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SOLSTICE MINERALS LIMITED

ASX Announcement

2 November 2026 | ASX: SLS

Exceptional New Shallow High-Grade Copper Hits at Nanadie, WA Goldfields

Drilling Results

- **Multiple high-grade copper-gold intercepts** returned from ongoing Reverse Circulation (RC) and diamond 'tail' drilling, confirming an **expanding shallow high-grade zone** in the northern part of the deposit. Significant new assays include:
  - **NANRC067**: **41m @ 2.79% Cu, 0.70g/t Au** from 19m (oxide and transitional), including an exceptional **10m @ 9.40% Cu, 2.13g/t Au, 23.4g/t Ag** from 44m (transitional), and **56m @ 0.62% Cu, 0.19g/t Au** from 77m (fresh rock).
  - **NANRCD060**: **22.2m @ 0.80% Cu, 0.32g/t Au** from 159.2m, and **89.1m @ 0.93% Cu, 0.19g/t Au** from 198.9m, incl. **10.9m @ 2.67% Cu, 0.52g/t Au** from 239m.
  - **NANRC068**: **37m @ 0.51% Cu, 0.08g/t Au** from 271m, incl. **10m @ 1.00% Cu, 0.19g/t Au** from 290m.
  - **NANRC070**: **38m @ 0.54% Cu, 0.47g/t Au** from 137m, incl. **2m @ 0.99% Cu, 5.77g/t Au** from 137m and **10m @ 1.13% Cu, 0.29g/t Au** from 165m, **41m @ 0.46% Cu, 0.16g/t Au** from 183m, and **25m @ 0.65% Cu, 0.19g/t Au** to end of hole (**EOH**) from 231m.
  - **NANRCD022**: **18.9m @ 1.10% Cu, 0.17g/t Au** from 225m, incl. **4m @ 3.16% Cu, 0.46g/t Au** from 234m.
- In places, **shallow high-grade mineralisation** straddles the oxide to fresh rock boundary – a geological position that typically sees the deposition of **chalcocite** (a dark grey high-grade 'transitional' copper sulphide).
- The expanding high-grade zone in the northern part of the deposit sits within and below the current **40.4Mt Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE)**[1], supported by previously reported intercepts from RC/diamond holes including:
  - **NANRCD058**: **91.4m @ 0.97% Cu, 0.42g/t Au**, incl. **4.9m @ 4.67% Cu, 1.01g/t Au**; and
  - **NANRC057**: **18m @ 2.29% Cu, 1.12g/t Au to EOH** incl. **5m @ 6.88% Cu, 3.60g/t Au**, and **57m @ 0.60% Cu, 0.15g/t Au**.
- Assays from continued infill and step-down drilling throughout the deposit highlight the potential for ongoing drilling to define **commercially important near-surface zones of mineralisation at grades higher than the current MRE,** particularly within **under-explored up-plunge positions** along the **eastern side of the host gabbro package**.
- Solstice's drilling continues to demonstrate the scale and continuity of the Nanadie system, **reinforcing the potential to materially expand the current MRE both in size and grade**. A **multi-rig RC and diamond program will continue** throughout the remainder of 2026.

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- **Substantial pipeline of results ahead, with assays pending from a further 14 completed diamond holes and more than 50 RC holes** as Solstice continues to expand the scale of the Nanadie system.
- Nanadie sits beneath shallow cover and weathering on a **granted Mining Lease** in flat WA Goldfields terrain, representing a **compelling copper-gold growth opportunity** in a mining-friendly jurisdiction.

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

*"These latest results further outline an emerging zone of shallow high-grade mineralisation in the northern part of the Nanadie deposit, including an extraordinary intercept of **10m @ 9.40% Cu, 2.13g/t Au, 23.4g/t Ag** in a 'transitional' regolith setting just below the oxidised profile, where we may be seeing chalcocite enrichment. We are fast-tracking mineralogical and metallurgical testwork to better understand this material and its processing characteristics, particularly given its potential significance for future mine planning. If the high-tenor copper sulphide mineral chalcocite is indeed present, it may well be amenable to sulphide flotation.*

RC drill density will be further increased throughout this area to better define the transitional profile and extent of the high-grade mineralisation ahead of Mineral Resource re-estimation during the first half of next calendar year.

*Importantly, this is not an isolated result. More broadly, we are continuing to open up a wide, strongly mineralised near-surface body of disseminated and sulphide veinlet style copper mineralisation on the northern side of a local cross-fault, with this set of assays led by an impressive broad intercept of **89.1m @ 0.93% Cu, 0.19g/t Au** including **10.9m @ 2.67% Cu, 0.52g/t Au** in NANRCD060 – joining a long list of Solstice intercepts with grades significantly higher than the current MRE. This northern area will continue to be a key focus for infill and step-down drilling as it may have important future mine-planning implications.*

Elsewhere, we are progressively increasing drilling density throughout the 1.5km long Nanadie system, with shallower RC drilling underway to expand the overall footprint of the deposit and we will shortly commence initial exploration drilling at Stark and over other structural and geophysical targets along strike. Diamond drilling will continue to step-down below the existing Mineral Resource, including testing DHEM geophysical targets such as the NANRCD033 conductor plate[3] and emerging south-plunging geometries. With assays pending from over 60 drillholes, shareholders can expect continued strong news flow in the months ahead."

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

New RC Drilling Results

Mineral Resource delineation drilling and pre-collar RC holes (designated for diamond tails) continue to outline significant **previously unrecognised high-grade copper-gold zones** sitting within and adjacent to the current MRE boundary, including **first indications of exceptionally high-grade mineralisation within a transitional horizon** between the oxide and fresh rock profile (**Figure 2**).

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Significant new RC intercepts include:

- **NANRC067**: **41m @ 2.79% Cu, 0.70g/t Au** from 19m (oxide and transitional), incl. **10m @ 9.40% Cu, 2.13g/t Au, 23.4g/t Ag** from 44m (transitional), and **56m @ 0.62% Cu, 0.19g/t Au** from 77m (fresh rock).
- **NANRC068**: **37m @ 0.51% Cu, 0.08g/t Au** from 271m, incl. **10m @ 1.00% Cu, 0.19g/t Au** from 290m.
- **NANRC070**: **38m @ 0.54% Cu, 0.47g/t Au** from 137m, incl. **2m @ 0.99% Cu, 5.77g/t Au** from 137m and **10m @ 1.13% Cu, 0.29g/t Au** from 165m, **41m @ 0.46% Cu, 0.16g/t Au** from 183m, and **25m @ 0.65% Cu, 0.19g/t Au EOH** from 231m.
- **NANRC069**: **41m @ 0.44% Cu, 0.10g/t Au** from 147m.

NANRC067 returned shallow, very high-grade mineralisation in a zone extending from 19m depth in the oxide profile through to fresh rock, potentially including chalcocite mineralisation in a transitional regolith setting where **individual assays of up to 17.30% Cu were recorded** (**Photo 1**). Disseminated and sulphide veinlet styles are logged from 52m onwards.



Photo 1. Chip tray showing 1m RC drill samples from surface to 60m downhole in NANRC067, alongside key Cu assays. Note high-grade copper zone below a restricted oxide (lower saprolite) profile.

RC drill density will be further increased throughout this area to better define the transitional profile and the extent of the high-grade mineralisation. In addition, the Company will undertake mineralogical and metallurgical testwork on the high-grade transitional copper mineralisation to establish the optimum processing pathway, with potential important commercial value if it proves to be amenable to conventional sulphide flotation.

Elsewhere, RC drillholes **NANRC069** and **NANRC070** were drilled as 'pre-collar' holes to be extended with future diamond tails. **NANRC070 in particular is extensively mineralised**, with a combined intercept (including all unmineralised and sub-grade material) totalling **256m @ 0.36% Cu, 0.21g/t Au EOH**.

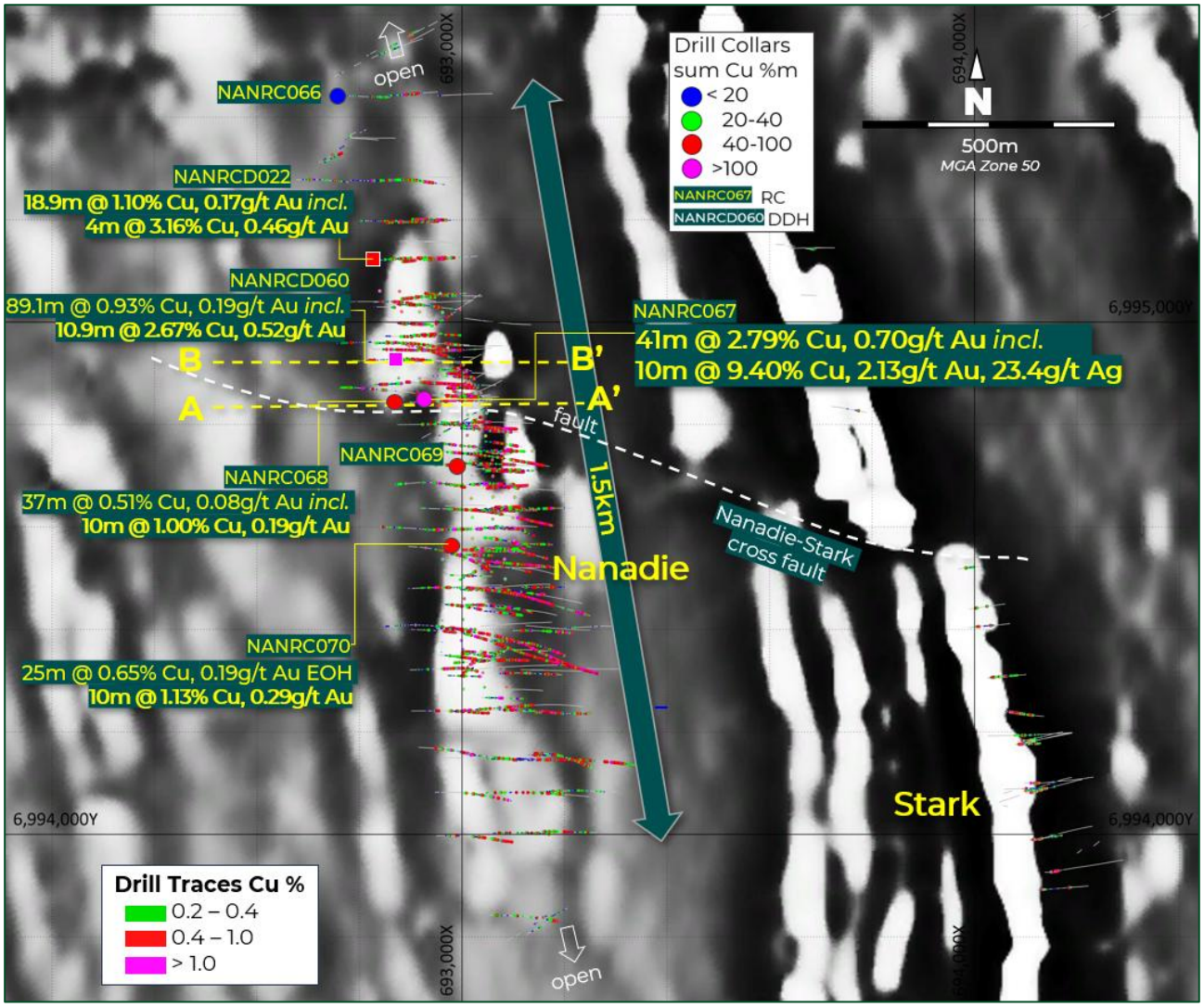


Figure 1. Nanadie Deposit aeromagnetic imagery and downhole copper values in previous drilling[1,2] projected to surface, showing copper values. Section lines A-A' and B-B' and RC and diamond drillholes reported in this release are labelled, alongside selected significant RC and diamond intercepts.

