TODD RIVER RESOURCES

ASX Announcement
26 August 2019

New Phase of Drilling targeting High Grade Base Metals Mineralisation to Commence at Mt Hardy

Multiple targets to be tested, including new regional targets, as drilling re-commences next month.

Key Points

- **Significant growth potential at Mt Hardy to be tested**
- **Drilling to commence in September targeting recently identified base metal prospects**
- **Initial focus to be at Hendrix NW, Hendrix South, Gilly and Laver**
- **Assays of up to 33.9% combined base metals returned from recent sampling at the Gilly and Linda-Jane Prospects, confirming both as new prospective drill targets**
- **Testing of five priority areas will be fast-tracked during the new exploration program**

Todd River Resources Limited **(ASX: TRT)** is pleased to advise that it will commence a new phase of Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling at its 100%-owned **Mt Hardy Copper-Zinc Project** in the Northern Territory (Figure 1) in September, aimed at growing the existing high-grade base metal resource base of 2.6Mt @ 10.5% Zn equivalent at Hendrix.

The upcoming drill program will test immediate extensions of the Hendrix Resource, while also testing up to five high-priority regional targets identified in recent months.

This follows the receipt of further promising results from the first systematic mapping and sampling program carried out at Mt Hardy, which has identified two further areas for drill testing in addition to those reported in the announcement of 29 July 2019.

Assays from rock chip sampling at both the Gilly and Linda-Jane prospects have returned high-grade results, including grades of up to **33.9% combined base metals at Linda-Jane and combined base metal values above 20% in all samples taken from the Gilly Prospect.**

All samples are associated with oxidised sulphidic breccia that is similar in appearance to the surface expression of the Hendrix Resource mineralisation. The full suite of base metal assays including those previously released in the announcement of 29 July 2019 are listed in Appendix A and shown in Figure 2.

The Company has now confirmed **seven new areas of high-grade surface mineralisation** and has developed a detailed drilling program designed to test the five highest priority areas and evaluate the potential for the high-grade base metal mineralisation identified at surface to continue at depth.

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Todd River Managing Director Will Dix said the upcoming drill program is expected to demonstrate the broader potential of the Mt Hardy field by testing several exciting new targets identified in close proximity to the recently announced maiden Hendrix Mineral Resource Estimate.

"We have always had a view that the Mt Hardy area is a well-endowed base metal field with the potential to host multiple deposits. That view has been supported by the outstanding sampling results generated in recent weeks – including the excellent surface results reported on today.

"The upcoming drilling program will test the highest priority targets identified by the recent sampling. In total, we initally expect to drill approximately 3,000-3,500m to test shallow mineralisation and add further holes as the program progresses. In parallel with the drilling, we will continue to apply strong geological fundamentals to identify further areas for follow-up exploration with the strategic aim of adding resource tonnes to the Project's robust base of 2.6Mt @ 10.5% Zn equivalent at Hendrix."

