

ASX RELEASE

31st July 2007

QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT FOR PERIOD ENDING 30th June, 2007

HIGHLIGHTS

- **INTERIM INFERRED RESOURCE COMPLETED**
The resource has been estimated using the recently validated historical data in addition to data derived from the Company's own drilling and has been estimated to an average depth of 80 metres over a 1.4 km strike length at Anomaly 'A'
- **SCOPING STUDY COMMENCED**
Coffey Mining (geology/mining) and Independent Metallurgical Operations (processing) were engaged to complete a scoping study utilising the Interim Resource model and RC samples.
- **GOANIKONTES ANOMALY 'A' MINERALISATION EXPANDED**
Strike of Anomaly 'A' extended from 1.7 km to 2.3km
High grades intercepted 800m south of Anomaly 'A' resource:
GARC065 - 36m @ 604ppm
- **DRILLING AT GOANIKONTES CONTINUES**
RC Drilling: 33 holes, GARC44 – GARC77, completed and 13 holes extended for 10,089m. 100m x 100m first pass resource drilling continues.

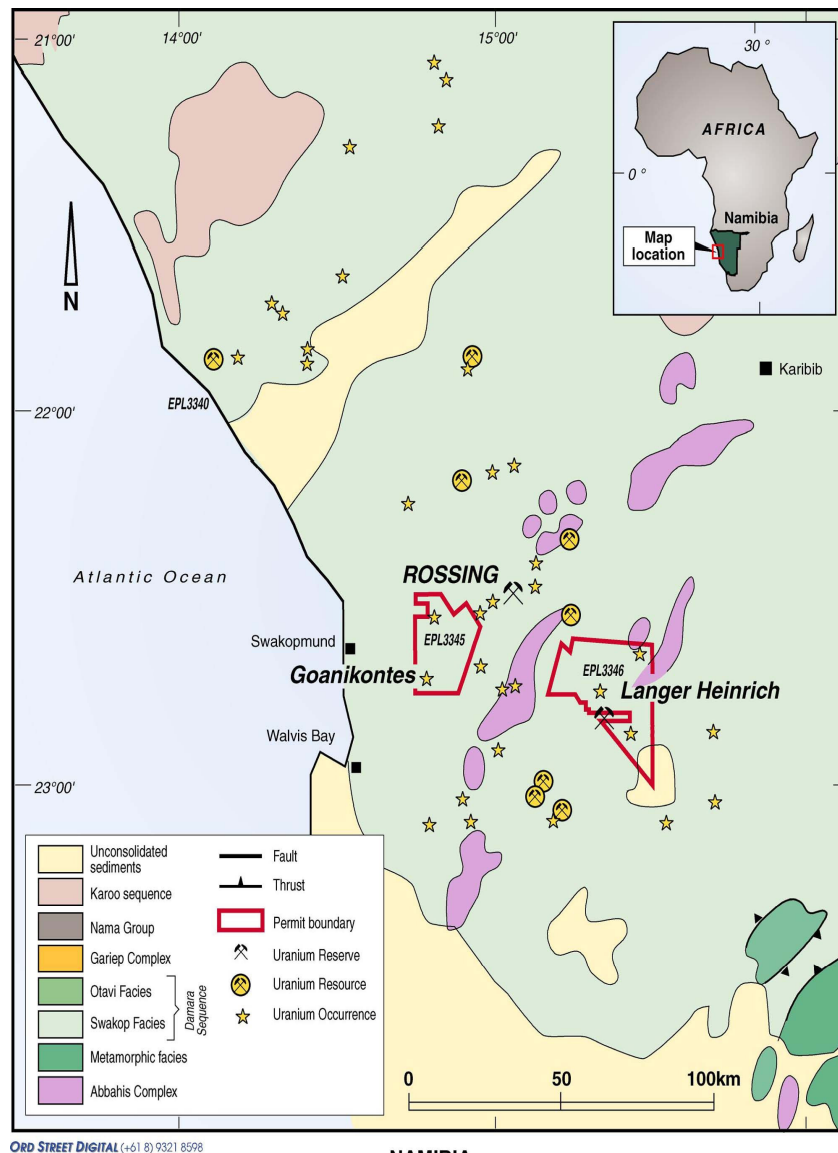
HIGHLIGHTS:

GOADH013	–	29m @ 449 ppm U ₃ O ₈
GOADH021	–	18m @ 443 ppm U ₃ O ₈
GARC034	–	41m @ 570 ppm U ₃ O ₈
GARC041	–	81m @ 225 ppm U ₃ O ₈
GARC042	–	63m @ 406 ppm U ₃ O ₈
GARC047	–	128m @ 209 ppm U ₃ O ₈
GARC051	–	110m @ 251 ppm U ₃ O ₈
GARC054	–	148m @ 225 ppm U ₃ O ₈

NAMIBIAN URANIUM PROJECTS (BMN 80%)

Bannerman Resources holds, through Bannerman Mining Resources Namibia, two Exclusive Prospecting Licences (EPL) in the uranium rich Erongo region on the western coast of Namibia.

The two licences are targeting uranium mineralisation in a primary setting (EPL3345 – Welwitschia) similar to the *Rössing* mine 30 kilometres northeast of the licence and in a secondary oxide setting (EPL3346 – Swakop River) similar to the Langer Heinrich mine that is surrounded by EPL3346.



**NAMIBIA
REGIONAL GEOLOGY & PERMITS**

A Diamond drilling programme at Goanikontes (EPL3345) and an Air Core/RC drilling programme in the Elspe channel at Swakop River (EPL3346) commenced in September 2006 until early December.