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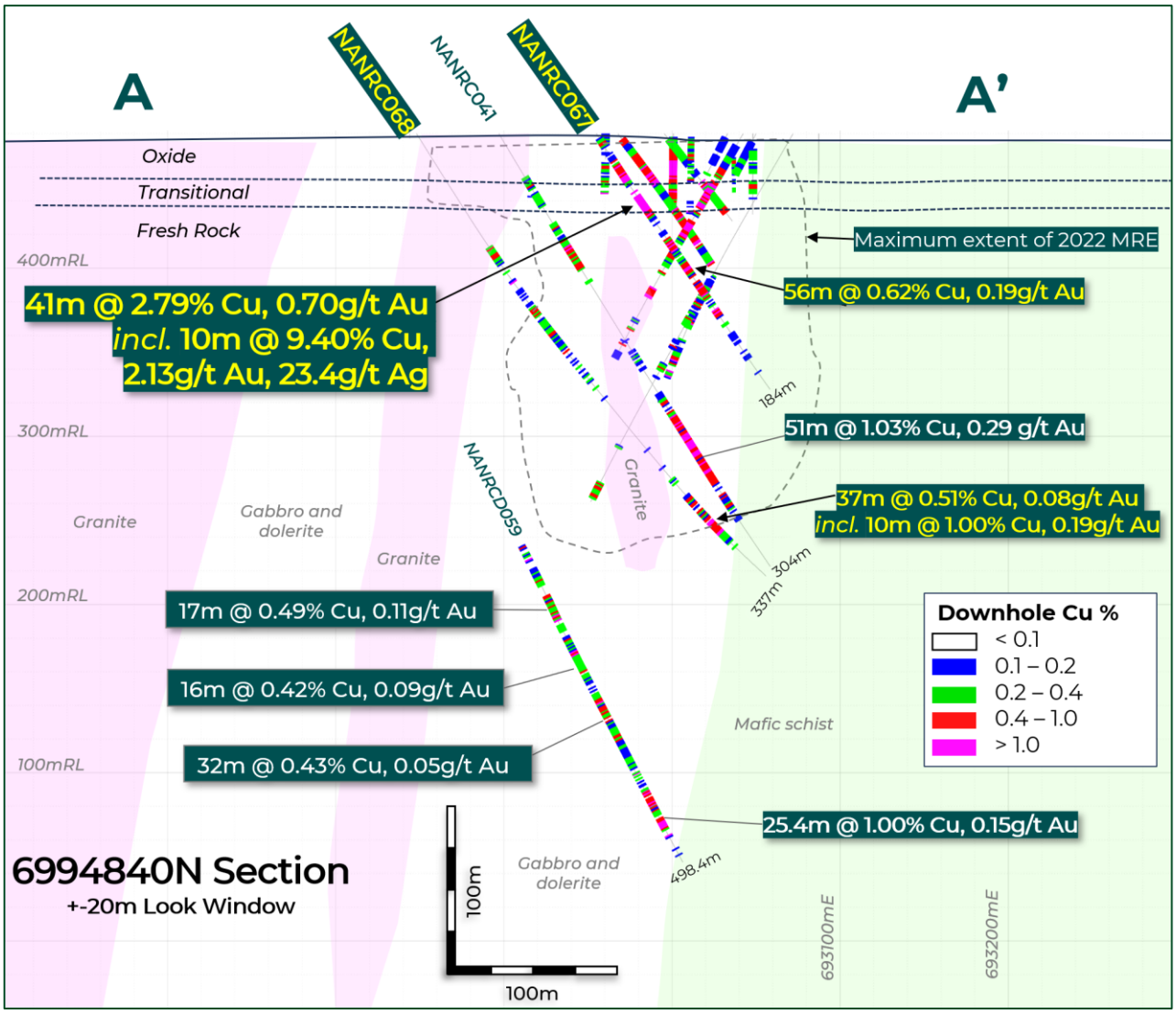


Figure 2. Nanadie cross-section 6994840N showing assay results in RC holes NANRC067 and NANRC068, selected results in recently reported Solstice's RC and diamond holes[2], downhole copper values in historical drilling[1], simplified geology and the boundary of the 2022 MRE block model[1].

New Core Drilling Results

Assays returned from diamond tails **NANRCD060** and **NANRCD022** further support the strong mineralisation seen in Solstice's nearby drillholes on the northern side of the cross-fault (**Figure 1**) and **continue to identify wide zones of mineralisation at grades well above the current MRE** (**Figure 3**). Intercepts include:

- **NANRCD060**: **22.2m @ 0.80% Cu, 0.32g/t Au** from 159.2m, and **89.1m @ 0.93% Cu, 0.19g/t Au** from 198.9m, incl. **10.9m @ 2.67% Cu, 0.52g/t Au** from 239m.
- **NANRCD022**: **18.9m @ 1.10% Cu, 0.17g/t Au** from 225m, incl. **4m @ 3.16% Cu, 0.46g/t Au** from 234m.

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The mineralisation is hosted in strongly foliated and altered gabbro and schist, with copper sulphides predominantly arranged in steep west-dipping foliation and sulphide veinlets, increasing in intensity toward the eastern margin of the gabbro.

Strong intercepts returned in **NANRCD060** and in the recently reported deeper diamond hole **NANRCD024** (**Figure 3**) will **drive further infill and step-down exploration drilling** in this part of the system.

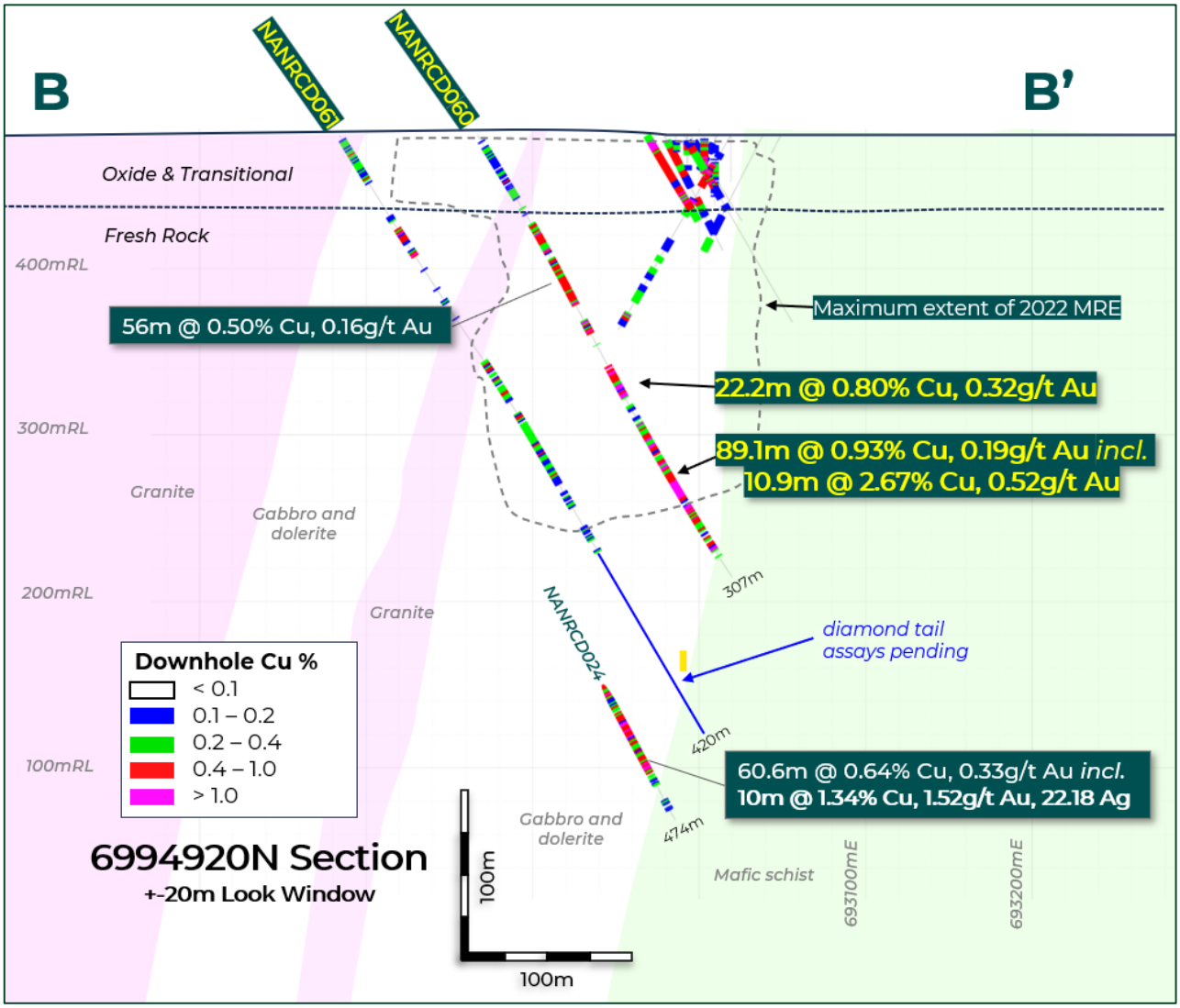


Figure 3. Nanadie cross-section 6994920N showing assay results in NANRCD060, selected results in recently reported Solstice's diamond hole NANRCD024[2], downhole copper values in historical drilling[1], simplified geology and the boundary of the 2022 MRE block model[1].

All significant RC and diamond results are shown in plan view in **Figure 1**. Diamond tail details and significant intercepts are shown in **Table 1**, and all mineralised intervals above 0.1% copper are detailed in **Table 3**.

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Nanadie Forward Program

Solstice's RC and diamond drilling at Nanadie continues to **expand the mineralisation in multiple directions beyond the current MRE boundary** and is now also defining **new shallow high-grade areas** that have copper-gold values well in excess of the current MRE grade.

Diamond drilling will continue to step-down below the existing Mineral Resource, including testing DHEM geophysical targets such as the NANRCD033 conductor plate[3] and emerging south-plunge geometries, while shallower RC drilling will be undertaken to expand the footprint of the deposit and shortly progress to first exploration tests at Stark and other structural and geophysical targets along strike.

The multi-rig drilling program is making rapid progress and is clearly demonstrating that the Company is **growing an already substantial deposit into a significant large-volume copper-gold system in WA's infrastructure-rich Goldfields mining jurisdiction**.

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

With $41 million cash (as at September 30, 2026) and no debt, Solstice is positioned to progress Nanadie growth through drilling, geophysical techniques, and applying an updated geological model that has opened multiple new targets. Drilling is imminent at the nearby **Stark Prospect** (**Figure 1**), and exploration will step out along corridors extending to the north from Nanadie and Stark, testing new targets beneath shallow transported cover.

Table 1. Significant new intercepts (>10m downhole length @ >0.40% Cu).

Hole ID	Prospect	Type	Easting	Northing	Dip	Azim	Core	Depth	Significant Intercepts	From
NANRC066	Nanadie	RC	692754	6995442	-60	90		196.00	*Cu anomalism - see Table 3*	
NANRC067	Nanadie	RC	692955	6994846	-60	90		184.00	**41m @ 2.79% Cu, 0.70g/t Au (oxide)**	19.0
								incl.	**10m @ 9.40% Cu, 2.13g/t Au, 23.4g/t Ag**	44.0
									56m @ 0.62% Cu, 0.19g/t Au	75.0
NANRC068	Nanadie	RC	692848	6994838	-60	90		337.00	**37m @ 0.51% Cu, 0.08g/t Au**	271.0
								incl.	**10m @ 1.00% Cu, 0.19g/t Au**	290.0
NANRC069	Nanadie	RC	692991	6994724	-60	90		233.00	**41m @ 0.44% Cu, 0.10g/t Au**	147.0
NANRC070	Nanadie	RC	692962	6994561	-60	90		256.00	**38m @ 0.54% Cu, 0.47g/t Au**	137.0
								incl.	**2m @ 5.77g/t Au**	137.0
								& incl.	**10m @ 1.13% Cu, 0.29g/t Au**	165.0
									41m @ 0.46% Cu, 0.16g/t Au	183.0
									25m @ 0.65% Cu, 0.19g/t Au EOH	231.0
NANRCD060	Nanadie	**RC/DD**	692867	6994924	-60	90	182.5	306.60	**22.2m @ 0.80% Cu, 0.32g/t Au**	159.2
									89.1m @ 0.93% Cu, 0.19g/t Au	198.9
								incl.	**10.9m @ 2.67% Cu, 0.52g/t Au**	239
NANRCD022	Nanadie	**RC/DD**	692827	6995120	-60	90	33.8	267.10	**18.9m @ 1.10% Cu, 0.17g/t Au**	225
								incl.	**4m @ 3.16% Cu, 0.46g/t Au**	234

Significant intercepts in Table 1 are typically reported for >10m intervals at a grade of >0.4% Cu, on the basis of a 0.20% Cu and 0.1g/t Au lower cut-off and allowing for a maximum 5m internal dilution.

About the Nanadie Copper Gold Deposit

Nanadie is situated within a granted Mining Lease approximately 100km northwest of Sandstone (**Figure 4**) and includes an existing Inferred MRE of **40.4 million tonnes at 0.4% copper and 0.1g/t gold**, containing **162,000 tonnes of copper** and **130,000 ounces of gold**[1] (**Table 2**). The deposit represents a substantial base of strategic metals with strong future demand outlooks.