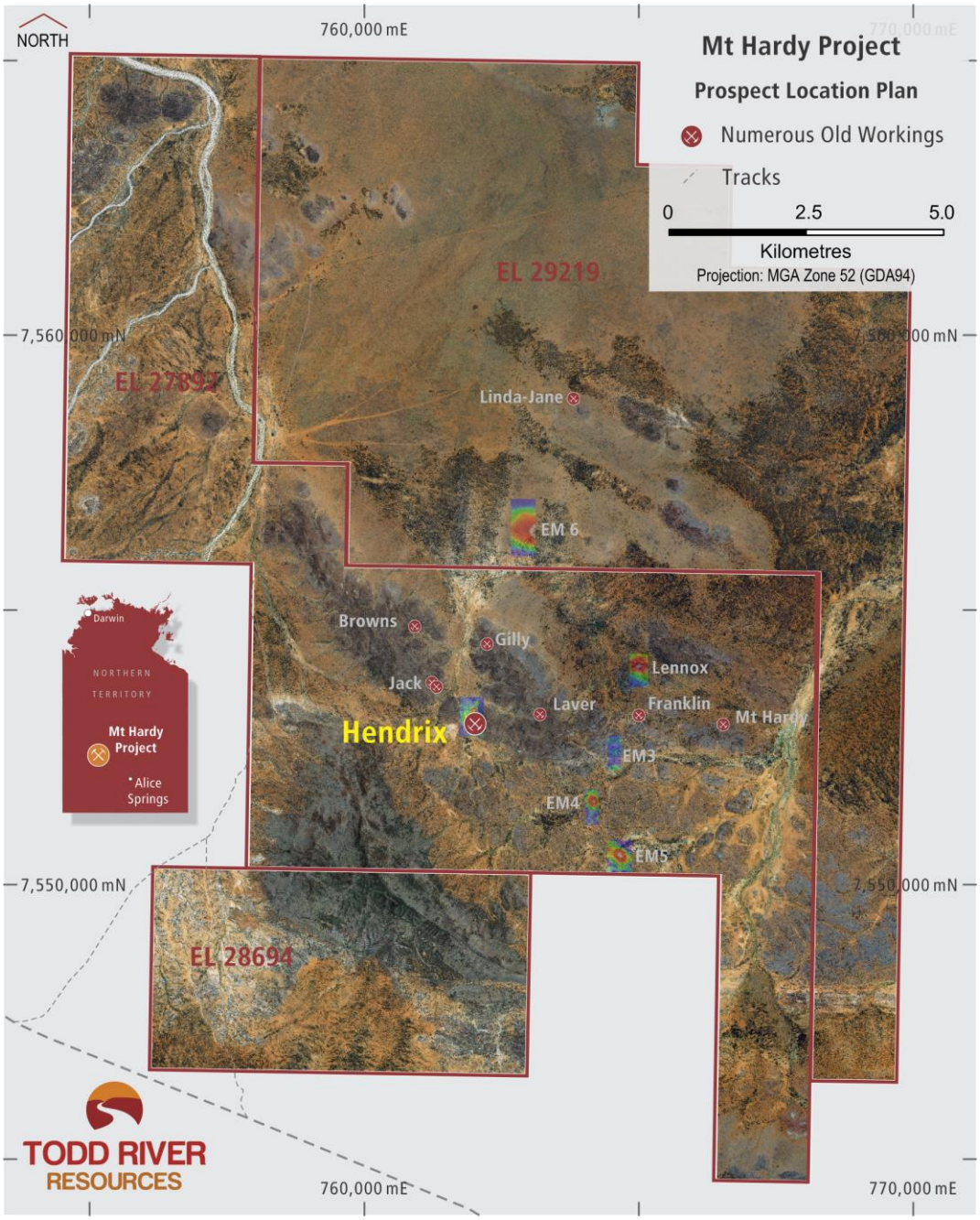

Figure 1 – Mt Hardy Project – Prospect Location plan

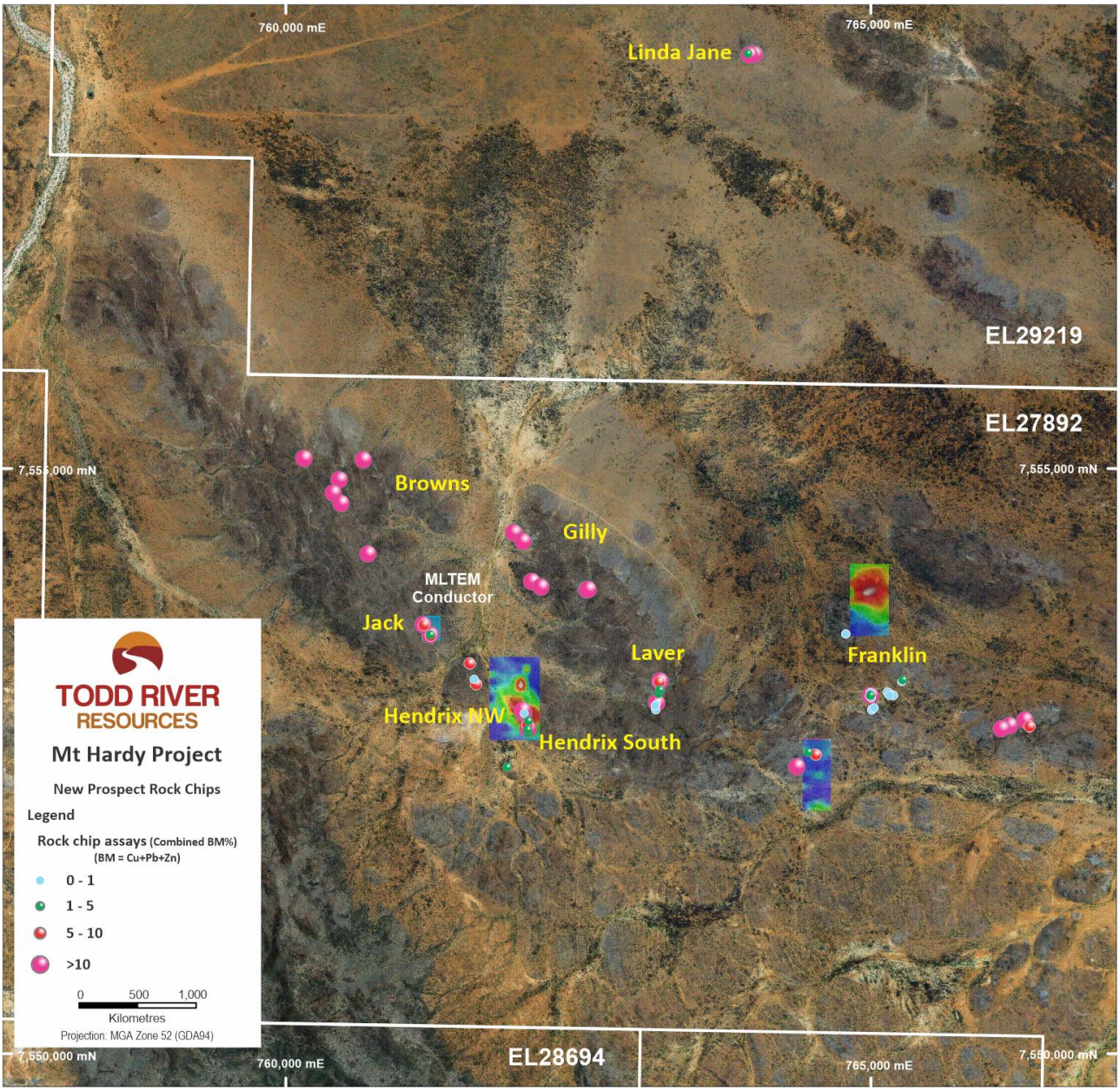

Figure 2 – Mt Hardy Prospects showing rock chip sample assays for combined base metals (Cu+Pb+Zn)

September 2019 Drilling Program

The upcoming drilling program, which is expected to comprise 3,000-3,500m of RC drilling, will focus on five key target areas which are listed in Table 1 below.

The program is designed to effectively and efficiently test the near-surface continuation of mineralised zones identified through systematic mapping and rock chip sampling with built-in flexibility to enable additional holes to be drilled or planned holes to be extended as required.

Table 1 – New Exploration areas at the Mt Hardy Project.

Prospect	Priority	RC Drilling	Comment
Hendrix South	**1**	4-6 holes average depth 150m	New area of outcrop with base metal mineralisation adjacent to Hendrix - Immediate drill target south of Hendrix resource - 800m RC planned
Hendrix NW	**1**	3-4 holes average depth 120m	High grade assays adjacent to Hendrix - Immediate drill target north west of Hendrix resource - 500m RC planned
Gilly	**1**	2 areas of drilling up to 1,000m in total	Extensive mineralised breccia at surface - immediate drill target with 800-1,000m RC planned for September
Laver	**1**	2 areas of drilling up to 800m in total	Significant strike of gossanous material over 250m - similar geology to Hendrix. Detailed mapping completed and RC drilling planned for September.
