

**ASX Release** 

14 July 2020

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### **Issued Capital:**

929.06 million shares 324.96 million options 93.75 million performance shares

ASX Symbol: CCZ

# Final targets completed for drilling campaigns at Arya and Big One Deposit

- CCZ have finalised all targets for the upcoming drilling campaigns at the Arya prospect and Big One Deposit
- On 1 July 2020<sup>1</sup>, CCZ detailed drilling plans for the Arya prospect, which has an interpreted potential massive sulphide geophysical conductor ~130m thick, with dimensions ~1,500m by ~450m and ~426m below surface
- Detailed plans for the Big One Deposit comprise:
  - ❖ A proposed 4,385m RC drilling campaign, over 35 drill-holes, which will focus on a strike zone (~580m by ~120m) to test for mineralisation from ~26m up to ~190m below surface; and
  - ❖ An incremental 160m diamond drilling campaign, targeting two drill-holes that are testing primarily for shallow mineralisation from ~26m up to ~52m below surface
- The drilling campaign's overall objective is to verify scalability via targeting to extend known mineralisation:
  - Notably, this comprises determining how deep high-grade supergene mineralisation extends from surface and if this transitions into underlying sulphides at depth
- Previous drilling intersected up to 28.4% Cu² with the best highgrade economic intercepts including²:
  - B07: 3m @ 12.25% Cu from 42m incl: 2m @ 17.87% Cu from 43m; and 1m @ 28.4% Cu from 44m;
  - ❖ B05: 8m @ 2.33% Cu from 44m incl: 6m @ 3.00% Cu from 45m; and 5m @ 3.28% Cu from 45m;
  - ❖ B06: 4m @ 2.20% Cu from 44m incl: 2m @ 3.19% Cu from 46m and 1m @ 3.63% Cu from 47m; and
  - ❖ B25: 6m @ 1.55% Cu from 66m incl: 5m @ 1.79% Cu from 66m and 2m @ 2.08% Cu from 66m
- CCZ has invited several experienced drilling contractors to bid for the work which will definitively commence at the Arya prospect, then progress to the Big One Deposit
- The scope for the desktop review has been expanded, with reports on the Valparaisa and Eldorado prospects, which deliver further copper-gold exploration upside, now underway
- Concerns over global supply chains have propelled the copper price up >30% since March<sup>4</sup>, which is timely as CCZ commences drilling in Queensland's renown Mt Isa copper belt

Castillo Copper's Managing Director Simon Paull commented: "Behind the scenes our team is working at a frenetic pace to ensure all the logistics are in place, so that we can move ahead with the inaugural Mt Oxide pillar drilling campaign. For the Arya and Big One Deposit, our objective with the upcoming drilling campaign is to extend known mineralisation and determine potential scalability. As such, one of the key focuses is to test how far high-grade supergene ore extends from surface along the strike extent and if this transitions into underlying sulphides at depth."

**Castillo Copper Limited ("CCZ")** is pleased to announce the final drill targets for drilling at the Arya prospect and Big One Deposit, within the Mt Oxide pillar (Appendix A), have been finalised to deliver the best outcome.

### **DRILLING CAMPAIGNS**

CCZ's geology team have designed comprehensive drilling campaigns for the Arya prospect<sup>1</sup> and Big One Deposit. On 1 July 2020<sup>1</sup>, CCZ outlined drilling plans for the Arya prospect, which has an **interpreted potential massive sulphide geophysical conductor ~130m thick, with dimensions ~1,500m by ~450m and ~426m depth below surface.** 

The overall objective of the drilling campaigns is to determine the scalability of the Arya prospect and Big One Deposit. In particular, this will focus on ascertaining how deep supergene ore mineralisation extends and if this transitions into underlying sulphides at depth.

The current plan – Phase I – will see the drilling campaign commencing at the Arya prospect, once a drilling contractor has been selected and logistics in place, as all regulatory approvals have been 100% secured.

Phase II of the campaign will then move to the Big One Deposit, though this is contingent on final specific approval ratifications from the regulator which is expected shortly.

The details of the Big One Deposit drilling campaign are as follows:

- ➤ The Reverse Circulation ("RC") drilling program comprises 35 drill-holes, up to ~4,385m, focused on a strike length of ~580m by ~120m. The proposed total drill hole depths range from ~50m up to ~250m, which equates to vertical depth drilling targets between ~26m to ~190m below surface.
- ➤ Incrementally, the Diamond Drill program comprises two drill-holes, up to ~160m, which will focus on shallow supergene mineralisation targets at vertical depths ranging from ~26 to ~52m (Appendix B).

The configuration of the planned drill-holes, within the ~580m by ~120m strike zone, ranges from ~20m up to ~100m apart (Figure 1). Upon completion of the campaign, CCZ should have considerable insights about the scalability of the Big One Deposit by targeting an incremental parallel structure from known mineralisation<sup>3</sup> (refer to Appendix C for technical aspects of the program).

