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ASX Announcement
5 February 2024

KINGSROSE INTERCEPTS NEW ZONES OF NICKEL SULPHIDE MINERALISATION AT THE RÅNA PROJECT, NORWAY

Kingsrose Mining Limited (ASX: KRM) (**Kingsrose** or **Company**) is pleased to announce that all analytical results have been received from the 2023 core drilling programme at Råna, where a total of 4318 metres was drilled in 12 holes (Figures 1 to 7, Tables 1 and 2). Several priority conductive geophysical anomalies remain to be drilled in 2024 and continued electromagnetic geophysical surveys are planned to generate additional targets within the large and underexplored Råna intrusion.

Highlights

RÅNBOGEN PROSPECT

- Holes 23RAN004 and 23RAN005 intercepted mineralisation 60 metres up-dip and 40 metres east of the massive sulphide zone intercepted in 23RAN002 (26.2 metres at 0.7% Ni, 0.2% Cu and 0.06% Co from 169.0 metres, see ASX announcement dated 23 October 2023).
  - This zone of mineralisation has been drill proven over 200 metres of strike and remains open in all directions, within a 1.6 kilometre trend of mineralisation and conductive anomalies (Figure 2).
  - Hole 23RAN004 intercepted **1.4 metres at 1.8% Ni, 0.2% Cu, 0.19% Co** from 233.9 metres (Figure 3)
  - Hole 23RAN005 intercepted three zones of mineralisation, including **13.3 metres at 0.4% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.02% Co** from 151.1 metres; **0.3 metres at 1.3% Ni, 0.3% Cu, 0.12% Co** from 215.3 metres; and **0.6 metres at 0.8% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.09% Co** from 228.2 metres
- Several priority areas of outcropping massive sulphide nickel mineralisation associated with conductive geophysical anomalies extending to depth remain to be to be drilled in 2024 (Figures 2, 4 and 5).

MALMHAUGEN PROSPECT

- Hole **23RAN006 intercepted a new zone of massive sulphide mineralisation named 'Malmhaugen'**, located 1.1 kilometres east-northeast of Rånbogen (Figure 2).
  - 23RAN006 was drilled to test a 750 metre long, east-west striking elongate Magnetotelluric (MT) conductor with a coincident Electromagnetic (EM) plate (Figure 2).
  - Three zones of sulphide breccia were intercepted including 5.2 metres at 0.4% Ni, 0.2% Cu, 0.11% Co from 63.0 metres; and 11.5 metres at 0.3% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.07% Co from 126.8 metres.
  - Further EM surveys and drilling are planned to test this large conductive and mineralised anomaly.

BRUVANN PROSPECT

- **Hole 23BRU005 extended mineralisation by 200 metres** to the west along strike from the Bruvann mine with a blind, narrow high-grade nickel sulphide intercept (Figures 6 and 7):

- **2.6 metres at 1.0% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.03% Co** from 414.9 metres**,** including
  - **0.6 metres at 3.2% Ni, 0.3% Cu, 0.07% Co** from 416.9 metres.
- The hole was collared in gneiss targeting an EM plate in a zone previously considered closed and unprospective.

2024 Exploration Plans

Exploration during 2023 has demonstrated the discovery potential of the Råna project. Through applying a new geological model, coupled with modern geophysical techniques, Kingsrose has discovered new mineralised bodies at Rånbogen and Malmhaugen, and blind mineralisation within ultramafic intrusive rocks extending beneath the gneiss country rock at Bruvann, in an area previously considered unprospective.

Key geological features identified at Råna that support continued exploration include:

- Scale: The intrusive complex is approximately 10 kilometres across (70km^2) and hosts widespread outcropping mineralised occurrences where the lower, ultramafic lithologies are exposed around the northern, eastern and southern contacts. Many of these areas have seen no modern exploration, however Kingsrose has observed the same host lithologies and mineralised settings seen at Rånbogen and Bruvann as far as Eiterdalen in the southeast, where rock-chips grading up to 1.8 % Ni have been collected, indicating potential for sulphide nickel mineralisation across the entire intrusive complex (Figure 2)
- High Nickel Tenor: Nickel 'tenor' is a term referring to the concentration of nickel within 100 % sulphide minerals. Estimations of nickel tenor at Råna, derived from assay data, yield averages of greater than 4 % Ni across all significant intercepts to date, indicating that the nickel content of sulphides is relatively high and potential exists to discover high-grade ore bodies.
- Multi-Phase Intrusion: Re-logging of historical drill core and mapping has allowed Kingsrose to reinterpret the geology at Råna. Whereas historical interpretations were of a singular fractionated and layered intrusion, Kingsrose has recognised that Råna represents a composite chonolith intrusive complex, which developed and grew through multiple injections of mafic-ultramafic magmas with entrained sulphides. This has expanded the exploration search space, as mineralisation is seen at multiple levels within, and cross-cutting the intrusive complex. This is well represented at Rånbogen where repeated stacked lenses of ultramafic peridotite and associated sulphide mineralisation are injected over at least 400 metres of elevation and exposed over a 1.6 kilometre surface profile.
- Mineralisation Textures: multiple episodes of intrusion with associated sulphide mineralisation display a variety of sulphide textures including massive zones, veins, breccias and semi-massive net textures which are all features observed in well-mineralised analogous deposits globally.

Work to date has only tested a small area of the intrusion. The following high-priority targets remain to be tested:

- Shallow, strongly conductive anomalies at Rånbogen located at the northern contact between peridotite and host gneiss coincident with nickel-copper mineralised massive sulphide outcrops (Figures 2, 4 and 5).
- Down dip and along strike from holes 23RAN001 to 23RAN 005.
- Strongly conductive EM plates and MT anomaly located at the contact between peridotite and graphitic gneiss at Arnesfjellet, which is a similar geological setting to the sulphide mineralisation at Bruvann (Figure 6)

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Kingsrose has also identified prospective and underexplored parts of the intrusion to the east and southeast between the Malmhaugen, Storvatnet and Eiterdalen prospects (Figure 1), where prospective peridotite sills with mineralised historical rock chips are mapped. These areas have not been subject to any detailed mapping, geochemistry or geophysics to date. Kingsrose will apply its proven systematic approach to these zones. Field observations indicate that these zones display the same geology and controls on mineralisation as observed at Bruvann and Rånbogen.

The Company intends to commence mapping and geophysical surveys in Q2 CY2024 (as the weather conditions allow) to generate a pipeline of drill targets and plans to conduct additional core drilling in Q3 CY2024.

Prior to mapping, geophysics and drilling to be completed in 2024, Kingsrose will undertake consultation planning and execution. This will consist of smaller informal meetings with nearby cabin holders, Frostiesen Reindeer Herding Siida, and Narvik Municipality. In addition, a public meeting will be held in Q1 CY2024, where the proposed 2024 work plan and the proposed social investment program will be presented.

