SILVER CITY MINERALS LIMITED

24 May 2021

LARGE COPPER-GOLD-RARE EARTH-IRON SYSTEM IDENTIFIED AT COPPER BLOW

Highlights

- **Comprehensive multi-element drill re-assay review and 3D polymetallic modeling is now complete at Copper Blow.**
- **Thick copper-gold mineralisation in the *North Block* is strongly associated with a large zone of rare earth metals and magnetite and open at depth. Highlight intersections include:**
  - **41.2m at 1.3% Cu, 0.4g/t Au, 32.0% Fe & 0.3% TREO from 183.8 m in 18CB054**
  - **30.0m at 0.9% Cu, 0.3 g/t Au, 24.7% Fe and 0.3% TREO from 270 m in 18CB057**
- **Multiple, narrow high-grade copper-gold mineralisation in the *South Block* is strongly associated with magnetite mineralisation and is open downplunge to the southwest. Highlight intersections include:**
  - **4m at 6.1% Cu, 4.2 g/t Au and 37.7% Fe from 188 m in 17CB041**
  - **7m at 3.7% Cu, 1.1 g/t Au, 23.3% Fe and 0.4% TREO from 126 m in 17CB045**
  - **16m at 2.7% Cu, 0.6 g/t Au, 24.2% Fe from 133m in 84CB06**
- **A large copper-gold mineralised system and Exploration Target has been defined at Copper Blow.**
- **Metallurgical testwork has commenced to assess the viability of processing various metals including rare earths and magnetite, in addition to copper and gold.**
- **Initial testwork, including DTR assays are encouraging and indicate up to 80% of the iron content is potentially associated with easily extractable magnetite.**
- **The results confirm the Copper Blow system is IOCG-related and an extensive regional field sampling campaign is currently underway to identify further copper-gold-rare earth-magnetite targets across the Broken Hill tenure.**

Silver City Minerals Limited (ASX: **SCI**) is pleased to announce excellent results from the Copper Blow Prospect in New South Wales, located within the Broken Hill Project surrounding the World's richest and largest Silver-Lead-Zinc deposit.

Previous work by Silver City has indicated a strong association between the intersected copper-gold mineralisation with iron oxide mineral magnetite, as well as elevated rare-earth metals from soil data. This metal association is common in Iron Oxide Copper-Gold (IOCG) deposit systems in the Mt Isa Province of Queensland (e.g. Ernest Henry) and the Gawler Craton of South Australia (e.g. Olympic Dam). As a result of these observations, an extensive assay program was conducted by Silver City to re-assay previous sample pulps for rare earth elements (REE) and other associated metals typical of IOCG-systems. A total of 232 full suite 4 acid and peroxide digest ICP assays were conducted for a total of 23 holes.

An extensive compilation of the new polymetallic assays combined with historic assays was compiled and reviewed by Geos Mining Minerals Consultants in NSW in order to define the distribution of various metals

within the area of drilling at Copper Blow. The drillholes were interrogated using the assays and lithological data and two separate wireframes were developed for the *South Block* and *North Block* which are separated by an interpreted fault (Figure 1). The modelling of various metals has defined a zonation pattern of metals that are distinctly different from the *North Zone* to the *South Zone*.

The *North Zone* is characterised by wide zones of copper and gold mineralisation with a prominent increase in iron and TREO (Total Rare Earth Oxides) at depth (Figure 1 & 2, Table 1). The modelling suggests there is a vertically plunging shoot of copper-gold-TREO and iron that is open below intersection in 18CB057 forming an exciting drill target (Figure 1). Highlight intersections in the *North Zone* include:

- **41.2m** at **1.3% Cu, 0.4g/t Au, 32.0% Fe** and **0.3% TREO** from 183.8 m in 18CB054;
- **30.0m** at **0.9% Cu, 0.3 g/t Au, 24.7% Fe** and **0.3% TREO** from 270 m in 18CB057 including **15.0m** at **1.5% Cu, 0.3 g/t Au, 36.3% Fe** and **0.3% TREO;** and
- **5m** at **1.2% Cu, 0.4 g/t Au, 15.9% Fe** and **0.4% TREO** from 91 m.

The *South Zone* is characterised by multiple, narrower and higher-grade intersections of copper and gold mineralisation with a strong correlation with iron but variable TREO (Figure 1 & 2). The modelling strongly suggests a distinct shallow plunge to the southwest forming a second exciting drill target (Figure 1). Highlight intersections in the *South Zone* include:

- **4m at 6.1% Cu, 4.2 g/t Au and 37.7% Fe from 188 m** in 17CB041 and **2 m at 2.4 % Cu, 0.8 g/t Au, 30.0% Fe and 0.14% TREO;**
- **7m at 3.7% Cu, 1.1 g/t Au, 23.3% Fe and 0.4% TREO from 126 m** in 17CB045; and
- **16 m at 2.7% Cu, 0.6 g/t Au, 24.2% Fe from 133m** in 84CB06 and **4 m at 3.5% Cu, 2.4 g/t Au, 28.5% Fe**

