28th October 2026

New Shallow High-Grade Structure Intersected at Mt Monger Project

Key Highlights

- **Desert Minerals has received high-grade assay results from a 5-hole RC drilling program at the Providence Prospect, Mt Monger Gold Project.**
- **Best results include 1 m at 28.2 g/t Au, with high-grade gold tied to quartz veining and all five holes intersecting mineralisation above 0.5 g/t Au. The Providence resource remains open to the northwest and southwest at shallow depths. Significant results include:**
    - **2m at 9.7 g/t Au from 52m in 26MNRC0039**
    - **5m at 6.4 g/t Au from 113m (including 1m at 28.2 g/t Au) in 26MNRC0041**
    - **3m at 7 g/t Au from 107m (including 1m at 19.2 g/t Au) in 26MNRC0042**
    - **3m at 4.6 g/t Au from 134m (including 1m at 10.6 g/t Au) in 26MNRC0042**
- **Consistent shallow gold intercepts around 50m depth in holes 26MNRC0039-41 are interpreted as a new mineralised structure northwest of the known Providence mineralisation, and remain open in that direction.**
- **The Mt Monger Gold Project hosts an initial JORC (2012) Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate of 204,700 tonnes at 2.5g/t gold for 16,400 ounces at the Providence Prospect located 45km southeast of Kalgoorlie[1].**
- **Notably, the Providence mineral resource remains open both to the northwest and southwest, and several prospects—including Divine and Hoffmann, and present compelling opportunities for new discoveries. Historical drilling intercepts include[1]:**
    - **8m @ 31.84g/t Au from 66m (including 1m @ 190.06g/t) in 21MNRC007**
    - **8m @ 16.15g/t Au from 60m (including 1m @ 111.4g/t) in 21MNRC0044**
- **Desert Minerals continues to actively assess new project and corporate opportunities aligned with its strategy to build a portfolio of high-quality mineral assets.**
- **Desert Minerals is well-funded to advance both the Mt Monger and Scotty Lithium projects[2].**

Desert Minerals Limited ("**Desert Minerals**" or "the **Company**") is pleased to announce it has received high-grade assay results from a 5-hole RC drilling program at the Providence Prospect, Mt Monger Gold Project (Table 2, Figs 1, 2 and 7). Best results include 1 m at 28.2 g/t Au, with high-grade gold tied to quartz veining and all five holes intersecting mineralisation above 0.5 g/t Au. The Providence resource remains open to the northwest and southwest at shallow depths. Significant results include: 2m at 9.7

g/t Au from 52m in 26MNRC0039, 5m at 6.4 g/t Au from 113m (including 1m at 28.2 g/t Au) in 26MNRC0041, 3m at 7 g/t Au from 107m (including 1m at 19.2 g/t Au) in 26MNRC0042, and 3m at 4.6 g/t Au from 134m (including 1m at 10.6 g/t Au) in 26MNRC0042. Consistent shallow gold intercepts around 50m depth in holes 26MNRC0039-41 are interpreted as a new mineralised structure northwest of the known Providence mineralisation, and remain open in that direction.