Drilling continued at Goanikontes in the first quarter of 2007 with the diamond drilling programme continuing and an RC (reverse circulation) drilling programme commencing in January and expected to continue for the majority of 2007.

The diamond drilling programme was completed in the March quarter.

The RC programme completed 33 holes and 13 hole extensions during the quarter for 10,089m.

The RC drilling programme is continuing on an initial 100m x 100m spacing to cover the entire 2.3km strike length and then infill and extended depth drilling will commence.

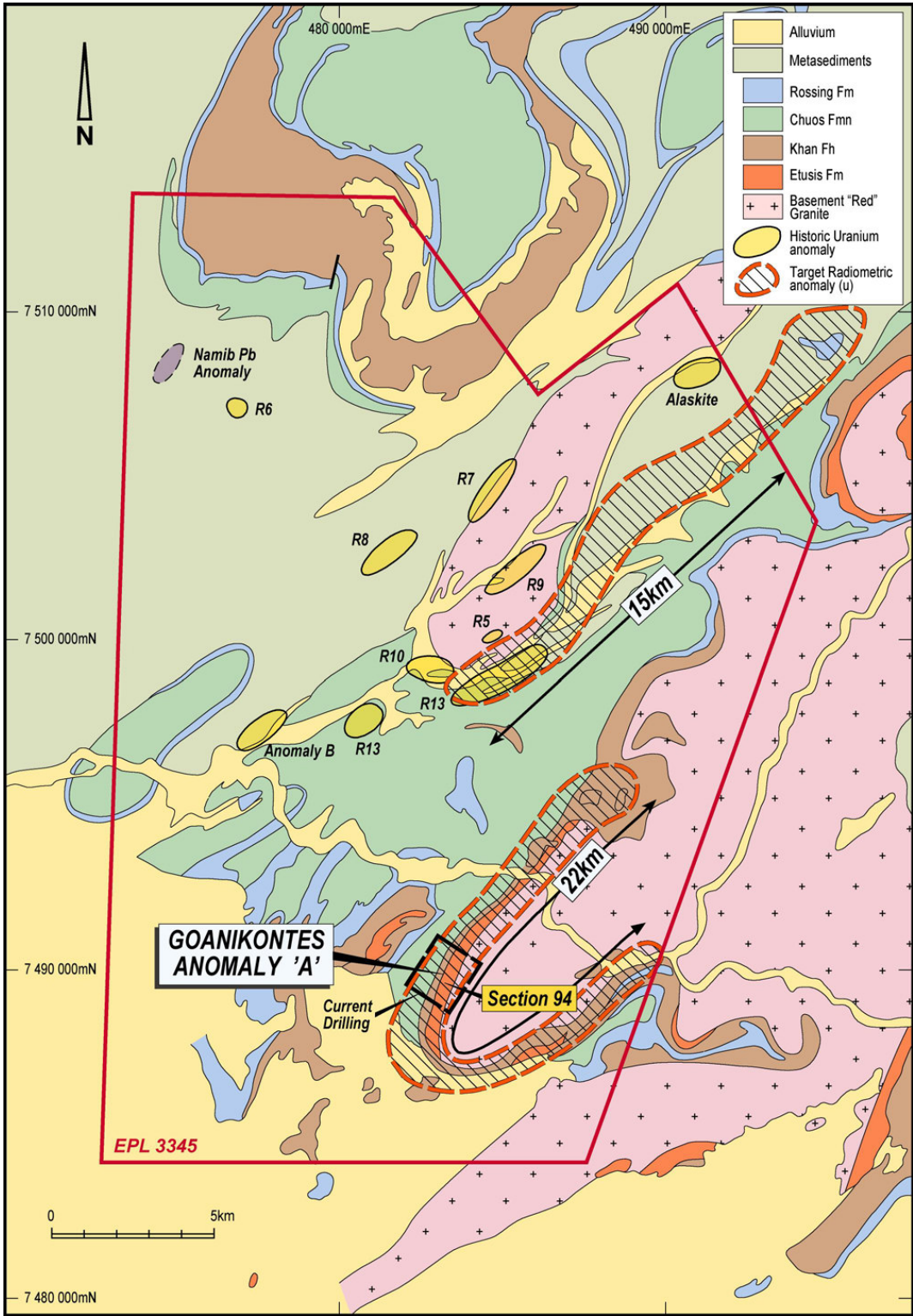
EPL3345 – WELWITSCHIA

This licence has twelve uranium anomalies, the Rossingberg Anomalies, identified in historic reports and papers and numerous uranium prospects within 37 kilometres of continuous anomalism outlined from geophysical data. Field inspection has identified in excess of eight additional outcropping alaskite prospects within the 37 kilometre anomalism.

“**Goanikontes Anomaly ‘A’**” is the name used to refer to the southern prospect of three mineralisation prospects (the other two renamed “Oshiveli” and “Onkelo”) outlined in the 257 historic drillholes completed in the 1970s and 1980s. It contains alaskite hosted mineralisation similar to the world class *Rössing* open cut uranium mine located 30 kilometres to the north east. The *Rössing* mine, majority owned by Rio Tinto, has been producing for thirty one years commencing in 1976.

A diamond core drilling programme was completed for the Goanikontes Anomaly ‘A’ prospect. This programme in conjunction with the re-probing of historic drillholes has verified the existing drill data from historic drilling programmes bringing the level of confidence of the drill data produced from these previous programmes to a level that can be reported and utilised in resource estimations.

