SOLSTICE MINERALS LIMITED

ASX Announcement

10 November 2026 | ASX: SLS

More Strong Copper-Gold Hits at Nanadie

Wide, high-grade RC and diamond core assays continue to build size and scale



Photo 1. NANRCD002A 640.8-649.6m, part of 22.9m zone averaging 2.13% Cu, 0.51g/t Au.

Diamond Drilling Results

- **Further wide, high-grade copper-gold intercepts returned from four new diamond 'tails',** extending previous Reverse Circulation (RC) drillholes well beyond the current Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE)[1] boundary at **Nanadie**.
- Ongoing RC and diamond drilling **continues to highlight the potential to materially increase the Nanadie MRE, in both volume and grade**.
- **Strong, thick copper-gold intercepts returned in NANRCD002A**, a wedge hole extending previously reported NANRCD002 in the central part of the deposit, confirming broad zones of mineralisation towards the **eastern margin of the host gabbro** with excellent grade continuity between adjoining drill sections. Significant intercepts include:
  - **59.2m @ 0.54% Cu, 0.15g/t Au** from 557.4m incl. **9.1m @ 1.26% Cu, 0.50g/t Au** from 563.1m
  - **34.0m @ 1.53% Cu, 0.40g/t Au** from 625m, incl**. 22.9m @ 2.13% Cu, 0.51g/t Au** from 629.2m
  - **32.4m @ 0.55% Cu, 0.14g/t Au** from 670m

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- Strong results received from extensional hole **NANRCD045** in the south**,** providing further evidence of continuity within a **high-grade, shallowly plunging zone of copper-gold mineralisation**, including:
  - **43.0m @ 1.16% Cu, 0.32g/t Au** from 307m
  - **20.1m @ 0.62% Cu, 0.13g/t Au** from 368.2m
- Additional assays from step-back diamond tail **NANRCD042 added new strongly mineralised zones** in the central part of the deposit, building on previously reported intercepts of up to **18m @ 1.11% Cu, 0.56g/t Au**, including:
  - **43m @ 0.76% Cu, 0.32g/t Au** from 382m
  - **20m @ 0.66% Cu, 0.18g/t Au** from 457m
- **NANRCD040 confirmed further strong mineralisation along the eastern margin of the host gabbro**, immediately south of the cross-fault near the geological contact:
  - **20.4m @ 0.82% Cu, 0.20g/t Au** from 277.6m, including **9m @ 1.51% Cu, 0.34g/t Au** from 288m

RC Drilling Results

- RC pre-collar NANRC075 (on the same cross-section as NANRCD002A) returned **multiple significant copper-gold intercepts**, further demonstrating the extensive mineralised footprint of the Nanadie system. Results include:
  - **25m @ 0.42% Cu, 0.10g/t Au** from 45m
  - **34m @ 0.43% Cu, 0.16g/t Au** from 129m
  - **18m @ 0.67% Cu, 0.18g/t Au** from 200m
  - **45m @ 0.56% Cu, 0.19g/t Au** from 229m to end of hole **(EOH)**

Ongoing Program

- Ongoing step-out, step-down and resource definition drilling **continues to deliver robust copper-gold intercepts, further highlighting the scale and continuity of the Nanadie system**.
- **Three drill rigs will continue operating** at Nanadie and the nearby **Stark Prospect** ahead of a short Christmas-New Year break to allow assays results to be returned and compiled in preparation for the next phase of drilling in 2027 to advance the deposit towards an updated Mineral Resource Estimate**.**
- **Assays are pending from a further 14 completed diamond holes and over 50 RC holes**, providing **strong news flow over the coming months**.
- Nanadie sits beneath shallow cover and weathering on a **granted Mining Lease** in flat WA Goldfields terrain, representing a **rare and compelling copper-gold growth opportunity** in a mining-friendly jurisdiction.

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

"Every round of drill results adds to our confidence in the substantial growth potential of the Nanadie deposit. The four diamond tails and one RC pre-collar reported in this announcement have all returned broad zones of

strong copper-gold mineralisation well beyond the limits of the current Mineral Resource, reinforcing the substantial growth opportunities on offer as we drill test the >1.5km length of the mineralised system. Standout wide copper-gold hits like 34.0m @ 1.53% Cu, 0.40g/t Au (incl. 22.9m @ 2.13% Cu, 0.51g/t Au), and 43.0m @ 1.16% Cu, 0.32g/t Au are particularly rare in a Goldfields setting.

"Importantly, drilling continues to demonstrate encouraging grade continuity along the eastern margin of the host gabbro, where we consistently see broad zones of copper-gold mineralisation at grades well above the current MRE. The strong intercepts in NANRCD002A, and NANRC042 continue to build volume and grade north of our breakthrough NANRCD001, NANRCD004 and NANRCD005 drillholes[2], while NANRCD045 points to a shallowly plunging high-grade shoot that will add value in any future open pit optimisations.

"Increasing geological confidence allows us to progressively tighten drilling density throughout the MRE area, including systematic step-down RC/diamond drilling well below the existing MRE. Shallower RC drilling continues to expand the overall footprint of the Nanadie system, and an RC rig has commenced our first-ever drilling at the exciting Stark Prospect. Nanadie is clearly turning into a mineralised system with demonstrable scale and continuity and, with assays pending from over 60 drillholes, shareholders can expect strong news flow in the months ahead."

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

All significant RC and diamond results are shown in plan view in **Figure 1** and in long section view in **Figure 4**. 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**.

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 four diamond 'tails' have returned significant copper-gold results well beyond the current MRE boundary. Together, the results 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.

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 fast and cost-effective way to evaluate the deeper parts of the deposit, with a further 14 diamond tails now either being processed or at the laboratory.

NANRCD002A

NANRCD002A is a wedge hole that was drilled to extend previously reported[2] RC pre-collar NANRCD002 **(Figure 2**) after it was blocked by drilling equipment at EOH. As expected, the extension has delivered **strong, thick copper-gold intercepts** towards the **eastern margin of the host gabbro**, with results including:

- **59.2m @ 0.54% Cu, 0.15g/t Au** from 557.4m incl. **9.1m @ 1.26% Cu, 0.50g/t Au** from 563.1m,
- **34.0m @ 1.53% Cu, 0.40g/t Au** from 625m, incl**. 22.9m @ 2.13% Cu, 0.51g/t Au** from 629.2m, and
- **32.4m @ 0.55% Cu, 0.14g/t Au** from 670m.

The high-grade zone encountered from 625m downhole includes strongly mineralised intervals (**Photo 1**) and demonstrates **excellent continuity** with mineralised zones in the Company's discovery drillholes[2] NANRCD004 and NANRCD005, 160m to the south (**Figure 2**). The drillhole also provides strong support to a **169.3m @ 0.87% Cu, 0.29g/t Au** intercept[2] in NANRCD001, approximately 150m down-dip on the same section, with mineralisation only separated by a late granite dyke (**Figure 2**).

An **infill diamond tail NANRCD075 has subsequently been completed** on the same section (**Figure 2**), with assay results expected in the coming weeks.

