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Companies Announcements Office  
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## OUTSTANDING HISTORIC COPPER DRILL RESULTS IN CHILE

### Highlights

- ✓ Outstanding<sup>1</sup> historic copper-silver drilling intercepts uncovered from the San José copper mineralisation in Chile including:
  - 🔥 **107.7m @ 1.2%Cu, 19g/t Ag from 243m (DDH-MSJ-04) including**
    - **21m @ 2.0%Cu, 38g/t Ag from 328.5m**
  - 🔥 54m @ 1.4%Cu, 6g/t Ag from 100m (RC hole MSJ-07) including
    - 15m @ 2.9%Cu, 15g/t Ag from 135m
  - 🔥 67m @ 1.2%Cu, 20g/t Ag from 241m (DDH-MSJ-08) including
    - 13.8m @ 2.3%Cu, 45g/t Ag from 262.5m
  - 🔥 26m @ 2.8%Cu, 50g/t Ag from 257m (RC hole MSJ-25)
  - 🔥 27m @ 2.3%Cu, 38g/t Ag from 248m (DDH-MSJ-09)
  - 🔥 24m @ 2.4%Cu, 35g/t Ag from 315m (DDH-MSJ-08)
  - 🔥 22m @ 2.3%Cu, 7g/t Ag from 138m (RC hole MSJ-15) including
    - 10m @ 3.6%Cu 9g/t Ag from 144m
  - 🔥 23m @ 2.2%Cu 18g/t Ag from 1m (RC hole MSJ-03<sup>2</sup>)
- ✓ Outstanding historic drill results from the Dinko copper target of:
  - 🔥 33.3m @ 1.9%Cu, 15g/t Ag from 54m (DDH-R-043) including
    - 13.5m @ 3.2%Cu, 29g/t Ag from 64.5m
  - 🔥 41m @ 1.5%Cu from 95m (RC hole R-27)
  - 🔥 37m @ 1.5%Cu from 68m (RC hole R-41)

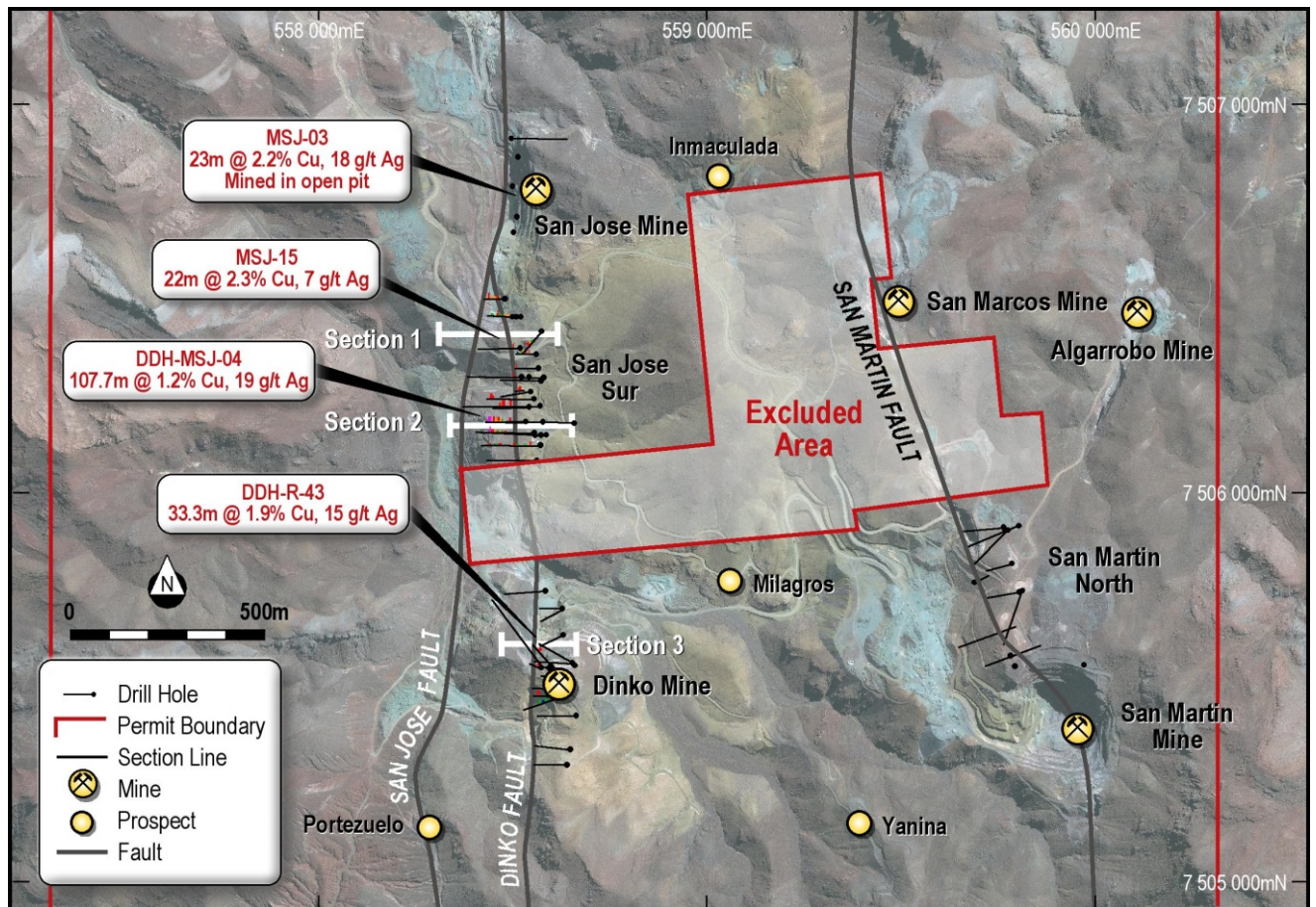
<sup>1</sup> This list is for intercepts with greater than 50m% copper e.g. better than 50 metres @ 1%Cu or better than 25m @ 2%Cu

<sup>2</sup> The mineralisation in this drill hole has actually been mined out by tribute miners but is included here to show the continuation of the copper mineralisation to the north along the San José zone

RMG Limited (ASX:RMG) ("RMG" or "the Company") is pleased to announce it has recovered historic drilling results from the Porvenir mining concessions at the Tuina Project in northern Chile. These outstanding historic drill results have been confirmed through data review and site validation by RMG staff and consultants.