Legend Castillo Copper (CCZ): Lode Trend --Predicted Lode Trend Proposed Drill hole locations Mt Oxide Pillar - Big One Deposit Historical Drillhole Collars Washout Zone Mistorical Pit Location Labelled Historical Drill Hole RC Collars Surface Samples Observed Minerals: Historical Mining Lease (ML5481) shown over the Proposed RC and/or DD Malachite Potential mineralisation by Xplore (Probable) Malachite and Chrysocolla CASTILLO COPPER Collars Drill Hole Collars subject to Field work verification Alteration - Copper Minerals Not Observed Potential mineralisation by Xplore (Possible) z20200711\_z41 MGA94 zone 54  $\nabla$ 

FIGURE 1: RC & DD DRILLING TARGETS AT BIG ONE DEPOSIT

Note: The labels displayed in the figure show the historical RC drill-hole names from the 1993 West Australian Metals N.L. drilling campaign<sup>2</sup>, the historical RC drill-holes are displayed overtop of any locations proposed to be duplicated by CCZ's proposed Big One drilling campaign (refer to Appendix B).

Source: Xplore Resources (for the first releases of the historical RC drill hole information and other geological data refer to CCZ ASX Releases - 14 January & 3 June 2020)

### **Expanding on historic drill results**

The core objective of the upcoming Big One Deposit drilling campaign is to build on the knowledge uncovered in the 1990s. To re-cap, in mid-January 2020, CCZ reported assay results from previously listed West Australian Metals' (historical code ASX: WME).

WME completed a 27-hole (1,673m) RC drilling campaign which delivered excellent economic copper intercepts up to 28.4% Cu² (Figure 2). Notably, the drilling intersected shallow high-grade supergene copper ore.

# FIGURE 2: HIGH GRADE ECONOMIC COPPER INTERCEPTS B07: 3m @ 12.25% Cu from 42m incl: 2m @ 17.87% Cu from 43m; and 1m @ 28.4% Cu from 44m B05: 8m @ 2.33% Cu from 44m incl: 6m @ 3.00% Cu from 45m; and 5m @ 3.28% Cu from 45m B06: 4m @ 2.20% Cu from 44m incl: 2m @ 3.19% Cu from 46m and 1m @ 3.63% Cu from 47m B25: 6m @ 1.55% Cu from 66m incl: 5m @ 1.79% Cu from 66m and 2m @ 2.08% Cu from 66m B02: 4m @ 1.45% Cu from 36m incl: 1m @ 2.48% Cu from 37m B26: 3m @ 1.36% Cu from 73m incl: 2m @ 2.29% Cu from 73m and 1m @ 1.02% Cu from 74m B07: 9m @ 0.84% Cu from 32m incl: 3m @ 1.69% Cu from 36m; and 1m @ 2.37% Cu from 36m B08: 3m @ 0.80% Cu from 48m incl: 1m @ 1.18% Cu from 49m

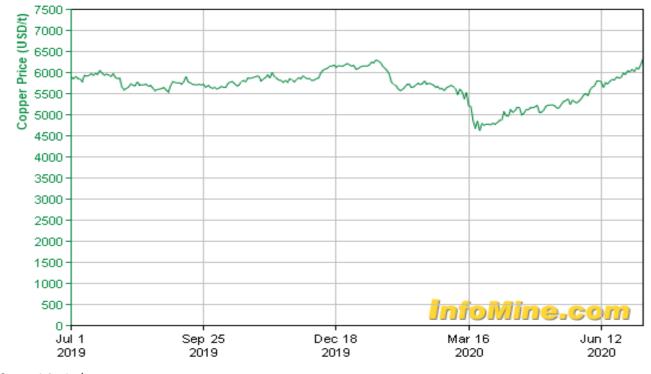
Source: CCZ ASX Release - 14 January 2020

### Improving macro outlook for copper

Global supply chain concerns, due to moderating output from South America, coupled with accelerating demand in China, have underpinned a >30% re-rating in the copper price since March 2020<sup>4</sup> (Figure 3) on fears a deficit could materialise. This development is timely as CCZ commences its maiden drilling campaigns in Queensland's well-known Mt Isa copper-belt which is home to two of Australia's largest producing mines including:

- 1) X41 & Enterprise Mines owned by Glencore Group with combined Total Mineral Resources of 65.40Mt @ 2.02% Cu<sup>5</sup>; and
- 2) Capricorn Mine owned by Capricorn Copper Group with Total Mineral Resources of 127.89Mt
   2) 1.32% Cu<sup>6</sup>.

