

High-Grade Copper-Gold Results Confirm Turpentine Northern Extension

First holes into down-plunge target return up to 6m @ 2.18% CuEq and 4m @ 2.83% CuEq

Highlights

- First assays received from resource expansion drilling at the Turpentine Deposit, Hazel Creek Copper-Gold Project (HCCGP) and additional assay results received from diamond drilling at the Barbara Copper-Gold Project (BCGP); both part of the North Queensland Copper-Gold Project (NQC GP).
- Turpentine Deposit** – first assay results confirm high-grade copper-gold mineralisation on the interpreted down-plunge extension, directly validating the gravity inversion target:
 - 26TUR001: 31m @ 0.52% CuEq** from 210m, incl. **7m @ 1.02% CuEq**
 - 26TUR002: 16m @ 1.30% CuEq** from 180m, incl. **6m @ 2.18% CuEq**
 - 26TUR003: 19m @ 1.03% CuEq** from 216m, incl. **9m @ 1.84% CuEq**, incl. **4m @ 2.83% CuEq**
- Drilling remains ongoing at **Turpentine**, with **Six additional holes have been completed and are awaiting assay**, with drilling continuing to systematically test the northern down-plunge target zone.
- Turpentine resource growth potential strengthened**, with drilling outperforming the current block model and extending mineralisation into the northern down-plunge target.
- Barbara Deposit** – further results confirm continuity of the mineralised system to depth and along strike, extending the footprint beyond the initial three holes reported in June 2026:
 - 26BAR004: 7m @ 0.54% CuEq** from 441m, within wide mineralised zone of **45m @ 0.24% CuEq** from 440m
 - 26BAR006: 7m @ 1.08% CuEq** from 339m, within wide mineralised zone of **39m @ 0.32% CuEq** from 339m
 - 26BAR009: 10m @ 0.56% CuEq** from 550m, within wide mineralised zone of **73m @ 0.24% CuEq** from 503m, incl., **confirms mineralisation to at least 575m depth**
- BTM's 200kt CuEq global resource remains entirely uncommitted, positioning the Company to benefit from continued resource growth across the North Queensland Copper-Gold Project.

Breakthrough Minerals Managing Director, Nigel Broomham, commented:

“These results reinforce the resource growth story across both of our cornerstone deposits. At Turpentine, the first assays since drilling commenced have directly validated the down-plunge target generated from our gravity inversion modelling – that’s exactly the outcome we were hoping for from this program.

“Turpentine is already our largest deposit, hosting 101,000 tonnes of contained CuEq, and these results reinforce our view that there is significant potential to grow the resource down-plunge to the north. With six further holes already drilled into this target and awaiting assay, and drilling continuing, we are very encouraged by what we are seeing from the program.

“With drilling continuing at Turpentine and further results to come, our focus remains firmly on growing the existing 200,000 tonne CuEq resource base across our North Queensland Copper-Gold Project.”

Breakthrough Minerals Limited (ASX: BTM; **Breakthrough** or the **Company**) is pleased to report further assay results from its ongoing 2026 exploration campaign across the North Queensland Copper-Gold Project (NQCGP). The results include the first assays from the Company's ongoing resource expansion drilling program at the Turpentine Deposit, within the Hazel Creek Copper-Gold Project (HCCGP), together with the remaining assay results from the completed maiden diamond drilling program at the Barbara Copper-Gold Project (BCGP).

At Turpentine, the results include the first two holes drilled to test the interpreted northern down-plunge continuation of the mineralised system, targeted using gravity inversion modelling and magnetic data. The NQCGP hosts a global **Mineral Resource Estimate¹** of **18.8Mt @ 1.07% CuEq for 200,000t contained CuEq**, and forms part of the Company's broader ~10,000m 2026 exploration campaign.

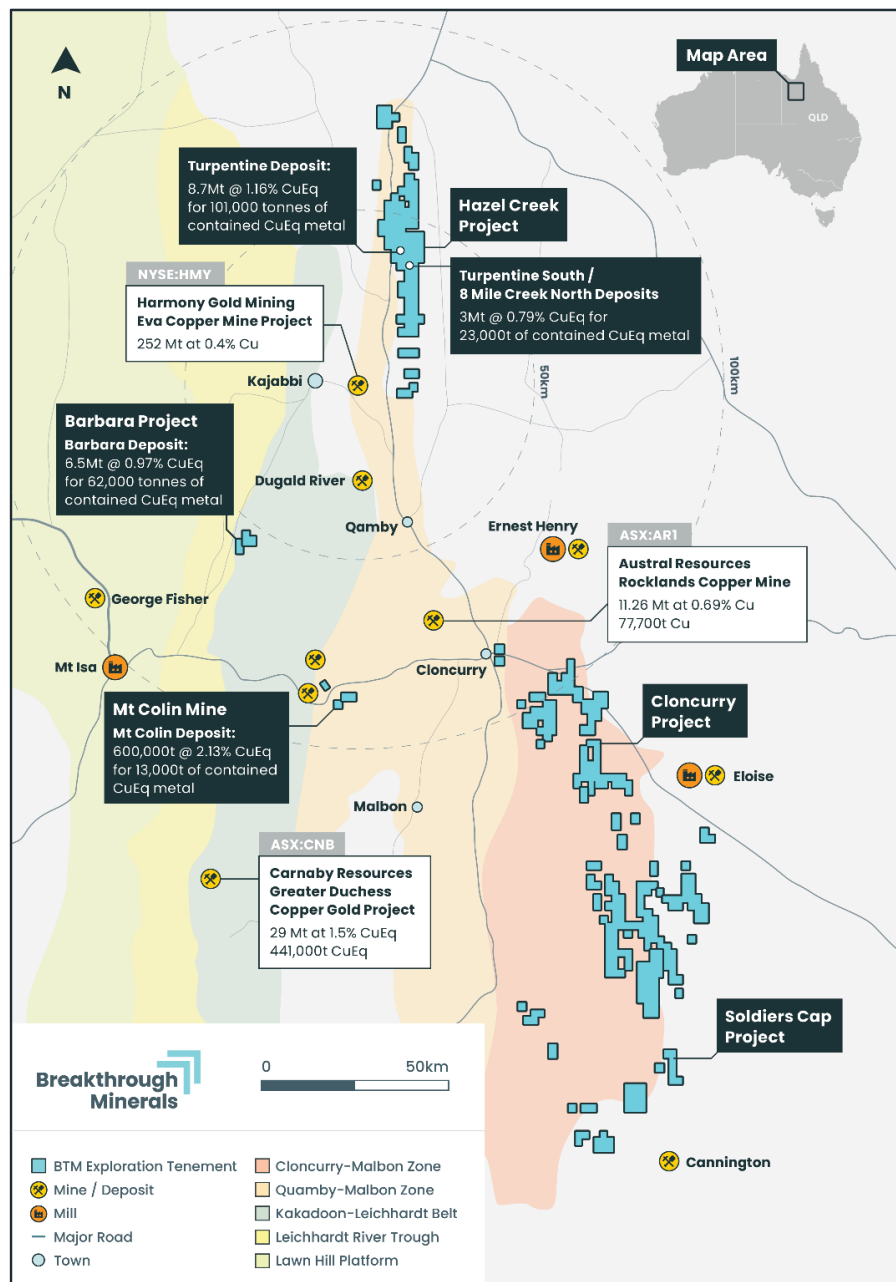


Figure 1: Queensland Copper-Gold Projects – Mt Isa Region

¹ For full details of the NQCGP MRE please refer to BTM ASX Announcement 30 October 2025

Turpentine – Resource Expansion Drilling

The Turpentine Deposit is the Company's largest single deposit, hosting an Inferred Mineral Resource of 8.7Mt @ 1.16% CuEq for 101,000 tonnes of contained CuEq.

An initial ~4,000m drilling program is underway targeting extensions of copper-gold mineralisation to the north and at depth. The program has been designed to test the interpreted northern down-plunge continuation of the Turpentine mineralised system beyond the current Mineral Resource envelope, interpreted from gravity inversion modelling and supported by magnetic data.

Drilling is ongoing along this northern down-plunge target, with six additional holes completed and awaiting assay.

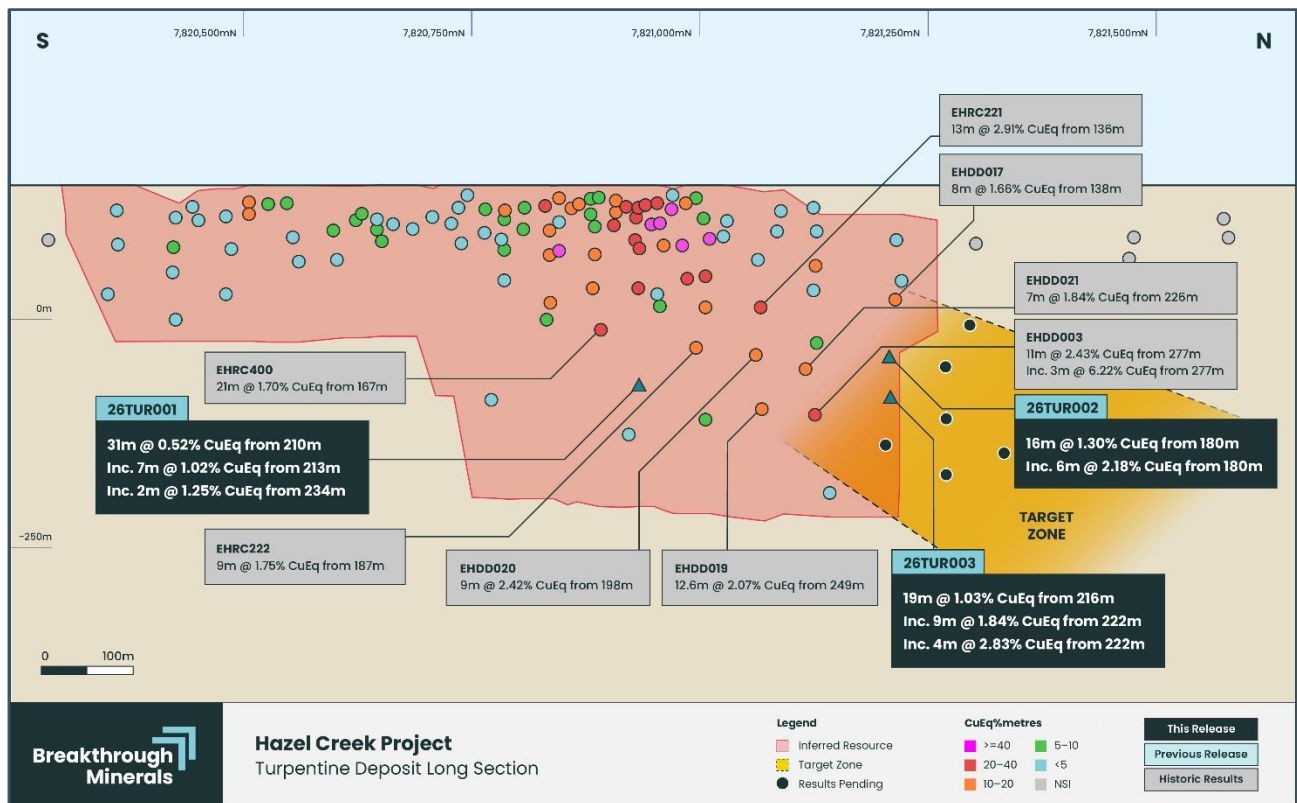


Figure 2: Turpentine long section showing the existing Mineral Resource model and the position of 26TUR001–003 relative to the interpreted down-plunge extension

The first hole of the program, 26TUR001, tested a down-dip gap within the existing Turpentine Mineral Resource and intercepted wider and higher grade than estimated in the Mineral Resource block-model:

- **31m @ 0.47% Cu and 0.52% CuEq from 210m (26TUR001)**
inc. 7m @ 0.91% Cu and 1.02% CuEq

26TUR002 and 26TUR003 are the first holes drilled to test the interpreted northern down-plunge continuation of the Turpentine mineralised system on the edge of the current Mineral Resource envelope. Both holes returned strong copper-gold intersections, and provide strong confirmation that the mineralised system continues into the interpreted northern down-plunge target, consistent with the Company's geophysical interpretation:

- **16m @ 1.08% Cu and 1.30% CuEq from 180m (26TUR002)**
inc. 6m @ 1.77% Cu and 2.18% CuEq

- **19m @ 0.89% Cu and 1.03% CuEq from 216m (26TUR003)**

inc. 9m @ 1.57% Cu and 1.84% CuEq

and 4m @ 2.47% Cu and 2.83% CuEq

Importantly, the reported assay intervals in both 26TUR002 and 26TUR003 finished in mineralisation, with the remaining samples from each hole currently at the laboratory awaiting assay. Further results will be reported as they are received.