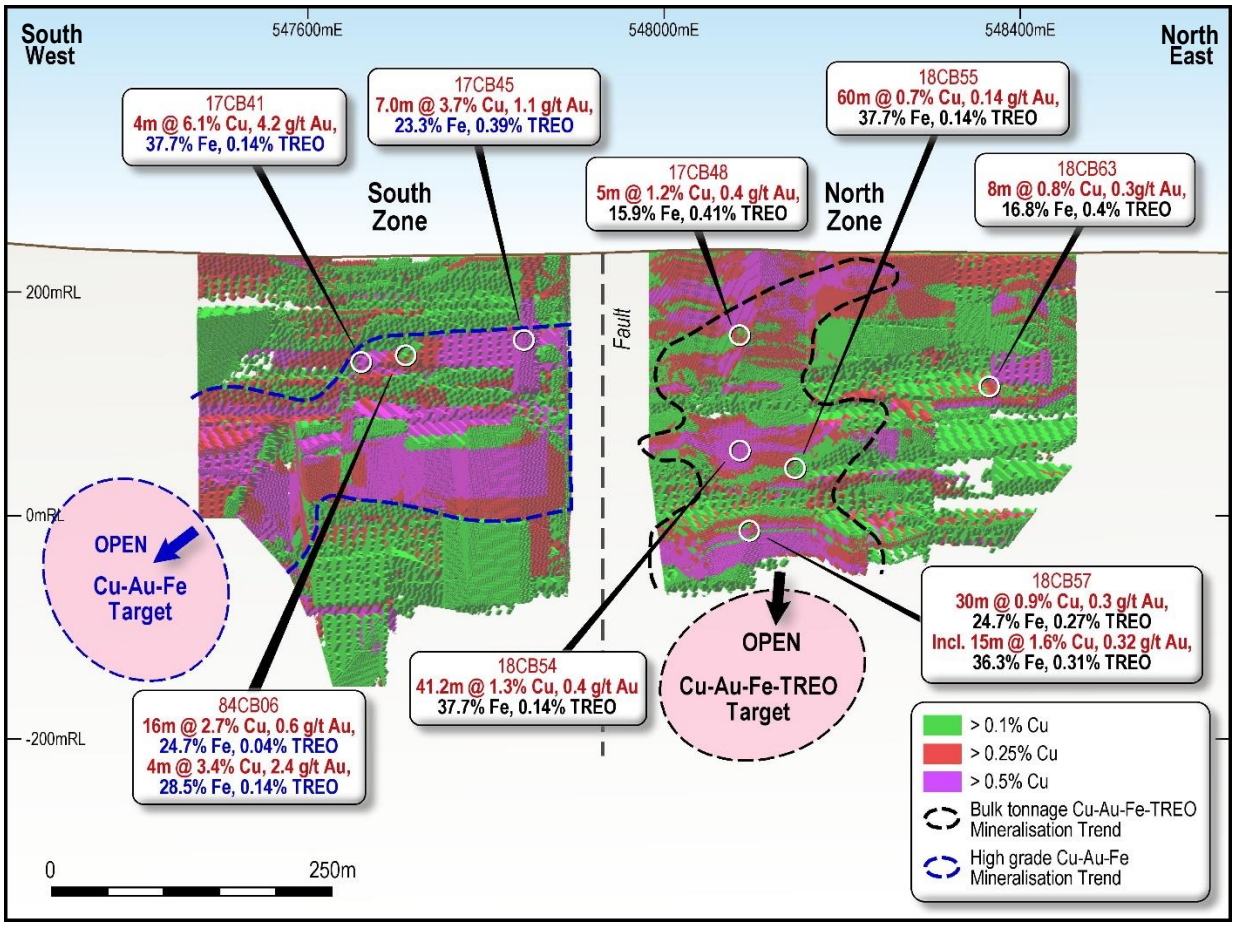

Figure 1: Long Section at Copper Blow showing block model coloured for copper showing the location of highlight intersections and the trend for Fe and TREO. Location of section shown on Figure 3.

Exploration Target Modelling

An Exploration Target was estimated from the drill data and has been estimated in the range of between **10.5Mt and 14.5M**t at an average grade of **0.6% to 0.8% copper**, **0.13 g/t to 0.23 g/t gold** and 7.5% to 9.0% Fe. It is clear that separate higher grade zones of copper as well as iron will occur within the deposit but will require more detailed domaining within the simple wireframes completed to date.

In addition, an Exploration Target for TREO is estimated to be in the range of between **1.5Mt and 2.3Mt** at an average grade of between **0.18% TREO and 0.44% TREO**. The TREO Exploration Target is constrained to a smaller volume due to the limited number of TREO samples that have been assayed; further re-assaying of the historical drill samples could increase the tonnage range significantly.

SCI will now focus on reviewing the deficiencies in the historic drilling data, and work towards completing a JORC 2012 inferred resource.

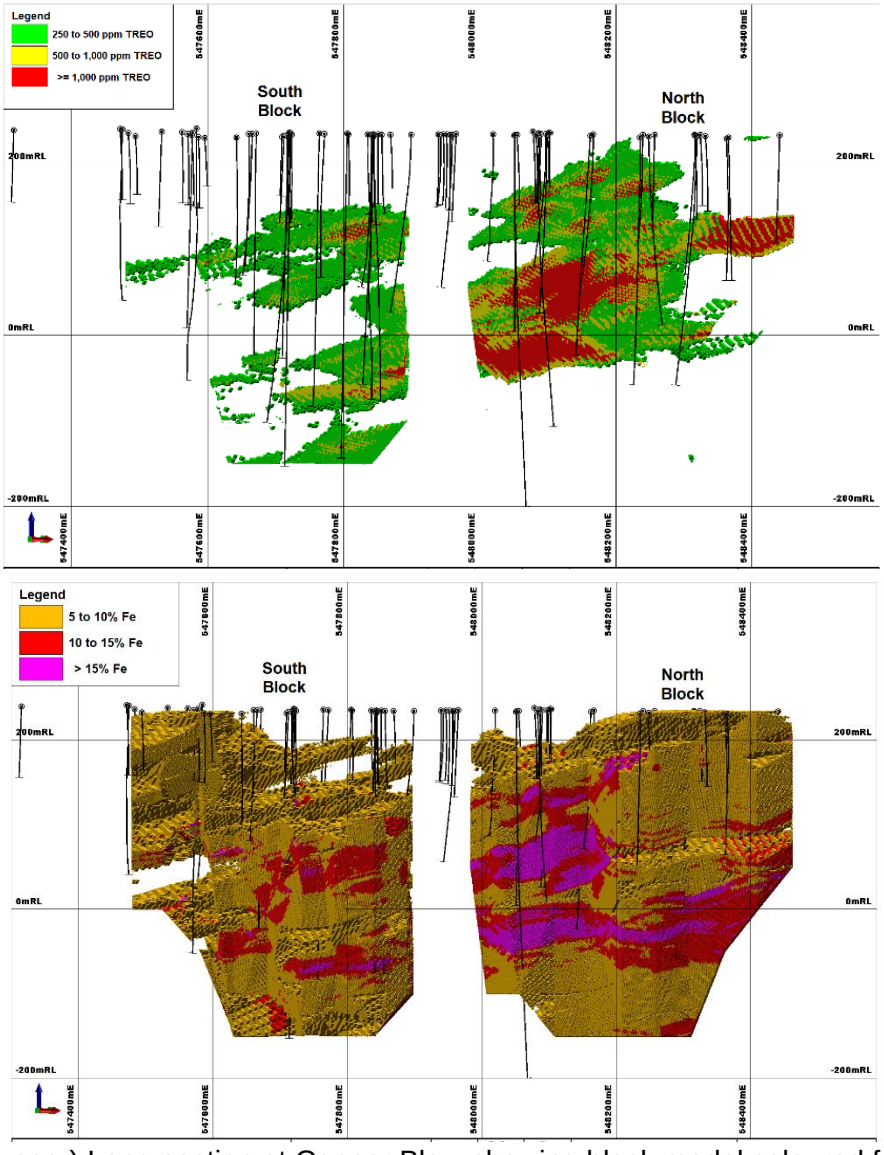

Figure 2: (upper) Long section at Copper Blow showing block model coloured for TREO%. (lower) Long section at Copper Blow showing block model coloured for Fe%.

NB: The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature and therefore is an approximation. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource. The Exploration Target has been prepared and reported in accordance with the 2012 edition of the JORC Code. The Exploration Target, being conceptual in nature, takes no account of geological complexity, possible mining method or metallurgical recovery factors. The Exploration Target was estimated in order to provide an assessment of the potential scale of the Copper Blow prospect as well as the distribution of various metals across the deposit.