Figure 2: Goanikontes Anomaly 'A' – Location and General Geology



INTERIM INFERRED RESOURCE

Bannerman announced an Interim Inferred Resource of 27M lbs (12,200t) U_3O_8 contained within 55Mt at a grade of 219ppm U_3O_8 . The resource contains a higher grade core of 21Mt at 308 ppm U_3O_8 . The resource has been estimated using the recently validated historical data in addition to data derived from the Company's own drilling and has been estimated to an average depth of 80 metres over a 1.4 km strike length at Anomaly 'A' (figure 3).

The resource represents only a portion of the known extents of the deposit to date. Mineralisation has been shown to extend to at least 2.3 strike kilometres and to depths in excess of 300 vertical metres. Drilling will be ongoing for the rest of the year testing the vertical and strike extents of the deposit with the aim towards expanding the resource.

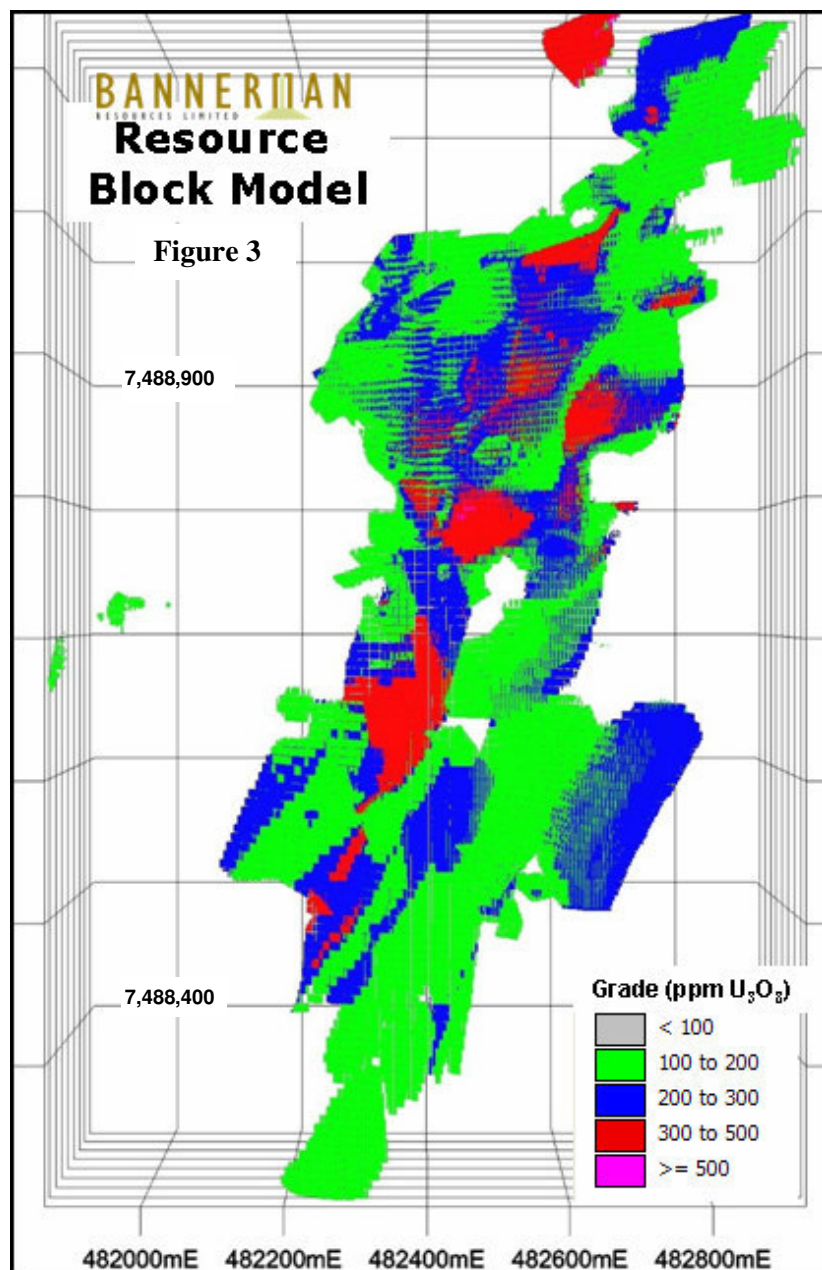
INFERRED RESOURCES – GOANIKONTES ANOMALY 'A'

Low Cut (U_3O_8 ppm)	Tonnes	Grade	Metal (U_3O_8)	
	t	ppm	tonnes	1,000lbs
100	55,828,505	219	12,208	26,907
150	44,143,202	243	10,741	23,672
200	27,997,098	283	7,934	17,486
250	15,749,153	331	5,209	11,481
300	9,202,118	372	3,424	7,547

Significant near surface leaching of U_3O_8 in parts of the orebody has been observed within the host alaskite. The Company is particularly encouraged by an increase in grade at the base of the current resource within the thicker alaskite units. These alaskite units continue at depth beyond the limits of the interim resource (figure 4).