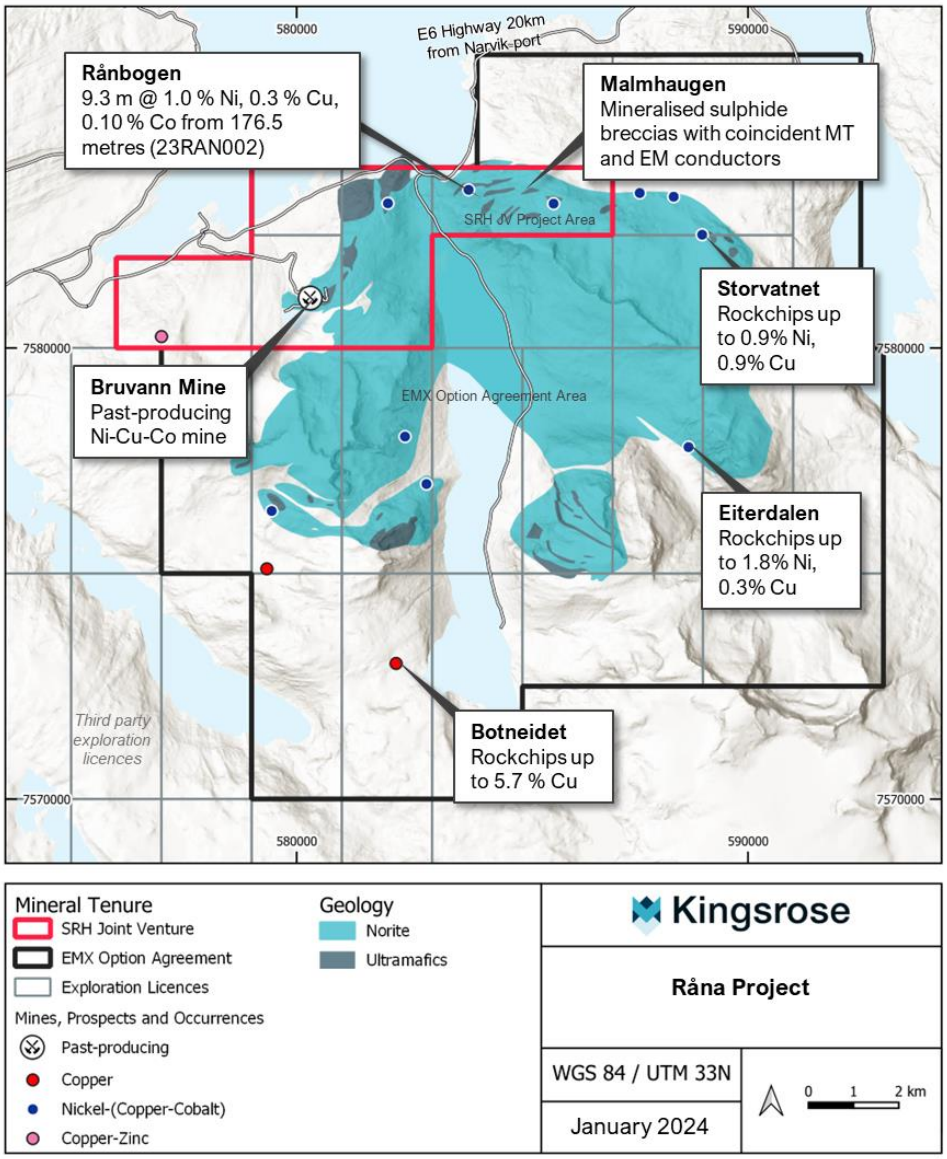

Figure 1: Råna Project area and prospect location

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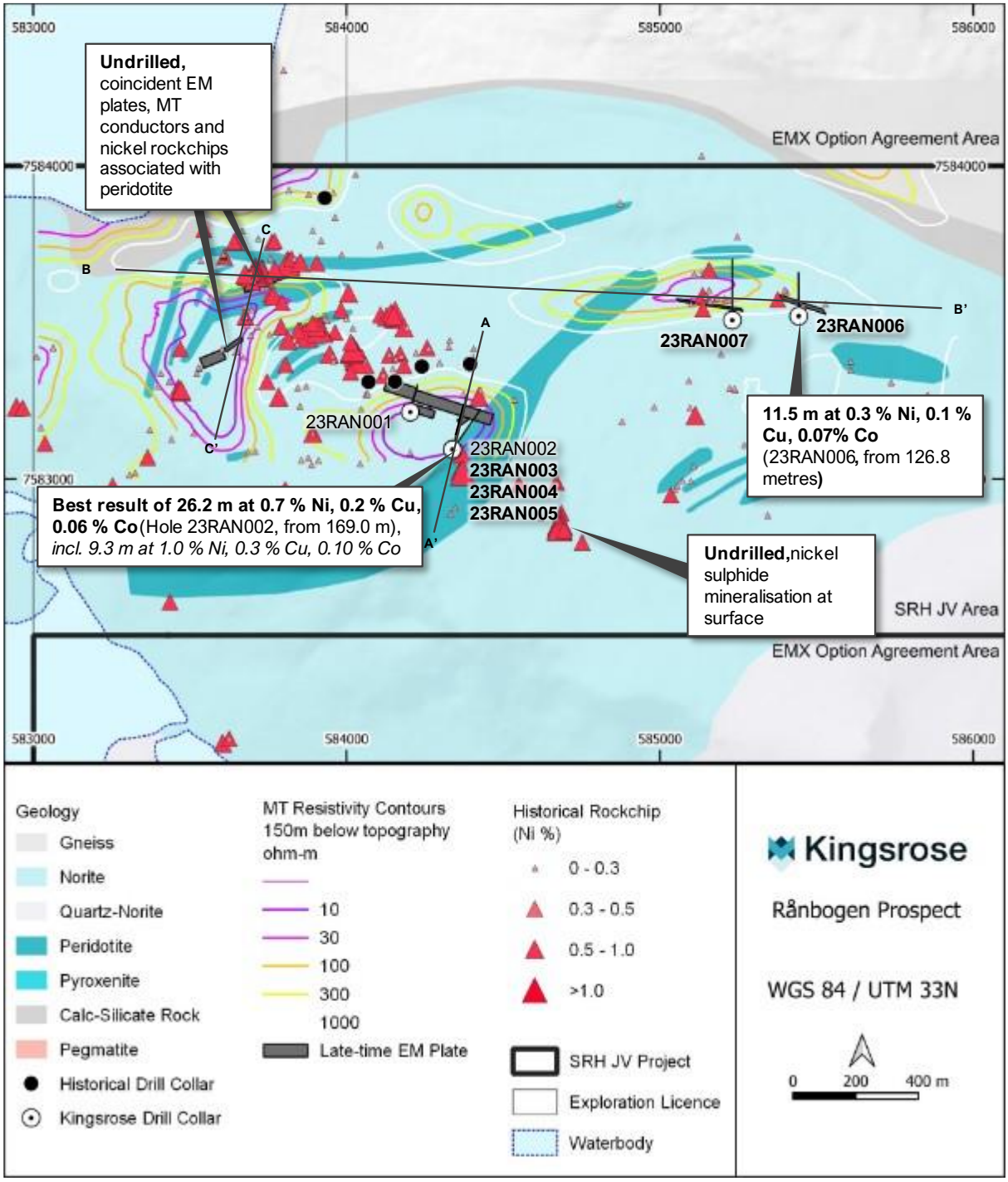

Figure 2: Map showing reported drill holes, geology, MT conductive anomalies, modelled EM plates and rock chips at the Rånbogen Prospect, Råna Project. Holes released in this announcement are labelled in bold.

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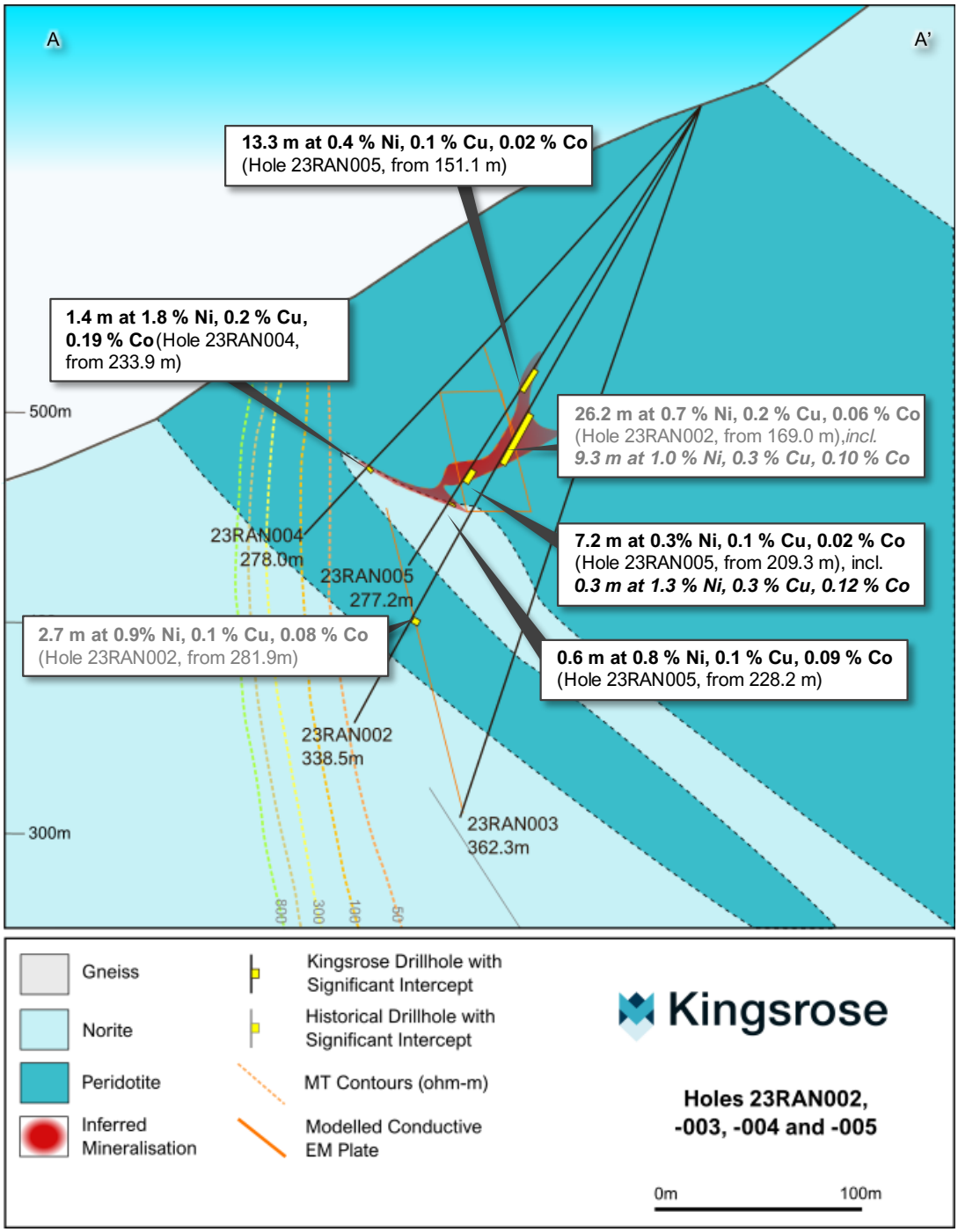

Figure 3: Cross section of holes 23RAN002, -003, -004 and -005, Rånbogen Prospect

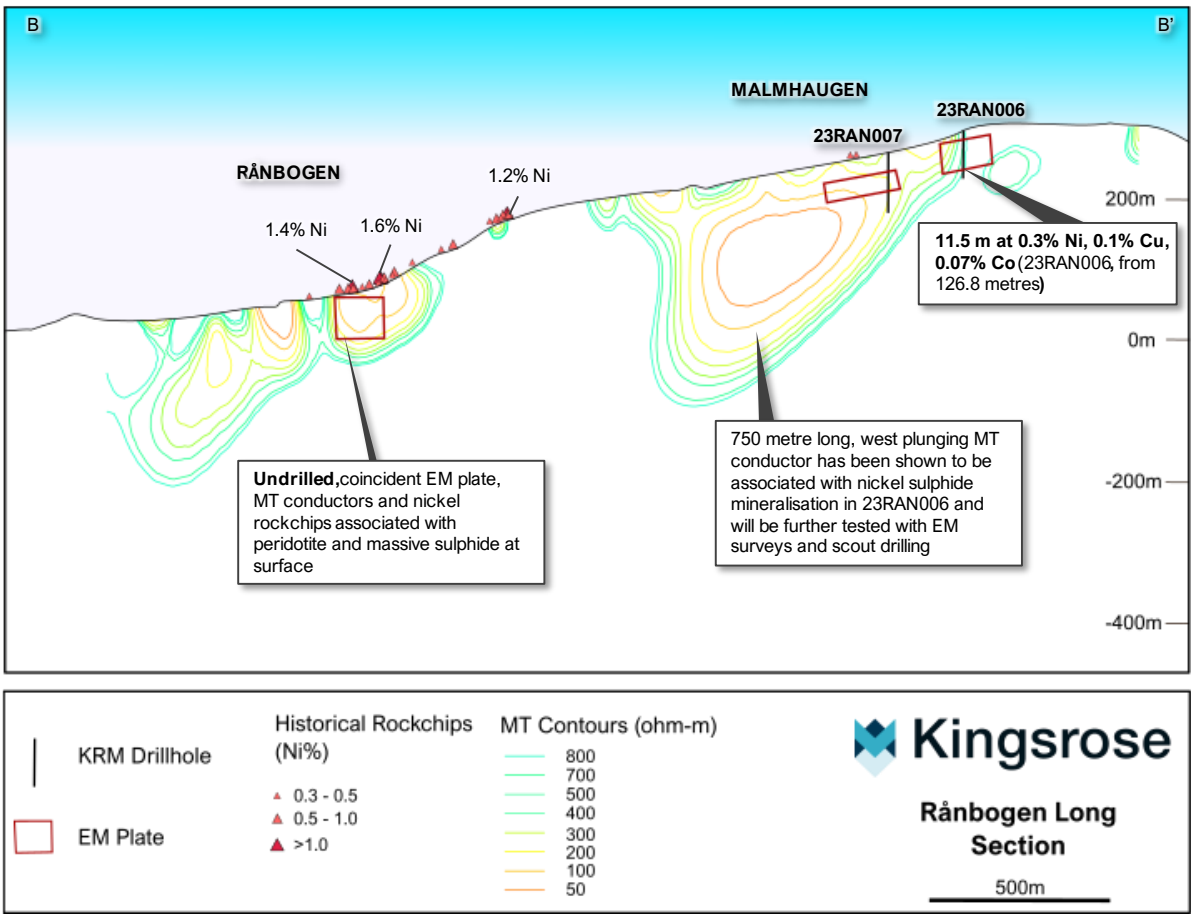

Figure 4: Long section showing highly conductive MT anomalies underlying near surface EM modelled plates and nickel mineralised massive sulphide at surface, Rånbogen and Malmhaugen prospects.