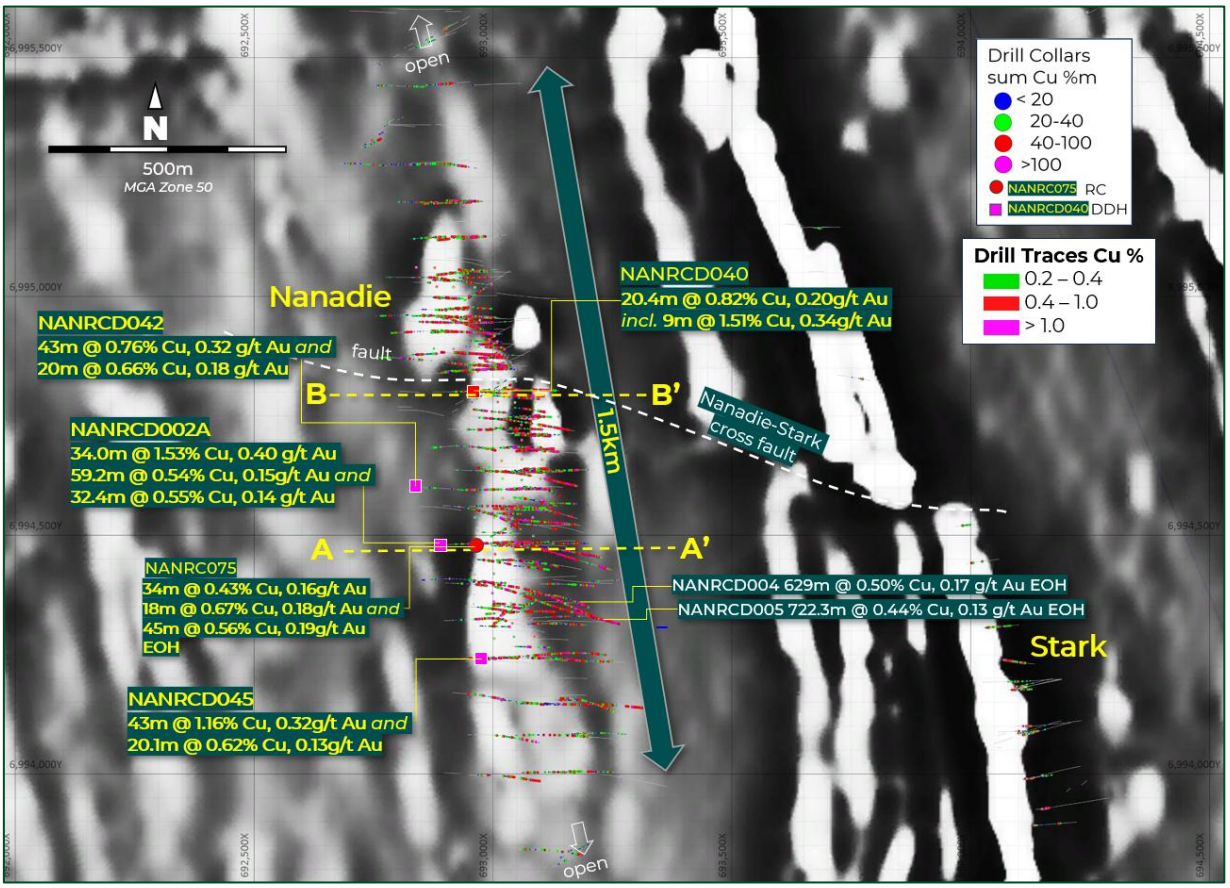


Figure 1. Nanadie Deposit aeromagnetic imagery showing downhole copper values projected to surface and significant intercepts this release, and copper values in previous drilling[1,2].

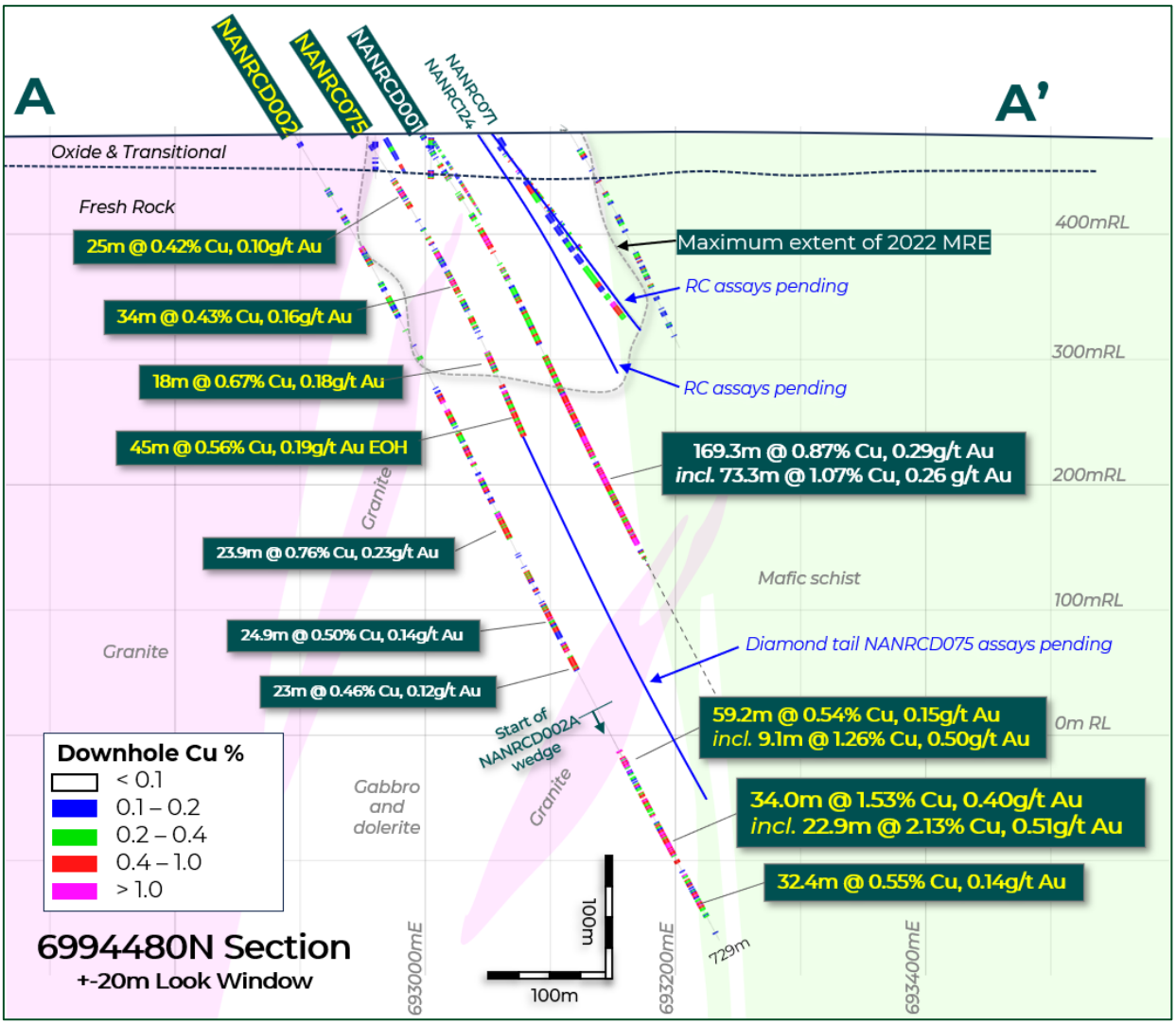


Figure 2. Nanadie Deposit cross-section 6994480N showing new drill intercepts in NANRCD002A and pre-collar NANRC075 on simplified geology. Also shown are downhole copper values in Solstice's earlier drilling[2] and in historical drilling[1], and the approximate boundary of the 2022 MRE block model[1].

NANRCD045

Several strong zones were returned in extensional hole **NANRCD045** in the south, including a wide high-grade intercept from 307m that point to shallow south-plunging continuity with an equivalent high-grade zone in NANRCD004, located 160m to the north (**Figure 1**):

- **43.0m @ 1.16% Cu, 0.32g/t Au** from 307m,
- **20.1m @ 0.62% Cu, 0.13g/t Au** from 368.2m, and
- 20.6m @ 0.43% Cu, 0.23g/t Au from 448m.

Assay results are pending from a follow-up step-down exploration hole **NANRCD0046** on the same section.

NANRCD042

Final assays were returned from step-back diamond tail **NANRCD042** (**Figure 1**) in the central part of the deposit, designed to test the sparsely drilled western side of the host gabbro. The new results build on previously reported intercepts which included **18m @ 1.11% Cu, 0.56g/t Au**[2]. **Additional mineralised zones** include:

- **43m @ 0.76% Cu, 0.32g/t Au** from 382m, and
- **20m @ 0.66% Cu, 0.18g/t Au** from 457m.

NANRCD040

Resource definition drillhole **NANRCD040** tested the **eastern margin of the host gabbro**, just south of the cross-fault and 'below' an unmineralised granite dyke (**Figure 3**), returning:

- 15.4m @ 0.52% Cu, 0.13g/t Au from 235m,
- **20.4m @ 0.82% Cu, 0.20g/t Au** from 277.6m, incl. **9m @ 1.51% Cu, 0.34g/t Au** from 288m, and
- 11.7m @ 0.57% Cu, 0.15g/t Au from 308.9m.