Historical drilling below a shallow soil and sand cover and weathering profile has defined wide, near-surface zones of disseminated and remobilised sulphide veinlet style chalcopyrite (+/- pyrrhotite and pyrite) mineralisation in a gabbro unit 100m-200m wide and at least 1.2 km long. Approximately 90% of the current MRE is in fresh rock below a shallow (less than 40m) weathering profile. Significant zones of >1% Cu occur where chalcopyrite vein density and host-rock alteration increase, and increased sulphide veining is typically accompanied by raised gold values. No deleterious sulphide species are present.

Solstice's updated geological model suggests that Nanadie and the nearby Stark Prospect are broad accumulations of primary disseminated copper-gold sulphide mineralisation that has been remobilised in places during a subsequent felsic intrusion, deformation and alteration event. The secondary event is likely responsible for the wide zones of high-grade mineralisation encountered to date.

Table 2. Nanadie Well 2012 JORC Mineral Resource Estimate[1].

Resource Category	Material Type	Volume	Tonnes	Cu Grade (%)	Cu Metal (t)	Au Grade (g/t)	Au Metal (oz)	Ag Grade (g/t)	Ag Metal (oz)
Inferred	Oxide	1,300,000	3,500,000	0.44	16,000	0.12	13,000	0.70	74,000
	Transitional	200,000	600,000	0.45	3,000	0.12	2,000	1.50	31,000
	Fresh	11,700,000	36,300,000	0.39	143,000	0.10	115,000	1.10	1,259,000
Total		**13,200,000**	**40,400,000**	**0.4**	**162,000**	**0.10**	**130,000**	**1.00**	**1,364,000**

Note: Differences in sum totals of tonnages and grades may occur due to rounding cut-off at 0.25% Cu, reported grades and tonnages for all metals are estimated top-cut grades and tonnages.

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Photo 2. Typical RC drill samples (NANRC001) at Nanadie[2]. Note the limited oxidation profile below shallow sandy soils.

References

1. For historical drill intercepts and current estimates of mineral resources from the Nanadie Copper-Gold Project refer to ASX: SLS 5 February 2025 'Solstice Secures Strategic Copper Exposure'.
2. For all Solstice's RC and diamond drilling results at Nanadie Copper-Gold Project refer to ASX: SLS 3 February 2026 'Outstanding High-Grade Cu-Au Intercepts at Nanadie'; 23 February 2026 'Strong Copper-Gold Intercepts Continue at Nanadie Project'; 3 March 2026 'New High-Grade Zone Emerges at Nanadie Copper-Gold Project'; 17 March 2026 'Significant Copper-Gold Growth Potential at Nanadie Project'; 12 June 2026 'Step-Out RC Drilling Extends Nanadie Copper-Gold Mineralisation'; 26 June 2026 'Exceptional First Core Results at Nanadie Project'; 3 August 2026 'Multiple Wide Cu Intercepts Continue to Grow Nanadie'; 20 August 2026 'Wide Copper-Gold Intercepts Extend Growing Nanadie Deposit'; 28 August 2026 'Nanadie High-Grade Copper-Gold Zones Extend Over 700m Deep'; 31 August 2026 'Significant High-Grade Copper-Gold Zones at Nanadie'; 29 September 2026 'Major New Copper-Gold Hits Expand Nanadie', and 13 October 2026 'Wide, High-Grade Copper-Gold Hits Keep Coming at Nanadie'.
3. For previous DHEM survey results refer to ASX: SLS 17 September 2026 'Broad Cu-Au Zones Extend Nanadie as DHEM Target Takes Shape'.

All exploration releases are available on the Company's website at:
https://solsticeminerals.com.au/investor-centre/asx-announcements.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board.

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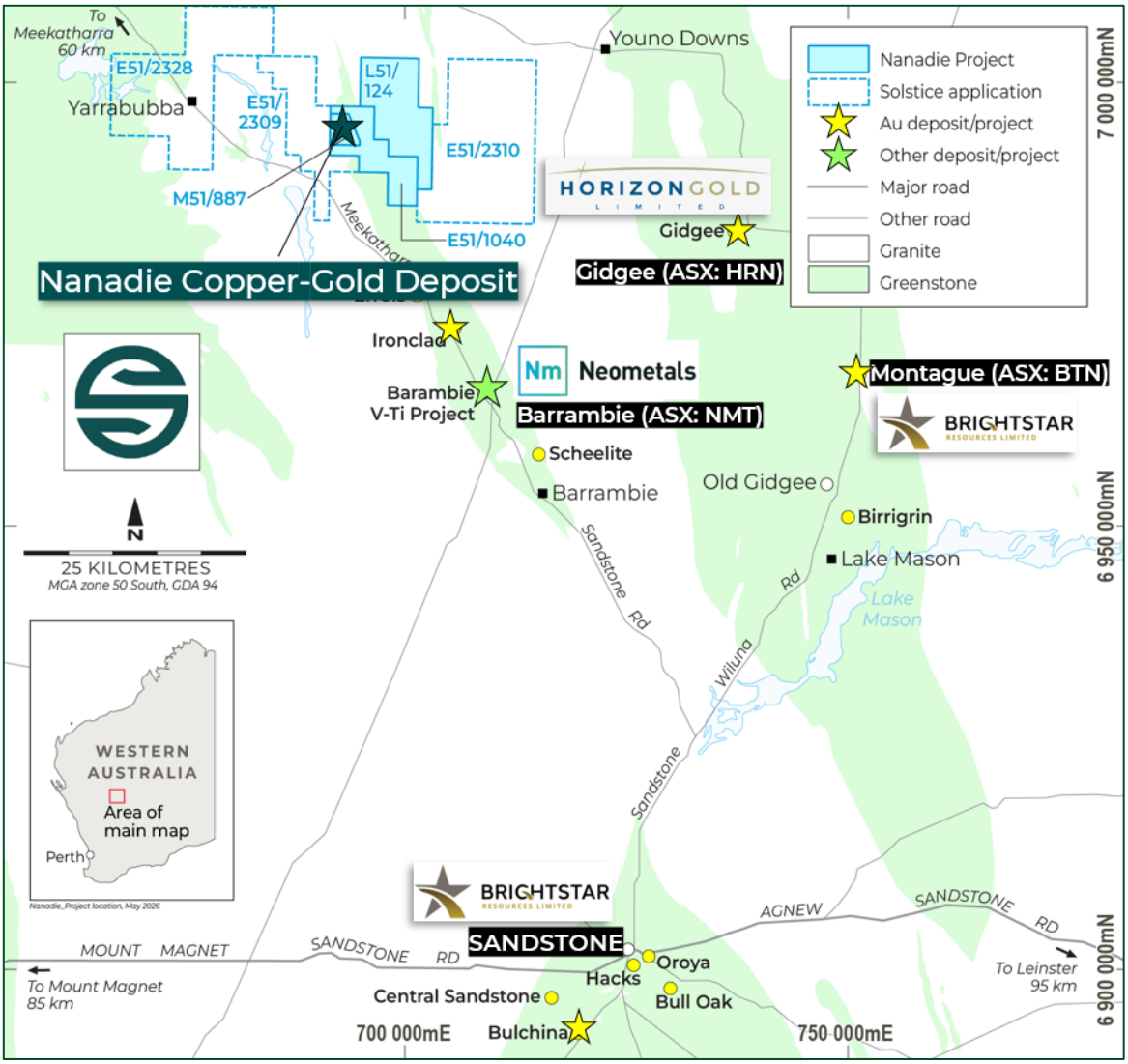


Figure 4. Location of the Nanadie Copper-Gold Project tenements NW of Sandstone WA

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Table 3. All RC and diamond samples intervals reporting >0.10% Cu.

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRC066	6.0	7.0	0.17	0.01	0.1
NANRC066	7.0	8.0	0.23	0.01	0.3
NANRC066	10.0	11.0	0.13	0.01	0.1
NANRC066	11.0	12.0	0.14	0.01	0.1
NANRC066	12.0	13.0	0.16	0.01	0.2
NANRC066	13.0	14.0	0.12	X	0.1
NANRC066	14.0	15.0	0.10	X	0.1
NANRC066	15.0	16.0	0.12	0.01	0.2
NANRC066	20.0	21.0	0.30	0.01	0.2
NANRC066	21.0	22.0	0.46	0.02	0.2
NANRC066	22.0	23.0	0.16	0.02	0.2
NANRC066	23.0	24.0	0.53	0.07	0.4
NANRC066	24.0	25.0	0.36	0.06	0.4
NANRC066	25.0	26.0	0.20	0.04	0.3
NANRC066	26.0	27.0	0.27	0.04	0.3
NANRC066	27.0	28.0	0.17	0.02	0.4
NANRC066	28.0	29.0	0.12	0.04	0.2
NANRC066	30.0	31.0	0.31	0.02	0.2
NANRC066	31.0	32.0	0.27	0.02	0.3
NANRC066	32.0	33.0	0.20	0.03	0.4
NANRC066	41.0	42.0	0.12	0.03	0.2
NANRC066	42.0	43.0	0.14	0.06	0.1
NANRC066	56.0	57.0	0.11	0.02	0.4
NANRC066	58.0	59.0	0.27	0.01	1.6
NANRC066	66.0	67.0	0.13	0.01	0.5
NANRC066	67.0	68.0	0.23	0.01	0.8
NANRC066	74.0	75.0	0.14	0.01	0.3
NANRC066	121.0	122.0	0.20	0.01	0.6
NANRC066	125.0	126.0	0.13	0.03	0.5
NANRC066	126.0	127.0	0.27	0.08	1.0
NANRC066	127.0	128.0	0.11	0.02	0.5
NANRC066	128.0	129.0	0.60	0.17	2.7
NANRC066	129.0	130.0	0.31	0.08	1.7
NANRC066	130.0	131.0	0.24	0.10	1.2
NANRC066	141.0	142.0	0.15	0.07	0.4
NANRC066	147.0	148.0	0.27	0.08	1.1
NANRC066	148.0	149.0	0.28	0.05	1.6
NANRC066	159.0	160.0	0.36	0.05	1.4
NANRC066	173.0	174.0	0.16	0.01	0.7
NANRC066	174.0	175.0	0.34	0.06	1.4
NANRC066	175.0	176.0	0.34	0.02	2.3
NANRC066	177.0	178.0	0.13	0.05	0.5
NANRC066	178.0	179.0	0.16	0.03	0.8
NANRC066	182.0	183.0	0.32	0.03	1.4
NANRC067	3.0	4.0	0.13	0.02	0.2
NANRC067	4.0	5.0	0.24	0.05	0.5
NANRC067	5.0	6.0	0.24	0.04	0.8
NANRC067	6.0	7.0	0.53	0.04	0.8
NANRC067	7.0	8.0	0.46	0.49	0.6
NANRC067	8.0	9.0	0.38	0.19	0.7
NANRC067	9.0	10.0	0.18	0.05	0.6
NANRC067	14.0	15.0	0.10	0.02	0.9
NANRC067	16.0	17.0	0.16	0.02	1.5
NANRC067	17.0	18.0	0.15	0.01	1.2
NANRC067	18.0	19.0	0.16	0.05	1.1
NANRC067	19.0	20.0	0.41	0.07	1.7
NANRC067	21.0	22.0	0.22	0.01	1.6
NANRC067	22.0	23.0	0.49	0.05	1.3
NANRC067	23.0	24.0	1.20	0.12	1.7
NANRC067	24.0	25.0	0.55	1.77	1.8