The significant historic drill intercepts listed above confirm the high-grade copper-silver mineralisation at the San José and Dinko copper-silver deposits. The cross-sections herein also highlight the areas of further potential down-dip and along strike. Figure 1<sup>3</sup> is a plan of the drill hole traces reported in Appendix 2, and a selection of drill hole intercepts are annotated thereon.

The historic drilling was undertaken between 2004 and 2010. Appendix 1 provides more details on the data and the validation work undertaken by the Company to date.



**Figure 1 Plan view of reported historic drill holes**

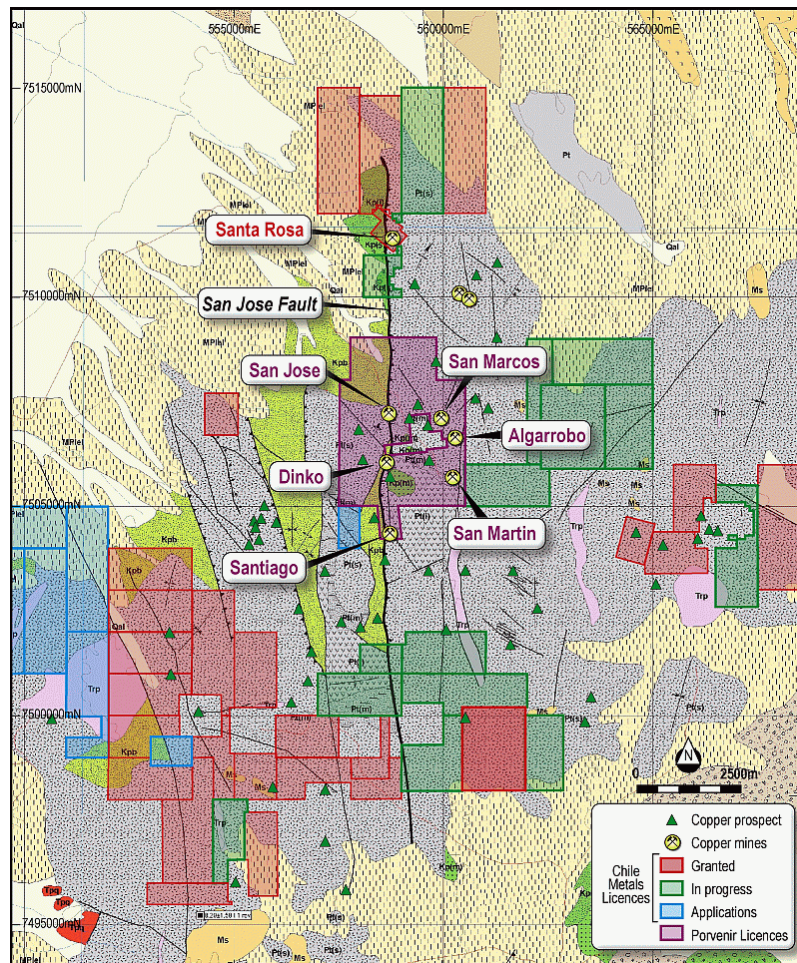
<sup>3</sup> The excluded area shown in Figure 1 is a separate mining concession not held by RMG



## Introduction

As background, RMG reached an option agreement with the Chilean mining company, Porvenir S.C.M., for an option to acquire a 100% interest in its granted mining concessions in the Tuina District in northern Chile (see ASX release 23 August 2013).

There are five copper oxide mines in production on the Porvenir leases including San José, San Martín, Dinko, Algarrobo and San Marcos, with numerous copper oxide and sulphide occurrences across the lease area. The locations of these mine sites are shown in Figure 2.



**Figure 2 Location of Tuina concessions**

RMG released the results on 29 August 2013 of its' review of the extensive rock chip data set received from Porvenir. The significant historic rock chip results confirm the extensive strike length of the copper-silver mineralisation at the San José, San Martín, Algarrobo and Dinko deposits all of which have been or continue to be the subject of existing oxide mining operations. All zones are open along strike within the Porvenir concessions.

The copper-silver rock chips extracted from the historical data indicate:

-  San José trend is mineralised over 3,000 metres and open to the north

- 🌟 San Martin trend is mineralised over 1,400 metres
- 🌟 Dinko trend is mineralised over 600 metres and open to the south
- 🌟 Algarrobo trend is mineralised over 300 metres and open north-east and south-west

## **Historic Drilling**

RMG have been provided with a total of 301 drill holes located within the Porvenir leases for a total of 33,896 metres (the historic drill holes). The majority of the drilling has been focused on the San José, Dinko and San Martin mining areas and drilled in the period 2004 to 2008.

Appendix 1 lists the validation criteria used to validate the historic drill holes and to date this has resulted in 70 drill holes (15,326 metres) being considered reportable. The remaining 231 drill holes will be checked over the coming months. Of the currently reportable drill holes,

- 44 holes are from San José, of which
  - 12 are diamond drill holes and
  - 32 are RC percussion drill holes
- 26 holes are located at Dinko, south of San José, of which
  - one is a diamond drill hole and
  - 25 are RC percussion drill holes

Appendix 2 lists the collars and Appendix 3 lists the mineralised intercepts for the 70 reportable historic drill holes which shows that 49 holes have significant copper mineralised intersections. All reported copper intercepts in Appendix 3 occur below natural surface or below the current mined surface of the copper oxide pits. Mineralised intercepts are defined as >4m at >0.3%Cu, and high grade intercepts are defined as >3m at >2%Cu.

Figure 1<sup>4</sup> is a plan of the drill hole traces reported in Appendix 2, and a selection of drill hole intercepts are annotated thereon.

## **San José Historic Drill Hole Review**

The Company's initial focus of the historical data review has been the San José - Dinko trend located along the San José Fault zone. The San Martin – San Marcos trend located approximately 1.2kms to the east of the San José trend will be the focus of the on-going data review.