Linda-Jane	**2**	Single line of holes targeting 2 horizons 600m	Detailed mapping completed and lower priority drill program planned for September or early 2020

Hendrix Extension Targets (Figure 3)

Hendrix South

Detailed mapping has traced the quartz-rich unit which hosts the main Hendrix mineralisation to the south of the main historical workings where the same marker horizon outcrops over a strike of more than 100m. This unit is locally deformed into a series of small-scale folds associated with further exposures of gossanous breccia. Rock chip sampling of this material recorded assays results up to **4.2% Zn, 8.17% Pb, 2.59% Cu, 89 g/t Ag and 514 ppm Bismuth.**

RC drilling will test beneath the outcropping mineralisation with approximately six holes designed to test down to a depth of 180m in the nose of several folds, which is a similar structural position to the main Hendrix mineralisation.

Hendrix North West

At Hendrix North West, detailed mapping of the main Hendrix mineralisation identified similar breccia-style mineralisation associated with the quartz-rich marker horizon observed to the south. Gossanous breccia associated with this unit about 100m to the north-west of the Hendrix Resource recorded assay results up to **10.1% Zn, 25.4% Pb, 10.1% Cu, 858 g/t Ag and 1,884 ppm Bismuth**.

RC drilling will test a small area beneath the outcropping mineralisation with several holes designed to test for near-surface mineralisation.

