SOLSTICE MINERALS LIMITED

ASX Announcement

31 August 2026 | ASX: SLS

Significant High-Grade Copper-Gold Zones Take Shape at Nanadie

RC Drilling Results

- **Outstanding new copper-gold intercepts** from ongoing Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling have identified **previously unrecognised high-grade zones** within and adjacent to the current **40.4Mt Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE)**[1]. **Standout intercepts include:**
  - **83m @ 0.96% Cu, 0.44g/t Au** to end of hole (**EOH**) from 143m, **42m @ 0.55% Cu, 0.20g/t Au** from 54m, and **21m @ 0.58% Cu, 0.25g/t Au** from 113m in **NANRC058**; and
  - **18m @ 2.29% Cu, 1.12g/t Au to EOH** from 292m including **5m @ 6.88% Cu, 3.60g/t Au**, and **57m @ 0.60% Cu, 0.15g/t Au** from 165m in precollar hole **NANRC057**.
- **NANRC058** returned a broad **combined intercept of 172m @ 0.69% Cu, 0.30g/t Au** from 54m to **EOH** (including internal low-grade zones and post-mineral dykes), defining a **wide, near-surface body of disseminated copper sulphide mineralisation**.
- Following visual logging, this hole was **immediately extended with a diamond tail**.
- Results from **NANRC057** and **NANRC058** highlight the potential for ongoing drilling to define **commercially important 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**.
- In addition to the Mineral Resource definition drilling above, continued **step-out RC drilling beyond the southern MRE limit** has **extended the system**, with **copper-sulphides logged in all holes** and results continuing to expand the mineralised footprint, including:
  - **14m @ 0.53% Cu, 0.15g/t Au** from 21m in **NANRC052**; and
  - **23m @ 0.40% Cu, 0.13g/t Au** from 226m and **12m @ 0.73% Cu, 0.24g/t Au** from 260m in **NANRC054.**
- These results have **extended the Nanadie deposit to at least 1.3km of strike**. The system remains **open to north, south and at depth**.

Core Drilling Results

- Assays from diamond tail **NANRCD024** have returned another broad copper-gold intersection **well beyond current MRE boundary in this location**, with results including:
  - **60.6m @ 0.64% Cu, 0.33g/t Au, 11.75 Ag** from 381m, including **10m @ 1.34% Cu, 1.52g/t Au, 22.18g/t Ag** from 407m, and a high-grade silver zone – **14.6m @ 0.69% Cu, 0.10g/t Au, 31.32g/t Ag**.

ABN: 67 150 154 162
www.solsticeminerals.com.au
T: +61 (8) 9200 1838
E: solstice@solsticeminerals.com.au
PO Box 273, Subiaco, WA 6904
Unit 2, 454 Roberts Road, Subiaco

- **Silver mineralisation** is noted in this intercept and in several nearby RC and diamond holes, all of which are immediately adjacent to a local cross-fault. In all cases, silver is coincident with copper and gold.
- **The strong intercepts** returned in **NANRCD024 and in the adjacent hole, NANRCD0018,** will **drive continued step-down exploration drilling** in this part of the system**.**

Ongoing Program

- This latest set of strong results provides further evidence of the clear potential to **materially expand both the size AND the grade of the current MRE at Nanadie**, both through continued resource definition drilling and step-out/step-down exploration.
- **Drilling is set to accelerate at Nanadie** following the completion of the expanded camp and core processing facilities, with **multiple RC and diamond rigs expected to operate through the balance of the year**.
- Assays are pending from a further **13 completed diamond holes** and more than **20 RC holes** which, combined with ongoing drilling, are expected to provide a **steady stream of results over the coming months** as Solstice continues to demonstrate the scale of the Nanadie system.
- Nanadie sits below a shallow cover and weathering profile 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:

*"Coming hard on the heels of the fantastic, combined intercept of **722.3m at 0.44% Cu, 0.13g/t Au** from hole NANRCD005[2] announced on Friday, these exciting new results show that the momentum of drilling news-flow from Nanadie has well and truly moved up a gear. Importantly, these results confirm our interpretation that there may be significant zones of valuable near-surface high-grade mineralisation both within and adjacent to the current Nanadie Resource that have not previously been recognised or adequately tested.*

"Any mineralised zones at a significantly higher-grade than the MRE have considerable strategic and commercial significance to the project – and we are now starting to open up a particularly strongly mineralised near-surface position on the northern side of a local cross-fault.

*"The combined intercept in NANRC058 of **172m @ 0.69% Cu, 0.30g/t Au to EOH** – starting at just 54m depth – is a beauty - a broad, strongly mineralised interval close to surface that includes all internal low-grade zones and post-mineral dykes. Within it sits an impressive intercept of **83m @ 0.96% Cu, 0.44g/t Au**, highlighting the growing significance of this area. This mineralised position will continue to receive infill and step-down drilling as it may have important future mine-planning implications.*

*"Elsewhere, we are also pleased to see more high-grade mineralisation emerging on the eastern side of the host gabbro, with NANRC057 ending in a high-grade copper-gold sulphide zone including an outstanding **5m @ 6.88% Cu, 3.60g/t Au**. This hole will immediately be extended with a diamond tail and additional drilling is ongoing in this area.*

"More broadly, our priority is to increase drilling density throughout the MRE area while continuing to step-down below the existing Resource with diamond drilling, where the system remains completely open, and stepping out with RC drilling to expand the overall footprint of the Nanadie system. With ongoing drilling across the broader system, assays pending from a plethora of drillholes, and a second RC rig due on site shortly we have a tremendous amount of news flow ahead of us.

"Remarkably, we are yet to drill a blank hole into a system that now extends over at least 1.3km strike and we also see excellent opportunities for new discoveries as drilling begins to test greenfield targets, including the nearby Stark Prospect."

New RC Drilling Results

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

The new RC results reported in this announcement include Mineral Resource delineation drilling, pre-collar holes designated for the next diamond tails, and step-out exploration tests (**Figure 1**).

Importantly, resource delineation drilling continues to outline significant **previously unrecognised high-grade copper-gold zones** sitting within and adjacent to the current MRE boundary.

Significant new RC intercepts include:

- **83m @ 0.96% Cu, 0.44g/t Au** to end of hole (**EOH**) from 143m, **42m @ 0.55% Cu, 0.20g/t Au** from 54m, and **21m @ 0.58% Cu, 0.25g/t Au** from 113m, and **11m @ 1.07% Cu, 0.15g/t Au** from 7m (oxide intercept) in **NANRC058** (**Figure 2**); and
- **18m @ 2.29% Cu, 1.12g/t Au EOH** from 292m including **5m @ 6.88% Cu, 3.60g/t Au**, and **57m @ 0.60% Cu, 0.15g/t Au** from 165m in precollar hole **NANRC057** (**Figure 1** and **Figure 3**).

NANRC058 returned a combined intercept (including internal low-grade zones and post-mineral dykes) of **172m @ 0.69% Cu, 0.30g/t Au** from 54m to EOH, **outlining a particularly wide, near-surface body of disseminated copper sulphide mineralisation**. This hole was immediately extended with a diamond tail following visual logging.

Drilling in this part of the Nanadie system is outlining a strongly mineralised position located on the northern side of a local cross-fault (**Figure 1**), most of which sits **beyond the current MRE boundary**. The results also provide **increasing evidence that high-grade copper-gold mineralisation may be present at shallow depths**, an important feature in any future mine-planning.

The high-grade mineralisation in **NANRC057** and **NANRC058** continues to demonstrate the potential for ongoing drilling to deliver mineralisation in under-explored up-plunge positions along the eastern side of the host gabbro package, at grades significantly higher than current MRE.

Elsewhere, continued step-out RC drilling beyond the southern MRE limit has **extended the system to at least 1.3km strike**, with **copper-sulphides logged in all holes** and significant new results including:

- **14m @ 0.53% Cu, 0.15g/t Au** from 21m in **NANRC052**; and
- **23m @ 0.40% Cu, 0.13g/t Au** from 226m and **12m @ 0.73% Cu, 0.24g/t Au** from 260m in **NANRC054.**

The Nanadie system remains **open to north, south and at depth**.

