

7 August 2012

## **JORC INFERRED RESOURCES INCREASED TO 393Mt AT THE GUADALUPITO IRON AND MINERAL SANDS DEPOSIT, NORTHERN PERU**

### **Highlights**

- **Total Inferred Resources at Guadalupito increased 160% from 119Mt @ 5.7% Heavy Mineral ('HM') *in situ* to 393Mt @ 4.5% HM *in situ*.**
- **Snowden have completed a second JORC Inferred Resource Estimate at Guadalupito within the 1070 hectare "Tres Chosas" area containing 257Mt @ 3.9% total HM *in situ* with a 1% HM cut-off grade.**
- **In addition Snowden have also updated the geologically contiguous "Heldmaier" area to include additional data over the initial area of 682 hectares plus over another 168 hectares from 119Mt @ 5.7% HM *in situ* to 136Mt @ 5.5% total HM *in situ* with a 1% HM cut-off grade.**
- **With infill drilling continuing at the recently discovered high grade "Los Conchaes" area, Latin aims to upgrade the conceptual exploration target of 690Mt @ 6.8% HM at "Los Conchaes" (reported 26 July 2012)<sup>1</sup> so it can be added to the Inferred Resources at Tres Chosas and "Heldmaier", as reported above, by year end.**
- **Together, the "Heldmaier", "Tres Chosas" and "Los Conchaes" areas make up only 17% (3,020 hectares) of the more than 17,500 hectares of Latin controlled mining concessions at Guadalupito.**
- **The importance of Gold as a potential by-product at Guadalupito is reinforced with un-cut grades in the fine (-52 µm) fraction of samples from above the water table at "Tres Chosas" averaging 0.43 g/t, and below the water table averaging 0.08 g/t. By comparison, at "Heldmaier" un-cut gold grades in the same fraction, above and below the water table average 0.32 g/t and 0.05 g/t respectively.**

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<sup>1</sup> The Los Conchaes conceptual exploration target of 690Mt @ 6.8% HM is the weighted average figure within the range of 620Mt – 770Mt and 3.6% - 10.1% HM. A detailed explanation of how the estimate was derived was released to market 26 July 2012. The potential quantity and grade is conceptual in nature, and there has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource.

Latin Resources Limited (LRS.ASX) is pleased to announce that the total JORC compliant Inferred Resources at Guadalupito as estimated independently by Snowden Mining Industry Consultants (Snowden), has increased 160% from 119Mt @ 5.7% Heavy Mineral ('HM') *in situ* for 6.8Mt of contained heavy mineral, published 21 December 2011, to 393Mt @ 4.5% HM *in situ* for 17.7Mt of contained heavy mineral (Table 1).

This has been achieved by the addition of a new JORC compliant Inferred Resource estimate for the "Tres Chosas" area which is geologically contiguous with the previously released JORC compliant Inferred Resource estimate for the "Heldmaier" area. In addition, the resource estimate for the "Heldmaier" area has been re-estimated to take into account new data, not available at the time of the original resource estimation (but released previously to this announcement). The "Tres Chosas" and "Heldmaier" areas are mapped in Appendix 1.

**Table 1 – Total JORC Inferred Resource Estimates at Guadalupito as at 7/08/2012.**

Inferred Resource Block	Split <sup>1</sup>	Tonnes (Mt) <sup>3</sup>	HM <i>in situ</i> (%)	HM in Sand (%) <sup>4</sup>	Sand (%) <sup>4</sup>	Oversize (%) <sup>5</sup>	Fines (%) <sup>6</sup>
Heldmaier	Above Water Table	42.6	7.4	15.2	61.3	37.3	1.7
Tres Chosas		41.5	8.7	11.9	78.5	19.8	1.7
<b>Total</b>		<b>84.1</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Heldmaier	Below Water Table	93.0	4.6	6.4	82.7	11.2	6.2
Tres Chosas		215.4	3.0	3.4	88.8	4.9	6.4
<b>Total</b>		<b>308.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>
Heldmaier	<b>Total Inferred Resources</b>	135.6	5.5	9.2	76.0	19.4	4.8
Tres Chosas		256.9	3.9	4.7	87.1	7.3	5.6
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>392.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>

<sup>1-6</sup> See notes over.

Snowden's new JORC inferred resource estimate within the 1070 hectare "Tres Chosas" area is 257Mt @ 3.9% total HM *in situ* (Table 2) and their updated (and geologically contiguous) "Heldmaier" area (Table 3) includes additional data over a total of 850 hectares for 136 Mt @ 5.5% total HM *in situ*. Both estimates were made using a 1% HM cut-off grade. Snowden's resource estimation criteria appear in Appendix 2.

Snowden's resource estimate for the "Tres Chosas" area was prepared using results of sample analyses from 136 drill holes (avg. 15 m deep), 523 pits (1 m deep) and 34 cased shafts (avg. 1.9 m deep). Previously unreported drill results appear in Appendix 3, the remaining data were reported previously).

**Table 2 – "Tres Chosas" Area Inferred Resource Estimate.**

Classification	Split <sup>1</sup>	Domain <sup>2</sup>	Tonnes (Mt) <sup>3</sup>	HM <i>in situ</i> (%)	HM in sand (%) <sup>4</sup>	Sand (%) <sup>4</sup>	Oversize (%) <sup>5</sup>	Fines (%) <sup>6</sup>
Inferred	Above Water	Gravel	7.9	6.9	18.6	38.9	59.3	1.8
		Sand	33.6	9.1	10.3	87.7	10.5	1.7
		<b>sub-total</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>
	Below Water	Gravel	1.1	6.2	11.3	64.7	32.4	2.9
		Sand	214.3	3.0	3.3	88.9	4.7	6.4
		<b>sub-total</b>	<b>215.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>88.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>Grandtotal</b>			<b>256.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>87.1</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>

<sup>1-6</sup> See notes over.

Snowden’s update of the initial “Heldmaier” area resource estimate includes additional sample data that were unavailable for the initial estimate, but have been reported since. The updated “Heldmaier” area JORC inferred resource estimate incorporates samples from a total of 68 sonic drill holes (avg. 22 m deep), 523 pits (1 m deep) and 38 cased shaft excavations (up to 4 m deep).

**Table 3 – “Heldmaier” Area Updated Inferred Resource Estimate.**

Classification	Split <sup>1</sup>	Domain <sup>2</sup>	Tonnes (Mt) <sup>3</sup>	HM <i>in situ</i> (%)	HM in sand (%) <sup>4</sup>	Sand (%) <sup>4</sup>	Oversize (%) <sup>5</sup>	Fines (%) <sup>6</sup>
Inferred	Above Water Table	Gravel	20.0	7.6	20.2	40.2	58.2	1.6
		Sand	22.6	7.2	10.7	79.5	18.8	1.7
		<b>sub-total</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>
	Below Water Table	Gravel	7.0	7.1	17.4	39.8	58.0	2.3
		Sand	86.0	4.4	5.5	86.1	7.4	6.5
		<b>sub-total</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>
<b>Grand total</b>			<b>135.6</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>

**Notes to Tables 1, 2 and 3:**

Based on all drill, pit and shaft samples excavated below DTM generated from LIDAR survey. A 1% HM cut-off has been applied to modelled HM grades.

<sup>1</sup>The resource has been split above and below logged and modelled water table.

<sup>2</sup>Wireframes were created to domain logged geological units of Gravel, Sand and Silt; only Gravel and Sand is reported.

<sup>3</sup>A density of 2.5 for Gravel and 1.6 for Sand domains was used.