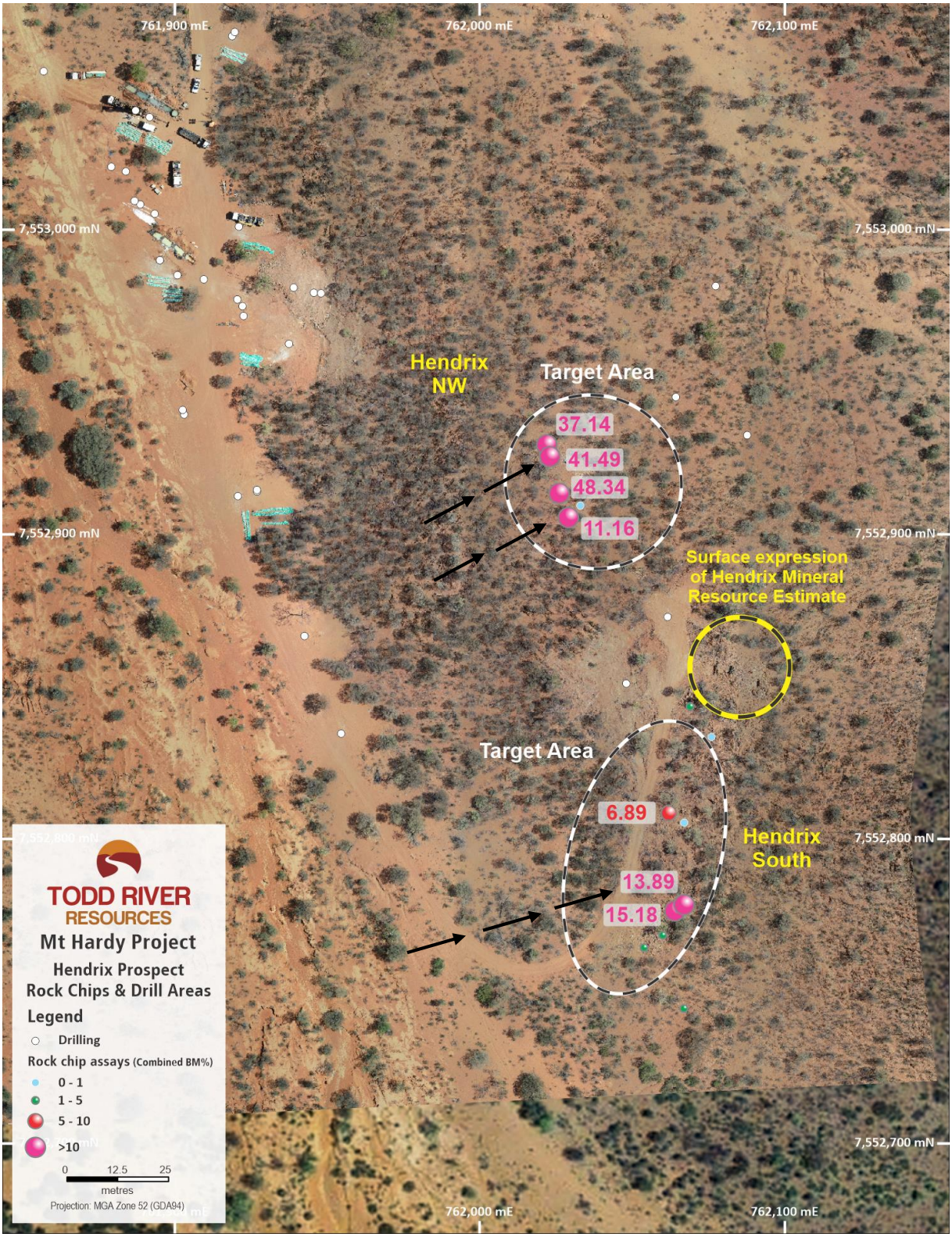

Figure 3 – Plan of the Hendrix area showing new surface mineralisation found at Hendrix South and Hendrix North west and the areas where drilling will be focussed during September.

Gilly

At Gilly (Figure 4), extensive surface breccia, in places associated with pegmatites, has been mapped over several hundred metres of parallel zones. All samples taken from the prospect have returned assays of >20% combined base metals.

Drilling at Gilly is designed to test two of the parallel zones of surface mineralisation identified in mapping and sampling to determine the extent of the continuity of the mineralisation below surface. Approximately 6-8 holes will be drilled at Gilly, up to a total of 1,000m.