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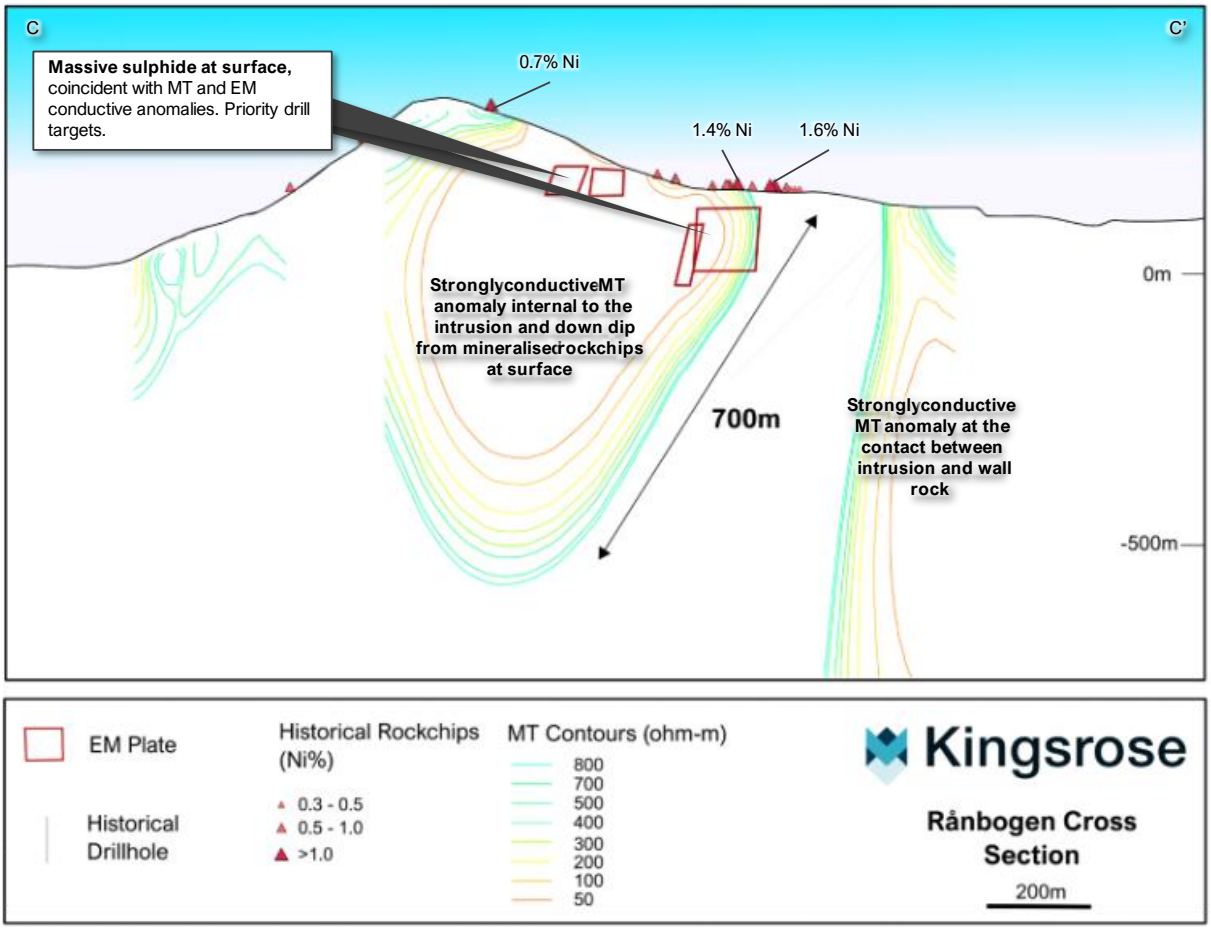

Figure 5: Cross section (C-C') at Ranbogen showing undrilled conductive target which extends to depth

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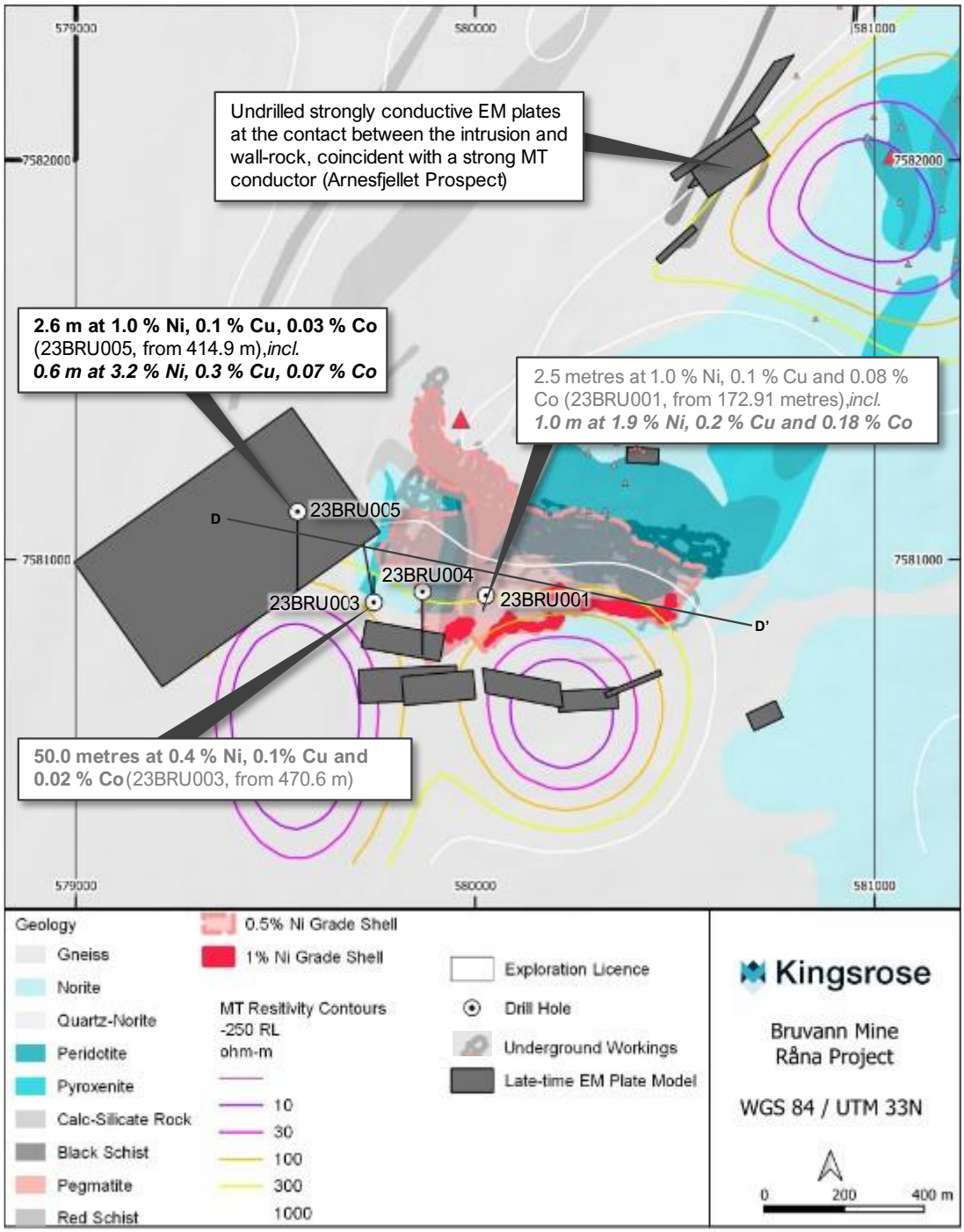

Figure 6: Map showing reported drill holes, geology, MT conductive anomalies, and modelled EM plates at the Bruvann Mine, Råna Project. Note the EM and MT conductive anomalies north-northeast of Bruvann which are undrilled.

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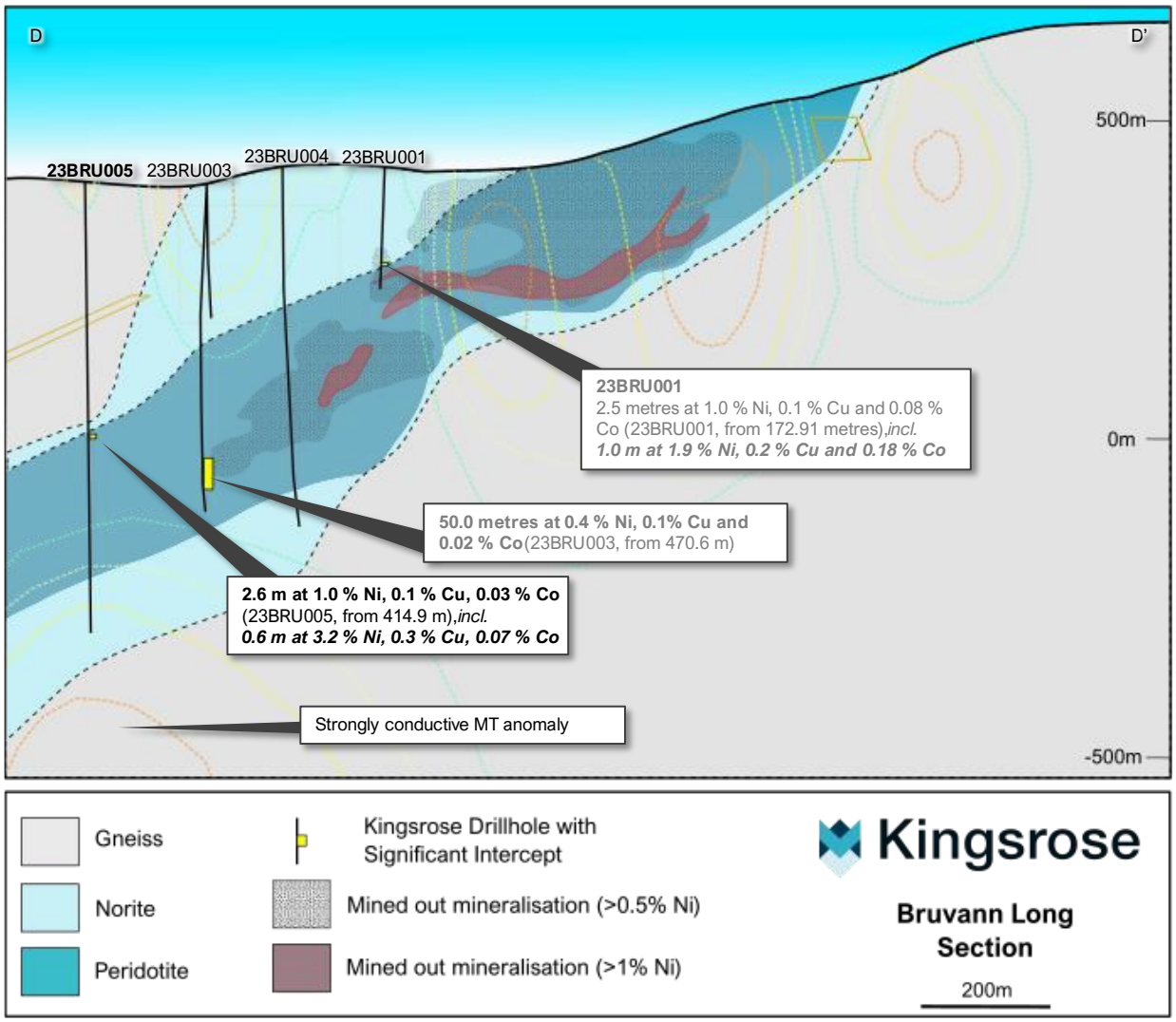

Figure 7: Long section showing Kingsrose drill holes, MT conductive anomalies, modelled EM plates and mined out mineralisation for reference at the Bruvann underground mine.