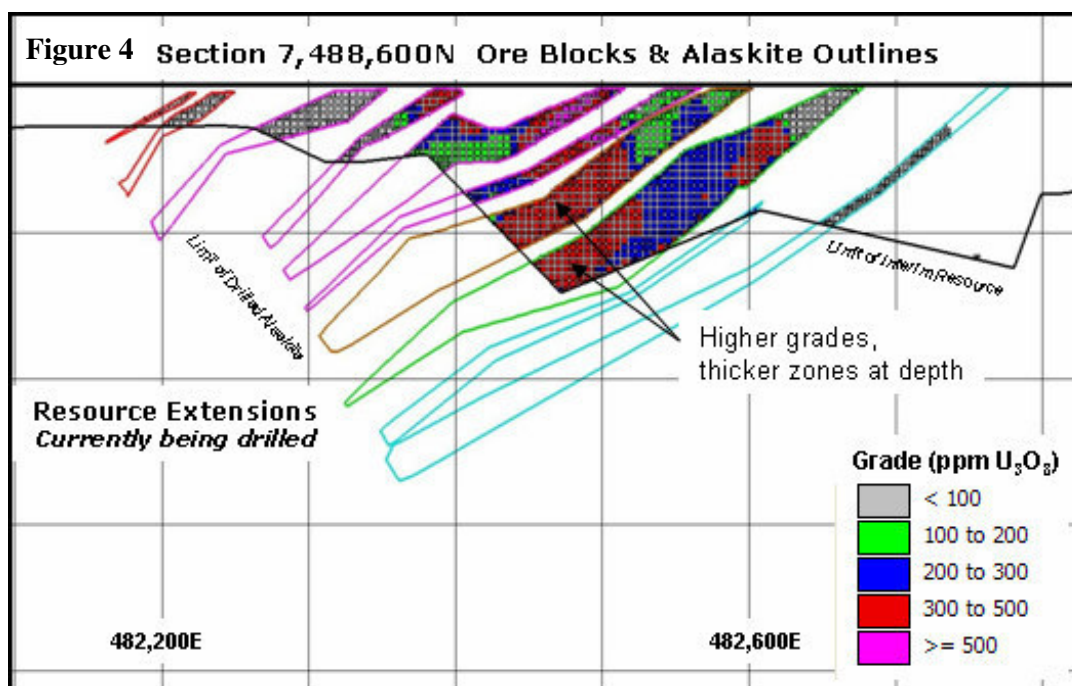
The resource was modelled using a range of lower grade cuts with the 100ppm U_3O_8 cut off being the resource quoted. A high grade cut of 900 ppm U_3O_8 was used throughout. The 100 ppm cut is the same used by Rossing and conservative in comparison to the 60 ppm cut used by Forsys Metals Corporation for its Valencia deposit, both alaskite hosted uranium deposits.

The resource estimation, geological interpretations and wireframe modelling was conducted by the Company's inhouse geologists with block dimensions of 12.5m x 5m x 5m. Grades utilized included those obtained from the Company's drilling and assayed at SGS Lakeside laboratory in Johannesburg and from previously validated historic data.



Where no chemical laboratory assays were available radiometric equivalent assays from downhole radiometric surveys were used. Bulk density values were determined from both in field and laboratory measurements.

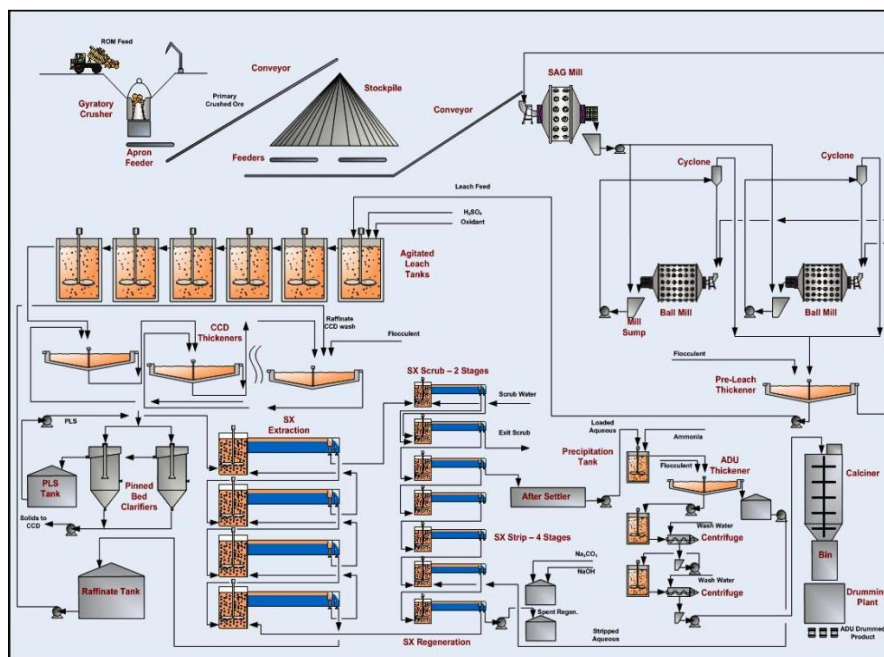
This Inferred Resource has allowed the Company to commence a scoping study to determine operating parameters for the project going forward and to test the commercial potential of the prospect. The interim resource only represents approximately 25% of the Goanikontes Anomaly 'A' deposit and ongoing resource drilling is designed to allow the Company to complete the resource estimate for Goanikontes Anomaly 'A', including recent strike and depth extensions, by the end of calendar 2007.



SCOPING STUDY

Bannerman has engaged the services of Coffey Mining/RSG Global to undertake a scoping study at the project, which commenced in May 2007. Independent Metallurgical Operations (IMO) has also been engaged to conduct studies into the metallurgy and processing options associated with the project at the same time.

Figure 5: Standard Flow Sheet



The Scoping Study, which is expected to be completed in August, will provide the company with indicative figures associated with:

- Processing options
- Ore mining rate (per annum)
- Cut-off grade
- Mining Grade
- Recovery
- Annual U_3O_8 production
- Operating Cost
- Capital Cost
- Tailings Management

The company has expedited the Scoping Study at the project following the confirmation of an Interim Inferred Resource of 27M lbs (12,200t) U_3O_8 which is contained within 55Mt, at a grade of 219ppm U_3O_8 .