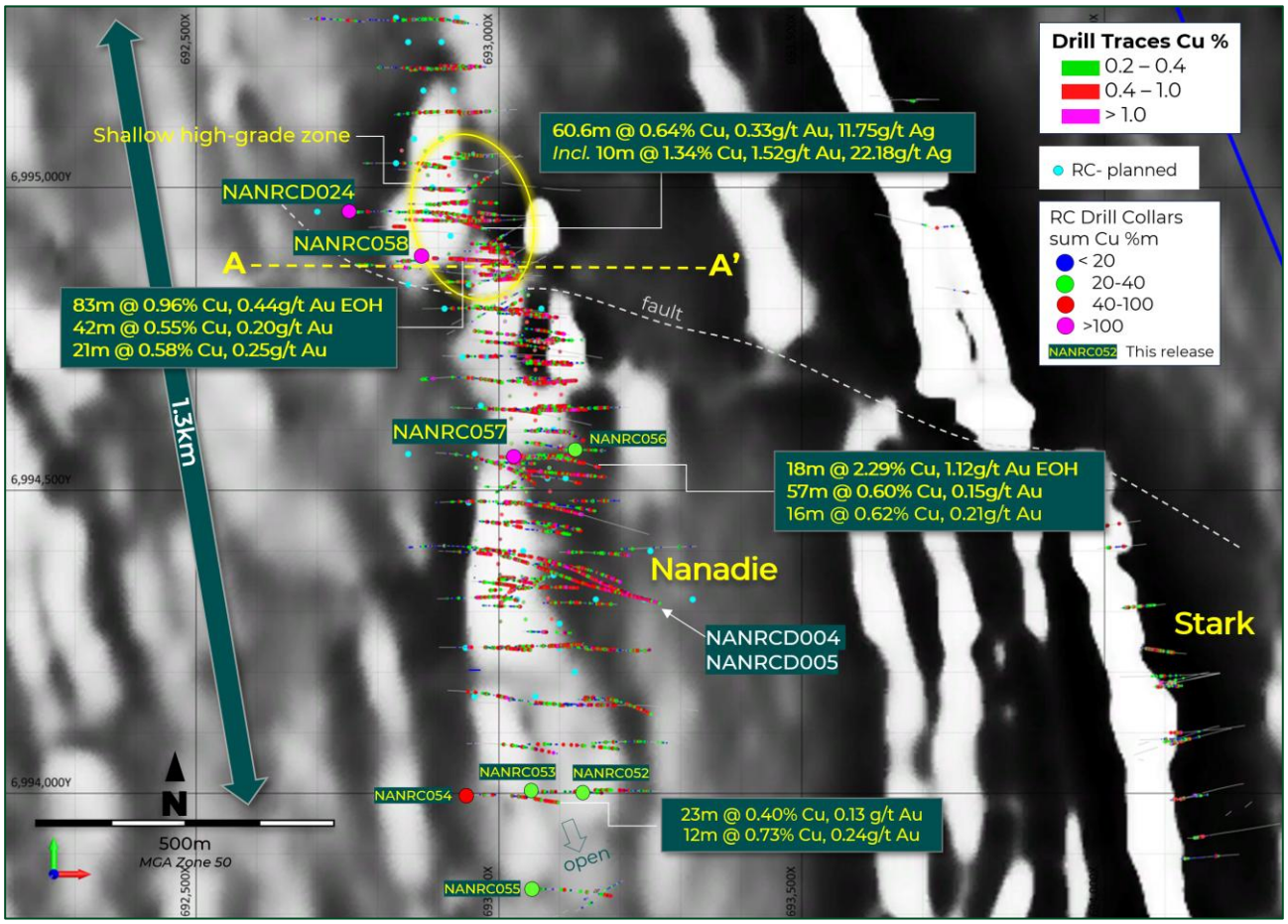

Figure 1. Nanadie Deposit aeromagnetic imagery and downhole copper values in previous drilling[1,2,3] projected to surface, showing copper values and significant intercepts. Pending RC drillholes shown as light blue dots.

New Core Drilling Results

Assays returned from diamond tail **NANRCD024** further support the strong mineralisation seen in Solstice's nearby drillholes on the northern side of the cross-fault (**Figure 1**) and have **extended mineralisation** in this location **well beyond current MRE boundary** (**Figure 3**).

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. The diamond tail component of this hole returned:

- **60.6m @ 0.64% Cu, 0.33g/t Au, 11.75 Ag** from 381m, including **10m @ 1.34% Cu, 1.52g/t Au, 22.18 Ag** from 407m, and a high-grade silver zone **14.6m @ 0.69% Cu, 0.10g/t Au, 31.32 Ag**.

Elevated silver mineralisation is present in this intercept and in several other RC and diamond holes completed in this general location, in all instances coincident with copper and gold. The geometry and commercial significance of this style of mineralisation is yet to be determined.

Strong intercepts returned in NANRCD024 and in adjacent recently reported diamond hole **NANRCD0018** (**Figure 2**) will accelerate **step-down exploration drilling** in this part of the system**.**

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

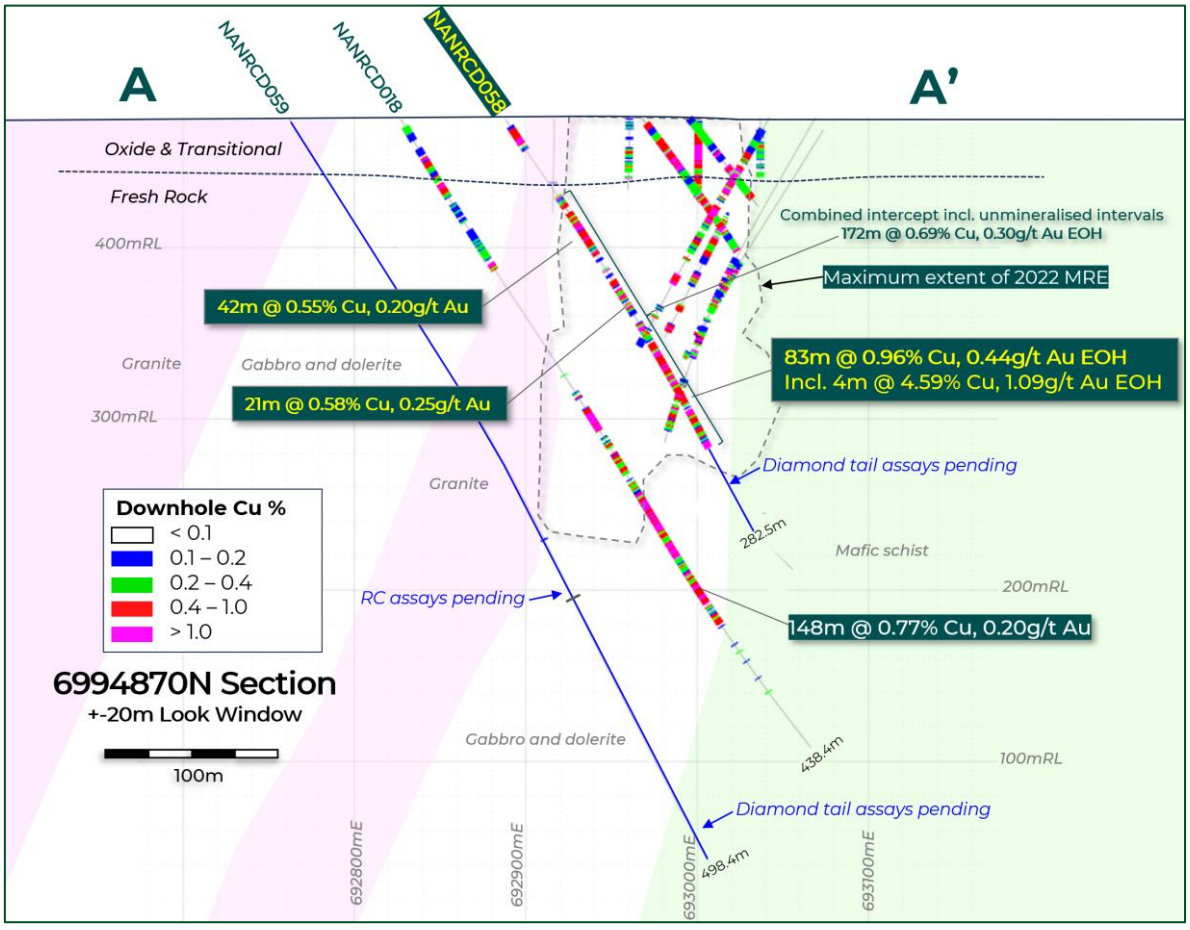

Figure 2. Nanadie Deposit cross-section 6994870N showing NANRC058 assay results, simplified geology, and results in recently reported NANRDC018 diamond tail[3]. Also shown downhole copper values in Solstice' earlier drilling[3] and in historical drilling[1], and the boundary of the 2022 MRE block model.

Nanadie Forward Program

Results from Solstice's ongoing RC and diamond drilling are clearly **extending mineralisation in multiple directions well beyond the current MRE boundary** and defining **multiple high-grade areas** with copper-gold values well in excess of the current MRE grade. The combined program is demonstrating clear potential to expand an already significant deposit into a **standout large-volume copper-gold system in WA's premier Goldfields mining jurisdiction**.

Assays are pending from a further 13 completed diamond holes and over 20 RC holes which, combined with ongoing drilling, will provide a steady stream of results over the coming months. Drilling will accelerate following the completion of the expanded camp and core processing facilities, with multiple RC and diamond rigs expected to be operating through the balance of the year.

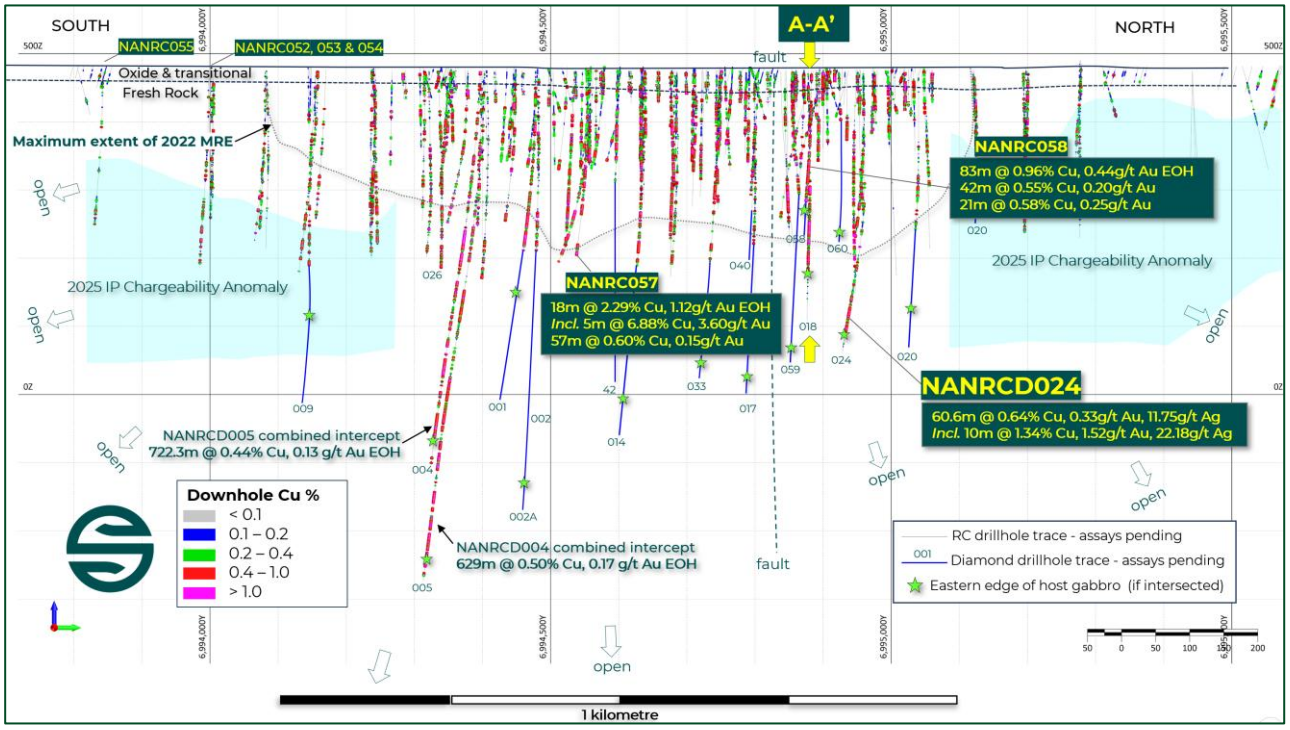

Figure 3. Nanadie long section looking west, showing all diamond drillholes labelled, high grade intercepts in NANRC057, NANRC058 and NANRCD024 as well as downhole copper values in all prior drilling[1,2,3], IP chargeability anomalies[4], and location of cross-section A-A' relative to the maximum extent of the 2022 MRE block model.