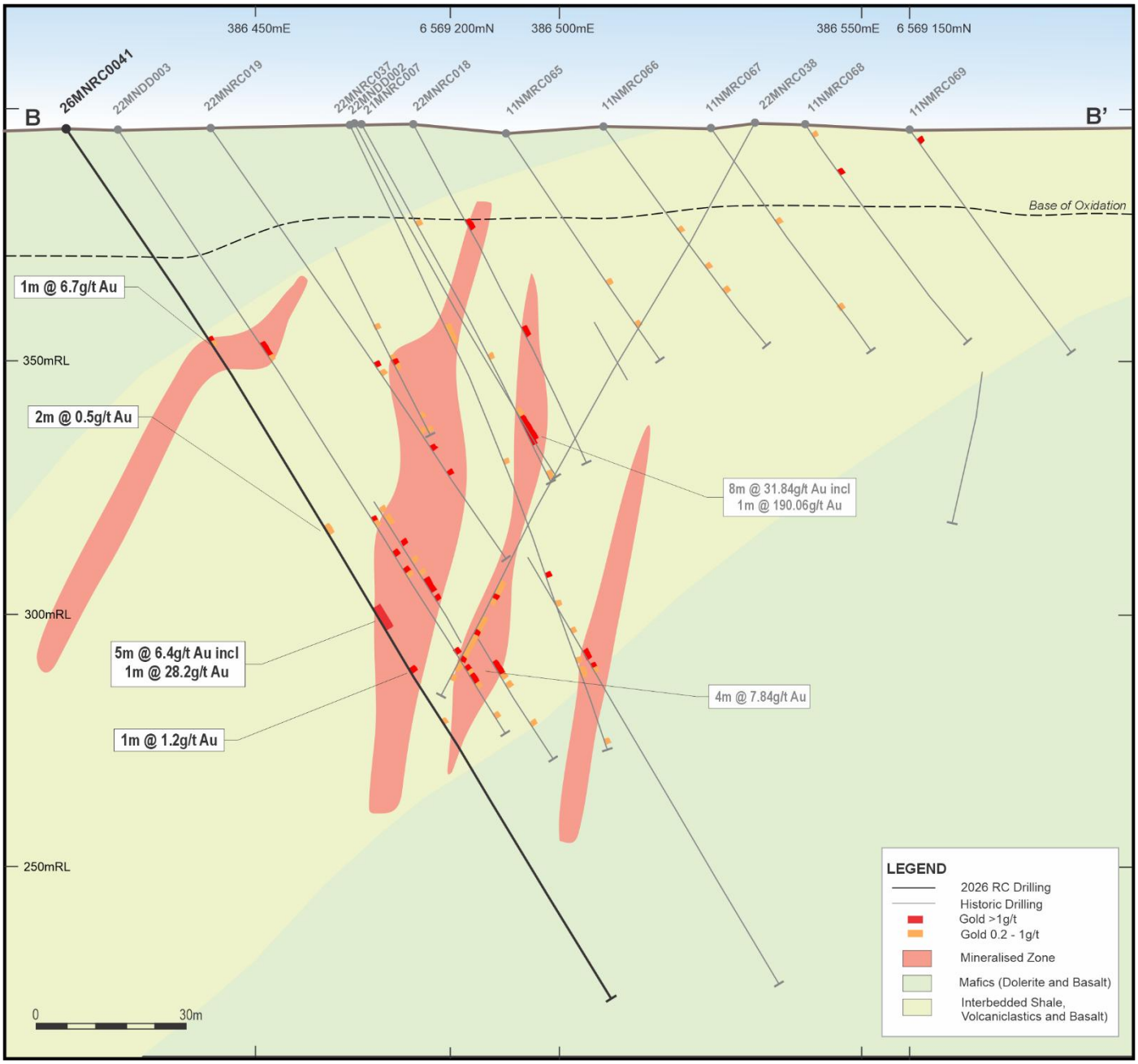

Figure 1: Section B-B' With interpreted stacked mineralised zones.

The Mt Monger Gold Project hosts an initial JORC (2012) Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate of 204,700 tonnes at 2.5g/t gold for 16,400 ounces at the Providence Prospect located 45km southeast of Kalgoorlie[1]. Notably, the Providence mineral resource remains open both to the northwest and

southwest, and several prospects—including Divine and Hoffmann, and present compelling opportunities for new discoveries. Historical drilling intercepts include 8m @ 31.84g/t Au from 66m (including 1m @ 190.06g/t) in 21MNRC007 and 8m @ 16.15g/t Au from 60m (including 1m @ 111.4g/t) in 21MNRC0044[1].

Desert Minerals continues to actively assess new project and corporate opportunities aligned with its strategy to build a portfolio of high-quality mineral assets. Desert Minerals is well-funded to advance both the Mt Monger and Scotty Lithium projects[2].