The interim resource provides the catalyst for the company to commence studies associated with development of the project and to expedite the assessment of the potential of the project based on this interim resource. The Scoping Study will give an indication of the numbers associated with some of the key aspects of any likely mine at Goanikontes Anomaly 'A'.

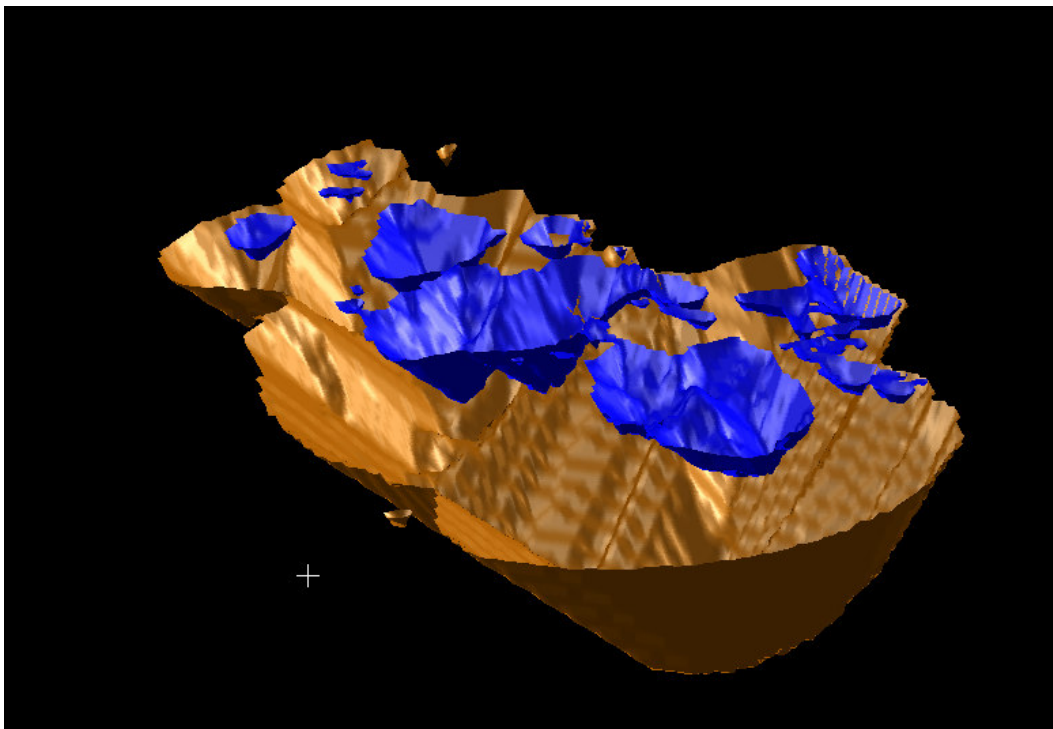


Figure 6: Trial Pit Shells

Following the Scoping Study the company plans to commence a full Feasibility Study in early 2007, once the results of the current and continuing drilling campaign allow the company to complete the resource estimation for Goanikontes Anomaly 'A'.

This will fit with Bannerman's aggressive timeline needed to ensure that we are in production as soon as possible, this could be as early as the second half of 2010.

RESOURCE DRILLING PROGRAMME

A Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling programme commenced in January with one rig to define the extent of the alaskite package to be considered in the first resource estimation. This programme is continuous and will complete the strike coverage of Goanikontes Anomaly by end of calendar year 2007.

A 100m x 100m drill pattern has been designed over the 2.3km strike of this package. The second rig joined the programme in March and the third rig arrived in June. At the end of the quarter 33 holes, GARC44 – GARC77, were completed and 13 holes were extended for 10,089m in the reporting period.

Results for the drilling are included in the tables at the end of this report.