Mineralisation on the eastern margin of the gabbro is interpreted to extend between NANRCD040 and NANRCD017 (**Figure 3**). Additional step-down exploration drilling is planned on this section.

RC Drilling Results

Precollar RC hole **NANRC075** was drilled in preparation for subsequently completed diamond tail NANRCD075 (**Figure 2**). The RC component of the drillhole is **widely mineralised** with **multiple significant intercepts** reinforcing the overall width of the mineralised system in this part of the deposit. Results include:

- **25m @ 0.42% Cu, 0.10g/t Au** from 45m,
- **34m @ 0.43% Cu, 0.16g/t Au** from 129m,
- **18m @ 0.67% Cu, 0.18g/t Au** from 200m, and
- **45m @ 0.56% Cu, 0.19g/t Au EOH** from 229m.

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**.

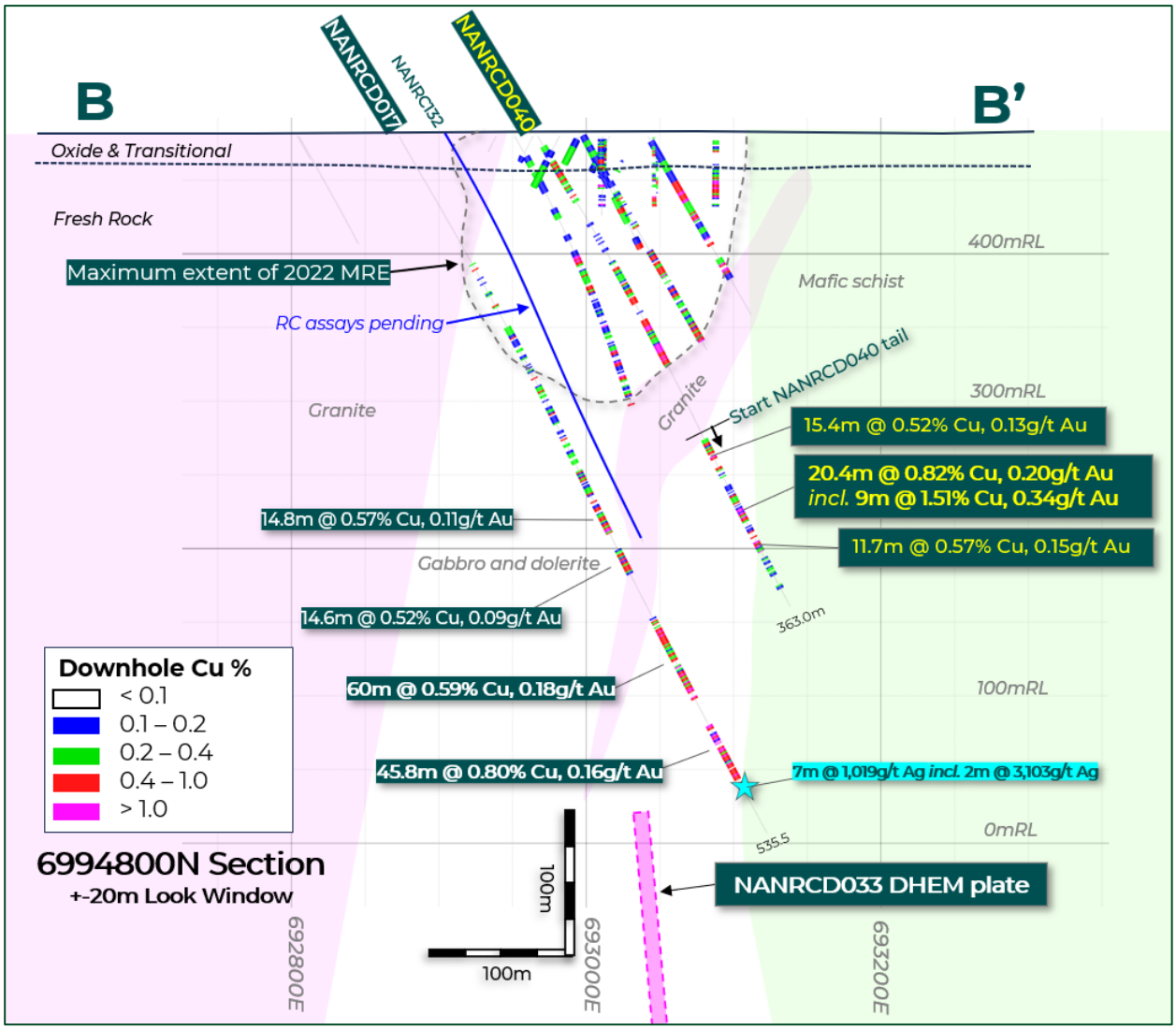


Figure 3. Nanadie Deposit cross-section 6994800N showing NANRCD040 assay results and simplified geology. Also shown are downhole copper values in Solstice's earlier drilling[2] and in historical drilling[1], and the approximate boundary of the 2022 MRE block model[1].

Three drill rigs will continue operating at Nanadie through to a short Christmas-New Year break, allowing assay results to be returned and compiled in preparation for a stepped-up 2027 drilling campaign that will advance the project toward an updated Mineral Resource Estimate.

Assays are pending from a further 14 completed diamond holes and over 50 RC holes which, together with ongoing drilling, will provide strong exploration news flow over the coming months.

With $41 million cash (as at September 30, 2026) and no debt, Solstice is well positioned to continue growing Nanadie through drilling, as well as testing multiple additional growth targets beneath shallow transported cover, particularly under-explored strike extensions of the Nanadie deposit and the nearby Stark Prospect (**Figure 1**).

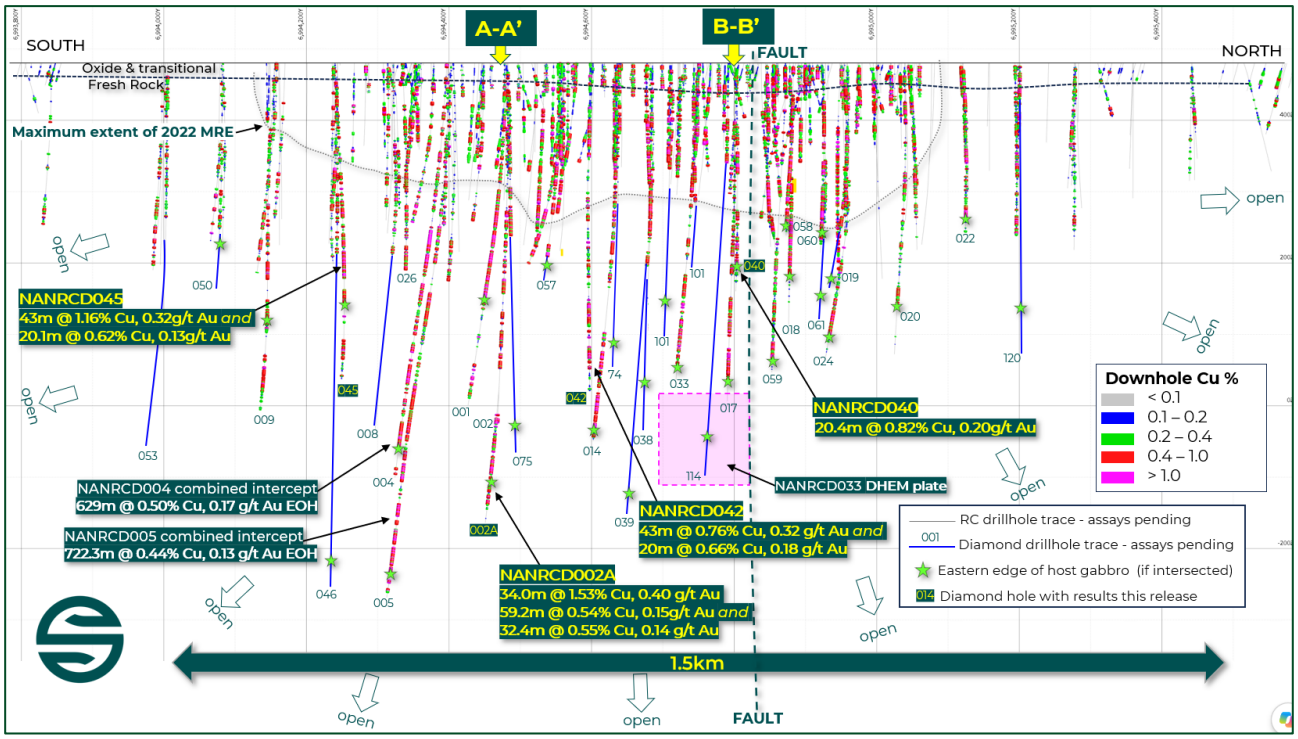


Figure 4. Nanadie long section looking west, showing all Solstice diamond drillholes (numbers labelled), selected intercepts this release (yellow font), downhole copper values in all prior drilling[1,2], location of cross-sections A-A', B-B', and NANRCD033 DHEM plate[3] relative to the maximum extent of the 2022 MRE block model[1].