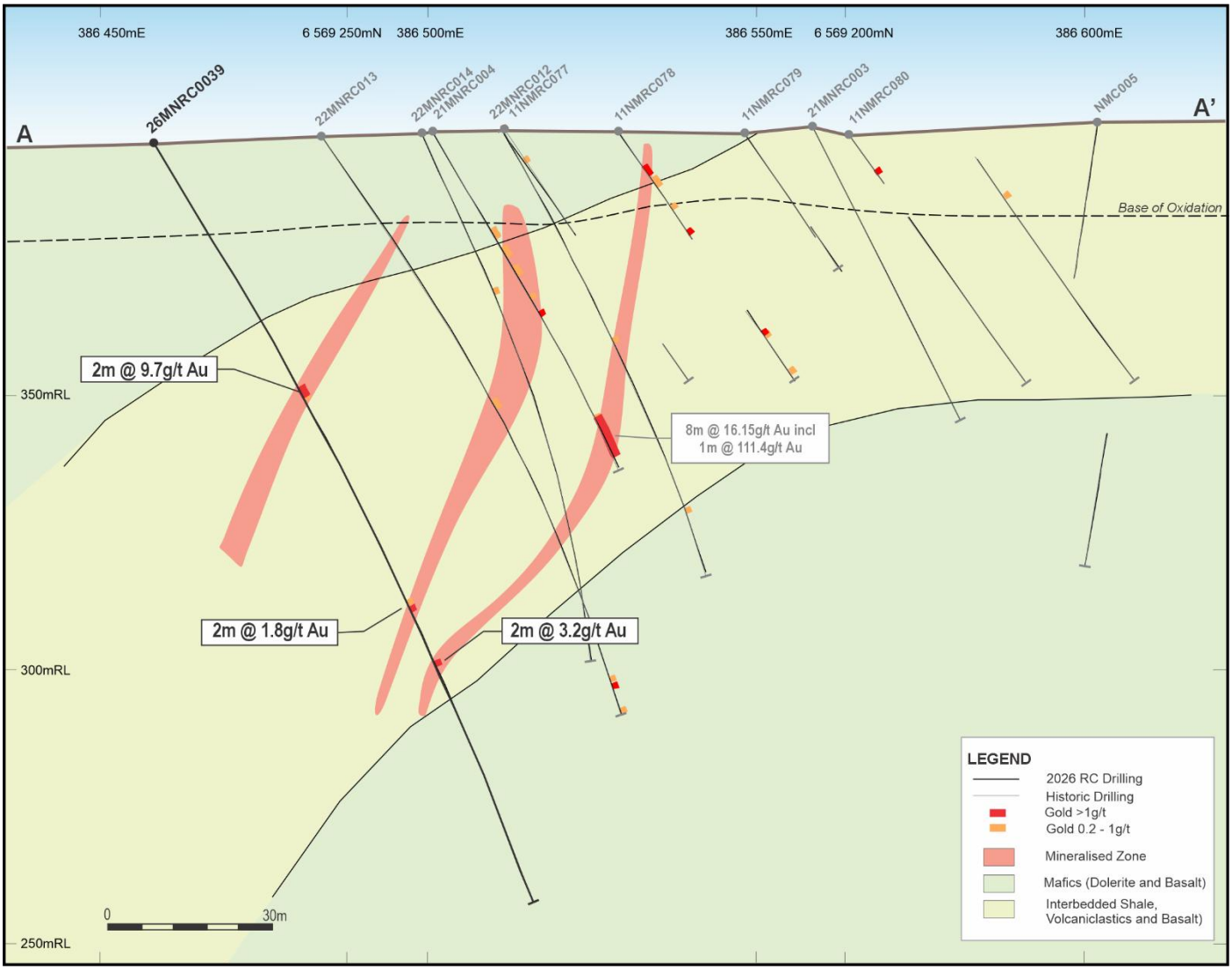

Figure 2: Cross - Section A-A' Showing interpreted gold zones and recent intercepts

Desert Minerals' Executive Chairman, Mr. Peretz Shapiro, commented:

"The results from the current drilling program are highly encouraging with further high-grade results and a new shallow parallel structure to target. With further detailed analysis underway we will look to target further resource extension drilling to add to this exciting gold prospect. This is the most advanced prospect within the project and has indicated the potential for us to continue unlocking value across the Mt Monger Project."