<sup>4</sup>Sand is the sample -1mm +52µm size fraction and reflects a screened, de-slimed ROM plant feed.

<sup>5</sup>Oversize is the sample +1mm size fraction.

<sup>6</sup>Fines is the sample -52µm size fraction.

In both resource areas, grades are significantly higher in the domain modelled above the water table relative to the domain modelled below the water table, and may potentially facilitate a dry mining startup, prior to a dredging operation. This is in line with mining scenarios that form part of the Guadalupito Scoping Study currently being prepared by AUSENCO.

Four composites representative of the above water domains of both the “Tres Chosas” and “Heldmaier” resource areas and one composite representative of the below water table domain from the “Heldmaier” area are undergoing mineralogical testing and process test work through CPG Mineral Technologies in Queensland with results from mineralogical analyses expected in August.

Latin’s Managing Director, Mr Chris Gale commented “We are very pleased to post our second JORC resource only 6 months after the first”. He went on to say, “Guadalupito continues to promise further resource potential as we continue to drill at the exciting new Los Conchaes area that is delivering consistent high grades of HM to depth of over 40 metres. We aim to further increase our resource base before the end of the year as infill drilling at Los Conchaes provides sufficient data for our consultants to estimate more JORC compliant resources”.

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**About Latin Resources**

Latin Resources Limited is a mineral exploration company focused on creating shareholder wealth through the identification and definition of mineral resources in Latin America, with a specific focus on Peru. The company has a portfolio of projects in Peru and is actively progressing its two main projects: Guadalupito Iron and Heavy Mineral Sands Projects and the Ilo Iron Ore Projects.

**Competent person statements**

*The information in this report that relates to Geological and Geochemical Data, Exploration Results and any Conceptual Exploration Target is based on information compiled by Mr Andrew Bristow, a full time employee of Latin Resources Limited's Peruvian subsidiary. Mr Bristow is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralization and the type of deposit under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the December 2004 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). Mr Bristow consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.*

*The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Terrance Parker, a full time employee of Snowden Mining Industry Consultants. Mr Parker is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralization and the type of deposit under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the December 2004 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). Mr Parker consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear*



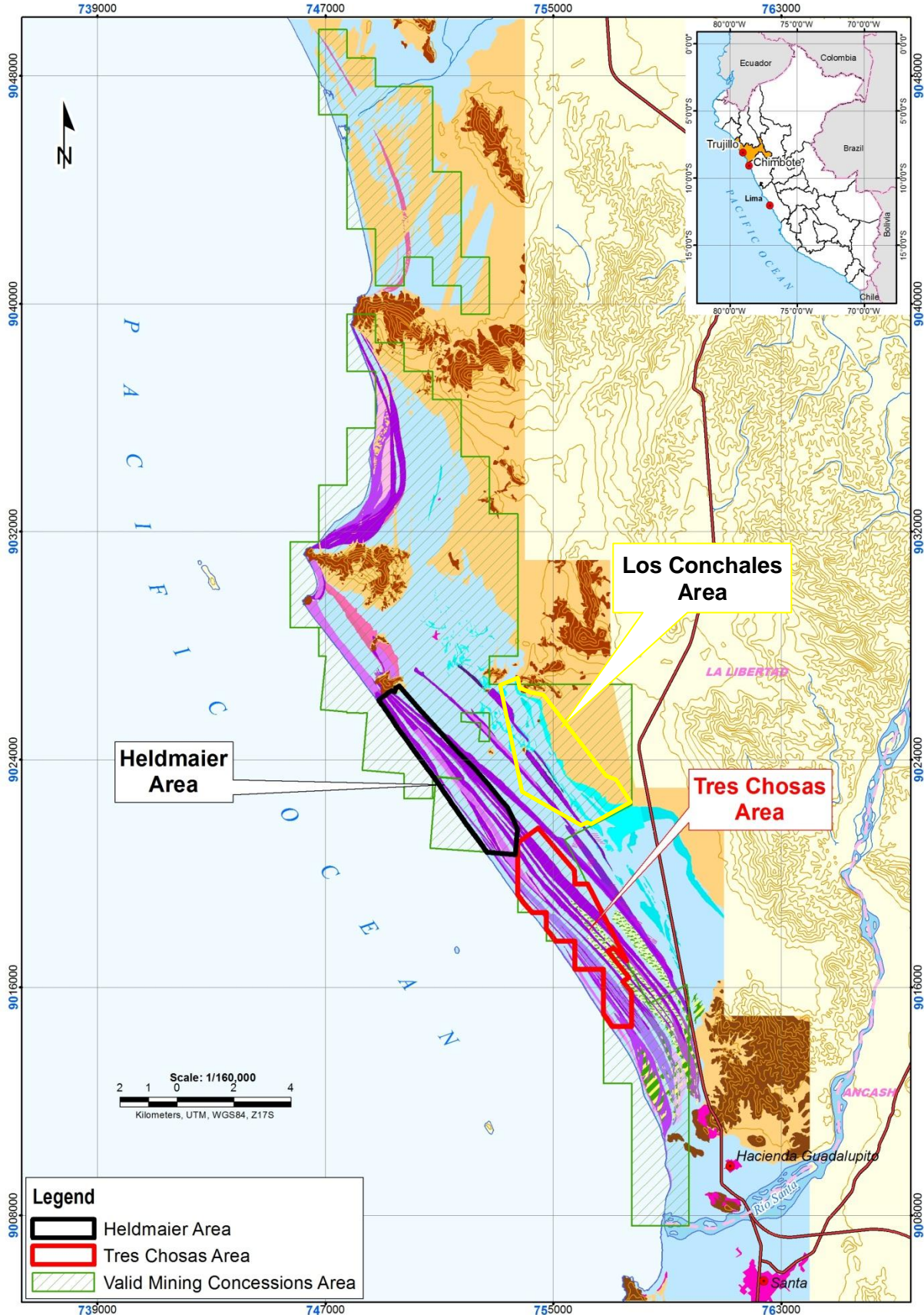
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**APPENDIX 1: MAPPED DATA – TRES CHOSAS and HELDMAIER RESOURCE AREAS and the LOS CONCHALES TARGET AREA.**

Locations of the Drill Holes corresponding to results reported in Appendix 3 have been mapped on the next page within the area of the new “Tres Chosas” JORC compliant inferred resource estimate.

The extent of the map compared with Latin’s concession holding and the updated “Heldmaier” area, and the Los Conchaes target area are shown on this page:



753000 754000 755000 756000 757000 758000

901000 902000 903000 904000 905000

902000 903000 904000 905000

9019000 9020000 9021000

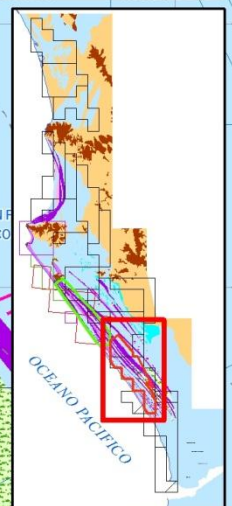
9018000 9019000 9020000

9017000 9018000 9019000

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- SHAFTS**
- ▲ Shafts used in the Heldmaier resource
  - ▲ Shafts used in the Tres Chosas resource
- DRILL HOLES**
- ⊕ Drill Holes used in the Heldmaier resource
  - Drill Holes used in the Tres Chosas resource