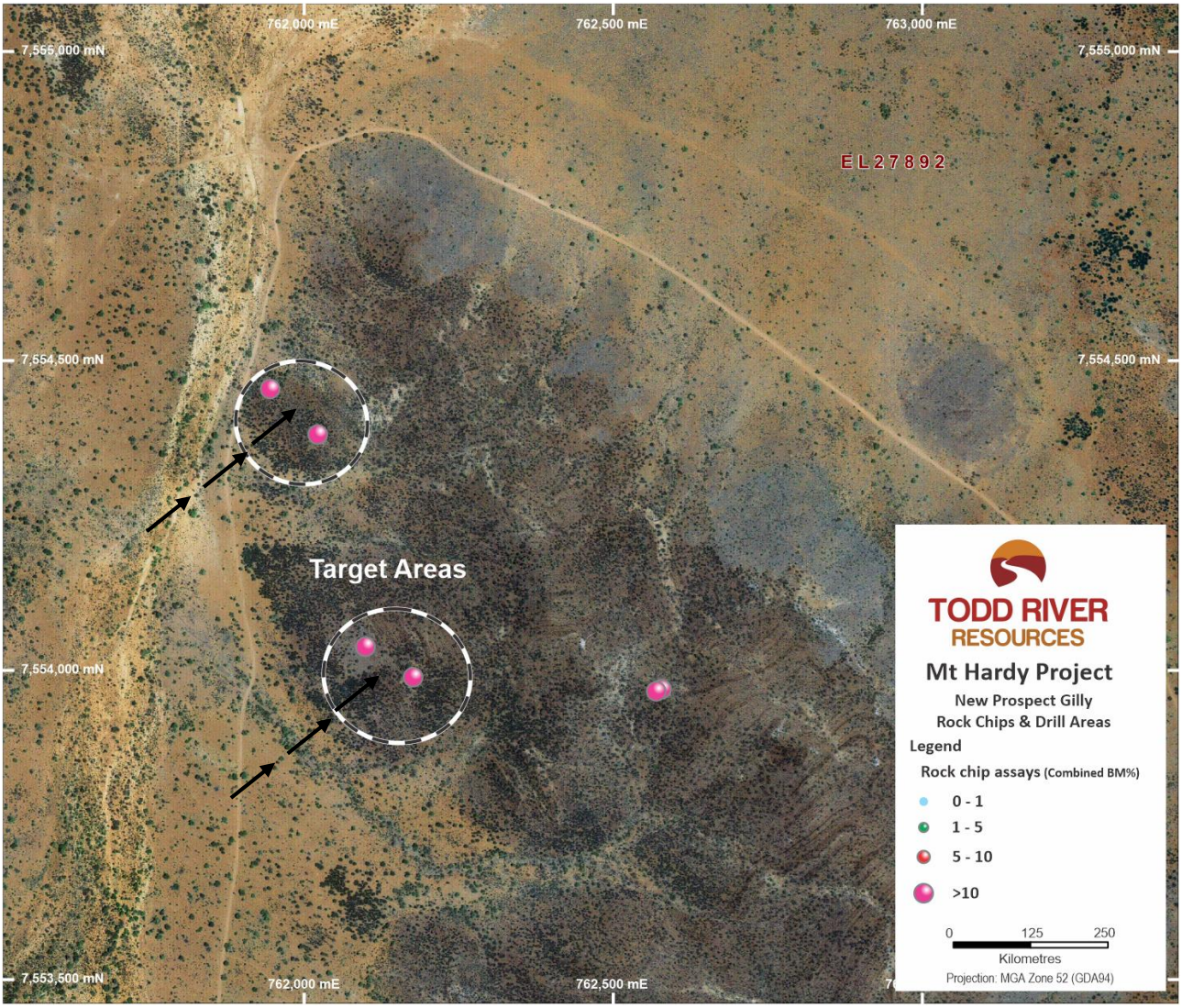

Figure 4 – Gilly Prospect showing the rock chip samples with combined base metal grades and the drilling focus for the September drilling program.

Linda-Jane

At Linda-Jane, several small prospecting pits containing oxide copper and other base metals in the form of gossans extend over a strike length of approximately 100m before the outcrop disappears under cover to the north and south.

Assay results for the rock chips taken in this location returned values up to **33.9% combined base metals** and **0.45g/t gold**. Drilling will comprise a single fence of holes designed to intersect both horizons, as shown in Figure 5.

Laver

At the Laver prospect, where rock chip sampling announced in July returned results of up to **12.7% Zn, 7.9% Pb, 3.1% Cu and 154 g/t Ag**, a north-northeast trending, haematite-goethite-quartz breccia body is associated with a quartz-rich horizon (similar to the Hendrix deposit).

The breccia body extends over a strike extent of more than 250m and the September drilling program will target two zones along this trend where the surface gossan is thickest.