With $45 million cash and no debt, Solstice is well positioned to continue growing Nanadie through drilling, IP and downhole EM geophysical techniques, and applying an updated geological model that has opened multiple, additional growth targets at the nearby **Stark Prospect** (**Figure 3**), and exploration corridors extending north from Nanadie and Stark beneath shallow transported cover.

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

Hole ID	Prospect	Type	East	North	Dip	Azim	Core	Depth	Significant Intercepts	From
NANRC052	Nanadie	RC	693147	6994005	-60	90		245	14m @ 0.53% Cu, 0.15g/t Au	21
NANRC053	Nanadie	RC	693046	6994002	-60	90		251	*zones of Cu anomalism - see Table 3*	
NANRC054	Nanadie	RC	692950	6993997	-60	90		328	23m @ 0.40% Cu, 0.13g/t Au	226
									12m @ 0.73% Cu, 0.24g/t Au	260
NANRC055	Nanadie	RC	693053	6993842	-60	90		265	*zones of Cu anomalism - see Table 3*	
NANRC056	Nanadie	RC	693101	6994567	-60	90		160	*zones of Cu anomalism - see Table 3*	
NANRC057	Nanadie	RC	693018	6994556	-60	90		310	15m @ 0.51% Cu, 0.13g/t Au	143
									57m @ 0.60% Cu, 0.15g/t Au	165
									16m @ 0.62% Cu, 0.21g/t Au	229
									18m @ 2.29% Cu, 1.12g/t Au EOH	292
								incl.	**5m @ 6.88% Cu, 3.60g/t Au**	304
NANRC058	Nanadie	RC	692888	6994883	-60	90		226	**11m @ 1.07% Cu, 0.15g/t Au**	7
									42m @ 0.55% Cu, 0.20g/t Au	54
									21m @ 0.58% Cu, 0.25g/t Au	113
									83m @ 0.96% Cu, 0.44g/t Au EOH	143
								Incl.	**4m @ 4.59% Cu, 1.09g/t Au EOH**	222
NANRCD024	Nanadie	**RC/DD**	692755	6994959	-60	90	168	473.9	11.2m @ 0.44% Cu, 0.16g/t Au	327.8
									10m @ 0.57% Cu, 0.13g/t Au	353.0
									60.6m @ 0.64% Cu, 0.33g/t Au, 11.75 Ag	381.0
								incl.	**10m @ 1.34% Cu, 1.52g/t Au, 22.18 Ag**	407.0
								and incl.	**14.6m @ 0.69% Cu, 0.10g/t Au, 31.32 Ag**	427.0

Significant intercepts in Table 1 are typically reported for >10m intervals at a grade of >0.4% Cu, on the basis of a 0.2% Cu and 0.1g/t Au lower cut-off and allowing for a maximum 5m internal dilution.

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.

Photo 1. Typical RC drill samples (NANRC001) at Nanadie[3]. 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. Refer to ASX: SLS 28 August 2026 'Deep Drilling Extends High-Grade Copper-Gold Zones to +700m Depth at Nanadie'.
3. For all Solstice's 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 Beyond Resource Boundary', ASX: SLS 26 June 2026 'Exceptional Wide Copper-Gold Intercepts in First Diamond Hole at

Nanadie', 3 August 2026 'Multiple Wide >1% Cu Intercepts Continue to Grow Nanadie Copper-Gold System', and 20 August 2026 'More Wide Copper-Gold Intercepts Further Extend Growing Nanadie Deposit Beyond Current Resource'.

4. For previous IP survey results refer to ASX: SLS 8 August 2025 'IP Survey Points to Step-Out Drill Targets at Nanadie Copper Gold Project'.

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.

For further information please contact:
Nick Castleden - CEO & Managing Director
T: +61 (8) 9200 1838

Media inquiries:
Nicholas Read – Read Corporate
T: +61 (8) 9388 1474

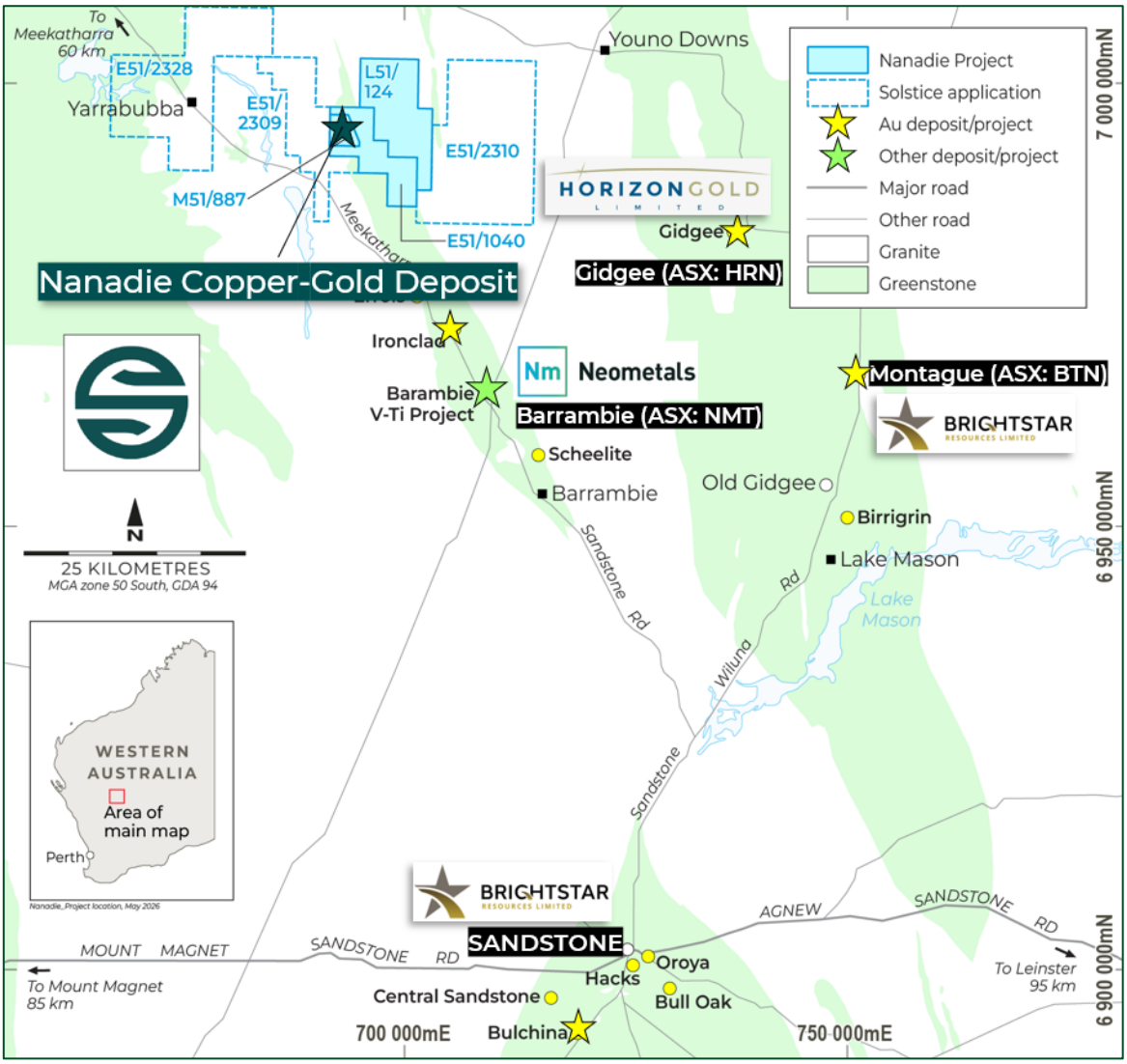

Figure 4. Location of the Nanadie Copper-Gold Project tenements NW of Sandstone WA.