- LEGEND**
- Resource Boundary
  - Heldmaier - Resource Area
  - Tres Chosas - Resource Area
  - Neighbors Claims
  - Peticionadas Peruvian Latin Resources S.A.C.
  - Tituladas Peruvian Latin Resources S.A.C.
  - En trámite de titulación
  - Compañía Minera Bonanza S.R.L.
  - Compañía Minera El Ferrol
  - Roads and tracks
  - 2001 shore line
  - 1955 shore line
  - Old Shorelines with no specific conglomerate package association
  - Panamericana Highway
  - Anthropological inits
  - Wetlands
  - Coluvium and sand dunes (age relationships to other units vary)
  - Shell deposits, formed during periods of marine incursion
  - Conglomerate Facies
  - Conglomerate Facies
  - Conglomerate Facies
  - Sandy facies of various ages. Usually only just above sea level
  - Bedrock

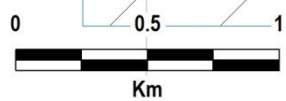


## GUADALUPITO PROJECT

### Tres Chosas Area

Prepared:	Projection: UTM	Date: August 1, 2012	Map: 36
JLUR	Datum: WGS84	Scale: 1/28,000	

Source: INEI (Political Physical Limits, 2007), Mining Concessions of the region La Libertad (January 2011), National Geographic Institute (National Geographic Maps of Santa-18f and Chimbote 19f, scale 1:100,000)



PACIFIC OCEAN

BLACKBURN 5

KOALA 05

BLACKBURN 4

GOSCOMBA N° 3

MATHEW 1

AUXILIADORA III

MATHEW 2

KELLY 2010

SAN FRANCISCO XXI

SAN F CO

KOALA 07

TRES CHOZAS

AUXILIADORA II

SAPIENZE

GUA-BL-076

GUA-BL-073

GUA-BL-071

GUA-BL-098A

GUA-BL-099

GUA-BL-123

GUA-BL-134

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## **APPENDIX 2: SNOWDEN RESOURCE ESTIMATION CRITERIA**

### **TRES CHOSAS RESOURCE ESTIMATION CRITERIA**

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
<b>SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA</b>	
Drilling & Pitting Techniques.	Vertical sonic holes: 1 hole by GeoSonic Drilling (GS) and 135 holes by Boart Longyear track mounted 600C rig (BL) utilising a 6" core barrel, run ahead of 7" casing, producing a 5.5" diameter core. 28 1m diameter cased Shaft pits dug and sampled to water table. 458 1m deep pits excavated within the gravel horizon.
Sampling Techniques.	Sonic core drilling samples (1943 ~1m samples). Cased Shaft samples (51 ~1m samples). Gravel/conglomerate horizon Pit samples (458 1m samples).
Drill sample recovery.	Sample quality is logged at time of drilling. No relationship between grade and recovery is known to exist.
Logging.	Sonic core samples are logged for lithology, colour, grain size, magnetic susceptibility, observed mineral species and water table.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation.	Samples were collected in their entirety on site, weighed, split if required in Latin Resources' sample prep facility at Santa then transported to CIMM (previously CIMM) in Lima.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests.	Samples were assayed by Certimin, an internationally accredited laboratory. %HM via TBE (2.96sg) on an accurately weighed aliquot of around 100g sand (-1mm +52µm) fraction.
Verification of sampling and assaying.	Replicate samples taken at rate of approximately 1 in 12 for check assay at original laboratory. The lab also ran assay standards.
Location of data points.	Drill collars were surveyed by hand held GPS. Drill, Pit and Shaft sites were projected to a DTM that was created from an airborne LIDAR survey. All holes were drilled as vertical.
Data spacing and distribution.	Drill holes are nominally spaced 100m apart on lines every 1km along trend of the fossil shoreline. Assay results have been completed for every hole, with the sampling interval being 1 metre. Additional holes were spaced on intermediate lines at 500 m along strike in order to confirm the continuity of mineralisation.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure.	Drill lines are oriented normal to the orientation of the mapped fossil shoreline features. No biased sampling of structure has occurred.
Audits or reviews.	None.
Mineral tenement and land tenure status.	The resource lies within 2 out of 35 Guadalupito claims that Latin has under concession or option.
Exploration done by other parties.	None for this resource estimate.
Geology.	The deposit is a shoreline sediment system hosting magnetite, titaniferous magnetite, mineral sands and gold.

<b>ESTIMATION AND REPORTING OF MINERAL RESOURCES</b>	
Database integrity.	All samples were logged by qualified geologists and entered into Microsoft Access databases, with validation undertaken at various stages. Assay data was provided to Latin Resources electronically by CIMM Peru and validated prior to assimilating into the database. Latin Resources and Snowden undertook database validation that included missing and overlapping intervals, duplicate samples, missing coordinates and hole id mismatches.
Bias checks.	Snowden used Q-Q plots to check the following: BL holes vs Shafts - gave reasonable results. GS holes (1 <sup>st</sup> sample) vs adjacent Pits – gave reasonable results. GS holes (1st sample) vs adjacent Shafts – gave reasonable results.
Geological interpretation.	Sectional interpretation and variography shows good continuity both along and across the trend of the deposit. The Snowden geological model incorporates surface wireframes in Datamine format created from geological logging of sonic drilling and pit data.
Dimensions.	The mineral resource estimate has been carried out over a 1070 ha area within Latin's overall concession area of 17,500 ha. The overall mineralized shoreline system is 45 km long, up to 4m wide and 15 to 48 m thick
Variography.	For the sand domain, normal scores variograms were generated due to the skewed nature of the data. It was not possible to generate variograms for gravel or silt domains due to insufficient data. Variography shows good continuity both along and across the trend of the deposit.
Estimation and modelling techniques.	Ordinary kriging interpolation was employed for assays. The model and data was constrained by wireframes reflecting surface topography and geological units (gravel, sand and silt). The same search ellipse was used to interpolate data for each domain. Three passes of increasing range were employed and the maximum number of samples allowed from each hole was restricted to 3. Other criteria: Mineralisation extends 50m past the last drillhole or to the extents of the clipped topography. Mineralisation extends 1m below drillhole or to the top of silt Mineralisation extends over 2 or more sections (1000m spacing).
Moisture.	The bulk density is estimated on a dry basis.
Cut-off parameters.	Mineralisation occurs to the surface. A 1% HM cut-off was employed to define base of mineral resource. The survey DTM boundary defines the areal extent. Various geological parameters define sedimentary facies and hence domain boundaries.
Mining factors or assumptions.	No mining factors are built into this inferred resource. The deposit is likely to be mined by a combination of conventional dry mining and dredging methods. No topsoil or vegetation occurs over the project area.
Metallurgical factors or assumptions.	There is nothing to indicate that the deposit could not be processed by traditional methods employed for iron sands and mineral sand deposits.
Bulk density.	Based on 85 collared, hand dug Shaft samples. Calculated as 2.5 tonnes/m <sup>3</sup> for Gravel horizon and 1.6 tonnes/m <sup>3</sup> for the Sand horizon.
Classification.	The resource estimate is classified as inferred based on criteria set out in the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (JORC, 2004). Approximately 10% of the resource data has been extrapolated.
Note.	The HM (Heavy Minerals) referred to in this report are all those minerals that have a specific gravity greater than 2.96, as determined by heavy liquid separation. The amount of Valuable Heavy Mineral (VHM) such as Magnetite, Ilmenite, Rutile, Zircon and Andalusite has not as yet been determined. The HM% values do not imply that all of the HM is VHM.