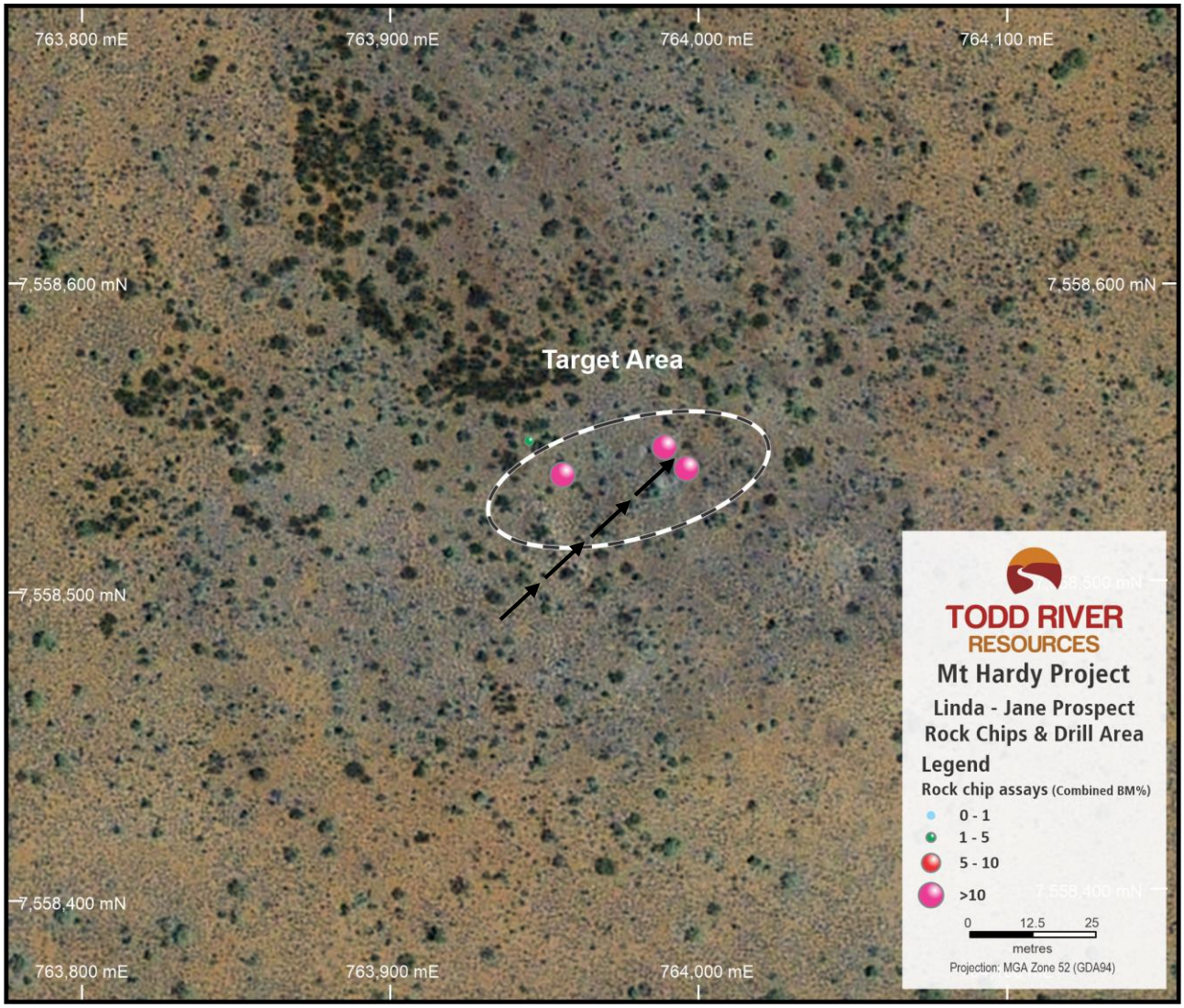

Figure 5 – Linda-Jane Prospect showing the rock chip samples with combined base metal grades (up to 33.9% and the drilling focus for the September drilling program.

Next Steps at Mt Hardy

Further exploration is underway at Mt Hardy with additional mapping, prospecting and sampling in progress. The drilling program is planned to commence in mid-September following the receipt of normal approvals and ground preparation.

Will Dix
Managing Director – Todd River Resources

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Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Anthony Goddard, Principal of Intellex Geoscience, employed as a consultant to Todd River Resources. Mr Goddard is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (MAIG) and is a Registered Professional Geoscientist (RPGeo) in the fields of practice of Mineral Exploration and Regional Geology. Mr Goddard has sufficient experience of relevance to the style of mineralization and the types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Goddard consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

About Todd River Resources

Todd River Resources (ASX: TRT) is an Australian-based resources company that has recently announced a maiden zinc-copper Mineral Resource estimate at Hendrix, within its 100% owned Mt Hardy Project, located 300km north west of Alice Springs.

With a strong management team, tight capital structure and well funded for exploration in 2019, Todd River is well placed to pursue additional base metal mineralisation at Mt Hardy and progress exploration activities across its exploration portfolio.

While Todd River's main focus is at Mt Hardy, the Company holds an extensive precious and base metal project portfolio which includes the Rover gold project, the McArthur Copper-Zinc project and the large Manbarrum Zinc resource.

