Explanatory Notes: BKZ Polymetallic 2022 Resource Estimate procedures, observations and outcomes; presented according to the JORC TABLE 1 checklist of the JORC Code (2012).

Prepared for: **Asiamet Resources Limited**
By: **Hackman & Associates Pty Ltd**
Date: **May 2022**

Summary:

This technical explanation of the BKZ Polymetallic 2022 Resource Estimate follows the format of Table 1 in the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (The JORC Code, 2012 Edition). It outlines activities undertaken by Kalimantan Surya Kencana ("KSK") and their associates and Hackman & Associates Pty Ltd ("H&A") in generating the estimate and presents outcomes and observations material to the understanding of the mineralisation and risks associated with the resource estimate. The BKZ Polymetallic Project is a base and precious metals Mineral Resource, neighbouring the BKM Copper Mineral Resource and is located 180 kilometres north of Palangkaraya, the capital city of Central Kalimantan. The BKZ Polymetallic mineralisation ("BKZ") is located within a 6th generation Contract of Work ("KSK CoW") held by PT Kalimantan Surya Kencana ("KSK"), which through various intermediary companies, is a 100% owned subsidiary company of Asiamet Resources Limited ("ARS"). H&A has undertaken the BKZ Polymetallic 2022 Resource Estimate for, and at the request of Asiamet Resources Limited.

Location map – KSK Contract of Work containing the BKZ Polymetallic Mineralisation.

The 2022 BKZ Polymetallic Resource Estimate is based on the KSK geological and analytical database as at 12 April 2022 and the 2022 geological, structural and mineralisation interpretations by Patrick Creenaune, a Consulting Geologist to KSK. Assay data QC was managed by KSK and their interim report dated Nov 2021 and QC assay data analysis (May 2022) were reviewed by H&A. The data analyses, triangulation domaining, block modelling, grade interpolation and classification was undertaken by Duncan Hackman of H&A.

The 2022 BKZ Resource Estimate is the second Resource Estimate for the BKZ Project and estimates the mineralisation within both the Upper Polymetallic Zone ("UPZ") and the Lower Copper Zone ("LCZ") that define the base metal mineralisation in the project. The estimate incorporates information and data from 6 scout diamond holes drilled in 1999, 36 diamond holes drilled to delineate the extent of the better developed mineralisation in 2017-18 and 30 drillholes testing peripheral and depth extents of the mineralisation, drilled in 2021-22. The 2022 BKZ Resource Estimate does not report on the sparsely drilled peripheral lead-zinc and copper mineralisation or on the gold-silver mineralisation discovered in the 2021-22 drilling campaign. The exploration potential of this peripheral base metal mineralisation and proximal precious metal mineralisation (located immediately east of the base metal Resources) is reported as Exploration Targets exclusively in explanatory notes titled "Explanatory Notes: BKZ 2022 Base Metal and Gold-Silver Exploration Targets, procedures, observations and outcomes; presented according to the JORC TABLE 1 checklist of the JORC Code (2012)" (available on ARS website, www.asiametresources.com).

The 2022 Resource model covers 350m of the N-S strike extent of the mineralisation at BKZ and up to 175m of width and depth extent of the semi-massive sulphide and sulphidic silicified volcanic hosted mineralisation. The UPZ mineralisation is open to the north and east and outcrops to the west, while the LCZ remains open at depth in the central area of BKZ. Up to 400m of depth extension and/or repetition potential of mineralisation has been tested to the east (southern and central volumes), below a footwall diorite sill where gold mineralisation was encountered, however the depth extension/repetition has not been fully tested, with areas immediately below mineralisation and volumes to the north, south and west still considered prospective.

The BKZ UPZ and LCZ resource model is defined and underpinned by data from 72 diamond drill holes (11,427m) containing 6,278 logged and assayed, mainly 1m intervals. Sample data was composited to two metre intervals and flagged by the domains defined in the geological and mineralisation interpretations. Single and double passes of Inverse Distance Squared interpolation runs were employed to estimate Cu, Zn, Pb, Ag and Au grades within domains into a sub-blocked model (parent block size of 25mE x 25mN x 10mRL). High grade restrictions were applied. Tonnage factors were applied to blocks by a regression formulae determined between measured dry bulk density and the total estimated Fe+Zn+Pb+Cu grade. Mineralisation was assessed with respect to having reasonable prospects for economic extraction and the resource estimate reporting cuts are supported by this evaluation. The resource estimate has been classified based on data density, data quality, confidence in the geological interpretation and confidence in the robustness of grade interpolation.

The BKZ Polymetallic 2022 Inferred Resources (JORC 2012) are estimated as:

2022 BKZ Polymetallic Deposit Inferred Resource Estimate *(JORC Code, 2012)*

Upper Polymetallic Zone. High Grade Zinc Domain. Inferred Resources (JORC 2012) *									
Lower Reporting Cut (Zn%)	Tonnes (KT)	Grade				Contained Metal			
		Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Ag (ppm)	Au (ppm)	Zn (KT)	Pb (KT)	Ag (Koz)	Au (Koz)
4.0	1050	8.6	3.5	62	0.31	90	37	2076	10.5
6.0	890	9.2	3.8	67	0.34	82	34	1909	9.7

Upper Polymetallic Zone. Low Grade Zinc Domain. Inferred Resources (JORC 2012) **									
Lower Reporting Cut (Zn%)	Tonnes (KT)	Grade				Contained Metal			
		Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Ag (ppm)	Au (ppm)	Zn (KT)	Pb (KT)	Ag (Koz)	Au (Koz)
1.0	600	1.5	0.4	15	0.21	9	2	295	4.1
2.0	50	2.1	0.5	14	0.29	1	0	23	0.5

Upper Polymetallic Zone. Total Inferred Resource Estimate *[Combined UPZ High Grade + UPZ Low Grade Domains]*									
Lower Reporting Cut (Zn%)	Tonnes (KT)	Grade				Contained Metal			
		Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Ag (ppm)	Au (ppm)	Zn (KT)	Pb (KT)	Ag (Koz)	Au (Koz)
1.0	1680	6.0	2.4	45	0.27	101	40	2415	14.6
2.0	1140	8.1	3.3	59	0.31	92	38	2155	11.4
4.0	1050	8.6	3.5	62	0.31	90	37	2076	10.5
6.0	890	9.2	3.8	67	0.34	82	34	1909	9.7

* *Lowest estimated Zn grade in the UPZ high grade zinc domain is 2.8%Zn. 30kT of the UPZ high grade zinc domain is estimated to host <4%Zn grade.*

** *Highest estimated Zn grade in the UPZ low grade zinc domain is 2.6%Zn*

2022 BKZ Polymetallic Deposit Inferred Resource Estimate *(JORC Code, 2012)*

Lower Copper Zone. Copper and Silver Mineralisation							
Lower Reporting Cut (Cu%)	Tonnes (KT)	Grade			Contained Metal		
		Cu (%)	Ag (ppm)	Au (ppm)	Cu (KT)	Ag (Koz)	Au (Koz)
0.5	1600	1.3	17	0.14	21	895	7.2
1.0	1060	1.6	20	0.15	17	688	5.1

Notes: Lower Zn and Cu grade reporting cuts approximate the mineralised domains extents. Mineral Resources for the BKZ Polymetallic Project have been estimated and reported under the guidelines detailed in the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code 2012). In the opinion of Duncan Hackman, the block model, resource estimate and resource classification reported herein are a reasonable representation of the mineral resources found in the defined area of the BKZ Polymetallic Project. Mineral Resources are not Ore Reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that all or any part of the Mineral Resource will be converted into Ore Reserves. Computational discrepancies in the table are the result of rounding.

Continuity confidence associated with Zinc-Lead intercepts in wide spaced drilling to the east of the UPZ resources and Copper intercepts to the north of the LCZ are reported as Exploration Results and not included with the Resources reported here.

Gold mineralisation located to the east and at depth within the BKZ area is reported as Exploration Results and not included with the Resources reported here.

The Mineral Resources at BKZ have increased in the 2022 estimate over those reported in 2018 where it was reported that:

- At a 4%Zn lower reporting cut there was 750KT of mineralisation containing 60KT of Zn and 26KT of Pb estimated in the UPZ mineralised domain.
- At a 0.5%Cu lower reporting cut there was 1100KT of mineralisation containing 12KT of Cu and 460Koz of Ag in the LCZ mineralised domain.

Both the reported tonnages and grades have increased in the 2022 Resource Estimate over those reported in 2018 resulting in increases in contained metal contents of:

- At a 4%Zn lower reporting cut, an additional 30KT of Zinc (+50%) and an additional 11KT of Lead (+42%).
- At a 0.5%Cu lower cut, an additional 9KT of Copper (+75%) and an additional 435Koz of Silver (+95%)

This is attributed to:

- The 2021-22 drilling enabling the UPZ low grade and high grade domains to be extended up to 50m to the east over approximately 75% of the mineralisation strike length and the thickening of the mineralisation in the eastern portions of the domain (Figure 1).
- The 2021-22 drilling enabling the thickened section of the LCZ mineralised domain to be extended east and north, beyond the extent of where this mineralisation was extrapolated in the 2018 Resource Estimate (Figure 1).
- The 2021-22 drilling of the LCZ intercepting higher grade copper mineralisation, contributing a portion of the increased copper grades reported in 2022 over those reported in 2018.
- The additional data and increased drill density facilitating confidence in more representative treatment of high grade intercepts in both the UPZ and LCZ domains; resulting in higher interpolated grades in the 2022 model of volumes within these intercepts' immediate vicinity. The better representation of high grade intercepts is reflected in the increased grades reported in 2022 over those reported in 2018 for the UPZ mineralisation and a portion of the increased grades reported for the LCZ mineralisation.

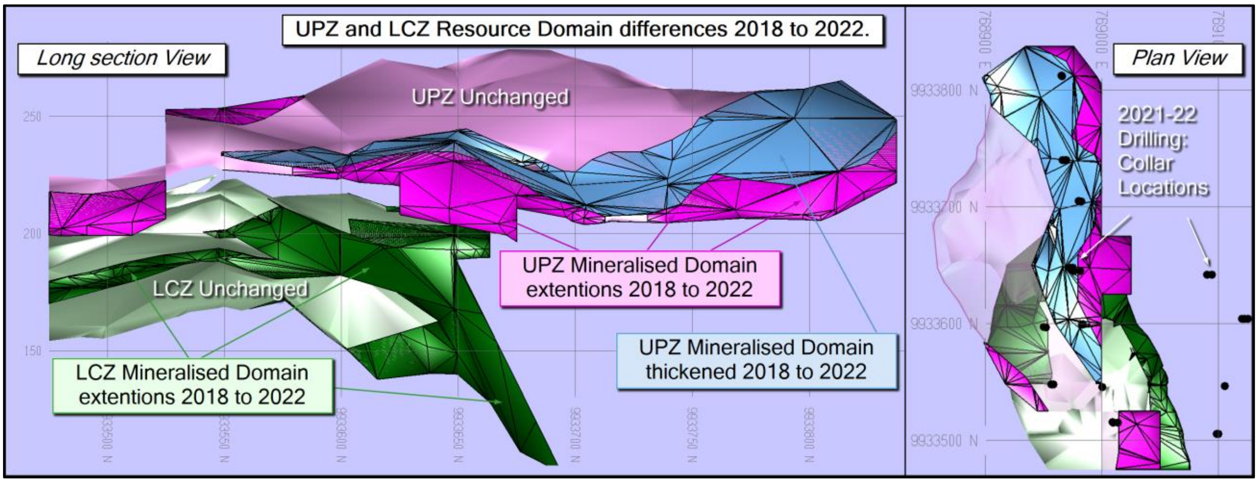


Figure 1: Long section and Plan view: UPZ and LCZ domain differences between 2018 and 2022 Resource Estimates.

Contributing Experts:

Expert Person / Company	Area of Expertise and Contribution of Expert
Mr. Duncan Hackman *B.App.Sc., MSc, MAIG.* Hackman & Associates Pty. Ltd.	*Exploration and Resource Geology – 36yrs experience*. Data investigations, resource domaining, block modelling, grade interpolation, resource classification.
Mr. Hari Wisnu *ST, CPI* PT Kalimantan Surya Kencana	*Database Geologist – 27yrs experience*. Data validation and quality assurance.
Mr. Patrick Creenaune *BSc (Hons), MSc, Dip Fin & Inv, Fellow AIG.* Creenaune Geological Consulting	*Exploration and Resource Geology – 40yrs experience covering VHMS, Porphyry Cu, epithermal gold, sediment hosted gold, Archean shear hosted gold, slate belt gold and IOCG deposits.* Geological and mineralisation interpretation.

Compliance with the JORC code assessment criteria and Competent Persons Consent:

This Mineral Resource has been compiled in accordance with the guidelines defined in the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (The JORC Code, 2012 Edition).

Duncan Hackman of Hackman & Associates (H&A) is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (The JORC Code, 2012 Edition). Neither Duncan Hackman nor H&A have any material present or contingent interest in the outcomes of the BKZ Polymetallic Project Resource Estimate, nor do they have any pecuniary or other interest that could be reasonably regarded as being capable of affecting their independence. H&A's fee for completing this Resource Estimate is based on its normal professional daily rates plus reimbursement of incidental expenses. The payment of the professional fee is not contingent upon the outcome of the estimate.

The opinions and recommendations provided by Duncan Hackman are in response to requests of technical basis by Asiamet Resources Limited and based on data and information provided by Asiamet Resources Limited or their agents. Duncan Hackman and H&A therefore accept no liability for commercial decisions or actions resulting from any opinions or recommendations offered within.

Duncan Hackman
B.App.Sc., MSc, MAIG
Consulting Geologist
Hackman & Associates Pty. Ltd.

This document covering the technical reporting of procedures, observations and outcomes relating to the generation of the BKZ Polymetallic 2022 Resource Estimate follows the guidelines defined in the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (The JORC Code, 2012 Edition). H&A presents these procedures, observations and outcomes as outlined in the JORC TABLE 1 checklist of the JORC Code (2012).

A list of abbreviations specific to this BKZ Project Resource Estimate Explanatory Notes is included following the JORC TABLE 1 checklist report.

Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Explanation

Sampling techniques	• 1999 drilling (6 holes), 2017-18 drilling (36 holes) and 2021-22 (30 holes): Assay samples comprise of ½ HQ3 diamond core:
	  ○ 1999: Nominal 2m intervals
	  ○ 2017-18 and 2021-22: Nominal 1m intervals
	  ○ Diamond core saw cut
	• Geotechnical and recovery logging sampled at drill run-length intervals
	• Structural logging undertaken on core tray intervals
	• Geological and mineralisation logging undertaken on geological/mineralisation intervals

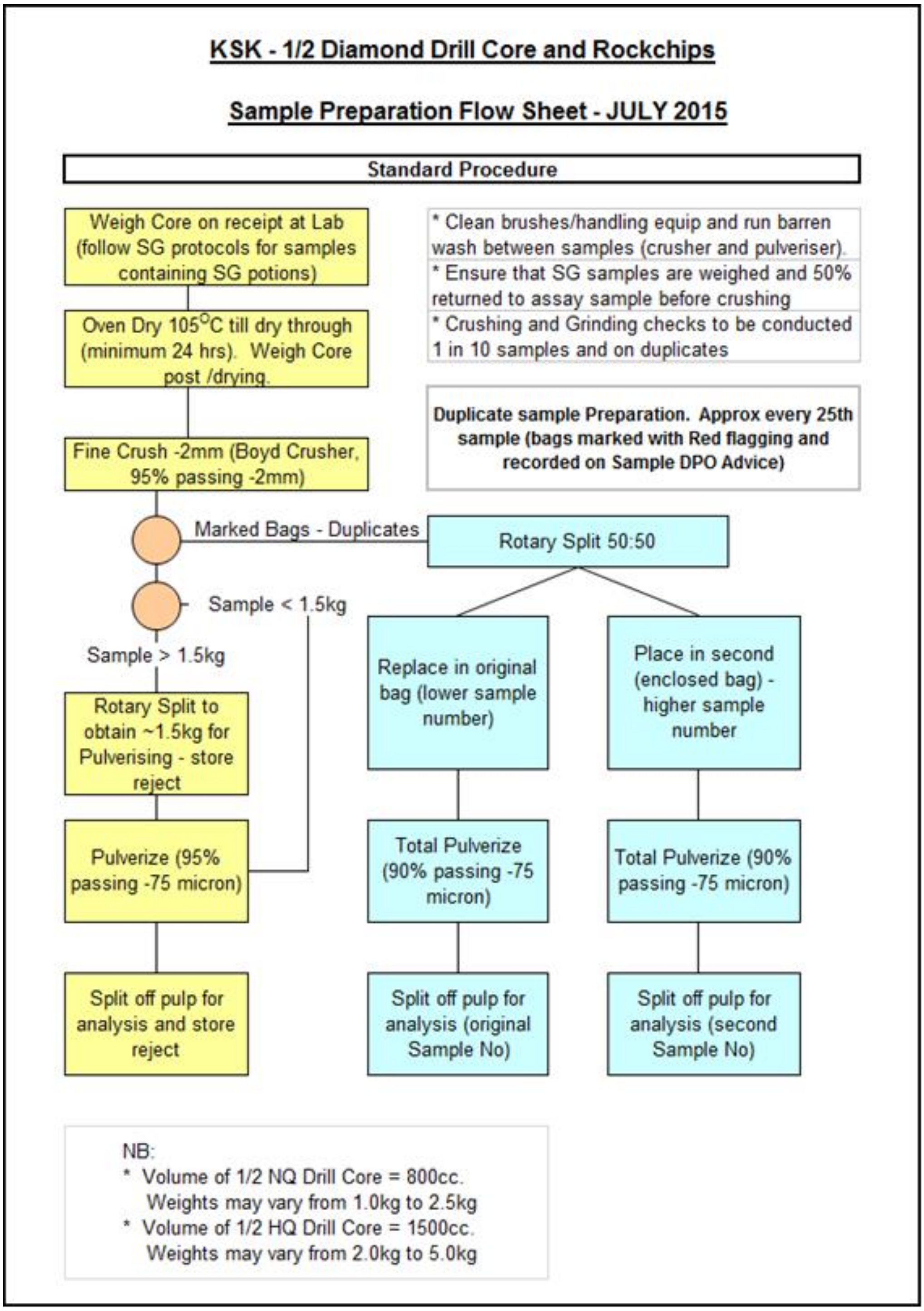
Drilling techniques	• HQ3 diamond drilling

Drill sample recovery	• Data collected:
	  ○ 1999, 2017-18 and 2021-22 drilling: Length core recovery = (measurement of total length of core recovered in tray for each drill run-length) / (length of drill run-length drilled)
	  ○ 2017-18 and 2021-22 drilling: Partial or internal core recovery [or core condition] = visual inspection of core to assess according to the following four categories:
	    ▪ Extreme: Rubbly core, clear indication of washing and selective recovery
	    ▪ Moderate: Broken and scrubbed core, short intervals of rubbly core
	    ▪ Minor: Scrubbed core, short intervals of broken core
	    ▪ None: complete and intact core
	
	• Observations for Length Core Recovery, 2017-18 drilling:
	  ○ High grade zinc mineralisation: 96% samples with >90%Recovery
	  ○ Low grade zinc mineralisation: 91% samples with >90%Recovery
	  ○ Copper mineralisation: 97% samples with >90%Recovery
	  ○ Visual assessment of the 15 mineralised intervals containing the 40 samples with ≤90% length recovery confirmed that grades of the low recovery samples are comparable with the high recovery samples within the intervals. The inclusion of the low recovery samples in the assay dataset will not present a risk to the 2022 BKZ resource estimate.
	