## HELDMAIER RESOURCE ESTIMATION CRITERIA

Criteria	Explanation
<b>SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA</b>	
Drilling & Pitting Techniques.	Vertical sonic holes: 22 holes by GeoSonic Drilling (GS) and 46 holes by Boart Longyear track mounted 600C rig (BL) utilising a 6" core barrel, run ahead of 7" casing, producing a 5.5" diameter core. 38 1m diameter cased Shaft pits dug and sampled to water table. 523 1m deep pits excavated within the gravel horizon.
Sampling Techniques.	Sonic core drilling samples (1,270 ~1m samples). Cased Shaft samples (125 ~1m samples). Gravel/conglomerate horizon Pit samples (523 1m samples).
Drill sample recovery.	Sample quality is logged at time of drilling. No relationship between grade and recovery is known to exist.
Logging.	Sonic core samples are logged for lithology, colour, grain size, magnetic susceptibility, observed mineral species and water table.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation.	Samples were collected in their entirety on site, weighed, split if required in Latin Resources' sample prep facility at Santa then transported to Certimin (previously CIMM).
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests.	Samples were assayed by Certimin, an internationally accredited laboratory. %HM via TBE (2.96sg) on an accurately weighed aliquot of around 100g sand (-1mm +52µm) fraction.
Verification of sampling and assaying.	Replicate samples taken at rate of approximately 1 in 12 for check assay at original laboratory. The lab also ran assay standards.
Location of data points.	Drill collars were surveyed by total station and hand held GPS. Drill, Pit and Shaft sites were projected to a DTM that was created from an airborne LIDAR survey. All holes were drilled as vertical.
Data spacing and distribution.	Drill holes are nominally spaced 100m apart on lines every 1km along trend of the fossil shoreline. Assay results have been completed for every hole, with the sampling interval being 1 metre. Additional holes were spaced on intermediate lines at 500 m along strike in order to confirm the continuity of mineralisation.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure.	Drill lines are oriented normal to the orientation of the mapped fossil shoreline features. No biased sampling of structure has occurred.
Audits or reviews.	None.
Mineral tenement and land tenure status.	The resource lies within 7 out of 35 Guadalupito claims that Latin has under concession or option.
Exploration done by other parties.	None for this resource estimate.
Geology.	The deposit is a shoreline sediment system hosting magnetite, titaniferous magnetite, mineral sands and gold.
<b>ESTIMATION AND REPORTING OF MINERAL RESOURCES</b>	
Database integrity.	All samples were logged by qualified geologists and entered into Microsoft Access databases, with validation undertaken at various stages. Assay data was provided to Latin Resources electronically by CIMM Peru and validated prior to assimilating into the database. Latin Resources and Snowden undertook database validation that included missing and overlapping intervals, duplicate samples, missing coordinates and hole id mismatches.

Bias checks.	Snowden used Q-Q plots to check the following: BL holes vs Shafts - assays from BL holes are consistently lower than the adjacent Shaft assays. BL holes vs GS holes -show reasonable results within the sand facies. GS holes (1 <sup>st</sup> sample) vs adjacent Pits – gave reasonable results. GS holes (1st sample) vs adjacent Shafts – gave reasonable results. GS holes (1st sample) vs BL holes (1st sample) – BL consistently showing lower results.
Geological interpretation.	Sectional interpretation and variography shows good continuity both along and across the trend of the deposit. The Snowden geological model incorporates surface wireframes in Datamine format created from geological logging of sonic drilling and pit data.
Dimensions.	The mineral resource estimate has been carried out over a 850 ha “proof of concept” area within Latin’s overall concession area of 17,500 ha. The overall mineralized shoreline system is 45 km long, up to 4m wide and 15 to 48 m thick
Variography.	For the sand domain, normal scores variograms were generated due to the skewed nature of the data. It was not possible to generate variograms for gravel or silt domains due to insufficient data. Variography shows good continuity both along and across the trend of the deposit.
Estimation and modelling techniques.	Ordinary kriging interpolation was employed for assays. The model and data was constrained by wireframes reflecting surface topography and geological units (gravel, sand and silt). Due to the superior reliability of Shaft samples in the gravel domain, drill assays were substituted by Shaft assays over their depth of influence. The same search ellipse was used to interpolate data for each domain. Three passes of increasing range were employed and the maximum number of samples allowed from each hole was restricted to 4. Other criteria: Mineralisation extends 50m past the last drillhole or to the extents of the clipped topography. Mineralisation extends 1m below drillhole or to the top of silt Mineralisation extends over 2 or more sections (1000m spacing).
Moisture.	The bulk density is estimated on a dry basis.
Cut-off parameters.	Mineralisation occurs to the surface. A 1% HM cut-off was employed to define base of mineral resource. The survey DTM boundary defines the areal extent. Various geological parameters define sedimentary facies and hence domain boundaries.
Mining factors or assumptions.	No mining factors are built into this inferred resource. The deposit is likely to be mined by a combination of conventional dry mining and dredging methods. No topsoil or vegetation occurs over the project area.
Metallurgical factors or assumptions.	There is nothing to indicate that the deposit could not be processed by traditional methods employed for iron sands and mineral sand deposits.
Bulk density.	Based on 85 collared, hand dug Shaft samples. Calculated as 2.5 tonnes/m <sup>3</sup> for Gravel horizon and 1.6 tonnes/m <sup>3</sup> for the Sand horizon.
Classification.	The resource estimate is classified as inferred based on criteria set out in the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (JORC, 2004). Approximately 10% of the resource data has been extrapolated.
Note.	The HM (Heavy Minerals) referred to in this report are all those minerals that have a specific gravity greater than 2.96, as determined by heavy liquid separation. The amount of Valuable Heavy Mineral (VHM) such as Magnetite, Ilmenite, Rutile, Zircon and Andalusite has not as yet been determined. The HM% values do not imply that all of the HM is VHM.

**APPENDIX 3: SAMPLE RESULTS – TRES CHOSAS**

Averaged drill hole results over intervals of like sedimentary unit. Results >10% HM are in **MAGENTA**, <10%>2.5% HM are in **RED**, <2.5%>1.0% **GREEN**, <1.0% **BLACK**.