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRC067	25.0	26.0	0.41	0.11	1.0
NANRC067	26.0	27.0	0.40	0.54	0.8
NANRC067	27.0	28.0	0.73	0.60	0.7
NANRC067	28.0	29.0	1.06	0.11	0.4
NANRC067	29.0	30.0	0.77	0.16	0.3
NANRC067	30.0	31.0	1.54	0.37	15.4
NANRC067	31.0	32.0	1.06	0.22	1.4
NANRC067	32.0	33.0	1.83	0.59	0.7
NANRC067	33.0	34.0	2.37	0.62	1.4
NANRC067	34.0	35.0	0.24	0.03	0.5
NANRC067	35.0	36.0	0.23	0.04	0.4
NANRC067	36.0	37.0	0.10	0.02	0.2
NANRC067	41.0	42.0	1.22	0.24	1.7
NANRC067	44.0	45.0	15.01	1.53	31.1
NANRC067	45.0	46.0	11.03	2.98	25.5
NANRC067	46.0	47.0	17.30	5.20	39.8
NANRC067	47.0	48.0	16.13	4.63	36.8
NANRC067	48.0	49.0	10.44	2.71	24.1
NANRC067	49.0	50.0	4.98	1.32	13.9
NANRC067	50.0	51.0	2.29	0.54	8.6
NANRC067	51.0	52.0	2.82	0.44	9.6
NANRC067	52.0	53.0	7.61	0.63	26.9
NANRC067	53.0	54.0	6.36	1.32	17.8
NANRC067	54.0	55.0	1.40	0.22	4.1
NANRC067	55.0	56.0	0.88	0.20	2.5
NANRC067	56.0	57.0	0.63	0.13	1.7
NANRC067	57.0	58.0	1.12	0.31	2.6
NANRC067	58.0	59.0	0.88	0.19	1.9
NANRC067	59.0	60.0	0.23	0.05	0.5
NANRC067	60.0	61.0	0.17	0.03	0.4
NANRC067	61.0	62.0	0.10	0.01	0.2
NANRC067	64.0	65.0	0.13	0.02	0.3
NANRC067	70.0	71.0	0.17	0.03	0.3
NANRC067	71.0	72.0	0.11	0.03	0.2
NANRC067	72.0	73.0	0.14	0.04	0.3
NANRC067	75.0	76.0	0.97	0.24	1.6
NANRC067	76.0	77.0	0.40	0.06	0.6
NANRC067	77.0	78.0	0.95	0.23	1.6
NANRC067	78.0	79.0	1.00	0.22	2.1
NANRC067	79.0	80.0	0.46	0.10	0.8
NANRC067	80.0	81.0	3.27	0.34	5.5
NANRC067	81.0	82.0	0.91	0.09	1.5
NANRC067	82.0	83.0	0.89	0.24	1.5
NANRC067	83.0	84.0	1.23	0.65	1.9
NANRC067	84.0	85.0	0.20	0.15	0.3
NANRC067	85.0	86.0	0.38	0.06	0.6
NANRC067	86.0	87.0	0.13	0.03	0.2
NANRC067	87.0	88.0	0.23	0.11	0.4
NANRC067	89.0	90.0	0.20	0.09	0.4
NANRC067	90.0	91.0	0.34	0.13	0.5
NANRC067	91.0	92.0	0.13	0.06	0.2
NANRC067	92.0	93.0	0.35	0.23	0.6
NANRC067	93.0	94.0	0.60	1.22	0.9
NANRC067	94.0	95.0	0.69	0.24	1.1
NANRC067	95.0	96.0	0.56	0.20	1.0
NANRC067	96.0	97.0	1.23	0.35	2.1
NANRC067	97.0	98.0	1.25	0.48	2.1
NANRC067	98.0	99.0	0.87	0.28	1.4
NANRC067	99.0	100.0	0.55	0.10	0.9
NANRC067	100.0	101.0	0.24	0.07	0.4

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Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRC067	101.0	102.0	0.11	0.04	0.2
NANRC067	102.0	103.0	0.44	0.18	0.4
NANRC067	106.0	107.0	0.47	0.19	0.9
NANRC067	107.0	108.0	0.17	0.08	0.2
NANRC067	108.0	109.0	0.49	1.49	0.8
NANRC067	109.0	110.0	0.73	0.28	1.1
NANRC067	110.0	111.0	1.53	0.39	2.6
NANRC067	111.0	112.0	0.92	0.21	1.4
NANRC067	112.0	113.0	0.42	0.08	0.7
NANRC067	113.0	114.0	0.91	0.09	2.4
NANRC067	114.0	115.0	0.71	0.07	2.6
NANRC067	115.0	116.0	1.13	0.07	4.5
NANRC067	116.0	117.0	0.23	0.02	0.9
NANRC067	117.0	118.0	0.67	0.10	2.3
NANRC067	118.0	119.0	0.32	0.05	1.0
NANRC067	120.0	121.0	0.12	0.03	0.4
NANRC067	122.0	123.0	0.16	0.02	0.5
NANRC067	123.0	124.0	0.31	0.07	1.6
NANRC067	126.0	127.0	1.97	0.17	6.7
NANRC067	127.0	128.0	0.92	0.14	2.1
NANRC067	128.0	129.0	1.94	0.21	5.1
NANRC067	129.0	130.0	0.75	0.23	2.7
NANRC067	130.0	131.0	0.86	0.31	2.7
NANRC067	131.0	132.0	0.19	0.08	0.4
NANRC067	136.0	137.0	0.30	0.13	0.8
NANRC067	137.0	138.0	0.25	0.07	0.6
NANRC067	143.0	144.0	0.10	0.03	0.2
NANRC067	144.0	145.0	0.17	0.05	0.3
NANRC067	145.0	146.0	0.13	0.04	0.3
NANRC067	146.0	147.0	0.11	0.03	0.3
NANRC067	147.0	148.0	0.16	0.07	0.4
NANRC067	149.0	150.0	0.19	0.04	0.4
NANRC067	150.0	151.0	0.15	0.04	0.3
NANRC067	156.0	157.0	0.11	0.04	0.2
NANRC067	159.0	160.0	0.13	0.03	0.4
NANRC067	160.0	161.0	0.11	0.03	0.3
NANRC067	161.0	162.0	0.11	0.03	0.3
NANRC067	171.0	172.0	0.10	0.05	0.2
NANRC068	80.0	81.0	0.21	0.02	0.3
NANRC068	81.0	82.0	0.49	0.10	3.7
NANRC068	82.0	83.0	0.27	0.04	0.4
NANRC068	83.0	84.0	0.27	0.05	0.4
NANRC068	84.0	85.0	0.40	0.12	0.5
NANRC068	85.0	86.0	0.44	0.09	0.5
NANRC068	86.0	87.0	0.57	0.10	0.8
NANRC068	87.0	88.0	0.74	0.06	1.1
NANRC068	88.0	89.0	0.26	0.09	0.4
NANRC068	89.0	90.0	0.22	0.02	0.4
NANRC068	90.0	91.0	0.18	0.02	0.3
NANRC068	91.0	92.0	0.34	0.07	0.6
NANRC068	92.0	93.0	0.12	0.03	0.3
NANRC068	98.0	99.0	0.33	0.03	0.5
NANRC068	104.0	105.0	0.12	0.02	0.2
NANRC068	105.0	106.0	1.04	0.18	1.5
NANRC068	111.0	112.0	0.11	0.02	0.1
NANRC068	112.0	113.0	0.15	0.01	0.3
NANRC068	113.0	114.0	0.15	0.01	0.3
NANRC068	115.0	116.0	0.13	0.03	0.4
NANRC068	117.0	118.0	0.18	0.03	0.3
NANRC068	121.0	122.0	0.11	0.04	0.2
NANRC068	122.0	123.0	0.13	0.04	0.2
NANRC068	124.0	125.0	0.21	0.05	0.4
NANRC068	125.0	126.0	0.61	0.12	0.8

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRC068	126.0	127.0	0.95	0.06	1.4
NANRC068	127.0	128.0	0.42	0.04	0.9
NANRC068	128.0	129.0	0.22	0.06	0.3
NANRC068	129.0	130.0	0.79	0.17	1.4
NANRC068	130.0	131.0	0.23	0.01	0.4
NANRC068	133.0	134.0	0.11	0.03	0.2
NANRC068	134.0	135.0	0.39	0.05	0.6
NANRC068	135.0	136.0	0.35	0.27	0.6
NANRC068	136.0	137.0	0.24	0.07	0.4
NANRC068	137.0	138.0	0.28	0.07	0.5
NANRC068	138.0	139.0	0.20	0.10	0.4
NANRC068	139.0	140.0	0.18	0.07	0.3
NANRC068	140.0	141.0	0.32	0.11	0.5
NANRC068	141.0	142.0	0.24	0.11	0.4
NANRC068	142.0	143.0	0.25	0.06	0.5
NANRC068	143.0	144.0	0.41	0.13	0.9
NANRC068	144.0	145.0	0.44	0.15	0.9
NANRC068	145.0	146.0	0.14	0.02	0.3
NANRC068	146.0	147.0	0.22	0.07	0.5
NANRC068	147.0	148.0	0.19	0.02	0.4
NANRC068	148.0	149.0	0.19	0.01	0.3
NANRC068	149.0	150.0	0.25	0.02	0.4
NANRC068	150.0	151.0	0.15	0.03	0.3
NANRC068	151.0	152.0	0.15	0.02	0.4
NANRC068	152.0	153.0	0.16	0.04	0.5
NANRC068	153.0	154.0	0.23	0.07	0.6
NANRC068	154.0	155.0	0.27	0.05	0.5
NANRC068	155.0	156.0	0.11	0.02	0.2
NANRC068	157.0	158.0	0.42	0.10	0.8
NANRC068	160.0	161.0	0.12	0.02	0.2
NANRC068	164.0	165.0	0.19	0.05	0.4
NANRC068	166.0	167.0	0.10	0.01	0.3
NANRC068	169.0	170.0	0.20	0.02	0.7
NANRC068	172.0	173.0	0.11	0.01	0.4
NANRC068	175.0	176.0	0.10	0.01	0.3
NANRC068	176.0	177.0	0.28	0.03	0.8
NANRC068	179.0	180.0	0.29	0.07	0.9
NANRC068	180.0	181.0	0.14	0.06	0.4
NANRC068	185.0	186.0	0.30	0.03	0.8
NANRC068	193.0	194.0	0.13	0.04	0.6
NANRC068	233.0	234.0	0.15	0.05	1.5
NANRC068	247.0	248.0	0.12	0.01	0.3
NANRC068	256.0	257.0	0.32	X	2.2
NANRC068	257.0	258.0	0.11	X	0.9
NANRC068	259.0	260.0	0.23	0.03	4.6
NANRC068	269.0	270.0	0.13	0.03	1.2
NANRC068	270.0	271.0	0.13	X	1.2
NANRC068	271.0	272.0	0.67	0.02	4.4
NANRC068	272.0	273.0	0.48	0.03	3.9
NANRC068	273.0	274.0	0.27	0.01	1.9
NANRC068	274.0	275.0	0.18	0.01	1.8
NANRC068	275.0	276.0	0.45	0.03	3.2
NANRC068	276.0	277.0	0.58	0.02	2.9
NANRC068	278.0	279.0	0.12	0.03	0.7
NANRC068	281.0	282.0	0.86	0.13	5.2
NANRC068	282.0	283.0	0.21	0.02	1.3
NANRC068	283.0	284.0	0.16	0.03	0.9
NANRC068	284.0	285.0	0.44	0.29	2.7
NANRC068	285.0	286.0	0.23	0.01	1.3
NANRC068	286.0	287.0	0.17	0.02	1.0
NANRC068	287.0	288.0	0.89	0.08	4.7
NANRC068	288.0	289.0	0.98	0.17	4.0
NANRC068	290.0	291.0	1.22	0.45	5.0