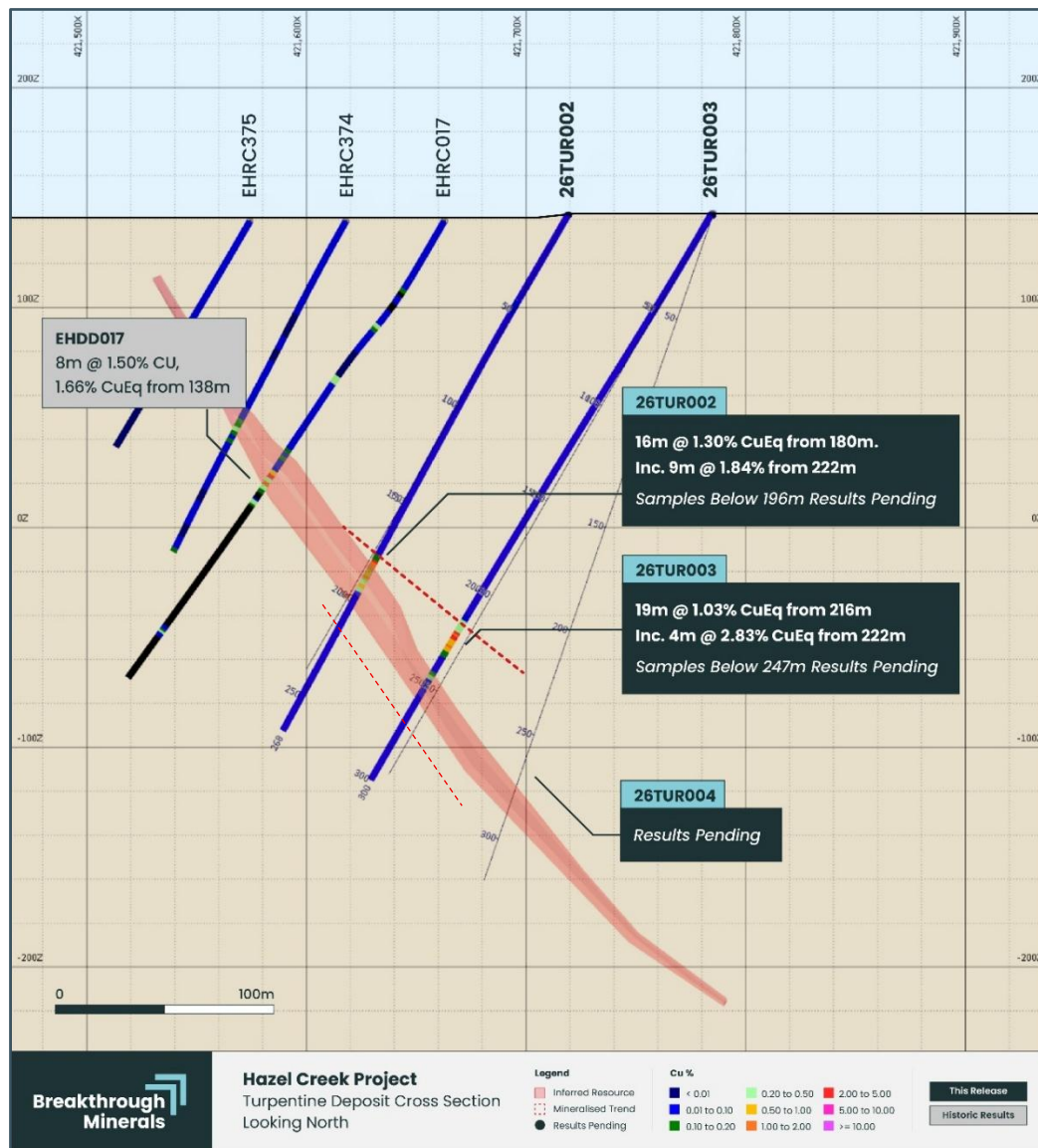


Figure 3: 26TUR002 and 26TUR003 cross sections showing drill intersections relative to the existing Turpentine Mineral Resource model

Barbara – Maiden Drilling Program

The Barbara Copper-Gold Deposit hosts a current Mineral Resource of 6.5Mt @ 0.97% CuEq and remains open at depth and along strike.

BTM has now completed its maiden diamond drilling program at Barbara, designed to test infill and extensional positions within and beyond the existing Mineral Resource footprint. The initial three holes from the program², reported in June 2026, returned strong copper intersections including 35m @ 1.34% Cu from 204m in 26BAR001.

The remaining assay results reported in this announcement confirm the continuity of the Barbara mineralised system at depth, with broad zones of lower-grade copper mineralisation intersected in several holes. Importantly, 26BAR009 intersected mineralisation over a broad interval from 503m to 575m downhole, demonstrating that the mineralised system persists well below the existing Mineral Resource.

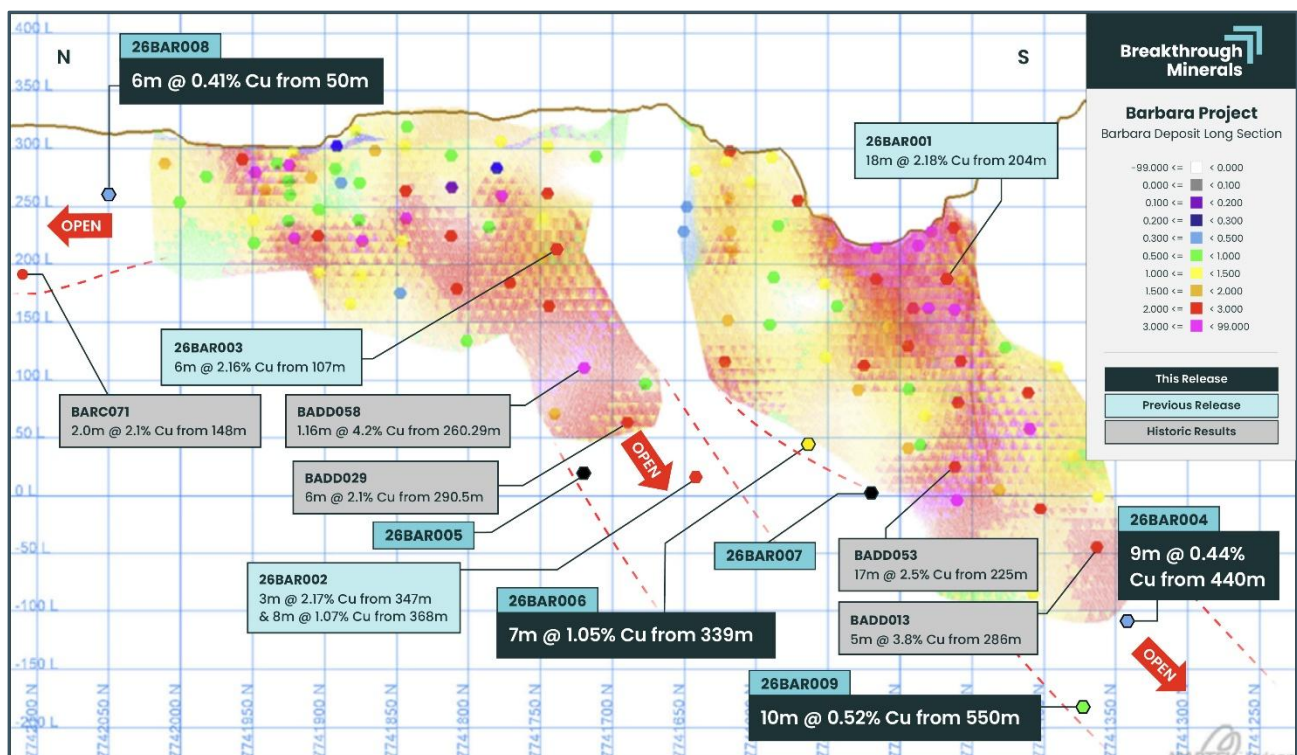


Figure 4: Barbara long section showing the existing Mineral Resource model and the position of 26BAR004, 26BAR006, 26BAR008 and 26BAR009

The deepest hole of the program, **26BAR009**, tested the down-dip continuity of the Barbara mineralised system and intersected a broad mineralised zone. The result confirms that the mineralised system persists at depth and remains open beyond the existing Mineral Resource footprint.

- 73m @ 0.22% Cu and 0.24% CuEq from 503m (26BAR009)
inc. **10m @ 0.52% Cu and 0.56% CuEq** from 550m

26BAR006 and **26BAR004** also provided further evidence of continuity of the mineralised envelope at depth.

- 39m @ 0.30% Cu and 0.32% CuEq from 339m (26BAR006)
inc. **7m @ 1.05% Cu and 1.08% CuEq**

² ASX Announcement 4 June 2026 - High-Grade Copper in Barbara Confirms Growth Potential

- 45m @ 0.21% Cu and 0.24% CuEq from 440m (26BAR004)
inc. **7m @ 0.50% Cu and 0.54% CuEq**

26BAR008 tested the shallow northern extension of mineralisation along the Barbara Shear Zone, outside the existing Mineral Resource model. The result confirms mineralisation extends to the north beyond the current Mineral Resource footprint and supports further testing of the Barbara Shear Zone in this direction.

- 13m @ 0.23% Cu and 0.26% CuEq from 50m (26BAR008)
inc. **3m @ 0.65% Cu and 0.68% CuEq**

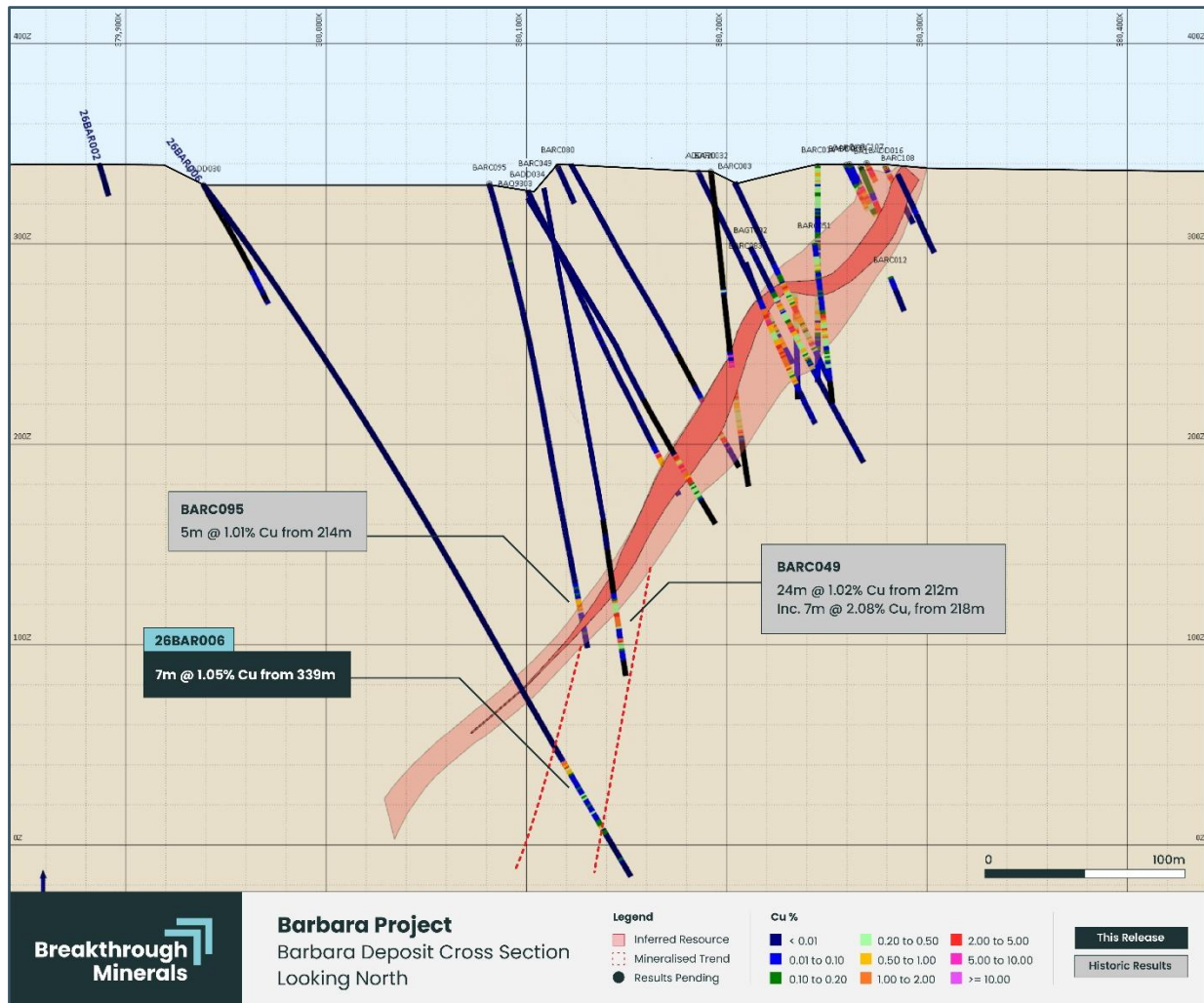


Figure 5: 26BAR009 cross section illustrating the depth extension of the Barbara mineralised system to over 500m vertical depth

Drill Results

>0.2% Cu drillhole intercepts. All intercepts are downhole lengths; true widths are estimated to be approximately 75–95% of downhole length.