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
NANRCD002A	Nanadie	**RC/DD**	692895	6994480	-60	90	208.5	729.30	**59.2m @ 0.54% Cu, 0.15g/t Au**	557.4
								incl.	**9.1m @ 1.26% Cu, 0.50g/t Au**	563.1
									34.0m @ 1.53% Cu, 0.40g/t Au	625
								incl.	**22.9m @ 2.13% Cu, 0.51g/t Au**	629.2
									32.4m @ 0.55% Cu, 0.14g/t Au	670
NANRCD040	Nanadie	**RC/DD**	692967	6994802	-60	90	130.5	362.90	15.4m @ 0.52% Cu, 0.13g/t Au	235.0
									20.4m @ 0.82% Cu, 0.20g/t Au	277.6
								incl.	**9m @ 1.51% Cu, 0.34g/t Au**	288.0
									11.7m @ 0.57% Cu, 0.15g/t Au	308.9
NANRCD042	Nanadie	**RC/DD**	692840	6994600	-60	90	329.9	530.60	**43m @ 0.76% Cu, 0.32g/t Au**	382.0
									20m @ 0.66% Cu, 0.18g/t Au	457.0
NANRCD045	Nanadie	**RC/DD**	692980	6694240	-60	90	206.0	510.20	**43.0m @ 1.16% Cu, 0.32g/t Au**	307
									20.1m @ 0.62% Cu, 0.13g/t Au	368.2
									20.6m @ 0.43% Cu, 0.23g/t Au	448
NANRC075	Nanadie	**RC**	692951	6994481	-60	90		274.00	**25m @ 0.42% Cu, 0.10g/t Au**	45.0
									11m @ 0.86% Cu, 0.23g/t Au	110.0
									34m @ 0.43% Cu, 0.16g/t Au	129.0
									10m @ 0.46% Cu, 0.14g/t Au	169.0
									18m @ 0.67% Cu, 0.18g/t Au	200.0
									45m @ 0.56% Cu, 0.19g/t Au EOH	229.0

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 5**) 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 gold**[1] (**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 Estimate[1].

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.

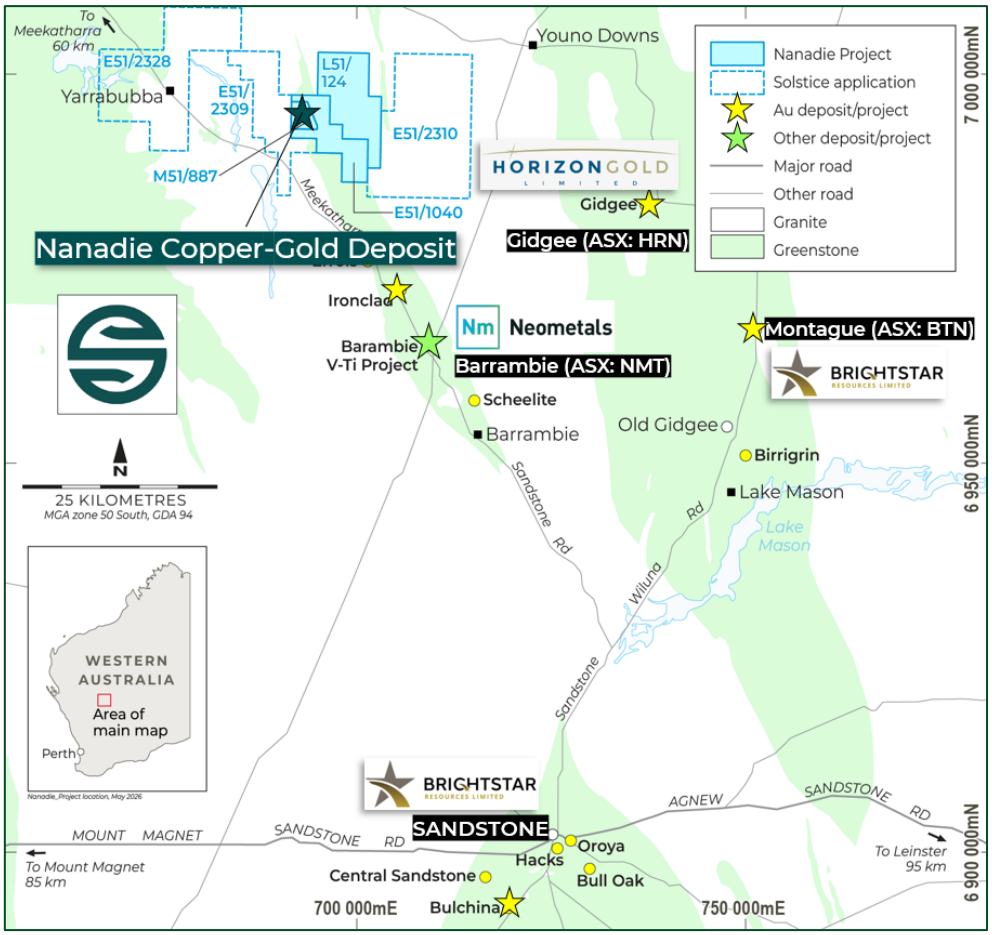


Figure 5. Location of the Nanadie Copper-Gold Project tenements NW of Sandstone WA.



Photo 2. Typical RC drill samples (NANRC001) at Nanadie[2]. 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'; 29 September 2026 'Major New Copper-Gold Hits Expand Nanadie'; 13 October 2026 'Wide High-Grade Copper-Gold Hits Keep Coming at Nanadie'; and 2 November 2026 'Exceptional New Shallow High-Grade Copper Hits at 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.

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Table 3. All individual analytical results above 0.10% Cu

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRC075	10.0	15.0	0.11	0.02	0.2
NANRC075	43.0	44.0	0.13	0.02	3.2
NANRC075	45.0	46.0	0.44	0.03	4.1
NANRC075	46.0	47.0	0.26	0.05	2.9
NANRC075	47.0	48.0	0.60	0.18	2.4
NANRC075	51.0	52.0	0.44	0.17	2.7
NANRC075	52.0	53.0	1.11	0.04	7.3
NANRC075	53.0	54.0	0.38	0.08	2.3
NANRC075	54.0	55.0	0.17	0.03	1.2
NANRC075	55.0	56.0	1.31	0.31	6.2
NANRC075	56.0	57.0	0.71	0.10	4.1
NANRC075	57.0	58.0	1.38	0.20	3.3
NANRC075	58.0	59.0	0.47	0.19	1.5
NANRC075	59.0	60.0	0.17	0.06	0.6
NANRC075	60.0	61.0	0.27	0.09	0.7
NANRC075	62.0	63.0	0.18	0.08	0.4
NANRC075	65.0	66.0	0.45	0.16	1.0
NANRC075	66.0	67.0	0.39	0.15	0.9
NANRC075	67.0	68.0	0.61	0.24	1.4
NANRC075	68.0	69.0	0.46	0.18	1.0
NANRC075	69.0	70.0	0.48	0.15	1.1
NANRC075	81.0	82.0	0.12	0.02	0.7
NANRC075	89.0	90.0	0.11	0.03	0.4
NANRC075	90.0	91.0	0.20	0.02	0.7
NANRC075	97.0	98.0	0.78	0.29	2.6
NANRC075	98.0	99.0	0.37	0.16	1.3
NANRC075	102.0	103.0	0.85	0.35	3.4
NANRC075	103.0	104.0	0.18	0.04	0.8
NANRC075	108.0	109.0	0.15	0.04	0.6
NANRC075	110.0	111.0	0.21	0.04	0.6
NANRC075	111.0	112.0	0.84	0.25	2.6
NANRC075	112.0	113.0	1.95	0.50	5.6
NANRC075	113.0	114.0	3.16	0.88	9.3
NANRC075	114.0	115.0	1.41	0.38	4.1
NANRC075	115.0	116.0	0.92	0.27	3.1
NANRC075	116.0	117.0	0.19	0.03	0.6