Table 3. All individual analytical results above 0.10% Cu

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRC052	21	22	0.28	0.16	0.76
NANRC052	22	23	2.74	0.18	8.61
NANRC052	23	24	0.57	0.23	1.21
NANRC052	24	25	0.28	0.12	0.43
NANRC052	25	26	0.43	0.14	0.54
NANRC052	26	27	0.58	0.14	1.59
NANRC052	27	28	0.47	0.20	0.92
NANRC052	28	29	0.36	0.17	0.64
NANRC052	29	30	0.23	0.11	0.37
NANRC052	30	31	0.37	0.16	0.58
NANRC052	31	32	0.28	0.12	0.44
NANRC052	32	33	0.20	0.09	0.37
NANRC052	33	34	0.32	0.13	0.57
NANRC052	34	35	0.34	0.11	0.87
NANRC052	35	36	0.13	0.05	0.39
NANRC052	39	40	0.13	0.05	0.37
NANRC052	40	41	0.26	0.12	0.52
NANRC052	41	42	0.20	0.06	0.55
NANRC052	42	43	0.55	0.29	1.59
NANRC052	43	44	0.14	0.06	0.27
NANRC052	44	45	0.15	0.07	0.23
NANRC052	45	46	0.19	0.18	0.31
NANRC052	46	47	0.32	0.17	0.80
NANRC052	47	48	0.30	0.15	0.72
NANRC052	48	49	0.38	0.23	0.80
NANRC052	49	50	0.26	0.14	0.46
NANRC052	53	54	0.22	0.12	0.34
NANRC052	55	56	0.24	0.09	0.41
NANRC052	56	57	0.37	0.19	0.58
NANRC052	57	58	0.46	0.24	0.67
NANRC052	58	59	0.26	0.13	0.39
NANRC052	59	60	0.25	0.12	0.36
NANRC052	60	61	0.23	0.09	0.34
NANRC052	61	62	0.30	0.11	0.45
NANRC052	62	63	0.36	0.17	0.53
NANRC052	63	64	0.41	0.21	0.57
NANRC052	64	65	0.22	0.08	0.33
NANRC052	65	66	0.20	0.11	0.29
NANRC052	66	67	0.26	0.13	0.36
NANRC052	67	68	0.37	0.19	0.53
NANRC052	68	69	0.33	0.14	0.48
NANRC052	69	70	0.38	0.16	0.57
NANRC052	70	71	0.37	0.15	0.62
NANRC052	71	72	0.34	0.16	0.62
NANRC052	72	73	0.26	0.13	0.44
NANRC052	73	74	0.30	0.17	0.52
NANRC052	74	75	0.39	0.18	0.57
NANRC052	101	102	0.55	0.24	0.83
NANRC052	102	103	0.45	0.23	0.64
NANRC052	103	104	0.47	0.20	0.75
NANRC052	104	105	0.51	0.24	0.85
NANRC052	105	106	0.14	0.06	0.25
NANRC052	114	115	0.11	0.01	0.15
NANRC052	115	116	0.44	0.13	0.88
NANRC052	116	117	0.58	0.08	1.16
NANRC052	117	118	0.19	0.02	0.34
NANRC052	124	125	0.13	0.02	0.27
NANRC052	125	126	0.18	0.06	0.29
NANRC052	126	127	0.10	0.02	0.22
NANRC052	134	135	0.17	0.05	0.44
NANRC052	135	136	0.42	0.11	0.91
NANRC052	139	140	0.17	0.04	0.40
NANRC052	140	141	0.31	0.08	0.65
NANRC052	141	142	0.20	0.03	0.57
NANRC052	155	156	0.16	0.04	0.54
NANRC052	159	160	0.11	0.04	0.23
NANRC052	173	174	0.24	0.07	0.37
NANRC052	176	177	0.11	0.05	0.17
NANRC052	177	178	0.18	0.08	0.28
NANRC052	179	180	0.14	0.05	0.17
NANRC052	180	181	0.13	0.11	0.26
NANRC052	181	182	0.12	0.05	0.19
NANRC052	182	183	0.13	0.04	0.24
NANRC052	183	184	0.23	0.10	0.53
NANRC052	184	185	0.14	0.04	0.29
NANRC052	188	189	0.20	0.05	0.48
NANRC052	189	190	0.19	0.07	0.36
NANRC052	190	191	0.31	0.30	0.63
NANRC052	193	194	0.25	0.03	0.56
NANRC052	196	197	0.46	0.25	0.94
NANRC052	197	198	0.48	0.24	0.73
NANRC052	198	199	0.26	0.05	0.52
NANRC052	202	203	0.10	0.03	0.15
NANRC052	207	208	0.19	0.06	0.22
NANRC052	208	209	0.26	0.06	0.27
NANRC052	209	210	0.24	0.07	0.23
NANRC052	210	211	0.13	0.04	0.16
NANRC052	211	212	0.22	0.05	0.33
NANRC052	212	213	0.18	0.06	0.27
NANRC053	28	29	0.11	0.02	0.19
NANRC053	30	31	0.10	0.02	0.19
NANRC053	35	36	0.18	0.05	0.42
NANRC053	48	49	0.42	0.13	3.04
NANRC053	49	50	0.36	0.18	0.66
NANRC053	50	51	0.26	0.12	0.42
NANRC053	51	52	0.41	0.28	0.69
NANRC053	53	54	0.15	0.05	0.54
NANRC053	54	55	0.21	0.10	0.42
NANRC053	55	56	0.36	0.20	0.60
NANRC053	56	57	0.27	0.12	0.50
NANRC053	57	58	0.33	0.13	0.68
NANRC053	58	59	0.29	0.13	0.48
NANRC053	59	60	0.37	0.18	0.68
NANRC053	60	61	0.34	0.14	0.64
NANRC053	61	62	0.28	0.12	0.74
NANRC053	62	63	0.10	0.04	0.39
NANRC053	63	64	0.19	0.10	0.84
NANRC053	64	65	0.11	0.04	0.58
NANRC053	72	73	0.17	0.07	1.07
NANRC053	75	76	0.21	0.10	1.14

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRC053	76	77	0.56	0.36	2.88
NANRC053	77	78	0.23	0.10	1.13
NANRC053	78	79	0.32	0.16	1.66
NANRC053	79	80	0.15	0.06	0.59
NANRC053	80	81	0.17	0.07	0.51
NANRC053	81	82	0.19	0.10	0.45
NANRC053	82	83	0.20	0.09	0.57
NANRC053	83	84	0.15	0.06	0.49
NANRC053	84	85	0.21	0.10	0.71
NANRC053	85	86	0.13	0.06	0.57
NANRC053	87	88	0.17	0.02	2.86
NANRC053	88	89	0.76	0.09	4.92
NANRC053	89	90	0.16	0.05	1.16
NANRC053	116	117	0.12	0.03	1.93
NANRC053	118	119	0.33	0.13	1.03
NANRC053	119	120	0.19	0.03	0.53
NANRC053	131	132	0.11	0.07	0.29
NANRC053	133	134	0.27	0.16	1.13
NANRC053	137	138	0.17	0.07	0.26
NANRC053	146	147	0.13	0.05	0.27
NANRC053	149	150	0.35	0.20	0.61
NANRC053	150	151	0.54	0.21	0.99
NANRC053	151	152	0.29	0.18	0.58
NANRC053	152	153	0.44	0.17	0.77
NANRC053	153	154	0.50	0.19	0.87
NANRC053	154	155	0.80	0.36	1.41
NANRC053	155	156	0.19	0.10	0.37
NANRC053	156	157	0.28	0.13	0.57
NANRC053	157	158	0.20	0.15	0.53
NANRC053	161	162	0.18	0.13	0.35
NANRC053	164	165	0.21	0.12	0.51
NANRC053	169	170	0.11	0.04	0.22
NANRC053	172	173	0.18	0.08	0.36
NANRC053	173	174	0.58	0.26	1.22
NANRC053	174	175	0.14	0.05	0.31
NANRC053	179	180	0.25	0.08	0.51
NANRC053	180	181	0.12	0.03	0.24
NANRC053	181	182	0.10	0.04	0.20
NANRC053	182	183	0.13	0.04	0.27
NANRC053	183	184	0.12	0.04	0.24
NANRC053	184	185	0.12	0.04	0.25
NANRC053	185	186	0.30	0.12	0.57
NANRC053	186	187	0.22	0.07	0.41
NANRC053	187	188	0.15	0.05	0.38
NANRC053	189	190	0.30	0.08	0.52
NANRC053	190	191	0.45	0.34	0.82
NANRC053	192	193	0.12	0.06	0.27
NANRC053	193	194	0.26	0.11	0.50
NANRC053	194	195	0.27	0.08	0.54
NANRC053	196	197	0.21	0.07	0.39
NANRC053	197	198	0.24	0.08	0.48
NANRC053	199	200	0.56	0.22	1.11
NANRC053	200	201	0.17	0.07	0.31
NANRC053	201	202	0.17	0.05	0.33
NANRC053	202	203	0.32	0.10	0.61
NANRC053	203	204	0.14	0.05	0.30
NANRC053	204	205	0.11	0.04	0.22
NANRC053	206	207	0.14	0.13	0.25
NANRC053	207	208	0.11	0.27	0.20

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRC053	209	210	0.18	0.06	0.33
NANRC053	210	211	0.11	0.04	0.21
NANRC053	211	212	0.24	0.10	0.47
NANRC053	212	213	0.15	0.06	0.28
NANRC053	220	221	0.11	0.04	0.22
NANRC053	223	224	0.13	0.05	0.22
NANRC053	224	225	0.21	0.09	0.35
NANRC053	225	226	0.25	0.11	0.44
NANRC053	228	229	0.26	0.13	0.40
NANRC053	229	230	0.34	0.13	0.61
NANRC053	230	231	0.18	0.08	0.30
NANRC053	231	232	0.26	0.09	0.47
NANRC053	232	233	0.13	0.06	0.23
NANRC053	233	234	0.23	0.09	0.42
NANRC053	234	235	0.33	0.53	0.61
NANRC053	235	236	0.10	0.03	0.18
NANRC053	236	237	0.27	0.13	0.49
NANRC053	241	242	0.13	0.08	0.27
NANRC053	242	243	0.21	0.11	0.38
NANRC053	243	244	0.19	0.04	0.36
NANRC053	245	246	0.10	0.05	0.22
NANRC053	246	247	0.28	0.13	0.55
NANRC053	247	248	0.22	0.11	0.46
NANRC053	248	249	0.44	0.27	0.99
NANRC053	249	250	0.12	0.06	0.27
NANRC053	250	251	0.17	0.10	0.41
NANRC054	34	35	0.17	0.02	0.49
NANRC054	45	46	0.32	0.09	1.24
NANRC054	46	47	0.43	0.17	0.72
NANRC054	47	48	0.28	0.10	0.43
NANRC054	72	73	0.43	0.09	1.13
NANRC054	78	79	0.11	0.04	0.36
NANRC054	79	80	0.11	0.05	0.42
NANRC054	80	81	0.19	0.06	0.59
NANRC054	134	135	0.36	0.11	1.75
NANRC054	135	136	0.15	0.05	0.44
NANRC054	136	137	0.16	0.05	0.48
NANRC054	137	138	0.40	0.11	1.33
NANRC054	138	139	0.15	0.04	0.46
NANRC054	139	140	0.26	0.12	0.83
NANRC054	140	141	0.12	0.06	0.39
NANRC054	141	142	0.19	0.08	0.44
NANRC054	142	143	0.13	0.03	0.24
NANRC054	145	146	0.18	0.05	0.55
NANRC054	146	147	0.19	0.07	0.83
NANRC054	149	150	0.11	0.03	0.59
NANRC054	151	152	0.13	0.05	0.65
NANRC054	152	153	0.18	0.07	0.80
NANRC054	155	156	0.23	0.09	1.52
NANRC054	156	157	0.26	0.11	1.20
NANRC054	157	158	0.42	0.16	1.59
NANRC054	158	159	0.94	0.31	7.72
NANRC054	159	160	0.32	0.10	0.81
NANRC054	160	161	0.36	0.11	1.11
NANRC054	161	162	0.27	0.12	0.68
NANRC054	162	163	0.44	0.22	1.17
NANRC054	163	164	0.34	0.14	0.90
NANRC054	164	165	0.18	0.06	0.45
NANRC054	169	170	0.29	0.14	1.04