Table 1: Turpentine Deposit – 26TUR001–003 significant intercepts

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	CuEq (%)	Notes
26TUR001	210	241	31	0.47	0.06	0.52	Mineralised zone
26TUR001	213	220	7	0.91	0.13	1.02	Within mineralised envelope
26TUR001	234	236	2	1.13	0.14	1.25	High-grade zone within mineralised envelope
26TUR001	239	240	1	1.80	0.09	1.87	High-grade zone within mineralised envelope
26TUR002	180	196	16	1.08	0.28	1.30	Assayed interval ends in mineralisation – further assays pending
26TUR002	180	186	6	1.77	0.50	2.18	High-grade zone within mineralised envelope
26TUR003	216	235	19	0.89	0.18	1.03	Assayed interval ends in mineralisation – further assays pending
26TUR003	222	231	9	1.57	0.33	1.84	High-grade zone within mineralised envelope
26TUR003	222	226	4	2.47	0.44	2.83	High-grade zone within mineralised envelope

Table 2: Barbara Copper-Gold Project – 2026 drilling program significant intercepts

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	CuEq (%)	Notes
26BAR001	204	239	35	1.34	0.12	1.40	Mineralised zone
26BAR001	204	222	18	2.18	0.19	2.34	High-grade zone within mineralised envelope
26BAR001	204	215	11	3.02	0.26	3.23	Within high-grade zone
26BAR002	343	379	36	0.52	0.03	0.54	Mineralised zone
26BAR002	347	350	3	2.17	0.07	2.23	High-grade zone within mineralised envelope
26BAR002	368	376	8	1.07	0.05	1.12	High-grade zone within mineralised envelope
26BAR003	100	118	18	0.82	0.10	0.90	Mineralised zone
26BAR003	107	113	6	2.16	0.23	2.35	High-grade zone within mineralised envelope
26BAR004	440	485	45	0.21	0.03	0.24	Mineralised zone
26BAR004	441	448	7	0.50	0.04	0.54	Within mineralised envelope
26BAR004	461	463	2	0.45	0.10	0.53	Within mineralised envelope
26BAR006	339	378	39	0.30	0.03	0.32	Mineralised zone
26BAR006	339	346	7	1.05	0.04	1.08	Within mineralised envelope
26BAR006	340	343	3	1.52	0.03	1.54	High-grade zone within mineralised envelope

26BAR008	50	63	13	0.23	0.03	0.26	Mineralised zone
26BAR008	52	55	3	0.65	0.04	0.68	<i>Within mineralised envelope</i>
26BAR009	113	115	2	0.54	0.02	0.55	Mineralised zone
26BAR009	503	575	73	0.22	0.02	0.24	Mineralised zone
26BAR009	533	535	2	0.91	0.01	0.92	<i>Within mineralised envelope</i>
26BAR009	550	560	10	0.52	0.05	0.56	<i>Within mineralised envelope</i>
26BAR009	559	560	1	1.35	0.06	1.40	<i>High-grade zone within mineralised envelope</i>

Results for 26BAR001–003 were previously reported by the Company in June 2026.

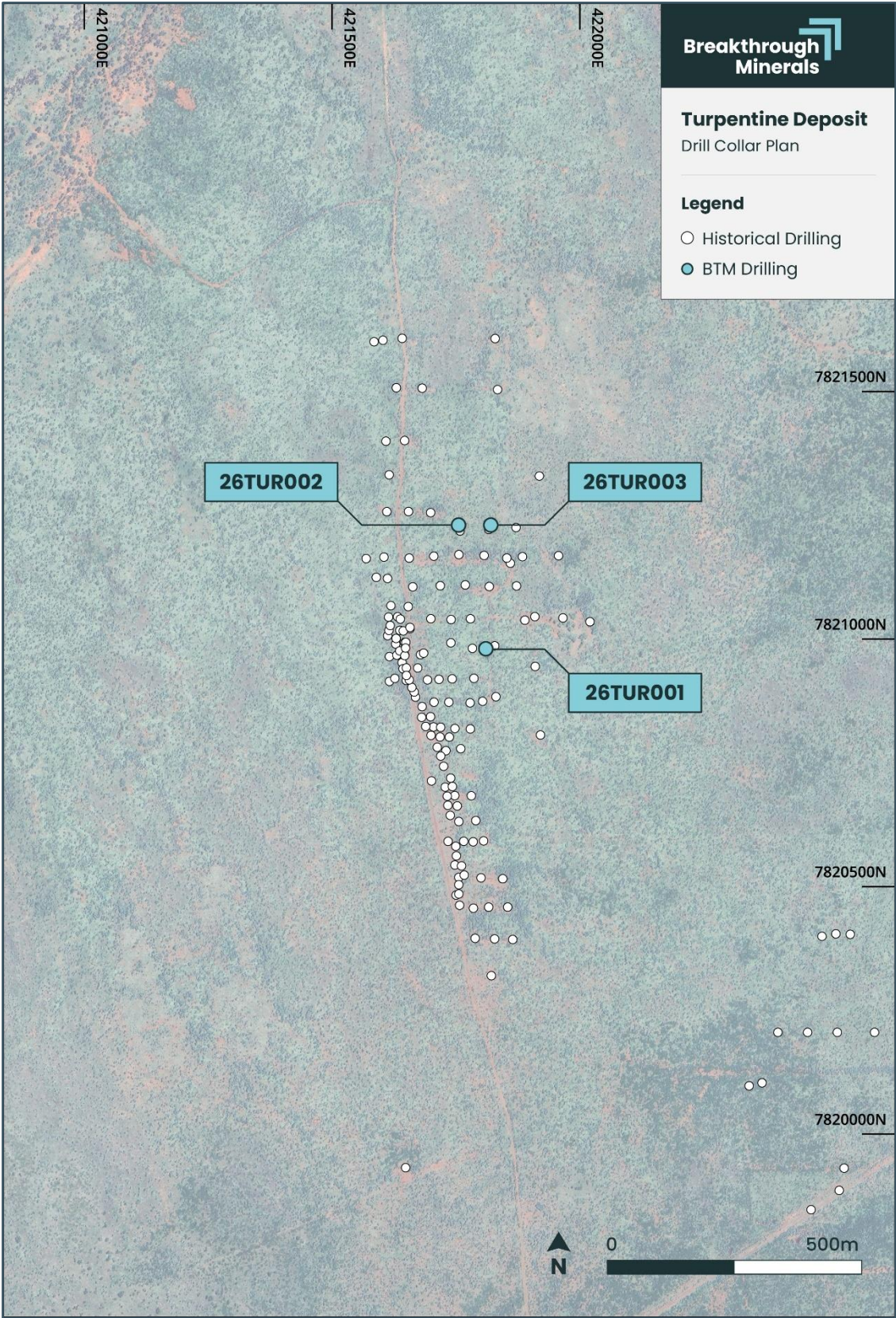


Figure 6: Turpentine Drill Collar Locations

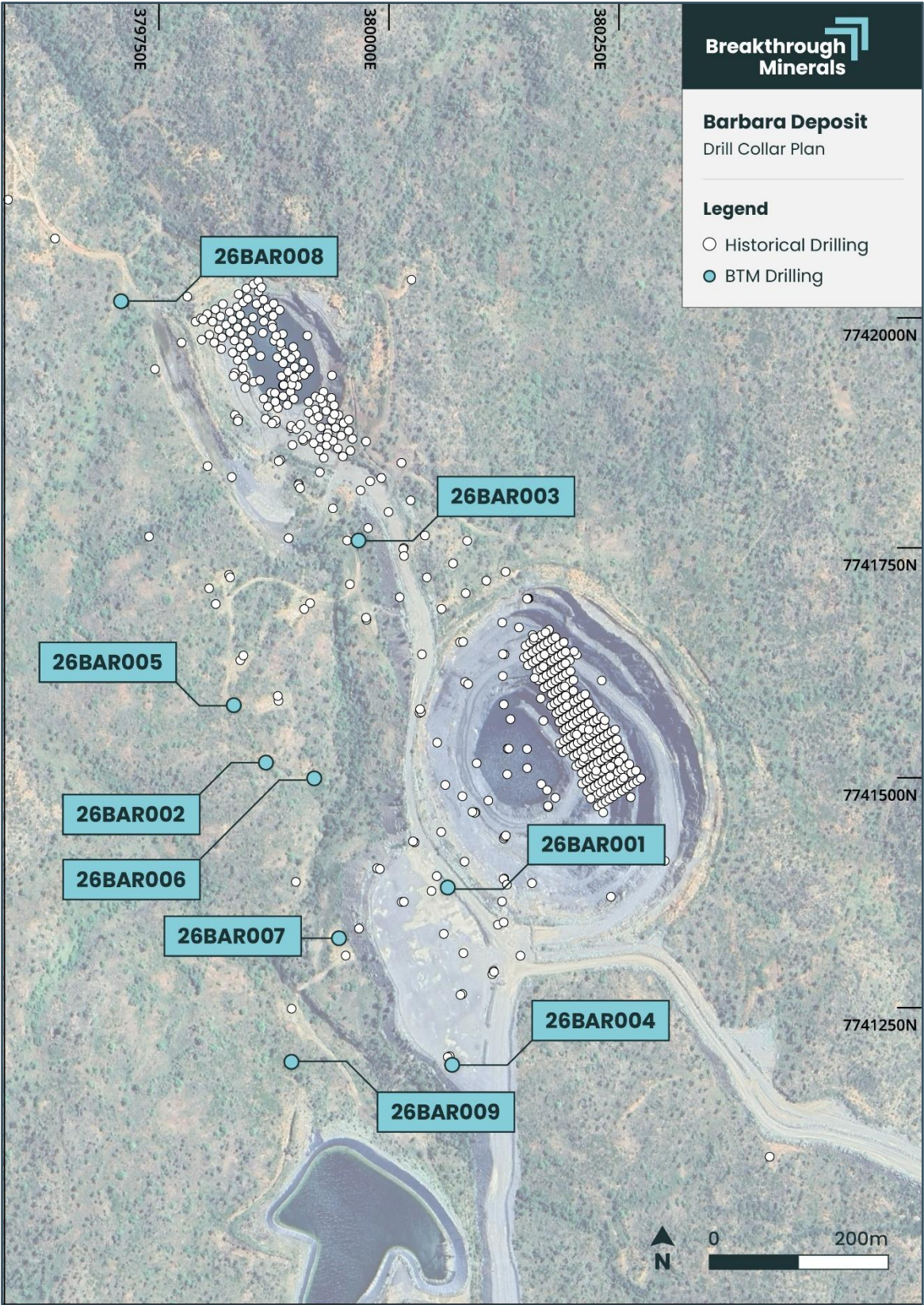


Figure 7: Barbara Drill Collar Locations

Next Steps

Drilling remains ongoing at Turpentine, with the current program continuing to test the interpreted northern down-plunge continuation of the mineralised system beyond the existing Mineral Resource envelope. Six additional holes have been completed along this target and are awaiting assay, with results to be reported progressively as they are received.

A further ~2,500m RC drilling program is planned across the broader Hazel Creek Copper-Gold Project to advance priority targets including Turpentine South, Eight Mile Creek North, Eight Mile Creek East and the SE Offset Prospect.

At Barbara, the Company has now completed its maiden diamond drilling program and intends to return to test further northern extensions of the Barbara Shear Zone, together with proximal mineralised targets that have the potential to add to the existing Mineral Resource inventory. Selected holes from the completed program will also be surveyed using downhole electromagnetic (DHEM) techniques to assist in identifying additional conductor targets.

These programs form part of BTM's broader ~10,000m 2026 exploration campaign across the North Queensland Copper-Gold Project, focused on growing the Company's existing 200,000 tonne CuEq Mineral Resource inventory.