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Table 1: Drill collar details for reported drill holes, Råna Project, Norway

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Inclination (°)	Azimuth (°)	Length (m)
23RAN003	584338	7583094	648	-70	15	362.3
23RAN004	584338	7583094	648	-50	15	278.0
23RAN005	584338	7583094	648	-55	35	277.2
23RAN006	585443	7583520	600	-60	360	197.7
23RAN007	585231	7583507	542	-60	360	212.8
23BRU005	579555	7581120	392	-75	180	748.8

Table 2: Significant Intercepts, Råna Project, Norway

Hole ID	From (m)	Interval (m)	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Co (%)
Rånbogen Prospect					
23RAN001[4]	63.7	10.2	0.4	0.1	0.06
including	*66.4*	*2.4*	*0.8*	*0.2*	*0.10*
	167.9	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.09
23RAN002[4]	169.0	26.2	0.7	0.2	0.05
including	*176.5*	*9.3*	*1.0*	*0.3*	*0.10*
	281.9	2.7	0.9	0.1	0.08
23RAN003	No significant intercepts				
23RAN004	233.9	1.4	1.8	0.2	0.19
23RAN005	151.1	13.3	0.4	0.1	0.02
	209.25	7.2	0.3	0.1	0.02
Including	*215.3*	*0.3*	*1.3*	*0.3*	*0.12*
	228.17	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.1
23RAN006	63.0	5.2	0.4	0.2	0.11
	110.0	4.6	0.3	0.1	0.07
	126.8	11.5	0.3	0.1	0.07
23RAN007	No significant intercepts				
Bruvann Prospect					
23BRU001[3]	172.9	2.5	1.0	0.1	0.08
Including	*173.91*	*1.0*	*1.94*	*0.18*	*0.18*
23BRU003[3]	470.60	50.0	0.43	0.10	0.02
23BRU004[4]	No significant intercepts				
23BRU005	415.9	2.6	1.0	0.1	0.03
Including	*416.9*	*0.6*	*3.2*	*0.3*	*0.07*

Notes

1. Significant intercepts were calculated using a 0.25% Ni lower cut-off and a maximum of 4 metres internal dilution.
2. Downhole interval is reported. Due to the early stage of exploration, lack of underground access due to flooding and lack of detailed structural data, it is not possible to estimate true widths.
3. See ASX Announcement dated 4 September 2023
4. See ASX Announcement dated 23 October 2023

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- ENDS -

This announcement has been authorised for release to the ASX by the Board.

For further information regarding the Company and its projects please visit www.kingsrosemining.com

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About Kingsrose Mining Limited

Kingsrose Mining Limited is a leading sustainability-conscious and technically proficient mineral exploration company listed on the ASX. The Company has a discovery-focused strategy, targeting the acquisition and exploration of critical mineral deposits having Tier-1 potential, that has resulted in the acquisition of, or joint venture into, the Råna nickel-copper-cobalt, Penikat PGE and Porsanger PGE-nickel-copper projects in Finland and Norway. Additionally, Kingsrose was selected for the first cohort of the BHP Xplor exploration accelerator program which commenced in January 2023.

Forward-looking statements

This announcement includes forward-looking statements, including forward-looking statements relating to the future operation of the Company. These forward-looking statements are based on the Company's expectations and beliefs concerning future events. Forward-looking statements are necessarily subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside the control of the Company, which could cause actual results to differ materially from such statements. The Company makes no undertaking to subsequently update or revise the forward-looking statements made in this announcement to reflect the circumstances or events after the date of this announcement.

You are strongly cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Competent Person's statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled under the supervision of Andrew Tunningley, who is a Member and Chartered Professional (Geology) of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and is Head of Exploration for Kingsrose Mining Limited. Mr Tunningley has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit 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 Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves." Mr Tunningley consents to the inclusion in this report of the matter based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - JORC Code Table 1 for the Råna Project

Appendix 2 – Assay results

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Appendix 1 – JORC Code Table 1 for the Råna Project

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. • Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. • Aspects of the determination of mineralization 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 1m samples from which 3kg was pulverised to produce a 30g 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.	**Historical Drilling** • Historical drilling results from Outokumpu Oy and Scandinavian Highlands AS relate to split drill core. This work was not completed under the supervision of the CP and measures taken to ensure sample representivity and appropriate calibration of equipment are not known. • Historical drill core sampling is observed to have been completed at semi-regular downhole intervals with breaks at major changes in lithology and mineralisation styles. Sample intervals from Outokumpu drilling range from 0.02 to 55.2 meters, with an average sample interval of 1.75 metres. Sample intervals from Scandinavian Highlands AS drilling range from 0.13 to 4.00 meters, with an average sample interval of 1.73 metres. • One half of the split core was sampled and one half was retained in the core box. The samples were submitted for crushing and pulverising prior to analysis. Outokumpu assayed rocks at Outokumpu's Geoanalytical laboratory in Finland as well as the onsite Nikkel Og Olivin laboratory. Samples were analysed for total nickel using unspecified acid digestion methods (Ekberg, 1997, NGU report No. 5508). **Kingsrose Drilling** • Diamond drilling sample intervals are designed to honor geological boundaries. • Core is aligned and measured by tape, referenced to downhole core blocks. • Core sampling uses sample intervals of 0.5m to 2m and domained by geological constraints (e.g. Rock types, veining and alteration, presence of mineralisation and mineralisation style). **Electromagnetic Data** • Downhole EM surveys were completed on holes 23BRU001, 23BRU003, 23RAN001 and 23RAN002 The surveys were completed by Geovisor Oy and the data was modelled by Newexco Consultants Pty Ltd.
Drilling techniques	• Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	**Historical Drilling** • Historical drilling by Outokumpu Oy was between 32 and 36 mm diameter core drilling. Drill core was not orientated. • Historical drilling by Scandinavian Highlands AS was 35.6mm diameter core drilling. Drill core was not orientated. **Kingsrose Drilling** • NQ diameter core drilling • Core is oriented using DeviCore

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill sample recovery	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. • Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. • Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	**Historical Drilling** • Outokumpu drill recoveries are not known. Kingsrose observed select archived historical drill core and the drill core was intact with no material zones of core loss observed. • Scandinavian Highlands AS drill recoveries were recorded in drill logs and demonstrate high (>95%) core recoveries. Method of recording sample recovery is not known. • Observations on historic drill core during Kingsrose's due diligence work indicates that the drill core is very competent, and recoveries were generally above 95%. However not all mineralised intervals have been observed by Kingsrose and further re-logging of historic drill core is required. • The relationship between historical sample recovery and grade has not been reported. **Kingsrose Drilling** • Drill core recoveries are good and typically exceed 95%, measured through core recovery data including run length and recovered core length. • To ensure maximum sample recovery the drill contract states a minimum core recovery of 90% and if the recovery drops below 90% the drillers and client determine whether or not to continue the hole. • Sample representativity is ensured through drilling of appropriate diameter drill core for the style of mineralisation and employing a minimum sample length of 0.3 metres. • No relationship between sample recovery and grade has been observed. • Core recoveries are very high and no sample bias exists.
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. • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	**Historical Drilling** • Drill core samples were previously logged to a basic level of geological detail. • Future drilling will be required to obtain the level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • Historical logging was qualitative. • There is no photographic record of historic core. • All historic drill core (100%) was logged by Outokumpu Oy and Scandinavian Highlands AS. **Kingsrose Drilling** • Drill core is geologically and geotechnically logged to a high level detail sufficient for the support of Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • Geological and geotechnical logging records both qualitative and quantitative information, for example rock type, mineral abundances (%), fracture intensity (fractures per metre), fracture type, roughness, fill etc. • All drill core is photographed in the core box, wet and dry, prior to cutting • All drill core is logged (100%)

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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. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, incl. for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	**Historical Sampling** • Historical operators used a mechanical splitter to split the historic drill core. Splitting the core does not result in exact halves being produced and may introduce some uncertainty as to the representivity of the historic sampling. • Quality control procedures employed by historical operators are not available. • No results of duplicate or second-half sampling are reported by historical operators and it is not known if this was completed. • Historical sample sizes are considered appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. **Kingsrose Drilling** • Core is cut into equal halves using a diamond saw. • One half of the drill core is used for sampling and the other half is retained in the core box. • Kingsrose drill core samples were prepared using ALS code PREP-31Y, crushing entire sample to >70% passing 2mm and rotary split off 250g using a rotary splitter. Split was pulverised to >85% passing 75 micron. • Blanks, duplicates and certified reference materials were inserted into the sample stream at a rate of 1 blank and standard for every 20 samples • Duplicate samples are used to ensure sampling is representative of the in-stu material collected and the data confirm that sampling is representative. • Sample sizes are appropriate.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis incl. instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	**Historical Drilling** • The details of historic assaying and laboratory procedures are not known. • Quality control procedures employed by Outokumpu Oy are not known and it is not possible to determine the levels of accuracy and precision for historic assays reported. • Verification sampling by Kingsrose is required to ascertain the reliability of historic assays. **Kingsrose Drilling** • Kingsrose samples were analysed by lead fire assay with ICP-AES finish for Au, Pt and Pd (ALS code PGM-ICP24) as well as 48 element four acid total digestion (ME-MS61). ME-MS61 and PGM-ICP24 are considered as total techniques. • ALS routinely insert certified reference and blank material as part of their internal quality control procedures and to ensure acceptable levels of accuracy and precision are achieved. These results have been reviewed by Kingsrose. • The results of Kingsrose blanks, certified reference materials and comparison with historical results indicate that acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Electromagnetic Data • The downhole electromagnetic surveys were carried out using a Zonge ZT30 transmitter and EMIT digiAtlantis probe. The data were recorded at 1 Hz consistent with target conductances between 100 and 10,000 S for disseminated to massive style targets. Transmit currents approach 30 A. • Data were recorded at 24 kHz, with 64 stacks per reading; 3 consistent readings per station were requested from the crew. This ensured an optimal signal to noise ratio in this environment. Models were generated after data sanitation in EMIT programme Maxwell. • The fixed loop electromagnetic surveys were carried out using two receiver units for higher productivity. Equipment comprised a Zonge ZT30 transmitter (estimated current in the transmitter loop of 25-30A), two EMIT SMARTem24 receivers plus SMART Fluxgate, and a Hoda EU-65is 5500 W generator. The measurements were done using two separate acquisition systems. The first part of the processing was done using SMARTem24 software. The first step was to merge the datasets from the two separate systems into a single project. Then the data was reprocessed from the raw data to ensure the data integrity using the original time windowing scheme. After this, the bad readings were deleted (outliers), and the data quality (raw data) and acquisition parameters were checked.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• Kingsrose has reassayed select historical drill intercepts and results show that significant intercepts are comparable between the two data sets with no significant error or bias. Historical drill core has been observed and confirms the presence of disseminated to massive sulphide mineralisation composed of pentlandite, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite. The observed sulphide mineralised intervals correspond with mineralised intervals reported in historical assay sheets. • There are no twin holes. • Historical data was recorded on hard copy logs. Historical entry, verification, storage and protocols are not known. • There has been no adjustment to assay data. • Kingsrose uses MX Deposit and Imago software for data entry, verification, quality control, logging data and core photography. The data is stored on the cloud and is also exported and saved on Kingsrose's internal data drives as a backup and for use in geological modelling software. • There has been no verification of Kingsrose significant intercepts by independent personnel. Kingsrose employs project geologists and an exploration manager at the Råna project, and the significant intercepts were verified by the company's Head of Exploration.
Location of data points	• Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches,	• Methodology and quality of surveys used to locate historical drill holes, trenches and mine workings are not known. However, several historical drill