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRC054	170	171	0.28	0.10	0.86
NANRC054	171	172	0.89	0.40	2.74
NANRC054	173	174	0.26	0.14	0.85
NANRC054	178	179	0.53	0.26	1.80
NANRC054	179	180	0.95	0.42	3.26
NANRC054	180	181	0.46	0.26	1.81
NANRC054	185	186	0.65	0.28	2.89
NANRC054	186	187	0.19	0.06	1.82
NANRC054	187	188	0.19	0.07	1.23
NANRC054	188	189	0.19	0.02	1.41
NANRC054	217	218	0.34	0.11	0.60
NANRC054	221	222	0.31	0.09	0.69
NANRC054	222	223	0.55	0.16	1.26
NANRC054	226	227	0.33	0.09	0.73
NANRC054	227	228	0.57	0.23	1.24
NANRC054	228	229	0.31	0.10	0.78
NANRC054	229	230	0.25	0.12	0.58
NANRC054	230	231	0.43	0.12	0.92
NANRC054	231	232	0.51	0.10	1.09
NANRC054	232	233	0.21	0.08	0.42
NANRC054	233	234	0.18	0.05	0.38
NANRC054	234	235	0.24	0.11	0.52
NANRC054	235	236	0.36	0.10	0.78
NANRC054	236	237	0.25	0.08	0.51
NANRC054	237	238	0.65	0.21	1.35
NANRC054	238	239	0.22	0.08	0.45
NANRC054	239	240	0.29	0.09	0.58
NANRC054	240	241	0.42	0.17	0.87
NANRC054	241	242	0.79	0.18	1.67
NANRC054	242	243	0.20	0.09	0.41
NANRC054	243	244	0.64	0.32	1.38
NANRC054	244	245	0.36	0.13	0.72
NANRC054	245	246	1.00	0.30	1.99
NANRC054	246	247	0.32	0.10	0.63
NANRC054	247	248	0.33	0.12	0.74
NANRC054	248	249	0.33	0.15	0.65
NANRC054	249	250	0.23	0.08	0.43
NANRC054	250	251	0.28	0.13	0.60
NANRC054	259	260	0.10	0.04	0.24
NANRC054	260	261	0.31	0.13	0.75
NANRC054	261	262	0.12	0.05	0.27
NANRC054	262	263	1.35	0.59	3.05
NANRC054	263	264	0.82	0.28	1.83
NANRC054	264	265	0.65	0.24	1.49
NANRC054	265	266	0.59	0.17	1.37
NANRC054	266	267	0.34	0.11	0.76
NANRC054	267	268	1.69	0.35	3.67
NANRC054	268	269	0.73	0.28	1.65
NANRC054	269	270	0.68	0.17	1.43
NANRC054	270	271	0.69	0.23	1.69
NANRC054	271	272	0.78	0.23	9.50
NANRC054	272	273	0.10	0.03	0.20
NANRC054	281	282	0.78	0.11	1.60
NANRC054	282	283	1.84	0.43	4.60
NANRC054	283	284	0.50	0.15	0.96
NANRC054	284	285	0.46	0.18	0.91
NANRC054	285	286	0.69	0.37	1.39
NANRC054	286	287	0.54	0.21	1.06
NANRC054	288	289	0.13	0.04	0.17

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRC054	289	290	0.11	0.03	0.16
NANRC054	291	292	0.14	0.04	0.27
NANRC054	293	294	0.74	0.20	1.50
NANRC054	294	295	0.68	0.20	1.42
NANRC054	300	301	0.16	0.04	0.31
NANRC054	301	302	0.14	0.04	0.26
NANRC054	305	306	0.58	0.11	1.35
NANRC054	306	307	0.15	0.03	0.33
NANRC054	308	309	0.29	0.07	0.68
NANRC054	314	315	0.44	0.10	0.94
NANRC054	315	316	0.58	0.16	1.53
NANRC054	318	319	0.45	0.19	0.93
NANRC054	319	320	0.49	0.20	1.04
NANRC054	320	321	0.33	0.11	0.73
NANRC055	19	20	0.12	0.01	0.21
NANRC055	20	21	0.36	0.14	0.21
NANRC055	21	22	0.31	0.07	0.26
NANRC055	22	23	0.41	0.17	0.39
NANRC055	23	24	0.33	0.22	0.43
NANRC055	26	27	0.22	0.15	0.46
NANRC055	27	28	0.27	0.08	0.31
NANRC055	28	29	0.46	0.11	0.95
NANRC055	29	30	0.33	0.09	0.57
NANRC055	30	31	0.12	0.04	0.12
NANRC055	38	39	0.25	0.05	1.67
NANRC055	43	44	0.17	0.03	0.41
NANRC055	64	65	0.20	0.03	1.10
NANRC055	89	90	0.34	0.06	1.04
NANRC055	93	94	0.32	0.12	0.90
NANRC055	98	99	0.16	0.05	0.37
NANRC055	99	100	0.55	0.19	1.28
NANRC055	118	119	0.29	0.07	1.09
NANRC055	119	120	0.19	0.05	0.91
NANRC055	151	152	0.38	0.22	0.92
NANRC055	168	169	0.10	0.04	0.16
NANRC055	169	170	0.11	0.05	0.22
NANRC055	170	171	0.17	0.08	0.35
NANRC055	171	172	0.19	0.07	0.35
NANRC055	172	173	0.27	0.11	0.62
NANRC055	173	174	0.61	0.24	1.60
NANRC055	174	175	0.29	0.10	0.71
NANRC055	175	176	0.18	0.08	0.30
NANRC055	176	177	0.20	0.08	0.31
NANRC055	216	217	0.18	0.08	0.43
NANRC055	217	218	0.13	0.07	0.34
NANRC055	218	219	0.14	0.08	0.33
NANRC055	219	220	0.20	0.07	0.49
NANRC055	220	221	0.19	0.09	0.47
NANRC055	221	222	0.31	0.15	0.79
NANRC055	222	223	0.34	0.14	0.86
NANRC055	223	224	0.38	0.09	1.05
NANRC055	224	225	0.25	0.06	0.64
NANRC055	225	226	0.21	0.08	0.53
NANRC055	226	227	0.11	0.05	0.30
NANRC055	230	231	0.22	0.09	0.31
NANRC055	232	233	0.13	0.04	0.29
NANRC055	233	234	0.11	0.06	0.23
NANRC055	234	235	0.34	0.15	0.70
NANRC055	235	236	0.24	0.07	0.54

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRC055	236	237	0.29	0.13	0.63
NANRC055	237	238	0.35	0.18	0.68
NANRC055	238	239	0.41	0.15	0.74
NANRC055	239	240	0.41	0.17	0.74
NANRC055	240	241	0.44	0.24	0.97
NANRC055	241	242	0.70	0.37	2.05
NANRC055	242	243	0.38	0.19	0.85
NANRC055	244	245	0.27	0.09	0.57
NANRC055	245	246	0.48	0.21	0.98
NANRC055	246	247	0.11	0.03	0.21
NANRC055	250	251	0.16	0.09	0.33
NANRC055	251	252	0.41	0.15	0.78
NANRC055	252	253	0.19	0.11	0.38
NANRC055	254	255	0.20	0.08	0.37
NANRC055	256	257	0.23	0.09	0.42
NANRC055	258	259	0.26	0.12	0.53
NANRC055	261	262	0.52	0.28	0.84
NANRC056	0	1	0.83	0.04	0.16
NANRC056	1	2	0.24	0.09	0.15
NANRC056	13	14	1.07	0.01	1.65
NANRC056	14	15	0.35	0.01	0.80
NANRC056	28	29	0.15	0.03	0.10
NANRC056	29	30	0.24	0.07	1.02
NANRC056	30	31	0.11	0.02	0.30
NANRC056	32	33	0.11	0.05	0.19
NANRC056	37	38	0.25	0.07	1.40
NANRC056	42	43	0.37	0.12	0.65
NANRC056	43	44	0.46	0.16	1.19
NANRC056	44	45	0.18	0.10	0.31
NANRC056	45	46	0.20	0.09	0.36
NANRC056	46	47	0.38	0.16	0.67
NANRC056	47	48	0.36	0.13	0.65
NANRC056	48	49	0.25	0.12	0.39
NANRC056	49	50	0.31	0.12	0.54
NANRC056	50	51	0.32	0.09	0.55
NANRC056	51	52	0.66	0.22	1.23
NANRC056	52	53	0.41	0.17	0.70
NANRC056	53	54	0.78	0.30	1.84
NANRC056	54	55	0.17	0.03	0.29
NANRC056	78	79	0.22	0.07	0.34
NANRC056	83	84	0.11	0.03	0.20
NANRC056	86	87	0.25	0.07	0.43
NANRC056	87	88	0.11	0.09	0.18
NANRC056	93	94	0.44	0.14	0.86
NANRC056	98	99	0.13	0.01	0.15
NANRC056	99	100	0.24	0.09	0.55
NANRC056	102	103	0.21	0.06	0.44
NANRC056	103	104	0.20	0.06	0.44
NANRC056	104	105	0.22	0.06	0.63
NANRC056	105	106	0.30	0.12	0.95
NANRC056	106	107	0.15	0.05	0.28
NANRC056	107	108	0.11	0.03	0.18
NANRC056	108	109	0.16	0.03	0.27
NANRC056	110	111	0.22	0.04	0.56
NANRC056	112	113	0.22	0.05	0.42
NANRC056	113	114	0.32	0.07	0.60
NANRC056	116	117	0.35	0.08	0.58
NANRC056	118	119	0.22	0.10	0.45
NANRC056	127	128	0.11	0.02	0.24