Figures 3 and 4 are cross-sections through the southern and central parts of the San José Sur mineralisation respectively, and Figure 5 is a cross-section through the Dinko copper mineralisation.

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<sup>4</sup> The excluded area shown in Figure 1 is a separate mining concession not held by RMG

The drilling and logging reveals that the copper mineralisation is controlled by the proximity to the San José Fault, with the widest zones of copper mineralisation hosted within a shallow north-east dipping shale unit within the andesite sequence.

The drill sections present in Figures 3 to 5 are representative of the copper mineralisation along the San José – Dinko Fault zone and indicate that the mineralisation extends beyond the copper oxide open pits shown in Figure 1. The drill sections also indicate that the copper mineralisation is open down dip and along strike.

The best<sup>5</sup> drill intersections at San José include:

- 🌟 107.7m @ 1.2%Cu, 19g/t Ag from 243m (DDH-MSJ-04) including
  - 21m @ 2.0%Cu, 38g/t Ag from 328.5m
- 🌟 54m @ 1.4%Cu, 6g/t Ag from 100m (RC hole MSJ-07) including
  - 15m @ 2.9%Cu, 15g/t Ag from 135m
- 🌟 67m @ 1.2%Cu, 20g/t Ag from 241m (DDH-MSJ-08) including
  - 13.8m @ 2.3%Cu, 45g/t Ag from 262.5m
- 🌟 26m @ 2.8%Cu, 50g/t Ag from 257m (RC hole MSJ-25)
- 🌟 27m @ 2.3%Cu, 38g/t Ag from 248m (DDH-MSJ-09)
- 🌟 24m @ 2.4%Cu, 35g/t Ag from 315m (DDH-MSJ-08)
- 🌟 22m @ 2.3%Cu, 7g/t Ag from 138m (RC hole MSJ-15) including
  - 10m @ 3.6%Cu 9g/t Ag from 144m
- 🌟 23m @ 2.2%Cu 18g/t Ag from 1m (RC hole MSJ-03<sup>6</sup>)

The best drill intersections at Dinko include:

- 🌟 33.3m @ 1.9%Cu, 15g/t Ag from 54m (DDH-R-043) including
  - 13.5m @ 3.2%Cu, 29g/t Ag from 64.5m
- 🌟 41m @ 1.5%Cu from 95m (RC hole R-27)
- 🌟 37m @ 1.5%Cu from 68m (RC hole R-41)

Note the annotated drill intercepts on Figure 1 – these indicate that the strong copper mineralisation extends over a minimum of 1,400 metres along the San José Fault corridor and is open north and south.

In comparison, the extent of the copper mineralisation as evidenced by the rock chip sample results (as previously reported on 29 August 2013) indicates that the copper

<sup>5</sup> This list is for intercepts with greater than 50m% copper e.g. better than 50 metres @ 1%Cu or better than 25m @ 2%Cu

<sup>6</sup> The mineralisation in this drill hole has actually been mined out by tribute miners but is included here to show the continuation of the copper mineralisation to the north along the San José zone

mineralisation continues for over 3,000 metres along the San José Fault (not including the Dinko zone) and is open to the north. The historic drilling has only tested a portion of the known San Jose copper anomaly.

In conclusion, there remains over 50% of the strike length (1,600 metres) of the San José copper anomaly to be drill tested, and a further 1,900 metres strike length of the northern extent of the San José Fault zone to be soil and rock chip tested.

Figure 6 and 7 are photographs of the styles of mineralisation in the higher grade portions of the drill core from San José (bornite and chalcocite) and Dinko (native copper) respectively.

## **Conclusion**

As part of the Due Diligence of the Porvenir assets, RMG recovered a data package of some 53Gb of data in various data formats and file types. The data sets include;

- Rock chips
- Geological mapping points
- Diamond drill holes
- RC percussion drill holes
- Grade control percussion drill holes
- Topographic surfaces
- Open pit designs
- Environmental impact reports for proposed mining schedules

RMG staff are diligently working through the various data sets to confirm their validity and reportability. The first data set to be reported were 782 historic rock chip samples. This is the second data set able to be reported. Further data sets are continuing to be validated.

RMG Executive Director, Peter Rolley said “We believe the drilling results are exceptional and demonstrate that the extensive strike length of these copper zones, as evidenced by the rock chip results, is strongly mineralised. The 107.7m at 1.2% Cu, 19 g/t Ag fully justifies RMG’s investment into this area and both as copper oxide and copper sulphide opportunities.”