FIGURE 3: 12-MONTH LME COPPER PRICE (USD/t)



Source: Infomine<sup>4</sup>

### **Next steps**

There are several concurrent activities progressing comprising:

- Update on drilling tender process and logistical support.
- Update on final regulatory approval to drill the Big One Deposit, which is expected shortly.
- Plans for a pre-drill site visit to reaffirm the drill targets and undertake localised sampling to reaffirm surface anomalism.
- Desktop reviews on Valparaisa and El Dorado prospects.

## For and on behalf of Castillo Copper Simon Paull Managing Director

### **ABOUT CASTILLO COPPER**

Castillo Copper Limited (ASX: CCZ) is a base metal explorer primarily focused on copper then zinc & nickel.

The group is embarking on a strategic transformation to morph into a mid-tier copper group underpinned by three core pillars:

- Pillar I: The Mt Oxide project in the Mt Isa copper-belt district, north-west Queensland, which delivers significant
  exploration upside through having several high-grade targets and a sizeable untested anomaly within its boundaries in
  a copper-rich region.
- Pillar II: Four high-quality prospective assets across Zambia's copper-belt which is the second largest copper producer in Africa.
- Pillar III: Cangai Copper Mine in northern New South Wales, which is one of Australia's highest grading historic copper mines.

In addition, Castillo Copper is progressing a dual listing on the Standard Board of the London Stock Exchange.

### References

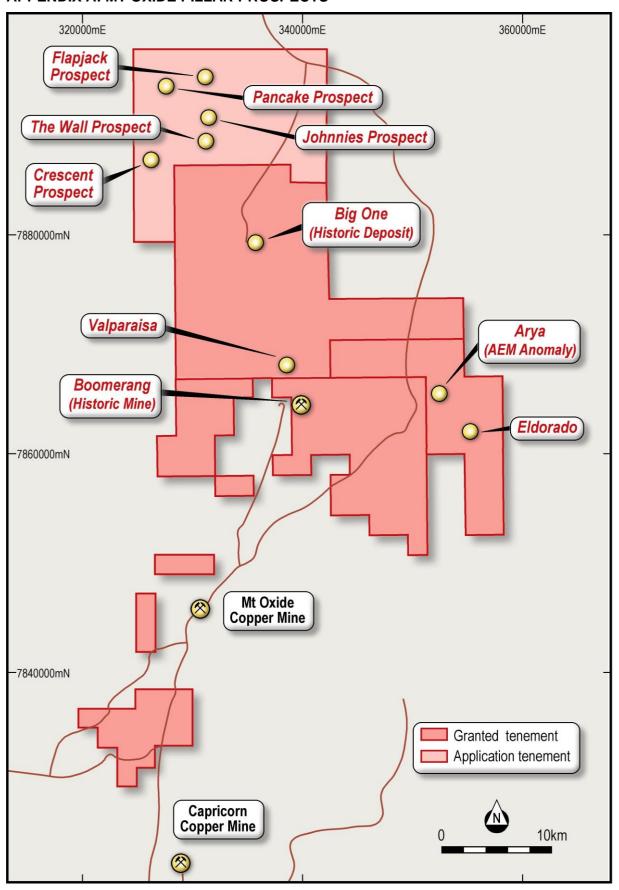
- 1) CCZ ASX Release 1 July 2020
- 2) West Australian Metals NL, 1994. Drill Programme at the "Big One" Copper Deposit, North Queensland for West Australian Metals NL and refer to CCZ ASX Release 14 January 2020 for the first ASX Release of these results by CCZ;
- 3) CCZ ASX Release 3 June 2020
- 4) Historic Copper Prices available at: <a href="http://www.infomine.com/investment/metal-prices/copper/1-year/">http://www.infomine.com/investment/metal-prices/copper/1-year/</a>
- 5) Glencore's X41 Mine, Enterprise Mine Total Mineral Resources extracted from the 31-Dec-2019 '2019 Reserves and Resources Report' available at: <a href="https://www.glencore.com/dam/jcr:0e7b6c0f-e670-49fe-9048-8582e7530dab/GLEN\_2019\_Resources\_Reserves\_Report--.pdf">https://www.glencore.com/dam/jcr:0e7b6c0f-e670-49fe-9048-8582e7530dab/GLEN\_2019\_Resources\_Reserves\_Report--.pdf</a>
- 6) Capricorn Copper Mine Total Mineral Resources extracted from: < <a href="https://miningdataonline.com/property/717/Capricorn-Mine.aspx#Document">https://miningdataonline.com/property/717/Capricorn-Mine.aspx#Document</a>>

### **Competent Person Statement**

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results for the Mt Oxide pillar for the 'Big One' deposit and the 'Arya prospect' contained in this announcement is based on a fair and accurate representation of the publicly available information at the time of compiling the ASX Release, and is based on information and supporting documentation compiled by Nicholas Ryan, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Nicholas Ryan is Consultant Resource Geologist employed by Xplore Resources Pty Ltd. Mr Ryan has been a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy for 14 years and is a Chartered Professional (Geology). Mr Ryan is employed by Xplore Resources Pty Ltd. Mr Ryan has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Ryan consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information and the form and context in which it appears.