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRC056	132	133	0.15	0.03	0.37
NANRC056	134	135	0.27	0.06	0.69
NANRC056	135	136	0.41	0.08	0.77
NANRC056	136	137	3.37	0.63	6.76
NANRC056	137	138	0.34	0.05	0.68
NANRC056	138	139	0.11	0.01	0.25
NANRC056	139	140	0.15	0.02	0.25
NANRC056	140	141	0.11	0.02	0.24
NANRC056	156	157	0.12	0.04	0.24
NANRC056	157	158	0.17	0.03	0.28
NANRC056	158	159	0.15	0.03	0.23
NANRC056	159	160	0.11	0.02	0.20
NANRC057	0	1	0.51	0.21	0.68
NANRC057	1	2	0.54	0.10	0.52
NANRC057	2	3	0.35	0.21	0.48
NANRC057	3	4	0.29	0.07	0.35
NANRC057	4	5	0.25	0.14	0.57
NANRC057	5	6	0.42	0.07	0.66
NANRC057	6	7	0.43	0.14	0.93
NANRC057	7	8	0.34	0.62	0.30
NANRC057	8	9	0.34	0.48	0.30
NANRC057	9	10	0.24	0.14	0.28
NANRC057	12	13	0.17	0.06	0.18
NANRC057	13	14	0.31	0.18	1.37
NANRC057	14	15	0.13	0.06	0.30
NANRC057	15	16	0.21	0.17	0.27
NANRC057	16	17	0.23	0.10	0.26
NANRC057	17	18	0.17	0.11	0.25
NANRC057	18	19	0.12	0.10	0.24
NANRC057	21	22	0.18	0.10	0.19
NANRC057	22	23	0.28	0.11	0.32
NANRC057	23	24	0.32	0.05	0.38
NANRC057	24	25	0.28	0.17	0.58
NANRC057	26	27	0.12	0.03	0.38
NANRC057	28	29	0.21	0.16	0.27
NANRC057	29	30	0.12	0.04	0.28
NANRC057	35	36	1.80	0.39	1.16
NANRC057	36	37	0.35	0.12	0.22
NANRC057	37	38	0.40	0.17	0.45
NANRC057	38	39	0.48	0.13	0.45
NANRC057	39	40	0.15	0.02	0.27
NANRC057	40	41	0.21	0.06	0.28
NANRC057	41	42	2.58	0.35	15.77
NANRC057	42	43	0.21	0.06	1.51
NANRC057	47	48	0.30	0.09	1.21
NANRC057	63	64	0.27	0.09	0.92
NANRC057	64	65	0.24	0.09	0.91
NANRC057	65	66	0.16	0.05	0.61
NANRC057	66	67	0.11	0.02	0.40
NANRC057	67	68	0.12	0.03	0.49
NANRC057	71	72	0.59	0.12	2.42
NANRC057	72	73	1.44	0.16	4.81
NANRC057	73	74	0.76	0.16	2.73
NANRC057	74	75	1.67	0.26	6.89
NANRC057	96	97	0.14	0.06	0.69
NANRC057	98	99	0.17	0.14	1.04
NANRC057	99	100	0.12	0.05	0.68
NANRC057	100	101	0.15	0.20	0.54
NANRC057	103	104	0.40	0.11	0.81

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRC057	104	105	0.24	0.05	0.44
NANRC057	105	106	0.16	0.04	0.26
NANRC057	143	144	2.75	0.52	4.02
NANRC057	144	145	0.31	0.06	0.48
NANRC057	149	150	0.22	0.07	0.42
NANRC057	150	151	1.88	0.46	2.94
NANRC057	151	152	0.30	0.04	0.47
NANRC057	152	153	0.19	0.04	0.31
NANRC057	153	154	0.62	0.13	0.99
NANRC057	154	155	0.34	0.10	0.62
NANRC057	155	156	0.41	0.12	0.70
NANRC057	156	157	0.27	0.10	0.44
NANRC057	157	158	0.21	0.06	0.33
NANRC057	164	165	0.14	0.04	0.22
NANRC057	165	166	1.59	0.10	2.49
NANRC057	166	167	1.68	0.40	2.82
NANRC057	167	168	1.22	0.38	1.97
NANRC057	168	169	0.18	0.04	0.25
NANRC057	169	170	0.12	0.03	0.17
NANRC057	170	171	0.17	0.04	0.28
NANRC057	171	172	0.66	0.65	1.10
NANRC057	172	173	1.16	0.45	1.83
NANRC057	173	174	0.95	0.22	1.58
NANRC057	174	175	0.93	0.22	1.45
NANRC057	175	176	1.75	0.27	2.86
NANRC057	176	177	0.89	0.17	1.49
NANRC057	177	178	1.12	0.23	1.87
NANRC057	178	179	0.60	0.09	1.00
NANRC057	179	180	0.27	0.04	0.46
NANRC057	180	181	0.58	0.25	1.01
NANRC057	181	182	1.01	0.16	1.63
NANRC057	182	183	0.44	0.07	0.77
NANRC057	184	185	0.51	0.19	1.20
NANRC057	185	186	0.98	0.20	2.13
NANRC057	186	187	0.37	0.25	0.94
NANRC057	191	192	0.12	0.01	0.32
NANRC057	192	193	1.05	0.15	2.73
NANRC057	193	194	2.26	0.19	5.01
NANRC057	194	195	0.67	0.19	1.63
NANRC057	195	196	1.08	0.45	2.61
NANRC057	196	197	0.90	0.33	2.02
NANRC057	197	198	0.54	0.17	1.22
NANRC057	198	199	0.43	0.15	0.85
NANRC057	199	200	2.41	0.48	4.71
NANRC057	200	201	0.61	0.13	1.00
NANRC057	204	205	0.20	0.04	0.35
NANRC057	205	206	0.56	0.23	0.98
NANRC057	206	207	0.20	0.15	0.32
NANRC057	207	208	0.15	0.02	0.23
NANRC057	208	209	0.20	0.08	0.26
NANRC057	212	213	0.35	0.08	0.61
NANRC057	215	216	0.21	0.04	0.51
NANRC057	216	217	0.23	0.05	0.36
NANRC057	217	218	0.17	0.04	0.23
NANRC057	218	219	0.21	0.04	0.45
NANRC057	219	220	1.25	0.23	1.99
NANRC057	220	221	2.25	0.33	3.63
NANRC057	221	222	0.43	0.06	0.71
NANRC057	229	230	0.54	0.31	0.79
NANRC057	230	231	0.67	0.19	1.03
NANRC057	231	232	0.57	0.87	0.95
NANRC057	232	233	0.51	0.11	0.81
NANRC057	233	234	0.50	0.16	0.74
NANRC057	234	235	0.52	0.10	0.75
NANRC057	235	236	0.81	0.17	1.26
NANRC057	236	237	1.03	0.22	1.54
NANRC057	237	238	0.31	0.07	0.64
NANRC057	238	239	1.72	0.53	3.01
NANRC057	239	240	0.53	0.14	0.81
NANRC057	240	241	0.47	0.13	0.70
NANRC057	241	242	0.30	0.07	0.46
NANRC057	242	243	0.57	0.13	0.90
NANRC057	243	244	0.46	0.06	0.80
NANRC057	244	245	0.42	0.04	0.45
NANRC057	291	292	0.20	0.02	0.25
NANRC057	292	293	0.66	0.14	0.95
NANRC057	293	294	0.55	0.12	0.74
NANRC057	294	295	0.64	0.19	0.85
NANRC057	295	296	0.46	0.10	0.66
NANRC057	296	297	1.29	0.27	1.86
NANRC057	297	298	0.62	0.16	0.87
NANRC057	299	300	0.38	0.15	0.57
NANRC057	300	301	0.65	0.21	0.91
NANRC057	301	302	0.37	0.15	0.51
NANRC057	302	303	0.26	0.13	0.36
NANRC057	303	304	0.23	0.08	0.33
NANRC057	304	305	2.32	2.96	3.67
NANRC057	305	306	12.07	2.15	16.17
NANRC057	306	307	9.97	6.30	13.51
NANRC057	307	308	6.39	3.77	9.15
NANRC057	308	309	3.68	2.85	5.64
NANRC057	309	310	0.63	0.52	0.99
NANRC058	5	6	0.17	0.03	0.49
NANRC058	6	7	0.11	0.02	0.67
NANRC058	7	8	0.44	0.06	0.79
NANRC058	8	9	0.80	0.06	0.81
NANRC058	9	10	0.84	0.12	1.06
NANRC058	10	11	0.69	0.05	0.62
NANRC058	11	12	0.59	0.06	0.51
NANRC058	12	13	0.49	0.79	0.60
NANRC058	13	14	0.56	0.15	0.83
NANRC058	14	15	1.73	0.05	1.51
NANRC058	15	16	1.43	0.03	0.61
NANRC058	16	17	3.37	0.09	0.89
NANRC058	17	18	0.80	0.14	1.12
NANRC058	19	20	0.24	0.02	1.05
NANRC058	20	21	0.16	0.09	1.19
NANRC058	21	22	0.14	0.06	0.93
NANRC058	54	55	0.30	0.01	1.06
NANRC058	55	56	0.43	0.10	1.48
NANRC058	56	57	0.14	0.04	0.59
NANRC058	57	58	0.12	0.02	0.46
NANRC058	58	59	0.23	0.09	0.96
NANRC058	59	60	0.35	0.07	1.31
NANRC058	60	61	0.43	0.13	1.45
NANRC058	61	62	0.72	0.28	2.27
NANRC058	62	63	0.81	0.35	2.62
NANRC058	66	67	0.53	0.17	1.36