Metallurgy

A review of the metallurgy has now commenced on the project to progress the positive floatation testwork results at Copper Blow that returned results of up to 97% recovery of the copper (ASX Announcement dated 27 March 2018).

A review was made on the viability of treating iron as a by-product of the copper-gold mineralisation. A batch of 8 representative samples were selected from various parts of the deposit for Davis Tube Recovery (DTR) analysis to determine the amount of magnetite in the sample. The results indicate a magnetite content of up to 42%, representing a range of up to 80% of the Fe% values (Table 2).

Metallurgical and processing consulting group, Resource Development Partners, has been engaged to review all data on the project and provide recommendations for further work.

Ongoing Exploration Work

Modelling of various metals within Copper Blow strongly suggests an association with IOCG systems. A review of the regional geophysics including airborne magnetics, radiometrics and gravity is underway to characterise the anomalies at Copper Blow. In addition, an extensive regional field sampling campaign is currently underway to identify further copper-gold-rare earth-magnetite targets across the Broken Hill tenure. As part of the field work, a field visit will be conducted to Copper Blow in order to assess the deposit workings and confirm collar locations as part of the ongoing work on the deposit to progress toward a JORC-2012 inferred resource.

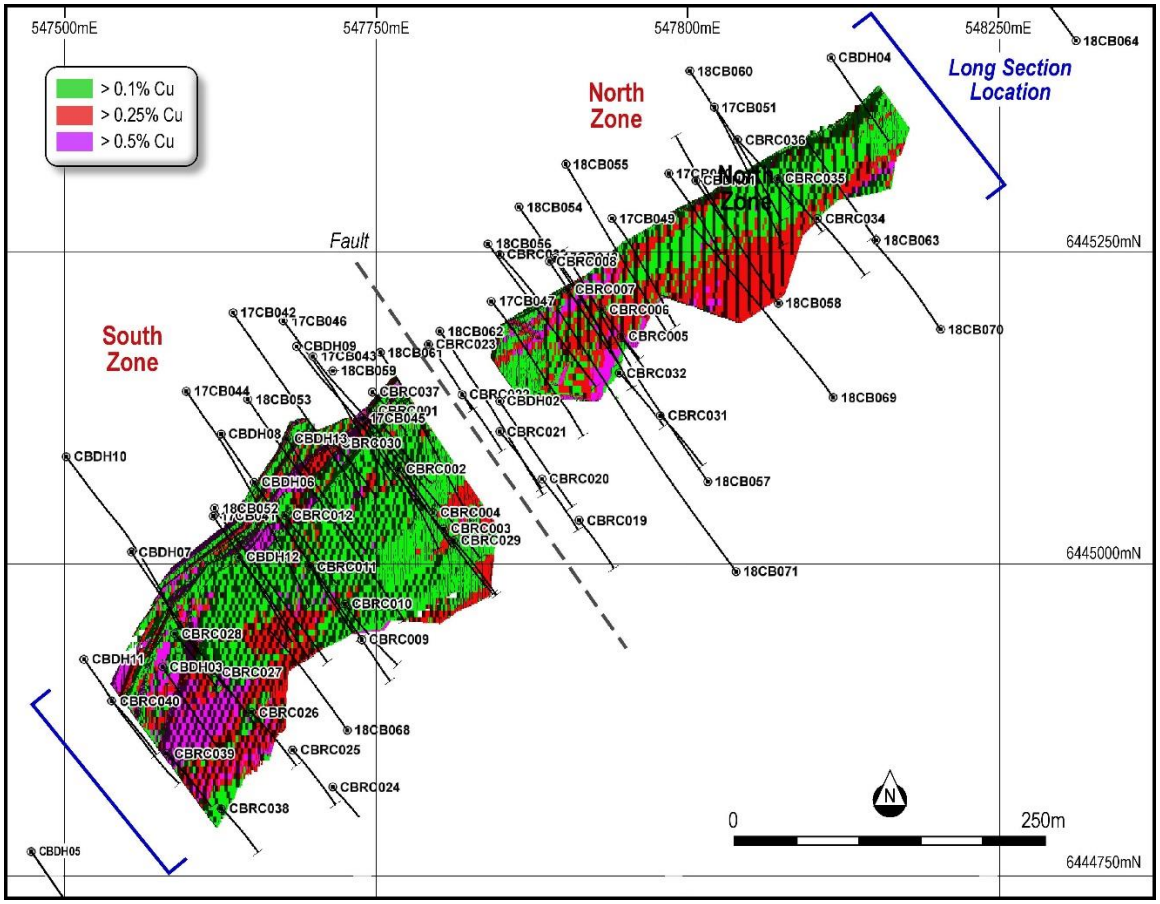

Figure 3: Block model at Copper Blow coloured for copper showing the location of highlight intersections and the trend for Fe and TREO.

This announcement has been authorised by the Board of Directors of Silver City Minerals Limited.

-ENDS-

Contact details
Sonu Cheema (Director and Company Secretary)
Ph: +61 (8) 6489 1600
Fax: +61 (8) 6489 1601
Email: reception@cicerogroup.com.au

ABOUT Silver City Minerals Limited

Silver City Minerals Limited (SCI) is a base and precious metals explorer focused on the prolific mining districts of Broken Hill, the Cobar Basin and the Lachlan Fold Belt of New South Wales, Australia. It takes its name from the famous Silver City of Broken Hill, home of the world's largest accumulation of silver, lead and zinc; the Broken Hill Deposit. The Company was established in May 2008 and has been exploring the Broken Hill District where it controls Exploration Licenses through 100% ownership and various joint venture agreements. It has a portfolio of highly prospective projects, many with drill-ready targets focused on gold, silver and base-metals. The Company Silver City has secured a significant footprint in the prolific Tallering Greenstone belt through its application for E59/2445 Tallering in the Murchison region of Western Australia. E59/2445 covers circa 28 kilometres strike of VMS prospective felsic volcanic rocks of the same age and association as the massive Golden Grove deposit located 150km to the South.

CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION

This document contains forward looking statements concerning Silver City Minerals Limited. Forward-looking statements are not statements of historical fact and actual events and results may differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements as a result of a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies. Many factors could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking information provided by the Company, or on behalf of, the Company. Such factors include, among other things, risks relating to additional funding requirements, metal prices, exploration, development and operating risks, competition, production risks, regulatory restrictions, including environmental regulation and liability and potential title disputes. Forward looking statements in this document are based on Silver City's beliefs, opinions and estimates of Silver City Minerals as of the dates the forward-looking statements are made, and no obligation is assumed to update forward looking statements if these beliefs, opinions and estimates should change or to reflect other future development.