**For further information, visit the website [www.rmgltd.com.au](http://www.rmgltd.com.au) or please contact:**

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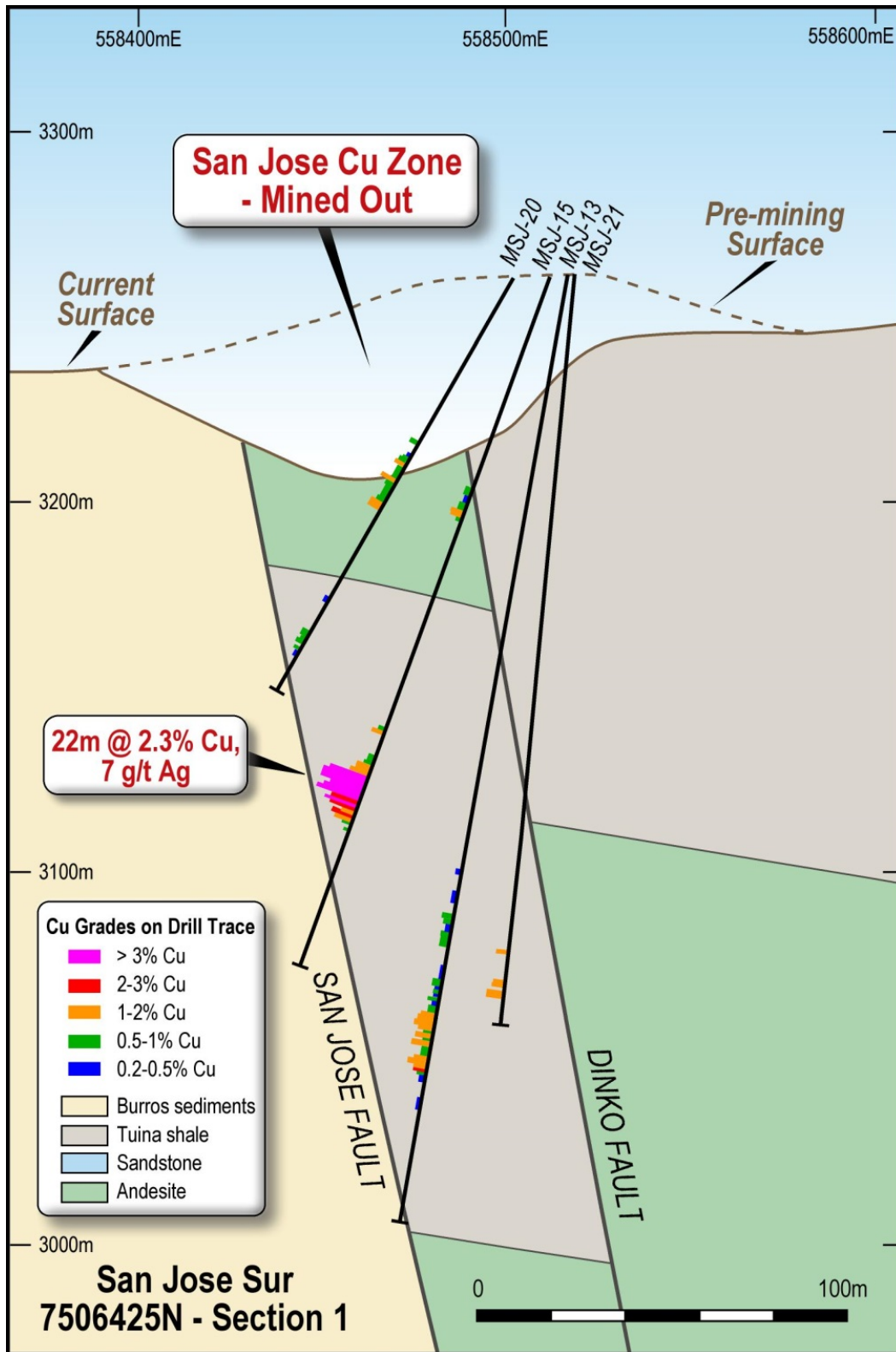
*Competent Person Statement*

*The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Exploration Targets is based on information compiled by Mr Peter Rolley, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (MAIG). Mr Rolley has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (the "JORC Code 2004"). Mr Rolley is an Executive Director and shareholder of RMG Ltd. Mr Rolley consents to the inclusion of the information in this report in the form and context in which it appears.*

*Forward Looking Statements*

*This document may include forward looking statements. Forward looking statements include, but are not necessarily limited to, statements concerning RMG Limited's planned exploration programme and other statements that are not historic facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could", "indicate", "forecast", "plan", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "may", "potential", "should" and similar expressions are forward looking statements. Such statements involve risks and uncertainties, and no assurances can be provided that actual results or work undertaken or completed will be consistent with these forward looking statements.*