Appendix A – Base Metal Rock Chip Assay Data

Sample ID	Sample Type	Prospect	Northing	Easting	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm	Combined BM ppm	**Combined BM%**	Au_ppm
190604-L12-1	Rock	Hendrix	7552926	762023	59392	254385	101078	414855	**41.49**	0.043
190604-L12-2	Rock	Hendrix	7552930	762022	49877	254467	67009	371353	**37.14**	0.037
190604-L13-1	Rock	Hendrix	7552914	762026	101392	299899	82134	483425	**48.34**	0.054
190604-L27-1	Rock	Hendrix	7552779	762067	14940	81678	42324	138942	**13.89**	0.039
190604-L28-1	Rock	Hendrix	7552777	762064	13204	129820	8800	151824	**15.18**	0.034
190604-L30-1	Rock	Hendrix	7552769	762060	2155	9443	2259	13857	**1.39**	0.011
190604-L33-1	Rock	Hendrix	7552910	762033	282	2407	732	3421	**0.34**	-0.001
190605-L27-1	Rock	Hendrix	7552809	762062	25895	39700	3349	68944	**6.89**	0.019
190605-L28-1	Rock	Hendrix	7552765	762054	1150	8065	1070	10285	**1.03**	0.013
190605-L32-1	Rock	Hendrix	7552745	762067	1702	7746	5646	15094	**1.51**	0.007
190605-L33-1	Rock	Laver	7553079	763179	2594	15310	1526	19430	**1.94**	0.059
190605-L33-2	Rock	Laver	7553081	763180	17671	9831	6121	33623	**3.36**	0.098
190605-L34-1	Rock	Laver	7553098	763182	1928	5214	2116	9258	**0.93**	0.025
190605-L35-1	Rock	Laver	7553098	763170	626	1125	7274	9025	**0.90**	0.354
190605-L36-1	Rock	Laver	7553107	763184	2440	1152	1098	4690	**0.47**	0.019
190605-L37-1	Rock	Laver	7553179	763188	15326	28794	32093	76213	**7.62**	0.091
190605-L37-2	Rock	Laver	7553185	763191	30980	78973	127331	237284	**23.73**	0.19
190605-L38-1	Rock	Laver	7553001	763165	29868	60880	41832	132580	**13.26**	0.062
190605-L39-1	Rock	Laver	7552985	763163	2478	3539	2901	8918	**0.89**	0.073
190605-L40-1	Rock	Laver	7552957	763158	1405	2054	2132	5591	**0.56**	0.01
190605-L41-1	Rock	Laver	7552941	763156	1302	1068	374	2744	**0.27**	0.003
190605-L44-1	Rock	Laver	7552953	763152	2061	1594	1133	4788	**0.48**	0.042
190606-L01-1	Rock	Franklin	7553065	765190	275	149	179	603	**0.06**	0.009
190606-L01-2	Rock	Franklin	7553062	765188	83	149	123	355	**0.04**	-0.001
190606-L02-1	Rock	Franklin	7553062	765179	86	71	90	247	**0.02**	-0.001
190606-L18-1	Rock	Franklin	7553070	765165	42	63	77	182	**0.02**	-0.001
190606-L21-1	Rock	Franklin	7553063	764993	5689	8950	2332	16971	**1.70**	0.007
190606-L22-1	Rock	Franklin	7553058	764986	3778	1397	3078	8253	**0.83**	-0.001
190606-L23-1	Rock	Franklin	7553087	764991	2805	843	8323	11971	**1.20**	0.007
190606-L23-2	Rock	Franklin	7553089	764993	277	942	395	1614	**0.16**	-0.001
190606-L26-1	Rock	Franklin	7553042	764999	1296	427	347	2070	**0.21**	-0.001
190606-L29-1	Rock	Hendrix	7552844	762069	9163	13089	3940	26192	**2.62**	0.024
190606-L37-1	Rock	Hendrix	7552906	762029	3711	97375	10509	111595	**11.16**	0.033
190606-L38-1	Rock	Jack	7553573	761234	44251	3028	6524	53803	**5.38**	0.032
190606-L46-1	Rock	Jack	7553666	761175	55701	15402	997	72100	**7.21**	0.913
190606-L57-1	Rock	Franklin	7552955	765022	924	566	214	1704	**0.17**	0.003
190606-L58-1	Rock	Franklin	7552942	765002	2572	733	1063	4368	**0.44**	0.006
MHR001	Rock	Jack	7553670	761170	146449	16861	4945	168255	**16.83**	0.232
MHR002	Rock	Jack	7553580	761230	144325	17701	14796	176822	**17.68**	0.107
MHR003	Rock	Jack	7553580	761230	2715	2289	13607	18611	**1.86**	-0.001
MHR004	Rock	Franklin	7553063	764991	133290	12497	19804	165591	**16.56**	0.01
MHR005	Rock	Franklin	7553063	764991	8060	6647	1098	15805	**1.58**	0.012
MHR006	Rock	Mt Hardy	7552853	766313	236356	161	2255	238772	**23.88**	0.172
MHR007	Rock	Franklin	7553069	765176	2928	250	358	3536	**0.35**	0.011
MHR008	Rock	Browns	7554791	760401	288439	1106	38899	328444	**32.84**	0.104
MHR009	Rock	Franklin	7553182	765261	747	1119	778	2644	**0.26**	0.002
MHR010	Rock	Franklin	7553196	765267	2716	4769	2987	10472	**1.05**	0.001
MHR011	Rock	Lennox	7553589	764784	681	139	997	1817	**0.18**	0.001
MHR012	Rock	Regional	7553969	762578	76357	6530	99974	182861	**18.29**	0.029
MHR013	Rock	Regional	7553966	762569	85565	42430	263151	391146	**39.11**	0.009
MHR014	Rock	Linda Jane	7558547	763989	264760	25	5998	270783	**27.08**	0.447
MHR015	Rock	Linda Jane	7558540	763996	334283	140	4389	338812	**33.88**	0.241
MHR016	Rock	Linda Jane	7558538	763956	87691	2129	11772	101592	**10.16**	0.217
MHR017	Rock	Linda Jane	7558549	763945	6171	2754	11952	20877	**2.09**	0.036
MHR018	Rock	Regional	7553337	761566	96007	49	1251	97307	**9.73**	0.123
MHR019	Rock	Regional	7553200	761610	1137	229	788	2154	**0.22**	0.005
MHR020	Rock	Regional	7553158	761622	68300	77	389	68766	**6.88**	0.19
MHR021	Rock	Regional	7552451	761888	31718	26	131	31875	**3.19**	0.024
MHR022	Rock	Gilly	7553989	762176	79868	39229	89837	208934	**20.89**	0.014
MHR023	Rock	Gilly	7554038	762099	38411	2463	200408	241282	**24.13**	0.045
MHR024	Rock	Mt Hardy	7552800	766352	54615	32	147	54794	**5.48**	0.113
MHR025	Rock	Browns	7554275	760697	92574	8704	9871	111149	**11.11**	0.085
MHR026	Rock	Browns	7554705	760467	293929	317	12899	307145	**30.71**	0.189
MHR027	Rock	Browns	7555089	760152	175726	84385	32287	292398	**29.24**	0.076
MHR028	Rock	Browns	7555075	760659	147732	440	19726	167898	**16.79**	0.153
MHR029	Rock	Browns	7554906	760454	258093	76	15005	273174	**27.32**	0.261
MHR030	Rock	EM3	7552556	764526	87645	3834	2821	94300	**9.43**	0.074
MHR031	Rock	EM3	7552575	764461	9021	4707	1280	15008	**1.50**	0.14
MHR032	Rock	EM3	7552454	764363	161650	47	727	162424	**16.24**	0.127
MHR033	Rock	Gilly	7554381	762022	146147	2381	92008	240536	**24.05**	0.067
MHR034	Rock	Gilly	7554455	761945	225436	110	10597	236143	**23.61**	0.237
MHR035	Rock	Mt Hardy	7552807	766183	117575	48	448	118071	**11.81**	0.029
MHR036	Rock	Mt Hardy	7552780	766113	129420	130	5146	134696	**13.47**	0.048