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Leo Horn. Mr Horn is a Director of Silver City Minerals and a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Horn has sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits which are covered in this announcement and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' ("JORC Code"). Mr Horn consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets is based on information compiled by Mr Greg Curnow, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Curnow is a full-time employee of Geos Mining Mineral Consultants and has sufficient experience that is 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 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (the JORC Code 2012). Greg Curnow consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Table 1: TREO Oxides & Stoichiometric numbers

Element[1]	Symbol	Oxide	Stoichiometric Conversion Number
Cerium	Ce	CeO_2	1.2284
Dysprosium	Dy	Dy_2O_3	1.1477
Erbium	Er	Er_2O_3	1.1435
Europium	Eu	Eu_2O_3	1.1579
Gadolinium	Gd	Gd_2O_3	1.1526
Holmium	Ho	Ho_2O_3	1.1455
Lanthanum	La	La_2O_3	1.1728
Lutetium	Lu	Lu_2O_3	1.1371
Neodymium	Nd	Nd_2O_3	1.1664
Praseodymium	Pr	Pr_6O_{11}	1.2082
Scandium	Sc	Sc_2O_3	1.5338
Samarium	Sm	Sm_2O_3	1.1596
Terbium	Tb	Tb_2O_3	1.1501
Thulium	Tm	Tm_2O_3	1.1421
Yttrium	Y	Y_2O_3	1.2699
Ytterbium	Yb	Yb_2O_3	1.1387

Table 2: Davis Tube Recovery Analysis

Hole ID	From	To	Zone	ELEMENTS	%Fe	%Mag
				METHOD	FB1/XRF	/DTR
17CB041	190	191	South	163905	40.96	52.91
17CB041	190	191	South	163905 CON	62.21	
17CB041	191	192	South	163906	36.65	43.62
17CB041	191	192	South	163906 CON	53.82	
17CB045	129	130	South	164487	39.39	35.85
17CB045	129	130	South	164487 CON	64.62	
17CB045	130	131	South	164488	11.38	7.35
17CB045	130	131	South	164488 CON	66.2	
18CB054	188	189	North	166601	11.77	5.66
18CB054	188	189	North	166601 CON	64.19	
18CB054	193	194	North	166606	52.27	67.54
18CB054	193	194	North	166606 CON	65.03	
18CB057	292	294	North	166787	27.45	25.27
18CB057	292	294	North	166787 CON	67.48	
18CB057	299	300	North	166791	34.07	36.32
18CB057	299	300	North	166791 CON	61.25	

Appendix 1- JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 Report

Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Regional scale rock grab samples were collected during historical exploration at Copper Blow. • Diamond drilling was sampled on a range of intervals ranging from 0.1m to 3m with the most being of 1m interval. • RC Drilling was sampled at either a 1m, 2m, 3m or 4m interval with the majority being at a 1m interval. • No sample weight data is available
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).*	• A mixture of diamond, diamond tails and reverse circulation drilling is used in the ET.
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.*	• No data are available on drill sample recovery
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.*	• Drillholes were logged geologically. • Logging was qualitative.

	• *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Records of core sample size is available & is either fillet, ¼ or ½ core. • RC drilling was either riffle split or speared. • Analysis was by several different analytical methods. • No sample preparation details are available for the drill samples. • No data is available for the historical drilling on the quality control measures emplaced during sampling. • QAQC data is available for SCI's drilling & includes Duplicates, Blanks & CRM's
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Assaying method were varied for the historical drilling. • No record was available for QAQC sampling of the historical drilling. • SCI submitted standards, duplicates, or blanks with their samples. • Laboratory standards and duplicates were run.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• No verification occurred. • No holes were twinned. • No documentation of data, procedures or verification is available.
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.*	• Sample locations were recorded using a handheld GPS • The data was recorded using either AGD66 or MGA94 projection, Zone 54. • A topographic surface was developed from data sourced from the Australian Government ELVIS website • The data is considered to be accurate to 0.5 metre.

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 line spacing is approximately 40 metres. • Drillholes are spaced between 25 and 50 metres though further in places. • The drill spacing is considered appropriate for Exploration Target purposes.
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.*	• All drillholes have been drilled perpendicular to the prevailing geological strike of the area to limit bias.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• No information is available.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No formal review has occurred.

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results
(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The Copper Blow project is located on EL8863 which is held by SCI. • No impediments are known to the author.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Zinc Corporation (1953) drilled 3 diamond holes. • Triako drilled 40 RC and 10 diamond holes between 1984 & 2006. • Numerous other companies explored Copper Blow
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Proterozoic aged Thackaringa Group metamorphosed intrusive rocks dominate the Project area. • Copper Blow prospect consists of several magnetite-rich lodes hosted within a 4km long shear zone, which extends north-easterly from the Thackaringa-Pinnacles Shear Zone to an area about 500m west of

		the Little Broken Hill Gabbro. • The Copper Blow lode lies in a narrow shear zone comprised of biotite schist, which form a subparallel array, ~200 metre in width.
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:* o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* o *dip and azimuth of the hole* o *down hole length and interception depth* o *total drillhole 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.*	• A list of all drillholes is listed in Appendix 2
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.*	• No exploration results are being reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Most drilling is perpendicular to the strike of mineralisation and at a dip of -60° with the mineralisation dipping at 80°. •
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.*	• No exploration results being reported.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades*	• No exploration results being reported.

	and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	
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.*	No exploration results being reported.
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.*	• No further work is planned at this time.

Section 3 - Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources
(Criteria listed in section 1, and where relevant in section 2, also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Database integrity	• *Measures taken to ensure that data has not been corrupted by, for example, transcription or keying errors, between its initial collection and its use for Mineral Resource estimation purposes.* • *Data validation procedures used.*	• No measures were taken as the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature and the amount of data used is limited. • Data validation not applicable
Site visits	• *Comment on any site visits undertaken by the Competent Person and the outcome of those visits.* • *If no site visits have been undertaken indicate why this is the case.*	• No site visit made by the CP. • The Exploration Target is conceptual and a site visit was not considered vital.

Geological interpretation	• *Confidence in (or conversely, the uncertainty of) the geological interpretation of the mineral deposit.*
	• *Nature of the data used and of any assumptions made.*
	• *The effect, if any, of alternative interpretations on Mineral Resource estimation.*
	• *The use of geology in guiding and controlling Mineral Resource estimation.*
	• *The factors affecting continuity both of grade and geology.*
		• Confidence is low to medium due to the amount of historical data being used.
		• Geological domains were not used in controlling the estimation.
		• Factors affecting continuity of grade & geology include:
		  ○ Faulting & severe deformation of the rock units
		  ○ Lack of any data at depth

Dimensions	• *The extent and variability of the Mineral Resource expressed as length (along strike or otherwise), plan width, and depth below surface to the upper and lower limits of the Mineral Resource.*	• The Exploration Target covers an area of approximately 8km by 6km in size and is limited to 50m in depth