	• Observations for Partial/Internal Core Recovery [core condition], 2017-18 drilling:
	  ○ High grade zinc mineralisation: 25% samples logged as being of moderate and extreme degraded condition. Visually it is not clear if the grades of the poor condition samples are impacted by internal loss. There is an observed relative bias in favour of the good conditioned (no or little internal loss) for Zn and Pb assays and very little difference in grades up to the 80th percentile for Ag and Au

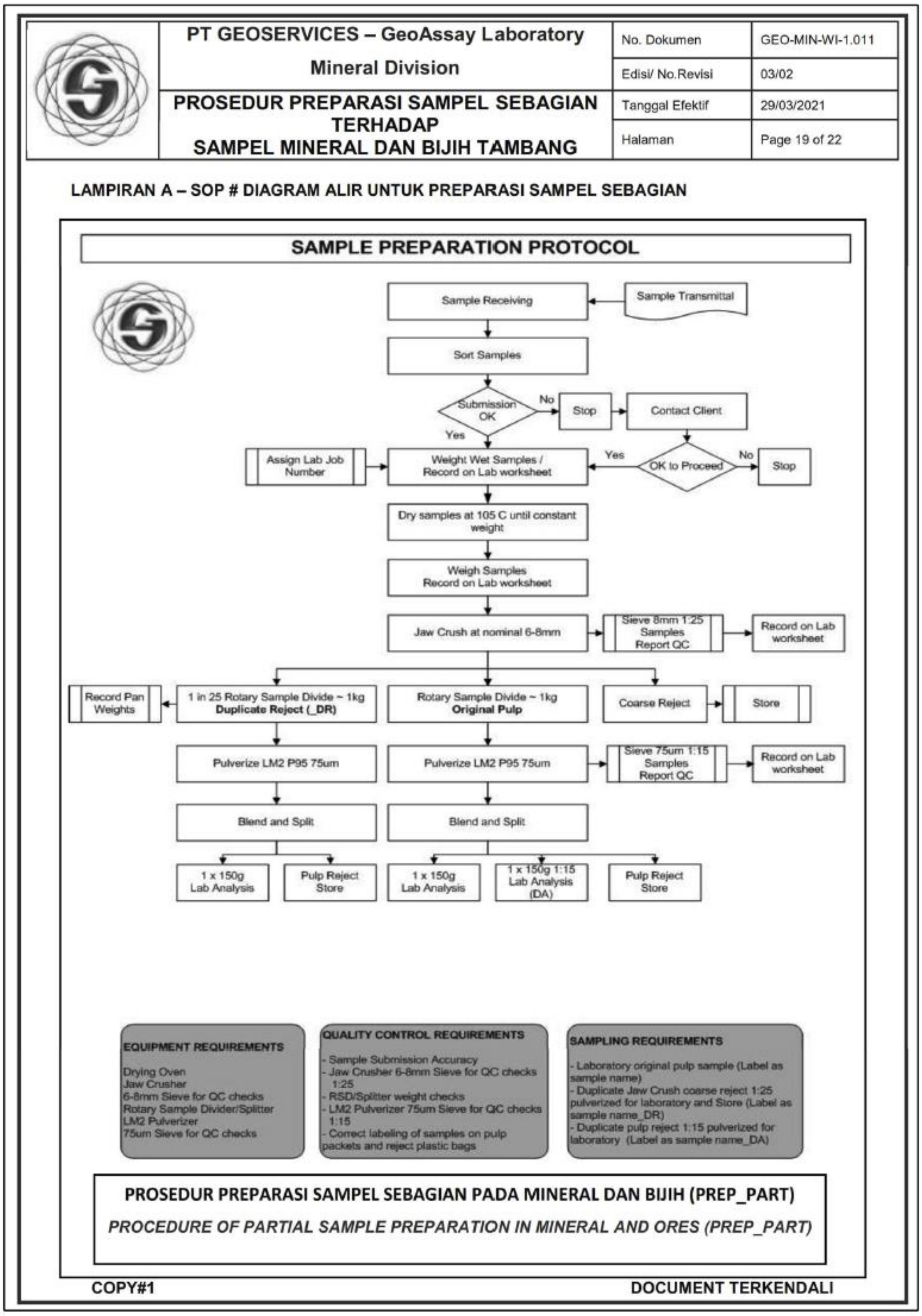
Criteria	Explanation
	assays after which, in the top 20th percentile of the dataset, the poor condition core samples show higher grades. ○ Low grade zinc mineralisation: 31% samples logged as being of moderate and extreme degraded condition. Visually it is not clear if the grades of the poor condition samples are impacted by internal loss. There is an observed relative bias in favour of the poor condition samples (rubble and broken/scrubbed core) for Zn, Pb and Ag assays and low relative bias observed in Au assays for these samples. ○ Copper mineralisation: 14% samples logged as being of moderate and extreme degraded condition. Visually it is not clear if the grades of the poor condition samples are impacted by internal loss. There is an observed relative bias in favour of the poor condition samples (rubble and broken/scrubbed core) for Cu and Ag. ○ At present the low sample count diminishes confidence in interpreting the observations from analyses of the partial or internal core recovery logging. The loss of material appears to have been selective and there are some significant grade tenor shifts observed, however it is a curiosity that not all elements are biased in favour of the same recovery groups (moderate/extreme vs minor/none). Ongoing evaluation with future drilling is imperative to ensure that the risk associated with this core loss is understood and its impact is minimised. The risk to the 2022 Resource estimate is considered of minor to moderate extent, particularly for the copper mineralisation. • Assessment of Length Core Recovery and Partial/Internal Core Recovery [core condition], 2021-22 drilling: ○ As the drill intercepts from the 2021-22 drilling programme within the reported resources represent 25% of the UPZ mineralised domain and 35% of the LCZ mineralised domain it is considered that their inclusion into the analysis would not significantly alter the observations from the 2018 RE evaluation (2017-18 drilling programme review, above) and therefor the evaluation has not been updated to include this data. H&A has, in the course of undertaking the 2022 resource estimate, assessed photographs of all mineralised core did not observed any intervals of increased concern over than described for the 2018 resource estimate. H&A considers that the risk of not updating this evaluation does not alter the assigned minor to moderate risk related to the relationship between core recovery and grade that was assigned to the 2018 resource estimate.
Logging	• Logging procedures as follows: ○ Simplified coding of logged intervals (100% of core) in the digital dataset describes the geology, structure, mineralization and alteration at BKZ. The core shed logging was validated by review of the core photography and assessed wrt mineralisation styles and grade tenor by Mr Patrick Creenaune in preparation for use in geological and mineralisation interpretation and resource domaining. ○ There is no oriented core at BKZ, rendering structural measurements of no value. ○ Geotechnical logging (RQD and fractures) was undertaken on all core. ○ Base of oxidation logging for all holes above the UPZ mineralisation was verified by H&A from core photographs.

Criteria	Explanation

Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• The onsite processing workflow is as follows (all holes):
	  ○ Core is packed and carried by hand then vehicle from drill sites to the core processing facility at camp (located immediately east of the BKM mineralisation, and 1200m to the southeast of BKZ).
	  ○ Core blocks and tray details are checked and depth details recorded on trays.
	  ○ Core trays are weighed and photographed wet.
	  ○ Geotechnical and geological logging undertaken.
	  ○ Geologist selects segments of core for SG determination, which is then undertaken by core yard technicians.
	  ○ Sample intervals are determined by geologists and core is split longitudinally by core saw. Clayey and incompetent core is wrapped in glad-wrap and packing tape prior to cutting. Sampling produces samples ranging in weight between 3kg and 5kg (av. 3.5kg). 6278m of core is sampled at BKZ. Lengthy intervals of non-sulphidic core remains unsampled (5149m, minimum length = 11m, maximum length = 159.6m (excludes sections of holes traversing unmineralised hangingwall volcanics)).
	  ○ CRM Standards, coarse blanks (granite), pulp blanks (certified pulps) and coarse crush duplicates are inserted into the sample sequence (coarse crush duplicates are generated at ITS during sample preparation, empty, numbered bags are included within the sampling sequence in preparation for their creation).
	  ○ Core and QC samples are bagged and security lock-tagged for transport to ITS Jakarta (2017-18 drilling) and GeoServices Jakarta (2021-22 drilling).
	  ○ Dispatch paperwork is prepared for the laboratories which includes the list of coarse crush duplicates to be prepared and, for the 2017-18 samples, where SG segments require drying separately and recombining with the remaining material for their sample intervals before crushing.
	  ○ Half core in trays is photographed both wet and dry.
	  ○ Core block details inscribed onto aluminium tags which are then attached back onto core blocks. Tray details are engraved onto trays before being packed and transported by light vehicle to the Tengkiling core shed for rack storing under cover.
	• Chain of custody documentation is completed for the following activities:
	  ○ Drill surveys
	  ○ Core pick-up at rig
	  ○ Core received at camp
	  ○ Core photos
	  ○ Core logging
	  ○ Core geotech-logging
	  ○ Core data collection
	  ○ Core sampling
	  ○ Core sample transport record
	  ○ Data entry checklist
	  ○ Core summary log
	  ○ Core processing finalization checklist

Criteria	Explanation
	• Sample preparation procedures at PT Intertek Laboratory Services, Jakarta (2017-18 holes): 

Criteria	Explanation
	• Sample preparation procedures at PT GeoServices Laboratory, Jakarta (2021-22 holes, laboratory document ID GEO-MIIN-WI-1.011):



PT GEOSERVICES – GeoAssay Laboratory Mineral Division	No. Dokumen	GEO-MIN-WI-1.011
	Edisi/ No.Revisi	03/02
PROSEDUR PREPARASI SAMPEL SEBAGIAN TERHADAP SAMPEL MINERAL DAN BIJIH TAMBANG	Tanggal Efektif	29/03/2021
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LAMPIRAN A – SOP # DIAGRAM ALIR UNTUK PREPARASI SAMPEL SEBAGIAN

PROSEDUR PREPARASI SAMPEL SEBAGIAN PADA MINERAL DAN BIJIH (PREP_PART)

PROCEDURE OF PARTIAL SAMPLE PREPARATION IN MINERAL AND ORES (PREP_PART)

COPY#1 **DOCUMENT TERKENDALI**

Partial Sample preparation flowchart for drill core conducted by Geoassays (GA)

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<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>Explanation</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
1999 holes:
There is no record of laboratory preparation procedures for the six 1999 scout drill holes. Only three of these holes intercepted mineralisation and the absence of this information is considered of low risk to the 2022 BKZ Resource Estimate.
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<tr><td>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</td><td>
2017-18 holes:
Samples were assayed for gold and multi-element determination by the following procedures at PT Intertek Laboratory Services, Jakarta:
Gold: Intertek Services Method FA30/AA: 30g fire assay, AAS determination:
Sample Assay Charge = 30g
FA flux = 150g
Digest Method = Fire Assay
Analytical method = Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy
Lower Detection = 0.01ppm
Upper Detection = 50ppm
Routine Copper, Lead, Zinc, Silver and Iron Assay: three acid digest, ICP-OES Determination:
Sample Assay Charge = 0.5g
Digest Method = 3 Acid Digest (HCl, HNO_3 & $HClO_4$)
Analytical method = Optical Emission Spectroscopy
Lower Detection = Ag 0.5ppm, Cu 2ppm, Fe 2ppm, Pb 2ppm, Zn 2ppm
Upper Detection = Ag 500ppm, Cu 10%, Fe 20%, Pb 10%, Zn 10%
Over Range Copper, Lead, Zinc, Silver and Iron Assay: three acid digest, AAS determination:
Sample Assay Charge = 0.25g
Digest Method = 3 Acid Digest (HCl, HNO_3 & $HClO_4$)
Analytical method = Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy
Lower Detection = Ag 5ppm, Cu 0.01%, Fe 0.01%, Pb 0.01%, Zn 0.01%
Upper Detection = Ag 1000ppm, Cu 50%, Fe Max, Pb Max, Zn Max
BKM copper standards were inserted into the first 25 assay batches as permitting issues delayed the importation of preferred zinc/lead base metal standards into these batches.
All assay batches for the 10 holes intersecting the Lower Copper Zone copper mineralisation (“LCZ”) have appropriate certified copper standards included for QC evaluation; however the exclusion of zinc and lead standards in these batches negates the assessment of assay reliability for the samples from the thin zinc/lead domain overlying the copper mineralisation.
Nine of the 26 holes drilled into the Upper Polymetallic Zone zinc/lead mineralisation (“UPZ”) contain appropriate zinc/lead/silver/gold certified standards to assist in assay quality assessment.
15 of the twenty-six holes drilled into the UPZ mineralisation to the north of the copper mineralisation were analysed without certified zinc/lead/silver standards having only the BKM copper standards inserted into assay batches.
Nominal QC insertion rates (as percentage of routine samples):
KSK (Client):
Certified Reference Material Standards: 5-6%
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Criteria	Explanation
	▪ Coarse Crush Granite Blanks: 2% ▪ Certified Pulp Blanks: 2% ▪ Coarse Crush Duplicates: 4% ○ ITS (Laboratory): ▪ Certified Reference Material Standards: 6-8% ▪ Certified Pulp Blanks: 3% ▪ Second Charge Duplicates: 6% ▪ Repeat Check Assay Duplicates: 5% ▪ Sieve Sizing Analysis (-2mm, -200mesh): 10% ○ Umpire Laboratory Assay Checks are yet to be undertaken. • Assay quality assessment was undertaken by assessing QC data for evidence of sample preparation and analytical contamination (coarse and pulp blanks), analytical accuracy (standards), analytical precision (standards, duplicates and repeats) and sample/reporting mix-ups (all QC samples). Findings: ○ There is no evidence of sample or reporting mix-ups. ○ Coarse and Pulp blanks show no evidence of contamination. ○ Shewart control charts of client and Laboratory Standards show analytical accuracy and precision at acceptable levels for reporting of Inferred Resources at BKZ for all batches for Cu, Zn, Pb, Ag and Au assays. Of note, the 15 holes where appropriate Client Standards were omitted for determining reliability of Zn, Pb, Ag and Au assays show acceptable accuracy and precision in the Client Cu Standards and the Laboratory Zn, Pb Ag and Au Standards. Verification of the robustness of assays from these holes must be confirmed by appropriate reassaying/umpire laboratory programmes before resources they underpin can be considered for higher resource categories (Indicated and Measured Resources, JORC 2012)). ○ Coarse Crush Duplicate and Lab Repeat Duplicate samples show acceptable precision for assays underpinning the 2022 BKZ Resource Estimate. Of interest is the excellent alignment of duplicate sample Au grades (also observed in the 2021-22 QC results). This feature of the QC and/or mineralisation requires investigation and confirmation before Indicated or Measured Mineral Resources be considered for future gold resources at BKZ (JORC, 2012). 2021-22 holes: • Samples were assayed for gold and multi-element determination by the following procedures at PT GeoServices, GeoAssay Laboratory, Jakarta: ○ Gold: GeoServices Method FAA30: 30g fire assay, AAS determination: ▪ Sample Assay Charge = 30g ▪ Digest Method = Fire Assay ▪ Analytical method = Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy ▪ Lower Detection = 0.01ppm ▪ Upper Detection = 50ppm ○ Routine Copper, Lead, Zinc, Silver and Iron Assay: GeoServices Method GAI03: three acid digest, ICP-OES Determination: ▪ Sample Assay Charge = 0.5g ▪ Digest Method = 3 Acid Digest (HCl, HNO_3 & $HClO_4$) ▪ Analytical method = Optical Emission Spectroscopy ▪ Lower Detection = Ag 0.5ppm, Cu 1ppm, Fe 0.01%, Pb 5ppm, Zn 5ppm ▪ Upper Detection = Ag 200ppm, Cu 1%, Fe 25%, Pb 1%, Zn 1%

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Over Range Copper, Lead, Zinc, Silver and Iron Assay: GeoServices Method GOA03: three acid digest, AAS determination:

Sample Assay Charge = 0.2g
Digest Method = 3 Acid Digest (HCl, HNO_3 & $HClO_4$)
Analytical method = Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy
Lower Detection = Ag 5ppm, Cu 0.01%, Fe 0.01%, Pb 0.01%, Zn 0.01%
Upper Detection = Ag 50000ppm, Cu Max, Fe Max, Pb 70%, Zn Max

Polymetallic OREAS standards were inserted into all batches (Standard IDs: OREAS [151b, 620, 621, 905, 906, 907)
Nominal QC insertion rates (as percentage of routine samples):

KSK (Client):

Certified Reference Material Standards: 4-6%
Coarse Crush Granite Blanks: 1-2%
Certified Pulp Blanks: 4%
Coarse Crush Duplicates: 4-6%

PT GeoServices (Laboratory):

Certified Reference Material Standards: FAA30 4%; GAI03 and GOA03 3%
Certified Pulp Blanks: 2%
Second Charge Duplicates: 7%
Repeat Check Assay Duplicates: Au 5%, ME Assays 10%
Sieve Sizing Analysis (-2mm, -200mesh): 10-14%

Umpire Laboratory Assay Checks are yet to be undertaken.

Assay quality assessment was undertaken by Hari Wisnu (KSK staff) and reviewed by Duncan Hackman (H&A) who assessed QC reports for evidence of sample preparation and analytical contamination (coarse and pulp blanks), analytical accuracy (standards), analytical precision (standards, duplicates and repeats) and sample/reporting mix-ups (all QC samples). Findings:

The Client Standards and Blanks datasets show evidence of occasional sample mix-up or insertion errors.
Coarse and Pulp Blanks show no evidence of material carry-over or contamination (when results indicating sample mix-up or insertion error are omitted from dataset).
Shewart control charts of client and Laboratory Standards show analytical accuracy and precision at acceptable levels for reporting of Inferred Resources at BKZ for all batches for Au, Ag, Cu and Pb assays. The Zn assays show two distinct periods of precision and accuracy at GeoServices where:

Prior to Batch BKZ030: high variance is observed in high grade Zn standards (>1% Zn) and acceptable results for low grade Zn standards (<200ppm Zn) and
Batches BKZ030 to project completion: low variance and acceptable accuracy is observed in high grade Zn standards (>1% Zn) and unacceptable low results are observed for low grade Zn standards (<200ppm Zn).

An explanation on the reasons for the two periods is yet to be supplied.
Coarse Crush Duplicate samples show acceptable precision for assays underpinning the 2022 BKZ Project Evaluation. Of interest is the excellent alignment of duplicate sample Au grades (also observed in the 2017-18 QC results). This feature of the QC and/or mineralisation requires investigation and confirmation before Indicated or Measured Mineral Resources be considered for

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<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>Explanation</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>future gold resources at BKZ (JORC, 2012).
o The GeoServices standards and blanks QC results were presented as graphs when requested from the Lab. Batch ID details are not included. The standards show two periods of precision for all elements of interest, which requires investigation, as the changes in precision may correspond with the observed change in the Zn assays of the KSK inserted standards. H&A suspects that a either an undeclared breach of, or change in protocols has occurred or an instrument has been compromised as these events can result in the sharp changes observed.

1999 holes:
• There is no QC data available for the six scout holes drilled in 1999. Only three of these holes intercepted mineralisation in areas where follow-up 2017 drilling confirms the intercepts. The inclusion of the 1999 holes in the dataset for estimating resources at BKM is considered of low risk to the reliability of the Inferred Resources at BKZ.

The observed assay QC issues are inhibiting regarding the classification of Mineral Resources and must be addressed, suitably understood and if necessary, the reliability of drillhole assay data reliant on this QC must be established by either additional or alternative assay programmes. The reliability of assay data is however understood to an acceptable level for the reporting of Inferred Mineral Resources at BKZ.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Verification of sampling and assaying</td><td>• Twin holes, BKZ33600-[02, 04] drilled approximately 4m apart in the LCZ mineralisation show repeatability of the mineralised intercept length and grade tenor as shown in the following table:
<table>
<tr><th>Hole</th><th>From</th><th>To</th><th>Interval</th><th>Cu (%)</th><th>Au (ppm)</th><th>Ag (ppm)</th><th>Fe (%)</th><th>Pb (%)</th><th>Zn (%)</th></tr>
<tr><td>BKZ33600-02</td><td>41.0</td><td>43.0</td><td>2.0</td><td>0.85</td><td>0.14</td><td>14.85</td><td>29</td><td>0.10</td><td>0.25</td></tr>
<tr><td>BKZ33600-04</td><td>40.0</td><td>42.0</td><td>2.0</td><td>0.71</td><td>0.18</td><td>13.75</td><td>31</td><td>0.15</td><td>0.42</td></tr>
<tr><td>BKZ33600-02</td><td>60.0</td><td>88.3</td><td>28.3</td><td>1.56</td><td>0.15</td><td>41.40</td><td>14</td><td>0.22</td><td>0.02</td></tr>
<tr><td>BKZ33600-04</td><td>58.0</td><td>87.5</td><td>29.5</td><td>1.86</td><td>0.15</td><td>50.40</td><td>14</td><td>0.52</td><td>0.08</td></tr>
</table>
• Three holes, BKZ33600-[05, 07, 09] drilled within 20m of each other in the LCZ mineralisation show comparable mineralised intercept length and grade tenor as shown in the following table:
<table>
<tr><th>Hole</th><th>From</th><th>To</th><th>Interval</th><th>Cu (%)</th><th>Au (ppm)</th><th>Ag (ppm)</th><th>Fe (%)</th><th>Pb (%)</th><th>Zn (%)</th></tr>
<tr><td>BKZ33600-05</td><td>75.15</td><td>100.00</td><td>24.85</td><td>1.38</td><td>0.15</td><td>18.78</td><td>14</td><td>2.72</td><td>0.02</td></tr>
<tr><td>BKZ33600-07</td><td>79.00</td><td>100.00</td><td>21.00</td><td>1.13</td><td>0.23</td><td>12.09</td><td>22</td><td>1.02</td><td>0.03</td></tr>
<tr><td>BKZ33600-09</td><td>89.00</td><td>106.00</td><td>17.00</td><td>3.94</td><td>0.18</td><td>69.32</td><td>14</td><td>6.94</td><td>0.03</td></tr>
</table>
• Proximally located and cross holes are common in the UPZ as multiple holes are collared from sparsely spaced drill platforms. Easterly oriented holes commonly cross with westerly oriented holes in the fanned drilling configuration. The following table list intercept details for those with an average of <12m separation:</td></tr>
</table>

Criteria	Explanation

Hole Association	Hole	From	To	Interval	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (ppm)	Au (ppm)	Cu (%)	Fe (%)
W drilled; 11m separation	BKZ33600-01	34.0	38.0	4.0	3.99	9.10	60.42	0.21	0.08	9.0
	BKZ33600-08	36.0	41.5	5.5	4.05	9.59	64.16	0.14	0.13	13.0
Vertical; 7m separation	BKZ33600-02	31.0	41.0	10.0	0.42	4.23	10.41	0.15	0.29	15.0
	BKZ33600-06	29.8	40.0	10.2	1.60	4.99	19.08	0.18	0.23	15.0
E drilled; 11m separation	BKZ33600-05	36.5	46.0	9.5	0.68	4.90	16.17	0.09	0.11	9.0
	BKZ33600-09	40.0	54.0	14.0	0.59	2.26	19.18	0.04	0.12	10.0
E-W cross holes	BKZ33650-01	43.0	73.0	30.0	2.19	8.75	44.56	0.36	0.34	8.0
	BKZ33650-03	26.0	69.0	43.0	2.72	6.73	30.63	0.49	0.31	10.0
N-S cross holes	BKZ-3	14.6	47.0	32.4	1.82	4.64	26.23	0.34	0.07	
	BKZ33650-04	15.0	40.0	25.0	2.02	5.99	32.09	0.32	0.20	8.0
W drilled; 12m separation	BKZ33700-02	41.0	80.0	39.0	2.35	7.32	33.03	0.33	0.18	9.0
	BKZ33700-03	13.0	54.0	41.0	2.45	6.31	29.92	0.41	0.14	7.0
W drilled; 10m separation	BKZ33750-03	22.5	44.0	21.5	3.86	9.06	365.10	0.30	0.19	9.0
	BKZ33750-06	22.5	33.5	11.0	4.91	11.31	181.34	0.71	0.20	10.0

- There has been no independent drill-testing of the BKZ mineralisation.
- Assay data was compiled independently from site dispatch advice sheets and the ITS and GeoServices Laboratory SIF files by KSK (Access™ database processes) and H&A (VBA data processes and stored in a Minesight™ TORQUE database). Prior to estimation the assays in both datasets were crosschecked and validated as being true representations of the source files (both for sample intervals and assay data).