HOLE ID	TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE	DEPTH TO WATER TABLE (m)	FROM (m)	TO (m)	INTERVAL (m)	% Oversize (+1mm)	% Sand (-1mm +53µm)	% Undersize (-53µm)	HM (%) in Sand fraction	HM (%) TOTAL assuming no HM in either OS or US	Au (g/t) in Sand Fraction	Au (g/t) in Undersize	SEDIMENT UNIT
GUA-BL-085	12	1.2	0.0	12.0	12.0	0.7	95.3	4.0	2.2	2.1	N/A	0.078	SAND
GUA-BL-086	12	1.4	0.0	12.0	12.0	0.6	95.9	3.5	1.8	1.7	N/A	0.036	SAND
GUA-BL-087	18	2	0.0	1.0	1.0	40.0	57.4	2.6	10.2	5.9	N/A	0.073	CONGLOMERATE
			1.0	11.0	10.0	0.7	96.5	2.8	1.8	1.7	N/A	0.047	SAND
			11.0	18.0	7.0	0.6	75.9	23.5	1.0	0.8	N/A	0.016	SILT
GUA-BL-088	12	1.8	0.0	1.0	1.0	33.2	64.7	2.1	6.4	4.1	N/A	0.114	CONGLOMERATE
			1.0	12.0	11.0	1.0	94.7	4.3	2.1	2.0	N/A	0.043	SAND
GUA-BL-089	12	3	0.0	3.0	3.0	19.5	74.9	5.5	15.9	11.9	N/A	0.212	SAND
			3.0	12.0	9.0	11.9	84.9	3.1	3.0	2.1	N/A	0.089	SAND
GUA-BL-090	12	3.2	0.0	3.0	3.0	76.0	19.4	4.6	12.8	2.4	N/A	0.068	CONGLOMERATE
			3.0	12.0	9.0	4.5	92.3	3.1	1.6	1.5	N/A	0.096	SAND
GUA-BL-091	12	0.6	0.0	11.0	1.0	3.3	93.1	3.7	1.6	1.5	N/A	0.047	SAND
			11.0	12.0	1.0	0.1	89.1	10.8	1.1	1.0	N/A	0.031	SILT
GUA-BL-092	12	1.6	0.0	12.0	12.0	2.9	94.1	2.9	2.0	1.9	N/A	0.070	SAND
GUA-BL-093	12	2.8	0.0	12.0	12.0	6.3	89.7	4.0	3.0	2.3	N/A	0.057	SAND
GUA-BL-094	12	0.6	0.0	12.0	12.0	2.6	93.9	3.5	2.4	2.2	N/A	0.066	SAND
GUA-BL-095	12	2.2	0.0	2.0	2.0	52.4	42.0	5.7	27.8	9.1	N/A	0.120	CONGLOMERATE
			2.0	12.0	10.0	1.1	93.6	5.3	2.4	2.2	N/A	0.042	SAND
GUA-BL-096	12	1.2	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.1	98.7	1.2	16.1	15.8	N/A	0.467	SAND
			1.0	4.0	3.0	57.1	40.7	2.2	9.3	4.5	N/A	0.205	CONGLOMERATE
			4.0	12.0	8.0	5.8	89.3	4.9	2.9	2.5	N/A	0.079	SAND

HOLE ID	TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE	DEPTH TO WATER TABLE (m)	FROM (m)	TO (m)	INTERVAL (m)	% Oversize (+1mm)	% Sand (-1mm +53µm)	% Undersize (-53µm)	HM (%) in Sand fraction	HM (%) TOTAL assuming no HM in either OS or US	Au (g/t) in Sand Fraction	Au (g/t) in Undersize	SEDIMENT UNIT
GUA-BL-097	12	1.2	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	98.0	2.0	15.5	15.2	N/A	0.153	SAND
			2.0	9.0	7.0	1.1	95.5	3.3	1.9	1.8	N/A	0.063	SAND
			9.0	12.0	3.0	0.3	84.2	15.5	2.5	2.1	N/A	0.034	SILT
GUA-BL-098	12	1.3	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	98.3	1.7	20.0	19.6	N/A	0.598	SAND
			3.0	11.0	8.0	0.5	96.0	3.5	2.6	2.5	N/A	0.073	SAND
			11.0	12.0	1.0	0.4	89.0	10.6	2.1	1.8	N/A	0.036	SILT
GUA-BL-099	12	1.5	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.3	97.8	1.9	13.2	13.0	N/A	0.793	SAND
			2.0	12.0	10.0	4.0	92.1	4.0	2.7	2.5	N/A	0.084	SAND
GUA-BL-100	12	1.2	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	97.7	2.2	14.3	14.0	N/A	0.711	SAND
			2.0	12.0	10.0	6.2	88.5	5.3	2.4	2.1	N/A	0.038	SAND
GUA-BL-101	12	0.4	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	96.2	3.8	9.5	9.2	N/A	0.297	SAND
			2.0	12.0	10.0	7.0	87.6	5.4	2.9	2.5	N/A	0.066	SAND
GUA-BL-102	12	0.5	0.0	12.0	12.0	2.3	93.4	4.3	1.6	1.5	N/A	0.058	SAND
GUA-BL-103	12	2.5	0.0	5.0	5.0	70.4	25.2	4.4	7.3	1.6	N/A	0.101	CONGLOMERATE
			5.0	12.0	7.0	4.3	90.4	5.3	2.6	2.4	N/A	0.069	SAND
GUA-BL-104	12	1.7	0.0	12.0	12.0	3.3	92.0	4.6	2.6	2.4	N/A	0.034	SAND
GUA-BL-105	12	1.8	0.0	1.0	1.0	32.6	65.0	2.4	7.1	4.6	N/A	0.067	CONGLOMERATE
			1.0	12.0	11.0	1.4	94.8	3.8	1.6	1.5	N/A	0.046	SAND
GUA-BL-106	12	2.7	0.0	5.0	5.0	74.2	22.4	3.4	5.2	1.1	N/A	0.079	CONGLOMERATE
			5.0	12.0	7.0	6.5	90.2	3.3	1.8	1.6	N/A	0.135	SAND
GUA-BL-107	12	2.9	0.0	2.0	2.0	6.7	90.5	2.8	10.7	9.3	N/A	0.051	SAND
			2.0	12.0	10.0	12.0	83.9	4.1	2.2	1.8	N/A	0.066	SAND
GUA-BL-108	12	2.9	0.0	1.0	1.0	22.2	75.6	2.2	25.8	19.5	N/A	0.424	SAND
			1.0	4.0	3.0	56.1	38.4	5.5	2.2	N/A	0.142	CONGLOMERATE	
			4.0	12.0	8.0	1.0	96.1	2.9	1.6	1.5	N/A	0.051	SAND

HOLE ID	TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE	DEPTH TO WATER TABLE (m)	FROM (m)	TO (m)	INTERVAL (m)	% Oversize (+1mm)	% Sand (-1mm +53µm)	% Undersize (-53µm)	HM (%) in Sand fraction	HM (%) TOTAL assuming no HM in either OS or US	Au (g/t) in Sand Fraction	Au (g/t) in Undersize	SEDIMENT UNIT
GUA-BL-109	21	1.8	0.0	1.0	1.0	58.0	38.5	3.4	11.0	4.2	N/A	0.037	CONGLOMERATE
			1.0	12.0	11.0	0.8	95.2	4.0	1.3	1.3	N/A	0.052	SAND
			12.0	21.0	9.0	0.4	87.2	12.3	1.9	1.7	N/A	0.032	SAND
GUA-BL-110	12	1.8	0.0	12.0	12.0	1.1	94.8	4.1	1.3	1.2	N/A	0.043	SILT
GUA-BL-111	12	1.4	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.4	96.3	3.3	1.1	1.0	N/A	0.035	SAND
			3.0	5.0	2.0	0.2	97.6	2.2	0.6	0.6	N/A	0.072	SAND
			5.0	7.0	2.0	0.0	96.3	3.6	1.1	1.1	N/A	0.035	SAND
			7.0	9.0	2.0	0.0	94.5	5.5	0.5	0.5	N/A	0.016	SAND
			9.0	11.0	2.0	0.0	96.5	3.5	1.5	1.4	N/A	0.027	SAND
			11.0	12.0	1.0	44.0	48.8	7.3	1.2	0.6	N/A	0.112	CONGLOMERATE
GUA-BL-112	21	1.8	0.0	2.0	2.0	6.5	89.7	3.8	3.0	2.6	N/A	0.016	SAND
			2.0	4.0	2.0	0.0	95.8	4.1	0.7	0.6	N/A	0.027	SAND
			4.0	17.0	13.0	3.3	91.0	5.7	2.0	1.8	N/A	0.059	SAND
			17.0	19.0	2.0	30.3	53.1	16.5	2.7	1.5	N/A	0.010	SILT
			19.0	21.0	2.0	19.4	78.1	2.5	5.2	3.9	N/A	0.043	SAND
GUA-BL-113	21	1.8	0.0	1.0	1.0	30.0	67.6	2.5	5.3	3.6	N/A	0.083	CONGLOMERATE
			1.0	15.0	14.0	0.8	95.3	3.9	1.9	1.8	N/A	0.105	SAND
			15.0	17.0	2.0	28.1	69.2	2.7	2.9	2.1	N/A	0.080	CONGLOMERATE
			17.0	20.0	3.0	6.3	67.3	26.4	2.3	1.5	N/A	0.006	SILT
			20.0	21.0	1.0	18.9	76.3	4.8	8.5	6.5	N/A	0.029	SAND
GUA-BL-114	12	1.8	0.0	12.0	12.0	4.8	91.0	4.3	2.0	1.6	N/A	0.052	SAND
GUA-BL-115	12	3.8	0.0	5.0	5.0	75.3	21.0	3.7	11.8	2.3	N/A	0.131	CONGLOMERATE
			5.0	12.0	7.0	7.1	87.4	5.5	1.7	1.5	N/A	0.053	SAND