Estimation and modelling techniques	• *The nature and appropriateness of the estimation technique(s) applied and key assumptions, including treatment of extreme grade values, domaining, interpolation parameters and maximum distance of extrapolation from data points. If a computer assisted estimation method was chosen include a description of computer software and parameters used.* • *The availability of check estimates, previous estimates and/or mine production records and whether the Mineral Resource estimate takes appropriate account of such data.* • *The assumptions made regarding recovery of by-products.* • *Estimation of deleterious elements or other non-grade variables of economic significance (eg sulphur for acid mine drainage characterisation).* • *In the case of block model interpolation, the block size in relation to the average sample spacing and the search employed.* • *Any assumptions behind modelling of selective mining units.* • *Any assumptions about correlation between variables.* • *Description of how the geological interpretation was used to control the resource estimates.* • *Discussion of basis for using or not using grade cutting or capping.* • *The process of validation, the checking process used, the comparison of model data to drill hole data, and use of reconciliation data if available.*	• Ordinary Kriging estimation technique was adopted. • Drillhole assays were composited over 2m intervals, which smoothed out extreme grade values. • No top cut was applied. • No estimation of deleterious or non-grade material was made. • Block model size was 5m,5m,2m in the XYZ directions with the model rotated 55° to match the strike of the mineralisation. • Block grades were checked against drillhole intercepts on X-sections
Moisture	• *Whether the tonnages are estimated on a dry basis or with natural moisture, and the method of determination of the moisture content.*	• Moisture was not considered in the estimation.
Cut-off parameters	• *The basis of the adopted cut-off grade(s) or quality parameters applied.*	• Cut-off grade of 0.3% Cu was used.
Mining factors or assumptions	• *Assumptions made regarding possible mining methods, minimum mining dimensions and internal (or, if applicable, external) mining dilution. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential mining methods, but the assumptions made regarding mining methods and parameters when estimating Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the mining assumptions made.*	• No assumptions involving mining were made.

Metallurgical factors or assumptions	• *The basis for assumptions or predictions regarding metallurgical amenability. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential metallurgical methods, but the assumptions regarding metallurgical treatment processes and parameters made when reporting Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the metallurgical assumptions made.*	• No assumptions regarding metallurgical issues.
Environmental factors or assumptions	• *Assumptions made regarding possible waste and process residue disposal options. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider the potential environmental impacts of the mining and processing operation. While at this stage the determination of potential environmental impacts, particularly for a greenfields project, may not always be well advanced, the status of early consideration of these potential environmental impacts should be reported. Where these aspects have not been considered this should be reported with an explanation of the environmental assumptions made.*	• No assumptions regarding waste and process residue were made. • At present no process residue is produced.
Bulk density	• *Whether assumed or determined. If assumed, the basis for the assumptions. If determined, the method used, whether wet or dry, the frequency of the measurements, the nature, size and representativeness of the samples.* • *The bulk density for bulk material must have been measured by methods that adequately account for void spaces (vugs, porosity, etc), moisture and differences between rock and alteration zones within the deposit.* • *Discuss assumptions for bulk density estimates used in the evaluation process of the different materials.*	• Bulk densities were assumed from 467 readings collected by SCI. • The average for the readings of 2.93 was used for the tonnage calculation.
Classification	• *The basis for the classification of the Mineral Resources into varying confidence categories.* • *Whether appropriate account has been taken of all relevant factors (ie relative confidence in tonnage/grade estimations, reliability of input data, confidence in continuity of geology and metal values, quality, quantity and distribution of the data).* • *Whether the result appropriately reflects the Competent Person's view of the deposit.*	• As the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature, no classification into confidence categories was involved. • Due to the nature of the Exploration Target a high and low confidence level was used for both tonnage and grade. • The Exploration Target appropriately reflects the Competent Person's view on the deposit
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of Mineral Resource estimates.*	• No audit or review of the Exploration Target has occurred.

Discussion of relative accuracy/ confidence	• *Where appropriate a statement of the relative accuracy and confidence level in the Mineral Resource estimate using an approach or procedure deemed appropriate by the Competent Person. For example, the application of statistical or geostatistical procedures to quantify the relative accuracy of the resource within stated confidence limits, or, if such an approach is not deemed appropriate, a qualitative discussion of the factors that could affect the relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate.* • *The statement should specify whether it relates to global or local estimates, and, if local, state the relevant tonnages, which should be relevant to technical and economic evaluation. Documentation should include assumptions made and the procedures used.* • *These statements of relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate should be compared with production data, where available.*	• Due to the nature of an Exploration Target and the amount of historical information being used, the relative accuracy and confidence in the Exploration Target are both low to medium. • Further exploration may or may not result in the definition of Mineral Resources.

Appendix 2- Drillhole Data

Hole ID	East (MGA94)	North (MGA94)	RL	Length	Hole Type	Company	Year
CBDH01	548,071	6,445,304	234.7	122.3	DDH	Zinc Corp	1953
CBDH02	547,841	6,445,139	235.5	145.4	DDH	Zinc Corp	1953
CBDH03	547,606	6,444,919	238.2	135.3	DDH	Zinc Corp	1953
CBDH04	548,161	6,445,414	233.9	149.5	DDH	Triako	1983
CBDH05	547,496	6,444,769	239.7	100.3	DDH	Triako	1983
CBDH06	547,681	6,445,054	235.5	303.0	DDH	Triako	1984
CBDH07	547,584	6,445,014	237.3	264.0	DDH	Triako	1984
CBDH08	547,636	6,445,114	236.6	414.0	DDH	Triako	1985
CBDH09	547,726	6,445,174	235.2	387.5	DDH	Triako	1988
CBDH10	547,536	6,445,094	241.7	350.0	DDH	Triako	1988
CBDH11	547,516	6,444,924	240.6	236.4	DDH	Triako	1994
CBDH12	547,597	6,444,970	235.3	183.5	DDH	Triako	1994
CBDH13	547,621	6,445,103	235.5	201.0	DDH	Triako	1994
CBRC001	547,738	6,444,917	234.5	120.0	RC	Triako	1997
CBRC002	547,807	6,445,042	234.0	120.0	RC	Triako	1997
CBRC003	547,805	6,445,070	232.6	120.0	RC	Triako	1997
CBRC004	547,803	6,445,088	233.0	120.0	RC	Triako	1997
CBRC005	547,953	6,445,202	237.2	70.0	RC	Triako	1997
CBRC006	547,943	6,445,229	236.6	80.0	RC	Triako	1997
CBRC007	547,929	6,445,214	236.0	110.0	RC	Triako	1997
CBRC008	547,913	6,445,254	235.3	90.0	RC	Triako	1997
CBRC009	547,744	6,444,927	232.0	80.0	RC	Triako	2003
CBRC010	547,725	6,444,937	232.8	120.0	RC	Triako	2003
CBRC011	547,728	6,444,987	233.6	120.0	RC	Triako	2003
CBRC012	547,693	6,445,055	234.6	120.0	RC	Triako	2003
CBRC013	548,731	6,445,833	219.9	80.0	RC	Triako	2003
CBRC014	548,755	6,445,809	220.0	80.0	RC	Triako	2003
CBRC015	548,341	6,445,578	228.5	70.0	RC	Triako	2004
CBRC016	548,356	6,445,553	229.9	70.0	RC	Triako	2004
CBRC017	547,111	6,444,718	231.9	80.0	RC	Triako	2004
CBRC018	547,126	6,444,688	231.9	80.0	RC	Triako	2004
CBRC019	547,913	6,445,035	234.4	100.0	RC	Triako	2004
CBRC020	547,883	6,445,068	234.9	100.0	RC	Triako	2006
CBRC021	547,849	6,445,106	234.9	100.0	RC	Triako	2006
CBRC022	547,819	6,445,136	234.9	100.0	RC	Triako	2006
CBRC023	547,792	6,445,176	234.5	106.0	RC	Triako	2006
CBRC024	547,715	6,444,821	230.7	68.0	RC	Triako	2006
CBRC025	547,683	6,444,851	231.8	100.0	RC	Triako	2006
CBRC026	547,650	6,444,881	233.7	100.0	RC	Triako	2006
CBRC027	547,620	6,444,913	235.6	100.0	RC	Triako	2006
CBRC028	547,588	6,444,944	237.7	100.0	RC	Triako	2006