Location of data

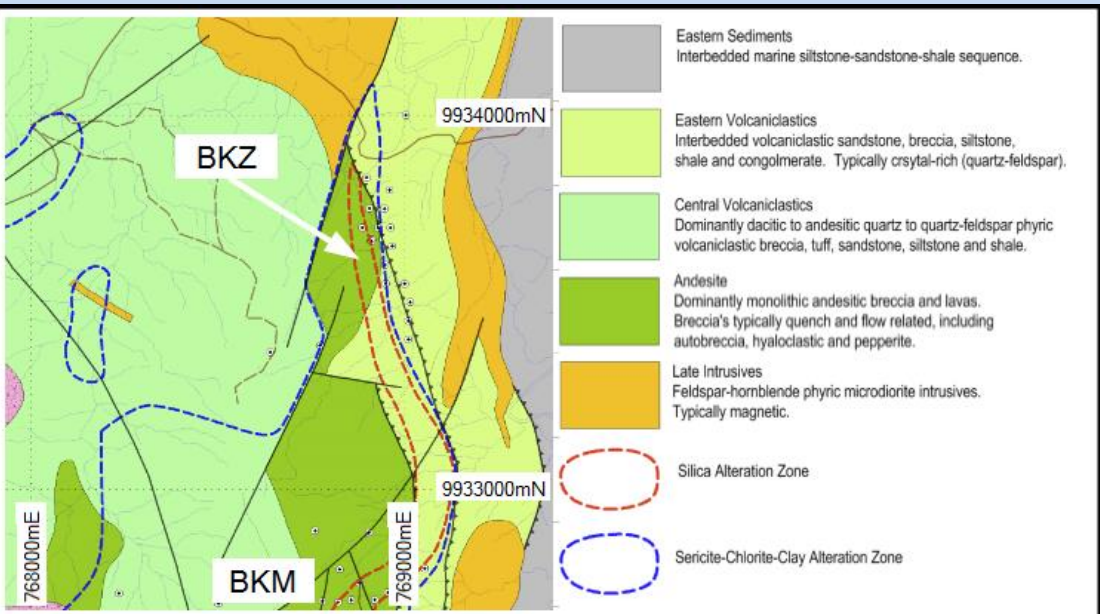
- All work is undertaken and recorded in WGS84, UTM Zone 49S.
- Topographic control is by use of LIDAR surface which conforms within acceptable levels to the surveyed hole collar pickups.
- All hole collar locations have been surveyed by PT. Geoindo Giri Jaya who established two benchmarks immediately north of BKZ and traversed from the southernmost located benchmark via a closed loop to drillhole collars using a Leica TS 09 series instrument. The locations (including RLs) were checked against the LIDAR topographic surface and the maximum difference for all holes of 3.6m between the surveyed RL and the LIDAR RL instils confidence that the holes have been correctly identified and their collar locations are well known (32 holes show RL differences of less than 2m). For spatial consistency the LIDAR RL has been used in locating holes in the BKZ resource model.
- Downhole surveys have been conducted using a single shot electronic survey instrument. Initial surveys are taken at 5 metres then at every 20m downhole point.
    - 2017-18 drilling: Consecutive surveys are consistent with expected deviations experienced in HQ drilling utilising a 1.5m core barrel. The deepest mineralised intervals are between 100m and 140m, downhole length. Given the shallow attitude of the mineralisation, any errors in downhole surveys will have minimal impact on the reliability of the BKZ resource model.
    - 2021-22 drilling: Evaluation of, and QC checks on surveys during drilling identified that the survey instrument was malfunctioning between the periods:
        - 17th August 2021 to 26th October 2021 (when a replacement instrument was received) impacting on the confidence in sample locations for holes BKZ33500-[02-04], BKZ33600-07, BKZ33650-[07-08], BKZ33700-07, BKZ33750-07, BKZ33800-04
        - 6th January 2022 and 10th January 2022 (when a second replacement instrument was received) however the fault was detected and the replacement instrument received before impacting on the surveying of hole traces.

Criteria	Explanation
	PT. Geoindo Giri Jaya, when surveying collar locations was asked to pickup the hole collar Azimuth and Dip (by measuring the stick-up portion of a rod inserted into the hole). This measurement was utilised as a check on the correct identification of holes by surveyors. Although this measurement has precision issues, it confirms that the holes impacted by the faulty downhole survey instrument were collared as designed. Traces for the holes impacted by the faulty downhole survey instrument have been determined by the collar design azimuth and dip plus downhole exclusion (for random and severe changes over ≥80m) and adjustment of surveys (for sections of holes showing <80m of questionable data). The impact of sample location accuracy for these holes is of low risk to the Inferred Resource Estimate.
Data spacing and distribution	• The BKZ mineralisation has been delineated by 72 diamond drill holes (11, 427m), drilled on nominal 50m sections. Angled holes are drilled between -50 and -75 degrees and 16 are drilled towards 270^{O} grid, 23 holes towards 090^{O}, 3 holes are drilled towards 000^{O} and 3 drilled towards 180^{O}. A further 27 holes are drilled vertically (-80 to -90 degrees). A set of twin holes in each of the UPZ and LCZ domains support grade continuity over short ranges as do two crossed-hole pairs in the UPZ. A further four sets (UPZ) and three sets (LCZ) of holes spaced between 10m and 20m add further support to grade continuity. • The drill programme (hole spacing and orientations) has established both broad geological and grade continuity to a degree that supports the classification of Inferred Resources. Infill drilling on the E-W grid and off-grid directional drilling is required to confirm continuity at closer ranges required for upgrading the BKZ resource to Indicated and Measured categories (JORC 2012). • There has been no physical compositing of sample material prior to assaying.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Drilling is oriented favourably for testing the overall geometry of the shallowly easterly dipping mineralised bodies in the UPZ and the flat to shallowly westerly dipping mineralised bodies in the LCZ. The drilling into the LCZ has led to the interpretation of three shallowly easterly dipping mineralised domains which coalesce at 9936600N. It is however possible that the long mineralised intercepts in holes along 9933600N are apparent lengths caused by low angle interception of cross-structures sup-parallel to this section-line. N-S holes are required to test the continuity of mineralisation on this section and results from these may alter the resources estimated in this area. An inferred resource classification for the BKZ resource estimate reflects the level of understanding KSK has in both geological and grade continuity at the current drill orientation and spacing.
Sample security	• Chain of custody procedures and record keeping are employed for all core/sample handling and handover protocols. Numbered sample bag zip-lock ties are utilised to monitor security of samples in transit. ITS and GeoServices have not reported any suspected tampering of samples received at the laboratory. Sample security within the laboratories is not monitored by KSK other than by checking for contamination and sample/reporting mix-up through QA/QC sample insertion and evaluation of their assay results.
Audits or reviews	• No sample audits or reviews were undertaken during the drilling of the BKZ mineralisation.

Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Explanation
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• PT Kalimantan Surya Kencana (KSK, incorporated in Indonesia) is the 100% owner of the 6th generation Contract of Work (KSK CoW) within which BKZ is located. • KSK in turn is owned 75% by Indokal Limited (incorporated in Hong Kong) and 25% by PT Pancaran Cahaya Kahayan (incorporated in Indonesia). Indokal Limited owns 99% of PT Pancaran Cahaya Kahayan with the remaining 1% owned by Mr. Mansur Geiger, held in trust for Asiamet Resources Limited (H&A is yet to sight documentation to confirm this agreement). The parent company to the corporate structure is a Bermuda company, Asiamet Resources Limited (AMR), which is a publically listed company on the AIM (London) stock exchange. AMR owns 100% of the shares in Indokal Limited. • KSK has provided the following letter (dated 29th April 2022) listing the current status of the CoW and permitting including the progress in converting it to a Definitive Production License. **Kalimantan Surya Kencana** PT Kalimantan Surya Kencana **Head Office:** Jl. Rajawali VII, Srikandi III No. 100, Palangka Raya, Kalimantan Tengah, Indonesia 73112 **T:** +62 536 322 4810, **F:** +62 536 322 9187 **E:** KSK.Kalteng@asiametresources.com Palangka Raya, 29 April 2022 Refence No.: 4221/KSK/C-IV/2022 To: Hackmann & Asscociates Pty Ltd Perth – Australia Ph: + 61 8 9473 1160 Fax: +61 8 9473 1161 Mbl: + 61 4 0997 8386 Attn: Mr. Duncan Hackman Dear Sir, The PT Kalimantan Surya Kencana ("PT KSK") Contract of Work No. B.143/Pres/3/1997, dated 28 April 1997, and is currently subject to Amendment of Contract of Work, dated 14 March 2018, and in the Operation Production stage. PT KSK complied with all requirements stated in permits and they are of good standing with the GOI. PT KSK has received the Conditional Approval for Use of the Forest Area from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry ("MoEF") for the BKM area on 19 November 2021 and it is effective on 24 April 2022 after the Advance Exploration permit expired on 22 April 2022. The following conditions will need to be fulfilled by PT KSK within a year of the conditional approval being effective, these are as follows: 1. Watershed Rehabilitation approval: It has been obtained on 31 Dec 2021. 2. Boundary Pegging implementation and approval: Awaiting sign of the Director, MoEF 3. MOU with logging companies: The draft of the MoU's completed. 4. Baseline calculation and the map: An assessment of the proposed areas to be disturbed at the BKM site has been completed and the compensation calculations will be reviewed by an evaluator After completion of 4 requirements, the definitive production license will be issued valid for 30 years. Yours sincerely, Giles Andrew Geiger President Director Kalimantan Surya Kencana PT Kalimantan Surya Kencana **Representative Office:** Gedung Graha Simatupang, Tower 1D 7th Floor, Jl. TB. Simatupang Kav.38, Jakarta, Indonesia 12540 **T:** +62 21 782 9165, **F:** +62 21 782 9188 **E:** KSK.Kalteng@asiametresources.com www.asiametresources.com

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>Explanation</th></tr>
<tr><td>Exploration done by other parties</td><td>KSK is the only operator to have worked on the BKZ Polymetallic Project.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Geology</td><td>The Beruang Kanan District (BKM, BKZ, BKW and BKS) was mapped in late 2017 to early 2018 by Sean Westbrook of Ore Technics Sdn Bhd, a Malaysian based geological consulting group. The area geology is described as follows:
The geology of the Beruang Kanan District consists of a volcano-sedimentary succession of compositionally and texturally diverse dacitic to andesitic volcanics and associated volcaniclastics intercalated with marine sedimentary sequences. The lithostratigraphic associations are consistent with being deposited in a moderate to deep, below wave base submarine setting.
The volcano-sedimentary succession is intruded by dioritic-andesitic stocks and dykes of the Sintang Intrusive suite.
To the south of BKZ the BKM copper mineralisation is hosted within a sequence of extensive andesitic volcanic lavas and breccias of the Beruang Andesitic Volcanics formation within the footwall zone to the Beruang Thrust. Copper Mineralisation in the Lower Copper Zone at BKZ shows strong similarities to BKM. The BKZ Upper Polymetallic Zn-Pb-Ag mineralisation however is hosted with in the Eastern Volcaniclastics that overly the copper mineralised Beruang Andesite unit.
At regional scale both BKM and BKZ Mineralisation is coincident with strong Silica, Sericite-Chlorite-Clay Alteration zones, with higher grades and consistent mineralisation associated with the central core of Silica Alteration (+/-Sericite-Chlorite-Clay Alteration). Mineralisation continuity and tenor decreases away from the central Silica core within the peripheral Sericite-Chlorite-Clay Alteration (“SCC”) which can be non-mineralised at distances greater than 200m from the silicified zones.
In detail, at BKZ the mineralisation consists of an Upper Polymetallic (Zn-Pb-Ag-Au) Zone and a Lower (Cu-Ag) Zone. The Upper Polymetallic Zone consists of semi-massive to massive replacement style sphalerite-galena mineralisation hosted mainly in the Eastern Volcaniclastics and associated with intense SCC and variable silicic alteration. The Lower Zone copper mineralisation consists of stockwork quartz-sulphide and sulphide veins (pyrite-chalcopyrite-bornite) within Beruang Andesitic Volcanics and is associated with intense, pervasive, texturally destructive silica alteration. The Lower Copper Zone mineralisation shows many similarities to mineralisation at BKM, being hosted within an inner silica alteration core with an enveloping outer zone of sericite-chlorite-clay alteration.
</td></tr>
</table>

Criteria	Explanation
	 BKZ Polymetallic Project Geology *(Sean Westbrook, 2018)* The 2021-22 drilling has identified gold-silver mineralisation within silica-hematite altered volcanics immediately east of the Lower Copper Zone mineralisation. The alteration associated with this mineralisation is significantly more destructive than that located with the copper mineralisation and may represent the core of the alteration associated with the copper and gold-silver mineralisation.
Drill hole Information	• The BKZ mineralisation has been delineated by 72 diamond drill holes (11, 427m), drilled on nominal 50m sections. Angled holes are drilled between -50 and -75 degrees and 16 are drilled towards 270^{O} grid, 23 holes towards 090^{O}, 3 holes are drilled towards 000^{O} and 3 drilled towards 180^{O}. A further 27 holes are drilled vertically (-80 to -90 degrees). A set of twin holes in each of the UPZ and LCZ domains support grade continuity over short ranges as do two crossed-hole pairs in the UPZ. A further four sets (UPZ) and three sets (LCZ) of holes spaced between 10m and 20m add further support to grade continuity.

Criteria	Explanation
	Hole location and grades for the modelled intervals follow: • Tabulation of drillhole location, orientation and total depth: ○ 1999 and 2017-18 holes:

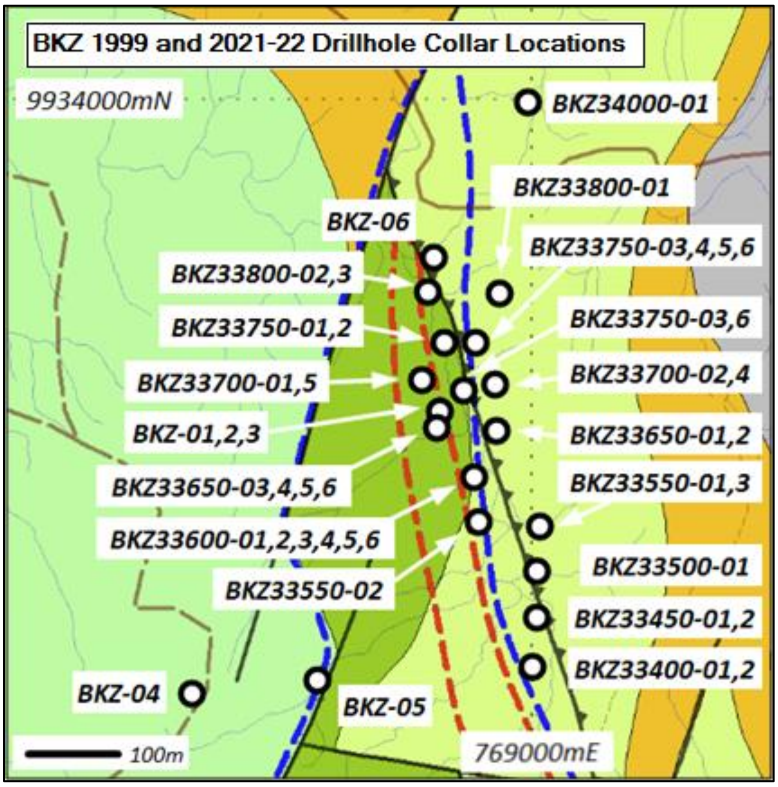
Hole ID	Collar Location			Orientation		Total
	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	Depth
BKZ-1	768905.4	9933665.3	270.9	358.0	-60.0	123.1
BKZ-2	768903.8	9933663.7	271.4	270.0	-60.0	87.1
BKZ-3	768905.5	9933661.7	271.7	165.0	-60.0	163.4
BKZ-4	768641.0	9933367.0	371.7	0.0	-90.0	177.5
BKZ-5	768773.0	9933385.0	319.0	135.0	-70.0	187.8
BKZ-6	768898.0	9933833.0	267.7	135.0	-70.0	132.2
BKZ33400-01	769003.4	9933398.6	291.8	270.0	-85.0	129.2
BKZ33400-02	769002.6	9933398.6	292.1	270.0	-55.0	102.9
BKZ33450-01	769006.9	9933448.0	278.6	90.0	-80.0	151.5
BKZ33450-02	769009.4	9933447.9	278.6	270.0	-85.0	147.0
BKZ33500-01	769008.4	9933499.1	276.8	267.0	-80.0	118.5
BKZ33550-01	769010.1	9933548.6	275.3	274.6	-83.0	116.7
BKZ33550-02	768945.0	9933551.5	277.9	90.0	-65.0	122.2
BKZ33550-03	769012.5	9933548.4	275.9	95.0	-83.0	122.3
BKZ33600-01	768942.9	9933603.7	269.0	270.0	-55.0	82.4
BKZ33600-02	768946.0	9933603.9	268.4	90.0	-70.0	89.6
BKZ33600-03	768946.4	9933601.1	269.0	165.0	-55.0	125.0
BKZ33600-04	768946.9	9933603.9	268.4	90.0	-69.7	92.1
BKZ33600-05	768947.7	9933603.9	268.5	90.0	-55.0	115.8
BKZ33600-06	768946.4	9933603.2	268.6	90.0	-82.0	143.3
BKZ33650-01	768964.1	9933649.5	280.9	270.0	-60.0	113.0
BKZ33650-02	768966.8	9933649.6	282.6	180.0	-90.0	117.4
BKZ33650-03	768904.4	9933651.1	273.2	90.0	-58.0	79.0
BKZ33650-04	768904.0	9933651.1	273.2	90.0	-90.0	50.0
BKZ33650-05	768902.1	9933651.2	273.2	270.0	-55.0	40.7
BKZ33650-06	768901.0	9933652.8	273.3	15.0	-55.0	60.0
BKZ33700-01	768882.9	9933703.5	277.4	270.0	-60.0	92.2
BKZ33700-02	768962.4	9933697.4	278.0	270.0	-60.0	113.9
BKZ33700-03	768932.3	9933690.8	266.3	270.0	-80.0	101.3
BKZ33700-04	768964.1	9933697.4	278.5	0.0	-90.0	122.0
BKZ33700-05	768885.8	9933703.6	276.2	90.0	-54.9	94.2
BKZ33700-06	768934.7	9933690.3	266.8	90.0	-65.1	72.0
BKZ33750-01	768908.1	9933742.1	263.2	270.0	-80.0	82.4
BKZ33750-02	768909.5	9933740.9	263.4	165.0	-55.0	89.7
BKZ33750-03	768943.7	9933741.0	272.8	270.0	-70.0	87.5
BKZ33750-04	768945.7	9933741.5	274.0	95.0	-58.6	69.5
BKZ33750-05	768944.4	9933744.9	273.6	0.6	-60.2	53.5
BKZ33750-06	768942.1	9933742.2	271.8	290.0	-55.0	53.6
BKZ33800-01	768966.3	9933793.4	288.8	270.0	-65.0	93.3
BKZ33800-02	768892.7	9933794.9	262.4	90.0	-55.0	65.0
BKZ33800-03	768891.6	9933796.0	262.7	0.0	-90.0	50.0
BKZ34000-01	768998.6	9933997.1	259.6	267.0	-60.0	57.3