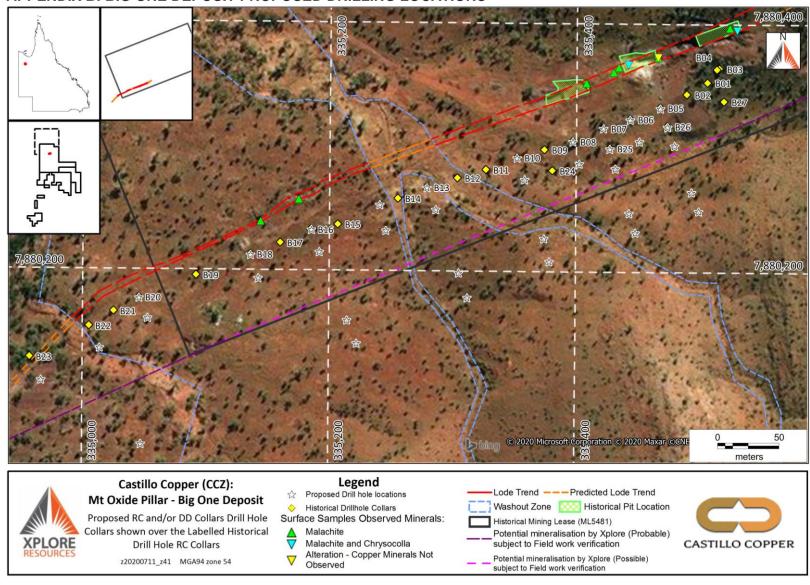
The Australian Securities Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the accuracy or adequacy of this release.

### APPENDIX A: MT OXIDE PILLAR PROSPECTS



Source: CCZ ASX Release – Prospects as presented in 10 June 2020 & refer to the Appendix D for the Eldorado prospect location.

### APPENDIX B: BIG ONE DEPOSIT PROPOSED DRILLING LOCATIONS



Note: The labels displayed in the figure show the historical RC drill hole names from the 1993 West Australian Metals N.L. drilling campaign<sup>2</sup> (label to the right of the drill hole), CCZ's proposed Big One drilling campaign locations are displayed overtop of any locations proposed to be duplicated from the 1993 RC drilling campaign.

Source: Xplore Resources (for the first releases of the historical RC drill hole information and other geological data refer to CCZ ASX Releases - 14 January & 3 June 2020)

### APPENDIX C: TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF THE DRILL PROGRAM

### A brief summary of the Big One drilling plan

The RC & DD campaign designed for the Big One Deposit contains a proposed cumulative drilling meterage of 4,545m across 37 drill-holes [4,385m RC (35); 160m DD (2)]. Moreover, the program will target near surface and lateral extents of a vertical mineralised porphyry dike, as follows:

- ➤ Approximately 580m along the strike of the near vertical mineralised porphyry dike (90° to ~85° dip to the south);
- ➤ All drilling is proposed to be on an azimuth of 332° (from true north) at an angle of 60° (from horizontal) directed towards the NNW;
- ➤ At a circa 26m vertical depth below surface is the shallowest planned drill intercept depth into the mineralised porphyry dike, ~30m downhole intercept depth, with a predicted total depth of ~50m;
- ➤ At circa 190m vertical depth below surface is the deepest planned drill intercept depth into the mineralised porphyry dike, ~220m downhole intercept depth, with a predicted total depth of ~250m;
- ➤ The two proposed DD holes proposed to intersect the mineralised porphyry dike at between ~26m to ~52m vertical depth below surface is the typical planned drill intercept depth, ~30m to ~60m downhole intercept depth, with a predicted total depth from ~60m to ~80m;
- ➤ Eleven proposed deeper RC drill-holes aim to intersect the potential supergene mineralisation in an inferred sub-parallel structure offset ~75m to the south of the mineralised porphyry dike; and
- ➤ The eleven proposed deeper RC drill-holes in effect target the deeper untested portion of the mineralised dike at vertical depths of ~165m to ~190m below the subsurface, at the same time the shallower portion of these drill=holes aim to test for any inferred sub-parallel structure offset ~75m to the south at proposed vertical depths of between ~30m to ~55m.

# APPENDIX D: JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1 – PROVIDED FOR THE FIRST RELEASE OF LOCATION DATA FOR THE ELDORADO PROSPECT

The following JORC Code (2012 Edition) Table 1 is primarily supplied for the provision of the first release of the location data for the Eldorado prospect.