BTM Barbara Drillhole Collar Information

Table 3: BTM Barbara Collar Information. GDA94 MGA Zone 54

Drillhole	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elevation (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Hole type
26BAR001	380083	7741381	340	249.5	46.4	-50.3	DD
26BAR002	379887	7741517	339	390.8	53.7	-70.2	RC-DDT
26BAR003	379986	7741759	320	159.8	30.7	-77.7	RC-DDT
26BAR004	380089	7741188	340	531.2	51	-81	RC-DDT
26BAR005	379853	7741579	334	408.7	56	-70	RC-DDT
26BAR006	379939	7741498	329	405.7	90	-60	RC-DDT
26BAR007	379967	7741326	329	455.8	49	-67	RC-DDT
26BAR008	379729	7742017	320	186	47	-79	RC
26BAR009	379915	7741190	336	606.2	74	-66.5	RC-DDT

Table 4: BTM Barbara Collar Information. GDA94 MGA Zone 54

Drillhole	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Elevation (m)	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Hole type
26TUR001	421774	7820950	142	258.7	270	-60	RC-DDT
26TUR002	421719	7821200	142	268	270	-60	RC
26TUR003	421784	7821200	142	300	270	-60	RC

Mineral Resource Estimates

Table 5: Project Summary of Mineral Resources for North Queensland Copper-Gold Project

Asset	Resource Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Grade				Contained Metal			
			Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	CuEq (%)	Cu (kt)	Au (koz)	Ag (koz)	CuEq (kt)
Barbara	Measured									
	Indicated	5.8	0.90	0.08	1.55	0.97	52	15	288	57
	Inferred	0.7	0.91	0.06	1.72	0.96	6	1	38	6
	Total	6.5	0.90	0.08	1.57	0.97	58	16	326	63
Mt Colin	Measured	0.2	2.30	0.50		2.71	5	3		6
	Indicated	0.3	1.40	0.30		1.64	4	3		5
	Inferred	0.1	1.60	0.30		1.84	2	1		2
	Total	0.6	1.80	0.40		2.13	11	7		13
Turpentine	Measured									
	Indicated									
	Inferred	8.7	1.03	0.16	0.34	1.16	90	46	96	101
	Total	8.7	1.03	0.16	0.34	1.16	90	46	96	101
Turpentine South & Eight Mile Creek North	Measured									
	Indicated									
	Inferred	3.0	0.68	0.13	0.20	0.79	20	12	19	23
	Total	3.0	0.68	0.13	0.20	0.79	20	12	19	23
Total	Measured	0.2	2.30	0.50		2.71	5	3		6
	Indicated	6.1	0.93	0.09	1.55	1.00	56	18	287	62
	Inferred	12.5	0.94	0.15	0.39	1.06	118	60	153	132
	Total	18.8	0.96	0.14	0.76	1.07	179	81	441	200

Notes:

- Mineral Resource Estimates are reported using a variety of cutoff criteria (NSR) depending on which is best suited to each deposit
- Discrepancy in summation may occur due to rounding
- For full details including JORC tables, please refer to ASX Announcement 30 October 2025

Enquiries

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Forward Looking Statements

This announcement includes forward-looking statements. These statements relate to the Company's expectations, beliefs, intentions or strategies regarding the future. These statements can be identified by the use of words like "will", "progress", "anticipate", "intend", "expect", "may", "seek", "towards", "enable" and similar words or expressions containing same.

The forward-looking statements reflect the Company's views and assumptions with respect to future events as of the date of this announcement and are subject to a variety of unpredictable risks, uncertainties, and other unknowns. Actual and future results and trends could differ materially from those set forth in such statements due to various factors, many of which are beyond our ability to control or predict. Given these uncertainties, no one should place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements attributable to the Company, or any of its affiliates or persons acting on its behalf. The Company does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Neither the Company nor any other person, gives any representation, warranty, assurance, nor will guarantee that the occurrence of the events expressed or implied in any forward-looking statement will actually occur. To the maximum extent permitted by law, the Company and each of its advisors, affiliates, related bodies corporate, directors, officers, partners, employees and agents disclaim any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise.

Competent person's statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based upon information compiled by Mr William Dix, who is a Fellow of the AusIMM and serves as a Director of Breakthrough Minerals. Mr Dix has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the December 2012 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). Mr Dix consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based upon the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Metal equivalents statement

Metal equivalents have been calculated using the formula $CuEq = [Cu \text{ grade} / 100 / 0.912 \text{ Cu Recovery} * \$9773] + (Au \text{ grade} * 0.686 \text{ Au Recovery} * \$3300 / 31.1034) / (0.912 \text{ Cu Recovery} * \$9773) * 100$. Prices of USD9,773/t for Cu, USD3,300/oz for Au and recoveries Cu 91.2% and Au 68.6%. It is the competent person's opinion that all the elements included in the metal equivalents calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold.

APPENDIX 1

Table 6: North Queensland Copper-Gold Project, assays received to date

Hole ID	From	To	Cu %	Au ppm	CuEq	Ag ppm
26BAR001	202	203	0.01	0	0.01	0
26BAR001	203	204	0.07	0.01	0.08	0
26BAR001	204	205	1.66	0.24	1.85	6.6
26BAR001	205	206	7.46	0.59	7.94	14.5
26BAR001	206	207	5.74	0.62	6.24	8.4
26BAR001	207	208	2	0.19	2.15	2.9
26BAR001	208	209	1.57	0.14	1.68	2.7
26BAR001	209	210	1.86	0.08	1.92	2.5
26BAR001	210	211	1.83	0.11	1.91	2.5
26BAR001	211	212	0.91	0.07	0.96	1.2
26BAR001	212	213	5.81	0.61	6.3	7.3
26BAR001	213	214	3.15	0.15	3.27	3.9
26BAR001	214	215	1.2	0.08	1.26	1.6
26BAR001	215	216	1.5	0.04	1.53	1.7
26BAR001	216	217	0.53	0.07	0.58	0.5
26BAR001	217	218	0.84	0.06	0.89	1
26BAR001	218	219	0.4	0.02	0.42	0.5
26BAR001	219	220	0.82	0.15	0.94	1
26BAR001	220	221	0.8	0.09	0.87	1.1
26BAR001	221	222	1.13	0.19	1.28	2.8
26BAR001	222	223	0.4	0.04	0.43	0.8
26BAR001	223	224	0.48	0.03	0.51	0.7
26BAR001	224	225	0.4	0.05	0.44	0.5
26BAR001	225	226	0.07	0.01	0.08	0
26BAR001	226	227	0.44	0.03	0.46	0.9
26BAR001	227	228	0.39	0.02	0.4	0.8
26BAR001	228	229	0.59	0.03	0.61	1.5
26BAR001	229	230	0.64	0.05	0.68	1.7
26BAR001	230	231	0.8	0.2	0.96	1.9
26BAR001	231	232	1.24	0.1	1.32	3
26BAR001	232	233	0.19	0.01	0.2	0
26BAR001	233	234	0.09	0	0.09	0
26BAR001	234	235	0.76	0.01	0.77	0.6
26BAR001	235	236	0.45	0.02	0.47	0.6
26BAR001	236	237	0.07	0.01	0.07	0
26BAR001	237	238	0.04	0	0.04	0
26BAR001	238	239	0.49	0.06	0.54	0.6
26BAR001	239	240	0.04	0	0.04	0
26BAR001	240	241	0	0	0	0
26BAR001	241	242	0	0	0	0
26BAR001	242	243	0	0	0	0
26BAR001	243	244	0.01	0	0.01	0
26BAR001	244	245	0.01	0	0.01	0
26BAR002	341	342	0.01	0	0.01	0
26BAR002	342	343	0	0	0	0

Hole ID	From	To	Cu %	Au ppm	CuEq	Ag ppm
26BAR002	343	344	0.1	0.02	0.12	0.2
26BAR002	344	345	0.05	0	0.05	0
26BAR002	345	346	0.18	0.04	0.21	0.2
26BAR002	346	347	0.04	0	0.04	0
26BAR002	347	348	4.63	0.07	4.69	20.4
26BAR002	348	349	1.41	0.08	1.47	4.9
26BAR002	349	350	0.48	0.06	0.53	1.7
26BAR002	350	351	0.05	0	0.05	0
26BAR002	351	352	0.05	0.01	0.06	0
26BAR002	352	353	0.02	0	0.02	0
26BAR002	353	354	0.11	0.01	0.12	0
26BAR002	354	355	0.08	0.02	0.09	0
26BAR002	355	356	0.2	0.01	0.21	0.4
26BAR002	356	357	0.36	0.01	0.37	0.9
26BAR002	357	358	0.4	0.03	0.43	1.5
26BAR002	358	359	0.03	0	0.03	0
26BAR002	359	360	0.02	0	0.02	0
26BAR002	360	361	0.04	0	0.04	0
26BAR002	361	362	0.09	0.01	0.1	0
26BAR002	362	363	0.06	0.01	0.06	0
26BAR002	363	364	0.48	0.01	0.49	1.5
26BAR002	364	365	0.15	0.01	0.16	0.5
26BAR002	365	366	0.15	0.01	0.15	0.4
26BAR002	366	367	0.25	0.02	0.26	0.9
26BAR002	367	368	0.18	0.01	0.19	0.6
26BAR002	368	369	0.38	0.02	0.39	1
26BAR002	369	370	0.95	0.03	0.97	2.2
26BAR002	370	371	0.42	0.02	0.44	1.8
26BAR002	371	372	0.71	0.03	0.74	1.7
26BAR002	372	373	2.26	0.09	2.33	3.3
26BAR002	373	374	0.97	0.04	1	2.1
26BAR002	374	375	2.57	0.13	2.68	8.3
26BAR002	375	376	0.58	0.03	0.61	2.2
26BAR002	376	377	0.14	0.02	0.16	0.5
26BAR002	377	378	0.38	0.02	0.39	1.6
26BAR002	378	379	0.13	0.01	0.14	0.8
26BAR002	379	380	0.1	0.01	0.1	0.4
26BAR002	380	381	0.01	0	0.01	0
26BAR002	381	382	0	0.01	0.01	0
26BAR002	382	383	0	0.01	0.01	0
26BAR002	383	384	0.09	0.03	0.11	0.3
26BAR002	384	385	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26BAR002	385	386	0.02	0.01	0.03	0
26BAR002	386	387	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26BAR002	387	388	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26BAR002	388	389	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26BAR002	389	390	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26BAR002	390	390.8	0.03	0.01	0.04	0

Hole ID	From	To	Cu %	Au ppm	CuEq	Ag ppm
26BAR003	94	95	0.08	0.01	0.09	0.2
26BAR003	95	96	0.05	0.01	0.06	0
26BAR003	96	97	0.39	0.04	0.42	0.6
26BAR003	97	98	0.04	0.01	0.05	0
26BAR003	98	99	0.02	0.01	0.03	0
26BAR003	99	100	0.04	0.01	0.05	0
26BAR003	100	101	0.25	0.03	0.27	0.3
26BAR003	101	102	0.16	0.02	0.18	0.4
26BAR003	102	103	0.11	0.02	0.13	0
26BAR003	103	104	0.1	0.02	0.12	0.2
26BAR003	104	105	0.1	0.02	0.12	0
26BAR003	105	106	0.27	0.04	0.3	0.2
26BAR003	106	107	0.3	0.05	0.34	0.6
26BAR003	107	108	0.74	0.09	0.81	1.2
26BAR003	108	109	0.95	0.09	1.02	2.3
26BAR003	109	110	3.15	0.35	3.43	5.1
26BAR003	110	111	2.51	0.43	2.86	3.9
26BAR003	111	112	3.45	0.27	3.67	5.7
26BAR003	112	113	2.24	0.16	2.37	3.7
26BAR003	113	114	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26BAR003	114	115	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.7
26BAR003	115	116	0.02	0.03	0.04	0
26BAR003	116	117	0.23	0.07	0.28	0.3
26BAR003	117	118	0.22	0.04	0.25	0.3
26BAR003	118	119	0.03	0.01	0.04	0
26BAR003	119	120	0.01	0.02	0.02	0
26BAR003	120	121	0.08	0.01	0.09	0
26BAR003	121	122	0.02	0.01	0.03	0
26BAR003	131	132	0.02	0.02	0.03	0
26BAR003	132	133	0.11	0.03	0.13	0
26BAR003	133	134	0.03	0.02	0.05	0
26BAR003	134	135	0.02	0.02	0.03	0
26BAR003	135	136	0.03	0.02	0.05	0
26BAR003	136	137	0.06	0.03	0.08	0
26BAR003	137	138	0.01	0.02	0.02	0
26BAR003	138	139	0	0.02	0.02	3.3
26BAR003	139	140	0.08	0.03	0.1	0
26BAR003	140	141	0.02	0.02	0.04	0
26BAR004	425	426	0.07	0.01	0.08	0
26BAR004	426	427	0.1	0.02	0.12	0
26BAR004	427	428	0.3	0.04	0.33	0.3
26BAR004	428	429	0.14	0.02	0.16	0
26BAR004	429	430	0.07	0.01	0.07	0
26BAR004	430	431	0.04	0.01	0.05	0
26BAR004	431	432	0.1	0.02	0.11	0
26BAR004	432	433	0.04	0.01	0.05	0
26BAR004	433	434	0.01	0.02	0.02	0
26BAR004	434	435	0	0.01	0.01	0