Criteria	Explanation
	○ 2021-22 holes:

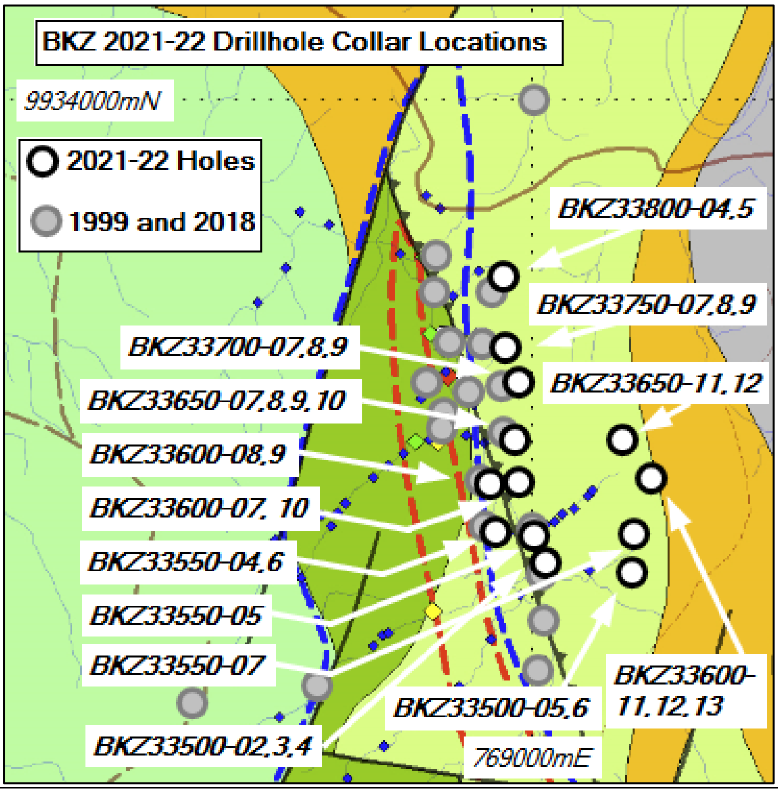
Hole ID	Collar Location			Orientation		Total Depth
	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	
BKZ33500-02	769013.9	9933515.4	285.8	90.0	-75.0	204.4
BKZ33500-03	769009.5	9933515.3	285.8	270.0	-65.0	175.9
BKZ33500-04	769009.1	9933515.4	285.8	270.0	-50.0	139.6
BKZ33500-05	769099.9	9933505.6	306.4	90.0	-85.0	349.5
BKZ33500-06	769098.5	9933505.7	305.7	270.0	-85.0	359.0
BKZ33550-04	768958.2	9933548.0	273.0	270.0	-85.0	144.6
BKZ33550-05	769000.5	9933545.6	275.5	90.0	-55.0	208.5
BKZ33550-06	768956.8	9933548.1	273.4	270.0	-60.0	100.5
BKZ33550-07	769105.3	9933546.4	324.3	90.0	-80.0	435.5
BKZ33600-07	768982.7	9933599.2	272.8	90.0	-65.0	201.0
BKZ33600-08	768950.0	9933597.0	269.5	270.0	-60.0	127.9
BKZ33600-09	768952.0	9933596.8	269.5	90.0	-50.0	121.8
BKZ33600-10	768983.6	9933599.3	273.4	90.0	-50.0	216.0
BKZ33600-11	769122.6	9933603.9	337.5	90.0	-85.0	350.0
BKZ33600-12	769120.2	9933604.2	337.3	270.0	-80.0	365.0
BKZ33600-13	769125.3	9933604.1	337.9	90.0	-70.0	297.5
BKZ33650-07	768972.5	9933647.9	285.8	270.0	-85.0	179.2
BKZ33650-08	768974.9	9933647.9	287.6	90.0	-75.0	142.2
BKZ33650-09	768981.4	9933645.2	289.4	90.0	-53.0	274.5
BKZ33650-10	768976.0	9933645.2	287.6	270.0	-65.0	171.5
BKZ33650-11	769094.3	9933641.7	334.6	90.0	-85.0	364.0
BKZ33650-12	769090.5	9933641.8	334.9	270.0	-80.0	350.0
BKZ33700-07	768980.2	9933704.9	284.9	90.0	-80.0	210.1
BKZ33700-08	768981.8	9933704.6	285.3	90.0	-60.0	292.8
BKZ33700-09	768982.6	9933704.6	285.6	90.0	-50.0	316.5
BKZ33750-07	768968.6	9933740.0	287.0	90.0	-80.0	201.6
BKZ33750-08	768969.5	9933740.0	287.3	90.0	-60.0	200.4
BKZ33750-09	768966.1	9933740.1	285.8	270.0	-80.0	200.0
BKZ33800-04	768965.5	9933812.3	286.5	90.0	-80.0	203.6
BKZ33800-05	768965.9	9933812.2	286.7	90.0	-60.0	237.5

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>Explanation</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>

- Plan view of BKZ drillhole collar locations (refer to figure in “Geology” criteria for map legend):
    - 1999 and 2017-18 holes



    - 2021-22 holes



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</table>

Criteria	Explanation
	• Tabulation of modelled significant intercepts. Criteria: length weighted averages of assayed grade (no high grade treatment): ○ Upper Polymetallic Zone – Low grade intercepts: ▪ lower cut off ≥ 1% combined Zn+Pb grade ▪ upper cut off < 4% combined Zn+Pb ▪ internal dilution of ≥0.2% combined Zn+Pb incorporated if necessary to enable additional samples ≥1% Zn+Pb to be included in intercept only if spatially supported by nearby holes ○ Upper Polymetallic Zone – High grade intercepts: ▪ lower cut off ≥ 4% combined Zn+Pb grade ▪ internal dilution of ≥0.2% combined Zn+Pb incorporated if necessary to enable additional samples ≥4% Zn+Pb to be included in intercept only if spatially supported by nearby holes ○ Lower Copper Zone – Silica Breccia and Massive Sulphide Mineralisation: ▪ lower cut off ≥ 0.2% Cu grade ▪ internal dilution of ≥0.1% Cu incorporated if necessary to enable additional samples ≥0.2% Cu to be included in intercept only if spatially supported by nearby holes Summary tabulation of DH grades for the 21 holes intercepting the copper Inferred Resource domains:

Section	Hole	LCZ (BxSilSulphide) [RE Domain 30]						LCZ (MSS) [RE Domain 40]					
		Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (ppm)	Au (ppm)	Fe (%)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (ppm)	Au (ppm)	Fe (%)
33500	BKZ33500-01	0.6	0.2	0.1	9	0.2	14						
	BKZ33500-02	0.8	0.4	0.1	12	0.1	15						
	BKZ33500-03	1.5	0.0	0.1	11	0.2	14						
	BKZ33500-04	0.7	0.1	0.9	19	0.1	16	1.5	0.2	0.4	16	0.1	17
33550	BKZ33550-01	1.0	0.1	0.1	9	0.1	17	3.2	0.2	0.2	14	0.2	25
	BKZ33550-02	1.9	1.4	0.0	38	0.1	12	2.2	0.2	0.6	31	0.1	27
	BKZ33550-03	0.9	0.3	0.2	9	0.1	13	1.6	0.8	0.2	22	0.2	30
	BKZ33550-04	1.3	0.1	0.6	7	0.3	13	0.2	0.0	0.1	2	0.1	11
	BKZ33550-06							0.7	0.0	0.3	5	0.1	15
33600	BKZ33600-02	1.6	0.2	0.0	41	0.2	14	0.9	0.1	0.3	15	0.1	29
	BKZ33600-03	1.2	0.1	0.1	5	0.1	10	2.5	0.1	1.4	10	0.1	25
	BKZ33600-04	1.9	0.5	0.1	50	0.2	14	0.7	0.2	0.4	14	0.2	31
	BKZ33600-05	1.4	2.7	0.0	19	0.2	14	0.6	0.1	0.2	10	0.2	21
	BKZ33600-06	1.3	0.1	0.0	10	0.1	14	0.6	0.3	0.9	16	0.1	15
	BKZ33600-07	1.1	1.0	0.0	12	0.2	22						
	BKZ33600-08	0.4	0.1	0.3	5	0.1	14	3.9	0.1	1.1	16	0.1	26
	BKZ33600-09	3.9	6.9	0.0	69	0.2	14						
33650	BKZ-3	0.5	0.0	0.2	3	0.1							
	BKZ33650-02	1.1	0.2	0.4	10	0.2	21						
	BKZ33650-07	1.2	0.1	0.7	10	0.2	21						
	BKZ33650-10	0.0	0.0	0.2	2	0.0	5						

Criteria	Explanation
	Summary tabulation of DH grades for the 47 holes intercepting the lead zinc Inferred Resource domains:

Section	Hole	UPZ (>1% and <4%PbZn) [RE Dom 10]						UPZ (>4%PbZn) [RE Domain 20]					
		Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (ppm)	Au (ppm)	Fe (%)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Ag (ppm)	Au (ppm)	Fe (%)
33450	BKZ33450-01	0.1	0.3	0.9	22	0.1	8						
33500	BKZ33500-01	0.0	0.8	2.2	5	0.1	10	0.1	2.1	4.9	11	0.1	14
	BKZ33500-02	0.0	0.3	1.8	12	0.0	6	0.1	2.8	8.2	49	0.1	11
	BKZ33500-05	0.1	0.3	0.8	13	0.0	7						
33550	BKZ33550-01	1.5	0.1	1.1	11	0.3	25	0.1	1.6	4.4	46	0.1	10
	BKZ33550-02	0.0	0.1	1.3	5	0.1	11	0.1	1.8	4.6	24	0.1	9
	BKZ33550-04	0.0	0.4	1.2	10	0.0	10	0.0	1.1	3.2	7	0.0	9
	BKZ33550-06	0.0	0.3	0.8	9	0.0	7	0.4	1.5	5.8	26	0.1	16
33600	BKZ33600-01	0.0	0.0	1.2	2	0.2	6	0.1	5.3	11.7	80	0.2	10
	BKZ33600-02	0.1	0.3	2.2	7	0.1	16	0.6	0.6	6.9	14	0.2	16
	BKZ33600-03	0.0	0.2	2.0	4	0.1	7	0.1	0.1	3.7	5	0.1	13
	BKZ33600-04	0.0	0.1	1.7	5	0.1	11	0.1	0.3	2.9	7	0.2	10
	BKZ33600-05	0.1	0.8	2.2	20	0.1	8	0.2	0.5	10.1	10	0.1	12
	BKZ33600-06							0.2	1.6	5.0	19	0.2	15
	BKZ33600-07	0.1	1.1	2.4	78	0.1	8	1.0	7.4	23.1	246	0.3	14
	BKZ33600-08							0.1	4.1	9.6	64	0.1	13
	BKZ33600-09	0.1	0.3	1.3	18	0.0	10	0.2	1.2	4.1	21	0.1	11
33650	BKZ-2	0.1	1.3	1.8	15	0.3		0.2	2.0	6.3	38	0.5	
	BKZ-3	0.0	0.5	2.3	7	0.2		0.1	2.2	5.2	31	0.4	
	BKZ33650-01	0.3	0.2	2.9	14	0.5	8	0.4	3.1	10.9	59	0.3	9
	BKZ33650-02	0.2	0.4	1.4	29	0.1	9	0.0	0.5	2.3	10	0.0	8
	BKZ33650-03	0.1	0.7	1.6	31	0.5	9	0.4	4.2	10.0	42	0.6	11
	BKZ33650-04							0.2	2.0	6.0	32	0.3	8
	BKZ33650-05	0.0	0.3	1.5	6	0.2	5	0.2	6.5	8.2	26	0.2	6
	BKZ33650-06	0.5	0.5	1.5	29	0.6	11	0.1	2.0	5.4	38	0.5	9
	BKZ33650-07	0.0	0.2	0.8	9	0.0	9	0.1	1.7	4.1	55	0.2	9
	BKZ33650-08	0.9	0.7	1.1	40	0.2	17	0.6	5.3	14.2	68	0.2	9
	BKZ33650-10	0.2	0.2	1.7	8	0.2	8	0.3	1.4	6.3	60	0.3	9
33700	BKZ-1	0.1	0.2	1.2	10	0.5		0.2	2.7	8.1	58	0.5	
	BKZ33700-01	1.5	0.7	2.1	61	0.2	7	0.5	2.3	5.9	32	0.2	10
	BKZ33700-02	0.1	0.4	1.9	17	0.3	10	0.2	3.3	10.0	45	0.4	9
	BKZ33700-03	0.1	0.4	1.4	12	0.4	7	0.2	3.9	9.4	40	0.5	7
	BKZ33700-04	0.1	0.7	1.8	41	0.1	5	0.2	2.3	4.4	81	0.2	4
	BKZ33700-05	0.1	0.3	1.7	11	0.6	8	0.4	3.5	8.0	55	0.7	10
	BKZ33700-06	0.0	0.2	0.9	52	0.1	7	0.1	7.3	13.6	454	0.2	7
	BKZ33700-07	0.1	0.3	1.2	25	0.1	12	0.6	4.8	15.7	149	0.6	9
33750	BKZ33750-01	0.0	0.8	1.8	25	0.1	7	0.1	3.2	6.4	54	0.3	8
	BKZ33750-02	0.1	0.4	2.5	29	0.2	9	0.1	3.4	8.8	41	0.4	8
	BKZ33750-03	0.1	0.9	3.0	15	0.2	4	0.2	4.2	9.8	429	0.3	9
	BKZ33750-04							0.0	1.4	3.3	38	0.0	4
	BKZ33750-05	0.1	0.4	1.0	7	0.1	9	0.2	3.6	7.3	261	0.4	9
	BKZ33750-06	0.0	0.6	1.6	22	0.2	8	0.3	6.5	15.0	241	0.9	10
	BKZ33750-07	0.0	0.5	1.6	22	0.0	6	0.0	1.2	2.8	50	0.1	5
	BKZ33750-09	0.1	0.4	1.4	15	0.1	8	0.4	8.6	27.7	143	0.8	14
33800	BKZ33800-01	0.3	0.5	1.4	6	0.0	7	0.4	3.8	10.5	42	0.3	11
	BKZ33800-04	0.1	0.9	0.3	52	0.5	10	0.1	4.3	3.9	73	0.2	9
	BKZ33800-05	0.0	1.3	0.4	27	0.0	5						
33500	BKZ33500-03	0.0	0.3	1.6	5	0.1	11	0.1	2.1	6.6	22	0.1	10
	BKZ33500-04	0.0	0.6	1.2	9	0.0	6	0.1	1.6	2.9	46	0.1	5
	BKZ33500-06	0.0	0.3	1.1	12	0.1	9	0.2	4.7	10.3	177	0.4	8
33550	BKZ33550-03	0.1	0.3	2.1	71	0.1	8	0.1	0.7	5.4	267	0.1	5
	BKZ33550-05	0.4	2.1	0.4	1375	2.4	39	0.5	8.4	15.1	167	0.4	18
33600	BKZ33600-10							0.2	12.6	0.7	137	0.3	5
	BKZ33600-12	0.1	0.9	0.1	113	2.2	6	1.2	4.3	8.9	146	0.4	8
33650	BKZ33650-09							0.1	2.0	2.9	62	0.3	7
	BKZ33650-12	0.0	1.1	0.6	96	0.3	7	0.4	6.9	0.1	259	0.3	9
33700	BKZ33700-08	0.1	0.7	1.9	33	0.1	8	1.1	3.8	4.6	87	0.2	24
33750	BKZ33750-08	0.1	0.4	0.8	31	0.0	7	0.2	1.9	7.0	70	0.1	7

Criteria	Explanation

Composited intervals for all holes drilled at BKZ:

Hole	From	To	Interval	Domain [RE Code]	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Fe (%)
BKZ-1	0.0	3.0	3.0	Soil-Ox [100]	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	1	
	3.0	6.0	3.0	Other [-99]	0.02	0.05	0.16	0.02	6	
	6.0	14.0	8.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.26	4.86	9.47	0.56	96.5	
	14.0	34.0	20.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.05	0.41	1.25	0.82	13.67	
	34.0	38.0	4.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.22	0.52	6.65	0.37	20	
	38.0	66.0	28.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.09	0.06	1.17	0.16	5.71	
	66.0	123.1	57.1	Other [-99]	0.03	0.07	0.21	0.01	1.22	
BKZ-2	6.2	8.2	2.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.01	0.09	0.15	0.06	21	
	8.2	10.2	2.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.12	3.29	8.75	0.8	56	
	10.2	29.6	19.4	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.11	0.75	2.47	0.42	22	
	29.6	35.6	6.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.2	0.77	3.75	0.21	19	
	35.6	41.6	6.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.02	1.79	1.1	0.21	8.67	
	41.6	74.4	32.8	Other [-99]	0.02	0.16	0.48	0.03	1.72	
BKZ-3	5.8	8.8	3.0	Other [-99]	0.03	0.1	0.34	0.02	2	
	8.8	13.6	4.8	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.07	5.37	
	14.6	41.0	26.4	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.08	2.15	5.21	0.38	30.94	
	41.0	47.0	6.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.03	0.45	2.31	0.17	7	
	47.0	57.0	10.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.04	0.25	1.26	0.16	3.8	
	57.0	80.0	23.0	Other [-99]	0.01	0.01	0.24	0.09	1.24	
	80.0	95.0	15.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.14	0.02	0.17	0.04	2.2	
	95.0	106.0	11.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	0.48	0.02	0.24	0.08	3.18	
BKZ-4	70.0	163.0	93.0	Other [-99]	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.5	
BKZ-5	164.0	167.0	3.0	Other [-99]	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.5	
BKZ-6	0.0	3.0	3.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.5	
	3.0	127.0	124.0	Other [-99]	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.72	
BKZ33400-01	67.0	85.0	18.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.06	0.53	1.65	0.08	31.34	7.9
	85.0	96.2	11.2	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.02	0.28	0.27	0.11	7.22	12.6
BKZ33400-02	53.0	64.0	11.0	Other [-99]	0.05	0.07	0.2	0.04	10.17	4.6
	68.2	92.0	23.8	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.05	2.14	7.4
BKZ33450-01	56.0	60.0	4.0	Other [-99]	0.01	0.06	0.11	0.01	2.89	2.7
	60.0	63.0	3.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.01	0.05	0.15	0.03	4	6.6
	63.0	65.0	2.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.12	0.27	0.87	0.06	22.35	7.6
	65.0	81.0	16.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.01	0.04	0.13	0.02	3.31	5.9
	81.0	126.0	45.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.09	0.07	0.02	0.09	5.04	10.2
BKZ33450-02	57.0	62.0	5.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.01	0.03	0.1	0.03	2.2	6.1
	64.7	109.5	44.8	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.07	2.84	7
	114.9	118.5	3.7	Other [-99]	0.5	0.01	0.03	0.1	2.9	18.7
BKZ33500-01	48.3	54.5	6.2	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.04	0.03	0.11	0.04	2.74	5.8
	54.5	62.5	8.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.09	2.1	4.94	0.09	10.62	13.7
	62.5	66.5	4.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.03	0.78	2.24	0.05	4.78	10.3
	66.5	67.5	1.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.03	0.14	0.48	0.03	3.1	11.3
	67.5	68.5	1.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.14	0.03	0.05	0.22	8.9	34.3
	68.5	72.5	4.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	0.6	0.04	0.14	0.16	10.92	19.1
	72.5	84.5	12.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.14	0.27	0.03	0.15	13.98	11.7
	84.5	87.5	3.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	0.65	0.59	0.02	0.35	12.47	12
	87.5	105.5	18.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.11	1.14	8.1
	105.5	118.5	13.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	0.67	0.02	0.01	0.15	3.58	11.8
BKZ33500-02	67.5	69.0	1.5	Other [-99]	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.25	3
	69.0	71.8	2.8	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.01	0.07	0.21	0.03	5.15	8.1
	71.8	74.0	2.2	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.02	0.33	1.83	0.02	12.24	6.3
	74.0	82.0	8.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.07	2.83	8.23	0.09	49.02	10.8
	82.0	83.0	1.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.05	0.04	0.37	0.07	4.3	16.5
	83.0	86.0	3.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.13	0.02	0.05	0.14	5.07	18.8
	86.0	88.0	2.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	1.11	0.02	0.15	0.14	8.4	19
	88.0	105.0	17.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.21	1.27	0.03	0.11	15.02	11.9
	105.0	110.0	5.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	0.41	0.83	0.02	0.08	16.08	11.1
	110.0	114.0	4.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.05	0.83	0.01	0.15	11.9	12.4
	114.0	182.5	68.5	Breccia_silica_minor_hematite [26]	0.01	0.41	0.01	0.18	35.25	8.1
	182.5	192.5	10.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [25]	0.78	1.51	0.01	0.15	54.39	12.2
	192.5	200.2	7.7	Breccia_silica_minor_hematite [26]	0.05	0.08	0.02	0.08	5.03	5.8
	200.2	201.2	1.0	Other [-99]	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01	1.1	4.3