**Figure 3 Cross section - south end of San José**





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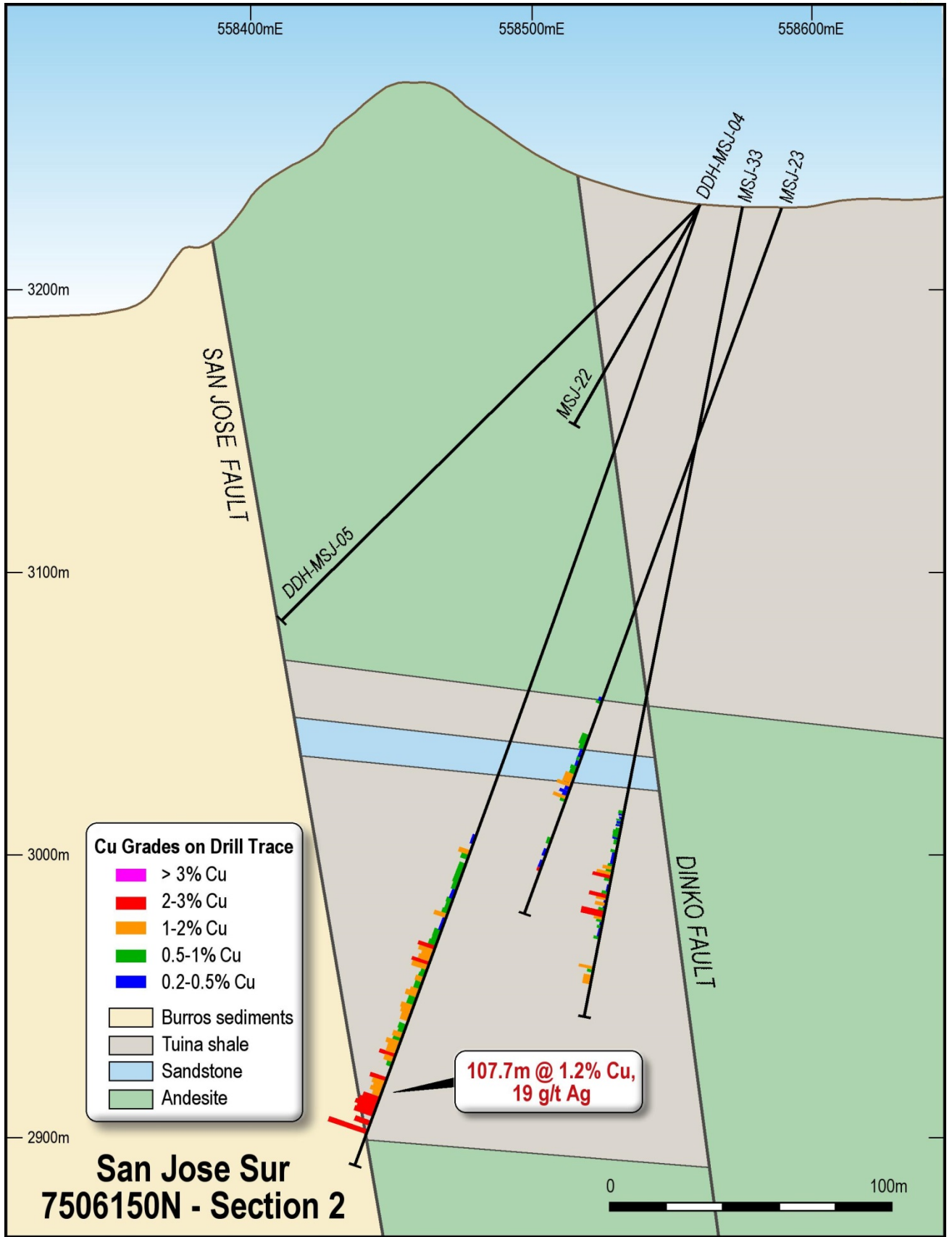
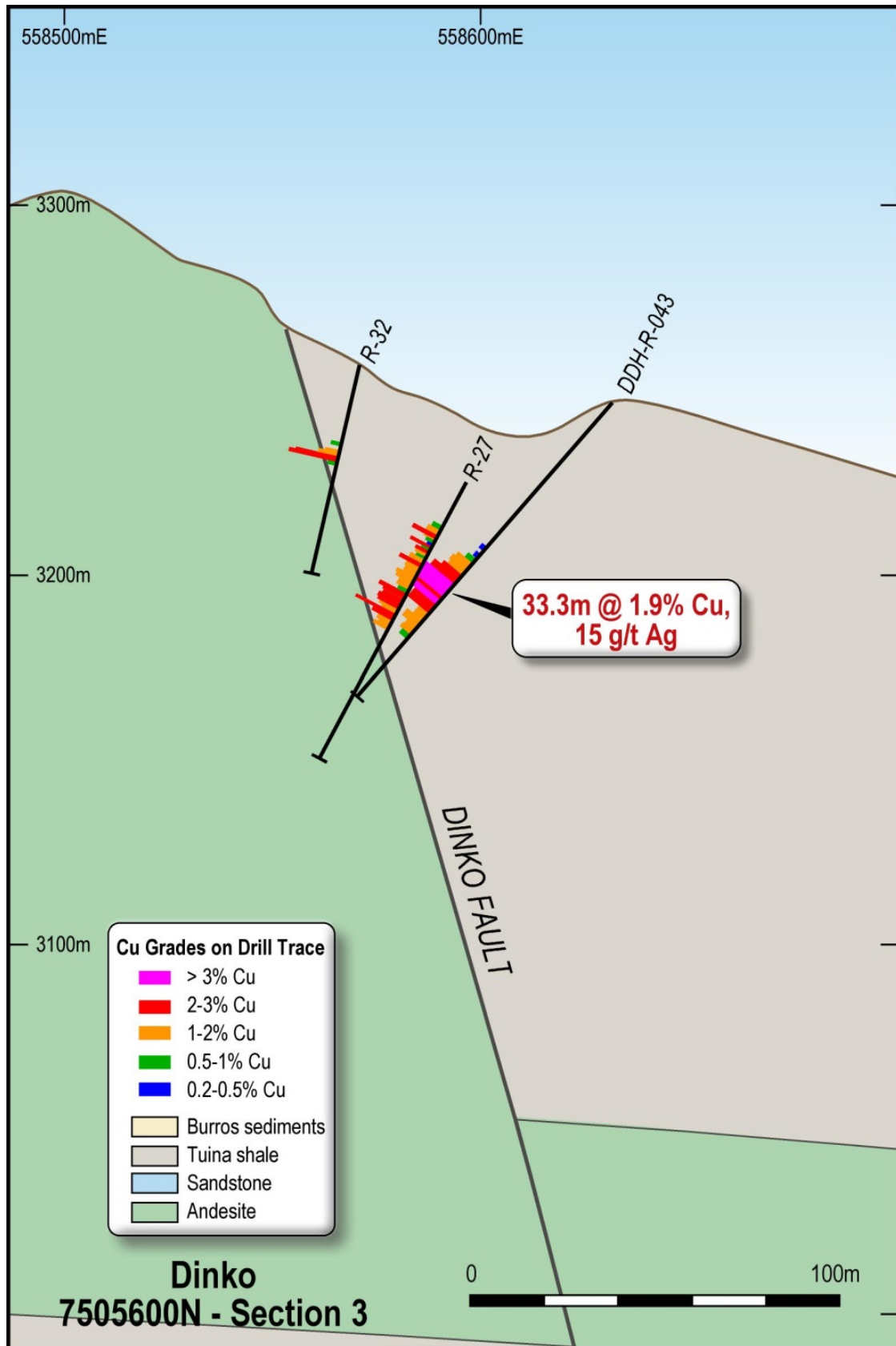