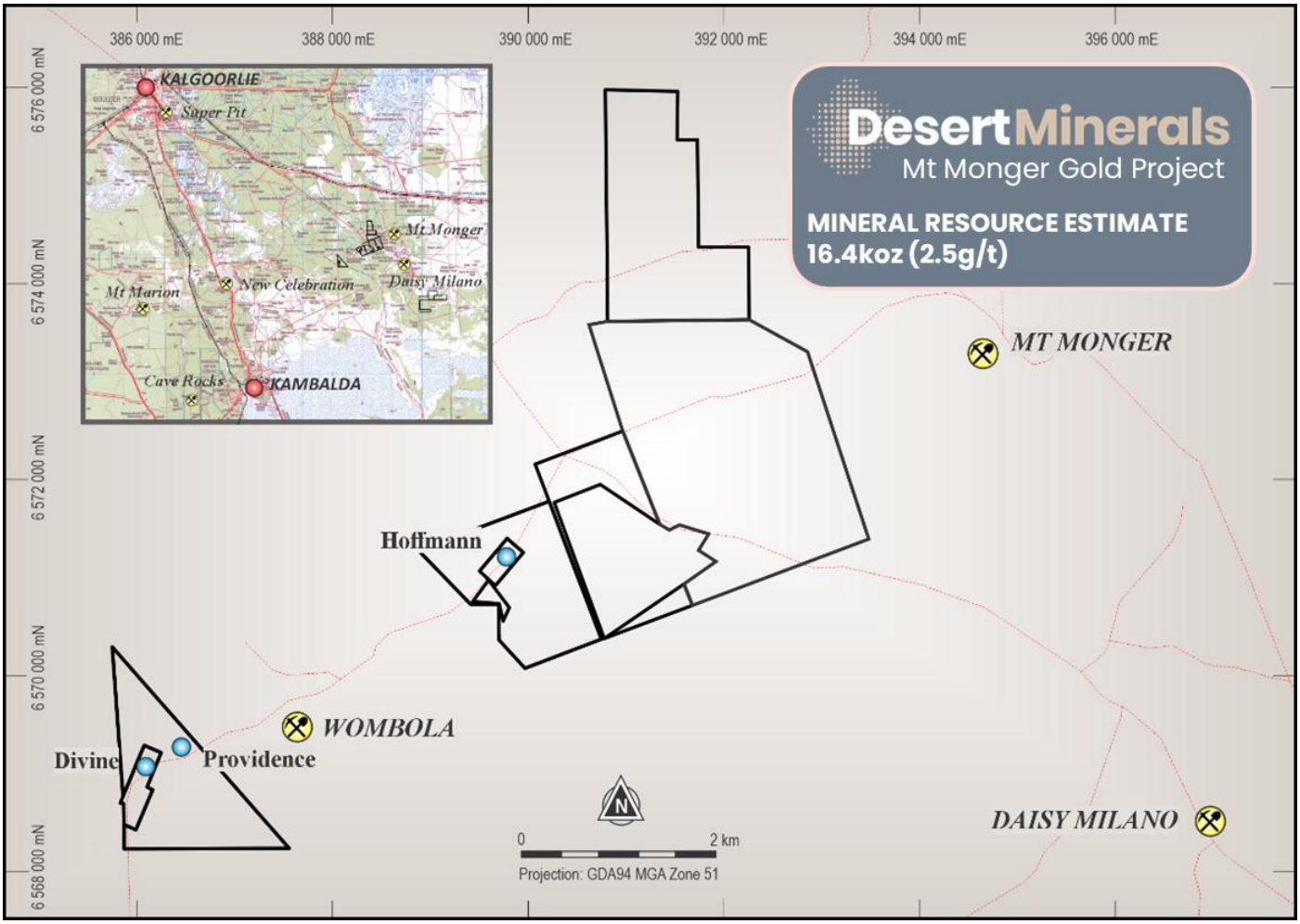

Figure 3: Location of Desert Minerals Mt Monger projects, Mt Monger North and Mt Monger South.

Providence Drilling

Drilling was designed to test extensions below previous high-grade zones within the Providence mineralisation. All five holes intersected mineralised structures above 0.5 g/t Au, with high-grade intercepts returned in four of the holes. Selected results are presented in Table 1. The drilling confirms multiple mineralised structures within the Providence system. Intercepts around 50 m depth in holes 26MNRC0039–41 are interpreted as a new shallow structure, open to the northwest. Hole 26MNRC0043 is interpreted to have passed beneath a south-westerly plunging high-grade shoot, with historical intercepts above this hole including 4 m at 11.2 g/t Au from 106 m (including 1 m at 31.76 g/t Au) in 22MNRC022 and 1 m at 6.49 g/t Au from 104 m plus 4 m at 2.06 g/t Au from 114 m in 22MNRC023.

High-grade gold is associated with strong to moderate quartz veining, typically with sulphides and silica flooding, biotite and chlorite alteration in the vein selvedge. Interbedded shales, volcaniclastics and basalts appear more favourable for mineralisation than the more competent dolerites and volcanics, although the controls on the higher-grade portions of the deposit are still being refined. Initial indications suggest an overall north-westerly plunge to the high-grade zones, and further drilling is planned to test this continuation and the potential to grow the existing resource.

The Mt Monger Gold Project hosts an initial JORC (2012) Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate of 204,700 tonnes at 2.5 g/t gold for 16,400 ounces at the Providence Prospect, located 45km southeast of Kalgoorlie[1]. Notably, the Providence resource remains open to the northwest and southwest, with several additional drilling target prospects—including Divine, Hoffmann, Samocynda, Orion and Titan—all presenting compelling opportunities for new gold discoveries.

Figure 4: 26MNRC0041 (115–116 m) showing 1 m at 28.2 g/t Au.

Figure 5: 26MNRC0042 (108–109 m) showing 1 m at 19.2 g/t Au.