Criteria	Explanation

Hole	From	To	Interval	Domain [RE Code]	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Fe (%)
BKZ33500-03	48.5	58.5	10.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.03	0.11	0.33	0.02	5.08	5.4
	58.5	59.5	1.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.03	0.32	2.08	0.11	5.1	10
	59.5	60.5	1.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.05	2.05	6.57	0.11	21.6	9.7
	60.5	61.5	1.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.03	0.18	1.09	0.12	4.9	12.1
	61.5	65.5	4.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.69	0.04	0.56	0.23	12.5	24.2
	65.5	84.0	18.5	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.1	0.01	0.21	0.1	2.96	8.5
	84.0	85.0	1.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	0.16	0.02	0.1	0.3	4.7	14
	85.0	97.0	12.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.15	2.36	9.9
	97.0	114.0	17.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	2.92	0.03	0.04	0.12	17.96	13.9
	114.0	127.0	13.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.14	0.01	0.04	0.08	1.49	8.8
BKZ33500-04	50.6	52.0	1.4	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.02	0.61	1.23	0.02	9.1	6
	52.0	53.0	1.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.06	1.59	2.87	0.07	46	5.2
	53.0	64.0	11.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.02	0.05	0.12	0.03	6.39	5.8
	64.0	68.0	4.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	0.95	0.13	1.31	0.2	26.25	21.5
	68.0	102.0	34.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.09	0.04	0.22	0.12	9.94	11.2
	102.0	109.0	7.0	**LCZ-Mass_Sulphide [40]**	1.52	0.23	0.38	0.07	16.43	16.6
	109.0	112.0	3.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.11	0.01	0.07	0.04	10.23	6.8
	112.0	125.0	13.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	0.41	0.01	0.42	0.06	11.86	10.4
	125.0	128.0	3.0	Other [-99]	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.01	5.1	4.4
BKZ33500-05	0.0	129.0	129.0	Other [-99]	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.31	2.4
	129.0	131.0	2.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.05	0.32	0.83	0.03	12.9	7.4
	131.0	135.4	4.4	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.03	0.04	0.24	0.03	7.3	10.1
	140.2	162.5	22.3	Breccia_silica_minor_hematite [26]	0.16	0.5	0.54	0.04	13.89	9.3
	162.5	168.5	6.0	Breccia_silica_hematite [24]	0.02	0.98	0.01	0.7	47.58	6.8
	168.5	195.5	27.0	Breccia_silica_minor_hematite [26]	0.04	0.25	0.01	0.16	12.23	7.4
	195.5	207.6	12.1	Breccia_silica_sulphide [25]	0.32	0.1	0.01	0.06	3.12	7.3
	259.5	261.5	2.0	Other [-99]	0.07	0.02	0.01	0.06	1.35	7.8
	271.2	306.5	35.3	Breccia_silica_hematite [28]	0.24	0.52	0.01	0.05	3	6.3
	306.5	349.5	43.0	Other [-99]	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.01	1	5.5
BKZ33500-06	10.0	117.0	107.0	Other [-99]	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.37	3.5
	117.0	119.0	2.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.19	4.67	10.34	0.38	177	7.5
	119.0	124.0	5.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.01	0.34	1.14	0.06	12.02	9.2
	124.0	128.0	4.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.01	0.13	0.41	0.02	7.48	6.9
	128.0	138.0	10.0	Breccia_silica_minor_hematite [26]	0.02	0.17	0.28	0.03	5.95	6.5
	138.0	143.0	5.0	Breccia_silica_hematite [24]	0.01	0.64	0.01	0.33	106.2	4.9
	143.0	198.0	55.0	Breccia_silica_minor_hematite [26]	0.11	0.67	0.01	0.23	31.21	7.2
	198.0	212.1	14.1	Breccia_silica_sulphide [25]	0.5	0.12	0.03	0.05	3.15	7.4
	276.5	359.0	82.5	Other [-99]	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.52	5.2
BKZ33550-01	22.0	43.0	21.0	Other [-99]	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.43	2.6
	43.0	44.0	1.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.02	0.03	0.11	0.02	4.13	6
	44.0	49.0	5.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.11	1.56	4.36	0.11	45.69	10
	49.0	51.0	2.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	1.48	0.09	1.08	0.3	10.76	25
	51.0	53.0	2.0	**LCZ-Mass_Sulphide [40]**	1.05	0.33	0.29	0.2	12.5	25
	53.0	63.0	10.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	0.47	0.04	0.19	0.09	5.81	15.2
	63.0	64.0	1.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.09	0.01	0.03	0.09	2.64	12
	64.0	70.0	6.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	1.56	0.25	0.26	0.17	13.24	20.1
	70.0	72.0	2.0	**LCZ-Mass_Sulphide [40]**	5.44	0.07	0.13	0.2	15.5	25
	72.0	83.0	11.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	1.49	0.06	0.09	0.12	9.29	17.6
	83.0	84.0	1.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.08	3.46	13.7
	84.0	87.0	3.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	0.48	0.09	0.02	0.09	7.91	14.8
	87.0	98.0	11.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.29	0.55	0.01	0.1	17.8	14.8
	98.0	116.7	18.7	Breccia_silica_minor_hematite [26]	0.01	0.15	0.01	0.26	20.51	4.2

Criteria	Explanation

Hole	From	To	Interval	Domain [RE Code]	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Fe (%)
BKZ33550-02	27.0	35.0	8.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.07	0.15	0.42	0.02	3.95	5.7
	35.0	37.0	2.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.03	0.94	2.44	0.02	15.2	9.7
	37.0	49.0	12.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.04	0.23	0.7	0.02	5.29	5.5
	49.0	52.2	3.2	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.2	2.63	6.78	0.08	31.97	8.2
	52.2	53.4	1.2	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.03	0.06	1.91	0.16	5.2	16.5
	60.9	68.0	7.1	**LCZ-Mass_Sulphide [40]**	1.87	0.1	1.18	0.13	15	28.5
	68.0	72.0	4.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.06	0.01	0.05	0.08	1.52	10.1
	72.0	77.0	5.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	0.51	0.02	0.03	0.07	3.66	11.4
	77.0	81.6	4.6	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.09	1	0.01	0.13	25.11	9
	82.8	89.0	6.2	**LCZ-Mass_Sulphide [40]**	2.55	0.38	0.05	0.16	46.73	26.4
	89.0	94.0	5.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	3.62	1.62	0.05	0.15	52.84	17.7
	94.0	98.0	4.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.2	3.44	0.01	0.2	80.47	5.9
	98.0	103.0	5.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	1.53	2.55	0.03	0.14	58.18	8
	103.0	113.0	10.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.13	0.07	0.01	0.16	3.93	11.5
	113.0	122.2	9.2	Breccia_silica_minor_hematite [26]	0.01	0.24	0.01	0.27	14.94	2.9
BKZ33550-03	39.8	46.0	6.2	Other [-99]	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.38	3.3
	46.0	47.0	1.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.02	0.12	0.27	0.02	7.2	5.8
	47.0	49.0	2.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.12	0.29	2.1	0.11	71.15	8.4
	49.0	50.0	1.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.14	0.67	5.44	0.06	267	5.1
	50.0	51.0	1.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.25	0.13	0.25	0.07	33	13.2
	51.0	58.0	7.0	**LCZ-Mass_Sulphide [40]**	1.24	0.07	0.21	0.26	26.39	38.2
	58.0	59.0	1.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	1.04	0.06	0.15	0.08	5	10.7
	59.0	61.0	2.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.05	0.04	0.01	0.12	3	16.6
	61.0	66.0	5.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	1.32	0.31	0.21	0.1	9.76	16
	66.0	68.0	2.0	**LCZ-Mass_Sulphide [40]**	1.91	1.56	0.24	0.13	16.85	22.6
	68.0	78.0	10.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	0.56	0.39	0.27	0.12	7.3	14.2
	78.0	84.0	6.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.08	0.53	0.01	0.11	4.98	7
	84.0	88.0	4.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	0.49	0.45	0.01	0.18	14.9	12.3
	88.0	96.2	8.2	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.14	0.81	0.01	0.14	12.75	10.7
	96.2	122.3	26.2	Breccia_silica_minor_hematite [26]	0.01	0.16	0.01	0.16	14.96	7.9
BKZ33550-04	17.6	25.0	7.4	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.03	0.13	0.39	0.02	3.25	5.2
	25.0	27.0	2.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.02	0.46	1.11	0.02	11.3	8.7
	27.0	30.0	3.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.03	1.19	3.39	0.02	8.57	7.7
	30.0	35.0	5.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.07	0.34	1.31	0.04	8.92	10.4
	35.0	36.0	1.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.02	0.91	2.97	0.04	5.9	10
	36.0	40.5	4.5	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.69	0.03	0.42	0.11	4.7	12.8
	40.5	41.5	1.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	0.61	0.04	0.71	0.23	7.1	15.8
	41.5	61.3	19.8	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.04	0.03	0.12	0.07	1.47	13.9
	66.4	68.5	2.1	**LCZ-Mass_Sulphide [40]**	0.2	0.01	0.09	0.05	1.91	11
	68.5	75.5	7.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.03	0.96	13
	75.5	93.5	18.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	0.48	0.05	0.22	0.06	3.19	11.7
	93.5	94.5	1.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.2	0.01	0.15	0.08	1	13.4
	94.5	102.5	8.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	2.83	0.06	1.01	0.49	10.35	12.1
	102.5	109.0	6.5	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.25	5.4
BKZ33550-05	77.0	81.0	4.0	Other [-99]	0.04	0.1	0.28	0.03	5.22	3.1
	85.0	100.5	15.5	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.31	0.12	0.28	0.08	15.92	11.1
	100.5	114.0	13.5	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.48	8.36	15.05	0.36	166.95	17.8
	114.0	117.0	3.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.37	2.09	0.41	2.42	1374.67	39
	117.0	172.0	55.0	Breccia_silica_hematite [24]	0.13	0.95	0.03	4.12	407.76	23.6
	172.0	193.4	21.4	Breccia_silica_minor_hematite [26]	0.02	0.46	0.07	0.25	39.56	4.8
BKZ33550-06	16.5	22.5	6.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.02	0.07	0.2	0.02	5.8	4.8
	22.5	30.5	8.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.03	0.3	0.8	0.02	8.98	6.5
	30.5	37.0	6.5	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.37	1.51	5.76	0.14	25.75	15.8
	37.0	40.0	3.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.11	0.02	0.26	0.18	2.8	18.1
	40.0	78.0	38.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.02	0.01	0.1	0.06	2.43	10.5
	78.0	82.0	4.0	**LCZ-Mass_Sulphide [40]**	0.71	0.02	0.26	0.05	4.75	15.1
	82.0	89.0	7.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.19	0.01	0.27	0.04	3.64	10.3

Criteria	Explanation

Hole	From	To	Interval	Domain [RE Code]	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Fe (%)
	17.3	147.0	129.7	Other [-99]	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.33	2.3
	147.0	159.5	12.5	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.03	0.02	0.08	0.01	0.89	4.7
	159.5	175.5	16.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.01	1.42	6.8
	175.5	195.5	20.0	Other [-99]	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.01	3.16	2.6
BKZ33550-07	195.5	205.5	10.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	1	3.4
	205.5	212.5	7.0	Other [-99]	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.44	4
	259.0	294.5	35.5	Breccia_silica_hematite [27]	0.04	0.51	0.08	0.31	80.18	8.2
	294.5	357.5	63.0	Breccia_silica_hematite [28]	0.3	0.25	0.01	0.13	22.59	9.9
	357.5	435.5	78.0	Other [-99]	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.5	5.7
	18.0	34.0	16.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.01	0.05	0.24	0.02	4.26	5.8
	34.0	37.0	3.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.1	5.31	11.73	0.21	79.87	10.1
BKZ33600-01	37.0	38.0	1.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.02	0.03	1.22	0.21	2.1	6.2
	38.0	53.0	15.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.72	6.2
	53.0	82.4	29.4	Other [-99]	0.03	0.01	0.18	0.01	0.83	9.3
	24.0	31.0	7.0	Other [-99]	0.04	0.14	0.66	0.02	9.98	4.7
	31.0	35.0	4.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.08	0.31	2.62	0.14	8.99	13.2
	35.7	39.5	3.8	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.57	0.61	6.92	0.19	14.42	15.7
BKZ33600-02	39.5	41.0	1.5	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.13	0.22	1.73	0.08	4.05	19.2
	41.0	43.0	2.0	**LCZ-Mass_Sulphide [40]**	0.85	0.1	0.25	0.14	14.85	28.8
	43.0	60.0	17.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.08	0.02	0.11	0.07	3.59	9.7
	60.0	88.3	28.3	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	1.56	0.22	0.02	0.15	41.41	13.6
	88.3	89.6	1.3	Breccia_silica_minor_hematite [26]	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.18	37.4	8.5
	36.8	39.0	2.2	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.01	0.05	0.41	0.01	4.98	4.2
	39.0	43.0	4.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.03	0.21	2.03	0.07	3.77	6.6
	43.0	46.0	3.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.13	0.07	3.68	0.12	5.3	13.4
	46.0	72.0	26.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.13	0.04	0.3	0.08	2.49	12.8
BKZ33600-03	72.0	76.0	4.0	**LCZ-Mass_Sulphide [40]**	2.48	0.05	1.42	0.05	10.3	24.5
	76.0	88.0	12.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.09	0.02	0.1	0.04	2.05	12.3
	88.0	112.0	24.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	0.33	0.23	0.15	0.06	5.99	10.6
	112.0	113.0	1.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.07	0.01	0.03	0.04	1.2	7.7
	113.0	121.0	8.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	2.13	0.01	0.11	0.06	3.88	9.9
	121.0	125.0	4.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.31	0.01	0.15	0.04	0.91	5.1
	33.6	37.6	4.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.04	0.21	1.81	0.04	7.45	8.9
	37.6	38.8	1.2	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.07	0.32	2.88	0.16	6.7	9.8
	38.8	40.0	1.2	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.04	0.03	1.51	0.06	2.6	12.5
BKZ33600-04	40.0	42.0	2.0	**LCZ-Mass_Sulphide [40]**	0.71	0.15	0.42	0.18	13.75	30.7
	42.0	58.0	16.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.1	0.03	0.1	0.07	3.12	10.2
	58.0	87.5	29.5	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	1.86	0.52	0.08	0.15	50.36	14.3
	87.5	92.1	4.6	Breccia_silica_minor_hematite [26]	0.02	0.1	0.01	0.21	36.61	7.4
	35.0	36.5	1.5	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.01	0.17	0.44	0.01	23	7.2
	36.5	42.8	6.3	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.07	0.79	2.2	0.07	19.51	8.1
	42.8	46.0	3.3	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.2	0.47	10.08	0.14	9.75	12
	46.0	47.0	1.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.07	0.02	0.3	0.2	4.1	25.1
BKZ33600-05	47.0	48.0	1.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.03	0.03	0.37	0.16	2.9	21.3
	48.0	51.0	3.0	**LCZ-Mass_Sulphide [40]**	0.55	0.09	0.18	0.16	9.8	20.8
	51.0	75.2	24.2	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.08	0.6	0.02	0.14	12.06	11.3
	75.2	100.0	24.9	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	1.38	2.72	0.02	0.15	18.78	13.9
	100.0	115.8	15.8	Breccia_silica_minor_hematite [26]	0.09	0.89	0.01	0.34	37.63	8.6
	21.8	29.8	8.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.03	0.15	0.38	0.02	10.63	4.9
	29.8	40.0	10.2	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.23	1.6	4.99	0.18	19.08	14.5
	40.0	43.0	3.0	**LCZ-Mass_Sulphide [40]**	0.57	0.25	0.94	0.1	15.8	15.3
BKZ33600-06	43.0	52.0	9.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.02	0.03	0.22	0.05	2.5	9.1
	52.0	119.0	67.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	1.29	0.11	0.04	0.13	9.9	14.2
	119.0	132.0	13.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.39	5
	132.0	134.0	2.0	Breccia_silica_minor_hematite [26]	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.48	4.6
	50.0	53.0	3.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.11	1.1	2.43	0.06	78.3	8.1
	53.0	56.0	3.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.98	7.42	23.07	0.26	246	14.1
BKZ33600-07	56.0	79.0	23.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.03	0.54	0.03	0.38	33.97	8
	79.0	100.0	21.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	1.13	1.02	0.03	0.23	12.09	21.5
	100.0	157.2	57.2	Breccia_silica_minor_hematite [26]	0.02	0.31	0.01	0.33	15.17	12.2

Criteria	Explanation

Hole	From	To	Interval	Domain [RE Code]	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Fe (%)
BKZ33600-08	20.4	36.0	15.6	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.02	0.2	0.53	0.01	11.47	5.8
	22.0	31.0	9.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.03	0.17	0.34	0.02	6.25	3.9
	36.0	41.5	5.5	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.13	4.05	9.59	0.14	64.16	12.9
	41.5	49.5	8.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.04	0.06	0.42	0.06	5.09	9.9
	49.5	51.5	2.0	**LCZ-Mass_Sulphide [40]**	3.92	0.13	1.13	0.08	16.3	25.5
	51.5	61.5	10.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.15	0.02	0.31	0.05	3.41	14.7
	61.5	82.5	21.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	0.41	0.08	0.31	0.05	5.38	13.5
	82.5	93.0	10.5	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.07	0.01	0.07	0.02	2.48	8.7
BKZ33600-09	39.0	40.0	1.0	Other [-99]	0.01	0.13	0.22	0.01	4.5	2.3
	40.0	49.0	9.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.06	0.26	1.25	0.03	17.93	9.5
	49.0	54.0	5.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.23	1.18	4.06	0.07	21.42	11.4
	54.0	89.0	35.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.13	0.79	0.06	0.18	28.96	13.3
	89.0	106.0	17.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	3.94	6.94	0.03	0.18	69.32	13.6
	106.0	121.8	15.8	Breccia_silica_minor_hematite [26]	0.12	1.94	0.01	0.29	27.27	7.5
BKZ33600-10	76.5	78.5	2.0	Other [-99]	0.01	0.1	0.2	0.01	3.1	2.7
	78.5	82.5	4.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.03	0.07	0.16	0.01	5.15	4.6
	82.5	83.5	1.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.17	12.63	0.71	0.33	137	5.2
	83.5	181.9	98.4	Breccia_silica_hematite [24]	0.24	4.95	0.01	2.45	546.55	9
BKZ33600-11	61.3	218.0	156.7	Other [-99]	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.47	3.1
	218.0	225.5	7.5	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.02	0.07	0.09	0.03	4.06	5.6
	278.4	320.5	42.1	Breccia_silica_hematite [27]	0.01	0.16	0.01	0.56	60.91	4.4
	320.5	350.0	29.5	Breccia_silica_hematite [28]	0.03	0.36	0.01	0.17	48.89	12.7
BKZ33600-12	50.0	108.0	58.0	Other [-99]	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.26	2.4
	173.0	176.5	3.5	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	1.19	4.31	8.94	0.43	146.14	7.9
	176.5	184.7	8.2	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.05	0.93	0.05	2.23	113.3	5.6
	184.7	185.8	1.2	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.08	0.47	0.01	2.14	243	4.1
	185.8	207.0	21.2	Breccia_silica_hematite [24]	0.02	0.18	0.01	1.05	82.71	5.4
	207.0	211.3	4.3	Breccia_silica_minor_hematite [26]	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.25	8.42	7.9
	262.2	319.8	57.6	Breccia_silica_hematite [27]	0.02	0.08	0.01	0.47	16.08	6.8
	319.8	327.2	7.5	Breccia_silica_hematite [28]	0.01	0.13	0.01	0.16	3.57	4
	327.2	365.0	37.8	Other [-99]	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.42	4.6
BKZ33650-01	10.0	17.0	7.0	Soil-Ox [100]	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.25	5
	17.0	30.5	13.5	Other [-99]	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.29	3
	30.5	43.0	12.5	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.01	0.05	0.11	0.01	2.88	6.4
	43.0	53.0	10.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.19	5.01	11.13	0.51	92.98	11.6
	53.0	61.0	8.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.27	0.24	2.87	0.48	13.99	7.6
	61.0	73.0	12.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.52	1.14	10.68	0.15	24.59	5.4
	73.0	113.0	40.0	Other [-99]	0.02	0.14	0.8	0.05	2.01	5.2
BKZ33650-02	34.0	35.0	1.0	Other [-99]	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	1.9	3
	35.0	40.0	5.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.05	0.1	0.35	0.05	8.76	5.9
	40.0	43.0	3.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.37	0.64	2.01	0.03	33.87	7.5
	43.0	48.0	5.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.02	1	4.01	0.05	14.54	6.8
	48.0	59.0	11.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.28	0.1	0.7	0.02	11.65	8.3
	59.0	62.0	3.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.04	0.03	0.57	0.03	6.33	9.8
	62.0	64.0	2.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.07	0.59	1.6	0.12	42.25	10.9
	64.0	69.0	5.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.02	0.01	0.08	0.03	4.94	9.3
	69.0	75.0	6.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.08	0.03	0.93	0.07	3.4	14.6
	75.0	81.0	6.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	0.97	0.06	0.86	0.2	14.25	24.1
	81.0	109.0	28.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.02	0.02	0.11	0.02	1.01	8.6
	109.0	117.4	8.4	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	1.29	0.24	0.02	0.11	5.58	17.9
BKZ33650-03	11.0	15.0	4.0	Other [-99]	0.01	0.04	0.09	0.02	0.8	3.9
	15.0	26.0	11.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.01	0.02	0.07	0.02	3.26	5.1
	26.0	27.0	1.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.04	0.57	1.52	0.97	71.1	12.6
	27.0	39.0	12.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.16	7.11	14.38	0.95	63.31	14.9
	39.0	49.0	10.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.03	0.66	1.91	0.38	10.55	9.5
	49.0	65.0	16.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.65	1.32	5.66	0.27	21.33	6.7
	65.0	69.0	4.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.21	0.83	1.46	0.16	9.9	4.8
	69.0	79.0	10.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.04	0.22	1.3	0.17	4.18	8.4
BKZ33650-04	9.0	15.0	6.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.01	0.05	0.21	0.02	3.73	6.4
	15.0	40.0	25.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.2	2.02	5.99	0.32	32.09	7.6
	40.0	50.0	10.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.01	0.02	0.12	0.17	2.73	5