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRC075	117.0	118.0	0.24	0.05	0.9
NANRC075	118.0	119.0	0.11	0.02	0.4
NANRC075	119.0	120.0	0.15	0.06	0.5
NANRC075	120.0	121.0	0.29	0.03	1.8
NANRC075	121.0	122.0	0.19	0.04	0.8
NANRC075	122.0	123.0	0.16	0.02	0.7
NANRC075	123.0	124.0	0.15	0.02	0.6
NANRC075	128.0	129.0	0.12	0.14	2.6
NANRC075	129.0	130.0	0.35	0.08	2.1
NANRC075	130.0	131.0	0.87	0.23	3.7
NANRC075	131.0	132.0	0.33	0.09	1.6
NANRC075	132.0	133.0	1.00	1.28	4.8
NANRC075	133.0	134.0	0.15	0.05	0.5
NANRC075	135.0	136.0	0.20	0.04	1.1
NANRC075	136.0	137.0	1.16	0.51	3.6
NANRC075	137.0	138.0	0.47	0.19	1.7
NANRC075	138.0	139.0	1.07	0.30	3.3
NANRC075	139.0	140.0	0.49	0.15	1.4
NANRC075	140.0	141.0	1.37	0.44	3.9
NANRC075	141.0	142.0	0.24	0.10	0.6
NANRC075	143.0	144.0	0.55	0.20	1.2
NANRC075	144.0	145.0	0.81	0.11	1.5
NANRC075	145.0	146.0	0.93	0.21	1.8
NANRC075	146.0	147.0	0.31	0.10	0.6
NANRC075	147.0	148.0	0.60	0.14	1.1
NANRC075	150.0	151.0	0.30	0.07	0.5
NANRC075	154.0	155.0	0.92	0.24	2.0
NANRC075	155.0	156.0	0.32	0.07	0.7
NANRC075	156.0	157.0	0.40	0.10	0.7
NANRC075	157.0	158.0	0.10	0.02	0.2
NANRC075	158.0	159.0	0.15	0.03	0.3
NANRC075	159.0	160.0	0.35	0.11	0.7
NANRC075	160.0	161.0	0.11	0.05	0.3
NANRC075	161.0	162.0	0.49	0.22	0.9
NANRC075	162.0	163.0	0.31	0.14	0.6
NANRC075	163.0	164.0	0.15	0.05	0.2
NANRC075	169.0	170.0	0.29	0.16	0.6
NANRC075	170.0	171.0	0.51	0.14	0.9
NANRC075	171.0	172.0	0.93	0.33	1.7
NANRC075	172.0	173.0	0.73	0.18	1.3
NANRC075	173.0	174.0	0.56	0.13	0.9
NANRC075	174.0	175.0	0.28	0.07	0.5
NANRC075	175.0	176.0	0.29	0.09	0.5
NANRC075	177.0	178.0	0.74	0.15	1.3
NANRC075	178.0	179.0	0.23	0.12	0.4
NANRC075	179.0	180.0	0.15	0.05	0.2
NANRC075	182.0	183.0	0.12	0.02	0.2
NANRC075	187.0	188.0	0.18	0.04	0.3
NANRC075	200.0	201.0	2.11	0.56	3.7
NANRC075	201.0	202.0	0.39	0.10	0.8
NANRC075	202.0	203.0	0.53	0.07	1.1
NANRC075	203.0	204.0	0.22	0.04	0.5
NANRC075	204.0	205.0	1.61	0.48	3.1
NANRC075	205.0	206.0	1.05	0.28	2.0
NANRC075	206.0	207.0	0.47	0.14	0.7
NANRC075	207.0	208.0	0.65	0.18	1.0
NANRC075	208.0	209.0	0.67	0.25	1.1
NANRC075	209.0	210.0	0.31	0.12	0.4
NANRC075	210.0	211.0	0.46	0.21	0.7

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRC075	211.0	212.0	1.03	0.27	1.4
NANRC075	212.0	213.0	0.38	0.16	0.5
NANRC075	213.0	214.0	0.19	0.05	0.3
NANRC075	214.0	215.0	0.29	0.07	0.5
NANRC075	215.0	216.0	0.86	0.12	1.3
NANRC075	216.0	217.0	0.62	0.11	0.9
NANRC075	217.0	218.0	0.28	0.09	0.4
NANRC075	229.0	230.0	0.49	0.11	0.7
NANRC075	230.0	231.0	0.41	0.08	0.6
NANRC075	231.0	232.0	0.16	0.02	0.2
NANRC075	234.0	235.0	1.26	0.67	2.1
NANRC075	235.0	236.0	1.31	0.83	1.8
NANRC075	236.0	237.0	0.90	0.33	1.3
NANRC075	237.0	238.0	0.30	0.10	0.4
NANRC075	238.0	239.0	0.33	0.20	0.6
NANRC075	239.0	240.0	1.09	0.41	1.8
NANRC075	240.0	241.0	0.83	0.17	1.1
NANRC075	241.0	242.0	0.18	0.08	0.3
NANRC075	242.0	243.0	0.37	0.11	0.7
NANRC075	243.0	244.0	0.59	0.20	0.9
NANRC075	244.0	245.0	0.48	0.15	0.7
NANRC075	245.0	246.0	0.44	0.18	0.6
NANRC075	246.0	247.0	0.33	0.16	0.5
NANRC075	247.0	248.0	0.34	0.15	0.5
NANRC075	248.0	249.0	0.39	0.16	0.6
NANRC075	249.0	250.0	0.54	0.24	0.8
NANRC075	250.0	251.0	0.70	0.27	1.0
NANRC075	251.0	252.0	1.48	0.51	2.3
NANRC075	252.0	253.0	0.39	0.11	0.7
NANRC075	253.0	254.0	0.81	0.16	1.7
NANRC075	254.0	255.0	0.60	0.14	0.9
NANRC075	255.0	256.0	0.80	0.20	1.3
NANRC075	256.0	257.0	0.44	0.22	0.8
NANRC075	257.0	258.0	0.46	0.12	0.8
NANRC075	258.0	259.0	0.30	0.12	0.5
NANRC075	259.0	260.0	0.39	0.11	0.7
NANRC075	260.0	261.0	0.78	0.32	1.2
NANRC075	261.0	262.0	1.02	0.27	1.8
NANRC075	262.0	263.0	0.78	0.21	1.4
NANRC075	263.0	264.0	0.53	0.12	0.9
NANRC075	264.0	265.0	0.34	0.08	0.5
NANRC075	265.0	266.0	0.34	0.05	0.6
NANRC075	266.0	267.0	0.45	0.15	0.7
NANRC075	267.0	268.0	0.79	0.10	1.3
NANRC075	268.0	269.0	0.44	0.10	0.7
NANRC075	269.0	270.0	0.31	0.24	0.5
NANRC075	270.0	271.0	0.36	0.17	0.6
NANRC075	271.0	272.0	0.61	0.15	1.0
NANRC075	272.0	273.0	0.60	0.17	1.0
NANRC075	273.0	274.0	0.66	0.11	1.0
NANRCD040	235.0	236.0	0.26	0.03	0.7
NANRCD040	236.0	237.0	0.26	0.07	0.7
NANRCD040	237.0	238.0	0.26	0.05	0.6
NANRCD040	238.0	239.0	0.42	0.13	1.0
NANRCD040	239.0	240.0	0.45	0.15	1.0
NANRCD040	240.0	241.1	0.14	0.06	0.3
NANRCD040	241.1	242.0	0.33	0.04	0.7
NANRCD040	242.0	243.0	0.84	0.26	2.0
NANRCD040	243.0	244.4	0.23	0.04	0.5