Hole ID	From	To	Cu %	Au ppm	CuEq	Ag ppm
26BAR004	435	436	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26BAR004	436	437	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26BAR004	437	438	0	0.01	0.01	0
26BAR004	438	439	0.04	0	0.04	0
26BAR004	439	440	0.06	0.01	0.07	0
26BAR004	440	441	0.17	0.01	0.18	0
26BAR004	441	442	0.5	0.05	0.54	0.6
26BAR004	442	443	0.11	0.02	0.13	0
26BAR004	443	444	1.1	0.03	1.12	1.3
26BAR004	444	445	0.67	0.03	0.69	0.8
26BAR004	445	446	0.42	0.1	0.5	1.5
26BAR004	446	447	0.36	0.05	0.4	0.8
26BAR004	447	448	0.35	0.03	0.37	0.7
26BAR004	448	449	0.14	0.02	0.15	0.4
26BAR004	449	450	0.06	0.01	0.07	0.2
26BAR004	450	451	0.03	0.02	0.04	0
26BAR004	451	452	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.4
26BAR004	452	453	0.11	0.02	0.13	0
26BAR004	453	454	0.49	0.04	0.52	1
26BAR004	454	455	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26BAR004	455	456	0	0.01	0.01	0
26BAR004	456	457	0.08	0.02	0.1	0
26BAR004	457	458	0.09	0.01	0.1	0
26BAR004	458	459	0.12	0.01	0.13	0
26BAR004	459	460	0.23	0.05	0.27	0.4
26BAR004	460	461	0.05	0.01	0.06	0
26BAR004	461	462	0.56	0.18	0.71	0.6
26BAR004	462	463	0.35	0.01	0.36	0.7
26BAR004	463	464	0.07	0.01	0.08	0
26BAR004	464	465	0.09	0.01	0.1	0.2
26BAR004	465	466	0.15	0.01	0.16	0.2
26BAR004	466	467	0.25	0.04	0.28	0.5
26BAR004	467	468	0.19	0.02	0.21	0.2
26BAR004	468	469	0.17	0.01	0.17	0.3
26BAR004	469	470	0.06	0.01	0.07	0
26BAR004	470	471	0.33	0.02	0.35	0.6
26BAR004	471	472	0.04	0.03	0.07	0
26BAR004	472	473	0.02	0.01	0.03	0
26BAR004	473	474	0.07	0.02	0.09	0.2
26BAR004	474	475	0.21	0.04	0.25	0.3
26BAR004	475	476	0.27	0.09	0.34	0.6
26BAR004	476	477	0.07	0.01	0.08	0
26BAR004	477	478	0.04	0.02	0.05	0
26BAR004	478	479	0.15	0.03	0.18	0.2
26BAR004	479	480	0.06	0.01	0.07	0
26BAR004	480	481	0.18	0.01	0.19	0.2
26BAR004	481	482	0.18	0.03	0.2	0.3
26BAR004	482	483	0.09	0.01	0.1	0.2

Hole ID	From	To	Cu %	Au ppm	CuEq	Ag ppm
26BAR004	483	484	0.4	0.07	0.45	1
26BAR004	484	485	0.17	0.04	0.21	0.3
26BAR004	485	486	0	0.04	0.04	0
26BAR004	486	487	0	0.04	0.03	0
26BAR004	487	488	0	0	0	0
26BAR005	194	195	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26BAR005	195	196	0.01	0	0.01	0
26BAR005	196	197	0.03	0	0.03	0
26BAR005	197	198	0.01	0	0.01	0
26BAR005	220	221	0	0.01	0.01	0
26BAR005	221	222	0	0.01	0.01	0
26BAR005	222	223	0	0.04	0.04	0
26BAR005	223	224	0	0.01	0.01	0
26BAR005	224	225	0	0.02	0.02	0
26BAR005	225	226	0	0.01	0.01	0
26BAR005	226	227	0	0.03	0.03	0
26BAR005	227	228	0	0.02	0.02	0
26BAR005	228	229	0	0.02	0.02	0
26BAR005	229	230	0.02	0.02	0.03	0
26BAR005	230	231	0	0.01	0.01	0
26BAR005	339	340	0.01	0	0.01	0
26BAR005	340	341	0.11	0.02	0.12	0
26BAR005	341	342	0.25	0.02	0.27	0.3
26BAR005	342	343	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26BAR005	364	365	0	0.01	0.01	0
26BAR005	365	366	0	0	0	0
26BAR005	366	367	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26BAR005	367	368	0.03	0	0.03	0
26BAR005	368	369	0.01	0.02	0.03	0
26BAR005	369	370	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26BAR005	370	371	0.04	0.02	0.05	0
26BAR005	371	372	0.06	0.02	0.07	0
26BAR005	372	373	0.05	0.01	0.06	0
26BAR005	373	374	0.1	0.01	0.11	0
26BAR005	374	375	0.02	0.01	0.03	0
26BAR005	375	376	0.04	0.01	0.05	0
26BAR005	376	377	0.12	0.01	0.13	0
26BAR005	377	378	0.09	0.02	0.1	0
26BAR005	378	379	0.13	0.04	0.16	0
26BAR005	379	380	0.02	0.02	0.04	0
26BAR005	380	381	0.1	0.02	0.12	0
26BAR005	381	382	0.22	0.05	0.26	0
26BAR005	382	383	0.15	0.03	0.17	0
26BAR005	383	384	0	0.01	0.01	0
26BAR005	384	385	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26BAR005	385	386	0.01	0.01	0.01	0
26BAR005	386	387	0.03	0.01	0.03	0
26BAR005	387	388	0.03	0.01	0.04	0

Hole ID	From	To	Cu %	Au ppm	CuEq	Ag ppm
26BAR005	388	389	0	0.01	0.01	0
26BAR006	333	334	0	0.02	0.02	0
26BAR006	334	335	0.01	0.02	0.02	0
26BAR006	335	336	0	0.02	0.02	0
26BAR006	336	337	0	0.01	0.01	0
26BAR006	337	338	0	0.02	0.02	0
26BAR006	338	339	0.02	0.02	0.03	0
26BAR006	339	340	1.13	0.05	1.17	6
26BAR006	340	341	1.82	0.02	1.83	4.9
26BAR006	341	342	0.7	0.03	0.72	0.9
26BAR006	342	343	2.04	0.05	2.08	1.6
26BAR006	343	344	0.35	0.05	0.39	0.2
26BAR006	344	345	0.58	0.02	0.6	0.4
26BAR006	345	346	0.73	0.06	0.78	0.8
26BAR006	346	347	0.2	0.03	0.22	0
26BAR006	347	348	0.02	0.01	0.03	0
26BAR006	348	349	0.05	0.03	0.08	0
26BAR006	349	350	0.03	0.03	0.05	0
26BAR006	350	351	0.08	0.02	0.1	0
26BAR006	351	352	0.04	0.02	0.06	0
26BAR006	352	353	0.02	0.02	0.03	0
26BAR006	353	354	0.05	0.03	0.07	0
26BAR006	354	355	0.13	0.05	0.17	0.5
26BAR006	355	356	0.02	0.02	0.04	0
26BAR006	356	357	0.07	0.02	0.08	0
26BAR006	357	358	0.07	0.02	0.09	0
26BAR006	358	359	0.23	0.05	0.27	0.6
26BAR006	359	360	0.16	0.02	0.18	0.5
26BAR006	360	361	0.39	0.02	0.4	0.2
26BAR006	361	362	0.03	0.02	0.04	0
26BAR006	362	363	0.03	0.02	0.05	0
26BAR006	363	364	0.09	0.02	0.11	0
26BAR006	364	365	0.14	0.02	0.16	0
26BAR006	365	366	0.03	0.02	0.04	0
26BAR006	366	367	0.07	0.01	0.08	0
26BAR006	367	368	0.08	0.02	0.1	0
26BAR006	368	369	0.41	0.02	0.43	0
26BAR006	369	370	0.1	0.02	0.12	0
26BAR006	370	371	0.05	0.01	0.06	0
26BAR006	371	372	0.08	0.01	0.08	0
26BAR006	372	373	0.08	0.02	0.1	0
26BAR006	373	374	0.19	0.02	0.2	0
26BAR006	374	375	0.13	0.04	0.16	0
26BAR006	375	376	0.14	0.02	0.16	0
26BAR006	376	377	0.67	0.03	0.69	0.4
26BAR006	377	378	0.46	0.04	0.49	0.5
26BAR006	378	379	0.01	0.01	0.01	0
26BAR006	379	380	0.14	0.02	0.16	0

Hole ID	From	To	Cu %	Au ppm	CuEq	Ag ppm
26BAR006	380	381	0.1	0.02	0.12	0
26BAR006	381	382	0	0.02	0.02	0
26BAR006	382	383	0.01	0.01	0.01	0
26BAR006	383	384	0	0.02	0.02	0
26BAR006	394	395	0	0.02	0.02	0
26BAR006	395	396	0.18	0.02	0.2	0.2
26BAR006	396	397	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26BAR007	361	362	0	0	0	0
26BAR007	362	363	0	0	0	0
26BAR007	363	364	0	0	0	0
26BAR007	364	365	0	0	0	0
26BAR007	365	366	0	0	0	0
26BAR007	366	367	0.01	0	0.01	0
26BAR007	367	368	0.42	0.02	0.43	3.6
26BAR007	368	369	0.34	0.03	0.37	1.5
26BAR007	369	370	0.14	0.02	0.16	0.4
26BAR007	370	371	0.02	0	0.02	0
26BAR007	371	372	0.05	0.01	0.06	0
26BAR007	372	373	0.18	0.03	0.21	0.4
26BAR007	373	374	0.05	0.01	0.06	0
26BAR007	374	375	0.12	0.01	0.13	0.4
26BAR007	375	376	0.23	0	0.23	0.3
26BAR007	376	377	0.41	0.01	0.42	1
26BAR007	377	378	0.12	0	0.12	0.5
26BAR007	378	379	0.24	0.03	0.26	1.2
26BAR007	379	380	0.17	0.01	0.18	0
26BAR007	380	381	0.03	0	0.03	0
26BAR007	381	382	0.03	0	0.03	0
26BAR007	382	383	0.03	0	0.03	0
26BAR007	383	384	0.08	0	0.08	0
26BAR007	384	385	0.06	0	0.06	0
26BAR007	385	386	0.01	0	0.01	0
26BAR007	386	387	0.04	0	0.04	0
26BAR007	387	388	0.09	0	0.09	0
26BAR007	388	389	0.07	0	0.07	0
26BAR007	389	390	0.09	0	0.09	0
26BAR007	390	391	0.05	0	0.05	0
26BAR007	391	392	0.14	0.01	0.15	0
26BAR007	392	393	0.01	0	0.01	0
26BAR007	393	394	0.08	0	0.08	0
26BAR007	394	395	0.01	0	0.01	0
26BAR007	395	396	0.04	0	0.04	0
26BAR007	396	397	0.09	0	0.09	0
26BAR007	397	398	0.01	0	0.01	0
26BAR007	398	399	0	0	0	0
26BAR007	399	400	0.13	0.04	0.16	0.2
26BAR007	400	401	0.21	0.03	0.23	0.5
26BAR007	401	402	0.15	0.03	0.17	0.3