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Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRC068	291.0	292.0	1.21	0.18	3.8
NANRC068	292.0	293.0	0.99	0.12	4.2
NANRC068	293.0	294.0	0.66	0.15	3.4
NANRC068	294.0	295.0	0.47	0.07	2.6
NANRC068	295.0	296.0	0.43	0.08	2.3
NANRC068	296.0	297.0	0.50	0.16	2.7
NANRC068	297.0	298.0	0.68	0.10	3.1
NANRC068	298.0	299.0	2.14	0.35	9.0
NANRC068	299.0	300.0	1.67	0.24	6.3
NANRC068	300.0	301.0	0.38	0.06	1.6
NANRC068	301.0	302.0	0.28	0.06	1.4
NANRC068	302.0	303.0	0.30	0.03	1.1
NANRC068	303.0	304.0	0.22	0.03	1.0
NANRC068	304.0	305.0	0.30	0.06	1.3
NANRC068	305.0	306.0	0.19	0.01	0.7
NANRC068	306.0	307.0	0.17	0.05	0.7
NANRC068	307.0	308.0	0.26	0.05	0.9
NANRC068	311.0	312.0	0.21	0.03	1.0
NANRC069	24.0	25.0	0.30	0.04	2.2
NANRC069	25.0	26.0	0.42	0.06	1.0
NANRC069	26.0	27.0	0.18	0.01	1.3
NANRC069	27.0	28.0	0.26	0.01	0.9
NANRC069	28.0	29.0	0.16	0.01	0.9
NANRC069	30.0	31.0	0.20	0.01	1.0
NANRC069	31.0	32.0	0.28	0.03	0.4
NANRC069	36.0	37.0	0.26	0.07	0.3
NANRC069	37.0	38.0	0.20	0.03	0.7
NANRC069	38.0	39.0	0.18	0.05	0.6
NANRC069	39.0	40.0	0.18	0.07	0.6
NANRC069	40.0	41.0	0.24	0.02	1.0
NANRC069	41.0	42.0	0.30	0.03	0.6
NANRC069	42.0	43.0	0.35	0.07	0.6
NANRC069	43.0	44.0	0.16	0.06	0.3
NANRC069	46.0	47.0	0.18	0.09	0.3
NANRC069	47.0	48.0	0.35	0.20	0.4
NANRC069	48.0	49.0	0.48	0.12	0.6
NANRC069	49.0	50.0	0.13	0.03	0.3
NANRC069	50.0	51.0	0.21	0.03	2.7
NANRC069	51.0	52.0	0.12	0.03	0.5
NANRC069	53.0	54.0	0.69	0.38	2.0
NANRC069	54.0	55.0	0.48	0.26	1.4
NANRC069	55.0	56.0	0.35	0.17	1.0
NANRC069	57.0	58.0	0.32	0.07	1.0
NANRC069	58.0	59.0	0.15	0.05	0.6
NANRC069	59.0	60.0	0.19	0.13	0.6
NANRC069	60.0	61.0	0.11	0.03	0.4
NANRC069	61.0	62.0	0.21	0.09	0.5
NANRC069	62.0	63.0	0.23	0.06	0.6
NANRC069	63.0	64.0	0.88	0.28	2.4
NANRC069	64.0	65.0	0.20	0.09	0.5
NANRC069	65.0	66.0	0.19	0.05	0.6
NANRC069	67.0	68.0	0.18	0.02	0.4
NANRC069	70.0	71.0	0.11	0.04	0.4
NANRC069	71.0	72.0	0.14	0.06	0.4
NANRC069	72.0	73.0	0.24	0.05	0.9
NANRC069	73.0	74.0	0.27	0.07	0.7
NANRC069	74.0	75.0	0.26	0.09	0.7
NANRC069	75.0	76.0	0.22	0.06	0.7
NANRC069	77.0	78.0	0.16	0.05	0.5
NANRC069	78.0	79.0	0.32	0.11	1.1
NANRC069	79.0	80.0	0.19	0.05	0.6
NANRC069	80.0	81.0	0.27	0.11	0.9
NANRC069	81.0	82.0	0.53	0.14	1.6

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRC069	82.0	83.0	0.12	0.03	0.3
NANRC069	83.0	84.0	0.21	0.05	0.5
NANRC069	87.0	88.0	0.13	0.05	0.4
NANRC069	90.0	91.0	0.18	0.04	0.5
NANRC069	91.0	92.0	0.99	0.30	2.8
NANRC069	95.0	96.0	0.12	0.03	0.2
NANRC069	96.0	97.0	0.26	0.10	0.6
NANRC069	97.0	98.0	0.56	0.21	1.0
NANRC069	98.0	99.0	0.80	0.28	1.7
NANRC069	99.0	100.0	0.44	0.15	0.8
NANRC069	100.0	101.0	0.22	0.05	0.7
NANRC069	105.0	106.0	0.15	0.06	0.3
NANRC069	106.0	107.0	0.26	0.19	0.4
NANRC069	107.0	108.0	0.36	0.25	0.7
NANRC069	108.0	109.0	0.23	0.06	0.4
NANRC069	110.0	111.0	0.15	0.04	0.2
NANRC069	111.0	112.0	0.14	0.25	0.3
NANRC069	112.0	113.0	0.60	0.09	1.3
NANRC069	113.0	114.0	0.63	0.12	1.1
NANRC069	114.0	115.0	0.32	0.08	0.7
NANRC069	121.0	122.0	0.17	0.07	0.3
NANRC069	126.0	127.0	0.31	0.12	0.5
NANRC069	127.0	128.0	0.17	0.08	0.3
NANRC069	133.0	134.0	0.11	0.02	0.3
NANRC069	136.0	137.0	0.22	0.08	0.5
NANRC069	144.0	145.0	0.20	0.07	0.5
NANRC069	147.0	148.0	0.65	0.08	1.4
NANRC069	148.0	149.0	0.65	0.06	1.3
NANRC069	149.0	150.0	0.25	0.03	0.5
NANRC069	150.0	151.0	0.81	0.11	2.4
NANRC069	151.0	152.0	0.21	0.05	0.3
NANRC069	152.0	153.0	0.22	0.09	0.3
NANRC069	153.0	154.0	0.41	0.13	0.6
NANRC069	154.0	155.0	0.32	0.08	0.4
NANRC069	155.0	156.0	0.29	0.09	0.4
NANRC069	156.0	157.0	0.16	0.04	0.2
NANRC069	157.0	158.0	0.16	0.05	0.2
NANRC069	158.0	159.0	1.44	0.35	2.3
NANRC069	159.0	160.0	0.52	0.14	0.7
NANRC069	160.0	161.0	1.49	0.29	2.5
NANRC069	161.0	162.0	1.37	0.22	2.3
NANRC069	162.0	163.0	0.37	0.10	0.5
NANRC069	163.0	164.0	0.48	0.11	0.8
NANRC069	164.0	165.0	0.33	0.16	0.5
NANRC069	165.0	166.0	0.22	0.07	0.3
NANRC069	166.0	167.0	0.25	0.08	0.4
NANRC069	167.0	168.0	0.40	0.12	0.6
NANRC069	168.0	169.0	0.19	0.07	0.3
NANRC069	169.0	170.0	0.24	0.10	0.4
NANRC069	170.0	171.0	0.15	0.09	0.2
NANRC069	171.0	172.0	0.43	0.11	0.7
NANRC069	172.0	173.0	0.25	0.08	0.5
NANRC069	173.0	174.0	0.24	0.08	0.4
NANRC069	174.0	175.0	0.18	0.06	0.3
NANRC069	175.0	176.0	0.22	0.07	0.4
NANRC069	176.0	177.0	0.22	0.08	0.3
NANRC069	177.0	178.0	1.26	0.15	2.3
NANRC069	178.0	179.0	0.34	0.10	0.5
NANRC069	179.0	180.0	0.27	0.07	0.8
NANRC069	180.0	181.0	0.97	0.17	1.6
NANRC069	181.0	182.0	0.16	0.06	0.3
NANRC069	182.0	183.0	0.21	0.09	0.5
NANRC069	185.0	186.0	0.28	0.13	0.7

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Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRC069	186.0	187.0	1.02	0.12	2.2
NANRC069	187.0	188.0	0.20	0.05	0.6
NANRC070	5.0	10.0	0.18	0.09	0.4
NANRC070	10.0	14.0	0.31	0.11	0.3
NANRC070	17.0	18.0	0.17	0.03	1.0
NANRC070	18.0	19.0	0.17	0.09	0.4
NANRC070	19.0	20.0	0.16	0.14	0.5
NANRC070	20.0	21.0	0.25	0.08	0.3
NANRC070	21.0	22.0	0.15	0.04	0.9
NANRC070	22.0	23.0	0.12	0.05	1.1
NANRC070	23.0	24.0	0.25	0.12	1.0
NANRC070	25.0	26.0	0.47	0.10	0.6
NANRC070	26.0	27.0	1.42	0.16	1.0
NANRC070	27.0	28.0	1.56	0.15	1.2
NANRC070	42.0	43.0	0.28	0.02	1.6
NANRC070	43.0	44.0	0.21	0.02	1.0
NANRC070	44.0	45.0	1.37	0.09	8.3
NANRC070	45.0	46.0	1.03	0.23	5.1
NANRC070	46.0	47.0	1.00	0.13	4.0
NANRC070	47.0	48.0	0.44	0.11	1.7
NANRC070	48.0	49.0	0.10	0.02	0.3
NANRC070	63.0	64.0	0.12	0.03	0.7
NANRC070	65.0	66.0	0.11	0.04	0.3
NANRC070	66.0	67.0	0.62	0.43	1.8
NANRC070	67.0	68.0	0.42	0.15	1.3
NANRC070	68.0	69.0	0.30	0.13	0.9
NANRC070	69.0	70.0	0.19	0.07	0.4
NANRC070	77.0	78.0	0.57	0.16	2.8
NANRC070	78.0	79.0	1.25	0.82	5.2
NANRC070	79.0	80.0	0.88	0.41	3.7
NANRC070	80.0	81.0	0.66	0.33	2.8
NANRC070	81.0	82.0	1.04	0.27	5.2
NANRC070	88.0	89.0	0.11	0.02	1.0
NANRC070	89.0	90.0	0.15	0.05	1.1
NANRC070	90.0	91.0	0.12	0.03	0.7
NANRC070	91.0	92.0	0.61	0.29	3.0
NANRC070	92.0	93.0	0.43	0.10	1.4
NANRC070	93.0	94.0	0.17	0.05	0.4
NANRC070	95.0	96.0	0.35	0.12	1.0
NANRC070	96.0	97.0	0.36	0.14	0.8
NANRC070	97.0	98.0	0.35	0.18	0.8
NANRC070	98.0	99.0	0.26	0.10	0.6
NANRC070	99.0	100.0	0.27	0.13	0.5
NANRC070	100.0	101.0	0.20	0.14	0.5
NANRC070	101.0	102.0	0.16	0.11	0.3
NANRC070	103.0	104.0	1.29	0.44	3.1
NANRC070	104.0	105.0	0.40	0.71	1.2
NANRC070	105.0	106.0	0.47	0.47	1.6
NANRC070	113.0	114.0	0.17	0.06	1.1
NANRC070	114.0	115.0	0.19	0.07	1.1
NANRC070	116.0	117.0	0.12	0.04	0.6
NANRC070	117.0	118.0	0.31	0.07	1.6
NANRC070	120.0	121.0	0.12	0.09	0.4
NANRC070	121.0	122.0	0.61	0.23	1.4
NANRC070	122.0	123.0	0.66	0.39	1.6
NANRC070	123.0	124.0	1.05	0.44	2.0
NANRC070	124.0	125.0	0.16	0.07	0.3
NANRC070	125.0	126.0	0.50	0.19	1.0
NANRC070	126.0	127.0	0.79	0.77	1.4
NANRC070	128.0	129.0	0.23	0.10	0.5
NANRC070	129.0	130.0	0.71	0.48	1.3
NANRC070	135.0	136.0	0.10	0.05	0.2
NANRC070	137.0	138.0	0.51	6.79	1.3

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRC070	138.0	139.0	1.47	4.75	4.2
NANRC070	139.0	140.0	0.14	0.06	0.2
NANRC070	140.0	141.0	0.23	0.14	0.4
NANRC070	141.0	142.0	0.12	0.07	0.2
NANRC070	142.0	143.0	0.48	0.44	0.9
NANRC070	143.0	144.0	0.34	0.66	0.6
NANRC070	144.0	145.0	0.92	0.15	1.5
NANRC070	145.0	146.0	0.60	0.42	1.1
NANRC070	147.0	148.0	0.13	0.07	0.3
NANRC070	148.0	149.0	0.58	0.24	1.4
NANRC070	149.0	150.0	0.32	0.15	0.8
NANRC070	150.0	151.0	0.31	0.14	1.3
NANRC070	151.0	152.0	0.11	0.03	0.6
NANRC070	155.0	156.0	0.24	0.13	0.8
NANRC070	156.0	157.0	0.27	0.04	0.5
NANRC070	157.0	158.0	0.19	0.05	0.3
NANRC070	158.0	159.0	0.41	0.16	0.6
NANRC070	159.0	160.0	0.43	0.17	0.7
NANRC070	160.0	161.0	0.72	0.13	1.1
NANRC070	161.0	162.0	0.32	0.09	0.6
NANRC070	162.0	163.0	0.11	0.02	0.2
NANRC070	164.0	165.0	0.20	0.03	0.3
NANRC070	165.0	166.0	0.61	0.11	0.9
NANRC070	166.0	167.0	0.83	0.19	1.3
NANRC070	167.0	168.0	0.88	0.17	1.3
NANRC070	168.0	169.0	1.11	0.38	1.5
NANRC070	169.0	170.0	1.54	0.23	2.5
NANRC070	170.0	171.0	1.17	0.58	1.5
NANRC070	171.0	172.0	0.35	0.21	0.5
NANRC070	173.0	174.0	2.00	0.56	2.7
NANRC070	174.0	175.0	2.74	0.36	3.6
NANRC070	175.0	176.0	0.13	0.02	0.2
NANRC070	183.0	184.0	0.42	0.13	1.3
NANRC070	184.0	185.0	0.46	0.17	0.8
NANRC070	185.0	186.0	0.48	0.22	0.8
NANRC070	186.0	187.0	0.49	0.28	0.9
NANRC070	187.0	188.0	0.56	0.16	1.0
NANRC070	188.0	189.0	0.57	0.19	1.0
NANRC070	189.0	190.0	0.50	0.18	1.0
NANRC070	190.0	191.0	0.48	0.19	0.8
NANRC070	191.0	192.0	0.41	0.18	0.5
NANRC070	192.0	193.0	0.29	0.10	0.4
NANRC070	198.0	199.0	0.27	0.07	0.4
NANRC070	199.0	200.0	0.20	0.04	0.3
NANRC070	200.0	201.0	0.20	0.06	0.3
NANRC070	201.0	202.0	1.12	0.19	1.4
NANRC070	203.0	204.0	0.42	0.10	0.6
NANRC070	207.0	208.0	0.22	0.07	0.3
NANRC070	208.0	209.0	0.60	0.19	0.8
NANRC070	209.0	210.0	0.49	0.16	0.6
NANRC070	210.0	211.0	0.65	0.21	0.7
NANRC070	211.0	212.0	0.74	0.20	0.9
NANRC070	212.0	213.0	1.11	0.34	1.4
NANRC070	213.0	214.0	0.76	0.25	0.9
NANRC070	214.0	215.0	0.76	0.19	1.0
NANRC070	215.0	216.0	0.71	0.66	0.9
NANRC070	216.0	217.0	0.72	0.26	0.8
NANRC070	217.0	218.0	1.14	0.50	1.5
NANRC070	218.0	219.0	0.79	0.09	0.8
NANRC070	219.0	220.0	0.98	0.24	1.3
NANRC070	222.0	223.0	0.30	0.02	0.4
NANRC070	223.0	224.0	1.37	0.25	2.2
NANRC070	231.0	232.0	0.29	0.13	0.4