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	holes have been located in the field using handheld GPS at the correct locations indicated in historical reports. • Kingsrose drill holes were located using handheld GPS. • The grid system used is ETRS89, Zone 33. • Topographic control is by publicly available LIDAR mapping data and is considered adequate for reporting of Exploration Results.
Data spacing and distribution	• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. • Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • Whether sample compositing has been applied.	• Historical exploration drill holes were located 20 to 150 m apart. • Kingsrose exploration holes are variably spaced dependent on the exploration target characteristics. • No Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve estimations are being reported. • No sample compositing has been applied. • Fixed loop electromagnetic surveys comprised loops of 200x200 m and 300x300 m at 25 m to 50 m station spacing. Downhole EM was conducted at 10 m station spacing.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. • If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	• Historical drilling was angled perpendicular to the mapped mineralisation at surface to achieve unbiased sampling. Given the early stage of exploration Rånbogen the true width of mineralisation cannot be estimated. • Localised deviations in the dip and strike of mineralisation may cause overestimation of true thicknesses given the early stage of exploration, and future drilling is required to better understand the morphology of the mineralisation. • Geophysical surveys were oriented normal to lithological contacts and mineralisation, where possible. • Kingsrose drilling was oriented perpendicular to the inferred dip and strike of mineralisation. However as these are early exploration drill holes into open areas of the deposit it is not possible to estimate the true thickness of mineralisation at this time.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• Historical procedures to ensure sample security are not known. • Kingsrose sampling was performed by Kingsrose employees in a secure logging facility, and samples were shipped by courier in sealed containers to the sample preparation laboratory. Samples are checked on arrival for signs of tampering before being accepted into the custody of the laboratory.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• There have been no audits of drilling sampling techniques and data.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

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<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</td>
<td>

Type, reference name/number, location and ownership incl. agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historic sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.
The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.

</td>
<td>
SRH Joint Venture Agreement

The project comprises five contiguous licences totalling 28km^2, located in Nordland County, northern Norway. The exploration licences were granted in March 2019 and expire March 2026, with potential for up to 3 year extension on application (March 2029)
The exploration licences are registered to Narvik Nikkel AS, with a 10% beneficial interest owned by GEMC and 90% by Narvik Nikkel AS.
Four royalties totalling 3.5 % in place comprising 1 % NSR held by Chincherinchee Pty; 1 % NSR purchased by GEMC for 3.3m shares in July 2021; 1 % NSR purchased by Electric Royalties for 2m shares and $100k cash, and 0.5% state royalty
To conduct exploration there is a ‘duty to notify’ requirement in accordance with the Norwegian Mining Act: Non-invasive surface work involves a one week notification (e.g. geophysics, soil/stream/chip sampling) and invasive work requires a two month notification period (e.g. drilling, trenching). The notification period may be waived where there is written consent from the Directorate for Mineral Management, the landowner and the user of the ground and any other affected parties. The notification is sent to the municipality, county municipality and county governor.
The project is operated under a JV with the following milestones in place:

<table>
<tr><th>Completion</th><th>Milestone</th><th>Consideration</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>First

(For 10% of shares in JV Company)</td>
<td>The incorporation of the JV Company with an issued capital of 90,000 JV Company shares with:
• 80,000 JV Company shares issued and allotted to SRH; and
• 10,000 JV Company shares issued and allotted to GEMC; and

SRH and GEMC transfer each of the Exploration Licences to the JV Company,

(First Milestone).</td>
<td>10,000 JV Company shares will be issued and allotted to the Company (First Milestone Shares) on payment by Kingsrose of NOK 140,000 into the capital of JV Company (A$20,300 based on NOK:A$ exchange rate of 0.145).

A$30,000 to be paid by the Company to SRH.</td>
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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary		
		Second (For 51% of shares in JV Company)	Kingsrose (or a related body corporate) (**Manager**), incurring expenditure of at least A$3 million (minus the Licence Fees Amount) within 3 years from the date of First Completion including not less than: • A$1 million to include 2,000 metres of drilling by 31 December 2023; and • 3,000 metres of drilling and preliminary metallurgist test work by 31 December 2024, (**Second Milestone**).	94,617 JV Company shares will be issued and allotted to the Company. 10,513 JV Company shares will be issued and allotted to GEMC. 1,000,000 KRM Shares will be issued and allotted to SRH.
		Third (For 65% of shares in JV Company)	Expenditure by the Manager of at least an additional $4 million within 2 years following Second Completion (**Third Milestone**)	103,391 JV Company shares will be issued and allotted to the Company. 3,500,000 KRM Shares will be issued and allotted to SRH. $250,000 to be paid by the Company to SRH.
		Fourth (For 75% of shares in JV Company)	Expenditure by the Manager of at least an additional $8 million within 3 years following Third Completion	10,000 JV Company shares will be issued and allotted to the Company.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		(**Fourth Milestone**) — A cash payment of $750,000 to be paid by the Company to SRH. **EMX Option Agreement** • The project comprises 19 contiguous licences totalling 183km^2, located in Nordland County, northern Norway. The exploration licences were granted in May 2022 and expire May 2029, with potential for up to 3 year extension on application. • Via an arm's length transaction, Kingsrose can acquire 100% interest in the Råna project by a) making A$30,000 cash payment upon execution and b) making another cash payment of A$100,000 and spending a minimum of A$150,000 on exploration during a 12-month option period. Upon exercise of the option, Kingsrose will: • Provide EMX with a 2.5% NSR royalty interest in the Project. On or before the eighth anniversary after closing, Kingsrose has the option to purchase 0.5% of the NSR on the Project by paying EMX A$1,200,000. • To maintain its interest in the Project, Kingsrose will spend additional exploration expenditures of A$150,000 by the second anniversary, A$350,000 by the third anniversary, and A$350,000 by the fourth anniversary of the agreement, respectively, for a total of A$1,000,000 in exploration expenditures. • EMX will receive annual advance royalty ("AAR") payments of A$25,000 commencing on the third anniversary of the agreement, with the AAR payment increasing 10% each year thereafter (but capped at an annual payment of A$75,000) • A milestone cash payment of A$250,000 will be made to EMX upon completion of the first 10,000 meters of drilling at the Project. • An additional milestone cash payment of A$500,000, will be made to EMX upon disclosure of a maiden resource.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	**1880-2002: Historical exploration and mining** The following is summarised from Jebens, 2013: • Small scale artisanal mining at Råna dates back to 1880. • Between 1915 and 1937, 1299 meters of drilling was completed by Bjørkåsen Gruber and Raffineringsverket Kristiansand.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• A 700 metre drift and 4035 metres drilling was completed during the Second World War (operator unknown) • Between 1970-1975 Stavanger Steel and the Norwegian Geological Survey (NGU) completed 24,743 metres of drilling and 'geophysical surveys' • In 1989 Nikkel og Olivin AS, a private Norwegian company, commenced mining • In 1993 Outokumpu bought Nikkel og Olivin AS and operated the mine until it closed in 2002. • The mine is reported to have produced 8.5 Mt at 0.52% Ni in total. **2002-2007: Exploration** • In 2004 the project was explored by Scandinavian Highlands AS, a private company. Work included a 185 line km SkyTEM geophysical survey, 2km^2 ground magnetic survey, 4000 soil samples and 400 rock chip samples • In 2006 Scandinavian Highlands AS completed 17 diamond drill holes for 3982.90 metres at the Rånbogen and Arnes prospects. **2019-2022** • In 2019 Scandinavian Resource Holdings acquired the exploration rights to 25km^2 of the Råna intrusion including the Bruvann mine, Rånbogen and Arnes prospects.
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• The Råna intrusion (436.9 +1 -2 Ma) is a large (~11km east to west x 9km north to south, in total, approximately 70 km²) mafic-ultramafic intrusion 3,800m thick emplaced into argillaceous metasediments during the Scandian orogeny. • The Råna intrusion morphology shows internal characteristics that are consistent with a conduit-style of emplacement such as possible compartmentalisation into separate "sub-sills" defined by zones or screens of xenoliths. • The upper parts of the intrusion appear to be more massive in their character, thicker and possibly more laterally extensive than the lower, more ultramafic section. The intrusion has several indicators of emplacement as a relatively aqueous magma, including ubiquitous phlogopite, melt patches, and anastomosing veins and pegmatites. • Sulphide mineralisation is located at several localities forming isolated bodies within the lower part of the intrusion. Mineralisation occurs as disseminated, net textured semi-massive and massive styles, composed of pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and pentlandite. Rare pentlandite loops are observed in the massive mineralisation. • Mineralisation at the Bruvann mine occurs over a zone of at least 600 by 500 by 500 metres at the contact between peridotite-pyroxenite and the gneiss footwall, locally compartmentalised into the intrusion as large xenoliths.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Rånbogen is defined by a 1.4km long zone of anomalous nickel-copper in soils which coincides with several mapped zones of ultramafic sills and outcropping zones of massive and disseminated sulphide mineralisation. Historical rock chip sampling from this prospect includes 30 samples exceeding 1% Ni and up to 2.3% Ni, coincident with shallow conductors identified from the 2006 SkyTEM survey. In 2006, the southeastern part of the Rånbogen prospect was drilled by SRH with 10 holes totalling 2431.4 metres. All holes intercepted disseminated sulphide mineralisation with narrow zones of massive sulphide which remain open. At both prospects, mineralisation occurs from surface and is largely unweathered with only localised zones of minor oxidation. • The intrusion is largely non-deformed and unaltered, with only localised patchy actinolite-tremolite alteration in pyroxenite units.
Drill hole Information	• A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results incl. 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.	• See Table 1 and Table 2.
Data aggregation methods	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high-grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. • Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	• Significant intercepts from historic drill holes are reported as weighted averages. • Significant intercepts are reported using a lower cut off of 0.25 % nickel. • No metal equivalent values are reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. • If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	• All intercepts are reported as downhole lengths. • The geometry of mineralised zones are not well understood due to the early stage of exploration and only down hole length is reported. True width is not known.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	• Maps and sections are provided in the body of the report.
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.	• See Table 2 and Appendix 2.
Other substantive exploration data	• Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported incl. (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.	• Production from Bruvann Mine is reported to have totalled 8.5 Mt @ 0.5 % Ni, 0.1 % Cu and 0.03 % Co from approximately 25km of underground workings, with life of mine recoveries reported as 74% Ni, 85 % Cu and 62 % Co.
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, incl. the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	• Kingsrose intends to complete mapping, relogging of historical drill core and pXRF analysis of surface exposures and historical drill core in order to build a 3D geological and lithogeochemical model of the intrusion. • A minimum of 2000 metres drilling is required to be completed before the end of December 2023 to maintain the SRH JV agreement. To date Kingsrose has completed >2000 metes drilling. • Kingsrose intends to complete mapping, sampling, geophysical (EM and NSAMT) surveys and diamond drilling (meterage dependent on results of exploration work) in CY2024. • Downhole EM surveys will be conducted dependent on results of drilling.