Hole ID	From	To	Cu %	Au ppm	CuEq	Ag ppm
26BAR007	402	403	0.17	0.03	0.19	0.2
26BAR007	403	404	0.05	0.03	0.07	0
26BAR007	404	405	0.25	0.04	0.29	0.5
26BAR007	405	406	0.11	0	0.11	0
26BAR007	406	407	0.25	0.01	0.26	0.6
26BAR007	407	408	0.12	0	0.12	0.4
26BAR007	408	409	0.01	0	0.01	0
26BAR007	409	410	0.01	0	0.01	0
26BAR007	410	411	0.05	0	0.05	0
26BAR007	411	412	0	0	0	0
26BAR007	412	413	0	0	0	0
26BAR007	413	414	0.01	0	0.01	0
26BAR007	414	415	0.01	0	0.01	0
26BAR007	415	416	0.07	0.02	0.08	0
26BAR007	416	417	0.01	0	0.01	0
26BAR007	417	418	0.01	0	0.01	0
26BAR007	418	419	0	0	0	0
26BAR007	419	420	0	0	0	0
26BAR007	420	421	0.02	0	0.02	0
26BAR007	421	422	0	0	0	0
26BAR007	425	426	0.03	0	0.03	0
26BAR007	426	427	0.03	0	0.03	0
26BAR007	427	428	0.02	0	0.02	0
26BAR007	433	434	0.01	0	0.01	0
26BAR007	434	435	0.01	0	0.01	0
26BAR007	435	436	0	0	0	0
26BAR007	442	443	0	0	0	0
26BAR007	443	444	0.09	0.02	0.11	0
26BAR007	444	445	0.02	0	0.02	0
26BAR008	50	51	0.35	0.14	0.46	0.4
26BAR008	51	52	0.02	0.02	0.03	0
26BAR008	52	53	0.8	0.04	0.84	0.6
26BAR008	53	54	0.67	0.05	0.71	0.7
26BAR008	54	55	0.47	0.03	0.49	0.4
26BAR008	55	56	0.14	0.01	0.15	0
26BAR008	56	57	0.05	0.01	0.06	0
26BAR008	57	58	0.09	0.02	0.11	0
26BAR008	58	59	0.08	0.02	0.09	0
26BAR008	59	60	0.07	0.02	0.09	0
26BAR008	60	61	0.02	0.02	0.04	0
26BAR008	61	62	0.02	0.01	0.03	0
26BAR008	62	63	0.27	0.02	0.28	0
26BAR008	63	64	0.04	0.01	0.05	0
26BAR008	64	65	0.05	0.02	0.07	0
26BAR008	65	66	0.04	0.01	0.05	0
26BAR008	66	67	0.02	0	0.02	0
26BAR008	67	68	0.06	0.01	0.07	0
26BAR008	68	69	0.04	0	0.04	0

Hole ID	From	To	Cu %	Au ppm	CuEq	Ag ppm
26BAR008	69	70	0.02	0	0.02	0
26BAR008	70	71	0.07	0	0.07	0
26BAR008	71	72	0.06	0	0.06	0
26BAR008	72	73	0.06	0	0.06	0
26BAR008	73	74	0.05	0.01	0.06	0
26BAR008	74	75	0.07	0	0.07	0
26BAR008	75	76	0.1	0	0.1	0
26BAR008	76	77	0.11	0.01	0.12	0
26BAR008	77	78	0.04	0	0.04	0
26BAR008	78	79	0.08	0	0.08	0
26BAR008	79	80	0.1	0	0.1	0
26BAR008	80	81	0.06	0	0.06	0
26BAR008	81	82	0.12	0	0.12	0
26BAR008	82	83	0.1	0.01	0.11	0
26BAR008	83	84	0.13	0.01	0.13	0
26BAR008	84	85	0.1	0.01	0.11	0.2
26BAR008	85	86	0.08	0.01	0.09	0
26BAR008	86	87	0.1	0.01	0.11	0
26BAR008	87	88	0.12	0.01	0.13	0
26BAR008	88	89	0.08	0	0.08	0
26BAR008	89	90	0.02	0	0.02	0
26BAR008	104	105	0.01	0	0.01	0
26BAR008	105	106	0.03	0	0.03	0
26BAR008	106	107	0.01	0	0.01	0
26BAR008	107	108	0.05	0.01	0.06	0
26BAR008	108	109	0.01	0	0.01	0
26BAR008	109	110	0.01	0	0.01	0.2
26BAR008	110	111	0.01	0	0.01	0
26BAR008	111	112	0.04	0.01	0.05	0.5
26BAR008	112	113	0.18	0.02	0.2	0.3
26BAR008	113	114	0.21	0.03	0.23	0
26BAR008	114	115	0.04	0.04	0.07	0
26BAR008	115	116	0.03	0.01	0.03	0
26BAR008	116	117	0.02	0.02	0.03	0
26BAR008	117	118	0.02	0.02	0.03	0
26BAR008	118	119	0.02	0	0.02	0
26BAR008	119	120	0.03	0	0.03	0
26BAR008	120	121	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26BAR008	121	122	0.04	0.01	0.05	0
26BAR008	122	123	0.06	0	0.06	0
26BAR008	123	124	0.05	0.01	0.06	0
26BAR008	124	125	0.18	0.01	0.18	0
26BAR008	125	126	0.43	0.01	0.44	2.1
26BAR008	126	127	0.04	0.01	0.05	0
26BAR008	127	128	0.02	0.01	0.02	0
26BAR008	128	129	0.02	0.01	0.02	0
26BAR008	129	130	0.14	0.01	0.15	0
26BAR008	130	131	0.05	0	0.05	0

Hole ID	From	To	Cu %	Au ppm	CuEq	Ag ppm
26BAR008	138	139	0.12	0.02	0.14	0.2
26BAR008	139	140	0.07	0.01	0.08	0
26BAR008	140	141	0.03	0.01	0.04	0
26BAR009	112	113	0.01	0	0.01	0
26BAR009	113	114	0.78	0.02	0.8	0.3
26BAR009	114	115	0.3	0.01	0.31	0
26BAR009	466	467	0.01	0.01	0.01	0
26BAR009	467	468	0.02	0.01	0.02	0
26BAR009	468	469	0	0	0	0
26BAR009	494	495	0.01	0	0.01	0
26BAR009	495	496	0.03	0	0.03	0
26BAR009	496	497	0.02	0.01	0.03	0
26BAR009	497	498	0.02	0	0.02	0
26BAR009	498	499	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26BAR009	499	500	0.01	0	0.01	0
26BAR009	500	501	0.04	0.01	0.05	0
26BAR009	501	502	0.03	0.01	0.04	0
26BAR009	502	503	0.02	0.01	0.03	0
26BAR009	503	504	0.16	0.02	0.18	0
26BAR009	504	505	0.29	0.01	0.3	0.8
26BAR009	505	506	0.24	0.01	0.25	1.2
26BAR009	506	507	0.43	0.01	0.44	1.5
26BAR009	507	508	0.2	0.01	0.21	0.3
26BAR009	508	509	0.37	0.01	0.38	0.3
26BAR009	509	510	0.57	0.03	0.59	0.6
26BAR009	510	511	0.06	0.01	0.07	0
26BAR009	511	512	0.13	0.01	0.14	0.2
26BAR009	512	513	0.16	0.02	0.18	0.3
26BAR009	513	514	0.18	0.02	0.2	0.3
26BAR009	514	515	0.14	0.02	0.15	0.2
26BAR009	515	516	0.16	0.02	0.17	0.2
26BAR009	516	517	0.17	0.02	0.19	0.2
26BAR009	517	518	0.04	0.01	0.05	0
26BAR009	518	519	0.04	0.02	0.06	0
26BAR009	519	520	0.04	0.01	0.04	0
26BAR009	520	521	0.05	0.01	0.05	0
26BAR009	521	522	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26BAR009	522	523	0.06	0.01	0.07	0
26BAR009	523	524	0.06	0.01	0.07	0
26BAR009	524	525	0.05	0.01	0.06	0
26BAR009	525	526	0.06	0.01	0.07	0
26BAR009	526	527	0.15	0.02	0.17	0.2
26BAR009	527	528	0.04	0.01	0.05	0
26BAR009	528	529	0.02	0.01	0.03	0
26BAR009	529	530	0.06	0.02	0.07	0
26BAR009	530	531	0.09	0.01	0.1	0
26BAR009	531	532	0.03	0.01	0.04	0
26BAR009	532	533	0.18	0.01	0.19	0

Hole ID	From	To	Cu %	Au ppm	CuEq	Ag ppm
26BAR009	533	534	0.42	0.01	0.43	0.3
26BAR009	534	535	1.4	0.01	1.41	1.4
26BAR009	535	536	0	0	0	0
26BAR009	536	537	0.12	0.02	0.13	0
26BAR009	537	538	0.05	0.02	0.07	0
26BAR009	538	539	0.02	0.01	0.02	0
26BAR009	539	540	0.02	0.01	0.03	0
26BAR009	540	541	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26BAR009	541	542	0	0.01	0.01	0
26BAR009	542	543	0.16	0	0.16	0
26BAR009	543	544	0.2	0.04	0.23	0
26BAR009	544	545	0.07	0.01	0.08	0
26BAR009	545	546	0.15	0.03	0.18	0.3
26BAR009	546	547	0.02	0	0.02	0
26BAR009	547	548	0.17	0.01	0.18	0
26BAR009	548	549	0.21	0.01	0.22	0
26BAR009	549	550	0.23	0.02	0.24	0.2
26BAR009	550	551	0.61	0.12	0.71	1.2
26BAR009	551	552	0.46	0.13	0.57	1.2
26BAR009	552	553	0.01	0	0.01	0
26BAR009	553	554	0.27	0.02	0.29	0.3
26BAR009	554	555	0.4	0.05	0.44	0.6
26BAR009	555	556	0.76	0.01	0.77	0.6
26BAR009	556	557	0.67	0.06	0.72	0.5
26BAR009	557	558	0.14	0	0.14	0
26BAR009	558	559	0.54	0.02	0.56	0.3
26BAR009	559	560	1.35	0.06	1.39	1.1
26BAR009	560	561	0.22	0.01	0.22	0
26BAR009	561	562	0.41	0.03	0.44	0.2
26BAR009	562	563	0.14	0.01	0.15	0.2
26BAR009	563	564	0.24	0.02	0.26	0.5
26BAR009	564	565	0.58	0.1	0.66	1.3
26BAR009	565	566	0.17	0.03	0.19	0.3
26BAR009	566	567	0.24	0.05	0.28	0.4
26BAR009	567	568	0.04	0.01	0.05	0
26BAR009	568	569	0.02	0.01	0.03	0
26BAR009	569	570	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26BAR009	570	571	0.05	0.01	0.05	0
26BAR009	571	572	0.23	0.02	0.25	0.8
26BAR009	572	573	0.05	0.01	0.05	0
26BAR009	573	574	0.51	0.03	0.53	1.8
26BAR009	574	575	0.13	0.03	0.15	0.2
26BAR009	575	576	0.03	0.01	0.04	0
26BAR009	576	577	0.05	0.01	0.06	0
26BAR009	577	578	0.05	0.02	0.06	0
26BAR009	578	579	0.03	0.01	0.03	0
26BAR009	579	580	0.04	0.01	0.04	0
26BAR009	580	581	0.01	0.01	0.01	0

Hole ID	From	To	Cu %	Au ppm	CuEq	Ag ppm
26BAR009	581	582	0	0	0	0
26BAR009	582	583	0	0	0	0
26BAR009	583	584	0	0	0	0
26BAR009	584	585	0	0	0	0
26BAR009	585	586	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26TUR001	85	88	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26TUR001	88	91	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26TUR001	91	93	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26TUR001	93	95	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26TUR001	95	98	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26TUR001	150	151	0.08	0.01	0.09	0
26TUR001	151	152	0.05	0.01	0.06	0
26TUR001	152	153	0.04	0.01	0.04	0
26TUR001	153	154	0.05	0.02	0.07	0
26TUR001	154	155	0.2	0.06	0.25	0.2
26TUR001	155	156	0.21	0.05	0.25	0
26TUR001	156	157	0.15	0.02	0.17	0.3
26TUR001	157	158	0.14	0.02	0.15	0
26TUR001	158	159	0	0	0	0
26TUR001	160	161	0.01	0.01	0.02	0
26TUR001	161	162	0.14	0.05	0.18	0.2
26TUR001	162	163	0.01	0	0.01	0
26TUR001	182	183	0.04	0	0.04	0
26TUR001	183	184	0.3	0.06	0.35	0
26TUR001	184	185	0.06	0.01	0.06	0
26TUR001	186	187	0.05	0.01	0.05	0
26TUR001	187	188	0.09	0.01	0.09	0.2
26TUR001	188	189	0.01	0	0.01	0
26TUR001	192	193	0.05	0	0.05	0
26TUR001	193	194	0.13	0.01	0.14	0.5
26TUR001	194	195	0.17	0.02	0.18	0
26TUR001	195	196	0.1	0.01	0.11	0
26TUR001	203	204	0.04	0.01	0.05	0
26TUR001	204	205	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.2
26TUR001	205	206	0.03	0	0.03	0
26TUR001	206	207	0.03	0.01	0.04	0
26TUR001	207	208	0.04	0.01	0.05	0
26TUR001	208	209	0.03	0.01	0.03	0
26TUR001	209	210	0.12	0.01	0.13	0
26TUR001	210	211	0.21	0.04	0.24	0
26TUR001	211	212	0.24	0.05	0.28	0.2
26TUR001	212	213	0.33	0.07	0.38	0
26TUR001	213	214	0.71	0.12	0.8	0.2
26TUR001	214	215	1.69	0.18	1.83	0.3
26TUR001	215	216	0.32	0.03	0.34	0
26TUR001	216	217	0.62	0.08	0.69	0.2
26TUR001	217	218	1.61	0.42	1.95	0.8
26TUR001	218	219	0.52	0.05	0.56	0