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRCD040	244.4	245.0	0.84	0.15	1.7
NANRCD040	245.0	246.2	0.95	0.40	2.2
NANRCD040	247.9	249.0	1.54	0.26	3.0
NANRCD040	249.0	250.4	0.90	0.17	1.7
NANRCD040	256.2	257.0	0.60	0.18	1.3
NANRCD040	257.0	258.0	0.79	0.33	1.6
NANRCD040	258.0	259.0	0.31	0.49	0.6
NANRCD040	261.0	262.0	0.16	0.03	0.3
NANRCD040	263.0	264.0	0.26	0.06	0.4
NANRCD040	270.0	271.0	0.14	0.02	0.2
NANRCD040	271.0	272.0	0.10	0.03	0.2
NANRCD040	272.0	273.0	0.13	0.02	0.2
NANRCD040	273.0	274.0	0.20	0.04	0.3
NANRCD040	275.0	275.8	0.16	0.04	0.2
NANRCD040	277.0	277.6	0.15	0.03	0.2
NANRCD040	277.6	279.0	0.65	0.34	1.0
NANRCD040	279.0	280.0	0.32	0.06	0.5
NANRCD040	280.0	281.0	0.24	0.12	0.4
NANRCD040	281.0	282.0	0.37	0.13	0.6
NANRCD040	282.0	283.0	0.22	0.10	0.3
NANRCD040	283.0	284.0	0.50	0.10	0.8
NANRCD040	285.0	285.6	0.18	0.04	0.2
NANRCD040	286.6	288.0	0.13	0.04	0.2
NANRCD040	288.0	289.0	2.62	1.15	4.1
NANRCD040	289.0	290.0	2.17	0.17	3.4
NANRCD040	290.0	291.0	0.19	0.06	0.3
NANRCD040	291.0	292.0	4.70	0.28	7.3
NANRCD040	292.0	293.0	0.64	0.29	1.1
NANRCD040	293.0	294.0	0.34	0.10	0.6
NANRCD040	294.0	295.0	1.35	0.32	2.4
NANRCD040	295.0	296.0	0.81	0.11	1.5
NANRCD040	296.0	297.0	0.76	0.56	1.2
NANRCD040	297.0	298.0	0.25	0.07	0.5
NANRCD040	301.0	302.0	0.15	0.05	0.2
NANRCD040	302.8	304.0	0.16	0.06	0.2
NANRCD040	304.0	305.0	0.13	0.02	0.2
NANRCD040	305.0	306.0	0.54	0.17	0.9
NANRCD040	308.9	310.0	0.72	0.22	1.2
NANRCD040	312.8	314.0	1.35	0.29	2.2
NANRCD040	314.0	315.0	0.62	0.10	0.9
NANRCD040	315.0	316.0	0.49	0.14	0.7
NANRCD040	316.0	317.0	1.14	0.32	1.8
NANRCD040	317.0	318.0	0.16	0.03	0.3
NANRCD040	318.0	319.0	0.22	0.06	0.4
NANRCD040	319.0	320.0	0.29	0.17	0.6
NANRCD040	320.0	320.7	1.85	0.54	3.2
NANRCD040	325.0	326.0	0.12	0.05	0.3
NANRCD040	326.0	327.0	0.24	0.06	0.4
NANRCD040	328.0	329.0	0.15	0.03	0.2
NANRCD040	329.0	330.0	0.17	0.07	0.3
NANRCD040	332.0	333.0	0.15	0.05	0.3
NANRCD040	333.0	334.0	0.32	0.11	0.7
NANRCD040	334.0	335.0	0.30	0.13	0.4
NANRCD040	336.0	337.0	0.40	0.24	0.9
NANRCD040	337.0	338.0	0.12	0.04	0.4
NANRCD040	338.0	339.0	0.14	0.02	0.2
NANRCD040	346.0	347.0	0.38	0.10	0.9
NANRCD040	347.0	348.0	0.14	0.04	0.3
NANRCD040	348.0	349.0	0.12	0.03	0.3

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRCD042	186.0	187.0	0.31	0.07	1.7
NANRCD042	188.0	189.0	0.17	0.05	1.0
NANRCD042	189.0	190.0	0.25	0.03	1.8
NANRCD042	190.0	191.0	0.16	0.01	1.5
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
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

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
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
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
NANRCD042	400.0	401.0	0.60	0.11	1.2
NANRCD042	401.0	402.0	0.30	0.12	0.6
NANRCD042	402.0	402.9	0.47	0.09	0.9
NANRCD042	402.9	403.7	0.14	0.02	0.3
NANRCD042	403.7	405.0	0.63	0.13	1.1
NANRCD042	405.0	406.0	0.35	0.09	0.6
NANRCD042	406.0	406.9	1.55	0.73	3.1
NANRCD042	409.6	411.0	1.38	0.41	2.5
NANRCD042	411.0	412.0	0.57	0.15	0.9

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRCD042	412.0	413.0	0.28	0.07	0.5
NANRCD042	413.0	414.0	0.67	0.15	1.1
NANRCD042	414.0	415.5	0.76	0.16	1.3
NANRCD042	416.4	417.0	0.45	0.12	0.8
NANRCD042	417.0	418.0	0.68	0.22	1.1
NANRCD042	418.0	419.0	0.48	0.13	0.7
NANRCD042	419.0	420.0	0.51	0.23	0.8
NANRCD042	420.0	421.0	0.26	0.06	0.5
NANRCD042	421.0	422.0	0.47	0.07	0.8
NANRCD042	422.0	423.0	0.39	0.08	0.7
NANRCD042	423.0	424.0	0.34	0.09	0.8
NANRCD042	424.0	425.0	0.39	0.16	0.7
NANRCD042	432.0	433.0	0.40	0.11	0.8
NANRCD042	433.0	434.2	0.57	0.13	1.0
NANRCD042	439.0	440.0	0.19	0.05	0.3
NANRCD042	442.5	443.6	1.77	1.18	3.2
NANRCD042	458.4	459.0	0.54	0.48	1.0
NANRCD042	459.0	460.0	1.21	0.08	2.6
NANRCD042	461.0	462.0	0.34	0.11	0.6
NANRCD042	462.0	463.0	0.71	0.16	1.3
NANRCD042	463.0	464.0	0.40	0.11	0.7
NANRCD042	464.0	465.0	0.27	0.11	0.5
NANRCD042	465.0	466.4	0.49	0.40	0.9
NANRCD042	466.4	467.9	0.46	0.25	0.9
NANRCD042	467.9	469.0	0.18	0.05	0.3
NANRCD042	469.0	470.0	0.55	0.09	0.9
NANRCD042	470.0	471.0	1.97	0.12	4.0
NANRCD042	471.0	472.0	1.49	0.34	2.7
NANRCD042	472.0	473.0	0.70	0.41	1.3
NANRCD042	473.0	474.0	0.67	0.16	1.2
NANRCD042	474.0	475.0	1.03	0.23	2.0
NANRCD042	475.0	476.0	1.02	0.21	2.0
NANRCD042	476.0	477.0	0.54	0.12	1.0
NANRCD042	477.0	477.7	1.24	0.27	2.7
NANRCD042	479.0	480.0	0.28	0.03	0.8
NANRCD042	482.0	483.0	0.52	0.12	1.4
NANRCD042	483.0	484.4	0.63	0.22	1.6
NANRCD042	489.8	490.5	0.20	0.04	0.5
NANRCD042	490.5	491.3	0.58	0.15	1.5
NANRCD042	491.3	492.0	0.30	0.04	0.8
NANRCD042	492.0	493.0	1.75	0.26	4.4
NANRCD042	493.0	493.6	0.20	0.02	0.5
NANRCD042	493.6	494.1	0.43	0.08	0.9
NANRCD042	494.1	494.6	0.11	0.02	0.2
NANRCD042	501.0	502.0	0.14	0.01	0.3
NANRCD042	503.0	504.0	0.15	0.05	0.2
NANRCD042	505.0	506.0	0.20	0.09	0.3
NANRCD042	506.0	507.0	0.11	0.04	0.2
NANRCD042	508.0	509.0	0.22	0.03	0.3
NANRCD042	510.0	511.0	0.23	0.06	0.4
NANRCD042	521.0	522.0	0.14	0.03	0.2
NANRCD042	522.0	523.0	0.11	0.03	0.2
NANRCD042	523.0	524.0	0.18	0.06	0.3
NANRCD042	527.0	528.0	0.38	0.16	0.6
NANRCD042	528.0	529.0	0.22	0.08	0.3
NANRCD042	529.0	530.0	0.19	0.03	0.3
NANRCD042	530.0	530.6	0.11	0.02	0.2
NANRCD045	307.0	308.0	0.32	0.08	0.5
NANRCD045	308.0	308.7	1.14	0.31	2.0