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Appendix 2 – Assay Data

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sample Number	Ni %	Cu %	Co %
23BRU005	390.6	392.6	2.0	10327	0.00	0.00	0.00
23BRU005	392.6	393.0	0.5	10328	0.04	0.00	0.01
23BRU005	393.0	395.0	2.0	10329	0.02	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	395.0	397.0	2.0	10331	0.01	0.00	0.00
23BRU005	397.0	399.0	2.0	10332	0.03	0.00	0.01
23BRU005	399.0	401.0	2.0	10333	0.02	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	401.0	403.0	2.0	10334	0.06	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	403.0	404.3	1.3	10336	0.21	0.04	0.01
23BRU005	404.3	406.3	2.0	10337	0.14	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	406.3	408.3	2.0	10338	0.29	0.04	0.02
23BRU005	408.3	410.3	2.0	10339	0.27	0.04	0.02
23BRU005	410.3	411.3	1.0	10341	0.19	0.02	0.01
23BRU005	411.3	411.6	0.3	10342	1.16	0.08	0.03
23BRU005	411.6	412.5	0.9	10343	0.14	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	412.5	413.5	1.0	10344	0.10	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	413.5	414.5	1.0	10345	0.09	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	414.5	415.5	1.0	10346	0.10	0.00	0.01
23BRU005	415.5	415.9	0.4	10347	0.17	0.02	0.01
23BRU005	415.9	416.9	1.0	10348	0.31	0.08	0.02
23BRU005	416.9	417.2	0.3	10349	1.73	0.45	0.04
23BRU005	417.2	417.5	0.3	10351	4.67	0.17	0.10
23BRU005	417.5	418.5	1.0	10352	0.26	0.04	0.01
23BRU005	418.5	419.5	1.0	10353	0.09	0.00	0.01
23BRU005	419.5	420.1	0.6	10354	0.12	0.03	0.01
23BRU005	420.1	420.5	0.4	10356	0.20	0.04	0.01
23BRU005	420.5	421.5	1.0	10357	0.18	0.04	0.02
23BRU005	421.5	423.5	2.0	10358	0.16	0.04	0.01
23BRU005	423.5	425.5	2.0	10359	0.03	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	425.5	427.5	2.0	10361	0.04	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	427.5	429.5	2.0	10362	0.02	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	429.5	431.5	2.0	10363	0.04	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	431.5	433.5	2.0	10364	0.03	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	433.5	435.5	2.0	10365	0.04	0.02	0.01
23BRU005	456.5	458.5	2.0	10366	0.18	0.03	0.01
23BRU005	458.5	460.5	2.0	10367	0.15	0.00	0.01
23BRU005	460.5	462.5	2.0	10368	0.12	0.02	0.01
23BRU005	462.5	464.5	2.0	10369	0.08	0.02	0.01
23BRU005	464.5	466.5	2.0	10371	0.08	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	466.5	468.5	2.0	10372	0.08	0.01	0.01

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Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sample Number	Ni %	Cu %	Co %
23BRU005	468.5	470.5	2.0	10373	0.08	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	470.5	472.5	2.0	10374	0.06	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	472.5	474.5	2.0	10376	0.08	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	474.5	476.5	2.0	10377	0.09	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	476.5	478.5	2.0	10378	0.04	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	491.0	492.0	1.0	10379	0.02	0.03	0.01
23BRU005	492.0	494.0	2.0	10380	0.03	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	494.0	496.0	2.0	10382	0.04	0.02	0.01
23BRU005	496.0	498.0	2.0	10383	0.03	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	498.0	500.0	2.0	10384	0.01	0.00	0.01
23BRU005	500.0	502.0	2.0	10385	0.01	0.00	0.01
23BRU005	502.0	504.0	2.0	10386	0.02	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	504.0	506.0	2.0	10387	0.01	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	506.0	508.0	2.0	10388	0.02	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	508.0	510.0	2.0	10389	0.02	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	510.0	512.0	2.0	10391	0.02	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	512.0	514.0	2.0	10392	0.01	0.00	0.01
23BRU005	514.0	515.9	1.9	10393	0.03	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	515.9	517.0	1.1	10394	0.24	0.10	0.01
23BRU005	517.0	518.0	1.0	10396	0.12	0.04	0.00
23BRU005	518.0	519.0	1.0	10397	0.01	0.00	0.00
23BRU005	519.0	520.0	1.0	10398	0.01	0.00	0.01
23BRU005	520.0	521.1	1.1	10399	0.01	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	521.1	522.0	0.9	10401	0.01	0.01	0.00
23BRU005	522.0	523.0	1.0	10402	0.08	0.05	0.01
23BRU005	523.0	524.8	1.8	10403	0.26	0.09	0.01
23BRU005	524.8	526.3	1.5	10404	0.01	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	526.3	528.3	2.0	10405	0.01	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	528.3	530.3	2.0	10406	0.01	0.00	0.01
23BRU005	530.3	532.3	2.0	10407	0.00	0.00	0.01
23BRU005	532.3	534.3	2.0	10408	0.00	0.00	0.00
23BRU005	534.3	535.5	1.2	10409	0.06	0.02	0.01
23BRU005	535.5	536.5	1.0	10411	0.07	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	536.5	537.2	0.7	10412	0.07	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	537.2	538.2	1.0	10413	0.07	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	538.2	540.2	2.0	10414	0.11	0.02	0.01
23BRU005	540.2	542.2	2.0	10416	0.12	0.02	0.01
23BRU005	542.2	544.2	2.0	10417	0.08	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	544.2	546.2	2.0	10418	0.10	0.02	0.01
23BRU005	546.2	548.2	2.0	10419	0.09	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	548.2	550.2	2.0	10421	0.12	0.02	0.01

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Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sample Number	Ni %	Cu %	Co %
23BRU005	550.2	552.2	2.0	10422	0.10	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	552.2	554.2	2.0	10423	0.09	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	554.2	556.2	2.0	10424	0.08	0.02	0.01
23BRU005	556.2	558.2	2.0	10425	0.11	0.02	0.01
23BRU005	558.2	560.2	2.0	10426	0.15	0.03	0.02
23BRU005	560.2	562.2	2.0	10427	0.24	0.05	0.01
23BRU005	562.2	563.2	1.0	10428	0.15	0.02	0.01
23BRU005	563.2	564.5	1.3	10429	0.13	0.02	0.01
23BRU005	564.5	566.0	1.5	10431	0.06	0.03	0.01
23BRU005	566.0	567.5	1.5	10432	0.09	0.02	0.01
23BRU005	567.5	568.7	1.2	10433	0.02	0.01	0.00
23BRU005	568.7	569.5	0.8	10434	0.12	0.07	0.03
23BRU005	569.5	571.4	1.9	10436	0.10	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	571.4	573.0	1.6	10437	0.10	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	573.0	575.0	2.0	10438	0.11	0.02	0.01
23BRU005	575.0	577.0	2.0	10439	0.10	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	577.0	579.0	2.0	10441	0.09	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	579.0	580.6	1.6	10442	0.10	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	580.6	582.6	2.0	10443	0.10	0.03	0.01
23BRU005	628.4	630.4	2.0	10444	0.02	0.02	0.01
23BRU005	630.4	632.4	2.0	10445	0.02	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	632.4	634.4	2.0	10446	0.01	0.00	0.00
23BRU005	634.4	636.4	2.0	10447	0.01	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	636.4	638.4	2.0	10448	0.01	0.00	0.01
23BRU005	638.4	640.4	2.0	10449	0.00	0.00	0.00
23BRU005	640.4	641.4	1.0	10451	0.01	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	641.4	642.4	1.0	10452	0.01	0.00	0.00
23BRU005	642.4	642.9	0.5	10453	0.03	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	642.9	643.4	0.5	10454	0.09	0.05	0.01
23BRU005	643.4	643.9	0.5	10456	0.06	0.03	0.01
23BRU005	643.9	644.9	1.0	10457	0.03	0.01	0.01
23BRU005	644.9	646.4	1.5	10458	0.01	0.00	0.00
23BRU005	646.4	648.4	2.0	10459	0.00	0.00	0.00
23BRU005	648.4	650.4	2.0	10461	0.00	0.00	0.00
23BRU005	650.4	652.4	2.0	10462	0.00	0.00	0.00
23BRU005	678.3	679.3	1.0	10463	0.11	0.02	0.01
23BRU005	679.3	681.3	2.0	10464	0.12	0.02	0.01
23BRU005	681.3	683.3	2.0	10465	0.11	0.02	0.01
23BRU005	683.3	685.3	2.0	10466	0.11	0.02	0.01
23BRU005	685.3	687.3	2.0	10467	0.09	0.02	0.01
23BRU005	687.3	689.3	2.0	10468	0.06	0.02	0.01