The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the 1993 historical reverse circulation drilling results for additional diagrams, geological information, and/or information contained in the body or appendices of the following CCZ ASX Releases:

- > "Historic drill data verifies grades up to 28.40% Cu from <50m in supergene ore at Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 14-January-2020;
- > "Mt Oxide Expanded Drilling Targets at Big One Deposit" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 3-June-2020; and
- > "Drill program finalised to test 130m massive sulphide target at Arya prospect in Mt Oxide Pillar" released on 1-July-2020.

### **Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data**

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g 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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the 1993 historical reverse circulation drilling results for additional diagrams and drilling information: "Historic drill data verifies grades up to 28.40% Cu from &lt;50m in supergene ore at Mt Oxide Pillar' released on the ASX by CCZ on the 14-January-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Mt Oxide – Expanded Drilling Targets at Big One Deposit" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 3-June-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Drill program finalised to test 130m massive sulphide target at Arya prospect in Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 1-July-2020.</li> </ul>
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, facesampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by	<ul> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's firs publication of the 1993 historical reverse circulation drilling results fo additional diagrams and drilling information: "Historic drill data verifie grades up to 28.40% Cu from &lt;50m in supergene ore at Mt Oxide Pillar</li> </ul>

	what method, etc).	<ul> <li>released on the ASX by CCZ on the 14-January-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Mt Oxide – Expanded Drilling Targets at Big One Deposit" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 3-June-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Drill program finalised to test 130m massive sulphide target at Arya prospect in Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 1-July-2020.</li> </ul>
Drill sample recovery	<ul> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the 1993 historical reverse circulation drilling results for additional diagrams and drilling information: "Historic drill data verifies grades up to 28.40% Cu from &lt;50m in supergene ore at Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 14-January-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Mt Oxide – Expanded Drilling Targets at Big One Deposit" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 3-June-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Drill program finalised to test 130m massive sulphide target at Arya prospect in Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 1-July-2020.</li> </ul>
Logging	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the 1993 historical reverse circulation drilling results for additional diagrams and drilling information: "Historic drill data verifies grades up to 28.40% Cu from &lt;50m in supergene ore at Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 14-January-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Mt Oxide – Expanded Drilling Targets at Big One Deposit" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 3-June-2020.to geologically model and then estimate a mineral resource.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Drill program finalised to test 130m massive sulphide target at Arya prospect in Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 1-July-2020.</li> </ul>

Sub- sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul> <li>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> <li>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> <li>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> <li>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the 1993 historical reverse circulation drilling results for additional diagrams and drilling information: "Historic drill data verifies grades up to 28.40% Cu from &lt;50m in supergene ore at Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 14-January-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Mt Oxide – Expanded Drilling Targets at Big One Deposit" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 3-June-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Drill program finalised to test 130m massive sulphide target at Arya prospect in Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 1-July-2020.</li> </ul>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul> <li>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the 1993 historical reverse circulation drilling results for additional diagrams and drilling information: "Historic drill data verifies grades up to 28.40% Cu from &lt;50m in supergene ore at Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 14-January-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Mt Oxide – Expanded Drilling Targets at Big One Deposit" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 3-June-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Drill program finalised to test 130m massive sulphide target at Arya prospect in Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 1-July-2020.</li> </ul>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul> <li>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the 1993 historical reverse circulation drilling results for additional diagrams and drilling information: "Historic drill data verifies grades up to 28.40% Cu from &lt;50m in supergene ore at Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 14-January-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Mt Oxide – Expanded Drilling Targets at Big One Deposit" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 3-June-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Drill program finalised to test 130m massive sulphide target at Arya</li> </ul>

		prospect in Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 1-July-
Location of data points	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The spatial marker location for the 'Eldorado' prospect – based on the following spatial bounds from MGA94 zone 54, this corresponds to the approximate location on 'GeoResGlobe':         <ul> <li>Easting centre:</li> <li>Northing centre:</li> <li>N</li></ul></li></ul>
Data spacing and distribution	<ul> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the 1993 historical reverse circulation drilling results for additional diagrams and drilling information: "Historic drill data verifies grades up to 28.40% Cu from &lt;50m in supergene ore at Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 14-January-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Mt Oxide – Expanded Drilling Targets at Big One Deposit" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 3-June-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Drill program finalised to test 130m massive sulphide target at Arya prospect in Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 1-July-2020.</li> </ul>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The targeted lode / mineralised dyke is observable on the surface. The mineralisation targeted in the 1993 drilling programmed is a supergene copper mineralisation that includes malachite, azurite, cuprite, and tenorite, all associated with a NE trending fault (062° to 242°) that is intruded by a porphyry dyke.</li> </ul>

	introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	<ul> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the 1993 historical reverse circulation drilling results for additional diagrams and drilling information: "Historic drill data verifies grades up to 28.40% Cu from &lt;50m in supergene ore at Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 14-January-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Mt Oxide – Expanded Drilling Targets at Big One Deposit" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 3-June-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Drill program finalised to test 130m massive sulphide target at Arya prospect in Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 1-July-2020.</li> </ul>
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	<ul> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the 1993 historical reverse circulation drilling results for additional diagrams and drilling information: "Historic drill data verifies grades up to 28.40% Cu from &lt;50m in supergene ore at Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 14-January-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Mt Oxide – Expanded Drilling Targets at Big One Deposit" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 3-June-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Drill program finalised to test 130m massive sulphide target at Arya prospect in Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 1-July-2020.</li> </ul>
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	<ul> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Mt Oxide – Expanded Drilling Targets at Big One Deposit" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 3-June-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Mt Oxide – Expanded Drilling Targets at Big One Deposit" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 3-June-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Drill program finalised to test 130m massive sulphide target at Arya</li> </ul>

prospect in Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 1-July-
2020.

# **Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results**

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	· ·	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The following mineral tenures are held 100% by subsidiaries of Castillo Copper Limited, totalling an area of 736.8 km² in the "Mt Oxide project":         <ul> <li>EPM 26574 (Valprasia North) – encompasses the Big One historical mineral resource, Holder Total Minerals Pty Ltd, Granted 12-June-2018 for a 5 year period over 100 sub-blocks (323.3Km²), Expires 11-June-2023;</li> <li>EPM 26462 (Big Oxide North) – encompasses the 'Boomerang' historical mine and the 'Big One' historical mine, Holder: QLD Commodities Pty Ltd, Granted: 29-Aug-2017 for a 5 year period over 67 sub-blocks (216.5Km²), Expires: 28-Aug-2022;</li> <li>EPM 26525 (Hill of Grace) – encompasses the Ayra significant aeromagnetic anomaly, Holder: Total Minerals Pty Ltd for a 5 year period over 38 sub-blocks (128.8Km²), Granted: 12-June-2018, Expires: 11-June-2023;</li> <li>EPM 26513 (Torpedo Creek/Alpha Project) – Granted 13-Aug-2018 for a 5-year period over 23 sub-blocks (74.2Km²), Expires 12-Aug-2023; and</li> <li>EPMA 27440 (The Wall) – An application lodged on the 12-Dec-2019 over 70 sub-blocks (~215Km²) by Castillo Copper Limited.</li> <li>A check on an tenures in 'application status' was completed in 'GeoResGlobe' on the 13-July-2020.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	<ul> <li>Historical QDEX / mineral exploration reports have been reviewed for historical tenures that cover or partially cover the Project Area in this announcement. Federal and State Government reports supplement the historical mineral exploration reporting (QDEX open file exploration records).</li> <li>Most explorers were searching for Cu-Au-U, and in particular, proving satellite deposit style extensions to the several small sub-economic copper deposits (e.g. Big Oxide and Josephine).</li> <li>With the Mt Oxide Project in regional proximity to Mt Isa and numerous historical and active mines, the Project area has seen portions of the</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		historical mineral tenure subject to various styles of surface sampling, with selected locations typically targeted by shallow drilling (Total hole depth is typically less than 50m).  • The Mt Oxide project tenure package has a significant opportunity to be reviewed and explored by modern exploration methods in a coherent package of EPM's, with three of these forming a contiguous tenure package.  • Various Holders and related parties of the 'Big One' historical mining tenure (ML8451) completed a range of mining activities and exploration activities on what is now the 'Big One' prospect for EPM 26462. The following unpublished work is acknowledged (and previously shown in the reference list):  • West Australian Metals NL, 1994. Drill Programme at the "Big One" Copper Deposit, North Queensland for West Australian Metals NL.  • Wilson, D., 2011. 'Big One' Copper Mine Lease 5481 Memorandum – dated 7 May 2011.  • Wilson, D., 2015. 'Big One' Mining Lease Memorandum – dated 25 May 2015: and  • Csar, M, 1996. Big One & Mt Storm Copper Deposits. Unpublished field report.  • The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the 1993 historical reverse circulation drilling results for additional diagrams and drilling information: "Historic drill data verifies grades up to 28.40% Cu from <50m in supergene ore at Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 14-January-2020.  • The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Mt Oxide – Expanded Drilling Targets at Big One Deposit" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 3-June-2020.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	<ul> <li>The Mt Oxide North project is located within the Mt Isa Inlier of western Queensland, a large exposed section of Proterozoic (2.5 billion to 540 million year old) crustal rocks. The inlier records a long history of tectonic evolution, now thought to be similar to that of the Broken Hill Block in western New South Wales.</li> <li>The Mt Oxide project lies within the Mt Oxide Domain, straddling the Lawn Hill Platform and Leichhardt River Fault Trough. The geology of the tenement is principally comprised of rocks of the Surprise Creek and Quilalar Formations which include feldspathic quartzites,</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	conglomerates, arkosic grits, shales, siltstones and minor dolomites and limestones.  The Project area is cut by a major fault zone, trending north- northeast – south- southwest across the permits. This fault is associated with major folding, forming a number of tight syncline- anticline structures along its length.  The Desktop studies commissioned by CCZ on the granted mineral tenures described four main styles of mineralisation account for the majority of mineral resources within the rocks of the Mt Isa Province (after Withnall & Cranfield, 2013).  Sediment hosted silver-lead-zinc — occurs mainly within fine-grained sedimentary rocks of the Isa Super basin within the Western Fold Belt. Deposits include Black Star (Mount isa Pb-Zn), Century, George Fisher North, George Fisher South (Hilton) and Lady Loretta deposits;  Brecciated sediment hosted copper — occurs dominantly within the Leichhardt, Calvert and Isa Super basin of the Western Fold Belt, hosted in brecciated dolomitic, carbonaceous and pyritic sediments or brecciated rocks proximal to major fault/shear zones. Includes the Mount Isa copper orebodies and the Esperanza/Mammoth mineralisation.  Iron-oxide-copper-gold ("IOCG") — predominantly chalcopyrite-pyrite magnetite/hematite mineralisation within high grade metamorphic rocks of the Eastern Fold Belt. Deposits of this style include Ernest Henry, Osborne and Selwyn; and  Broken Hill type silver-lead-zinc — occur within the high-grade metamorphic rocks of the Eastern Fold Belt. Cannington is the major example, but several smaller currently sub-economic deposits are known.  Gold is primarily found associated with copper within the IOCG deposits of the Eastern Fold Belt. However, a significant exception is noted at Tick Hill where high grade gold mineralisation was produced, between 1991 and 1995 by Carpentaria Gold Pty Ltd, some 700 000 tonnes of ore was mined at an average grade of 22.5 g/t Au, producing 15 900 kg Au. The Tick Hill deposit style is poorly understood (Withnall & Cranfield, 2013).  Rom R
		sandstones and siltstones of the Surprise Creek Formation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Officeria		<ul> <li>Disseminated copper associated with trachyte dykes.</li> <li>Copper-rich iron stones (possible IOCG) in E-W fault zones; and possible Mississippi Valley Type ("MVT") stockwork sulphide mineralisation carrying anomalous copper-lead-zinc and silver.</li> <li>The Mt Oxide and Mt Gordon occurrences are thought to be breccia and replacement zones with interconnecting faults. The Mt Gordon/Mammoth deposit is hosted by brittle quartzites, and Esperanza by carbonaceous shales. Mineralisation has been related to the Isan Orogeny (1,590 – 1,500 Ma).</li> <li>Mineralisation at all deposits is primarily chalcopyrite-pyrite-chalcocite, typically as massive sulphide within breccias.</li> <li>At the Big One prospect, West Australian Metals NL described the mineralisation as (as sourced from the document "West Australian Metals NL, 1994. Drill Programme at the "Big One" Copper Deposit, North Queensland for West Australian Metals NL."):         <ul> <li>The targeted lode / mineralised dyke is observable on the surface. The mineralisation targeted in the 1993 drilling programmed is a supergene copper mineralisation that includes malachite, azurite, cuprite, and tenorite, all associated with a NE trending fault (062° to 242°) that is intruded by a porphyry dyke.</li> <li>The mineralised porphyry dyke is vertical to near vertical (85°), with the 'true width' dimensions reaching up to 7m at surface.</li> <li>At least 600m in strike length, with strong Malachite staining observed along the entire strike length, with historical open pits having targeted approximately 200m of this strike. Exact depth of mining below the original ground surface is not clear in the historical documents, given the pits are not battered it is anticipated that excavations have reached 5m to 10m beneath the original ground surface.</li> <li>Associated with the porphyry dyke are zones of fractured and/or sheared rock, the siltstones are described as brecciated, and sandstones around</li></ul></li></ul>
		cuprite nodules. Chalcocite mineralization has been identified