Figure 4 Cross section -San José Sur

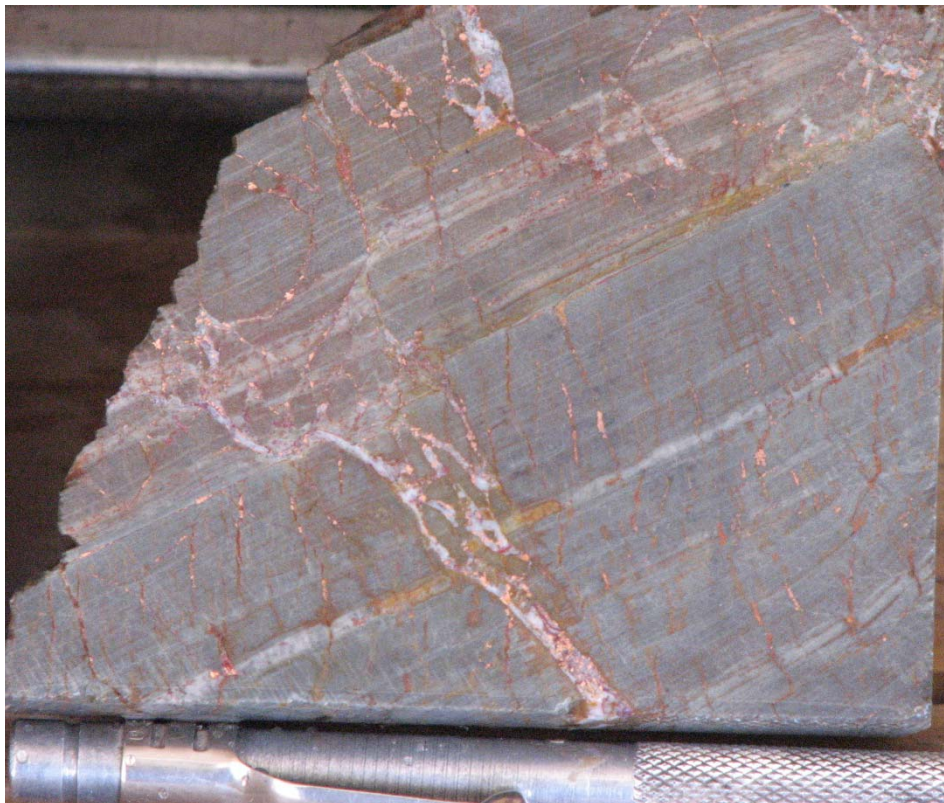


**Figure 5 Cross section - Dinko**





**Figure 6 Drill core San José - MSJ-04, 364.5m, 5%Cu, 48.3g/t Ag**



**Figure 7 Drill core Dinko - DDH-R043, 108.2m, 4.6%Cu, 44.7g/t Ag**

## APPENDIX ONE – DRILLING VALIDATION

The diamond drill holes are considered reportable if they meet the following criteria:

- Holes were drilled by Minera Cerro Dominador in the period 2004 – 2010
- Drill hole collars were re-located on the ground by RMG
- Drill hole collar co-ordinates have been surveyed by RMG geologist's with GPS and validated against historic drill records
- Field check of hole collar azimuths agree with received drill records
- The core from the reported 13 diamond holes has been located in the core storage facility at site and available for inspection (ASX release 5 June 2013, Figure 6)
- Diamond drill core is HQ (63.5mm) diamond drill core
- All diamond drill trays and core depth blocks are labelled with hole-id and depth
- Spot checks show that drill core recovery through the mineralised intervals is very high (>90%)
- Drill geology logs have been received and spot checks of the logged geology has been undertaken by two Company and two independent consultant geologists
- All core through the mineralised intervals has been half-cut and half assayed
- Assay records indicate that the assaying has been undertaken by Actalabs in Chile with Total copper and silver assaying by acid digest and ICP-MS finish.
- Spot visual checks of high grade assay intervals in the diamond drill holes have identified copper minerals in sufficient quantities to explain the assay grades. Copper minerals in the sulphide zone include chalcopyrite, chalcocite, and bornite. Copper minerals in the oxide portion include native copper, malachite, and chrysocolla.

In addition to the field checks and assay comments above, the RC percussion drill holes are considered reportable if they meet the following criteria:

- RC chips have been stored on site in plastic chip trays and labelled with hole-id and depth
- RC sampling appears to have been industry standard with samples from a cyclone riffle split to approx. 3kgs and despatched to an offsite assay lab (Actalabs)
- The collar site for RC hole MSJ-03 was not located as the area of the drilling has been disturbed by mining. It is included in this list of reportable holes because it clearly shows the continuation of the strong mineralisation to the north along the San José trend

The assay results have not been independently re-assayed by RMG, however the sampling is understood to have been undertaken using industry standard practice and the assaying was undertaken by a contract internationally accredited assay laboratory.

The stored drill core is intended to be re-logged by RMG and a selection of mineralised intervals re-assayed as part of the process to estimate a mineral resource on the Porvenir properties.