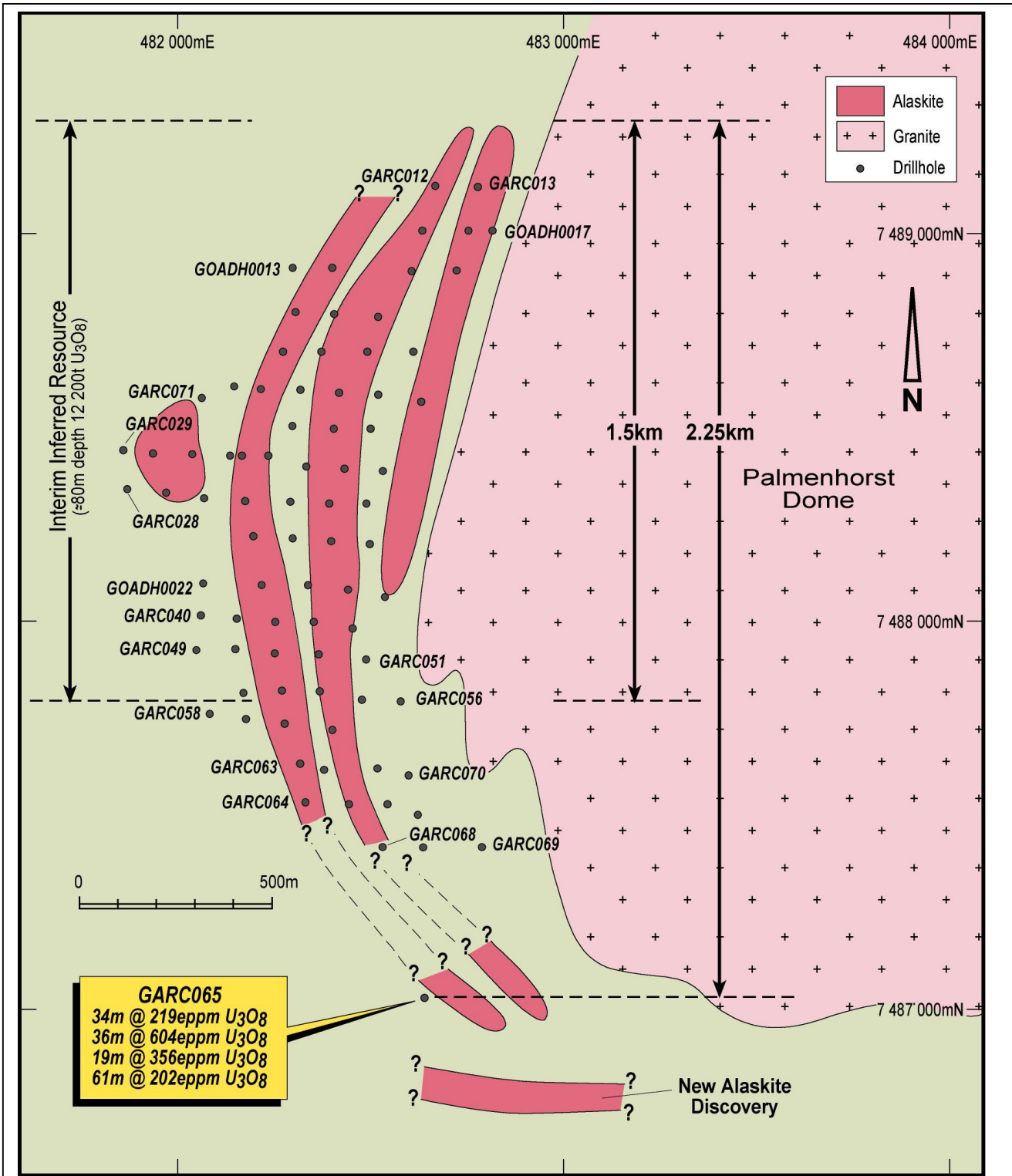
In June, as a result of outcrop mapping, one rig was moved to what appears to be the southern limit of Goanikontes Anomaly 'A'. Outcropping alaskites were targeted by the rig and an RC hole, GARC65, was immediately, on completion, assessed by a full spectral gamma ray spectrometer.

GARC65 was specifically drilled at the southern limit of the Anomaly 'A' alaskites as defined from surface mapping. The Company's downhole spectrometer has been out of commission and is currently being recalibrated. It is due to be recommissioned shortly. In the interim the Company utilised an available downhole spectrometer to survey GARC65 (figure 7).

One important and newly recognised feature of the mineralisation is that it occurs in both alaskites and the host metasediments. The Rössing Uranium Mine to the north of Goanikontes produces up to 40% of its uranium from mineralisation in these sediments. GARC65 is the first significant intercept of uranium mineralisation to be found in these sediments at Anomaly 'A' and further expands the potential of the area.

Drill Plan – Goanikontes, Anomaly ‘A’

(excludes historical drilling)



Resource drilling for the Goanikontes Anomaly 'A' deposit has now been extended to account for this increase in strike extent. This increase can be accommodated within the planned drilling schedule with three RC rigs and improved production from the other two rigs currently on site.

The vast majority of recently drilled holes are located in the central part of Anomaly 'A.' All results reported herein lie outside or below the recently reported Interim Inferred Resource estimate.

The drilling results show that higher grades occur at depth at Anomaly 'A' with GOADH0013 intersecting **29m @ 449 ppm U_3O_8** from 212m, GOADH0021 intersecting **18m @ 443 ppm U_3O_8** from 187m. GARC34 intersected **41m @ 570 ppm U_3O_8** from 22m and lies to the east in the northern part of the current interim resource.

In the central portion of Anomaly 'A' (at depth below the southern end of the resource) is a zone of thickening of the Alaskites. This thickening was noted in the resource estimate announcement released to the market and underpins the volume expectations for Anomaly 'A' that will essentially be a bulk mining operation.

Mineralised thicknesses in excess of 100m occur along the last line of results to date in holes GARC047 (**128m @ 209 ppm U_3O_8**), GARC51 (**110m @ 251 ppm U_3O_8**) and GARC052 (**56m @ 225 ppm U_3O_8**). These holes lie 100m south of GARC36 (**65m @ 257 ppm U_3O_8**). Distinct zones of higher grade material exist within these wider intercepts (**GARC41 9m @ 908 ppm U_3O_8** , **GARC42 19m @ 709 ppm U_3O_8**) with individual samples ranging up to **5350 ppm U_3O_8** (GARC31).

Goanikontes Anomaly 'A' will be a large tonnage deposit similar in style to the Rössing mine located 30km north east of Anomaly 'A'. The large tonnages of such deposits allow for greater flexibility in grade determination during mining as determined by economic factors at the time of production. The wide higher grade zones intercepted at Goanikontes also allows for mining options that can produce higher grades or higher tonnages to maximise revenue and net value dependant on the cost of production and uranium price at the time of mining.

EPL3346 – SWAKOP RIVER

The Swakop River licence surrounds Paladin Resources Ltd's *Langer Heinrich* Uranium mine. The project area contains an extensive palaeochannel target with uranium documented in calcretised sediments at *Elspe*. Field reconnaissance in the area has confirmed the presence of these sediments which are similar in tenor to those hosting uranium mineralisation in the adjacent Langer Heinrich palaeo-channel. This represents a well defined, immediate exploration target.

