrambie Igneous Complex (BIC) which in turn, is part of the broader Meeline suite. The BIC is interpreted to be Mesoarchaen age, circa 2810Ma, and is intruded by Neoarchaen granites and granodiorites (Ivanic et al., 2010). The BIC is a 20km long elongate mafic intrusive sill that parallels a NE-SW trending shear that marks the eastern margin of the Murchison Domain (Ivanic et al., 2010). The igneous suite is described as east facing and dipping at 75° to the east-northeast (Ivanic et al., 2010). The Nanadie Well layered intrusive is within the BIC and composed of upper greenschist facies deformed and metamorphosed gabbro, leucogabbro, anorthosites and pyroxenites. Surrounding rocks at Nanadie consist of amphibolites, sheared chlorite-quartz-muscovite schists and gneisses and granite/granodiorite intrusive bodies that flank both sides of the Nanadie Well layered intrusive as well as forming irregular granitic dykes and pegmatites that crosscut the earlier mafic intrusives. There is a thin cover generally 0.5 to 6m of Quaternary aeolian sands, soil and calcrete. The primary copper mineralisation (chalcopyrite) at Nanadie Well is associated with pyrite, pyrrhotite and rare pentlandite and minor precious metals including gold and lesser platinum and palladium. Sulphides and precious metals have been later remobilised into the regional west-dipping shear foliation, most likely during regional folding and associated regional metamorphism. Flat lying to low angle oxide/supergene Cu/Au mineralisation occurs at the top of the current and paleo water table levels. The oxidised zone is marked mainly by iron-stained joint surfaces and some secondary Cu mineralisation dominantly malachite with lesser azurite.
Drill hole Information	<i>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:</i> <i>• easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>• elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole</i>	See Figure 1 in body text and References.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	collar - dip and azimuth of the hole - down hole length and interception depth - hole length.	
	If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	Not applicable, all information is included. The Competent Person is satisfied that drillhole information has been adequately considered, and material information has been appropriately described.
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.	Assay grades are length weighted. The lower cut-off grade for copper assays is 0.2% and 0.1g/t for gold. No upper cut-off grade is applied.
	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.	Aggregate intercepts reported are length-weighted. Intercepts are reported on the basis of minimum 10m interval at 0.4% copper and 5m maximum internal dilution.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	Metal equivalent values are not currently being reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	Significant intercepts are reported as downhole lengths only.
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	Figures in the main body of this release illustrate the Nanadie deposit mineralisation in both sectional, plan and isometric views and also indicate the variable drillhole angles and azimuths.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<i>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.</i>	All currently known significant drill assay data has been reported.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<i>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.</i>	Other geological and geophysical work relating to Nanadie Well Project has been reported by previous operators. See ASX releases from Intermin Resources Limited (IRC), Mithril Ltd (MTH) and Horizon Minerals (HRZ). Other historical data can be located on the DEMIRS WAMEX report system. Cyprium completed an airborne magnetic and radiometric survey over the Nanadie Well E51/1040 licence in 2020. Thompson Aviation used a Cessna 210 aircraft flying at a 50m flight height to complete 3176km, 50m east-west line spaced survey. The survey used a Geometrics G822A magnetometer and a Radiation Solutions RSS00 Gamma Ray spectrometer. Downhole EM surveys were conducted on the 2020/21 diamond drill holes at Nanadie Well and Stark in February-March 2021. The EM survey was conducted with continuous sensing tool for electromagnetic conductance anomalies with an Atlantis slim line tri-axial fluxgate magnetometer. All geophysical methods utilised have been standard practice for the generation and acquisition of geophysical data in the resources industry. Other modifying factors such as the metallurgical characteristics, potential environmental factors, hydrological conditions and geotechnical factors have not been investigated at the Nanadie Project at this point in time. These would be considered as part of future resource updates.
<i>Further work</i>	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	Further infill and extension RC drilling programmes are planned. The broader Nanadie geological model will be used to identify mineralisation trends and identify areas along strike and down dip that can be targeted for drilling. Further diamond drilling is planned to test for high-grade zones below RC operating depths, aid structural interpretations and to allow more detailed mineralisation domain demarcation. This drill core will also provide additional core for bulk density characterisation. Metallurgical testing is at an advanced planning phase and will utilise the core samples from current core holes. Further studies may be required depending on the outcomes of the initial sighter metallurgical test work.