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRCD045	308.7	309.9	1.15	0.55	2.2
NANRCD045	309.9	311.0	0.67	0.17	1.1
NANRCD045	311.0	312.0	0.74	0.12	1.3
NANRCD045	312.0	313.0	0.22	0.07	0.3
NANRCD045	313.0	313.8	0.78	0.18	1.3
NANRCD045	313.8	315.1	6.58	0.36	11.0
NANRCD045	315.1	316.0	0.87	0.30	1.5
NANRCD045	316.0	317.0	0.90	0.25	1.7
NANRCD045	317.0	318.0	0.29	0.09	0.5
NANRCD045	318.0	319.0	0.87	0.31	1.6
NANRCD045	319.0	320.0	1.35	0.17	2.2
NANRCD045	320.0	321.0	1.80	0.27	2.8
NANRCD045	321.0	322.0	1.15	0.27	2.0
NANRCD045	322.0	323.0	0.67	0.16	1.2
NANRCD045	323.0	323.8	0.85	0.27	1.4
NANRCD045	323.8	324.3	1.01	0.31	1.7
NANRCD045	324.3	325.0	0.71	0.15	1.2
NANRCD045	325.0	326.0	1.26	0.21	2.0
NANRCD045	326.0	327.0	1.55	0.29	2.6
NANRCD045	327.0	328.2	0.45	0.40	0.8
NANRCD045	328.2	329.0	0.80	0.23	1.3
NANRCD045	329.0	330.0	1.32	0.38	2.4
NANRCD045	330.0	331.0	0.61	0.18	1.0
NANRCD045	331.0	332.0	0.49	0.31	0.8
NANRCD045	332.0	333.0	0.35	0.10	0.6
NANRCD045	333.0	334.0	0.44	0.13	0.7
NANRCD045	334.0	335.0	0.22	0.06	0.4
NANRCD045	335.0	336.0	0.40	0.09	0.8
NANRCD045	336.0	337.0	2.48	0.36	4.6
NANRCD045	337.0	338.0	4.77	0.32	8.6
NANRCD045	338.0	339.0	0.98	0.23	1.9
NANRCD045	339.0	340.0	0.74	0.22	1.5
NANRCD045	340.0	341.0	0.48	0.14	0.9
NANRCD045	341.0	342.0	0.29	0.09	0.6
NANRCD045	342.0	343.0	0.37	0.12	0.6
NANRCD045	343.0	344.0	1.07	0.32	1.8
NANRCD045	344.0	345.0	1.50	0.39	2.6
NANRCD045	345.0	346.0	1.58	0.42	2.7
NANRCD045	346.0	347.0	2.11	0.60	3.5
NANRCD045	347.0	348.0	1.61	3.52	2.7
NANRCD045	348.0	349.0	0.37	0.09	0.6
NANRCD045	349.0	350.0	0.59	0.17	1.0
NANRCD045	350.0	350.7	0.22	0.07	0.4
NANRCD045	368.2	369.0	0.38	0.12	0.7
NANRCD045	369.0	370.0	0.81	0.27	1.3
NANRCD045	370.0	371.0	0.40	0.08	0.7
NANRCD045	371.0	372.0	0.98	0.19	1.7
NANRCD045	372.0	373.0	0.94	0.14	1.6
NANRCD045	373.0	374.0	0.64	0.18	1.1
NANRCD045	374.0	375.0	0.52	0.16	0.9
NANRCD045	375.0	376.0	0.60	0.19	1.0
NANRCD045	376.0	377.0	0.39	0.21	0.7
NANRCD045	377.0	377.9	0.80	0.17	1.4
NANRCD045	378.7	380.0	0.50	0.11	0.8
NANRCD045	380.0	381.0	0.90	0.12	1.4
NANRCD045	381.0	382.2	0.79	0.07	1.2
NANRCD045	382.2	383.3	0.14	0.00	0.2
NANRCD045	383.3	384.0	0.37	0.05	0.6
NANRCD045	384.0	385.0	0.73	0.16	1.3

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRCD045	385.0	386.0	1.02	0.21	1.8
NANRCD045	386.0	387.0	0.82	0.13	1.5
NANRCD045	387.0	388.3	0.47	0.12	0.9
NANRCD045	409.9	410.7	2.31	1.08	8.0
NANRCD045	418.6	420.0	0.31	0.10	0.3
NANRCD045	420.0	421.0	0.27	0.10	0.3
NANRCD045	448.0	449.0	0.48	0.21	0.7
NANRCD045	449.0	450.3	0.88	1.36	1.5
NANRCD045	452.4	453.0	0.21	0.06	0.3
NANRCD045	453.0	454.0	0.55	0.20	0.7
NANRCD045	454.0	455.0	0.68	0.15	1.1
NANRCD045	457.3	458.0	0.38	0.12	0.6
NANRCD045	458.0	459.0	0.16	0.05	0.2
NANRCD045	459.0	460.0	0.50	0.16	0.8
NANRCD045	460.0	461.3	0.21	0.07	0.3
NANRCD045	461.3	462.0	0.94	0.47	1.6
NANRCD045	462.0	462.8	0.86	0.37	1.4
NANRCD045	463.6	464.2	1.82	1.22	3.0
NANRCD045	465.1	466.0	0.25	0.10	1.0
NANRCD045	466.0	467.0	1.22	0.25	2.4
NANRCD045	467.0	468.0	0.35	0.14	1.1
NANRCD045	468.0	468.6	0.52	0.12	1.7
NANRCD045	470.6	471.1	0.78	0.22	1.7
NANRCD045	471.1	471.8	0.17	0.04	0.4
NANRCD045	471.8	473.0	0.26	0.06	0.5
NANRCD045	473.0	473.6	0.12	0.04	0.3
NANRCD045	474.6	476.0	0.47	0.18	1.2
NANRCD045	476.0	477.0	0.25	0.09	0.6
NANRCD045	477.0	478.4	0.57	0.14	1.4
NANRCD045	484.3	485.0	0.23	0.03	0.4
NANRCD045	486.0	487.0	0.16	0.02	0.3
NANRCD045	487.0	488.0	0.13	0.04	0.2
NANRCD045	489.0	490.0	0.22	0.07	0.5
NANRCD045	492.0	493.0	0.19	0.08	0.3
NANRCD045	493.0	494.0	0.28	0.12	0.4
NANRCD045	494.0	495.0	0.28	0.06	0.4
NANRCD045	495.0	496.0	0.14	0.07	0.2
NANRCD045	497.0	498.0	0.19	0.10	0.4
NANRCD045	504.0	505.0	0.23	0.20	0.5
NANRCD045	505.0	506.0	0.45	0.24	0.9
NANRCD045	506.0	507.0	0.25	0.08	0.7
NANRCD045	507.0	508.0	0.12	0.04	0.5
NANRCD045	509.4	510.3	0.16	0.05	0.8
NANRCD002A	557.4	558.5	1.55	0.26	2.4
NANRCD002A	563.1	564.0	0.88	0.31	1.3
NANRCD002A	564.0	565.0	2.02	0.42	3.0
NANRCD002A	565.0	566.0	0.39	0.13	0.6
NANRCD002A	566.0	567.0	1.29	0.92	1.9
NANRCD002A	567.0	568.0	0.67	0.18	1.0
NANRCD002A	568.0	569.1	1.03	0.30	1.5
NANRCD002A	569.1	570.0	0.47	0.05	0.7
NANRCD002A	570.0	571.0	2.87	1.68	4.3
NANRCD002A	571.0	572.2	1.65	0.56	2.5
NANRCD002A	572.2	573.0	0.22	0.03	0.3
NANRCD002A	575.0	576.0	0.19	0.04	0.3
NANRCD002A	576.0	577.0	1.51	0.23	2.2
NANRCD002A	577.0	578.0	0.20	0.06	0.3
NANRCD002A	578.0	579.0	0.21	0.03	0.3
NANRCD002A	581.0	582.0	0.25	0.02	0.3