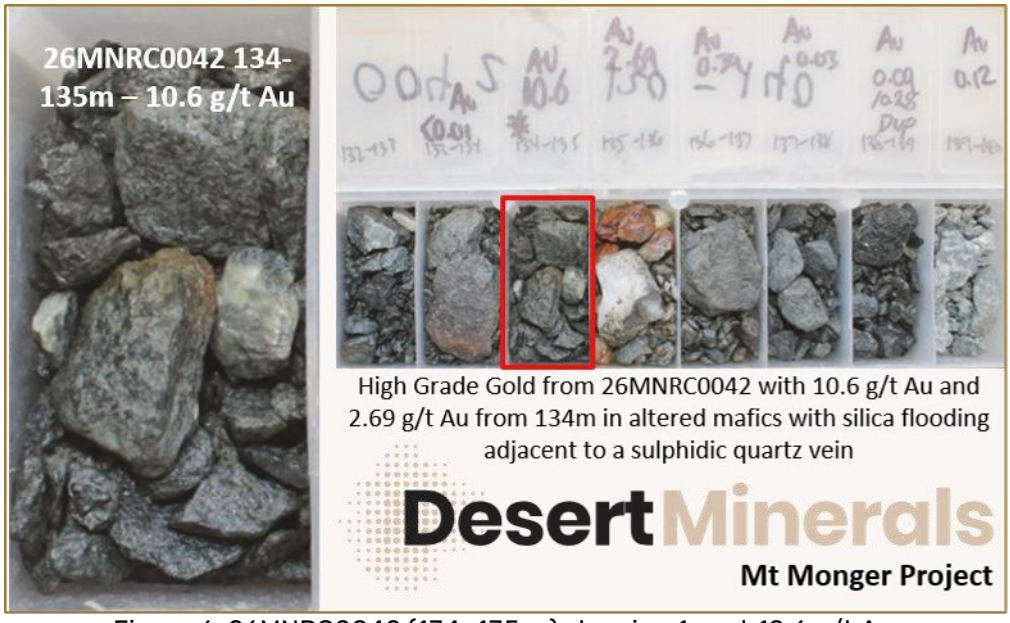

Figure 6: 26MNRC0042 (134–135 m) showing 1 m at 10.6 g/t Au.

Table 1: Collar Details 2026 Providence Drilling

Hole	Northing	Easting	RL	Drilling Type	Total Depth	Dip average	Azimuth approx.
26MNRC0039	6,569,269	386,458	396	RC	168	-59.29	135
26MNRC0040	6,569,265	386,437	396	RC	192	-57.93	135
26MNRC0041	6,569,247	386,422	396	RC	204	-55.78	135
26MNRC0042	6,569,226	386,416	396	RC	210	-55.48	135
26MNRC0043	6,569,211	386,401	396	RC	246	-56.14	135
				Total	1,020		

Table 2: Notable assay results.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Notes
26MNRC0039	52	54	2	9.7	
26MNRC0039	96	98	2	1.8	
26MNRC0039	108	109	1	3.2	
26MNRC0040	51	52	1	1.7	
26MNRC0041	51	52	1	6.7	
26MNRC0041	94	96	2	0.5	
26MNRC0041	113	118	5	6.4	
26MNRC0041	*115*	*116*	*1*	*28.2*	*Including*
26MNRC0041	127	128	1	1.2	
26MNRC0042	107	110	3	7.0	
26MNRC0042	*107*	*108*	*1*	*19.2*	*Including*
26MNRC0042	134	137	3	4.6	
26MNRC0042	*134*	*135*	*1*	*10.6*	*Including*
26MNRC0042	147	150	3	0.6	
26MNRC0043	170	171	1	0.6	

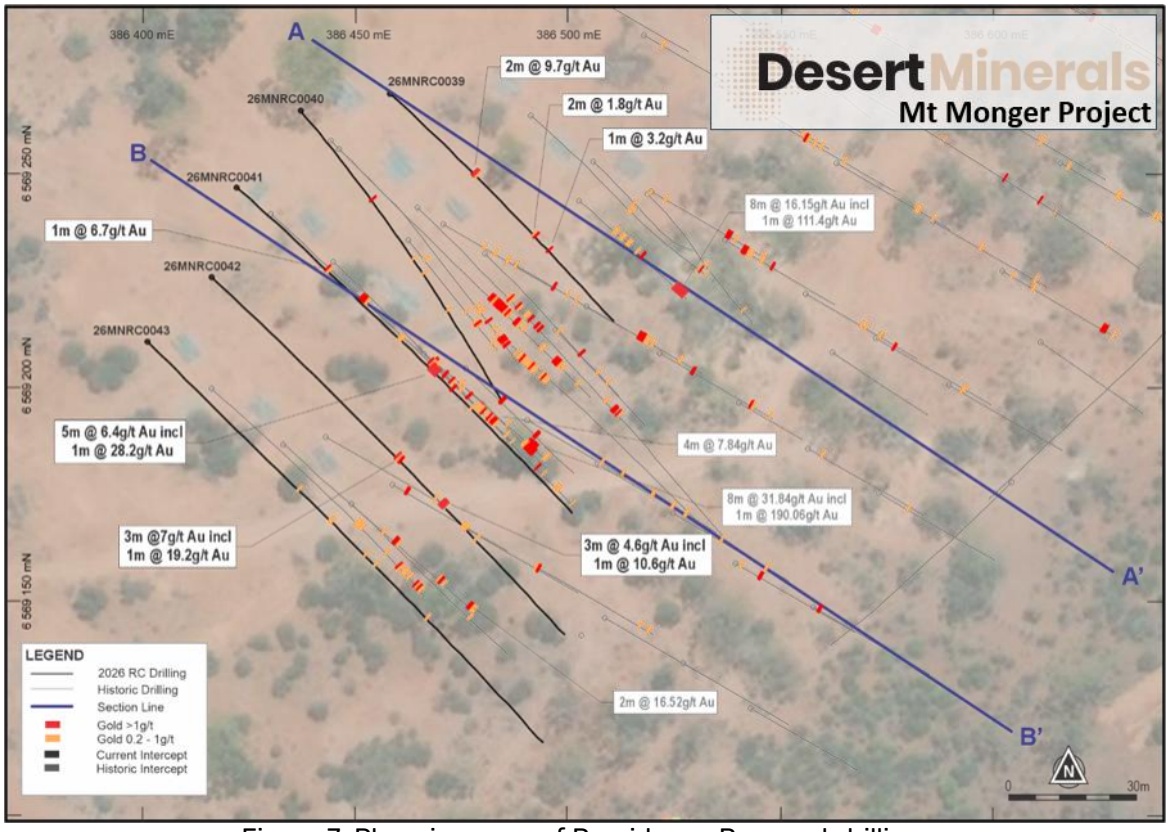

Figure 7: Plan view map of Providence Prospect drilling.