CBRC029	547,812	6,445,019	232.4	100.0	RC	Triako	2006
CBRC030	547,716	6,445,097	234.8	100.0	RC	Triako	2006
CBRC031	547,978	6,445,119	236.1	94.0	RC	Triako	2006
CBRC032	547,945	6,445,153	237.9	100.0	RC	Triako	2006
CBRC033	547,849	6,445,248	234.6	100.0	RC	Triako	2006
CBRC034	548,104	6,445,277	233.1	106.0	RC	Triako	2006
CBRC035	548,072	6,445,309	234.4	100.0	RC	Triako	2006
CBRC036	548,040	6,445,340	234.4	120.0	RC	Triako	2006
CBRC037	547,747	6,445,138	234.5	76.0	RC	Triako	2006
CBRC038	547,626	6,444,804	232.7	82.0	RC	Triako	2006
CBRC039	547,582	6,444,848	236.7	100.0	RC	Triako	2006
CBRC040	547,538	6,444,890	241.2	100.0	RC	Triako	2006
17CB041	547,619	6,445,039	235.7	204.0	RC	SCI	2017
17CB042	547,635	6,445,202	236.1	420.8	RCD	SCI	2017
17CB043	547,700	6,445,167	235.1	375.8	RCD	SCI	2017
17CB044	547,598	6,445,139	237.3	393.8	RCD	SCI	2017
17CB045	547,739	6,445,117	234.6	216.0	RC	SCI	2017
17CB046	547,676	6,445,195	235.2	332.7	RCD	SCI	2017
17CB047	547,843	6,445,211	235.0	198.0	RC	SCI	2017
17CB048	547,894	6,445,246	235.3	198.0	RC	SCI	2017
17CB049	547,939	6,445,277	234.8	192.0	RC	SCI	2017
17CB050	547,985	6,445,313	234.2	150.0	RC	SCI	2017
17CB051	548,021	6,445,366	233.3	193.0	RC	SCI	2017
18CB052	547,621	6,445,045	236.0	300.4	DDH	SCI	2018
18CB053	547,647	6,445,132	236.0	386.0	DDH	SCI	2018
18CB054	547,865	6,445,286	234.0	246.7	DDH	SCI	2018
18CB055	547,902	6,445,321	233.6	301.0	DDH	SCI	2018
18CB056	547,840	6,445,257	234.3	271.0	DDH	SCI	2018
18CB057	548,016	6,445,066	234.0	404.8	RCD	SCI	2018
18CB058	548,072	6,445,209	232.1	271.0	RCD	SCI	2018
18CB059	547,716	6,445,155	234.9	81.0	RC	SCI	2018
18CB060	548,002	6,445,395	232.2	331.0	RCD	SCI	2018
18CB061	547,753	6,445,170	234.3	259.0	RC	SCI	2018
18CB062	547,801	6,445,187	234.6	237.0	RC	SCI	2018
18CB063	548,151	6,445,260	231.4	195.0	RC	SCI	2018
18CB064	548,311	6,445,420	230.3	165.0	RC	SCI	2018
18CB065	548,452	6,445,495	224.8	207.0	RC	SCI	2018
18CB066	548,537	6,445,569	221.7	201.0	RC	SCI	2018
18CB067	548,615	6,445,634	220.3	154.0	RC	SCI	2018
18CB068	547,727	6,444,867	231.1	201.0	RC	SCI	2018
18CB069	548,117	6,445,133	231.3	340.0	RCD	SCI	2018
18CB070	548,203	6,445,188	229.5	189.0	RC	SCI	2018
18CB071	548,039	6,444,994	233.4	502.1	DDH	SCI	2018
18CB072	548,380	6,444,806	227.5	377.6	DDH	SCI	2018

Appendix 3- TREO Drill Intercepts & Grades

Hole_ID	From	To	Interval	Sample_ID	Cu (ppm)	Au (g/t)	TREO (ppm)
17CB041	189	190	1	163904	61,000	4.84	737.3
17CB041	190	191	1	163905	58,300	0.50	350.6
17CB041	191	192	1	163906	113,500	10.70	250.1
17CB041	162	163	1	163877	29,300	0.51	1685.0
17CB041	188	189	1	163903	12,300	0.86	549.1
17CB041	163	164	1	163878	18,650	1.08	1098.3
17CB042	401	402	1	166197	109	0.03	1161.8
17CB042	404	405.2	1.2	166200	127	0.07	1155.4
17CB042	402	403	1	166198	54	0.03	2101.7
17CB042	400	401	1	166196	90	0.01	1203.1
17CB042	403	404	1	166199	56	0.03	1730.0
17CB043	137	138	1	164344	30,900	0.46	2529.6
17CB043	134	135	1	164341	44,300	2.10	2718.7
17CB043	138	139	1	164345	3,700	0.11	6330.0
17CB043	139	140	1	164347	19,450	0.32	3630.5
17CB043	135	136	1	164342	14,550	0.39	3365.4
17CB043	133	134	1	164340	17,750	0.45	2208.3
17CB043	333.6	334.35	0.75	166065	1,730	0.10	5203.9
17CB043	136	137	1	164343	11,700	0.36	4110.5
17CB043	131.78	133	1.22	164339	9,380	0.11	1274.8
17CB043	140	141	1	164348	3,400	0.12	2694.8
17CB044	325.6	327	1.4	166290	7,110	0.08	120.9
17CB045	128	129	1	164486	75,200	3.33	1234.4
17CB045	129	130	1	164487	94,800	2.05	2739.1
17CB045	127	128	1	164485	52,700	1.76	7993.8
17CB045	146	147	1	164504	31,100	0.63	1918.3
17CB045	132	133	1	164490	13,200	0.13	5852.2
17CB045	130	131	1	164488	12,000	0.18	4745.6
17CB045	126	127	1	164484	5,420	0.02	1949.8
17CB045	131	132	1	164489	5,660	0.05	3108.7
17CB046	291	292	1	166660	2,560	0.01	1184.7
17CB046	288.36	289	0.64	166657	1,410	0.01	214.2
17CB046	298	299.14	1.14	166667	7,070	0.18	2162.7
17CB046	293	294	1	166662	5,850	0.01	1514.5
17CB046	292	293	1	166661	2,860	0.01	1718.0
17CB046	308.9	310	1.1	166673	17,150	0.21	2515.8
17CB046	296	297	1	166665	6,880	0.01	528.5
17CB046	294	295	1	166663	581	0.01	704.5
17CB046	297	298	1	166666	634	0.01	1110.9
17CB046	290	291	1	166659	301	0.01	413.6
17CB046	310	310.8	0.8	166674	9,740	0.22	1960.2
17CB046	295	296	1	166664	581	0.01	1204.8