HOLE ID	TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE	DEPTH TO WATER TABLE (m)	FROM (m)	TO (m)	INTERVAL (m)	% Oversize (+1mm)	% Sand (-1mm +53µm)	% Undersize (-53µm)	HM (%) in Sand fraction	HM (%) TOTAL assuming no HM in either OS or US	Au (g/t) in Sand Fraction	Au (g/t) in Undersize	SEDIMENT UNIT
GUA-BL-116	21	5.6	0.0	2.0	2.0	19.5	76.7	3.8	25.2	19.4	N/A	0.136	SAND
			2.0	6.0	4.0	43.6	51.5	4.9	16.7	9.1	N/A	0.350	CONGLOMERATE
			6.0	13.0	7.0	3.8	92.1	4.1	2.2	2.1	N/A	0.097	SAND
			13.0	19.0	6.0	1.0	76.5	22.5	1.5	1.2	N/A	0.040	SILT
			19.0	21.0	2.0	75.7	18.9	5.4	2.4	0.5	N/A	0.058	CONGLOMERATE
GUA-BL-117	12	2.9	0.0	4.0	4.0	76.4	19.3	4.3	9.5	1.9	N/A	0.046	CONGLOMERATE
			4.0	12.0	8.0	1.1	94.9	4.1	2.0	1.9	N/A	0.113	SAND
GUA-BL-118	12	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.0	34.9	60.3	4.8	19.8	11.9	N/A	0.028	CONGLOMERATE
			1.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	88.8	11.2	2.4	2.1	N/A	0.003	SILT
			2.0	12.0	10.0	1.9	94.3	3.8	2.5	2.3	N/A	0.083	SAND
GUA-BL-119	12	1.8	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.3	97.5	2.2	10.1	9.8	N/A	0.173	SAND
			2.0	12.0	10.0	2.8	93.4	3.8	4.2	3.9	N/A	0.043	SAND
GUA-BL-120	12	1.2	0.0	12.0	12.0	1.2	94.3	4.6	2.4	2.3	N/A	0.026	SAND
GUA-BL-121	12	1.9	0.0	4.0	4.0	5.7	91.4	2.9	12.5	11.8	N/A	0.195	SAND
			4.0	6.0	2.0	52.8	43.2	4.0	5.1	2.1	N/A	0.103	CONGLOMERATE
			6.0	12.0	6.0	0.4	93.3	6.3	4.0	3.7	N/A	0.108	SAND
GUA-BL-122	12	1.6	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	97.4	2.6	13.6	13.3	N/A	0.211	SAND
			3.0	12.0	9.0	0.2	96.6	3.3	3.6	3.5	N/A	0.062	SAND
GUA-BL-123	12	1.4	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.1	97.8	2.2	16.2	15.9	N/A	0.372	SAND
			3.0	12.0	9.0	1.2	95.1	3.7	3.0	2.8	N/A	0.228	SAND
GUA-BL-124	12	1.5	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.2	98.4	1.4	10.5	10.3	N/A	0.658	SAND
			2.0	11.0	9.0	4.8	91.0	4.1	3.4	3.0	N/A	0.134	SAND
			11.0	12.0	1.0	0.4	85.1	14.5	2.3	2.0	N/A	0.058	SILT
GUA-BL-125	12	1.2	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	97.8	2.2	18.0	17.6	N/A	0.310	SAND
			2.0	12.0	10.0	4.5	91.1	4.4	3.9	3.5	N/A	0.059	SAND

HOLE ID	TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE	DEPTH TO WATER TABLE (m)	FROM (m)	TO (m)	INTERVAL (m)	% Oversize (+1mm)	% Sand (-1mm +53µm)	% Undersize (-53µm)	HM (%) in Sand fraction	HM (%) TOTAL assuming no HM in either OS or US	Au (g/t) in Sand Fraction	Au (g/t) in Undersize	SEDIMENT UNIT
GUA-BL-126	12	1.3	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.1	97.3	2.6	18.3	17.9	N/A	0.430	SAND
			2.0	12.0	10.0	1.3	95.2	3.6	3.2	3.0	N/A	0.142	SAND
GUA-BL-127	12	1.2	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	98.8	1.2	21.9	21.7	N/A	0.727	SAND
			2.0	12.0	10.0	0.9	96.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	N/A	0.095	SAND
GUA-BL-128	12	1.4	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	97.9	2.1	14.3	14.0	N/A	0.214	SAND
			2.0	12.0	10.0	0.8	95.3	4.0	3.3	3.1	N/A	0.117	SAND
GUA-BL-129	12	1.2	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	98.0	2.0	18.1	17.8	N/A	0.453	SAND
			2.0	12.0	10.0	1.2	95.5	3.3	3.0	2.9	N/A	0.170	SAND
GUA-BL-130	12	1.3	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	97.4	2.6	20.4	19.9	N/A	0.254	SAND
			3.0	10.0	7.0	3.1	93.6	3.4	1.4	1.3	N/A	0.063	SAND
			10.0	12.0	2.0	0.1	90.2	9.6	2.6	2.3	N/A	0.043	SILT
GUA-BL-131	12	1.2	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	98.1	1.8	22.3	21.9	N/A	0.426	SAND
			2.0	12.0	10.0	0.8	95.7	3.5	2.9	2.7	N/A	0.099	SAND
GUA-BL-132	12	1.3	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	98.2	1.8	15.9	15.5	N/A	0.380	SAND
			2.0	11.0	9.0	0.7	95.7	3.6	2.8	2.7	N/A	0.135	SAND
			11.0	12.0	1.0	0.0	88.6	11.4	2.1	1.8	N/A	0.035	SILT
GUA-BL-133	12	1.4	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.2	97.7	2.2	19.4	18.9	N/A	0.253	SAND
			1.0	4.0	3.0	64.1	33.4	2.5	8.2	3.2	N/A	0.063	CONGLOMERATE
			4.0	11.0	7.0	3.1	93.7	3.3	3.1	2.9	N/A	0.111	SAND
			11.0	12.0	1.0	0.0	89.3	10.6	3.0	2.7	N/A	0.076	SILT
GUA-BL-134	12	1.6	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	98.0	2.0	14.7	14.4	N/A	0.435	SAND
			2.0	12.0	10.0	3.9	91.6	4.6	2.6	2.3	N/A	0.173	SAND
GUA-BL-135	12	1.3	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.1	98.0	2.0	8.8	8.7	N/A	0.963	SAND
			2.0	3.0	1.0	47.7	50.4	1.9	4.7	2.4	N/A	0.856	CONGLOMERATE
			3.0	10.0	7.0	7.2	89.9	2.9	3.2	2.9	N/A	0.099	SAND
			10.0	12.0	2.0	0.0	89.7	10.2	2.3	2.0	N/A	0.079	SILT