About Desert Minerals

Desert Minerals Limited (ASX: DSM) is a well-structured resource exploration company focused on projects in Tier 1 mining jurisdictions across Australia and North America. Through systematic, technology-driven exploration, the Company is committed to advancing its gold and lithium assets—including the Mt Monger Gold Project in Western Australia and the Scotty Lithium Project in Nevada, USA—with the aim of growing and delineating JORC-compliant resources and delivering value for shareholders.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to the reporting of exploration results has been compiled by Mr David Jenkins, a full-time employee of Terra Search Pty Ltd, geological consultants employed by Desert Minerals Limited. Mr Jenkins is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience in the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves ("JORC Code"). Mr Jenkins consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Authorised for release by the Board of Desert Minerals Limited

List of References:

1. LLM Announcement 21 August 2025 – Lodgement of Prospectus
2. DSM Announcement 30 June 2026 – Quarterly Activities Report.

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JORC Code, 2012 Edition:
Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	<u>RC Drilling:</u> • Sampling was completed using a cone splitter on the rig cyclone to produce a 1.5-3kg sample from each metre drilled. • Duplicates were taken using a separate split on the cyclone every 20m.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	Drilling was reverse circulation drilling with a face sampling 6-inch hammer.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	Visual estimate of piles on ground and each sample was weighed with no observed systematic variation with grade.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Each metre was logged on a metre-by-metre basis for lithology, alteration, mineralisation and weathering. • Each metre also had a magnetic susceptibility reading taken.
Sub-sampling techniques	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.*	• Each metre was cone split on the cyclone • All samples were dry • Duplicates taken from second

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
and sample preparation	• *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise samples representivity* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	cone splitter chute every 20m
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Samples analysed at ALS using 50g Fire assay and a pXRF suite to assist in lithological/alteration mapping • QAQC samples were inserted at a rate of greater than 10% of assays including standards, duplicates and blanks • ALS inserted laboratory standards and blanks also
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	Analysis of the QA/QC results has shown the results to be consistent and reliable.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Location of collars has been using handheld GPS approx. =/-5m accuracy • Downhole survey using a North seeking gyro was completed on 5m intervals
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing, and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.*	Sampling was completed on 1m intervals which is a suitable density for modelling of gold mineralisation
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	The drillholes were oriented to be perpendicular to the interpreted quartz veining in the area. There may be other controls on the high-grade portions of the gold mineralisation that are still to be understood that may warrant drilling

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		on different azimuths
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Samples submitted directly to the ALS facility in Kalgoorlie with no potential for outside tampering with the samples.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	Sampling techniques are industry standard.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• Located in the Mt Monger area, 50km south east of Kalgoorlie • M26/867 is a granted Mining Lease owned 80% by Mt Monger Exploration Pty Ltd and 20% Cascade Resources.
Exploration done by other parties.	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Within the body of the release the Company acknowledges work undertaken in the region including the pre-competitive open file geophysical and geological work undertaken by the Western Australian Geological Survey. Exploration has been conducted in the past by companies: Silver Lake Resources Ltd Metaliko Resources Limited Integra Mining Cortona Resources Limited Heron Resources Limited SIPA Exploration NL AngloGold Australia Limited All historical data is available in the relevant WAMEX open files.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The geological target is typical structurally hosted orogenic gold 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*	• Location of Drillholes using handheld GPS. • Northing and easting data generally within 5m accuracy

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	hole collar ▪ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level - elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* ▪ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ▪ *down hole length and interception depth* ▪ *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Intercepts noted were calculated on zones >0.5g/t Au with >2m internal waste. • High grade results are noted where they make up a significant portion of a larger intercept
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*	Current interpretations are that the mineralisation is sub perpendicular to the quartz veining but the orientations of each intercept are not known at this stage and therefore true widths cannot be estimated

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	width not known').	
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	The data has been presented using appropriate scales and using standard aggregating techniques for the display of regional data. Geological and mineralisation interpretations are based on current knowledge and will change with further exploration.
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.*	This announcement details work completed, historical work and future developments
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.*	Noted geological observations have been completed by fully qualified project and supervising geologists.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	Additional work including geological interpretation, geochemical analysis and potentially further drilling is expected to be planned in the area to further evaluate the project

