

Figure 1: Location of priority targets at Paterson Central.



Figure 2: Location of drill collars with respect to tenement outlines and magnetic anomalies



Figure 3: Location of drill holes at Crosscut and section lines. Note that only holes ARC403 and ARC404 were completed during the quarter period. Other holes are referenced in section figures.



Figure 4: Section 9,960mE showing significant intersections for hole 22CCRD008. High grade intersections for ARC344 included for comparisons. Hole ARC392 drilled updip from the massive sulphide occurrence is pending assay results.



Figure 5: Part of the upper zone of the broader 16.6m showing the massive sulphide interval with brecciated upper contact which returned a result of 1.18m @ 15.65% Cu, 5.40g/t Au, 0.090% Co from 256.84m.



Figure 6: 22CCRD008 (263-273.5m) lower interval of significant vein hosted sulphide forming part of the broader 16.6m interval with a significant grade of 3.14m @ 6.38% Cu, 3.61% Cu, 0.059% Co from 265.92m



Figure 7: 22CCRD008 mineralisation occurrence at EOH 315.3m.



Figure 8: Section 9920mE looking Northwest showing additional holes that had intersected mineralisation 40m to the south of section 9960mE. This shows the continuation of what is the massive sulphide interval to the south through the sections. The intersection of 4m @ 1.02% Cu, 0.76g/t Au, 0.016% Co from 135m occurs in the Crosscut 2 zone.



Figure 9: Sulphides in quartz vein breccia at 310m in hole ARC389 showing similarities to the vein breccia in hole 22CCRD008



Figure 10: Interval of sulphide and fuchsite in Hole ARC395. Assay results are pending for hole.



Figure 11: Sulphide occurrence in Hole ARC395. Assay results are pending for this hole



Figure 12: ARC396 [107-108m] 1% pyrite and pyrrhotite in silicified sericite matrix. Assay results are still pending for this hole.



Figure 13: Showing the location of the holes to test the mineralisation to the north. ARC403 encountered sulphides but assays are pending. Interpretation of the magnetics have identified similar NW structures to the west and NW along strike. North of the cataclasite ridge is considered prospective for mineralisation.



Figure 14: Section through 10,200mE Local Grid showing high-grade intersections for ARC366 and ARC376. Refer to Figure 3 for section location.



Figure 15: Sulphide occurrence in ARC403 comprising pyrite and pyrrhotite.



Figure 16: Location of Carlow West drill holes. Note trend of a NW structure in the vicinity of ARC401. Yellow solids are Carlow mineralised polygons.



Figure 17: Sulphide mineralisation in Hole ARC398 from 99 to 103m



Figure 18: Mineralisation occurrence in ARC401 showing some 'massive' style of sulphides



Figure 19: Additional mineralisation in hole ARC401 from 159 -160m



Figure 20: Current collars at Paterson showing Northern Track (blue) and proposed Viidian track (also blue) from Punmu Rd. (pink)

![](_page_11_Picture_0.jpeg)

Figure 21: showing Carlow North survey area (green) and hole collars at Carlow Castle area.

![](_page_12_Picture_0.jpeg)

Figure 22: showing Osborne revised drill pads and hole collar location