The environmental clearance was granted by the Ministry of Environment and Tourism Namibia for this licence in August 2006 following the submission by the company of an Environmental Management Plan for proposed exploration.

The first drill programme was completed in 2006 and site cleanup was completed during last reporting period.

Further exploration is planned for later in 2007.

NAMIBIAN OPERATIONS

The Company has established offices and working facilities in the Namibian coastal township of Swakopmund. The Company has employed local staff to commence and maintain exploration activities on the company's licences.

The Company has met all commitments and obligations prior to the commencement of exploration and is poised to enter the next phase of operations. The recent results have emphasised the great potential of the ground held by the company to host uranium mineralisation and the Company looks forward to the results from the interim resource estimation.

Namibia is one of Africa's more recently independent nations gaining its sovereignty in 1990 from South Africa. The country is politically stable with no civil unrest and has excellent infrastructure with an established and diverse mining industry. The country is a former German colony governed by Dutch Roman law. Active mining within Namibia has been ongoing for several decades with major mines including Tsumeb (base metals), Rössing (uranium) and Skorpion (zinc); there is also significant offshore diamond production. The Namibian government actively encourages the growth of the mining industry which is one of the key contributors to the country's economy.

POWER AND WATER

The Government of the Republic of Namibia held a number of meetings and presentations recently in regards to future power and water supply and demand.

NamPower, the government agency controlling power supply, outlined the plans proposed and underway to alleviate the supply problems currently experienced.

Namibia imports almost half its power from the South African power company Eskom. With the growing requirements of the South African economy, there is an increasing likelihood that NamPower will not receive its future capacity requirements.

NamPower intends to double its 400 MW generation capacity by building new transmission lines and investing in power projects outside Namibia.

Nam Power is working on the following expansion plans:

- Rehabilitation of Zimbabwe's Hwange power station to bring it back to a capacity of 480 MW by July 2008. From this, NamPower will receive 150 MW of guaranteed power for a minimum of five years.
- Plans are being finalised for an 800 MW plant Kudu gas-to-power plant in Oranjemund on the South African border. The plant is due to be operational by 2011.
- The Caprivi transmission link, a 970km line linking Windhoek with Zambia's and Zimbabwe's electricity grid at Katima Mulilo, will connect NamPower to a transmission grid that utilities in the region will sell surplus capacity. The Caprivi project is set to be completed before the end of 2009.

In June NamWater, Namibia's national water utility, conducted meetings with stakeholders from a number of current and potential uranium mining companies with projects within Namibia, regarding future water requirements. A forum was formed to co-ordinate the establishment of a single desalination facility for future water demands of all existing and emerging uranium mines.

NamWater plans to develop a dewatering plant to eventually be able to produce a total of 30 Mm³ pa of desalinated water.

The new plant is to be constructed at Wlotzkasbaken, located approximately 38km north of Swakopmund on the Namibian coast. Tenders for plant construction will close by 31 March 2008, with the appointment of contractors by 30 April 2008. Construction will be over a period of 15 months with commissioning to commence on 1 August 2009.

BOTSWANAN URANIUM PROJECTS (BMN 100%)

During the quarter, soil sampling commenced on the Dukwe and Serule projects with results expected next reporting period.

AUSTRALIAN PROJECTS

WHITE RING URANIUM PROJECT (BMN 100% diluting to 35%)

The Company congratulates Whinnen Resources Ltd (ASX:WWW) for their successful debut on the ASX with a share price on the opening day of 79 cents as opposed to an issue price of 20 cents.

The Company retains 250,000 shares in Whinnen as well as retaining exposure to exploration success in the White Ring Project. The shares are escrowed.

CORPORATE

The Company completed a placement through Haywood Securities Inc. of Toronto, Canada ("Haywood") to raise \$8,680,000 before costs to North American and European institutional investor clients of Haywood on a best efforts basis. The Company issued 2,800,000 fully paid shares at an issue price of \$3.10 per share. The placement was made pursuant to the "excluded offer" provisions (section 708) of the Corporations Act and was completed in June.

Haywood has been engaged to act as the Company's exclusive lead agent for an intended listing on the Toronto Stock Exchange ('TSX') later this year. Haywood was co-lead agent for the initial North American financing for Paladin Resources Limited immediately prior to its listing on the TSX in April of 2005. The placement is anticipated to facilitate interest in the Company ahead of its TSX listing.

With the drive to development and a potential dual listing Bannerman Resources invited Mr. Clive Jones and Mr. Nathan McMahon to join the board as non-executive directors and Mr. Stephen Brockhurst resigned as non-executive director. Mr. Brockhurst remains as Company Secretary.

During the quarter the Company's Listed Options (expiring in May 2007) were converted. In total 24,860,978 Options were converted to shares raising \$1.66 million.

In addition, the Directors exercised 10,362,500 options raising a further \$1,596,350.

On closing, the fully diluted capital of the Company increased from 147,000,017 securities to 149,800,017 securities.

SUMMARY

The Company is moving forward under an aggressive schedule with the intention to bring Goanikontes Anomaly 'A' into production as early as feasible. The management of the Company is mindful of the advantages of being a producer, particularly if production can be commenced in a short period and is endeavouring to progress the Company's projects to achieve this goal.

The schedule required the completion of an interim resource estimation by May and the commencement of a scoping study by June. These timeframes have been met and the project as a whole is progressing well.

The plans of the Namibian government to resolve power and water supply issues and the timing of these resolutions removes two hurdles from the path the Company is taking in bringing this project into production.