Criteria	Explanation

Hole	From	To	Interval	Domain [RE Code]	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Fe (%)
BKZ33650-05	4.8	9.8	5.0	Other [-99]	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.02	9.66	1.9
	9.8	14.8	5.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.02	0.07	0.3	0.06	16.42	4.7
	14.8	23.0	8.2	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.17	6.54	8.24	0.22	25.7	5.5
	23.0	34.0	11.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.03	0.27	1.53	0.2	5.88	4.9
	34.0	40.7	6.7	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.03	1.9	3.47	0.19	10.77	4.5
BKZ33650-06	4.0	10.0	6.0	Other [-99]	0.01	0.05	0.2	0.02	8.62	3.9
	10.0	14.0	4.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.04	5.55	5.6
	14.0	19.0	5.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.1	2.74	5.93	0.51	52.08	9.4
	19.0	39.0	20.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.03	0.62	1.26	0.55	12.81	8.2
	39.0	42.0	3.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.13	1.32	4.85	0.51	24.4	9.5
	42.0	49.0	7.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.87	0.34	1.67	0.58	44.93	13.8
	49.0	60.0	11.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.13	0.03	0.21	0.11	7.13	6.9
BKZ33650-07	36.0	47.0	11.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.05	0.19	0.44	0.02	12.79	5.5
	47.0	52.0	5.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.01	0.77	1.66	0.02	8.54	6.4
	52.0	63.0	11.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.03	0.18	0.82	0.02	8.93	8.8
	63.0	65.0	2.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.17	2.53	6.48	0.32	100.5	10.8
	65.0	72.0	7.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.02	0.02	0.11	0.03	5.16	8.8
	72.0	76.0	4.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.07	0.06	1.12	0.06	5.25	12.1
	76.0	81.0	5.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	1.04	0.09	1.27	0.2	14.84	27
	81.0	107.0	26.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.06	0.02	0.1	0.04	1.44	11.5
	107.0	137.5	30.5	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	1.32	0.06	0.03	0.11	5.12	15.2
	137.5	148.0	10.5	Breccia_silica_minor_hematite [26]	0.03	0.07	0.04	0.02	0.93	6.5
BKZ33650-08	47.4	58.5	11.2	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.02	0.2	0.38	0.02	8.88	4.6
	58.5	70.5	12.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.56	5.25	14.15	0.24	67.64	9.2
	70.5	73.5	3.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.92	0.65	1.05	0.16	39.67	17.4
	73.5	79.5	6.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	0.69	0.09	0.09	0.06	7.5	12.4
	79.5	91.5	12.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.3	0.02	0.04	0.06	3.12	8.4
	91.5	96.5	5.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	0.7	0.04	0.19	0.38	9.86	13.3
	96.5	100.5	4.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.08	2.33	11.4
	100.5	123.5	23.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	1.28	0.84	0.1	0.13	18.35	12.4
	123.5	142.2	18.7	Breccia_silica_minor_hematite [26]	0.01	0.24	0.01	0.18	9.86	12.4
BKZ33650-09	95.2	110.0	14.8	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.06	0.03	0.13	0.02	5.43	6
	110.0	119.0	9.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.09	1.98	2.86	0.25	61.7	7.2
	119.0	131.5	12.5	Breccia_silica_hematite [24]	0.04	1.77	0.03	0.57	117.82	7.6
	131.5	149.5	18.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.01	0.78	0.02	0.01	2	5.2
	149.5	199.6	50.1	Breccia_silica_hematite [24]	0.06	0.74	0.03	3.09	108.37	7.3
BKZ33650-10	38.0	39.0	1.0	Other [-99]	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	1.9	2.5
	39.0	52.0	13.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.05	0.03	0.1	0.01	5.07	5.9
	52.0	69.0	17.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.47	2.14	7.69	0.47	114.06	12.7
	69.0	75.0	6.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.36	0.31	1.52	0.19	10.6	9.3
	75.0	76.0	1.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.08	0.72	4.93	0.07	6	5.3
	76.0	77.0	1.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.13	0.03	1.86	0.15	4.6	6.4
	77.0	130.5	53.5	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.03	0.11	0.28	0.05	3.01	7.6
	130.5	132.0	1.5	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	0.03	0.02	0.16	0.01	1.7	5.3
BKZ33650-11	47.0	121.5	74.5	Other [-99]	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.3	2.8
	189.0	195.0	6.0	Other [-99]	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.29	3.7
	195.0	197.0	2.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.01	0.19	0.03	0.01	0.25	4
	197.0	208.4	11.4	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.12	1.4	1.39	0.18	83.11	5.6
	269.0	324.5	55.5	Breccia_silica_hematite [27]	0.01	0.13	0.01	0.79	26.65	9.2
	324.5	363.0	38.5	Breccia_silica_hematite [28]	0.08	0.57	0.01	0.12	11.19	10.2
	363.0	364.0	1.0	Other [-99]	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01	1.4	6

Criteria	Explanation

Hole	From	To	Interval	Domain [RE Code]	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Fe (%)
BKZ33650-12	38.5	147.0	108.5	Other [-99]	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	1.35	2.5
	147.0	155.0	8.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.02	0.03	0.1	0.04	5.09	5.6
	155.0	160.0	5.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.04	1.06	0.58	0.34	96	7.3
	160.0	163.0	3.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.44	6.91	0.06	0.28	258.67	9
	163.0	165.6	2.6	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.01	0.3	0.02	0.03	12.29	5.1
	165.6	197.0	31.4	Breccia_silica_hematite [24]	0.04	1.44	0.03	2.53	252.46	11.7
	197.0	222.6	25.6	Breccia_silica_minor_hematite [26]	0.02	0.19	0.01	0.41	23.82	8.1
	280.5	281.7	1.2	Other [-99]	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.9	4.4
	281.7	307.1	25.5	Breccia_silica_hematite [27]	0.01	0.12	0.01	0.31	6.6	3.1
	307.1	315.0	7.9	Breccia_silica_hematite [28]	0.05	0.07	0.01	0.05	2.19	6.6
	315.0	350.0	35.0	Other [-99]	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.72	5.9
BKZ33700-01	1.8	5.0	3.2	Soil-Ox [100]	0.1	0.07	0.02	1.17	64.59	10.4
	5.0	6.0	1.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	4.31	0.47	3.46	0.39	156	7.6
	6.0	9.0	3.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.77	1.05	3.67	0.23	36.47	10.7
	9.0	10.0	1.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.3	1.06	1.88	0.25	21.8	7
	10.0	11.0	1.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.24	3.53	8.05	0.19	26.7	9.8
	11.0	14.0	3.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.02	0.45	1.04	0.09	6.23	7.2
	14.0	92.2	78.2	Other [-99]	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.01	0.72	5.7
BKZ33700-02	14.0	15.2	1.2	Soil-Ox [100]	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.25	1.5
	15.2	28.0	12.8	Other [-99]	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.25	3.9
	28.0	39.0	11.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	1.73	5.9
	39.0	41.0	2.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.01	0.03	0.15	0.01	6.8	6.1
	41.0	56.0	15.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.19	4.73	13.5	0.45	63.37	8.4
	56.0	57.0	1.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.07	0.42	2.23	0.39	28.4	10.6
	57.0	66.0	9.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.29	1.79	6.58	0.42	26.11	9.6
	66.0	80.0	14.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.11	0.29	1.55	0.14	5.31	8.9
	80.0	113.9	33.9	Other [-99]	0.04	0.14	0.6	0.03	3.34	4.8
BKZ33700-03	4.8	13.0	8.2	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.06	0.07	0.24	0.03	9.77	4.3
	13.0	29.0	16.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.17	4.15	10.84	0.53	51.6	7.1
	29.0	35.0	6.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.06	0.71	1.87	0.57	18.37	7.4
	35.0	43.0	8.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.18	3.61	7.91	0.42	27.84	7.4
	43.0	54.0	11.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.12	0.07	0.98	0.13	6.21	6.8
	54.0	101.3	47.3	Other [-99]	0.02	0.1	0.25	0.04	1.49	5.7
BKZ33700-04	7.0	38.0	31.0	Other [-99]	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.25	3.9
	38.0	54.0	16.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	2.99	4.1
	54.0	58.0	4.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.04	0.83	2.11	0.12	56.55	4.5
	58.0	63.0	5.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.21	2.26	4.36	0.15	81.16	3.7
	63.0	68.0	5.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.09	0.53	1.53	0.07	26.34	5.1
	68.0	73.0	5.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.04	0.04	0.09	0.06	7.36	8.7
	73.0	122.0	49.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.01	0.15	0.56	0.1	3.52	11.1
BKZ33700-05	0.0	4.0	4.0	Soil-Ox [100]	0.14	0.09	0.07	1.04	202.2	10.5
	4.0	14.0	10.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.29	4.5	6.02	1.19	101.36	10.5
	14.0	18.0	4.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.04	0.67	1.39	0.88	17.5	6.9
	18.0	33.0	15.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.18	4.9	7.55	0.5	50.99	9.9
	33.0	44.0	11.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.07	0.35	1.46	0.48	9.84	7.6
	44.0	52.0	8.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.08	2.5	7.65	0.57	23.56	9.6
	52.0	56.0	4.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.32	0.28	1.54	0.75	10.55	9.9
	56.0	62.0	6.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.98	2.02	10.61	0.4	45.2	11
	62.0	82.0	20.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.11	0.07	2.38	0.25	6.64	8.1
	82.0	94.2	12.2	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.03	0.07	0.47	0.12	5.98	4.9
BKZ33700-06	29.0	34.0	5.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.01	0.04	0.08	0.01	6.94	2.8
	34.0	41.0	7.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.12	5.06	10.17	0.13	776.57	2.4
	41.0	44.0	3.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.02	0.22	0.93	0.06	51.8	7.4
	44.0	51.0	7.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.14	9.49	17.11	0.24	131.74	12.4
	51.0	72.0	21.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.03	0.41	1.55	0.06	13.86	7.5

Criteria	Explanation

Hole	From	To	Interval	Domain [RE Code]	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Fe (%)
BKZ33700-07	30.5	64.3	33.8	Other [-99]	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.25	2.6
	64.3	67.5	3.3	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.01	4.05	4.1
	67.5	73.5	6.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.03	0.3	0.8	0.02	11.73	4.8
	73.5	76.5	3.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.56	4.81	15.69	0.57	149	9
	76.5	79.5	3.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.1	0.21	1.61	0.1	38	19.6
	79.5	84.8	5.3	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.12	0.14	0.29	0.12	17.81	11.2
	84.8	98.0	13.2	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	1.09	2.36	3.14	0.4	47.64	12.5
	98.0	210.1	112.1	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.14	0.1	0.28	0.09	2.74	6.9
BKZ33700-08	111.0	115.3	4.3	Other [-99]	0.03	0.04	0.07	0.01	2.99	2.6
	115.3	117.5	2.3	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.05	0.1	0.17	0.04	9.66	5.4
	117.5	120.5	3.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.09	0.7	1.86	0.06	33.27	8.3
	120.5	126.5	6.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	1.08	3.82	4.58	0.2	87.17	24.1
	126.5	214.0	87.5	Breccia_silica_hematite [24]	0.04	0.64	0.02	1.69	95.82	14.3
	214.0	278.1	64.1	Breccia_silica_minor_hematite [26]	0.06	0.2	0.01	0.23	7.01	11.8
BKZ33700-09	178.0	197.0	19.0	Other [-99]	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.31	3.5
	197.0	201.0	4.0	Other [-99]	0.01	0.05	0.02	0.01	1.38	3.2
	201.0	220.5	19.5	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.14	0.72	1.39	0.08	43.61	7
	220.5	285.8	65.3	Breccia_silica_hematite [24]	0.03	0.25	0.02	0.7	56.35	8.8
	285.8	287.0	1.3	Breccia_silica_minor_hematite [26]	0.03	0.08	0.01	0.44	16.5	11.4
BKZ33750-01	1.3	4.5	3.3	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.04	0.74	1.81	0.14	36.21	4.9
	4.5	8.5	4.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.09	3.15	6.41	0.25	53.53	7.9
	8.5	9.5	1.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.03	0.85	1.82	0.05	14	8.6
	9.5	21.5	12.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.01	3.08	6.8
	21.5	82.4	60.9	Other [-99]	0.01	0.12	0.37	0.01	1.52	6.2
BKZ33750-02	1.7	3.0	1.3	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.06	0.18	3.18	0.08	58.7	8.5
	3.0	10.0	7.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.1	4.72	10.82	0.45	56.09	5.8
	10.0	16.0	6.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.05	0.8	2.74	0.29	23.8	9.4
	16.0	26.0	10.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.12	2.09	6.7	0.31	26.13	9.9
	26.0	28.0	2.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.11	0.1	1.69	0.26	5.2	7.7
	28.0	52.0	24.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.12	0.04	0.47	0.13	3.4	7.4
	52.0	89.7	37.7	Other [-99]	0.03	0.09	0.52	0.04	2.23	5.1
BKZ33750-03	14.5	19.5	5.0	Other [-99]	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.3	2.7
	19.5	22.5	3.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.02	0.09	0.29	0.03	7.3	4.9
	22.5	31.5	9.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.32	5.93	13.13	0.36	817.11	9.1
	31.5	32.5	1.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.06	0.91	2.98	0.2	14.6	4.4
	32.5	44.0	11.5	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.1	2.49	6.39	0.27	41.84	8.9
	44.0	45.0	1.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.02	0.26	0.53	0.03	2.5	5.2
	45.0	87.5	42.5	Other [-99]	0.05	0.18	0.58	0.03	2.99	8.5
BKZ33750-04	49.0	54.0	5.0	Other [-99]	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.45	1.9
	54.0	59.0	5.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	2	7.1
	59.0	69.5	10.5	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.04	1.43	3.27	0.04	37.64	4
BKZ33750-05	23.0	26.0	3.0	Other [-99]	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.48	2.5
	26.0	29.0	3.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.05	0.13	0.38	0.01	6.57	4.8
	29.0	34.0	5.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.3	5.95	11.41	0.6	511.62	9.8
	34.0	36.0	2.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.04	0.36	0.9	0.12	6.6	9.7
	36.0	42.0	6.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.14	1.27	3.13	0.14	10.67	8.4
	42.0	51.0	9.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.25	0.53	1.14	0.11	7.54	8.7
	51.0	53.5	2.5	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	1.37	0.1	0.13	0.07	17.9	8.2
BKZ33750-06	18.5	22.5	4.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.01	0.03	0.08	0.02	2.88	6.5
	22.5	30.5	8.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.26	6.54	14.97	0.89	241.01	10.4
	30.5	33.5	3.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.03	0.56	1.56	0.22	22.2	8
	33.5	53.6	20.1	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.03	0.31	0.75	0.07	4.39	7.3
BKZ33750-07	61.7	65.0	3.4	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.02	0.06	0.08	0.01	3.51	6.6
	65.0	67.0	2.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.02	0.1	1.35	0.02	3	5.9
	67.0	74.0	7.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.04	1.23	2.81	0.05	50	5.2
	74.0	76.0	2.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.03	0.92	1.85	0.04	41.5	5.3
	76.0	84.0	8.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.03	0.38	0.71	0.04	14.16	6.1
	84.0	102.0	18.0	**LCZ-Silica_Bx [30]**	2.35	1.06	1.03	0.34	71.01	13.9
	102.0	201.6	99.6	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.15	0.17	0.56	0.12	8.11	9.2

Criteria	Explanation

Hole	From	To	Interval	Domain [RE Code]	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Fe (%)
BKZ33750-08	87.0	95.0	8.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.03	9.6	4.3
	95.0	100.0	5.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.06	0.25	0.56	0.02	31.52	7
	100.0	103.0	3.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.16	1.93	6.96	0.08	70.37	6.8
	103.0	109.0	6.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.06	0.56	0.95	0.07	30.53	6.4
	109.0	115.0	6.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.03	0.13	0.07	0.24	12.43	4.3
	115.0	200.4	85.4	Breccia_silica_hematite [24]	0.02	0.6	0.01	0.57	57.74	4.1
BKZ33750-09	49.5	50.5	1.0	Other [-99]	0.01	0.09	0.53	0.02	3.1	2.6
	50.5	52.5	2.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.01	5.55	5.8
	52.5	55.5	3.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.03	0.33	0.95	0.07	12.93	7
	55.5	61.5	6.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.36	8.56	27.73	0.78	143.33	13.7
	61.5	70.5	9.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.07	0.54	1.92	0.1	16.65	8.9
	70.5	113.5	43.0	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.1	0.21	0.66	0.04	6.94	6.1
	113.5	144.8	31.3	Other [-99]	0.09	0.12	0.32	0.01	2.71	5.7
	144.8	191.6	46.8	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.02	4.97	5.7
BKZ33800-01	43.8	49.0	5.2	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.12	5.58	14.17	0.54	73.14	7.7
	49.0	58.0	9.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.11	0.27	0.88	0.05	5.38	7
	58.0	59.0	1.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.6	1.92	6.84	0.08	10.7	13.5
	59.0	63.0	4.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.57	0.77	1.86	0.02	6.9	6.9
	63.0	93.3	30.3	Other [-99]	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.01	0.68	5.9
BKZ33800-02	15.7	65.0	49.3	Other [-99]	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.01	1.05	6.8
BKZ33800-03	2.5	3.5	1.0	Soil-Ox [100]	0.01	0.07	0.27	0.01	1.2	6.5
	3.5	50.0	46.5	Other [-99]	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	1.89	8.6
BKZ33800-04	53.5	54.9	1.4	Other [-99]	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.25	4.8
	54.9	61.0	6.2	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.03	0.1	0.22	0.02	5.35	7
	61.0	63.0	2.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.13	3.14	7.79	0.06	83.5	5.9
	63.0	66.0	3.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.05	0.56	0.58	0.85	64.97	12.3
	66.0	68.0	2.0	**UPZ-High_Grade [20]**	0.03	5.5	0.04	0.3	62.55	11.8
	68.0	81.0	13.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.08	1.23	0.02	0.21	38.05	8
	81.0	156.5	75.5	Breccia_silica_sulphide [23]	0.05	0.13	0.1	0.05	4.79	7.8
	156.5	203.6	47.1	Other [-99]	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.51	6
BKZ33800-05	103.2	115.5	12.3	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.02	0.13	0.3	0.01	5.2	5.1
	115.5	119.5	4.0	**UPZ-Low_Grade [10]**	0.04	1.27	0.44	0.03	27.32	5.1
	119.5	122.5	3.0	Sediment_sulphidic [5]	0.01	0.11	0.02	0.01	1.55	4
	122.5	135.5	13.0	Breccia_silica_minor_hematite [26]	0.15	0.82	0.03	0.23	42.02	8
	135.5	237.5	102.0	Other [-99]	0.04	0.08	0.25	0.01	6.94	7.1

Criteria	Explanation
Data aggregation methods	• Raw assays were used in TIN modelling process. • Samples were length weighted to generate 2m composites for resource estimation. • High grade 2m composites were identified from log probability plots and their volume of influence restricted in the resource estimation process. Silver grades were cut at 175ppm in the UPZ-Low_Grade domain and at 330ppm in the UPZ-High_Grade domain. [Restriction thresholds and volume of influence parameters are element and domain dependent. Refer to "Estimation and modelling techniques" criteria section for details.]
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• Observations regarding drill hole attitude and intercept grade are inconclusive due to the current low drill hole numbers for each drill trace attitude. All holes show similar tenor of grade for each of the 5 estimated elements within the modelled domains. • Holes intercept the shallow dipping UPZ and LCZ mineralisation at optimum angles for testing mineralisation controls parallel to the global geometry of the zones. • Long continuous copper intercepts on section 9933600N are either the coalescing of the three interpreted domains modelled to the south or an apparent thickening of the mineralisation due to sub-optimal drill hole orientations with respect to cross structures trending sub-parallel to the E-W drill sections. Modelling of the LCZ in the region of 9933600N was undertaken to ensure that the volume does not favour either cause. Further (and appropriate) drilling is required to refine models in this area. • There are no observable geological or grade trends internal to the shallow dipping global geometry of the UPZ in the drilling to date. Further and appropriate drilling is required to fully test for internal trends/geometries.