Appendix B - JORC Table One - Sampling Techniques and Data
Mt Hardy Rock Chip Sampling

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. 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 mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.	2-3kg rock chip samples. All samples have been submitted to Genalysis Laboratories for industry standard preparation (whole sample crushed to >85% <75um) and analysis by 4A/MS and FA25/OE(gold plus multi-element ICP) for a broad element suite.
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).	Not relevant
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.	Not relevant
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.	Rock chips were geologically logged for lithology, mineralogy, colour, weathering, alteration, structure and mineralisation.
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, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Sample preparation for all samples follows industry best practice, with oven drying of samples prior to coarse crushing and pulverization (to >85% passing 75 microns) of the entire sample. The sample size (2-5 kg) is considered to be adequate for the material and grainsize being sampled and the style of mineralisation being assessed.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and	All samples reported here were analysed at Intertek Laboratories in Perth by technique 4A/MS – four acid

	whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. 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.	digest ICPMS finish for a suite of 60 elements (considered a "total" digest result) and by FA25/OE 25g fire assay for gold. Certified base metal standards were inserted into the laboratory batch, results were acceptable.
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.	Sampling was conducted by senior geological staff and consultants. All data was entered into standardized spreadsheets on field laptops and uploaded into the company Access database. No adjustments have been made to the primary assay data
Locations of data points	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	All sampling locations were located up using a standard GPS unit to an accuracy of ca. 3-5m for Easting, Northing and RL. All coordinate data for the Stokes Yard project are in MGA_GDA94 Zone 52.
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.	Sampling was of an exploratory and reconnaissance nature and spacings are insufficient to establish continuity or define Resources.
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.	Samples were point sampled and so do not relate to the orientation of the mineralisation noted.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	All samples were under company supervision at all times prior to delivering to Intertek laboratories in Alice Springs
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No sampling audits have been conducted at the Mt Hardy project to date.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	The Mount Hardy prospects are located on tenements EL 27892, EL 28694 and EL 29219 held by Todd River Metals Pty Ltd, which is wholly-owned by Todd River Resources Limited. All tenements are in good standing with no known impediments

Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	All significant previous work is outlined in NTGS open file reports and in TRT ASX releases from 2018 and 2019, with all new work conducted by TRT reported herein.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	There is insufficient information to define the style of base metals mineralisation noted from the Stokes Yard prospect at this stage (given the weathered outcrop and significant deformation and metamorphism noted).
Drill hole Information	A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: ○ Easting and northing of the drill collar ○ Elevation of RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill collar ○ Dip and azimuth of the hole ○ Down hole length and interception depth ○ Hole length	Not relevant
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.	No aggregation or averaging was conducted on the data reported here.
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').	The true orientation (dip and strike) of the mineralisation noted at surface is not known, however as all data is point data no widths are reported.
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.	See Figures, 1, 2, 3, and 4.
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 Appendix A for comprehensive assay listings.
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	No substantial new information is available other than that reported above.
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	A ground geophysical program and shallow drilling of selected targets is planned for the September quarter.