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Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRC070	232.0	233.0	0.98	0.34	1.5
NANRC070	233.0	234.0	1.21	0.32	1.8
NANRC070	234.0	235.0	0.91	0.37	1.3
NANRC070	235.0	236.0	0.30	0.11	0.5
NANRC070	236.0	237.0	0.39	0.17	0.6
NANRC070	237.0	238.0	0.24	0.05	0.3
NANRC070	238.0	239.0	0.10	0.03	0.2
NANRC070	239.0	240.0	0.44	0.19	0.8
NANRC070	240.0	241.0	0.22	0.06	0.4
NANRC070	242.0	243.0	0.51	0.16	0.9
NANRC070	243.0	244.0	0.48	0.17	0.8
NANRC070	244.0	245.0	0.51	0.19	0.9
NANRC070	245.0	246.0	2.00	0.21	3.2
NANRC070	246.0	247.0	1.22	0.44	1.8
NANRC070	247.0	248.0	1.22	0.29	1.9
NANRC070	248.0	249.0	1.05	0.23	1.6
NANRC070	249.0	250.0	0.76	0.22	1.3
NANRC070	250.0	251.0	0.45	0.14	0.7
NANRC070	251.0	252.0	0.41	0.08	0.7
NANRC070	252.0	253.0	0.67	0.12	1.1
NANRC070	253.0	254.0	0.57	0.25	0.9
NANRC070	254.0	255.0	0.63	0.17	1.0
NANRC070	255.0	256.0	0.59	0.29	0.9
NANRCD060	128.0	128.8	0.23	0.01	0.4
NANRCD060	128.8	130.4	2.64	0.33	5.5
NANRCD060	130.4	131.0	0.30	0.05	0.7
NANRCD060	131.0	132.1	0.89	0.70	1.8
NANRCD060	132.1	133.0	0.20	0.06	0.4
NANRCD060	133.0	134.0	0.31	0.06	0.7
NANRCD060	134.0	135.0	0.68	0.17	1.5
NANRCD060	135.0	136.0	1.02	0.18	2.6
NANRCD060	136.0	137.4	0.62	0.16	2.1
NANRCD060	144.7	145.1	0.37	0.07	1.5
NANRCD060	159.2	160.0	0.84	0.14	2.1
NANRCD060	160.0	160.7	1.41	0.08	3.4
NANRCD060	161.5	162.0	0.68	0.15	1.1
NANRCD060	162.0	163.3	0.68	0.18	1.2
NANRCD060	163.3	164.0	1.06	2.97	1.9
NANRCD060	164.0	165.0	1.35	0.39	2.7
NANRCD060	165.0	166.0	0.95	0.21	1.7
NANRCD060	166.0	167.0	0.78	0.17	1.3
NANRCD060	167.0	168.0	0.52	0.18	0.9
NANRCD060	168.0	169.4	0.54	0.15	1.0
NANRCD060	169.4	170.0	0.90	0.16	1.5
NANRCD060	170.0	171.0	0.29	0.07	0.5
NANRCD060	171.0	172.0	0.21	0.05	0.4
NANRCD060	172.0	172.7	1.27	0.36	2.3
NANRCD060	172.7	173.6	1.20	0.47	2.2
NANRCD060	173.6	175.0	1.07	0.18	1.9
NANRCD060	175.0	176.2	0.13	0.02	0.2
NANRCD060	176.2	176.7	1.41	0.12	2.4
NANRCD060	176.7	178.0	0.72	1.18	1.3
NANRCD060	178.0	179.0	1.08	0.11	1.9
NANRCD060	179.0	180.5	1.34	0.11	2.4
NANRCD060	180.5	181.3	0.28	0.04	0.5
NANRCD060	186.0	187.0	0.28	0.06	0.5
NANRCD060	187.0	188.0	0.29	0.05	0.5
NANRCD060	188.0	189.0	0.10	0.03	0.2
NANRCD060	189.0	190.0	0.12	0.04	0.2
NANRCD060	194.0	195.0	0.11	0.03	0.3
NANRCD060	195.0	195.9	0.10	0.12	0.2
NANRCD060	195.9	196.7	0.29	0.07	0.5
NANRCD060	198.0	198.9	0.20	0.03	0.4

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRCD060	198.9	200.0	1.75	0.08	3.2
NANRCD060	200.0	201.0	0.35	0.11	0.6
NANRCD060	201.0	202.0	0.38	0.20	0.7
NANRCD060	202.0	203.0	0.48	0.07	0.9
NANRCD060	203.0	204.0	0.33	0.05	0.5
NANRCD060	204.0	205.0	0.22	0.05	0.4
NANRCD060	205.0	206.0	0.36	0.03	0.7
NANRCD060	206.0	207.0	0.59	0.07	1.0
NANRCD060	207.0	208.0	0.76	0.08	1.3
NANRCD060	208.0	209.0	0.69	0.04	1.3
NANRCD060	209.0	210.4	1.46	0.37	2.6
NANRCD060	210.4	211.0	0.24	0.03	0.4
NANRCD060	211.0	212.0	0.35	0.12	0.6
NANRCD060	212.0	213.0	0.37	0.06	0.6
NANRCD060	213.0	214.0	1.10	0.81	2.1
NANRCD060	214.0	215.0	1.11	0.11	2.0
NANRCD060	215.0	216.0	0.90	0.08	1.5
NANRCD060	216.0	217.4	0.51	0.07	0.9
NANRCD060	217.4	218.1	0.11	0.01	0.2
NANRCD060	218.1	219.0	0.13	0.01	0.2
NANRCD060	219.0	220.3	0.77	0.06	1.2
NANRCD060	221.0	222.0	0.30	0.02	0.5
NANRCD060	222.0	223.0	0.22	0.05	0.4
NANRCD060	223.0	224.0	0.26	0.03	0.5
NANRCD060	224.0	225.0	0.45	0.10	0.8
NANRCD060	225.0	226.0	0.41	0.25	0.7
NANRCD060	226.0	227.1	1.08	0.12	1.8
NANRCD060	227.1	228.3	0.30	0.06	0.5
NANRCD060	228.3	229.4	1.13	0.18	2.0
NANRCD060	229.4	230.0	3.06	0.13	5.3
NANRCD060	230.0	231.0	0.70	0.25	1.2
NANRCD060	231.0	232.0	0.21	0.08	0.3
NANRCD060	232.0	233.0	0.39	0.11	0.6
NANRCD060	233.0	234.0	0.43	0.09	0.7
NANRCD060	234.0	235.0	0.42	0.07	0.7
NANRCD060	235.0	236.0	0.82	0.25	1.5
NANRCD060	236.0	237.0	0.47	0.39	0.7
NANRCD060	237.0	238.0	0.56	0.19	0.9
NANRCD060	238.0	239.0	0.44	0.13	0.7
NANRCD060	239.0	239.8	2.38	0.53	4.0
NANRCD060	239.8	240.6	5.54	1.32	9.8
NANRCD060	240.6	241.9	1.14	0.15	2.0
NANRCD060	241.9	243.0	1.09	0.28	1.9
NANRCD060	243.0	244.0	1.08	0.12	1.8
NANRCD060	244.0	245.3	2.98	0.52	5.0
NANRCD060	245.3	246.0	5.35	1.24	7.4
NANRCD060	246.0	247.0	2.17	0.58	4.1
NANRCD060	247.0	248.3	5.11	0.98	7.4
NANRCD060	248.3	249.0	1.52	0.19	2.8
NANRCD060	249.0	249.9	2.05	0.13	3.7
NANRCD060	249.9	251.0	0.51	0.13	0.9
NANRCD060	251.0	252.0	0.64	0.08	1.1
NANRCD060	252.0	253.2	0.19	0.12	0.4
NANRCD060	254.7	255.7	0.14	0.04	0.3
NANRCD060	255.7	257.0	1.93	0.45	3.7
NANRCD060	257.0	258.0	5.83	0.82	10.4
NANRCD060	258.0	259.0	1.00	0.12	1.9
NANRCD060	259.0	260.0	2.79	0.81	5.6
NANRCD060	260.0	261.0	0.61	0.12	1.2
NANRCD060	261.0	262.0	0.37	0.08	0.7
NANRCD060	262.0	263.0	0.56	0.10	1.0
NANRCD060	263.0	264.0	0.34	0.12	0.7
NANRCD060	264.0	264.5	0.50	0.17	1.1

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRCD060	264.5	265.0	4.48	0.50	8.2
NANRCD060	265.0	266.0	0.83	0.12	1.6
NANRCD060	266.0	266.9	0.68	0.18	1.4
NANRCD060	266.9	268.0	0.71	0.06	1.5
NANRCD060	268.0	269.0	0.23	0.06	0.5
NANRCD060	269.0	270.0	0.38	0.05	0.9
NANRCD060	270.0	271.1	0.22	0.01	0.5
NANRCD060	271.1	271.7	0.36	0.16	1.0
NANRCD060	271.7	273.0	0.55	0.09	1.2
NANRCD060	273.0	273.9	0.27	0.07	0.6
NANRCD060	275.0	276.5	0.12	0.02	0.3
NANRCD060	277.7	279.0	0.49	0.10	1.2
NANRCD060	279.0	280.4	0.21	0.08	0.6
NANRCD060	281.5	282.0	0.76	0.08	2.5
NANRCD060	282.0	283.0	0.53	0.10	2.0
NANRCD060	283.0	284.0	0.51	0.15	2.0
NANRCD060	284.0	285.0	0.20	0.05	0.6
NANRCD060	285.0	286.0	1.80	1.31	6.7
NANRCD060	286.0	287.0	1.09	0.18	3.5
NANRCD060	287.0	287.9	0.38	0.08	1.6
NANRCD060	291.0	292.0	0.33	0.07	1.1
NANRCD022	234.0	235.0	3.59	0.63	7.25

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRCD022	235.0	236.0	3.40	0.30	6.92
NANRCD022	236.0	237.0	3.45	0.55	6.75
NANRCD022	237.0	238.0	2.21	0.35	4.37
NANRCD022	238.0	239.0	0.75	0.12	1.48
NANRCD022	239.0	239.6	1.25	0.07	2.48
NANRCD022	239.6	240.1	0.29	0.11	0.80
NANRCD022	240.1	240.6	0.64	0.04	1.10
NANRCD022	240.6	241.3	2.04	0.12	3.73
NANRCD022	242.1	242.9	1.35	0.02	2.80
NANRCD022	247.0	248.0	0.16	0.01	0.43
NANRCD022	248.0	249.1	0.30	0.01	0.59
NANRCD022	250.4	251.0	0.13	0.02	0.31
NANRCD022	251.0	252.0	0.21	0.02	0.40
NANRCD022	252.0	252.5	0.15	0.02	0.31
NANRCD022	260.0	261.0	0.21	0.01	0.45
NANRCD022	261.0	262.0	0.11	0.01	0.27
NANRCD022	264.0	265.0	0.14	0.05	0.38
NANRCD022	265.0	266.0	0.37	0.02	0.77
NANRCD022	266.0	267.1	0.28	0.07	0.56

Forward-Looking Statements

This announcement may contain certain forward-looking statements, guidance, forecasts, estimates, prospects, projections or statements in relation to future matters that may involve risks or uncertainties and may involve significant items of subjective judgement and assumptions of future events that may or may not eventuate (**Forward-Looking Statements**). Forward-Looking Statements can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "anticipate", "estimates", "will", "should", "could", "may", "expects", "plans", "forecast", "target" or similar expressions and may include, without limitation, statements regarding plans, strategies and objectives of management, anticipated production and expected costs. Indications of, and guidance on future earnings, cash flows, costs, financial position and performance are also Forward-Looking Statements.