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Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sample Number	Ni %	Cu %	Co %
23BRU005	689.3	691.3	2.0	10469	0.05	0.02	0.01
23RAN004	163.0	165.0	2.0	10848	0.07	0.01	0.01
23RAN004	165.0	167.0	2.0	10849	0.08	0.01	0.01
23RAN004	167.0	169.0	2.0	10851	0.09	0.01	0.01
23RAN004	169.0	171.0	2.0	10852	0.08	0.01	0.01
23RAN004	171.0	172.6	1.6	10853	0.10	0.01	0.01
23RAN004	172.6	172.9	0.3	10854	0.17	0.06	0.02
23RAN004	172.9	173.2	0.3	10856	0.45	0.06	0.05
23RAN004	173.2	173.7	0.5	10857	0.10	0.01	0.01
23RAN004	173.7	174.3	0.6	10858	0.09	0.01	0.01
23RAN004	174.3	175.9	1.6	10859	0.17	0.04	0.02
23RAN004	175.9	176.7	0.8	10861	0.33	0.08	0.03
23RAN004	176.7	177.6	0.9	10862	0.21	0.04	0.03
23RAN004	177.6	179.6	2.0	10863	0.25	0.05	0.02
23RAN004	179.6	180.7	1.2	10864	0.21	0.05	0.02
23RAN004	180.7	181.3	0.5	10865	0.13	0.11	0.01
23RAN004	181.3	181.6	0.3	10866	0.28	0.14	0.03
23RAN004	181.6	182.6	1.0	10867	0.14	0.02	0.01
23RAN004	182.6	183.6	1.1	10868	0.07	0.02	0.01
23RAN004	183.6	184.0	0.4	10869	0.19	0.09	0.02
23RAN004	184.0	184.3	0.3	10871	0.27	0.05	0.03
23RAN004	184.3	186.3	2.0	10872	0.10	0.01	0.01
23RAN004	186.3	188.3	2.0	10873	0.13	0.02	0.01
23RAN004	188.3	190.0	1.7	10874	0.11	0.01	0.01
23RAN004	190.0	192.0	2.0	10876	0.16	0.03	0.02
23RAN004	192.0	194.0	2.0	10877	0.26	0.06	0.02
23RAN004	194.0	195.6	1.6	10878	0.29	0.09	0.02
23RAN004	195.6	196.6	1.0	10879	0.32	0.10	0.02
23RAN004	196.6	197.6	1.0	10881	0.23	0.06	0.02
23RAN004	197.6	199.6	2.0	10882	0.12	0.01	0.01
23RAN004	199.6	201.6	2.0	10883	0.11	0.01	0.01
23RAN004	201.6	203.6	2.0	10884	0.11	0.01	0.01
23RAN004	203.6	205.6	2.0	10885	0.11	0.01	0.01
23RAN004	205.6	207.6	2.0	10886	0.13	0.02	0.01
23RAN004	207.6	208.1	0.5	10887	0.11	0.02	0.01
23RAN004	208.1	210.0	1.9	10888	0.16	0.04	0.02
23RAN004	210.0	212.0	2.0	10889	0.12	0.02	0.01
23RAN004	212.0	214.0	2.0	10891	0.09	0.01	0.01
23RAN004	214.0	216.0	2.0	10892	0.13	0.02	0.01
23RAN004	216.0	217.1	1.1	10893	0.17	0.03	0.01
23RAN004	217.1	218.1	1.0	10894	0.19	0.04	0.01

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Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sample Number	Ni %	Cu %	Co %
23RAN004	218.1	220.1	2.0	10896	0.18	0.05	0.01
23RAN004	220.1	222.1	2.0	10897	0.19	0.05	0.02
23RAN004	222.1	223.2	1.1	10898	0.15	0.03	0.01
23RAN004	223.2	224.5	1.4	10899	0.05	0.01	0.01
23RAN004	224.5	226.3	1.7	10901	0.03	0.00	0.01
23RAN004	226.3	227.6	1.3	10902	0.04	0.00	0.01
23RAN004	227.6	229.2	1.6	10903	0.03	0.01	0.01
23RAN004	229.2	229.5	0.3	10904	0.31	0.09	0.04
23RAN004	229.5	230.0	0.5	10905	0.54	0.15	0.07
23RAN004	230.0	230.6	0.6	10906	0.41	0.09	0.05
23RAN004	230.6	230.9	0.3	10907	0.25	0.08	0.03
23RAN004	230.9	231.2	0.3	10908	0.30	0.06	0.04
23RAN004	231.2	231.8	0.6	10909	0.23	0.02	0.03
23RAN004	231.8	232.5	0.8	10911	0.05	0.01	0.01
23RAN004	232.5	233.2	0.7	10912	0.04	0.01	0.01
23RAN004	233.2	233.5	0.3	10913	0.22	1.12	0.03
23RAN004	233.5	233.9	0.4	10914	0.02	0.04	0.01
23RAN004	233.9	234.2	0.3	10916	1.42	0.36	0.15
23RAN004	234.2	234.6	0.4	10917	2.08	0.09	0.21
23RAN004	234.6	235.0	0.4	10918	2.07	0.10	0.22
23RAN004	235.0	235.3	0.3	10919	1.39	0.15	0.15
23RAN004	235.3	237.3	2.0	10921	0.09	0.09	0.01
23RAN004	237.3	238.8	1.6	10922	0.14	0.04	0.02
23RAN004	238.8	239.1	0.3	10923	0.56	0.10	0.06
23RAN004	239.1	240.3	1.2	10924	0.09	0.03	0.01
23RAN004	240.3	241.3	1.0	10925	0.04	0.01	0.01
23RAN004	241.3	241.6	0.3	10926	1.02	0.59	0.11
23RAN004	241.6	243.6	2.0	10927	0.09	0.03	0.01
23RAN004	243.6	244.0	0.3	10928	0.04	0.01	0.01
23RAN004	244.0	244.6	0.7	10929	0.28	0.07	0.03
23RAN004	244.6	246.6	2.0	10931	0.23	0.05	0.02
23RAN004	246.6	248.6	2.0	10932	0.32	0.07	0.01
23RAN004	248.6	249.6	1.0	10933	0.13	0.04	0.01
23RAN004	249.6	251.0	1.4	10934	0.18	0.04	0.01
23RAN004	251.0	252.6	1.6	10936	0.08	0.02	0.01
23RAN004	252.6	254.6	2.0	10937	0.21	0.05	0.02
23RAN004	254.6	255.4	0.8	10938	0.10	0.02	0.01
23RAN004	255.4	256.7	1.3	10939	0.13	0.03	0.02
23RAN004	256.7	258.7	2.0	10941	0.18	0.04	0.02
23RAN004	258.7	260.0	1.3	10942	0.15	0.03	0.02
23RAN004	260.0	260.3	0.3	10943	0.22	0.05	0.02

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Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sample Number	Ni %	Cu %	Co %
23RAN004	260.3	260.8	0.5	10944	0.11	0.03	0.01
23RAN004	260.8	261.3	0.5	10945	0.20	0.06	0.02
23RAN004	261.3	261.6	0.3	10946	0.14	0.03	0.02
23RAN004	261.6	262.6	1.0	10947	0.13	0.03	0.01
23RAN004	262.6	262.9	0.3	10948	0.43	0.13	0.04
23RAN004	262.9	264.0	1.1	10949	0.21	0.04	0.02
23RAN004	264.0	264.6	0.6	10951	0.24	0.05	0.02
23RAN004	264.6	266.6	2.0	10952	0.07	0.01	0.01
23RAN004	266.6	268.6	2.0	10953	0.03	0.01	0.01
23RAN004	268.6	269.1	0.5	10954	0.03	0.01	0.01
23RAN004	269.1	269.7	0.6	10956	0.14	0.03	0.01
23RAN004	269.7	270.1	0.5	10957	0.19	0.02	0.02
23RAN004	270.1	270.6	0.5	10958	0.25	0.04	0.02
23RAN004	270.6	271.0	0.4	10959	0.29	0.06	0.03
23RAN004	271.0	271.6	0.5	10961	0.77	0.19	0.07
23RAN004	271.6	272.5	0.9	10962	0.15	0.02	0.02
23RAN004	272.5	274.4	1.9	10963	0.20	0.04	0.01
23RAN004	274.4	275.4	1.0	10964	0.22	0.04	0.01
23RAN004	275.4	276.6	1.2	10965	0.05	0.01	0.01
23RAN005	149.1	151.1	2.0	10796	0.11	0.01	0.01
23RAN005	151.1	153.1	2.0	10797	0.27	0.05	0.02
23RAN005	153.1	155.1	2.0	10798	0.27	0.05	0.02
23RAN005	155.1	156.1	1.0	10799	0.31	0.07	0.02
23RAN005	156.1	158.1	2.0	10801	0.55	0.12	0.02
23RAN005	158.1	159.1	1.0	10802	0.52	0.11	0.02
23RAN005	159.1	160.4	1.3	10803	0.43	0.10	0.02
23RAN005	160.4	162.4	2.0	10804	0.29	0.08	0.02
23RAN005	162.4	164.4	2.0	10805	0.30	0.06	0.02
23RAN005	202.8	203.9	1.2	10806	0.05	0.01	0.01
23RAN005	203.9	205.3	1.3	10807	0.05	0.01	0.01
23RAN005	205.3	207.3	2.0	10808	0.12	0.02	0.01
23RAN005	207.3	209.3	2.0	10809	0.24	0.05	0.02
23RAN005	209.3	210.7	1.4	10811	0.32	0.05	0.02
23RAN005	210.7	212.0	1.4	10812	0.36	0.06	0.02
23RAN005	212.0	212.8	0.7	10813	0.17	0.03	0.01
23RAN005	212.8	213.2	0.4	10814	0.25	0.09	0.02
23RAN005	213.2	215.0	1.8	10816	0.12	0.03	0.01
23RAN005	215.0	215.3	0.3	10817	0.33	0.10	0.03
23RAN005	215.3	215.6	0.3	10184	1.23	0.28	0.12
23RAN005	215.6	215.9	0.3	10185	0.08	0.01	0.02
23RAN005	215.9	216.5	0.6	10818	0.38	0.10	0.04

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Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sample Number	Ni %	Cu %	Co %
23RAN005	216.5	218.0	1.5	10819	0.08	0.01	0.02
23RAN005	218.0	219.0	1.0	10821	0.07	0.02	0.01
23RAN005	219.0	220.3	1.3	10822	0.08	0.02	0.01
23RAN005	220.3	221.8	1.5	10823	0.05	0.01	0.01
23RAN005	221.8	223.0	1.1	10824	0.02	0.01	0.01
23RAN005	223.0	223.4	0.5	10825	0.15	0.22	0.02
23RAN005	223.4	223.7	0.3	10826	0.16	0.06	0.02
23RAN005	223.7	224.0	0.3	10827	0.37	0.09	0.04
23RAN005	224.0	226.0	2.0	10828	0.06	0.02	0.01
23RAN005	226.0	226.6	0.5	10829	0.08	0.02	0.01
23RAN005	226.6	227.0	0.4	10831	0.11	0.03	0.01
23RAN005	227.0	227.9	0.9	10832	0.21	0.07	0.02
23RAN005	227.9	228.2	0.3	10833	0.20	0.07	0.02
23RAN005	228.2	228.5	0.3	10834	0.99	0.06	0.11
23RAN005	228.5	228.8	0.3	10836	0.59	0.08	0.06
23RAN005	228.8	229.6	0.8	10837	0.08	0.02	0.01
23RAN005	229.6	229.9	0.3	10838	0.07	0.02	0.01
23RAN005	229.9	230.9	1.0	10839	0.06	0.02	0.01
23RAN005	230.9	232.3	1.4	10841	0.02	0.01	0.01
23RAN005	232.3	233.6	1.4	10842	0.14	0.04	0.02
23RAN005	233.6	235.6	2.0	10843	0.18	0.05	0.01
23RAN005	235.6	237.3	1.7	10844	0.12	0.03	0.01
23RAN005	237.3	238.5	1.2	10845	0.11	0.02	0.01
23RAN005	238.5	239.5	1.0	10846	0.03	0.01	0.01
23RAN006	44.3	46.3	2.0	10966	0.01	0.00	0.00
23RAN006	46.3	48.3	2.0	10967	0.01	0.00	0.00
23RAN006	48.3	50.3	2.0	10968	0.01	0.00	0.00
23RAN006	50.3	52.3	2.0	10969	0.00	0.00	0.00
23RAN006	52.3	53.6	1.3	10971	0.01	0.00	0.01
23RAN006	53.6	54.3	0.8	10972	0.01	0.00	0.00
23RAN006	54.3	55.6	1.3	10973	0.02	0.01	0.01
23RAN006	55.6	56.0	0.4	10974	0.21	0.10	0.05
23RAN006	56.0	56.7	0.8	10976	0.03	0.01	0.01
23RAN006	56.7	57.3	0.6	10977	0.19	0.08	0.04
23RAN006	57.3	59.3	2.0	10978	0.01	0.01	0.00
23RAN006	59.3	61.3	2.0	10979	0.01	0.00	0.00
23RAN006	61.3	63.1	1.8	10981	0.06	0.02	0.02
23RAN006	63.1	63.6	0.5	10982	0.39	0.18	0.10
23RAN006	63.6	64.2	0.6	10983	0.34	0.24	0.08
23RAN006	64.2	64.6	0.4	10984	0.56	0.19	0.14
23RAN006	64.6	65.2	0.6	10985	0.65	0.18	0.16