## APPENDIX TWO – HISTORIC DRILL HOLE COLLARS

HISTORIC HOLEID	East_UTM	North_UTM	RL	DEPTH	Azimuth	Dip	Year	Area	Drill Type
DDH-MSJ-01	558571.2	7506228.5	3218	450	270	-75	2007	San Jose	HQ DDH
DDH-MSJ-02	558527.7	7506300.9	3218	210.85	270	-49	2007	San Jose	HQ DDH
DDH-MSJ-03	558579.9	7506299.8	3219	410.15	270	-83	2007	San Jose	HQ DDH
DDH-MSJ-04	558561.2	7506155.5	3230	364.35	270	-70	2007	San Jose	HQ DDH
DDH-MSJ-05	558559.6	7506155.5	3230	217.85	270	-46	2007	San Jose	HQ DDH
DDH-MSJ-06	558572.7	7506125.6	3230	473.2	270	-75	2008	San Jose	HQ DDH
DDH-MSJ-07	558572.1	7506125.6	3230	355.1	270	-65	2008	San Jose	HQ DDH
DDH-MSJ-08	558579.9	7506188.5	3222	355.35	270	-65	2008	San Jose	HQ DDH
DDH-MSJ-09	558557.4	7506245.8	3214	290.15	270	-65	2008	San Jose	HQ DDH
DDH-MSJ-10	558558.2	7506245.8	3214	280.75	270	-80	2008	San Jose	HQ DDH
DDH-MSJ-11	558568.6	7506326.4	3225	248.15	270	-72	2008	San Jose	HQ DDH
DDH-MSJ-12	558559.5	7506085.0	3224	284.15	270	-80	2008	San Jose	HQ DDH
MSJ-01	558502.2	7506676.0	3151	162	0	-90	2004	San Jose	RC
MSJ-02	558511.4	7506722.1	3152	200	0	-90	2004	San Jose	RC
MSJ-03	558500.9	7506795.5	3157	200	0	-90	2004	San Jose	RC
MSJ-04	558514.6	7506873.4	3172	200	0	-90	2004	San Jose	RC
MSJ-05	558498.5	7506920.0	3174	200	90	-45	2004	San Jose	RC
MSJ-06	558575.2	7506424.2	3249	200	270	-69	2004	San Jose	RC
MSJ-07	558577.9	7506424.3	3249	220	220	-69	2004	San Jose	RC
MSJ-08	558577.3	7506421.8	3249	140	270	-54	2004	San Jose	RC
MSJ-12	558576.6	7506424.1	3249	258	270	-76	2004	San Jose	RC
MSJ-13	558516.8	7506460.7	3261	260	270	-80	2006	San Jose	RC
MSJ-14	558563.5	7506363.7	3242	215	270	-75	2006	San Jose	RC
MSJ-15	558512.8	7506460.7	3261	200	270	-70	2006	San Jose	RC
MSJ-17	558481.1	7506505.9	3251	90	270	-65	2006	San Jose	RC
MSJ-19	558575.8	7506425.6	3249	224	270	-60	2006	San Jose	RC
MSJ-20	558502.8	7506460.7	3261	130	270	-60	2006	San Jose	RC
MSJ-21	558518.2	7506460.7	3261	220	270	-85	2006	San Jose	RC
MSJ-22	558560.8	7506152.7	3231	90	270	-60	2006	San Jose	RC
MSJ-23	558590.3	7506152.7	3230	268	270	-70	2006	San Jose	RC
MSJ-24	558545.2	7506225.8	3217	336	270	-60	2006	San Jose	RC
MSJ-25	558571.3	7506225.8	3218	350	270	-70	2006	San Jose	RC
MSJ-26	558544.1	7506302.1	3219	330	270	-60	2006	San Jose	RC
MSJ-27	558579.5	7506296.1	3219	316	270	-70	2006	San Jose	RC
MSJ-28	558521.6	7506375.6	3246	210	270	-60	2006	San Jose	RC
MSJ-29	558521.6	7506375.6	3246	300	270	-84	2006	San Jose	RC
MSJ-30	558480.4	7506505.9	3251	120	270	-75	2006	San Jose	RC
MSJ-31	558565.0	7506086.0	3224	256	270	-60	2006	San Jose	RC
MSJ-32	558470.4	7506505.6	3250	80	270	-60	2006	San Jose	RC
MSJ-33	558576.2	7506152.7	3230	294	270	-79	2007	San Jose	RC
MSJ-34	558537.2	7506185.5	3229	350	273	-81	2007	San Jose	RC
MSJ-35	558536.3	7506185.5	3229	247	270	-66	2007	San Jose	RC
MSJ-36	558550.7	7506265.7	3212	240	274	-80	2007	San Jose	RC
MSJ-37	558547.7	7506266.0	3212	162	260	-61	2007	San Jose	RC

**APPENDIX TWO (Continued) – HISTORIC DRILL HOLE COLLARS**

HISTORIC HOLEID	East_UTM	North_UTM	RL	DEPTH	Azimuth	Dip	Year	Area	Drill Type
DDH-R-043	558632.7	7505635.6	3248	108.2	242	-49	2007	Dinko	HQ DDH
R-01	558653.0	7505748.0	3202	203	277	-47	2006	Dinko	RC
R-01A	558585.3	7505749.1	3204	150	265	-45	2006	Dinko	RC
R-04	558657.9	7505563.5	3280	180	270	-45	2006	Dinko	RC
R-06	558656.3	7505498.6	3285	180	270	-50	2006	Dinko	RC
R-14	558666.2	7505427.6	3275	198	270	-59	2006	Dinko	RC
R-17	558659.5	7505563.6	3280	164	270	-61	2006	Dinko	RC
R-21	558577.9	7505549.6	3284	300	303	-45	2006	Dinko	RC
R-22	558577.4	7505553.6	3284	303	323	-45	2006	Dinko	RC
R-26	558654.6	7505498.6	3285	178	270	-65	2006	Dinko	RC
R-27	558659.2	7505561.1	3280	184	300	-45	2006	Dinko	RC
R-28	558660.6	7505560.1	3280	189	300	-64	2006	Dinko	RC
R-29	558658.9	7505498.1	3285	200	246	-45	2006	Dinko	RC
R-30	558660.7	7505499.1	3285	220	246	-65	2006	Dinko	RC
R-32	558602.8	7505555.6	3284	120	319	-45	2006	Dinko	RC
R-33	558598.5	7505551.1	3284	100	278	-45	2006	Dinko	RC
R-34	558603.3	7505544.1	3284	100	239	-48	2006	Dinko	RC
R-35	558556.6	7505408.1	3237	326	270	-45	2006	Dinko	RC
R-36	558589.8	7505481.6	3267	80	270	-65	2006	Dinko	RC
R-37	558629.1	7505476.6	3278	120	270	-60	2006	Dinko	RC
R-38	558620.3	7505526.6	3284	120	270	-65	2006	Dinko	RC
R-39	558621.1	7505526.6	3284	150	270	-75	2006	Dinko	RC
R-40	558600.1	7505551.6	3284	70	270	-60	2006	Dinko	RC
R-41	558605.2	7505551.6	3284	130	270	-75	2006	Dinko	RC
R-47	558630.8	7505703.1	3212	125	270	-62	2007	Dinko	RC
R-51	558632.1	7505703.1	3212	120	243	-60	2007	Dinko	RC