Persons reading this announcement are cautioned that such statements are only predictions, and that actual future results or performance may be materially different. Forward-Looking Statements, opinions and estimates included in this announcement are based on assumptions and contingencies which are subject to change, without notice, as are statements about market and industry trends, which are based on interpretation of current market conditions. Forward-Looking Statements are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as a guarantee of future performance.

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Compliance Statement - New Results

The information in this release that relates to new Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Nick Castleden, a competent person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Castleden is an employee of Solstice Minerals Limited. Mr Castleden has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Castleden consents to the inclusion in this release of the new Exploration Results in the form and context in which they appear.

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Compliance Statement - Previously Reported Results

The information in this announcement that relates to previously reported Exploration Results and Estimates of Mineral Resources is extracted from the ASX announcements as noted in the 'References' and referenced in the text (**Original Announcements**). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the relevant information included in the Original Announcements and, in the case of Estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the Original Announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. Solstice confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified from the Original Announcement.

Appendix 1: Nanadie RC and Diamond Drilling – Table 1 (JORC Code, 2012)

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in the section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.*	For reverse circulation (RC) drilling, every 1m sample was cone split into clean pre-numbered calico bags from the rig-mounted cyclone/splitter and remaining sample ground-dumped mostly in rows of 30. Each 5m composite sample was collected from the relevant individual 1m sample piles with a spear and placed into a clean hand-written calico sample bag. For composite samples, proportional amounts of material were collected from each sample pile to create the composite. All sampling was undertaken by Solstice staff. Core sampling comprises half core over intervals between 0.3m to 1.2m. Where field duplicates are sampled, the sample comprises quarter core. All sampling was undertaken by Solstice staff.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	A QAQC sample is inserted at a rate of 1 in 25 primary samples (Certified Reference Material or Blank QAQC sample), also field Duplicates were inserted at a rate of 1 in 25 Primary samples. Appropriate certified reference materials (CRM) were supplied by OREAS Pty Ltd and Blank material was commercially purchased clean builder's sand. Analysis of QAQC samples inserted by the Company is undertaken to monitor sample representivity and independent laboratory conditions. The CRMs used by the Company are grade and matrix matched as close as possible to interpreted geology. The laboratory (Intertek) also performed its own internal checks including insertion of pulp duplicate, standard, and repeat samples as required. Duplicate samples for RC drilling were collected at the drill site and inserted into the sample stream at a frequency of 1 in 25 Primary samples. The Duplicates were sampled directly at the drill rig along with the Primary samples, with the Duplicate samples split via cone splitter. Core sampling is from one side of the core based on an orientation line marked on the core. Duplicates were collected as quarter core based on the same methods as that for the Primary sample. Diamond drill core is aligned and measured by tape at the field core yard and data is compared to drill contractor core block data consistent with normal industry practice.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where	For RC drilling 1m samples were collected in a clean pre-numbered calico bag via a rig-mounted cyclone/splitter with the bulk sample collected into a plastic bucket and laid out on a cleared area of ground in rows of 30 samples. Each 1m split sample is approximately 2-3kg and representative of the metre drilled. All samples are weighed as-received by the laboratory. Each 5m composite sample is collected from each 1m sample pile over the relevant interval using a spear and proportional amounts placed into a hand-written calico sample bag to make up an approximate 2-3kg sample. Core sampling comprises half core over intervals between 0.3m to 1.2m in length. Where field Duplicates are sampled, the sample comprises quarter core. Core samples are collected in new, clean green 200µm sample bags,

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information	double bagged and sealed with zip-ties. Bags are labelled and sample book tags are inserted into the bags.
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core 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 RC drilling was undertaken by an independent contractor, Core Drilling, using a custom-built truck mounted drill rig. The drill string comprised 6m rods with a standard 5.5inch face sampling RC bit. Each hole was drilled to or near its planned depth. Each drillhole was supervised by a Solstice geologist. Diamond drilling was undertaken by independent contractor, Topdrill, drilling NQ-sized core to EOH from the base of each RC pre-collar. Drill core was routinely oriented at the end of every run using an OmniX42 instrument.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	The RC sample recoveries for each metre were visually assessed by the geologist on site and estimated to be within industry acceptable standards. Moisture content (wet, dry, moist) was recorded in drill logs. Core sample recovery is determined by measuring the quantity of recovered core (after reorientation of core) against the recorded depth. Recovery or loss is recorded in the database.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	Ground water was encountered in every hole, but samples are predominantly dry. The RC drill rig utilised an onboard 350psi compressor and 1150cfm air pack, and a separate auxiliary 350psi/1150cfm booster air pack and compressor which typically provided dry and representative samples with good recovery. Core representivity was ensured by reconstructing and orienting core prior to marking a "cut line". Sampling was consistently taken from one half of the core based on the "cut line".
	Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	No relationship appears to exist between recovery and grade, and no bias is noted between assay grades and sample mass with either RC or diamond samples. Sample mass received by the lab is recorded and reported to Solstice for both RC and diamond samples.
Logging	*Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.*	Geological logging for both RC and diamond samples was undertaken by a Solstice geologist during drilling and is considered appropriately detailed for this phase of exploration. Geological data for both RC and diamond drill samples is logged according to the Solstice Geology Legend which conforms to industry best practice. This includes logging regolith, lithology, alteration, mineralisation, veining and structural features. Where required the logging recorded the abundance of particular minerals or the intensity of alteration using defined ranges. Geological logging is governed by Solstice's internal geological protocols and procedures document to ensure consistency between loggers. Rock quality designation (RQD) plus alpha and beta angles of structures were collected for diamond drill core.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Logging of RC and diamond core samples is primarily qualitative in nature and is closely governed by Solstice standard geological protocols and procedures. Transported cover and regolith types were also defined in RC drill sample logging. The logging is considered appropriate for this phase of exploration. All drill core is photographed dry and wet before cutting and sampling is undertaken for future analysis. Core photos are labelled and archived on Solstice computer servers.

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	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	The RC drillhole samples are logged 100% from surface to the end of hole (EOH) in detail with chip samples collected for every metre in chip trays for archive and future reference. Geological events such as bottom of transported cover, base of complete oxidation, water table, and top of fresh rock are also recorded. The logging is considered appropriate to this phase of exploration. Diamond core is logged in full and visual sulphide percentage estimates are recorded in logs. Log intervals range from 0.3-1.2m in length.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	Sampling comprises half core over intervals between 0.3 to 1.2m. Where field duplicates are sampled, the sample comprises quarter core. Half core was retained in the core trays for future reference. The mass of each core sample is typically <5kg. The same portion of core is consistently sampled based on the location of the orientation line.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	The composite RC drill samples were spear sampled from piles laid out on the ground at the drill site. The majority of samples were collected dry, with very few collected wet or moist. One metre resamples are from samples collected directly from the rig-mounted cyclone/splitter and laid out with the relevant ground dumped sample. The one metre samples are collected in pre-numbered clean calico bags.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	For RC drilling, one metre resamples are from samples collected directly from the rig-mounted cyclone/splitter and laid out with the relevant ground dumped sample. The samples were sent to independent laboratory, Intertek, where samples were oven dried at 100C, crushed and pulverised to 85% of total sample passing 75µm, using the SP03 or SP05 methods. The nature and quality of the sample preparation are considered appropriate. The 5m composite RC samples were collected from unmineralised granite where identified by the geologist. Each sample was collected with a spear. These are standard industry practices for this phase of exploration. For diamond drilling, core samples are considered to have very high sample integrity and use of half core and quarter core samples is appropriate. The diamond core sample preparation undertaken by Intertek follows industry best practice for accredited facilities and is considered appropriate for the sample matrix type and analysis method. All laboratory preparation was undertaken in Perth. Diamond core samples are dried and crushed to -3.35mm with coarse reject stored in a refrigerated room for future use. The -3.35mm sub-sample is pulverised to 85% of total sample passing 75µm.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	On site, field Duplicate samples are taken at a rate of 1 in 25 Primary samples based on the Company's QAQC procedures, which requires either a CRM, Blank or Duplicate be inserted in the sample stream at least every 25th Primary sample. The CRMs used by the Company are sourced from Geostats Pty Ltd and Oreas™ and are of copper and gold grade and matrix that matched as close as possible to the interpreted geology. At the laboratory stage, internal QAQC pulp duplicates are taken at a rate of 1 in 28 by Intertek. Appropriate CRM material and Control Blanks are also inserted and assessed by Intertek for internal laboratory QAQC. The QAQC Intertek inserted sample data are evaluated by Solstice's independent database manager, Core Geoscience Pty Ltd.
	Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.	Field Duplicate samples were collected during RC drilling and inserted into the sample batches to check and ensure representivity of sample methods. Pulp repeats and element repeats for all sample types are undertaken by Intertek at the laboratory. The QAQC field inserted sample data are evaluated by Solstice's independent database manager, Core Geoscience Pty Ltd.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Sample mass for RC drilling of nominally 1.5–3kg for each sample is considered appropriate for the rock type and style of mineralisation. The NQ half core sample sizes are appropriate for the rock type and style of mineralisation.
Quality of assay data and	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying*	Laboratory assaying for all sample types is undertaken by Intertek, an ISO 9001 certified laboratory.

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laboratory tests	*and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*	All sample types assayed for gold are subjected to the lead collection Fire Assay technique which uses a 50g charge with an ICP-MS finish and is considered to provide near total gold recovery. For all other elements, including copper and silver, the samples are subjected to a Four Acid digest with an ICP/MS or ICP/OES finish and is considered to provide near total digest. Total sulphur content is measured by the Intertek method CSA02. Sulphide sulphur is measured by Intertek method S71/OE. The nature and quality of the procedures and assaying techniques at the laboratory are considered appropriate for the rock type and style of mineralisation. Intertek holds various International Standards Organisation (ISO) certifications, and the laboratory procedures are considered standard industry practice.
	For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	No geophysical tools were used in the field in determining any element analysis.
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	During RC drilling, field Duplicates are taken on site for samples using the same method as the Primary sample (i.e. spear/cyclone) from piles laid out on the ground or from the cyclone directly as appropriate. Field Duplicates for diamond core samples were taken on site as quarter core samples cut from the half core designated as a Primary sample. Analysis of QAQC and Duplicate samples inserted by the Company is undertaken to monitor sample representivity and independent laboratory conditions. The analysis is undertaken by Solstice's independent database manager, Core Geoscience Pty Ltd, and checked by the Solstice geologists. Acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established. At the laboratory Intertek also performed internal checks including insertion of pulp duplicates, CRMs, control blanks and repeats as required. Internal screen checks are also performed to ensure the mass percent passing 75µm is consistently high. The Competent Person is satisfied acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	Significant sulphides intersections in core being reported have been checked by experienced, senior Solstice geologists.
	The use of twinned holes.	No twinning of holes was undertaken.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	The primary lithological data for RC and diamond drilling is collected by a Company geologist in the field recording it directly into a database logging sheet on a Toughbook laptop. Data is entered into pre-defined MS Excel based log sheets following the Company's documented internal geological protocols and procedures manual. Validation measures for the field data are built into the MS Excel based log sheets. Sample logs are recorded on paper sheets in the field. Sample data is entered into the database from the sample sheets and provided to the database manager for alignment of assay data. Field data is backed-up each day with logs stored in the Company database hosted on a server. Field data is first verified by senior Company geologists and then sent electronically to Solstice's independent data management company, Core Geoscience Pty Ltd, for incorporation into a Master Database. Core Geoscience conducts several phases of field log data validation to ensure consistency and completeness. The subsequent validated and compiled dataset is exported into appropriate formats (MS Access and Micromine™) for use by Company geologists. Laboratory data is provided electronically to the Company and Core Geoscience Pty Ltd and is