Criteria	Explanation
Diagrammes	• Tables and figures relating to drillhole locations, plan and cross section interpretations and tabulated drillhole intercepts inserted into appropriate criteria headings in this table.
Balanced reporting	• Entire sample intervals have been composited and presented in the "Drill hole information" criteria section of this table.

Other substantive exploration data	• Only drillhole and geological mapping data/information is utilised in undertaking the BKZ 2022 Resource Estimate. These dataset are discussed under appropriate criteria headings in this table.
	• KSK has undertaken the following programmes which add further data and information for utilisation in targeting extensions and repeat systems to the BKZ mineralisation:
	  o Stream sediment sampling
	  o Rockchip sampling
	  o Geophysics:
	    ▪ Magnetics
	    ▪ Induced Polarisation
	• Eleven holes drilled down dip to the east of the UPZ domain have intercepted zinc and lead mineralisation where predicted within the sheared sulphidic sediment, however these intercepts are not included in the resource estimate as they mostly show thin and highly variable grades and thicknesses (low confidence in geological and grade continuity) at wide spaced intervals. These intercepts are reported in a separate report noting the Exploration Targets in the BKZ area.
	• Four holes drilled to the north of the LCZ intercepted shallow copper mineralisation at 40m to 70m intervals at similar vertical distances from the overlying UPZ. These holes may be intercepting a north striking, easterly dipping copper zone (paralleling the UPZ), however confidence is low for the interpretation that the copper mineralisation continuity is in this plane. All other copper intercepts suggest that continuity is either westerly dipping or northerly plunging. These intercepts are reported in a separate report noting the Exploration Targets in the BKZ area.
	• The 2021-22 drilling identified gold-silver mineralisation within silica-hematite altered volcanics immediately east of the Lower Copper Zone mineralisation. This mineralisation has been tested by extending holes targeting the UPZ and LCZ as well as nine holes targeting the easterly dip/depth extension of the mineralisation. The gold-silver mineralised domain is not included in the BKZ Polymetallic 2022 Resource Estimate. These intercepts are reported in a separate report noting the Exploration Targets in the BKZ area.

Further work	• Infill and extension drilling is required to update and expand the current mineral resources at BKZ. These activities are discussed further under the "Discussion of relative accuracy/ confidence" criteria below.

Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

Criteria	Explanation
Database integrity	• KSK has provided assurance of data coverage and integrity by official letter dated 29th April 2022. **Kalimantan Surya Kencana** PT Kalimantan Surya Kencana **Head Office:** Jl. Rajawali VII, Srikandi III No. 100, Palangka Raya, Kalimantan Tengah, Indonesia 73112 **T:** +62 536 322 4810, **F:** +62 536 322 9187 **E:** KSK.Kalteng@asiametresources.com Palangka Raya, 29 April 2022 Refence No.: 4220/KSK/C-IV/2022 To: Hackmann & Asscociates Pty Ltd Perth – Australia Ph: + 61 8 9473 1160 Fax: +61 8 9473 1161 Mbl: + 61 4 0997 8386 Attn: Mr. Duncan Hackman Dear Sir, All data and information utilized in preparing the BKZ 2022 Resources Estimate and this report were supplied by or verified by PT Kalimantan Surya Kencana personnel and representatives who have provided a written assurance that the data supplied is current, complete, accurate, and true and that they have disclosed all data and information material for the assessment of the resources at BKZ. Yours sincerely, Giles Andrew Geiger President Director Kalimantan Surya Kencana PT Kalimantan Surya Kencana **Representative Office:** Gedung Graha Simatupang, Tower 1D 7th Floor, Jl. TB. Simatupang Kav.38, Jakarta, Indonesia 12540 **T:** +62 21 782 9165, **F:** +62 21 782 9188 **E:** KSK.Kalteng@asiametresources.com www.asiametresources.com • Sampling, comminution, subsampling and assay Quality Assurance programmes and KSK security protocols instil confidence in the original data validity and integrity. • Assay and geological datasets at KSK are stored in a purpose constructed Access™ Database. Design, upkeep and security are the responsibility of KSK personnel. • H&A constructed an independent drillhole assay dataset from the site sampling sheets and the ITS laboratory and GeoServices SIF files for use in the 2022 BKZ Resource Estimate. This dataset is stored in a Minesight™ TORQUE (SQL) database. Prior to estimation H&A cross-checked the TORQUE dataset with the KSK dataset and confirmed that the datasets are identical and unchanged over time. • Mr Patrick Creenaune of Creenaune Geological Consulting reviewed/audited all geological logging by checking codes against his observations from core photos and by cross-checking intervals with assay data. Mr Creenaune produced a mineralisation-

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>Explanation</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>control log for H&A to use as a base in constructing the Triangulated Irregular Network models for the BKZ resource estimate.
SG (DBD) data was reviewed (2017 measurements) and an additional 316 measurements were undertaken in 2018 to check the original data for sample selection bias. No bias was uncovered. SG samples were selected according to the 2018 protocols throughout the 2021-22 drill programme.
All drillhole datasets were subjected to interval checks (missing, overlaps, gaps), element field checks (missing, detection limit conversion, over range assay substitution).
Sample locations were verified by cross checking collar survey RL values against LIDAR RL values (for each E-N location). Acceptable agreement instils confidence in drill hole collar locations (49 holes within +/-3m with maximum deviation of 7.8m ,except for holes BKZ33600-11,12,13, drilled from the same platform and differ by 16m).
All 1999 and 2018 downhole survey data was reviewed and deviations found to be within acceptable limits for HQ3 diamond drilling utilising a 1.5m barrel. KSK rig set-up surveys (0.00m depth undertaken by compass and inclinometer) were replaced with the 5m downhole survey reading.
Nine of the 30 holes drilled in the 2021-22 drilling programme were surveyed with a faulty downhole survey instrument. Collar azimuth and dip pickups confirm that holes were setup as designed and recorded. Surveys were either excluded or adjusted in determining drillhole traces for the impacted holes. Onscreen review showed that there is sufficient confidence in the sample locations from the impacted holes for estimating Inferred Resources at BKZ.
Basic statistics confirmed that the Vulcan™ compositing routine was correctly employed and executed on the resource dataset in generating the resource 2m composite dataset.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Site visits</td><td>H&A has not visited the BKZ site. A planned trip in late 2017 was cancelled as access to Beruang Kanan Camp was blocked by a landslide. Government(s) responses to the COVID pandemic have thwarted attempts to visit the site during the 2021-22 drilling.
H&A offers the following reasoning in support of the reliability of data and information underpinning the 2022 BKZ Resource Estimate:
Three visits were undertaken between 2015 and 2018 to the site core shed and BKM deposit located 800m to the southeast of BKZ. H&A has observed, audited and played an active role in developing and monitoring the core handling activities at the BKM core shed and has logged mineralisation in holes from BKM. H&A is confident that the KSK core shed personnel are adequately trained and diligent and that the BKM mineralisation is correctly represented in the 2019 BKM resource estimate.
H&A has reviewed all data from and photographs of the core at BKZ and recognises the similarities with BKM and has recognised sphalerite and galena in the core photos.
H&A is confident that the BKM protocols are appropriate for the BKZ material and that the BKZ mineralisation is appropriately represented in the 2022 BKZ Resource Estimate for classification as Inferred Resources.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Geological interpretation</td><td>A summary of the geology and mineralisation is included under the “Geology” category (above).
Mr Patrick Creenaune who is an exploration and resource geologist with 40 year’s appropriate experience and KSK advisor, provided mineralisation-style logs as the basis for the modelling of the BKZ mineralisation. Down hole intervals were assigned the following logging codes (codes hosting mineralised intervals in bold italics):</td></tr>
</table>

Criteria	Explanation
	(see tables and text below)

Code	Description	Usage Count
Bs	Breccia silica	8
Bsh	Breccia silica hematite	28
Bsmh	Breccia silica minor hematite	15
Bss	***Breccia silica sulphide***	***38***
Id	Diorite	37
Idw	Weathered diorite	1
Ifg	Intrusive fine grained	12
Sb	Fgr black sediment	33
Sbf	***Black sed breccia Fault***	***1***
Sbm	***Sediment sulphidic***	***8***
Sbms	***Sheared sulphidic sediments***	***22***
SVlm	Mixed sediment /volc/intrusive	4
SVm	Mixed sediment /volc	9
V	Volcanic	6
Vb	Bleached volcanic	50
Vh	Hematite Volcanic	8
Vm	Mottled Volcanic	7
Vs	Fgr Volc silica sulphide	1
W	Weathered	26

- An easterly dipping mineralisation hanging wall surface was created at the base of the overlying volcano-sedimentary unit identified by intervals logged as Vb and Vm. This surface represents the upper limit to the mineralisation. The UPZ in general lies immediately below and in most places parallels the hanging wall surface and is contained almost entirely within an extensive and thick shear zone logged as Sbms. The LCZ is interpreted with an opposing dip to the UPZ and is truncated by the shear zone.
- The Upper Polymetallic Zone was modelled as two domains, a high-grade domain of ≥4% Zn+Pb mineralisation and predominantly of massive sulphide style and a low grade domain of ≥1% & <4% Zn+Pb mineralisation and predominantly of andesitic volcanic breccia and silica breccia style. The following contact analysis table depicts the distinct grade tenor differential between the two domains:

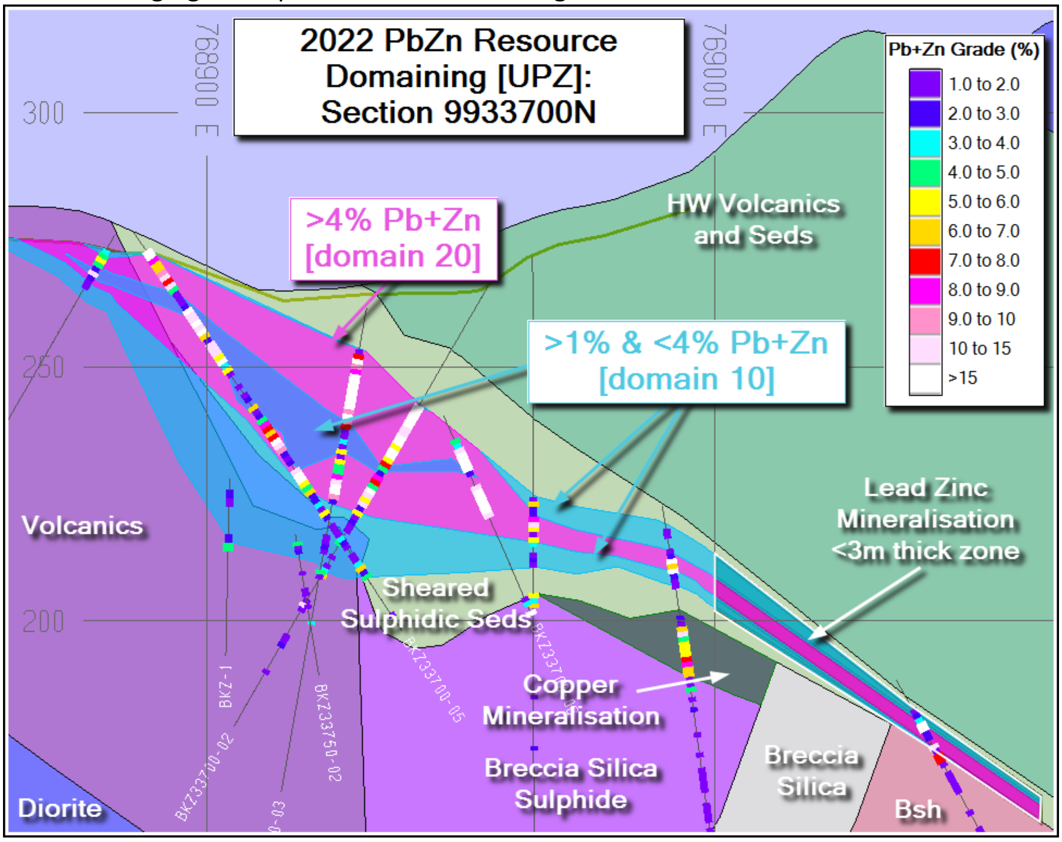
Element	Inside >4% total Zn+Pb					Inside >1% and <4% total Zn+Pb				
	Average Grade Split by Metres from Contact									
	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	1	2	3	4	5
Zn (%)	9.9	8.5	10.5	9.0	6.6	1.7	1.2	1.6	0.6	2.3
Pb (%)	3.6	3.8	5.4	3.0	2.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3
Ag (ppm)	42.9	48.8	50.1	45.1	33.5	23.3	16.2	10.0	10.9	14.7
Au (ppm)	0.46	0.48	0.48	0.46	0.29	0.20	0.17	0.19	0.26	0.24

The following contact analysis table depicts the distinct grade tenor differential between the ≥1% Zn+Pb domain and intervals not domained:

Element	Inside >1% and <4% total Zn+Pb					Outside All domains				
	Average Grade Split by Metres from Contact									
	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	1	2	3	4	5
Zn (%)	2.4	1.3	1.7	1.6	2.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Pb (%)	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Ag (ppm)	5.6	5.2	6.1	12.9	11.3	7.2	4.8	7.1	4.6	3.4
Au (ppm)	0.14	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.05

Criteria	Explanation

The following figure depicts the UPZ domaining on E-W section 9933700mN:

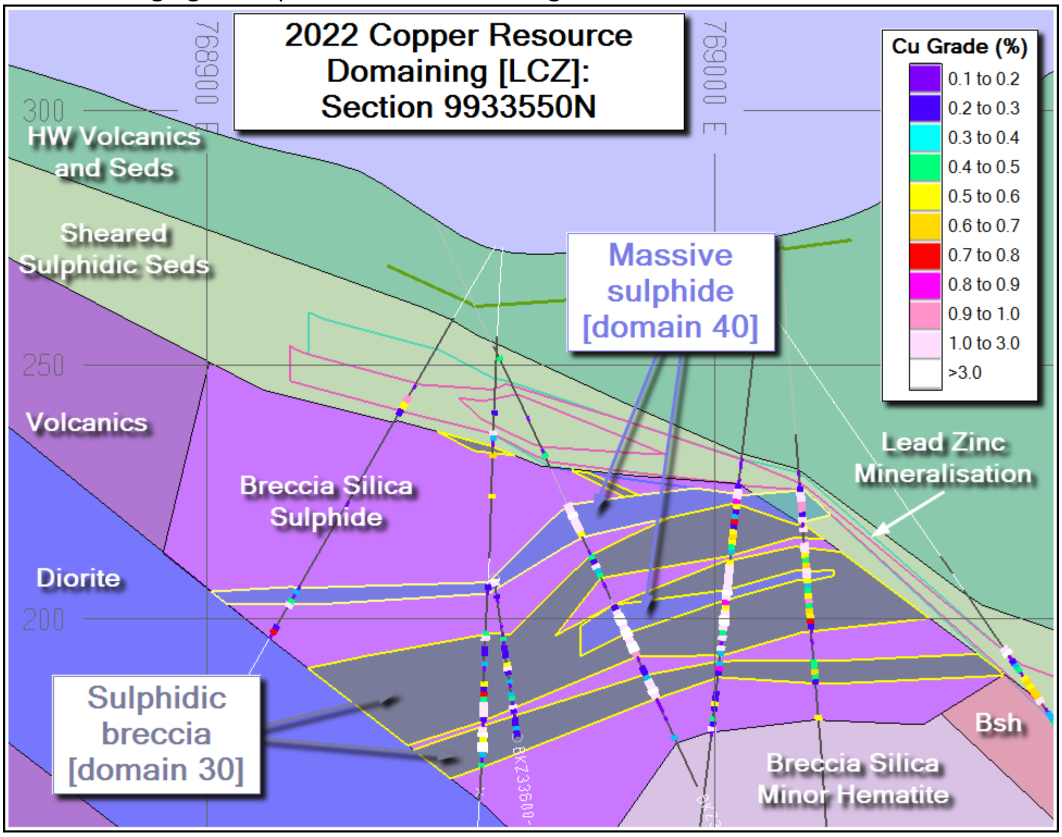


- The Lower Copper Zone was modelled as two domains, each defined by a 0.2%Cu lower cut (as used in the modelling of BKM mineralisation, 800m to the south of BKZ). The majority of the LCZ comprises of silica breccia style mineralisation with a minor component of massive sulphide (pyrite) style mineralisation. The mineralisation not only dips to the west where it splits into three lenses (south of 9933550N) but also is interpreted to plunge steeply to the north, north of 9933600N. The average grades for drill intersections in the LCZ domains are shown here:

Domain	Average Grade of DH Samples					
	Cu (%)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Fe (%)
LCZ-Silica_Breccia	1.31	0.15	19.3	0.68	0.25	14.0
LCZ-Massive_Sulphide	1.67	0.13	18.4	0.20	0.50	24.0

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>Explanation</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>

The following figure depicts the LCZ domaining on E-W section 9933550mN:



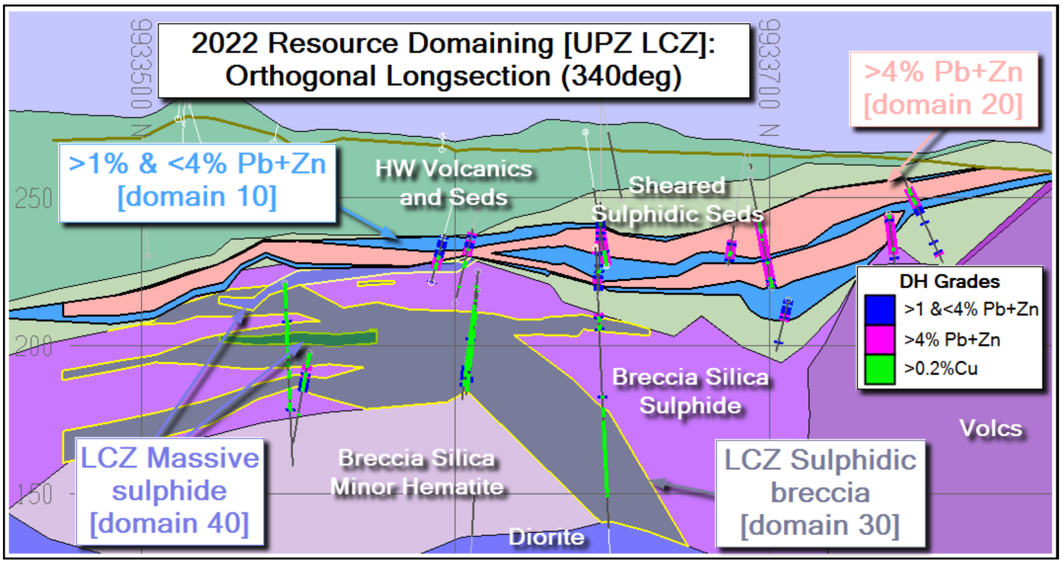
A longsection view of the domains is presented in the “Dimension” Criteria section. This longsection shows the relationship between the UPZ and the LCZ and a coalescing or thickening of the LCZ domains along section line 9933600mN. This thickening of the copper mineralisation may be due to either better development of the silica brecciation in or near the source of the mineralisation or to structural interplay between the sub-horizontal structures and possible sub-vertical structures that parallel the drilling grid direction. The domaining along 9933600mN has been undertaken with consideration for both interpretations, however the geometry and volume of the interpreted mineralisation may change significantly in this area with further drilling designed to test the hypotheses.

Isolated (unsupported) copper intercepts in holes BKZ33700-07 and BKZ33750-[07, 09] cannot be readily modelled and have been incorporated with the Exploration Target reporting titled “Explanatory Notes: BKZ 2022 Base Metal and Gold-Silver Exploration Targets, procedures, observations and outcomes; presented according to the JORC TABLE 1 checklist of the JORC Code (2012)”. Mineralisation in these intercepts is not reported in the BKZ Polymetallic 2022 Resource Estimate.

</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dimensions</td><td>

- BKZ mineralisation is centred on 768950E, 9933700N (UTM, Zone 49S). The mineralisation has been delineated over a strike length of 350m (towards 000^{O}), across a width of 250m and to a depth of 175m below surface. The UPZ mineralisation outcrops to the west and is open to the north and east (where 11 holes have encountered thin high grade lead zinc intercepts (<3m) confirming exploration potential). The LCZ

</td></tr>
</table>

Criteria	Explanation
	mineralisation remains open at depth in the central area of BKZ. The depth extension and/or repetition potential of mineralisation has been tested to the east, below a footwall diorite sill where gold mineralisation was encountered, however the depth extension/repetition has not been fully tested, with areas immediately below mineralisation and volumes to the north, south and west still considered prospective. • The following figure depicts the mineralisation distribution along strike and the spatial relationship between the UPZ and LCZ, where the bulk of these bodies are separated, however a thin domain of UPZ mineralisation is positioned immediately above the LCZ:  Domains are extrapolated 25m beyond extremity drill holes (where mineralisation is open) and to mid-points between holes that show the mineralisation to cease in the untested interim volume.