## APPENDIX THREE – HISTORIC DRILL HOLE INTERCEPTS<sup>7</sup>

Historic Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (Total) %	Ag g/t	HG From (m)	HG To (m)	HG Interval (m)	HG Cu (Total) %	HG Ag g/t
<b>San Jose - Historic Drilling</b>										
DDH-MSJ-01	129	138	9	0.5	3					
DDH-MSJ-01	151.5	156	4.5	0.41	2					
DDH-MSJ-01	228	276.3	48.3	0.99	16	270.95	276.3	5.35	4.23	77
DDH-MSJ-01	375	381	6	2.4	19					
DDH-MSJ-02	109.5	114	4.5	0.42	3					
DDH-MSJ-03	99	111.9	12.9	0.54	2					
DDH-MSJ-03	136.5	148.5	12	0.67	6					
DDH-MSJ-04	243	350.7	107.7	1.15	19	336	349.5	13.5	2.33	41
DDH-MSJ-05	no significant intersection									
DDH-MSJ-06	85	107	22	0.44	2					
DDH-MSJ-06	174	179	5	0.37	2					
DDH-MSJ-06	198	242	44	0.45	2					
DDH-MSJ-06	249	291	42	0.91	17					
DDH-MSJ-06	451	457	6	1.01	20					
DDH-MSJ-07	239	310	71	0.66	5					
DDH-MSJ-08	241	308	67	1.15	20	281	284	3	2.66	54
DDH-MSJ-08	315	339	24	2.35	35	322	332	10	3.73	55
DDH-MSJ-09	150	154	4	0.4	2					
DDH-MSJ-09	248	275	27	2.3	38	251	270	19	2.87	47
DDH-MSJ-10	218	222	4	0.85	1					
DDH-MSJ-11	184	193	9	1.16	9					
DDH-MSJ-12	171	177	6	0.55	5					
DDH-MSJ-12	228	240	12	0.74	12					
MSJ-01	10	15	5	0.6	3					
MSJ-02	4	8	4	1.2	5					
MSJ-02	33	37	4	0.82	4					
MSJ-03	1	24	23	2.2	18	This mineralisation partly mined by tribute miners				
MSJ-04	no significant intersection									
MSJ-05	no significant intersection									
MSJ-06	95	100	5	0.98	1					
MSJ-06	114	119	5	0.35	1					
MSJ-06	157	186	29	1.4	3					
MSJ-07	100	154	54	1.44	6	135	150	15	2.89	15
MSJ-08	no significant intersection									
MSJ-12	no significant intersection									
MSJ-13	174	184	10	0.62	1					
MSJ-13	192	221	29	0.92	9					
MSJ-14	77	111	34	0.79	2					
MSJ-14	118	126	8	0.62	2					
MSJ-14	133	143	10	0.99	6					
MSJ-14	152	171	19	0.66	1					
MSJ-14	175	187	12	0.53	1					
MSJ-15	62	71	9	0.73	2					
MSJ-15	138	160	22	2.29	7	144	154	10	3.6	9
MSJ-17	79	88	9	0.75	12					
MSJ-19	190	220	30	0.69	3					
MSJ-20	111	118	7	0.54	3					

<sup>7</sup> Mineralised intercepts are >4m at >0.3%Cu, and high grade intercepts are >3m at >2%Cu

**APPENDIX THREE (Continued) – HISTORIC DRILL HOLE INTERCEPTS<sup>8</sup>**

Historic Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (Total) %	Ag g/t	HG From (m)	HG To (m)	HG Interval (m)	HG Cu (Total) %	HG Ag g/t
<b>San Jose - Historic Drilling</b>										
MSJ-21	189	197	8	1.02	12					
MSJ-22	no significant intersection									
MSJ-23	87	99	12	0.46	1					
MSJ-23	200	227	27	0.8	1					
MSJ-24	195	206	11	0.56	3					
MSJ-25	107	119	12	0.39	1					
MSJ-25	123	135	12	0.69	5					
MSJ-25	220	228	8	0.83	1					
MSJ-25	257	283	26	2.76	50	265	274	9	4.05	75
MSJ-26	no significant intersection									
MSJ-27	127	134	7	0.7	4					
MSJ-27	144	150	6	0.62	6					
MSJ-27	206	220	14	0.87	4					
MSJ-27	226	234	8	2.02	25					
MSJ-28	no significant intersection									
MSJ-29	62	71	9	1.34	5					
MSJ-29	78	92	14	0.69	2					
MSJ-29	182	190	8	1.55	16					
MSJ-30	29	33	4	0.73	3					
MSJ-30	77	105	28	0.73	4					
MSJ-31	no significant intersection									
MSJ-33	81	91	10	0.67	3					
MSJ-33	219	265	46	0.83	10					
MSJ-33	275	281	6	0.96	18					
MSJ-34	112	116	4	0.5	1					
MSJ-34	256	277	21	0.98	14					
MSJ-34	283	291	8	1.4	23					
MSJ-35	184	210	26	0.65	12					
MSJ-35	228	247	19	0.45	5					
MSJ-36	116	138	22	0.5	2					
MSJ-36	178	206	28	1.71	29	179	183	4	3.51	78
MSJ-36						197	202	5	2.41	32
MSJ-36	220	233	13	1.04	7					
MSJ-37	no significant intersection									

<sup>8</sup> Mineralised intercepts are >4m at >0.3%Cu, and high grade intercepts are >3m at >2%Cu



**APPENDIX THREE (Continued) – HISTORIC DRILL HOLE INTERCEPTS<sup>9</sup>**

Historic Drillhole	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (Total) %	Ag g/t	HG From (m)	HG To (m)	HG Interval (m)	HG Cu (Total) %	HG Ag g/t
<b>Dinko - Historic Drilling</b>										
DDH-R-043	54	87.3	33.3	1.92	15	64.5	78	13.5	3.15	29
R-01	no significant intersection									
R-01A	no significant intersection									
R-04	93	124	31	1.15	0.2					
R-06	98	129	31	1.35	0.2	102	108	6	2.79	1
R-14	no significant intersection									
R-17	no significant intersection									
R-21	25	29	4	1.07	0.2					
R-26	149	153	4	0.48	0.2					
R-27	95	136	41	1.51	0.2	121	127	6	2.27	1
R-28	no significant intersection									
R-29	116	124	8	0.48	0.2					
R-30	no significant intersection									
R-32	72	77	5	2.42	0.2					
R-33	no significant intersection									
R-34	no significant intersection									
R-35	17	21	4	0.79	0.2					
R-36	39	65	26	1.37	0.2	57	62	5	2.06	1
R-37	no significant intersection									
R-38	87	110	23	1.95	0.2	87	94	7	3.55	1
R-39	no significant intersection									
R-40	no significant intersection									
R-41	68	105	37	1.5	0.2	81	87	6	3.23	1
R-47	47	51	4	0.65	0.2					
R-47	57	67	10	0.5	0.2					
R-51	70	86	16	0.47	0.2					

<sup>9</sup> Mineralised intercepts are >4m at >0.3%Cu, and high grade intercepts are >3m at >2%Cu