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRC058	67	68	0.71	0.30	1.73
NANRC058	68	69	0.54	0.29	1.36
NANRC058	69	70	0.39	0.17	0.97
NANRC058	70	71	0.57	0.11	1.32
NANRC058	71	72	0.47	0.14	0.94
NANRC058	72	73	0.40	0.15	0.89
NANRC058	73	74	0.78	0.28	1.64
NANRC058	74	75	1.07	0.29	2.25
NANRC058	75	76	0.48	0.26	1.12
NANRC058	76	77	1.46	0.35	3.33
NANRC058	77	78	1.47	0.59	3.43
NANRC058	78	79	0.14	0.03	0.28
NANRC058	79	80	0.42	0.08	1.08
NANRC058	80	81	0.40	0.34	1.02
NANRC058	81	82	0.71	0.33	1.56
NANRC058	82	83	0.52	0.22	1.00
NANRC058	83	84	0.56	0.25	1.09
NANRC058	84	85	1.01	0.29	2.08
NANRC058	85	86	0.51	0.17	1.14
NANRC058	86	87	0.71	0.19	1.44
NANRC058	87	88	0.94	0.37	2.03
NANRC058	88	89	0.57	0.58	1.10
NANRC058	89	90	0.50	0.23	1.00
NANRC058	90	91	0.22	0.06	0.40
NANRC058	91	92	0.15	0.04	0.33
NANRC058	92	93	0.34	0.03	0.63
NANRC058	93	94	1.11	0.46	2.10
NANRC058	94	95	0.88	0.29	1.92
NANRC058	95	96	0.84	0.30	1.84
NANRC058	98	99	0.12	0.09	0.36
NANRC058	99	100	0.11	0.02	0.33
NANRC058	105	106	0.34	0.04	1.01
NANRC058	106	107	1.95	0.73	5.54
NANRC058	109	110	0.16	0.02	0.51
NANRC058	110	111	0.11	0.02	0.28
NANRC058	113	114	0.88	0.20	2.54
NANRC058	114	115	0.79	0.21	1.93
NANRC058	115	116	0.63	0.20	1.60
NANRC058	116	117	0.77	0.22	2.00
NANRC058	117	118	0.11	0.02	0.32
NANRC058	119	120	1.22	3.23	12.68
NANRC058	120	121	0.64	0.29	4.85
NANRC058	121	122	0.34	0.14	1.65
NANRC058	122	123	0.27	0.06	0.86
NANRC058	123	124	0.69	0.10	1.68
NANRC058	124	125	1.19	0.18	2.75
NANRC058	125	126	0.90	0.11	2.29
NANRC058	126	127	0.25	0.01	0.59
NANRC058	127	128	0.14	0.01	0.35
NANRC058	129	130	0.53	0.02	1.40
NANRC058	130	131	0.37	0.02	0.86
NANRC058	131	132	1.32	0.05	3.45
NANRC058	132	133	0.84	0.08	1.93
NANRC058	133	134	0.21	0.02	0.57
NANRC058	134	135	0.12	0.02	0.24
NANRC058	135	136	0.14	0.01	0.26
NANRC058	136	137	0.18	0.03	0.35
NANRC058	142	143	0.15	0.01	0.21
NANRC058	143	144	0.67	0.26	1.07

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRC058	144	145	0.33	0.14	0.55
NANRC058	145	146	1.38	0.23	2.24
NANRC058	146	147	1.02	0.35	1.65
NANRC058	147	148	1.41	0.62	2.32
NANRC058	148	149	0.37	0.69	0.52
NANRC058	149	150	0.29	0.08	0.41
NANRC058	150	151	0.65	0.13	0.85
NANRC058	151	152	0.27	0.49	0.39
NANRC058	152	153	0.25	0.23	0.34
NANRC058	153	154	0.21	0.08	0.27
NANRC058	154	155	0.17	0.06	0.26
NANRC058	156	157	0.51	0.07	0.70
NANRC058	157	158	0.85	0.45	1.11
NANRC058	158	159	0.79	0.25	1.12
NANRC058	159	160	0.40	0.10	0.56
NANRC058	160	161	0.80	0.27	1.26
NANRC058	161	162	0.40	0.19	0.62
NANRC058	162	163	1.19	0.34	2.09
NANRC058	163	164	4.89	3.38	8.51
NANRC058	164	165	1.20	0.96	2.31
NANRC058	165	166	0.43	0.14	0.85
NANRC058	166	167	0.60	0.15	1.16
NANRC058	167	168	0.68	1.27	1.39
NANRC058	168	169	0.83	0.23	1.72
NANRC058	169	170	0.44	0.12	0.90
NANRC058	170	171	0.54	0.51	1.00
NANRC058	171	172	3.27	1.04	5.62
NANRC058	172	173	0.46	0.16	0.88
NANRC058	173	174	3.10	1.07	5.32
NANRC058	174	175	0.45	0.18	0.74
NANRC058	175	176	0.60	0.22	1.04
NANRC058	176	177	0.64	0.20	1.03
NANRC058	177	178	0.34	0.31	0.44
NANRC058	178	179	0.48	0.19	0.72
NANRC058	179	180	1.10	0.31	1.59
NANRC058	180	181	0.50	0.26	0.75
NANRC058	181	182	0.33	0.12	0.47
NANRC058	182	183	1.48	0.46	2.38
NANRC058	183	184	1.13	0.82	1.71
NANRC058	184	185	0.60	0.11	1.02
NANRC058	185	186	0.29	0.12	0.39
NANRC058	186	187	0.62	0.24	0.97
NANRC058	187	188	0.70	0.24	1.04
NANRC058	188	189	0.41	0.21	0.69
NANRC058	189	190	0.54	0.15	0.81
NANRC058	190	191	0.98	0.27	1.65
NANRC058	191	192	0.55	0.09	0.87
NANRC058	192	193	0.46	0.08	0.74
NANRC058	193	194	0.72	0.21	1.12
NANRC058	194	195	0.45	0.14	0.66
NANRC058	195	196	0.54	0.17	0.86
NANRC058	196	197	0.53	0.18	0.94
NANRC058	197	198	0.28	0.06	0.43
NANRC058	199	200	0.11	0.03	0.14
NANRC058	201	202	1.09	0.17	1.68
NANRC058	202	203	2.00	5.45	3.14
NANRC058	203	204	5.86	2.45	8.00
NANRC058	204	205	0.94	0.33	1.54
NANRC058	205	206	0.34	0.17	0.51

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRC058	206	207	0.46	0.57	0.67
NANRC058	207	208	0.50	0.32	0.82
NANRC058	208	209	0.57	0.15	0.90
NANRC058	209	210	0.99	0.89	1.51
NANRC058	210	211	0.36	0.22	0.57
NANRC058	211	212	0.23	0.22	0.35
NANRC058	212	213	0.13	0.05	0.22
NANRC058	213	214	1.00	0.16	1.98
NANRC058	214	215	0.87	0.87	1.67
NANRC058	215	216	0.78	0.24	1.63
NANRC058	216	217	0.40	0.21	0.74
NANRC058	217	218	0.28	0.09	0.52
NANRC058	218	219	0.42	0.11	0.62
NANRC058	219	220	0.19	0.07	0.36
NANRC058	220	221	0.31	0.08	0.56
NANRC058	221	222	0.18	0.07	0.26
NANRC058	222	223	2.52	0.36	3.85
NANRC058	223	224	4.45	1.63	6.79
NANRC058	224	225	7.35	1.58	11.45
NANRC058	225	226	4.03	0.80	6.33
NANRCD024	313	314	0.10	0.02	0.26
NANRCD024	317	318	0.11	0.04	0.28
NANRCD024	318	319	0.24	0.10	0.63
NANRCD024	319	320	0.24	0.08	0.64
NANRCD024	320	321	0.26	0.18	0.74
NANRCD024	321	322	0.24	0.07	0.72
NANRCD024	322	323	0.21	0.06	0.53
NANRCD024	324	325	0.41	0.10	0.98
NANRCD024	328	329	0.31	0.10	0.63
NANRCD024	330	331	0.48	0.17	1.26
NANRCD024	331	332	0.29	0.12	0.86
NANRCD024	333	334	0.55	0.25	1.43
NANRCD024	334	335	0.52	0.13	1.63
NANRCD024	335	336	0.54	0.25	1.15
NANRCD024	336	337	0.27	0.08	0.69
NANRCD024	337	338	0.25	0.09	0.82
NANRCD024	338	339	1.47	0.47	4.10
NANRCD024	339	340	0.11	0.04	0.27
NANRCD024	343	344	0.14	0.04	0.28
NANRCD024	345	346	0.19	0.09	0.45
NANRCD024	346	347	0.32	0.07	0.63
NANRCD024	347	348	0.21	0.06	0.45
NANRCD024	348	349	0.17	0.07	0.36
NANRCD024	349	350	0.15	0.03	0.32
NANRCD024	353	354	0.21	0.04	0.52
NANRCD024	354	355	0.40	0.12	0.90
NANRCD024	355	356	0.36	0.12	0.83
NANRCD024	356	357	0.17	0.05	0.47
NANRCD024	357	358	0.30	0.09	0.70
NANRCD024	358	359	0.36	0.15	0.83
NANRCD024	359	360	0.27	0.09	0.67
NANRCD024	360	361	0.19	0.03	0.61
NANRCD024	361	362	2.52	0.40	8.35
NANRCD024	362	363	0.88	0.21	2.90
NANRCD024	365	366	0.28	0.07	0.68
NANRCD024	367	368	0.10	0.03	0.25
NANRCD024	369	370	0.13	0.07	0.32
NANRCD024	370	371	0.15	0.04	0.42
NANRCD024	371	372	0.30	0.08	0.92