Hole ID	From	To	Cu %	Au ppm	CuEq	Ag ppm
26TUR001	219	220	0.94	0.04	0.98	0.4
26TUR001	220	221	0.09	0.02	0.11	0
26TUR001	221	222	0.21	0.03	0.24	0
26TUR001	222	223	0.24	0.03	0.26	0
26TUR001	223	224	0.61	0.08	0.67	0.2
26TUR001	224	225	0.03	0.01	0.04	0
26TUR001	225	226	0.07	0.04	0.1	0
26TUR001	226	227	0.1	0.02	0.11	0
26TUR001	227	228	0.25	0.04	0.28	0
26TUR001	228	229	0.04	0.01	0.05	0
26TUR001	229	230	0.23	0.02	0.24	0
26TUR001	230	231	0.19	0.04	0.23	0
26TUR001	231	232	0.09	0.01	0.1	0
26TUR001	232	233	0.12	0.01	0.13	0
26TUR001	233	234	0.09	0.01	0.1	0
26TUR001	234	235	0.97	0.11	1.06	0.3
26TUR001	235	236	1.3	0.17	1.43	0.4
26TUR001	236	237	0.18	0.04	0.21	0
26TUR001	237	238	0.12	0.03	0.15	0
26TUR001	238	239	0.3	0.05	0.34	0
26TUR001	239	240	1.8	0.09	1.87	0.4
26TUR001	240	241	0.24	0.03	0.26	0
26TUR001	241	242	0	0	0	0
26TUR001	242	243	0.01	0	0.01	0
26TUR001	243	244	0.01	0	0.01	0
26TUR001	244	245	0.02	0	0.02	0
26TUR001	245	246	0.07	0	0.07	0
26TUR002	45	48	0.04	0.01	0.05	0
26TUR002	48	49	0.05	0.02	0.07	0.2
26TUR002	49	52	0.02	0.01	0.03	0
26TUR002	177	180	0.14	0.05	0.18	0
26TUR002	180	181	4.17	1.06	5.03	2.9
26TUR002	181	182	1.79	0.13	1.9	0.8
26TUR002	182	183	1.28	0.34	1.55	0.8
26TUR002	183	184	1.29	0.31	1.54	0.9
26TUR002	184	185	1.13	0.24	1.32	0.8
26TUR002	185	186	0.98	0.92	1.73	0.4
26TUR002	186	187	1	0.22	1.17	0.6
26TUR002	187	188	0.92	0.16	1.05	0.4
26TUR002	188	189	1.08	0.2	1.24	0.6
26TUR002	189	190	0.64	0.13	0.75	0.3
26TUR002	190	191	0.29	0.08	0.36	0.2
26TUR002	191	192	0.43	0.1	0.51	0.6
26TUR002	192	193	0.68	0.15	0.8	0.5
26TUR002	193	194	0.93	0.2	1.09	0.9
26TUR002	194	196	0.31	0.09	0.38	0.4
26TUR003	213	216	0.03	0	0.03	0
26TUR003	216	218	0.24	0.02	0.26	0

Hole ID	From	To	Cu %	Au ppm	CuEq	Ag ppm
26TUR003	218	221	0.33	0.03	0.35	0
26TUR003	221	222	0.23	0.04	0.26	0
26TUR003	222	223	2.55	0.45	2.91	0.7
26TUR003	223	224	1.62	0.35	1.9	0.4
26TUR003	224	225	2.47	0.42	2.81	0.6
26TUR003	225	226	3.26	0.52	3.68	0.7
26TUR003	226	227	0.9	0.17	1.04	0.2
26TUR003	227	228	0.64	0.15	0.76	0.3
26TUR003	228	229	0.65	0.15	0.77	0.2
26TUR003	229	230	1.04	0.49	1.44	0
26TUR003	230	231	0.99	0.28	1.22	0
26TUR003	231	232	0.54	0.14	0.66	0.2
26TUR003	232	235	0.18	0.03	0.2	0
26TUR003	243	244	0.17	0.02	0.18	0
26TUR003	244	245	0.13	0.02	0.15	0
26TUR003	245	246	0.29	0.03	0.31	0.2
26TUR003	246	247	0.33	0.05	0.37	0

APPENDIX 2

JORC Code Table 1 – Section 1

Sampling Techniques and Data – Barbara Cu-Au Deposit and Hazel Creek Cu-Au Deposit

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	- Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. - Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. - Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. - In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	- Breakthrough Minerals, with drilling contractor DDH1 Drilling, have been producing NQ sized diamond core, and 1m interval RC samples for sample collection. The core was cut longitudinally for samples of 1m intervals, while the RC samples were submitted as 1m intervals, sometimes compiled into 2-3m composite samples. - The weight of the half core sample weights varies between 1.89kg to 3.06kg. - The weight of the RC samples for 1m intervals varies from 1.03kg-3.03kg. - Industry standard techniques were used by ALS Laboratories to produce the final split for analysis including crushing and pulverisation of the entire sample in a LM2 ring mill to a grind size of 85% passing at 75 microns. - Industry standard techniques we also used by ALS for the RC samples. - ALS Laboratories conducted coarse split laboratory duplicates at a rate of 1 per 20 samples for the half core submitted. Breakthrough Minerals submitted field duplicates at a minimum of 1 in 20 for RC samples using a spear to collect additional material from the 1m interval, and then using a rifle splitter to prepare the duplicates.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	- The dataset comprises of 6 new drillholes from the Barbara Project, for 2,593.6m, and 3 drillholes from Turpentine (Hazel Creek) for a total of 826.7m. Total drilling of 3,420.3m. 1,433.8m Diamond Core (DDH), 42% of total metres, with the remaining 58% or 1,986.5m being Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling. 3 holes were all RC drilling with the remaining 6 being RC with Diamond Tail. - The previous holes in the dataset, drilled before acquisition of the project by Breakthrough Minerals, contained 403 drillholes for a total of 40,942.09m. 63% were RC, 35% DDH and 2% Rotary Air Blast (RAB) holes.
Drill sample recovery	- Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. - Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. - Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	- DDH core recoveries were monitored and logged. Recoveries were uniformly high, exceeding 95%. - Core recovery during Aeris drilling was also in excess of 95%. - Recovery data prior to Aeris drilling not available within the database. - Samples were visually checked for recovery, and measures were taken to ensure fine material not lost or moved during transportation back to core yard. - Previous RC sample recovery (weight) data are not available within the database.
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically	Breakthrough Minerals core and chips samples were logged by a Geologist using logging procedures that were developed to reflect the geology of the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i> <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	area and mineralisation styles accurately. - Logging was qualitative and quantitative in nature and captured downhole depth, colour, lithology, texture, alteration, sulphide type, sulphide percentage and structure. All core was digitally photographed. - All drillholes were logged in full. - No information on logging exists for holes drilled prior to Aeris/Syndicated.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	- NQ sized core was cut in half using an automatic diamond core saw. Sample intervals chosen by a Geologist after all core logging completed, with samples weights vary from 1.89kg to 3.06kg, however the majority are between 2.3kg and 2.7kg. - RC samples we collected in calico bags off the driller's cyclone at 1m intervals, with care taken to ensure sample returns as consistent as possible. In expected low grade or waste zones, 2-3 metre composite samples were collected by a geologist using the spear method of the larger green bag 1m intervals. Cyclone was cleaned at the end of each rod by the drilling crew to minimize potential contamination of future samples. - Field duplicates were taken at a rate of 1 in 20, using a rifle splitter. - The samples were sent to an accredited laboratory for sample preparation and analysis. ALS Mount Isa Laboratory follows industry best standards in sample preparation including optimal drying of the sample (temperature and time for base metal sample), crushing and pulverization of the entire sample in a LM2 to a grind size of 85% passing at 75 microns. - The sample sizes are believed to be appropriate to correctly represent the style and thickness of copper and gold mineralisation in the Mt Isa Inlier.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i> <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	- Breakthrough Minerals sent all samples to ALS Mount Isa for preparation. The ME-ICP41 and ME-OG46 analysis was completed at ALS Mount Isa with the gold analysis AA25 being completed in ALS Townsville. - ME-ICP41 uses Aqua Regia Digestion with ME-OG46 for analysis. It's a multi-element analysis which has an upper limit on Cu of 1%. Ag results obtained via this method. - Cu was therefore tested within predicted high-grade zones using ME-OG46, Aqua Regia Digest with ICP-AES analysis. - AA25 for Au is Fire Assay Fusion with AAS analysis. - Quality Control (QC) procedures involved the use of certified reference materials at a minimum of 1 in 20. Blanks were inserted at beginning of submission and at the start of ore zone to minimise potential contamination from host rock. - Standards were produced by OREAS and consisted of a medium and high-grade Cu%, along with a low Cu% with known Au value. - ALS also produced coarse split laboratory duplicates at a rate of 1 in 20 for half core samples. - ALS conducted repeat tests of samples at both Mount Isa and Townville labs to ensure instrument precision. - No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations used in the resource estimate.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	No verification of sampling and assaying have been completed by Breakthrough Mineral on these 9 holes at this time.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	
Location of data points	- Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. - Specification of the grid system used. - Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	- Drillhole collars were marked by a Geologist using a handheld GPS. DGPS will be used in future to define exact collar location, and database will be adjusted accordingly. - GDA94 MGA Zone 54 datum North was used. - Downhole surveys were conducted by DDH1 drilling using Axis Gyro at start of hole, and every 30m as a minimum once drilling commenced, with an end of hole survey completed as well.
Data spacing and distribution	- Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. - Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. - Whether sample compositing has been applied.	- Drill holes have been designed in line with existing MRE drilling. - The spacing of MRE Drilling resulted in mineralisation intercepts in longitudinal projection is between 40m x 40m and 80m x 80m, which the Competent Person considers is sufficient to classify the Barbara Copper gold deposit as an Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource. - Drilling at Turpentine (Hazel Creek) consists of 1 infill hole, and 2 northern extension holes which continue the 40m x 40m drill spacing from previous drill campaigns. - Most samples are collected at 1m sample intervals with a small amount of diamond core samples less than a metre to conform with geological boundaries or start/end of drilling where a full metre was not completed. Compositing of some RC samples to 2m or 3m samples was conducted in areas not expected to return significant Cu results.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	- Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. - If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	- The 6 drillholes completed by Breakthrough Minerals at the Barbara Copper Project have varied orientations due to topography and access limitations of collar positions. All holes with diamond drilling were able to produce measurements of structures. - The 3 drillholes at Turpentine (Hazel Creek Copper Gold Project) were drilled to an orientation of 270 degrees, -60 degree dip, in line with historical drilling. This is considered the best orientation to produce true thickness of mineralization. - The predominant drill orientation of the historical drilling at the Barbara Copper Project is -60° to 055°. At this orientation, the intercepts are close to true widths. - From the sampling to date no bias has been identified due to the orientation. - No bias is currently known.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	- Samples have been collected by Breakthrough Minerals from the drill site and returned to a core yard/processing area in the townsite of Cloncurry. - Samples then transported to ALS Mount Isa for preparation and analysis. With the Au samples being transported from ALS Mount Isa to ALS Townsville for analysis. - Batch details were checked upon receipt by the laboratory and confirmed with BTM prior to analysis. - The samples were labelled from the point of collection and retained this unique number throughout the analytical process.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No independent audits or reviews have been undertaken.