Selected Assays from 2026 Providence Drilling program

Hole ID	Sample	From Depth	To Depth	Data Type	Au	Job No
26MNRC0039	UD11806	49	50	INT	-0.01	MG26316995
26MNRC0039	UD11807	50	51	INT	-0.01	MG26316995
26MNRC0039	UD11808	51	52	INT	0.15	MG26316995
26MNRC0039	UD11810	52	53	DUP	8.67	MG26316995
26MNRC0039	UD11809	52	53	INT	11.6	MG26316995
26MNRC0039	UD11811	53	54	INT	7.87	MG26316995
26MNRC0039	UD11812	54	55	INT	0.2	MG26316995
26MNRC0039	UD11813	55	56	INT	0.06	MG26316995
26MNRC0039	UD11814	56	57	INT	0.03	MG26316995
26MNRC0039	UD11855	93	94	INT	0.17	MG26301606
26MNRC0039	UD11856	94	95	INT	0.08	MG26316995
26MNRC0039	UD11857	95	96	INT	0.06	MG26316995
26MNRC0039	UD11858	96	97	INT	0.61	MG26316995
26MNRC0039	UD11859	97	98	INT	3.06	MG26316995
26MNRC0039	UD11861	98	99	INT	0.08	MG26301606
26MNRC0039	UD11862	99	100	INT	0.05	MG26301606
26MNRC0039	UD11863	100	101	INT	0.03	MG26301606
26MNRC0039	UD11867	104	105	INT	0.01	MG26301606
26MNRC0039	UD11868	105	106	INT	0.02	MG26301606
26MNRC0039	UD11870	106	107	DUP	0.24	MG26301606
26MNRC0039	UD11869	106	107	INT	0.12	MG26301606
26MNRC0039	UD11871	107	108	INT	0.01	MG26301606
26MNRC0039	UD11872	108	109	INT	3.21	MG26301606
26MNRC0039	UD11873	109	110	INT	0.13	MG26301606
26MNRC0039	UD11874	110	111	INT	0.1	MG26301606
26MNRC0039	UD11876	111	112	INT	0.02	MG26301606
26MNRC0040	UD11996	48	49	INT	0.01	MG26301606
26MNRC0040	UD11997	49	50	INT	0.15	MG26301606
26MNRC0040	UD11998	50	51	INT	0.17	MG26301606
26MNRC0040	UD11999	51	52	INT	1.65	MG26301606
26MNRC0040	UD12001	52	53	INT	0.09	MG26301620
26MNRC0040	UD12002	53	54	INT	0.03	MG26301620
26MNRC0040	UD12003	54	55	INT	0.02	MG26301620
26MNRC0040	UD12038	86	87	INT	-0.01	MG26301620
26MNRC0040	UD12039	87	88	INT	0.01	MG26301620
26MNRC0040	UD12041	88	89	INT	0.09	MG26301620
26MNRC0040	UD12042	89	90	INT	0.66	MG26301620
26MNRC0040	UD12043	90	91	INT	0.01	MG26301620
26MNRC0040	UD12044	91	92	INT	-0.01	MG26301620
26MNRC0040	UD12052	98	99	INT	-0.01	MG26301620

Hole ID	Sample	From Depth	To Depth	Data Type	Au	Job No
26MNRC0040	UD12053	99	100	INT	0.23	MG26301620
26MNRC0040	UD12054	100	101	INT	0.01	MG26301620
26MNRC0040	UD12055	101	102	INT	-0.01	MG26301620
26MNRC0040	UD12056	102	103	INT	-0.01	MG26301620
26MNRC0040	UD12081	122	123	INT	0.02	MG26301620
26MNRC0040	UD12082	123	124	INT	0.02	MG26301620
26MNRC0040	UD12083	124	125	INT	0.01	MG26301620
26MNRC0040	UD12084	125	126	INT	0.41	MG26301620
26MNRC0040	UD12085	126	127	INT	0.01	MG26301620
26MNRC0040	UD12086	127	128	INT	0.01	MG26301620
26MNRC0040	UD12087	128	129	INT	0.01	MG26301620
26MNRC0041	UD12214	47	48	INT	-0.01	MG26301620
26MNRC0041	UD12215	48	49	INT	-0.01	MG26301620
26MNRC0041	UD12216	49	50	INT	0.01	MG26301620
26MNRC0041	UD12217	50	51	INT	6.66	MG26301620
26MNRC0041	UD12218	51	52	INT	0.21	MG26301620
26MNRC0041	UD12219	52	53	INT	0.03	MG26301620
26MNRC0041	UD12221	53	54	INT	-0.01	MG26301620
26MNRC0041	UD12222	54	55	INT	0.01	MG26301620
26MNRC0041	UD12266	93	94	INT	-0.01	MG26301628
26MNRC0041	UD12267	94	95	INT	0.41	MG26301628
26MNRC0041	UD12268	95	96	INT	0.56	MG26301628
26MNRC0041	UD12270	96	97	DUP	-0.01	MG26301628
26MNRC0041	UD12269	97	97	INT	-0.01	MG26301628
26MNRC0041	UD12271	97	98	INT	-0.01	MG26301628
26MNRC0041	UD12288	112	113	INT	-0.01	MG26301628
26MNRC0041	UD12290	113	114	DUP	1.55	MG26301628
26MNRC0041	UD12289	113	114	INT	0.75	MG26301628
26MNRC0041	UD12291	114	115	INT	0.36	MG26301628
26MNRC0041	UD12292	115	116	INT	28.2	MG26301628
26MNRC0041	UD12293	116	117	INT	0.84	MG26301628
26MNRC0041	UD12294	117	118	INT	1.26	MG26301628
26MNRC0041	UD12295	118	119	INT	0.17	MG26301628
26MNRC0041	UD12296	119	120	INT	0.06	MG26301628
26MNRC0041	UD12298	120	121	INT	0.19	MG26301628
26MNRC0041	UD12303	124	125	INT	-0.01	MG26301628
26MNRC0041	UD12304	125	126	INT	0.01	MG26301628
26MNRC0041	UD12305	126	127	INT	0.02	MG26301628
26MNRC0041	UD12306	127	128	INT	1.22	MG26301628
26MNRC0041	UD12307	128	129	INT	0.04	MG26301628
26MNRC0041	UD12308	129	130	INT	0.06	MG26301628