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRCD024	372	373	0.18	0.08	0.55
NANRCD024	373	374	0.13	0.03	0.41
NANRCD024	374	375	0.40	0.13	1.26
NANRCD024	375	376	0.29	0.37	0.94
NANRCD024	376	377	0.28	0.07	0.89
NANRCD024	377	378	0.30	0.09	0.88
NANRCD024	378	379	0.11	0.01	0.34
NANRCD024	379	380	0.14	0.02	0.42
NANRCD024	381	382	0.57	0.12	1.77
NANRCD024	382	383	0.43	0.11	1.32
NANRCD024	383	384	0.67	0.21	2.04
NANRCD024	384	385	0.30	0.03	0.85
NANRCD024	385	386	0.28	0.07	0.75
NANRCD024	386	387	0.42	0.15	1.14
NANRCD024	387	388	1.18	0.13	4.15
NANRCD024	388	389	0.84	0.10	2.67
NANRCD024	389	390	0.37	0.10	1.05
NANRCD024	390	391	0.45	0.08	1.38
NANRCD024	391	391	0.13	0.08	0.39
NANRCD024	391	392	0.10	0.03	0.21
NANRCD024	392	393	0.19	0.08	0.40
NANRCD024	393	394	0.26	0.09	0.64
NANRCD024	394	395	0.18	0.05	0.48
NANRCD024	395	396	0.33	0.09	1.00
NANRCD024	396	397	0.70	0.16	1.98
NANRCD024	397	398	0.25	0.04	0.81
NANRCD024	398	399	0.21	0.07	0.48
NANRCD024	400	401	0.50	0.07	1.51
NANRCD024	401	402	0.26	0.07	0.64
NANRCD024	402	403	0.49	0.15	1.16
NANRCD024	403	404	0.65	0.17	1.54
NANRCD024	404	405	0.41	0.11	0.95
NANRCD024	405	406	0.49	0.10	1.12
NANRCD024	406	407	0.14	0.04	0.26
NANRCD024	407	408	1.48	0.14	20.98
NANRCD024	408	409	4.46	12.51	135.2
NANRCD024	409	410	0.82	0.16	5.35
NANRCD024	410	411	0.99	0.12	7.68
NANRCD024	411	412	0.98	0.43	6.69
NANRCD024	412	413	1.05	0.17	9.52
NANRCD024	413	414	0.41	0.06	4.01
NANRCD024	414	415	0.63	0.08	5.67
NANRCD024	415	416	0.48	0.10	5.94
NANRCD024	416	417	1.84	0.22	20.72
NANRCD024	417	418	0.20	0.03	2.05
NANRCD024	418	419	0.55	0.05	4.76
NANRCD024	419	420	0.37	0.03	3.39
NANRCD024	420	421	0.65	0.11	4.96
NANRCD024	421	422	0.53	0.08	2.77
NANRCD024	422	423	0.29	0.05	1.45
NANRCD024	423	424	0.34	0.06	2.23
NANRCD024	424	425	0.32	0.10	2.44
NANRCD024	425	426	0.97	0.04	6.26
NANRCD024	426	427	0.20	0.02	3.76
NANRCD024	427	428	0.85	0.15	31.73
NANRCD024	428	429	0.32	0.04	7.41
NANRCD024	429	430	0.22	0.03	6.12
NANRCD024	430	431	0.53	0.06	6.37
NANRCD024	431	432	0.68	0.11	52.39

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRCD024	432	433	0.63	0.12	39.59
NANRCD024	433	434	0.21	0.03	2.66
NANRCD024	434	435	0.81	0.15	42.80
NANRCD024	435	436	1.25	0.19	97.40
NANRCD024	436	437	0.85	0.12	42.88
NANRCD024	437	438	1.32	0.22	37.27
NANRCD024	438	439	1.28	0.11	33.95
NANRCD024	439	440	0.57	0.09	14.77
NANRCD024	440	441	0.27	0.03	15.32
NANRCD024	441	442	0.42	0.01	25.07
NANRCD024	443	444	0.26	0.01	4.88

Hole ID	FROM (m)	TO (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
NANRCD024	445	446	0.36	0.03	3.63
NANRCD024	446	447	0.19	0.02	0.99
NANRCD024	448	449	0.13	0.05	0.48
NANRCD024	449	450	0.27	0.07	1.05
NANRCD024	460	461	0.10	0.03	0.32
NANRCD024	461	462	0.20	0.02	0.73
NANRCD024	462	463	0.11	0.05	0.39
NANRCD024	465	466	0.11	0.04	0.31
NANRCD024	466	467	0.11	0.04	0.30

Forward-Looking Statements

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

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

No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made by Solstice that any Forward-Looking Statement will be achieved or proved to be correct. Further, Solstice disclaims any intent or obligation to update or revise any Forward-Looking Statement whether as a result of new information, estimates or options, future events or results or otherwise, unless required to do so by law.

Compliance Statement - New Results

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

Compliance Statement - Previously Reported Results

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

context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified from the Original Announcement.

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

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in the section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.*	For reverse circulation (RC) drilling, every 1m sample was cone split into clean pre-numbered calico bags from the rig-mounted cyclone/splitter and remaining sample ground-dumped mostly in rows of 30. Each 5m composite sample was collected from the relevant individual 1m sample piles with a spear and placed into a clean hand-written calico sample bag. For composite samples, proportional amounts of material were collected from each sample pile to create the composite. All sampling was undertaken by Solstice staff. Core sampling comprises half core over intervals between 0.3m to 1.2m. Where field duplicates are sampled, the sample comprises quarter core. All sampling was undertaken by Solstice staff.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	A QAQC sample is inserted at a rate of 1 in 25 primary samples (Certified Reference Material or Blank QAQC sample), also field Duplicates were inserted at a rate of 1 in 25 Primary samples. Appropriate certified reference materials (CRM) were supplied by OREAS Pty Ltd and Blank material was commercially purchased clean builder's sand. Analysis of QAQC samples inserted by the Company is undertaken to monitor sample representivity and independent laboratory conditions. The CRMs used by the Company are grade and matrix matched as close as possible to interpreted geology. The laboratory (Intertek) also performed its own internal checks including insertion of pulp duplicate, standard, and repeat samples as required. Duplicate samples for RC drilling were collected at the drill site and inserted into the sample stream at a frequency of 1 in 25 Primary samples. The Duplicates were sampled directly at the drill rig along with the Primary samples, with the Duplicate samples split via cone splitter. Core sampling is from one side of the core based on an orientation line marked on the core. Duplicates were collected as quarter core based on the same methods as that for the Primary sample. Diamond drill core is aligned and measured by tape at the field core yard and data is compared to drill contractor core block data consistent with normal industry practice.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information	For RC drilling 1m samples were collected in a clean pre-numbered calico bag via a rig-mounted cyclone/splitter with the bulk sample collected into a plastic bucket and laid out on a cleared area of ground in rows of 30 samples. Each 1m split sample is approximately 2-3kg and representative of the metre drilled. All samples are weighed as-received by the laboratory. Each 5m composite sample is collected from each 1m sample pile over the relevant interval using a spear and proportional amounts placed into a hand-written calico sample bag to make up an approximate 2-3kg sample. Core sampling comprises half core over intervals between 0.3m to 1.2m in length. Where field Duplicates are sampled, the sample comprises quarter core. Core samples are collected in new, clean green 200µm sample bags, double bagged and sealed with zip-ties. Bags are labelled and sample book tags are inserted into the bags.
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer,*	The RC drilling was undertaken by an independent contractor, Core Drilling, using a custom-built truck mounted drill rig. The drill string comprised 6m

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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).	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. The end-of-hole depth of the NANRCD004 tail was 629.1m.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	The RC sample recoveries for each metre were visually assessed by the geologist on site and estimated to be within industry acceptable standards. Moisture content (wet, dry, moist) was recorded in drill logs. Core sample recovery is determined by measuring the quantity of recovered core (after reorientation of core) against the recorded depth. Recovery or loss is recorded in the database.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	Ground water was encountered in every hole, but samples are predominantly dry. The RC drill rig utilised an onboard 350psi compressor and 1150cfm air pack, and a separate auxiliary 350psi/1150cfm booster air pack and compressor which typically provided dry and representative samples with good recovery. Core representivity was ensured by reconstructing and orienting core prior to marking a "cut line". Sampling was consistently taken from one half of the core based on the "cut line".
	Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	No relationship appears to exist between recovery and grade, and no bias is noted between assay grades and sample mass with either RC or diamond samples. Sample mass received by the lab is recorded and reported to Solstice for both RC and diamond samples.
Logging	*Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.*	Geological logging for both RC and diamond samples was undertaken by a Solstice geologist during drilling and is considered appropriately detailed for this phase of exploration. Geological data for both RC and diamond drill samples is logged according to the Solstice Geology Legend which conforms to industry best practice. This includes logging regolith, lithology, alteration, mineralisation, veining and structural features. Where required the logging recorded the abundance of particular minerals or the intensity of alteration using defined ranges. Geological logging is governed by Solstice's internal geological protocols and procedures document to ensure consistency between loggers. Rock quality designation (RQD) plus alpha and beta angles of structures were collected for diamond drill core.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Logging of RC and diamond core samples is primarily qualitative in nature and is closely governed by Solstice standard geological protocols and procedures. Transported cover and regolith types were also defined in RC drill sample logging. The logging is considered appropriate for this phase of exploration. All drill core is photographed dry and wet before cutting and sampling is undertaken for future analysis. Core photos are labelled and archived on Solstice computer servers.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	The RC drillhole samples are logged 100% from surface to the end of hole (EOH) in detail with chip samples collected for every metre in chip trays for archive and future reference. Geological events such as bottom of transported cover, base of complete oxidation, water table, and top of fresh rock are also recorded. The logging is considered appropriate to this phase of exploration. Diamond core is logged in full and visual sulphide percentage estimates are recorded in logs. Log intervals range from 0.3-1.2m in length.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*	Laboratory assaying for all sample types is undertaken by Intertek, an ISO 9001 certified laboratory. All sample types assayed for gold are subjected to the lead collection Fire Assay technique which uses a 50g charge with an ICP-MS finish and is considered to provide near total gold recovery. For all other elements, including copper and silver, the samples are subjected to a Four Acid digest with an ICP/MS or ICP/OES finish and is considered to provide near total digest. Total sulphur content is measured by the Intertek method CSA02. Sulphide sulphur is measured by Intertek method S71/OE.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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 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),*	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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.	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 structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	The current understanding of the Nanadie Well Cu-Au Deposit suggests that current drill orientation has not introduced any preferential sampling bias. The primary disseminated mineralisation appears to have been remobilised 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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		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 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*	See Figure 1 in body text and References.

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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 extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	Further infill and extension RC drilling programmes are planned. The broader Nanadie geological model will be used to identify mineralisation trends and identify areas along strike and down dip that can be targeted for drilling. Further diamond drilling is planned to test for high-grade zones below RC operating depths, aid structural interpretations and to allow more detailed mineralisation domain demarcation. This drill core will also provide additional core for bulk density characterisation. Metallurgical testing is at an advanced planning phase and will utilise the core samples from current core holes. Further studies may be required depending on the outcomes of the initial sighter metallurgical test work.