17CB046	289	290	1	166658	1,440	0.01	544.4
17CB047	59	60	1	164856	23,100	0.64	1540.1
17CB047	58	59	1	164855	6,560	0.25	242.5
17CB048	72	73	1	165067	13,500	0.30	1084.4
17CB048	120	121	1	165115	13,550	0.58	1924.8
17CB048	115	116	1	165110	15,800	0.41	3334.7
17CB048	118	119	1	165113	13,100	0.35	986.7
17CB048	116	117	1	165111	12,800	0.18	3487.4
17CB048	73	74	1	165068	4,900	0.07	3835.5
17CB048	117	118	1	165112	11,250	0.31	1830.4
17CB048	119	120	1	165114	6,060	0.13	1380.0
17CB048	112	113	1	165107	6,250	0.19	4295.6
17CB048	114	115	1	165109	4,650	0.12	3564.8
17CB048	113	114	1	165108	5,470	0.11	3622.9
17CB048	91	92	1	165086	24,900	0.69	6084.0
17CB048	92	93	1	165087	15,450	0.38	5798.8
17CB048	94	95	1	165089	13,800	0.93	2504.6
17CB048	95	96	1	165090	5,930	0.07	4147.2
17CB048	74	75	1	165069	7,670	0.12	2679.4
17CB048	93	94	1	165088	724	0.04	1974.0
17CB049	48	49	1	165241	6	0.07	1093.3
17CB049	49	50	1	165242	11	0.10	1552.6
17CB049	61	62	1	165254	6,620	0.18	4074.2
17CB049	58	59	1	165251	15,150	0.41	5000.5
17CB049	122	123	1	165315	5,370	0.14	2318.1
17CB049	123	124	1	165316	11,150	0.43	4210.9
17CB049	120	121	1	165313	5,370	0.10	1330.1
17CB049	121	122	1	165314	2,640	0.06	1562.8
17CB049	60	61	1	165253	3,440	0.12	3820.7
17CB049	59	60	1	165252	6,190	0.28	3015.9
17CB050	61	62	1	165446	8	0.01	1204.1
17CB050	111	112	1	165496	13,850	0.44	1821.9
17CB050	62	63	1	165447	63	0.01	2346.2
17CB050	58	59	1	165443	9	0.01	1801.2
17CB050	72	73	1	165457	7,610	0.21	3769.0
17CB050	109	110	1	165494	5,890	0.13	2734.9
17CB050	70	71	1	165455	14,000	0.36	3637.3
17CB050	73	74	1	165458	8,000	0.20	3252.4
17CB050	110	111	1	165495	6,170	0.40	2838.5
17CB050	69	70	1	165454	14,350	0.22	1903.0
17CB050	59	60	1	165444	7	0.01	1186.1
17CB050	60	61	1	165445	12	0.01	1362.7
17CB050	71	72	1	165456	4,950	0.14	3106.6
17CB050	74	75	1	165459	5,700	0.43	2307.5
17CB050	68	69	1	165453	8,470	0.20	2569.3

18CB052	187.5	188	0.5	166317	40,000	0.40	142.1
18CB052	186.5	187.5	1	166316	22,200	0.10	608.6
18CB052	185.5	186.5	1	166315	17,750	0.09	480.3
18CB052	262.5	263	0.5	166340	4,350	0.11	1152.3
18CB052	261.6	262.2	0.6	166338	2,470	0.02	457.1
18CB052	263	263.7	0.7	166341	2,840	0.05	1566.3
18CB052	262.2	262.5	0.3	166339	201	0.01	198.5
18CB053	285.53	286.12	0.59	166500	28,800	0.35	182.0
18CB053	353	354	1	166547	1,040	0.03	914.8
18CB053	289.48	290	0.52	166504	27,300	0.45	127.6
18CB053	284.65	285.53	0.88	166499	12,750	0.19	385.6
18CB053	343	344	1	166537	4,390	0.08	564.0
18CB053	352	353	1	166546	387	0.01	913.5
18CB053	290	291	1	166505	7,740	0.20	452.2
18CB053	342	343	1	166536	811	0.01	1080.9
18CB053	354	355	1	166548	7,290	0.27	1618.8
18CB053	341	342	1	166535	2,220	0.03	489.1
18CB054	195	196	1	166608	31,000	0.33	817.2
18CB054	190	191	1	166603	30,100	0.84	1743.4
18CB054	193	194	1	166606	26,300	1.95	1448.7
18CB054	191	192	1	166604	22,300	0.54	2635.0
18CB054	194	195	1	166607	17,350	2.52	1358.6
18CB054	212	213	1	166625	46,200	1.19	672.5
18CB054	192	193	1	166605	12,600	0.37	2760.1
18CB054	224	225	1	166637	7,890	0.23	4082.7
18CB054	223	224	1	166636	8,810	0.21	5111.4
18CB054	211	212	1	166624	13,150	0.48	1909.1
18CB054	189	190	1	166602	16,700	0.36	2459.5
18CB054	200	201	1	166613	11,650	0.43	1848.0
18CB054	199	200	1	166612	17,050	0.27	1045.5
18CB054	198	199	1	166611	12,750	0.38	1922.9
18CB054	214	215	1	166627	22,400	0.54	2045.9
18CB054	209	210	1	166622	11,850	0.32	2712.7
18CB054	213	214	1	166626	11,100	0.26	1460.0
18CB054	205	206	1	166618	13,600	0.39	4057.0
18CB054	208	209	1	166621	21,100	0.21	2459.5
18CB054	210	211	1	166623	12,400	0.33	3168.5
18CB054	202	203	1	166615	16,750	0.37	2198.3
18CB054	196	197	1	166609	7,230	0.16	1209.9
18CB054	207	208	1	166620	6,860	0.18	2536.5
18CB054	219	220	1	166632	10,600	0.28	3043.3
18CB054	206	207	1	166619	13,850	0.47	3516.7
18CB054	204	205	1	166617	8,220	0.22	3727.6
18CB054	220	221	1	166633	9,030	0.26	2746.3
18CB054	215	216	1	166628	5,690	0.17	1144.7