HOLE ID	TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE	DEPTH TO WATER TABLE (m)	FROM (m)	TO (m)	INTERVAL (m)	% Oversize (+1mm)	% Sand (-1mm +53µm)	% Undersize (-53µm)	HM (%) in Sand fraction	HM (%) TOTAL assuming no HM in either OS or US	Au (g/t) in Sand Fraction	Au (g/t) in Undersize	SEDIMENT UNIT
GUA-BL-136	12	2.3	0.0	4.0	4.0	78.0	18.3	3.8	13.7	2.6	N/A	0.189	CONGLOMERATE
			4.0	11.0	7.0	2.4	94.0	3.7	3.4	3.2	N/A	0.079	SAND
			11.0	12.0	1.0	0.0	87.4	12.6	2.9	2.5	N/A	0.093	SILT
GUA-BL-137	12	1.5	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	97.8	2.2	14.5	14.2	N/A	0.566	SAND
			2.0	12.0	10.0	5.4	91.4	3.1	4.6	4.2	N/A	0.213	SAND
GUA-BL-138	12	1.3	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	98.1	1.8	17.4	17.1	N/A	0.443	SAND
			2.0	12.0	10.0	3.0	92.7	4.3	2.9	2.7	N/A	0.096	SAND
GUA-BL-139	12	1	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	98.8	1.3	25.2	24.9	N/A	0.860	SAND
			1.0	12.0	11.0	2.3	93.4	4.4	3.3	3.1	N/A	0.091	SAND
GUA-BL-140	15	3	0.0	7.0	7.0	68.6	27.6	3.8	10.8	3.0	N/A	0.101	CONGLOMERATE
			7.0	15.0	8.0	0.7	92.5	6.9	2.3	2.2	N/A	0.089	SAND
GUA-BL-141	12	1.8	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.3	95.2	4.6	15.5	14.8	N/A	0.099	SAND
			1.0	12.0	11.0	1.9	94.4	3.7	3.7	3.4	N/A	0.073	SAND
GUA-BL-142	12	3	0.0	1.0	1.0	67.8	28.9	3.3	13.8	4.0	N/A	0.181	CONGLOMERATE
			1.0	2.0	1.0	5.8	90.5	3.7	15.7	14.2	N/A	0.018	SAND
			2.0	12.0	10.0	1.3	94.5	4.2	2.6	2.4	N/A	0.044	SAND
GUA-BL-143	12	3	0.0	1.0	1.0	41.8	54.0	4.2	23.2	12.5	N/A	0.132	CONGLOMERATE
			1.0	12.0	11.0	3.6	91.7	4.8	3.8	3.2	N/A	0.063	SAND
GUA-BL-144	27	3	0.0	5.0	5.0	63.2	32.9	3.9	19.9	6.7	N/A	0.214	CONGLOMERATE
			5.0	12.0	7.0	6.1	89.3	4.6	2.0	1.8	N/A	0.085	SILT
			12.0	16.0	4.0	0.4	86.9	12.7	0.5	0.4	N/A	0.027	SILT
			16.0	21.0	5.0	3.8	87.7	8.6	3.0	2.7	N/A	0.122	SAND
			21.0	27.0	6.0	30.2	62.0	7.9	6.9	4.1	N/A	0.039	SAND
GUA-BL-145	12	2.6	0.0	4.0	4.0	63.3	33.9	2.7	14.0	6.2	N/A	0.112	CONGLOMERATE
			4.0	12.0	8.0	1.8	94.1	4.0	2.8	2.6	N/A	0.060	SAND

HOLE ID	TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE	DEPTH TO WATER TABLE (m)	FROM (m)	TO (m)	INTERVAL (m)	% Oversize (+1mm)	% Sand (-1mm +53µm)	% Undersize (-53µm)	HM (%) in Sand fraction	HM (%) TOTAL assuming no HM in either OS or US	Au (g/t) in Sand Fraction	Au (g/t) in Undersize	SEDIMENT UNIT
GUA-BL-146	12	1.6	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	95.0	4.6	20.6	19.6	N/A	0.020	SAND
			1.0	10.0	9.0	1.7	95.1	3.3	2.9	2.7	N/A	0.042	SAND
			10.0	12.0	2.0	0.4	85.7	13.8	2.0	1.8	N/A	0.089	SILT
GUA-BL-147	12	3	0.0	6.0	6.0	68.8	27.6	3.6	13.0	4.1	N/A	0.129	CONGLOMERATE
			6.0	12.0	6.0	3.4	92.8	3.9	2.6	2.4	N/A	0.068	SAND
GUA-BL-148	12	1.9	0.0	2.0	2.0	9.1	89.3	1.7	17.8	16.1	N/A	0.862	SAND
			2.0	3.0	1.0	31.0	66.5	2.6	8.4	5.6	N/A	0.239	CONGLOMERATE
			3.0	8.0	5.0	6.9	90.2	2.9	3.4	3.1	N/A	0.115	SAND
			8.0	12.0	4.0	1.7	87.7	10.7	2.4	2.1	N/A	0.043	SILT
GUA-BL-149	12	1.8	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	97.8	2.2	21.4	20.9	N/A	0.609	SAND
			2.0	12.0	10.0	3.4	91.7	4.8	4.4	4.0	N/A	0.152	SAND
GUA-BL-150	12	1.2	0.0	1.0	1.0	9.4	89.0	1.6	23.6	21.0	N/A	1.334	SAND
			1.0	4.0	3.0	79.0	19.0	2.0	11.8	2.2	N/A	0.162	CONGLOMERATE
			4.0	12.0	8.0	3.4	92.1	4.5	3.9	3.6	N/A	0.158	SAND
GUA-BL-151	12	2.5	0.0	1.0	1.0	12.7	86.6	0.7	29.1	25.2	N/A	0.133	SAND
			1.0	8.0	7.0	64.3	32.3	3.4	10.0	2.8	N/A	0.066	CONGLOMERATE
			8.0	10.0	2.0	1.3	92.5	6.2	4.5	4.2	N/A	0.042	SAND
			10.0	12.0	2.0	0.1	89.1	10.8	1.4	1.3	N/A	0.027	SILT
GUA-BL-152	12	0.6	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	98.3	1.7	8.3	8.1	N/A	0.175	SAND
			1.0	5.0	4.0	48.8	48.1	3.0	5.8	2.8	N/A	0.043	CONGLOMERATE
			5.0	12.0	7.0	5.5	88.2	6.4	2.9	2.6	N/A	0.093	SAND
GUA-BL-153	12	0.9	0.0	4.0	4.0	70.7	26.6	2.7	10.7	2.3	N/A	0.031	CONGLOMERATE
			4.0	12.0	8.0	9.0	85.7	5.3	2.7	2.2	N/A	0.080	SAND
GUA-BL-154	12	1.5	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	98.0	1.5	18.3	17.9	N/A	0.401	SAND
			1.0	4.0	3.0	47.9	49.0	3.1	10.3	5.1	N/A	0.143	CONGLOMERATE
			4.0	12.0	8.0	4.6	91.0	4.4	3.9	3.6	N/A	0.146	SILT