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRCD002A	582.0	583.0	0.22	0.04	0.3
NANRCD002A	583.0	584.0	0.19	0.06	0.3
NANRCD002A	585.0	586.0	0.11	0.03	0.2
NANRCD002A	587.0	588.0	0.35	0.15	0.5
NANRCD002A	588.0	589.0	0.45	0.10	0.6
NANRCD002A	589.0	590.0	1.18	0.24	1.5
NANRCD002A	590.0	591.0	0.13	0.04	0.3
NANRCD002A	591.0	592.0	0.24	0.06	0.8
NANRCD002A	592.0	593.0	0.37	0.09	1.9
NANRCD002A	595.1	596.0	0.48	0.13	1.4
NANRCD002A	596.0	597.0	0.28	0.11	0.6
NANRCD002A	597.0	598.0	0.99	0.19	2.0
NANRCD002A	598.0	599.1	0.61	0.12	1.3
NANRCD002A	601.1	601.6	0.75	0.11	1.3
NANRCD002A	601.6	603.0	1.59	0.22	2.6
NANRCD002A	603.0	603.8	0.62	0.14	1.0
NANRCD002A	603.8	605.0	0.74	0.13	1.2
NANRCD002A	605.0	606.0	0.39	0.12	0.6
NANRCD002A	606.0	606.9	0.27	0.08	0.4
NANRCD002A	606.9	608.0	0.77	0.09	1.3
NANRCD002A	608.0	609.0	1.37	0.20	2.2
NANRCD002A	609.0	610.0	0.57	0.09	0.9
NANRCD002A	610.0	611.0	0.32	0.10	0.4
NANRCD002A	611.0	612.3	0.35	0.06	0.5
NANRCD002A	613.6	615.1	0.34	0.07	0.5
NANRCD002A	615.1	616.0	0.93	0.24	1.5
NANRCD002A	616.0	616.6	1.15	0.26	1.8
NANRCD002A	622.0	623.0	0.18	0.03	0.3
NANRCD002A	623.0	623.7	0.21	0.03	0.3
NANRCD002A	623.7	624.4	0.53	0.12	0.8
NANRCD002A	625.0	626.0	0.79	1.08	1.1
NANRCD002A	626.0	627.4	0.25	0.07	0.4
NANRCD002A	627.4	628.0	0.10	0.03	0.2
NANRCD002A	628.0	629.2	0.14	0.05	0.2
NANRCD002A	629.2	630.0	0.84	0.21	1.3
NANRCD002A	630.0	631.1	0.85	0.22	1.1
NANRCD002A	631.1	632.0	6.31	1.20	8.1
NANRCD002A	632.0	633.1	4.84	1.99	6.0
NANRCD002A	633.1	634.0	0.94	0.22	1.3
NANRCD002A	634.0	635.2	1.49	0.35	2.1
NANRCD002A	635.2	636.0	0.76	0.19	1.1
NANRCD002A	636.0	637.0	0.39	0.09	0.5
NANRCD002A	637.0	638.0	0.43	0.09	0.6
NANRCD002A	638.0	639.0	0.61	0.15	0.8
NANRCD002A	639.0	640.0	0.53	0.16	0.7
NANRCD002A	640.0	641.0	0.87	0.12	1.2
NANRCD002A	641.0	642.0	1.10	0.29	1.6

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRCD002A	642.0	643.0	3.66	1.01	5.2
NANRCD002A	643.0	644.0	4.30	3.38	7.0
NANRCD002A	644.0	645.0	2.77	0.34	3.8
NANRCD002A	645.0	646.0	0.45	0.09	0.6
NANRCD002A	646.0	647.0	1.02	0.17	1.4
NANRCD002A	647.0	647.8	0.83	0.22	1.1
NANRCD002A	647.8	648.6	16.49	0.89	22.1
NANRCD002A	648.6	650.0	0.86	0.14	1.2
NANRCD002A	650.0	651.0	0.71	0.13	1.0
NANRCD002A	651.0	652.0	1.23	0.18	1.7
NANRCD002A	652.0	652.7	0.29	0.09	0.4
NANRCD002A	656.4	657.0	0.42	0.11	0.5
NANRCD002A	657.0	658.0	0.80	0.19	1.0
NANRCD002A	658.0	659.0	0.50	0.21	0.7
NANRCD002A	666.0	667.0	0.18	0.02	0.3
NANRCD002A	669.6	670.0	4.47	1.85	7.0
NANRCD002A	670.0	671.0	2.04	0.40	3.1
NANRCD002A	671.0	672.3	0.32	0.12	0.5
NANRCD002A	674.0	675.0	0.45	0.05	0.7
NANRCD002A	675.0	676.0	0.38	0.01	0.7
NANRCD002A	676.0	677.0	0.26	0.00	0.5
NANRCD002A	677.0	678.0	0.42	0.02	0.7
NANRCD002A	678.0	679.0	0.12	0.04	0.3
NANRCD002A	679.0	680.0	0.56	0.06	0.9
NANRCD002A	681.0	682.0	0.17	0.01	0.3
NANRCD002A	683.0	684.0	0.20	0.03	0.4
NANRCD002A	684.0	685.0	0.32	0.04	0.6
NANRCD002A	685.0	686.0	0.14	0.01	0.3
NANRCD002A	686.0	687.0	0.85	0.08	1.6
NANRCD002A	687.0	688.0	0.91	0.81	1.8
NANRCD002A	688.0	689.0	1.93	1.47	4.0
NANRCD002A	689.0	690.0	0.47	0.05	1.0
NANRCD002A	690.0	691.0	0.11	0.01	0.3
NANRCD002A	692.0	693.0	0.21	0.01	0.5
NANRCD002A	693.0	694.0	0.38	0.07	0.9
NANRCD002A	694.0	695.0	1.22	0.07	2.8
NANRCD002A	695.0	696.0	0.73	0.12	1.7
NANRCD002A	696.0	697.0	0.55	0.03	1.3
NANRCD002A	697.0	698.0	1.08	0.04	2.4
NANRCD002A	698.0	699.0	0.71	0.07	3.3
NANRCD002A	699.0	700.0	0.44	0.02	1.1
NANRCD002A	700.0	701.0	0.24	0.02	0.7
NANRCD002A	701.0	702.0	0.27	0.02	0.8
NANRCD002A	705.0	706.0	0.24	0.07	0.6
NANRCD002A	706.0	707.0	0.20	0.07	0.5
NANRCD002A	707.0	708.0	0.26	0.08	0.6
NANRCD002A	722.0	723.0	0.12	0.04	0.3

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	*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.*	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.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	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.
	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	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	*Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core*	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
	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).	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	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	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.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	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".
	Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	No 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	*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.*	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.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	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.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	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	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	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.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	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.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	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.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	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.
	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.	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.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	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	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*	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.

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		Intertek holds various International Standards Organisation (ISO) certifications, and the laboratory procedures are considered standard industry practice.
	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.	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.
	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.	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	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	Significant sulphides intersections in core being reported have been checked by experienced, senior Solstice geologists.
	The use of twinned holes.	No twinning of holes was undertaken.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	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.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments have been made to any laboratory assay results.
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.*	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.
	Specification of the grid system used.	All drill hole data is recorded in GDA94, zone 50.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	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.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	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.
	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.	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.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	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.
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.*	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.
	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 current understanding of the Nanadie Well Cu-Au Deposit suggests that current drill orientation has not introduced any preferential sampling bias. The primary disseminated, veinlet and vein style copper mineralisation appears to have been remobilised into the regional fabric and now dips moderate to steeply to the west-southwest. Rare hydraulically brecciated silver-rich zones may have a crosscutting orientation sub-parallel to drilling, Further work is required to determine the optimum drill angle for testing silver dominant mineralisation.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	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 sample processing. Sample submission documents listing the batch

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		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.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	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
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.*	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.
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	The licences are in good standing and there are no known impediments to renewal of the licence or to obtaining any licence to operate.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	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 magnetometer continuously sampling at 1200Hz, sensitive to 0.001nT. In 2012, Intermin commissioned Newexco to complete down hole EM surveys on 4 drill

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		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	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	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	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* • *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* • *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*	See Figure 1 in body text and References.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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 locations and appropriate sectional views.*	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
Balanced reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	All currently known significant drill assay data has been reported.
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.*	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.
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.*	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.