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		validated and imported by Core Geoscience into the Master Database. Data is supplied by Intertek as ASCII text file spreadsheets and PDF certificates signed by the relevant laboratory manager.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments have been made to any laboratory assay results.
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.*	The initial location of RC and diamond drill collars is recorded using a handheld Garmin GPS-Map unit with an accuracy of +/-3m, using MGA94 Zone 50 South. This method is considered appropriate for this phase of exploration drilling. Downhole surveys were conducted by trained drilling contractor personnel immediately after the completion of every RC hole using a REFLEX, North Seeking survey tool referenced to True North. For the diamond holes an OmniX 42 North seeking gyro tool was used. No Mineral Resource Estimate work has been undertaken.
	Specification of the grid system used.	All drill hole data is recorded in GDA94, zone 50.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Past explorer Cyprium Metals commissioned a topographic survey in February 2021, completed by Arvista Surveys. A Digital Terrain Model (DTM) was constructed using the data from the aerial survey as well as from existing drillhole surveys and adjusted where low accuracy hand-held GPS pickups created obvious anomalies in the low relief areas of the project.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	Drillhole spacing nominally at 80x80m and 40x40m is considered by the Competent Person to be appropriate for the magmatic layered intrusive copper mineralisation being targeted at Nanadie.
	Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.	Past explorer Intermin considered the data spacing 40 to 50m x 20 to 30m to be sufficient to define mineralisation to a 2004 JORC Code Compliant Inferred Resource confidence level in 2013. Cyprium completed infill and extensional drilling to close the drill spacing to a nominal 25m x 25m pattern. This new closer spacing is considered to be more than sufficient to define a 2012 JORC Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate for Nanadie. No updates are being made to the Mineral Resource Estimate at this time.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Where required for RC drilling, a 5m composite sample was collected from each 1m sample pile over the relevant interval using a spear and proportional amounts placed into a hand-written calico sample bag. No compositing is carried out on core samples.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*	Initial RAB drilling by Newcrest (1996), Dominion (1999) and Intermin (2003) was drilled on 060-240° bearing drill lines but the bulk of the subsequent drilling was drilled on east-west drill lines. The drill angle is considered adequate to test the Nanadie Well mineralisation. A number of scissor holes have also been drilled. The strike of the Nanadie Well mineralisation is north to north-northwest and the Cyprium 2020-2021 drilling pattern was designed to achieve unbiased sampling along the strike of the deposit. The horizontal to low angle nature of the oxide/supergene mineralisation was not biased by the use of vertical RC drillholes. The first two holes from the 2020-2021 diamond drill program were drilled at -60 and -80° dip angles to the west with the third hole drilled at -65° to the east and the fourth hole -63° to the east and the fifth hole drilled at -60° to the east. The regional schists and gneisses dip steeply (75°) to the east-northeast but the foliation within the layered intrusives is steep (60-80) to the west-southwest. Further, secondary sulphide veinlets are observed in drill core dipping at 50 to 60° to the northeast. Further, structural analysis is required to determine a more optimum drill angle. The Competent Person is satisfied the orientation of sampling achieved unbiased sampling of structures.
	If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised	The current understanding of the Nanadie Well Cu-Au Deposit suggests that current drill orientation has not introduced any preferential sampling bias. The primary disseminated mineralisation appears to have been remobilised

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	structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	into the regional fabric and now dips to the west-southwest. Cross-cutting hydraulically brecciated potentially silver-rich fault structures dip to the north-northeast. Further work is required to determine the optimum drill angle, and it is likely that several drill directions may be required to adequately test all the potential mineralised structural orientations at the Nanadie Well Project.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Chain of sample custody is maintained by Solstice personnel. Samples were collected into 200µm plastic or calico bags which were then secured in numbered polyweave bags at the drill site. These polyweave bags were inserted into Bulka bags and then transported by Solstice staff directly to the Toll IPEC yard in Meekatharra for subsequent transportation to Intertek in Perth. These facilities have lockable yards to maintain security prior to sample processing. Sample submission documents listing the batch number, sample number and order number accompany the samples at each stage and are emailed directly to the laboratory managers. Samples are checked by Intertek to confirm receipt of all samples. If a discrepancy is noted, this is reported by the laboratory to Solstice.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	Internal reviews by experienced senior geologists of sampling techniques and data confirm that sampling has been conducted to industry standards.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.*	Licences E51/1040 and M51/887 are held by Solstice as 100% owner. In addition to statutory State Government Royalties, additional royalties are payable to an original vendor syndicate: • 0.735% of the revenue received from the sale of copper metal or copper in concentrate from the tenement, • 0.49% of the revenue received from the sale of any other metal, mineral or ore from the tenement.
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	The licences are in good standing and there are no known impediments to renewal of the licence or to obtaining any licence to operate.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	The area has seen extensive historical drilling, including a total of 184 historical RAB RC and/or diamond drillholes in the vicinity of the Nanadie MRE. In summary: Between 1976-1977 BHP Ltd. completed surface mapping, rock chip and soil sampling, 72 shallow 0.5 to 38m deep RAB drillholes targeting Cu, Ni & Zn and geophysical surveys. Between 1987-1993 Dominion Mining Ltd completed a total of 126 shallow RAB holes were drilled to the base of the cover and 9 shallow RC holes adjacent to historic workings to the north and south of the current MRE area. Between 1995-1996 Newcrest Mining Ltd. completed a total of 63 vertical RAB holes on 1km spaced lines with holes 300m apart on each drill line. A single fence of holes from this programme was drilled across the current Nanadie Inferred Resource that included the 23m deep discovery hole ER317-13 with 14m @ 1.2% Cu from 9m down hole. In 1999 Dominion Mining Ltd. drilled 3 fences of RAB holes across the known Nanadie deposit with holes 100m apart on section for a total of 14 drillholes. Their best results were 1m @ 0.7% Cu from holes

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		99NWAR009 from 8m and 99NWAR011 from 23m. In 2003, Intermin drilled 14 RAB holes that followed up the previously reported Newcrest and Dominion drill intercepts in 2004-2013 Intermin. drilled 95 RC holes 63 of which directly targeted the current Nanadie Well Inferred Resource area, the other 32 holes targeted areas outside the known MRE. During this period, they drilled 89 RAB holes of which 75 were outside the MRE area. In 2004, Intermin engaged Southern Geoscience to complete an Induced Polarisation survey at Nanadie Well. Seven lines were read on 200m section spacings north from 6994800mN. In 2006, Intermin engaged DF-EX Exploration Kalgoorlie to complete a ground magnetic survey using a GSM-19 Overhauser v7.0 total field magnetometer. In 2008, Intermin engaged GPX airborne to fly an airborne helicopter EM survey over the Nanadie Well E51/1040 for 99-line km survey using a bird mounted Geometrics G 822A Caesium vapor optically pumped magnetometer continuously sampling at 1200Hz, sensitive to 0.001nT. In 2012, Intermin commissioned Newexco to complete down hole EM surveys on 4 drill holes and a surface moving loop EM survey using an EMIT - SMARTem24 geophysical receiver. Results from 63 RC and 25 RAB (14 drilled by Intermin, 11 drilled by Newcrest and Dominion) holes were used by Intermin in the estimation of the 2004 JORC Code Compliant Inferred Resource of 36.07Mt @ 0.42% Cu & 0.064 g/t Au (Intermin, 2013). Mithril Ltd 2013-2019. Ground geophysical surveys. 35 RC drillholes into various targets outside Nanadie Resource area including the discovery of the Stark Prospect. Mithril also drilled 5 diamond drillholes but only one hole was drilled into Nanadie Resource area in 2017. Horizon Minerals Ltd drilled 14 RC holes into the Nanadie Resource area in 2019. Between 2020-2024 Cyprium completed 84 RC holes and 7 DD holes over the Nanadie Project licences which culminated in the definition of a JORC 2012 compliant Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate of 40.4Mt @ 0.4% Cu, 0.1g/t AU and 1.0g/t Ag at a cut-off grade of 0.25% copper.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The project lies within the Yilgarn Craton and is proximal to the eastern flank of the Murchison Domain within the broader Youanmi terrane. The Nanadie Copper-Gold deposit is hosted within the Barrambie Igneous Complex (BIC) which in turn, is part of the broader Meeline suite. The BIC is interpreted to be Mesoarchaen age, circa 2810Ma, and is intruded by Neoarchaen granites and granodiorites (Ivanic et al., 2010). The BIC is a 20km long elongate mafic intrusive sill that parallels a NE-SW trending shear that marks the eastern margin of the Murchison Domain (Ivanic et al., 2010). The igneous suite is described as east facing and dipping at 75° to the east-northeast (Ivanic et al., 2010). The Nanadie Well layered intrusive is within the BIC and composed of upper greenschist facies deformed and metamorphosed gabbro, leucogabbro, anorthosites and pyroxenites. Surrounding rocks at Nanadie consist of amphibolites, sheared chlorite-quartz-muscovite schists and gneisses and granite/granodiorite intrusive bodies that flank both sides of the Nanadie Well layered intrusive as well as forming irregular granitic dykes and pegmatites that crosscut the earlier mafic intrusives. There is a thin cover generally 0.5 to 6m of Quaternary aeolian sands, soil and calcrete. The primary copper mineralisation (chalcopyrite) at Nanadie Well is associated with pyrite, pyrrhotite and rare pentlandite and minor precious metals including gold and lesser platinum and palladium. Sulphides and precious metals have been later remobilised into the regional west-dipping shear foliation, most likely during regional folding and associated regional metamorphism. Flat lying to low angle oxide/supergene Cu/Au mineralisation occurs at the top of the current and paleo water table levels. The oxidised zone is

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		marked mainly by iron-stained joint surfaces and some secondary Cu mineralisation dominantly malachite with lesser azurite.
Drill hole Information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* • *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* • *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* • *dip and azimuth of the hole* • *down hole length and interception depth* • *hole length.*	See Figure 1 in body text and References.
	If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	Not applicable, all information is included. The Competent Person is satisfied that drillhole information has been adequately considered, and material information has been appropriately described.
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.*	Assay grades are length weighted. The lower cut-off grade for copper assays is 0.2% and 0.1g/t for gold. No upper cut-off grade is applied.
	Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.	Aggregate intercepts reported are length-weighted. Intercepts are reported on the basis of minimum 10m interval at 0.4% copper and 5m maximum internal dilution.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	Metal equivalent values are not currently being reported.
Relationship between mineralisation	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration*	Significant intercepts are reported as downhole lengths only.

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widths and intercept lengths	*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').*	
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	Figures in the main body of this release illustrate the Nanadie deposit mineralisation in both sectional, plan and isometric views and also indicate the variable drillhole angles and azimuths.
Balanced reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	All currently known significant drill assay data has been reported.
Other substantive exploration data	*Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	Other geological and geophysical work relating to Nanadie Well Project has been reported by previous operators. See ASX releases from Intermin Resources Limited (IRC), Mithril Ltd (MTH) and Horizon Minerals (HRZ). Other historical data can be located on the DEMIRS WAMEX report system. Cyprium completed an airborne magnetic and radiometric survey over the Nanadie Well E51/1040 licence in 2020. Thompson Aviation used a Cessna 210 aircraft flying at a 50m flight height to complete 3176km, 50m east-west line spaced survey. The survey used a Geometrics G822A magnetometer and a Radiation Solutions RSS00 Gamma Ray spectrometer. Downhole EM surveys were conducted on the 2020/21 diamond drill holes at Nanadie Well and Stark in February-March 2021. The EM survey was conducted with continuous sensing tool for electromagnetic conductance anomalies with an Atlantis slim line tri-axial fluxgate magnetometer. All geophysical methods utilised have been standard practice for the generation and acquisition of geophysical data in the resources industry. Other modifying factors such as the metallurgical characteristics, potential environmental factors, hydrological conditions and geotechnical factors have not been investigated at the Nanadie Project at this point in time. These would be considered as part of future resource updates.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible*	Further infill and extension RC drilling programmes are planned. The broader Nanadie geological model will be used to identify mineralisation trends and identify areas along strike and down dip that can be targeted for drilling. Further diamond drilling is planned to test for high-grade zones below RC operating depths, aid structural interpretations and to allow more

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	extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	detailed mineralisation domain demarcation. This drill core will also provide additional core for bulk density characterisation. Metallurgical testing is at an advanced planning phase and will utilise the core samples from current core holes. Further studies may be required depending on the outcomes of the initial sighter metallurgical test work.

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