Estimation and modelling techniques	• The BKZ 2022 Resource Estimate was undertaken utilizing Minesight^{TM} software for domaining utilising triangulated irregular network models ("TIN") and Vulcan^{TM} software for block modelling ("BM") and inverse distance squared grade interpolation ("ID2").
	• Resource domaining was undertaken at threshold grade cuts determined by statistical and spatial analysis/observations. Four domains were identified and TIN models constructed to guide grade interpolation. These are:
	  o BKZ_10_solid_ZnPb-1: UPZ low grade mineralisation (≥1% and <4% Zn+Pb)
	  o BKZ_20_solid_ZnPb-4: UPZ high grade mineralisation (≥4% Zn+Pb)
	  o BKZ_30_Solid_QSBX: LCZ quartz silica breccia mineralisation (≥0.2% Cu)
	  o BKZ_40_Solid_MPY : LCZ massive sulphide (pyrite) mineralisation (≥0.2% Cu)
	Contact and grade distribution analyses of these domains shows the significant grade tenor differentials and that the domaining has been undertaken as intended (refer to tables in the "Geological interpretation" criteria section). Figures displaying cross-sections of the domains are included in the "Geological interpretation and Dimensions" criterion sections.
	
	Both the 2m composites and the block model were coded by the numbers 10, 20, 30 or 40 as stated in the nomenclature for the domain within which they are located.

Criteria	Explanation

The block model was also coded by the broad geological units:

- Solid_c-BKZ_SulphidicSed_20220322_RE-5
- Solid_e-BKZ_Bss1_20220322_RE-23
- Solid_f-BKZ_Bs_20220322_RE-23
- Solid_g-BKZ_Bsh1_20220322_RE-24
- Solid_h-BKZ_Bss2_20220322_RE-25
- Solid_i-BKZ_Bsmh_20220322_RE-26
- Solid_k-BKZ_Bsh2_20220322_RE-27
- Solid_l-BKZ_Bsh2_20220322_RE-28

These domains were utilised in assigning tonnage factors to the resource block model.

- 2m composites were employed for estimating resources (the selection of this length is based solely on suitability for generating standardised lengths while preserving the spatial distribution of the data (minimising clustering effect)). An additional geostatistical step in selecting suitable composite lengths will be required for future estimates when data volumes and suitable spatial distribution is reached and the resource is being considered for higher categories than Inferred classification (JORC, 2012).
- Extreme Ag grades in 2m composites were cut before grade interpolation. These were:
  - Domain 10: 4 composites >175ppm cut to 175ppm
  - Domain 20: 11 composites >330ppm cut to 330ppm
- Log probability plots of the 2m composite data were generated for Cu, Zn, Pb, Ag and Au for each domain and outlier values identified (extreme grades that deviate significantly from the observed upper $\log_{10}$ population distribution). The following restrictions, cuts and upper thresholds were applied to restrict the influence of extreme grade composites from impacting on blocks at distance from their location:

Element	Domain	Grade Restriction (ppm)	Grade Cut (ppm)	High Grade Restriction Threshold (ppm)	Cut/Restriction Radius (m)		
					North	East	RL
Ag	10		175	70	50	50	25
	20		330	200	50	50	25
	30, 40			70	50	50	25
Au	10			0.8	50	50	10
	20			0.8	25	25	10
Cu	10, 20*	4000 to 1000000			25	25	10
	10, 20**			4000	50	50	25
	30,40			30000	50	50	25
Pb	10			10000	50	50	15
	20			90000	50	50	10
	30, 40			10000	25	25	10
Zn	10			34000	50	50	15
	20			250000	25	25	10
	30, 40			10000	25	25	10

[interpolation pass 1; ** interpolation pass 2]*

Criteria	Explanation

- Cu, Zn, Pb, Ag, Au and Fe grades were estimated into a sub-blocked block model utilising the Vulcan ID2 grade interpolator. BM details are as follows:

```
Model name          : BKZpostest2022
Number of blocks    : 32712
Origin              : 0.0 0.0 0.0
Bearing/Dip/Plunge  : 90.0 0.0 0.0

Variables       Default     Type        Description
------------------------------------------------------
estdom          -99         short       Estimation domains [5 10 20 23-28 30 40 50]
cuid2           -99.0       float       Cu ppm ID2 estimate
class           -99.0       short       Classification 3 inferred 4; expl potential
dbddoms         -99         short       domains for assigning DBD [20 23 24]
dbdregress      -99.0       float       DBD regression with Fe - by domains
feid2           -99.0       float       Fe% ID2 estimate
auid2           -99.0       float       Au ppm ID2 estimate
agid2           -99.0       float       Ag ppm ID2 estimate
pbid2           -99.0       float       Pb ppm ID2 estimate
znid2           -99.0       float       Zn ppm ID2 estimate

Dimension
Offset minimum : 768800.0 9933350.0 -50.0
       maximum : 769300.0 9933850.0 350.0
Schema [parent]: 25.0 25.0 10.0
Schema [subblock non-rregular]: minimum : 5.0 5.0 2.0 | maximum : 25.0 25.0 10.0
```

- Grade interpolation Description:
  - Grades were estimated at parent block size and written to sub-blocks.
  - Parent blocks discretised at 5mX, 5mY and 2.5mZ directions.
  - Hard boundaries utilised, i.e. only those composites within a domain selected to estimate grades within that domain.
  - A minimum of 8 and maximum of 20 composites allowed.
    - Further composite selection restrictions were applied to the estimation of copper in the zinc domains (10 and 20) where for interpolation run-pass1 only samples with copper grades ≥0.4% to be used in estimating blocks.
  - Composite are selected by box searches (to minimise effects caused by wide grid-configuration drillhole spacing) and mimic overall geometries of estimation domains.
  - The composite box-search was typically set at 100mN x 100mE and 1/3 domain thickness for first run-pass with all dimensions doubled for the second interpolation run (where required to populate all blocks within domains). Grade variability is preserved in the RL direction (across strike) by utilising the restricted search radii and in the plane of mineralisation by the octant search criteria and composite numbers limitations listed below.
  - Octant sample selection criterion applied to the interpolation run-pass1 for the estimation of copper in the zinc domains (10 and 20):
    - Copper grades >0.4%.
    - Maximum of 8 samples per octant.
    - Octant rotated to match search box orientations.
    - Minimum of 4 octants to be informed before a block is estimated

Criteria	Explanation
	(minimum of 1 composite per octant). ○ Composite weights in grade interpolation were applied on an inverse distance squared basis. ○ All elements for all blocks have been estimated. ○ The model was validated visually, statistically and by 50m spaced easting, northing and RL swath plots.
Moisture	• The resource estimate tonnage factors are based on dry bulk density measurements. All assays were undertaken on oven dried sample pulps (105^{O} for minimum of 24hrs). The resource is estimated on a dry basis.
Cut-off parameters	• The copper cut-off/reporting grade of 0.5% for the LCZ and zinc cut-off/reporting grade of 4% for the UPZ high-grade mineralisation represents 94% and 97% of the Inferred Resources (respectively) within these domain volumes. Reporting the copper mineralisation at 0.6% and the zinc mineralisation at 5% has negligible impact (reducing the LCZ RE by 80kT and the UPZ by 50kT with no material impact on grade). The zinc estimate in the UPZ and copper estimate in the LCZ depict robust high grade mineralisation in these domains. This coupled with their shallow depths, their attitudes and proximity to each other plus their location with respect to the BMK deposit 800m to the south satisfy the requirement that there are reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction of these bodies as defined by the reporting cuts. • The zinc cut-off/reporting grade of 1% for the UPZ low-grade mineralisation represents 82% of the material within that domain. A high level economic evaluation of the resources in the UPZ low-grade domain was undertaken to establish a likely lower cut that satisfies the reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction criteria for reporting of resources as defined by JORC, 2012. These economic parameters and assumptions are outlined below. The peripheral and proximal location of the UPZ low-grade mineralisation to the UPZ high-grade and LCZ mineralisation is such that a significant volume of this material would be mined to access the higher grade zinc and copper mineralisation. Therefor as this material must be mined, the mining costs can be discounted from the economic equation and with this done, the UPZ low-grade mineralisation at a 1% Zn reporting cut has a reasonable prospect of being economically extracted as the value of this material is indicated to be at or greater than the likely combined processing, refining and general/admin costs (per tonne of mineralisation basis).
Mining factors or assumptions	• The following mining parameters were used in assessing the likelihood of the UPZ low-grade zinc for having reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction [NB. Any reference to mining, waste, ore and other modifying factors is for transparency regarding the activities and unit costs presented. There are no Ore Reserves at BKZ.]: ○ Mining loss 10% ○ Mining dilution 10% ○ Waste to mineralisation ratio 4.8:1 ○ Mining cost US$2.86/t = US$16.59/t mineralisation however assumed to be zero as the UPZ low-grade mineralisation will be mined to access the UPZ high-grade and LCZ mineralisation. These parameters and assumptions are the based on those utilised for the reporting of the BKZ 2018 Resource Estimate. Costs have been inflated by 10% (utilising the Bank Indonesia reported monthly inflation figures May2018 to May2022).

Criteria	Explanation

Metallurgical factors or assumptions	• The following metallurgical parameters were used in assessing the likelihood of the UPZ low-grade zinc for having reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction, assuming a 1000tpd floatation circuit:
	    ○ Metal recoveries:
	        ▪ Zn 85%
	        ▪ Pb 90%
	        ▪ Ag 60%
	        ▪ Au 55%
	    ○ Concentrate Grades:
	        ▪ Zn 55%, Ag 170g/t, Au 1.6g/t in zinc concentrate
	        ▪ Pb 65%, Ag 680g/t, Au 6.3g/t in lead concentrate
	        ▪ 9% moisture content
	    ○ Processing cost (from Mining Cost Service, Mine & Mill Equipment Estimator's Guide (2017) – power and labour costs adjusted for BKZ) for 1000tpa throughput US$31.56
	These parameters and assumptions are based on those utilised for the reporting of the BKZ 2018 Resource Estimate. Costs have been inflated by 10% (utilising the Bank Indonesia reported monthly inflation figures May2018 to May2022).

Smelting and refining factors or assumptions	• The following smelting and refining parameters were used in assessing the likelihood of the UPZ low-grade zinc for having reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction:
	    ○ Transport:
	        ▪ Road and barge freight to Port US$110.00/wmt
	        ▪ Assay and port charges US$22.00/wmt
	        ▪ Sea freight US$62.00/wmt
	    ○ Payable metal in concentrate:
	        ▪ Zn 85%
	        ▪ Pb 95%
	        ▪ Ag 33%
	        ▪ Au 60%
	    ○ Smelter charges:
	        ▪ Zn US$165.00/dmt
	        ▪ Pb US$165.00/dmt
	        ▪ No price participation adjustment
	        ▪ Assumed no penalties
	    ○ Refining charges:
	        ▪ Ag US$1.65/oz
	        ▪ Au US$11.00/oz
	These parameters and assumptions are based on those utilised for the reporting of the BKZ 2018 Resource Estimate. Costs have been inflated by 10% (utilising the Bank Indonesia reported monthly inflation figures May2018 to May2022).

Economic factors or assumptions	• The following economic parameters were used in assessing the likelihood of the UPZ low-grade zinc for having reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction: ○ General and Admin US$11.00/t ore (assumes no cost sharing with neighbouring BKM operation).

Criteria	Explanation
	○ Metal prices (KSK provided long term projected metal prices, April 2022): ▪ Zn US$1.15/lb ▪ Pb US$0.95/lb ▪ Ag US$21.00/oz ▪ Au US$1,650.00/oz ○ Royalties: ▪ Zn 3% ▪ Pb 3% ▪ Ag 3.25% ▪ Au 3.75% These parameters and assumptions are based on those utilised for the reporting of the BKZ 2018 Resource Estimate. Costs have been inflated by 10% (utilising the Bank Indonesia reported monthly inflation figures May2018 to May2022). • Utilising the inputs stated above and a simple cash flow model the net smelter return for the UPZ low-grade mineralisation at a 1% Zn cut off is -US$9.10/t mineralisation (1000tpd operation and no G&A sharing with the BKM operations). A 50% sharing of G&A reduces costs by US$5.50/t and a 10% increase in the predicted long term commodity prices increases revenue by US$5.00. • The cash flow model is crude and indicative only. Higher commodity prices were utilised in 2018 and costs lower (minus 10% inflation). In 2018 the operating margin was marginally positive and it was assumed that the UPZ low-grade mineralisation reported at >1% Zn satisfied the requirement that there is reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction of this mineralisation. Reporting of the 2022 UPZ low-grade mineralisation at 1% Zn is still considered to satisfy the reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction as shown by the cash flow model's sensitivity to commodity prices (BKZ is a multi-commodity occurrence) and the fact that the cash flow model does not account for any cost benefits a BKZ project will gain from being located 800m from the BKM occurrence.

Criteria	Explanation
Environmental factors or assumptions	• There has been no environmental investigation at this early stage of work on the BKZ project.
Tonnage Factors/Dry Bulk Density	• Tonnage factors (“TF”) were applied to the BM by the following regression formula:

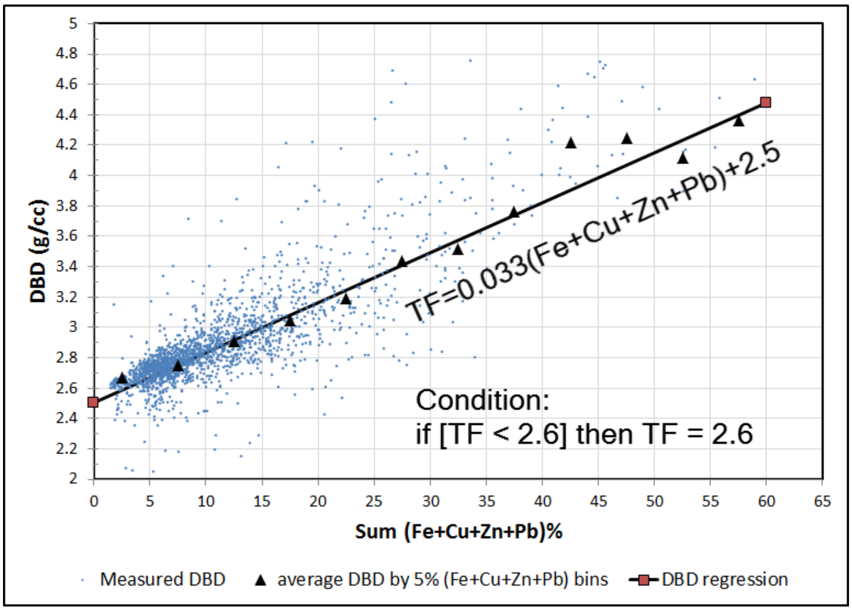
1. dbddoms = 20 [estdom 10 20 30 40]:

   TF = 0.033 * (Cu% + Fe% + Zn% + Pb%) + 2.50

   and the adjustment of:

   If {TF < 2.60} then TF = 2.60

   The following figure shows the relationship between DBD and metal grade for dbddoms = 20.



The regression equation is derived from dry bulk density measurements (“DBD”) taken from 1396 assayed intervals of the UPZ and LCZ domains (an additional 214 measurements over the 2018 dataset) and utilised in preference to an interpolated tonnage factor to mitigate any local impact of DBD sample selection bias and to maximise coverage of the BKZ mineralised domains. The 2018 BKZ resource estimate regressed TF was checked by an interpolated ID2 TF and the comparison is tabulated below (check not repeated for the 2022 RE):

Domain	% Volume Mineralisation	Regressed TF	ID2 Check TF	Relative Diff ID2 vs Regressed
UPZ-Low_Grade	52% of UPZ	2.81	2.82	0.2%
UPZ-High_Grade	48% of UPZ	3.18	3.19	0.4%
LCZ-Silica_Bx	93% of LCZ	3.00	3.07	2.5%
LCZ-Mass_Sulphide	7% of LCZ	3.22	3.81	18.3%
Outside_Domains	N/A	2.71	2.80	3.3%

The check ID2 TF values show good correlation with the Regressed TF values for the UPZ, reasonable correlation for the LCZ-Silica_Breccia domain and either DBD sample selection bias or poor fitting of the regression for the LCZ-Massive_Sulphide domain. As

Criteria	Explanation
	the LCZ-Massive_Sulphide domain is a low contributor to the LCZ Mineral Resource the impact of any error in TF on the BKZ Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate for this mineralisation is minimal and in agreement with the risk associated with Inferred Resources (JORC 2012).
Classification	• The 2022 Mineral Resource at the BKZ Project is classified as Inferred in accordance with the guidelines defined in the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (The JORC Code, 2012 Edition). Risks associated with the Mineral Resource are stated in the "Discussion of relative accuracy/ confidence" criteria section below.
Audits or reviews.	• There have been no external reviews or audits to the 2022 BKZ Resource Estimate.
Discussion of relative accuracy/ confidence	• Risks to the BKZ Resource Estimate to be addressed in preparation for upgrading of the confidence and JORC (2012) classification are as follows: ○ Core Loss: Moderate risk can be attributed to the unknown effect that the significant core loss has on to the current resource estimate. ▪ Suggested work programme: Establish if bias is introduced into the assay dataset from selective drilling recovery/loss. Studies can be undertaken on existing core to investigate the effect of selective recovery/loss prior to undertaking any more drilling at BKZ. The outcomes of these studies will provide valuable input into future drilling programmes on what to monitor regarding recovery/loss and on how to maximise recovery and/or minimise the selective recovery of material. ○ Assay Reliability: Low risk to the BKZ Resource Estimate can be attributed to the unknown reliability of the Zn, Pb, Ag and Au assays for the samples submitted without suitable certified reference material standards. ▪ Suggested work programme: A programme of umpire laboratory testwork is required to establish the reliability of these samples from the UPZ mineralisation. ○ Drill spacing: Low to moderate risk to the BKZ Resource Estimate can be attributed to the assumed geological/mineralisation and grade continuity garnered from the current nominal 50mX50m grid drill pattern. ▪ Suggested work programme: A study to establish the optimum drill spacing for considering the BKZ mineralisation for higher resource classifications can be undertaken utilising the current assay dataset which will provide valuable information on the likely internal variability of the mineralisation and assist greatly in establishing the optimum drill spacing for design of future drilling programmes aimed at upgrading the BKZ Mineral Resource from Inferred to Indicated and Measured Resource categories (JORC, 2012). This drill programme will also include twin and cross holes for increasing understanding of grade variability. ○ Internal controls on mineralisation: Low to moderate risk to the BKZ Resource Estimate can be attributed to the unknown yet suggested internal complexity of the mineralisation controls (such as that suspected along 9933600mN). ▪ Suggested work programme: Design appropriate test drill programmes to maximise probability of intersecting controls and continuities (geol/min/grade) that may exist at all/any attitude. This will include off grid drilling and purposely targeted drillholes. ○ DBD/Tonnage Factors: Low risk to the BKZ Resource Estimate can be attributed to the reliability and assignment of tonnage factors to the resource model.

Criteria	Explanation
	▪ Suggested work programme: Design and implement an ongoing QA/QC programme to monitor and improve practices to guard against DBD bias caused by selective sampling of intervals for DBD measurements. o Competent Person Site Report: Low risk to the BKZ Resource Estimate can be attributed to absence of a site visit and report on the work undertaken and the mineralisation encountered at BKZ. ▪ Suggested work programme: Competent person to undertake a site visit at the beginning of the next drilling programme at BKZ. o Estimation Process: Low to moderate risk to the BKZ Resource Estimate can be attributed to the grade interpolation methodology. ▪ Suggested work programme: Ensure that future drilling programmes improve the data density and spatial distribution to a status where the robustness of resource estimates underpinned by this data will benefit from being produced by more robust methodologies (such as Ordinary Kriging).

List of Abbreviations specific to BKZ Project Resource Estimate Explanatory Notes

Abbreviation	Explanation
ARS	Asiamet Resources Limited
BKM	Beruang Kanan Main
BKS	Beruang Kanan South
BKW	Beruang Kanan West
BKZ	Beruang Kanan Zinc
BM	Block Model
CRM	Certified Reference Material
DBD	Dry Bulk Density
H&A	Hackman and Associates
ID2	Inverse Distance Squared
ITS	PT Intertek Utama Services
JORC	Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (The JORC Code, 2012 Edition)
KSK	PT Kalimantan Surya Kencana
LCZ	Lower Copper Zone
LIDAR	Light Detection And Ranging
QA/QC	Quality Assurance / Quality Control
QC	Quality Control
RQD	Rock Quality Descriptor
SCC	Sericite-Chlorite-Clay Alteration
SIF	Standard Industry Format
SQL	Structured Query Language
TF	Tonnage Factor
TIN	Triangulated Irregular Network
UPZ	Upper Polymetallic Zone
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
VBA	Visual Basic for Applications