18CB054	186	187	1	166599	5,810	0.20	3284.0
18CB054	222	223	1	166635	4,220	0.09	3366.0
18CB054	221	222	1	166634	6,340	0.19	3102.0
18CB054	203	204	1	166616	7,600	0.17	2653.8
18CB054	218	219	1	166631	3,940	0.05	3228.7
18CB054	183.8	185	1.2	166597	7,860	0.18	3138.1
18CB054	201	202	1	166614	7,030	0.15	1285.4
18CB054	197	198	1	166610	8,010	0.14	1344.6
18CB054	217	218	1	166630	3,620	0.10	2612.5
18CB054	216	217	1	166629	3,580	0.08	3419.3
18CB054	185	186	1	166598	5,430	0.22	6266.9
18CB054	187	188	1	166600	8,220	0.22	2682.4
18CB054	188	189	1	166601	6,590	0.24	3138.8
18CB055	242	243	1	166722	30,600	0.62	2866.6
18CB055	186	188	2	166693	13,100	0.30	3747.1
18CB055	238	240	2	166720	3,540	0.06	1656.9
18CB055	240	242	2	166721	4,920	0.20	4288.1
18CB055	243	244	1	166723	20,400	0.93	1386.7
18CB055	220	221	1	166710	12,350	0.21	1791.4
18CB055	236	238	2	166719	4,580	0.16	2472.8
18CB055	188	190	2	166694	7,210	0.21	5645.4
18CB055	226	228	2	166714	3,040	0.12	2290.8
18CB055	221	222	1	166711	8,760	0.19	2335.2
18CB055	234	236	2	166718	2,910	0.07	4364.0
18CB055	232	234	2	166717	2,570	0.05	6296.0
18CB055	228	230	2	166715	3,970	0.07	2317.0
18CB055	230	232	2	166716	2,500	0.06	3211.4
18CB055	224	226	2	166713	7,240	0.27	3265.2
18CB055	204	206	2	166702	6,430	0.08	5126.1
18CB055	206	208	2	166703	1,690	0.03	1745.8
18CB055	222	224	2	166712	3,130	0.08	5857.0
18CB055	216	218	2	166708	4,890	0.15	3174.0
18CB055	218	220	2	166709	3,080	0.08	2145.3
18CB055	212	214	2	166706	5,150	0.08	2408.7
18CB055	192	194	2	166696	5,290	0.07	5192.1
18CB055	208	210	2	166704	783	0.02	3268.8
18CB055	202	204	2	166701	7,430	0.24	3772.9
18CB055	194	196	2	166697	4,690	0.06	2375.4
18CB055	214	216	2	166707	3,610	0.12	1912.1
18CB055	210	212	2	166705	1,980	0.03	1606.8
18CB055	196	198	2	166698	11,350	0.15	4232.9
18CB055	190	192	2	166695	5,120	0.09	5362.6
18CB055	198	200	2	166699	10,300	0.22	2828.7
18CB055	184	186	2	166692	8,000	0.20	867.9
18CB055	200	202	2	166700	4,520	0.09	1806.4

18CB057	285	286	1	166783	19,550	0.59	4653.4
18CB057	298	299	1	166790	13,250	0.32	4290.8
18CB057	294	296	2	166788	12,400	0.22	2340.6
18CB057	286	288	2	166784	10,700	0.18	2868.6
18CB057	299	300	1	166791	35,000	0.74	1465.2
18CB057	290	292	2	166786	8,900	0.27	5752.0
18CB057	280	281	1	166780	20,500	1.63	1882.7
18CB057	296	298	2	166789	20,300	0.56	2472.3
18CB057	292	294	2	166787	9,360	0.24	5145.7
18CB057	270	272	2	166775	6,620	0.41	2100.5
18CB057	272	274	2	166776	2,920	0.06	2398.4
18CB057	276	278	2	166778	1,580	0.04	1706.6
18CB057	288	290	2	166785	2,860	0.10	3113.9
18CB057	274	276	2	166777	3,390	0.04	1637.8
18CB057	283	285	2	166782	3,440	0.04	2162.9
18CB057	278	280	2	166779	5,740	0.15	1032.0
18CB057	281	283	2	166781	1,080	0.01	1590.2
18CB058	139	140	1	166824	16,700	0.39	912.4
18CB058	143	144	1	166827	7,820	0.18	3248.8
18CB058	142	143	1	166826	2,590	0.06	3099.2
18CB058	140	142	2	166825	4,140	0.11	3675.8
18CB060	281	282	1	166884	2,780	0.04	972.7
18CB060	282	283	1	166885	4,740	0.14	323.1
18CB060	280	281	1	166883	2,050	0.02	1130.3
18CB061	240	242	2	170924	6,790	0.38	819.9
18CB061	244	246	2	170926	10,000	0.31	537.5
18CB061	242	244	2	170925	808	0.02	404.4
18CB063	136	138	2	170176	14,750	0.45	3805.1
18CB063	130	132	2	170173	5,530	0.20	3157.1
18CB063	134	136	2	170175	5,030	0.19	3088.4
18CB063	132	134	2	170174	5,040	0.21	5824.0
18CB068	180	184	4	171119	12,750	0.35	654.7
18CB069	276	277	1	166897	25,100	0.46	830.3
18CB069	275	276	1	166896	24,700	0.33	312.3
18CB071	216	218	2	167003	15,150	0.03	1246.9
18CB071	228	230	2	167009	10,350	0.13	356.1
CBDH06	135	137	2	163631	64,900	0.27	235.2
CBDH06	137	139	2	163632	59,300	2.48	199.3
CBDH06	217	219	2	163672	25,900	0.35	1760.7
CBDH06	143	145	2	163635	36,600	0.39	243.3
CBDH06	177	179	2	163652	47,800	3.84	694.1
CBDH06	179	181	2	163653	21,800	0.93	420.4
CBDH06	141	143	2	163634	12,650	0.95	501.7
CBDH06	115	117	2	163621	24,400	0.36	855.4
CBDH06	133	135	2	163630	17,950	0.30	480.3

CBDH06	139	141	2	163633	14,750	0.38	860.3
CBDH06	219	221	2	163673	5,350	0.09	556.3
CBDH06	147	149	2	163637	7,300	0.18	347.3
CBDH06	117	119	2	163622	6,740	0.21	993.1
CBDH06	145	147	2	163636	189	0.01	280.3
CBDH08	240.4	241.1	0.7	166369	67,300	0.13	302.0
CBDH08	247	248	1	166376	83,300	0.79	1608.2
CBDH08	248	249	1	166377	7,860	0.02	1650.5
CBDH08	257	258	1	166385	14,350	0.91	589.9
CBDH08	249	250	1	166378	5,660	0.10	682.6