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul> <li>but it is unclear on the prevalence of the Chalcocite; and</li> <li>The mineralisation was amenable to high grade open pit mining methods of the oxide mineralization (as indicated by numerous historical open pit shallow workings into the shear zone).</li> <li>Desktop studies commissioned by CCZ and completed by ROM Resources</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>and SRK Exploration have determined that the Big One prospect is prospective for Cuco, and Ag.</li> <li>Desktop studies commissioned by CCZ have determined the Boomerang prospect contains:         <ul> <li>Secondary copper staining over ~800m of strike length.</li> <li>Associated with a major east-west trending fault that juxtaposes the upper Surprise Creek Formation sediments</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
		against both the underlying Bigie Formation and the upper Quilalar Formation units.  • At the 'Flapjack' prospect there is the additional potential for:  • Skarn mineralisation for Cu-Au and/or Zn-Pb-Cu from replacement carbonate mineralisation, particularly the Quilalar Formation;  • Thermal Gold Auroele mineralisation is a potential model due to the high silica alteration in thermal aureole with contact of A-Type Weberra Granite – related to the Au mineralisation;
		and/or  IOCG mineralisation related to chloride rich fluids  At the 'Crescent' prospect there is the additional potential for:  Skarn mineralisation for Cu-Au and/or Zn-Pb-Cu from replacement carbonate mineralisation, particularly the Quilalar Formation; and/or  Thermal Gold Auroele mineralisation is a potential model due to the high silica alteration in thermal aureole with contact of A-Type Weberra Granite – related to the Au mineralisation; and  IOCG mineralisation related to potassic rich fluids.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill hole Information	A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information	<ul> <li>At the 'Arya' prospect there is the additional potential for:         <ul> <li>Supergene mineralisation forming at the surface along the fault, fault breccia, and the Surprise Creek Formation 'PLrd' rock unit ('Prd' historical);</li> <li>Epigenetic replacement mineralisation for Cu (with minor components of other base metals and gold) from replacement carbonate mineralisation, particularly the Surprise Creek Formation;</li> <li>Skarn mineralisation for Cu-Au and/or Zn-Pb-Cu from replacement carbonate mineralisation, particularly the Surprised Creek Formation;</li> <li>Sulphide mineralisation within breccia zones, along stress dilation fractures, emplaced within pore spaces, voids, or in other rock fractures; and/or</li> <li>IOCG mineralisation related to chloride rich fluids.</li> </ul> </li> <li>A selection of publicly available QDEX documents / historical exploration reports have been reviewed, refer to Section 2, sub-section "Further Work" for both actions in progress and proposed future actions.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the 1993 historical reverse circulation drilling results for</li> </ul>
momation	<ul> <li>exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:         <ul> <li>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> </li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>additional diagrams and drilling information: "Historic drill data verifies grades up to 28.40% Cu from &lt;50m in supergene ore at Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 14-January-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Mt Oxide – Expanded Drilling Targets at Big One Deposit" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 3-June-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Drill program finalised to test 130m massive sulphide target at Arya prospect in Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 1-July-2020.</li> </ul>
Data aggregation methods	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the 1993 historical reverse circulation drilling results for additional diagrams and drilling information: "Historic drill data verifies grades up to 28.40% Cu from &lt;50m in supergene ore at Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 14-January-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Mt</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul> <li>such aggregations should be shown in detail.</li> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	Oxide – Expanded Drilling Targets at Big One Deposit" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 3-June-2020.  The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Drill program finalised to test 130m massive sulphide target at Arya prospect in Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 1-July-2020.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul> <li>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>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').</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the 1993 historical reverse circulation drilling results for additional diagrams and drilling information: "Historic drill data verifies grades up to 28.40% Cu from &lt;50m in supergene ore at Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 14-January-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Mt Oxide – Expanded Drilling Targets at Big One Deposit" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 3-June-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Drill program finalised to test 130m massive sulphide target at Arya prospect in Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 1-July-2020.</li> </ul>
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.	<ul> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the 1993 historical reverse circulation drilling results for additional diagrams and drilling information: "Historic drill data verifies grades up to 28.40% Cu from &lt;50m in supergene ore at Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 14-January-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Mt Oxide – Expanded Drilling Targets at Big One Deposit" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 3-June-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Drill program finalised to test 130m massive sulphide target at Arya prospect in Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 1-July-2020.</li> </ul>
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.	<ul> <li>The spatial marker location for the 'Eldorado' prospect – based on the following spatial bounds from MGA94 zone 54, this corresponds to the approximate location on 'GeoResGlobe':         <ul> <li>Easting centre:</li> <li>Northing centre:</li> <li>7,862,376mN</li> </ul> </li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the 1993 historical reverse circulation drilling results for</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	<ul> <li>additional diagrams and drilling information: "Historic drill data verifies grades up to 28.40% Cu from &lt;50m in supergene ore at Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 14-January-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Mt Oxide – Expanded Drilling Targets at Big One Deposit" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 3-June-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Drill program finalised to test 130m massive sulphide target at Arya prospect in Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 1-July-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the 1993 historical reverse circulation drilling results for additional diagrams and drilling information: "Historic drill data verifies grades up to 28.40% Cu from &lt;50m in supergene ore at Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 14-January-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Mt Oxide – Expanded Drilling Targets at Big One Deposit" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 3-June-2020.</li> <li>The reader of the current ASX Release is referred to the CCZ's first publication of the geological diagrams and associated information: "Drill program finalised to test 130m massive sulphide target at Arya prospect</li> </ul>
Further work	<ul> <li>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</li> <li>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</li> </ul>	in Mt Oxide Pillar" released on the ASX by CCZ on the 1-July-2020.  • 'Further work' is described within the body of the ASX Release.