JORC Code Table 1 - Section 2

Reporting of Exploration Results - Barbara Cu-Au Deposit and Hazel Creek Cu-Au Deposit

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	- Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. - The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	- Barbara is located 74km northwest of Cloncurry, and 60km northeast of Mt Isa. - ML 90241 (Barbara Copper Project) was acquired by Breakthrough Minerals on the 26th March 2026 from Aeries Resources. - ML 90241 was granted on the 23rd of May 2016 to Round Oak Minerals, who were then acquired by Aeries Resources. - Turpentine (Hazel Creek Copper Gold Project) is located 114km North-Northwest of Cloncurry. - EPM 26025 (Hazel Creek Copper Gold Project) was acquired by Breakthrough Minerals on the 26th March 2026 from Aeries Resources. - EPM26025 was granted to Exco Resources in December 2015 prior to Aeries Resources.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	BARBARA COPPER GOLD PROJECT 1957 – Mount Isa Mines (MIM): Regional mapping identified Barbara as one of several copper occurrences associated with the Mt Remarkable Fault. 1965–1967 – Nippon Mining Australia: Completed soil geochemistry, trenching, IP and EM geophysical surveys, and the first diamond drilling. Significant intersections included 29 m @ 1.94% Cu, demonstrating the prospect's potential. 1970 – Placer Prospecting: Completed the first mineral resource estimate, although reservations were expressed regarding the underlying assumptions. 1988–1990 – Australian Ores & Minerals (AOM): Undertook geological mapping, geochemical sampling and revised the Barbara resource estimate. 1991–1995 – Bruce Resources / Cyprus Gold: Completed ground magnetic, TEM and downhole EM surveys together with RC and diamond drilling. High-grade intersections included 18 m @ 3.24% Cu and 16.6 m @ 2.61% Cu, confirming strong sulphide mineralisation and identifying conductive targets at depth. 1995–2000 – Murchison United: Completed geological mapping and shallow percussion drilling, intersecting economic copper mineralisation in all holes and producing an updated shallow resource estimate. 2008–2016 – Syndicated Metals: Undertook the most comprehensive exploration program to date, including RC and diamond drilling, geological mapping, soil and rock-chip sampling, airborne VTEM and FLTEM geophysical surveys, mineral resource updates, pit optimisation, metallurgical test work and feasibility studies. Exploration also identified several additional chargeability and geochemical anomalies around Barbara, supporting further resource growth potential. TURPETINE (HAZEL CREEK COPPER GOLD PROJECT) - Early exploration dominated by drill testing of shallow magnetite dominant anomalies as identified by airborne magnetics (transported overburden prohibits comprehensive geochemical sampling). - These BHP drillholes were the initial exploration holes within the project area. - Few regional drill holes: most work focused on the northwest corner of the project area in the Eight Mile Creek area. - Airborne EM flown (GEOTEM) however conductive overburden negates usefulness over most of the area except for sub-outcropping areas in the northwest corner of the survey –host to the three best prospects Turpentine, Eight Mile Creek and Eight Mile Creek North. - Limited broad spaced ground gravity has indicated a complex gravity response within the project area. Station spacing is too coarse to assist in both geological and structural interpretation and target generation. - Detailed magnetics flown by Exco and selected magnetic anomalies tested with some success discovering Eight Mile Creek North (EMCN), Eight Mile Cree East (EMCE). - Drilling on untested magnetic targets in the northern portion of the project area. - Two airborne magnetic surveys were carried out by UTS geophysics

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		(Turpentine & Boomarra) in 2002. - In 2002 general Reconnaissance mapping and a small program of soil and rock chip samples was completed in the Turpentine prospect area and on EPM10906. - In 2003 and 2004 several drilling programs were completed resulting in a resource estimate for the Turpentine Deposit. - IP and ground EM surveys carried out at Turpentine and Quail creek prospects, with subsequent RC drilling at quail creek during 2004. - Regional reconnaissance of magnetic targets and heritage clearances commenced 2003-2004. - Various phases of RC drilling between the years 2004-2009 in the Quail Creek and Brumby Prospect areas. 2011 Atlas Geophysics commissioned by Exco Resources to conduct ground gravity survey (200m x 200m spacing). 4 diamond drill holes completed. 2012 5 diamond and 6 RC holes completed by Exco. 2013 31 RC holes completed by Exco. 2014-2015 Resource Drilling conducted. 2023 Aeris Resources engaged PGN Geoscience for a litho-structural interpretation. Involved magnetic, radiometric, gravity and other geophysical datasets.
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	REGIONAL GEOLOGY – BARBARA Copper Gold Project - The Barbara Project is located within the Mary Kathleen Domain of the eastern Mount Isa Inlier. - The domain comprises Proterozoic volcanic, sedimentary and intrusive rocks of the Leichhardt Superbasin, including the Argylia Formation, Boomarra Metamorphics, Ballara Quartzite, Corella Formation, Leichhardt Volcanics, Mount Roseby Schist and Lady Clayre Dolomite. - These rocks underwent multiple phases of deformation, metamorphism and granitoid intrusion between approximately 1775 Ma and 1500 Ma, associated with the Wonga Extension Event, Gun Event and successive Isan Orogenies. PROJECT GEOLOGY - The Barbara deposit is hosted within felsic volcanic rocks of the Leichhardt Volcanics in the Mary Kathleen Domain. Mineralisation is controlled by the interaction of regional north-south structures, the northeast-trending Mt Remarkable Fault and northwest-trending subsidiary shear zones. - Major geological controls include: North-east trending Mt Remarkable Fault; North-south thrust fault systems; Proximity to the Kalkadoon Granite and Wonga Batholith; Repeated Leichhardt Volcanic and Magna Lynn Metabasalt stratigraphy; and numerous dolerite and mafic dykes intruding the Barbara Shear Zone (BSZ). MINERALISATION - The Barbara deposit is an Iron-Sulphide Copper Gold (ISCG) deposit characterised by semi massive to disseminated chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite-rich mineralisation hosted within the biotite- rich BSZ. The Barbara mineralised system remains open down-plunge. Mineralisation has been traced approximately 700 m along-strike with 400 m vertical extent in the deepest southern part and dips approximately 60 degrees to the southwest. - The Barbara deposit has been developed during the Isan orogeny, which produced suitable structural architecture for mineralising fluids to pass. During the deformation, the shear zone was crosscut by northeast trending faults and subsequently, the BSZ was intruded by dolerite dykes. - The intersection of the dolerite dykes and the BSZ plays a major role in controlling the orientation of the plunge of the higher grades in the southern zone of the deposit. Three modelled dykes intersect the southern zone and clearly control the location of mineralisation. - The plane of intersection between the dykes and the shear zone is interpreted to have produced zones of dilation for mineralising fluids to occupy. These zones of dilation were initially filled with quartz±carbonate veining and then finally with sulphide mineralisation.

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		- The northern zone occurs at a point where numerous dolerite dykes intersect the BSZ. Approximately four dykes intersect the shear zone. The copper mineralisation is hosted within foliation parallel quartz veins, which range in width from 1 mm to 6 cm. The sulphide mineralisation generally occurs mainly on the margins of quartz carbonate veins within the biotite schist. Where the sulphide mineralisation is stronger, the sulphide replaced most of the quartz veins. - The biotite schist mineralisation occurs as linear veins in more ductile environments. The mineralisation in the felsic volcanics is more brittle, occurring as larger clumps of quartz and/or quartz-carbonate veins. - Copper mineralisation typically has an abrupt hanging wall contact sometimes marked by a zone of massive sulphide through to a gradational footwall contact. This can extend over 20 m and is characterised by sulphide-bearing stringer veins in a biotite altered rhyodacite. The mineralisation occurs within an area of chlorite, actinolite and biotite alteration. REGIONAL GEOLOGY – TURPENTINE (Hazel Creek Copper Gold Project) - The Hazel Creek Project lies within the Mary Kathleen Domain of the eastern Mount Isa Inlier, a Proterozoic terrane containing volcanic, sedimentary and intrusive rocks deposited during the Leichhardt, Calvert and Isa Superbasins. Regional geology reflects repeated extensional and compressional tectonic events culminating in the Isan Orogeny (1620–1520 Ma), which established the dominant north-south structural architecture. - The Mary Kathleen Domain is divided by the Rose Bee Fault, with Leichhardt Volcanics, Kalkadoon Granite and Argylia Formation to the west, and Boomarra Metamorphics to the east. Widespread granitoid intrusion during the Wonga Extension Event (~1740 Ma) and subsequent deformation created favourable conditions for copper-gold mineralisation throughout the district. PROJECT GEOLOGY - Hazel Creek contains variably exposed Proterozoic volcanic, sedimentary and intrusive rocks prospective for iron sulphide copper-gold (ISCG), IOCG, Broken Hill-type Pb-Zn-Ag and magmatic Cu-Ni mineral systems. - The project is characterised by: - major crustal-scale structures including the Rose Bee, Boomarra and Quamby fault systems; - extensive magnetite alteration associated with secondary structures; - juxtaposition of oxidised and reduced rock packages along major structural boundaries; - abundant mafic intrusive rocks; and - strong regional magnetic and gravity responses indicative of favourable mineral systems. - The project occupies the same regional geological belt as significant deposits including Ernest Henry, Eloise, Osborne, Dugald River and Cannington, demonstrating the fertility of the Mount Isa Eastern Succession. - Much of the project area is covered by Mesozoic sediments and Tertiary-Quaternary alluvium, locally exceeding 30 m thickness, which has limited previous exploration and reduced the effectiveness of electromagnetic surveys. MINERALISATION - Mineralisation comprises coarse-grained chalcopyrite associated with magnetite, albite, amphibole and biotite, hosted within a magnetite-rich unit previously logged as BIF. This unit is interpreted to represent a hydrothermal alteration zone rather than a sedimentary BIF and may mark a structural boundary between shallow-dipping hanging wall lithologies and steeper footwall rocks. - The highest copper grades (locally several percent Cu) are associated with intense medium-grained magnetite-amphibole alteration, with chalcopyrite and pyrite occurring interstitial to magnetite and within quartz veins. Peripheral alteration comprises albite-carbonate-epidote-magnetite ("red rock") alteration and pegmatitic quartz-K-feldspar-albite-amphibole-pyrite

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		assemblages. - The strongly foliated magnetite-bearing zones at Turpentine indicate mineralisation is structurally controlled within a shear zone. Amphibolite is generally non-magnetic unless strongly foliated and associated with mineralisation, indicating that the prominent magnetic anomalies across Hazel Creek are primarily caused by magnetite-bearing hydrothermal alteration rather than the host amphibolite. - Consequently, the strongest structurally controlled magnetic anomalies are considered the highest-priority exploration targets for high-grade copper mineralisation, while weaker magnetic anomalies may represent broader zones of lower-grade, potentially open-pittable mineralisation. Copper mineralisation has not been documented in association with hematite, although this may reflect the historical focus on drilling magnetic (magnetite-dominant) targets.
Drill hole information	- A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: - easting and northing of the drill hole collar - elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar - dip and azimuth of the hole - down hole length and interception depth - hole length. - If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	Appropriate information is included within this announcement within tables and appendixes
Data aggregation methods	- In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. - Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. - The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	- Low-cut of 0.20% CuEq has been used to define reported mineralised intercepts. Minor intercepts above this cut-off were not reported in the Significant Intercepts table, yet can be found in the Appendix. - Metal equivalents have been calculated using the formula $CuEq = [Cu \text{ grade} / 100 / 0.912 \text{ Cu Recovery} * \\$9773] + [Au \text{ grade} * 0.686 \text{ Au Recovery} * \\$3300 / 31.1034] / (0.912 \text{ Cu Recovery} * \\$9773) * 100$. Prices of USD9,773/t for Cu, USD3,300/oz for Au and recoveries Cu 91.2% and Au 68.6%.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and interception lengths	- These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. - If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. - If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	- The Barbara Shear Zone strikes northwest and dips approximately 60° to the southwest. Mineralisation is hosted within a broad shear-hosted envelope containing higher-grade Main Lodes. - The Turpentine Deposit strikes at ~348 degrees, with a -75 to -50 degree dip. - The majority of drillholes have been oriented approximately perpendicular to the interpreted strike of mineralisation to optimise intersection angles and minimise sampling bias. - All reported intersections are downhole lengths. Based on the current geological interpretation, the reported intercepts are considered to approximately 75 – 95 % of true widths; however, true widths have not yet been formally calculated and may vary locally depending on the orientation

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		of individual mineralised lodes and structural controls. No sampling bias is considered to have been introduced by drilling orientation.
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Appropriate maps and diagrams have been included in the body of the announcement.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	Appropriate information is included in the body of the announcement
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	All interpretations for Barbara and Turpentine mineralisation are consistent with observations made and information gained during previous mining, exploration and modelling. No other exploration data are considered material.
Further work	- The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). - Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	- Future drilling at Barbara will be targeting extensions of the defined resource, exploration drilling at near-mine prospects testing further high-grade mineralisation, increasing the confidence of the MRE and to provide sample for further metallurgical testwork programs. - Further work at Turpentine will focus on extending the resource to the north, some minor infill drilling, and downdip extensions. - Other geophysical activities are also being planned for future works. - Metallurgical, geotechnical, hydrogeological, engineering, environmental, heritage, and permitting activities and studies are under consideration.