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Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sample Number	Ni %	Cu %	Co %
23RAN006	65.2	65.5	0.4	10986	0.47	0.52	0.11
23RAN006	65.5	66.1	0.6	10987	0.49	0.20	0.12
23RAN006	66.1	66.8	0.7	10988	0.39	0.15	0.10
23RAN006	66.8	67.3	0.5	10989	0.51	0.12	0.12
23RAN006	67.3	68.3	1.0	10991	0.33	0.22	0.08
23RAN006	68.3	69.2	0.9	10992	0.24	0.14	0.06
23RAN006	69.2	69.6	0.5	10993	0.16	0.08	0.04
23RAN006	69.6	70.9	1.3	10994	0.02	0.01	0.01
23RAN006	70.9	71.2	0.3	10996	0.12	0.06	0.03
23RAN006	71.2	73.0	1.8	10997	0.01	0.00	0.01
23RAN006	73.0	74.0	1.1	10998	0.05	0.03	0.02
23RAN006	74.0	76.0	2.0	10999	0.02	0.01	0.01
23RAN006	76.0	78.0	2.0	11001	0.02	0.01	0.01
23RAN006	78.0	79.5	1.5	11002	0.01	0.00	0.01
23RAN006	79.5	80.5	1.0	11003	0.02	0.01	0.01
23RAN006	80.5	82.2	1.7	11004	0.01	0.00	0.01
23RAN006	82.2	82.5	0.4	11005	0.12	0.08	0.04
23RAN006	82.5	83.4	0.9	11006	0.05	0.02	0.02
23RAN006	83.4	84.4	1.0	11007	0.09	0.05	0.03
23RAN006	84.4	85.8	1.4	11008	0.01	0.01	0.01
23RAN006	85.8	86.9	1.1	11010	0.07	0.03	0.02
23RAN006	86.9	88.9	2.0	11011	0.03	0.01	0.01
23RAN006	88.9	90.5	1.7	11012	0.01	0.00	0.00
23RAN006	90.5	90.8	0.3	11013	0.05	0.00	0.01
23RAN006	90.8	91.3	0.5	11014	0.02	0.00	0.01
23RAN006	91.3	92.3	1.0	11016	0.14	0.06	0.03
23RAN006	92.3	93.2	0.8	11017	0.23	0.08	0.05
23RAN006	93.2	94.0	0.8	11018	0.02	0.00	0.01
23RAN006	94.0	94.9	0.9	11019	0.34	0.15	0.08
23RAN006	94.9	95.6	0.7	11020	0.19	0.07	0.04
23RAN006	95.6	96.6	1.1	11021	0.15	0.04	0.04
23RAN006	96.6	97.7	1.0	11023	0.02	0.00	0.01
23RAN006	97.7	99.3	1.6	11024	0.01	0.00	0.01
23RAN006	99.3	101.3	2.0	11025	0.01	0.00	0.00
23RAN006	101.3	102.3	1.0	11026	0.01	0.00	0.00
23RAN006	102.3	104.3	2.0	11027	0.01	0.00	0.00
23RAN006	104.3	106.3	2.0	11028	0.01	0.00	0.00
23RAN006	106.3	108.3	2.0	11029	0.01	0.00	0.00
23RAN006	108.3	109.7	1.4	11030	0.01	0.01	0.01
23RAN006	109.7	110.2	0.6	11031	0.19	0.19	0.05
23RAN006	110.2	111.3	1.1	11032	0.31	0.16	0.07

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Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sample Number	Ni %	Cu %	Co %
23RAN006	111.3	112.2	0.9	11033	0.33	0.11	0.08
23RAN006	112.2	112.6	0.5	11034	0.07	0.04	0.02
23RAN006	112.6	113.9	1.2	11035	0.41	0.14	0.10
23RAN006	113.9	114.9	1.0	11036	0.30	0.13	0.07
23RAN006	114.9	115.9	1.0	11038	0.23	0.11	0.06
23RAN006	115.9	116.8	1.0	11039	0.10	0.03	0.02
23RAN006	116.8	117.9	1.1	11040	0.17	0.07	0.04
23RAN006	117.9	119.0	1.2	11041	0.05	0.01	0.01
23RAN006	119.0	120.0	1.0	11042	0.06	0.01	0.01
23RAN006	120.0	121.0	1.0	11044	0.13	0.05	0.03
23RAN006	121.0	121.6	0.6	11045	0.09	0.03	0.02
23RAN006	121.6	122.6	1.0	11046	0.13	0.05	0.03
23RAN006	122.6	123.3	0.7	11048	0.22	0.07	0.05
23RAN006	123.3	124.4	1.0	11049	0.12	0.05	0.03
23RAN006	124.4	125.4	1.0	11050	0.15	0.05	0.04
23RAN006	125.4	126.4	1.0	11051	0.21	0.07	0.05
23RAN006	126.4	126.9	0.5	11052	0.05	0.02	0.01
23RAN006	126.9	128.9	2.0	11053	0.26	0.11	0.07
23RAN006	128.9	130.9	2.0	11054	0.26	0.10	0.07
23RAN006	130.9	132.2	1.4	11055	0.25	0.10	0.07
23RAN006	132.2	133.2	1.0	11056	0.26	0.11	0.06
23RAN006	133.2	134.0	0.7	11058	0.19	0.08	0.05
23RAN006	134.0	135.2	1.3	11059	0.07	0.02	0.02
23RAN006	135.2	135.9	0.7	11061	0.65	0.17	0.16
23RAN006	135.9	136.6	0.7	11062	0.59	0.17	0.14
23RAN006	136.6	136.9	0.3	11063	0.24	0.07	0.06
23RAN006	136.9	137.4	0.5	11064	0.33	0.27	0.08
23RAN006	137.4	137.8	0.4	11065	0.09	0.13	0.03
23RAN006	137.8	138.3	0.5	11066	0.33	0.18	0.08
23RAN006	138.3	139.2	0.9	11067	0.12	0.08	0.03
23RAN006	139.2	141.0	1.8	11069	0.06	0.03	0.02
23RAN006	141.0	141.3	0.3	11070	0.07	0.02	0.02
23RAN006	141.3	141.7	0.4	11071	0.04	0.01	0.01
23RAN006	141.7	142.0	0.3	11072	0.26	0.08	0.07
23RAN006	142.0	143.2	1.2	11073	0.04	0.01	0.01
23RAN006	143.2	143.6	0.4	11074	0.20	0.14	0.04
23RAN006	143.6	144.2	0.5	11075	0.02	0.01	0.01
23RAN006	144.2	144.5	0.3	11076	0.13	0.06	0.03
23RAN006	144.5	145.9	1.4	11077	0.05	0.03	0.02
23RAN006	145.9	146.9	1.0	11078	0.02	0.01	0.01
23RAN006	146.9	147.9	1.0	11079	0.20	0.06	0.05

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Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sample Number	Ni %	Cu %	Co %
23RAN006	147.9	148.8	1.0	11081	0.20	0.12	0.05
23RAN006	148.8	149.5	0.7	11082	0.04	0.02	0.01
23RAN006	149.5	150.1	0.6	11083	0.16	0.05	0.04
23RAN006	150.1	150.6	0.5	11084	0.02	0.01	0.01
23RAN006	150.6	150.9	0.3	11085	0.07	0.03	0.02
23RAN006	150.9	151.9	1.0	11087	0.00	0.00	0.00
23RAN006	151.9	153.0	1.1	11088	0.02	0.01	0.01
23RAN006	153.0	153.3	0.3	11089	0.04	0.03	0.01
23RAN006	153.3	154.3	1.0	11090	0.02	0.01	0.01
23RAN006	154.3	155.0	0.7	11092	0.07	0.05	0.02
23RAN006	155.0	156.1	1.2	11093	0.03	0.00	0.01
23RAN006	156.1	156.7	0.6	11094	0.05	0.03	0.02
23RAN006	156.7	157.1	0.5	11095	0.34	0.17	0.09
23RAN006	157.1	157.8	0.7	11096	0.07	0.01	0.01
23RAN006	157.8	158.3	0.5	11097	0.27	0.12	0.07
23RAN006	158.3	158.8	0.5	11098	0.08	0.05	0.03
23RAN006	158.8	159.3	0.4	11099	0.02	0.01	0.01
23RAN006	159.3	159.6	0.3	11100	0.11	0.03	0.03
23RAN006	159.6	160.0	0.4	11101	0.02	0.00	0.01
23RAN006	160.0	160.3	0.3	11102	0.08	0.06	0.03
23RAN006	160.3	160.9	0.6	11103	0.01	0.00	0.01
23RAN006	160.9	161.2	0.3	11104	0.14	0.10	0.04
23RAN006	161.2	162.3	1.1	11105	0.01	0.01	0.01
23RAN006	162.3	163.5	1.1	11106	0.01	0.01	0.01
23RAN006	163.5	165.5	2.0	11107	0.00	0.00	0.00
23RAN006	165.5	167.5	2.0	11108	0.01	0.00	0.00
23RAN007	160.1	161.7	1.5	11110	0.03	0.01	0.01
23RAN007	161.7	163.7	2.0	11111	0.01	0.00	0.01
23RAN007	163.7	164.3	0.7	11112	0.28	0.08	0.06
23RAN007	164.3	164.9	0.6	11113	0.20	0.06	0.05
23RAN007	164.9	165.3	0.4	11114	0.06	0.03	0.02
23RAN007	165.3	166.0	0.6	11115	0.02	0.01	0.01
23RAN007	166.0	168.0	2.0	11116	0.01	0.00	0.00
23RAN007	168.0	168.9	0.9	11117	0.01	0.00	0.00
23RAN007	176.3	178.3	2.0	11118	0.01	0.00	0.01
23RAN007	178.3	180.2	1.9	11119	0.01	0.00	0.00
23RAN007	180.2	180.7	0.5	11121	0.07	0.06	0.02
23RAN007	180.7	181.2	0.5	11122	0.08	0.06	0.02
23RAN007	181.2	183.2	2.0	11123	0.01	0.00	0.00
23RAN007	183.2	185.2	2.0	11125	0.02	0.01	0.01