Hole ID	Sample	From Depth	To Depth	Data Type	Au	Job No
26MNRC0041	UD12310	130	131	DUP	0.25	MG26301628
26MNRC0041	UD12309	130	131	INT	0.09	MG26301628
26MNRC0041	UD12311	131	132	INT	0.03	MG26301628
26MNRC0041	UD12312	132	133	INT	0.01	MG26301628
26MNRC0041	UD12313	133	134	INT	-0.01	MG26301628
26MNRC0041	UD12319	139	140	INT	0.29	MG26301628
26MNRC0042	UD12512	105	106	INT	-0.01	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12513	106	107	INT	-0.01	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12514	107	108	INT	19.2	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12515	108	109	INT	0.6	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12516	109	110	INT	1.14	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12517	110	111	INT	0.17	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12518	111	112	INT	0.14	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12519	112	113	INT	0.02	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12544	133	134	INT	-0.01	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12545	134	135	INT	10.6	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12546	135	136	INT	2.69	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12547	136	137	INT	0.39	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12548	137	138	INT	0.03	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12550	138	139	DUP	0.28	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12549	138	139	INT	0.09	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12551	139	140	INT	0.12	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12552	140	141	INT	0.02	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12553	141	142	INT	0.02	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12556	144	145	INT	0.1	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12557	145	146	INT	0.02	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12558	146	147	INT	0.01	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12559	147	148	INT	0.8	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12561	148	149	INT	0.21	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12562	149	150	INT	0.7	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12563	150	151	INT	0.02	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12564	151	152	INT	0.01	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12565	152	153	INT	0.11	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12566	153	154	INT	0.02	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12567	154	155	INT	0.05	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12568	155	156	INT	0.22	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12570	156	157	DUP	0.05	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12569	156	157	INT	0.04	MG26301632
26MNRC0042	UD12571	157	158	INT	0.03	MG26301632
26MNRC0043	UD12731	87	88	INT	0.01	MG26301632
26MNRC0043	UD12732	88	89	INT	0.02	MG26301632

Hole ID	Sample	From Depth	To Depth	Data Type	Au	Job No
26MNRC0043	UD12733	89	90	INT	0.05	MG26301632
26MNRC0043	UD12734	90	91	INT	0.35	MG26301632
26MNRC0043	UD12735	91	92	INT	0.03	MG26301632
26MNRC0043	UD12736	92	93	INT	0.02	MG26301632
26MNRC0043	UD12753	108	109	INT	0.01	MG26301645
26MNRC0043	UD12754	109	110	INT	0.27	MG26301645
26MNRC0043	UD12755	110	111	INT	0.3	MG26301645
26MNRC0043	UD12756	111	112	INT	0.02	MG26301645
26MNRC0043	UD12779	130	131	INT	0.02	MG26301645
26MNRC0043	UD12781	131	132	INT	0.23	MG26301645
26MNRC0043	UD12782	132	133	INT	0.03	MG26301645
26MNRC0043	UD12783	133	134	INT	-0.01	MG26301645
26MNRC0043	UD12786	136	137	INT	0.03	MG26301645
26MNRC0043	UD12787	137	138	INT	0.26	MG26301645
26MNRC0043	UD12788	138	139	INT	0.02	MG26301645
26MNRC0043	UD12824	169	170	INT	0.11	MG26301645
26MNRC0043	UD12826	170	171	INT	0.61	MG26301645
26MNRC0043	UD12827	171	172	INT	0.04	MG26301645
26MNRC0043	UD12828	172	173	INT	0.03	MG26301645