HOLE ID	TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE	DEPTH TO WATER TABLE (m)	FROM (m)	TO (m)	INTERVAL (m)	% Oversize (+1mm)	% Sand (-1mm +53µm)	% Undersize (-53µm)	HM (%) in Sand fraction	HM (%) TOTAL assuming no HM in either OS or US	Au (g/t) in Sand Fraction	Au (g/t) in Undersize	SEDIMENT UNIT
GUA-BL-155	12	0.8	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.3	97.8	2.0	13.0	12.7	N/A	1.044	SAND
			1.0	12.0	11.0	4.3	90.6	5.1	3.3	2.9	N/A	0.108	SAND
GUA-BL-156	12	0.8	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.5	97.6	1.9	11.3	11.0	N/A	0.435	SAND
			2.0	4.0	2.0	64.5	32.9	2.6	9.3	3.1	N/A	0.079	CONGLOMERATE
			4.0	12.0	8.0	6.6	88.7	4.7	3.1	2.7	N/A	0.077	SAND
GUA-BL-157	12	1.4	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.7	95.1	2.2	19.8	18.9	N/A	1.697	SAND
			2.0	6.0	4.0	36.0	61.4	2.6	7.4	5.0	N/A	0.253	CONGLOMERATE
			6.0	12.0	6.0	7.6	86.1	6.2	3.0	2.7	N/A	0.138	SAND
GUA-BL-158	12	1.9	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.8	98.5	0.7	12.9	12.7	N/A	0.875	SAND
			2.0	3.0	1.0	43.0	55.4	1.6	6.6	3.6	N/A	0.282	CONGLOMERATE
			3.0	12.0	9.0	8.7	88.1	3.2	2.8	2.5	N/A	0.144	SILT
GUA-BL-159	12	0.8	0.0	12.0	12.0	4.4	91.2	4.4	3.7	3.3	N/A	0.138	SAND
GUA-BL-160		0.8	0.0	1.0	1.0	8.9	90.2	0.9	20.0	18.0	N/A	1.083	SAND
			1.0	5.0	4.0	59.8	37.5	2.7	10.4	3.3	N/A	0.098	CONGLOMERATE
			5.0	12.0	7.0	3.6	92.5	3.9	1.9	1.8	N/A	0.147	SAND
GUA-BL-161	12	1.1	0.0	2.0	2.0	21.4	77.1	1.5	15.2	12.0	N/A	0.406	SAND
			2.0	5.0	3.0	39.5	58.0	2.5	3.3	1.9	N/A	0.072	CONGLOMERATE
			5.0	12.0	7.0	3.9	92.5	3.5	2.4	2.3	N/A	0.131	SAND
GUA-BL-162	12	1.8	0.0	2.0	2.0	50.6	45.6	3.8	10.4	5.0	N/A	0.012	CONGLOMERATE
			2.0	5.0	3.0	9.3	88.6	2.2	3.9	3.3	N/A	0.061	SAND
			5.0	8.0	3.0	43.4	55.0	1.5	4.4	2.3	N/A	0.174	CONGLOMERATE
			8.0	12.0	4.0	2.9	91.2	5.9	3.2	3.0	N/A	0.113	SAND
GUA-BL-163	12	0.5	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.4	96.1	1.5	17.7	16.9	N/A	0.457	SAND
			2.0	12.0	10.0	6.8	89.7	3.5	3.4	3.1	N/A	0.101	SAND
GUA-BL-164	12	0.5	0.0	11.0	11.0	1.0	94.6	4.5	2.1	1.9	N/A	0.082	SILT
			11.0	12.0	1.0	0.1	81.2	18.7	0.5	0.4	N/A	0.014	SILT

HOLE ID	TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE	DEPTH TO WATER TABLE (m)	FROM (m)	TO (m)	INTERVAL (m)	% Oversize (+1mm)	% Sand (-1mm +53µm)	% Undersize (-53µm)	HM (%) in Sand fraction	HM (%) TOTAL assuming no HM in either OS or US	Au (g/t) in Sand Fraction	Au (g/t) in Undersize	SEDIMENT UNIT
GUA-BL-165	12	0.8	0.0	12.0	12.0	0.7	94.6	4.7	1.1	1.0	N/A	0.030	SAND
GUA-BL-166	12	0.4	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.3	96.6	3.0	0.6	0.6	N/A	0.022	SAND
			5.0	12.0	7.0	2.2	92.6	5.3	2.5	2.3	N/A	0.064	SAND
GUA-BL-167	12	0.2	0.0	10.0	10.0	0.3	96.3	3.4	2.4	2.3	N/A	0.093	SAND
			10.0	12.0	2.0	0.1	91.5	8.4	0.8	0.8	N/A	0.014	SILT
GUA-BL-168	12	0.4	0.0	1.0	1.0	2.4	95.8	1.8	0.9	0.9	N/A	0.012	SAND
			1.0	12.0	11.0	0.4	96.4	3.3	2.0	1.9	N/A	0.081	SAND
GUA-BL-169	12	0.8	0.0	2.0	2.0	6.4	90.9	2.7	0.8	0.7	N/A	0.007	SAND
			2.0	12.0	10.0	0.6	95.3	4.1	1.9	1.8	N/A	0.021	SAND
GUA-BL-170	12	0.5	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.7	96.5	2.8	0.8	0.8	N/A	0.018	SAND
			3.0	12.0	9.0	1.0	94.2	4.8	2.0	1.9	N/A	0.078	SAND
GUA-BL-171	12	0.8	0.0	12.0	12.0	1.1	95.3	3.6	2.1	2.0	N/A	0.051	SAND
GUA-BL-172	12	0.8	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.7	96.7	2.6	1.6	1.5	N/A	0.034	SAND
			7.0	9.0	2.0	0.0	95.4	4.5	0.6	0.6	N/A	0.022	SAND
			9.0	12.0	3.0	2.5	89.8	7.7	2.5	2.3	N/A	0.038	SILT
GUA-BL-173	21	1.8	3.0	15.0	12.0	3.5	92.2	4.3	1.6	1.5	N/A	0.065	SAND
			15.0	21.0	6.0	0.2	81.2	18.5	0.4	0.3	N/A	0.010	SILT
GUA-BL-174	12	2.6	0.0	4.0	4.0	70.9	24.0	5.1	7.8	1.5	N/A	0.119	CONGLOMERATE
			4.0	12.0	8.0	2.1	95.0	2.9	2.2	2.1	N/A	0.059	SAND
GUA-BL-175	12	3	0.0	4.0	4.0	73.6	21.7	4.7	17.1	2.0	N/A	0.086	CONGLOMERATE
			4.0	12.0	8.0	3.8	93.2	3.1	2.9	2.7	N/A	0.067	SAND
GUA-BL-176	12	2.6	0.0	12.0	12.0	2.8	94.0	3.2	3.3	3.1	N/A	0.064	SAND
GUA-BL-177	12	1.2	0.0	12.0	12.0	6.2	89.9	3.8	2.8	2.4	N/A	0.072	SAND

Drill holes were sampled every one metre interval, with the majority of samples representing all material recovered. In some cases where the nature of the material allowed for halving of the sonic drill core, half core samples were taken. All samples were submitted to the CERTIMIN (ex-CIMM Peru) laboratory in Lima, and were subject to size fractionation (+1mm, -1mm+52µm and -52µm), with the -1mm+52µm fraction subject to dense liquid separation (TBE, SG 2.96) to determine total heavy mineral content, and the -52µm fraction assayed for gold content by fire assay.