The Company is entering an exciting phase of the development of the project with a potential TSX listing and completion of the full resource estimate for Goanikontes Anomaly 'A' leading into a bankable feasibility study in 2008.

The management is encouraged in its progress by timely developments such as the Namibian government power and water initiatives and with the additional strike and depth extensions resulting from the intense drilling programme.

Peter Batten
Managing Director

The information in this report that relates to the Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves of the projects owned by Bannerman Resources Ltd is based on information compiled by Mr Peter Batten, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and who has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity which is being undertaken to qualify as Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Batten consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.



Significant Diamond Drill Intercepts – Goanikontes

Hole ID	Collar Position (m)		Downhole Depth (m)		Interval (m)	Grade U3O8 ppm
	North	East	From	To		
GOA0018	7489007	482773	64	65.74	1.74	376
" "			146	156	10	152
GOA0019	7488903	482708	10	16	6	224
" "			58	60	2	457
" "			68	75	7	207
" "			189	191	2	379
GOA0020	7488095	482338	36	41	5	174
" "			44	47	3	169
" "			54	72	18	269
" "			83	85	2	267
" "			93	112	19	319
" "		<i>Including</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>489</i>
" "			118	149	31	223
" "			156	162	6	176
GOA0021	7488136	482197	3	31	28	281
" "		<i>Including</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>405</i>
" "		<i>Including</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>468</i>
" "			65	68	3	203
" "			132.38	141.28	8.9	209
" "			186.5	204.18	17.68	443
" "			233	243.96	10.96	308
GOA0022	7488098	482068	48	57	9	242
" "			108	117	9	438
" "			136	148	12	166
" "			182	211	29	139
" "			231	254	23	161

Significant RC Drill Intercepts – Goanikontes

Hole ID	Collar Position (m)		Downhole Depth (m)		Interval (m)	Grade U3O8	
	North	East	From	To		ppm	eppm
GARC003	7488601	482217	139	143	4	237	
" "			166	171	5	246	
" "			184	207	23	242	
" "			280	307	27	319	
GARC008	7488796	482306	33	40	7	202	
" "			60	69	9	123	
" "			80	85	5	229	
" "			88	91	3	151	
" "			100	108	8	124	
GARC009	7488503	482298	82	94	12	299	
" "			101	135	34	171	
" "		<i>including</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>135</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>329</i>	
" "			188	224	36	247	
GARC010	7488496	482404	56	63	7	297	
" "			168	173	5	164	
" "			295	303	8	551	
GARC011	7488496	482500	76	81	5	198	
GARC012	7489120	482659	140	145	5	400	
GARC014	7488399	482333	71	75	4	763	
" "			103	105	2	609	
GARC015	7488425	482236	121	134	13	148	
GARC016	7488428	482136	46	50	4	136	
GARC017	7488429	482036	15	17	2	133	
GARC019	482390	7488306	118	137	19	365	
" "			181	198	17	287	
GARC020	481933	7488429	57	69	12	143	
GARC021	482434	7488395	78	129	51	463	
" "		<i>including</i>	<i>103</i>	<i>124</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>757</i>	
GARC022	7488205	482398	21	27	6	427	
" "			33	48	15	186	
" "			102	153	51	202	
" "		<i>including</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>122</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>346</i>	
" "		<i>including</i>	<i>139</i>	<i>153</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>216</i>	
" "			176	182	6	583	
" "			204	220	16	107	
GARC023	7488309	482290	45	55	10	369	
GARC024	7488212	482298	135	150	15	311	
" "		<i>including</i>	<i>144</i>	<i>149</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>519</i>	
" "			172	195	23	156	
GARC026	7488315	482069	53	101	48	283	
" "			117	153	36	179	
" "		<i>including</i>	<i>147</i>	<i>152</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>336</i>	
" "			174	206	32	156	
" "			216	218	2	238	
GARC027	7488327	481969	39	50	11	166	
" "			95	106	11	207	
" "			113	141	28	206	
GARC028	7488340	481868	90	94	4	243	

Hole ID	Collar Position (m)		Downhole Depth (m)		Interval (m)	Grade U3O8	
	North	East	From	To		ppm	eppm
" "			150	155	5	132	
" "			181	194	13	176	
" "			199	202	3	211	
GARC029	7488433	481834	73	83	10	222	
" "			165	173	8	172	
GARC030	7488216	482196	66	74	8	239	
" "			82	88	6	250	
GARC031	7488081	482438	63	69	6	1488	
" "			129	172	43	289	
GARC032	7488304	482490	73	81	8	199	
GARC034	7488391	482534	22	63	41	570	
GARC035	7487995	482353	29	39	10	332	
" "			52	61	9	169	
" "			86	90	4	238	
" "			120	123	3	252	
GARC036	7487998	482255	32	97	65	257	
GARC037	7488797	482306	92	99	7	130	
" "			144	148	4	274	
GARC038	7488004	482155	22	30	8	128	
" "			45	51	6	176	
" "			141	146	5	164	
GARC039	7488199	482497	21	23	2	258	
" "			54	64	10	176	
" "			70	84	14	167	
" "			87	98	11	233	
" "			111	120	9	264	
GARC040	7488016	482058	62	95	33	115	
" "			166	173	7	171	
" "			178	180	2	149	
GARC041	7488589	482417	49	130	81	225	
" "		<i>including</i>	49	56	7	306	
" "		<i>including</i>	62	74	12	180	
" "		<i>including</i>	93	95	2	348	
" "		<i>including</i>	98	101	3	300	
" "		<i>including</i>	104	117	13	266	
" "		<i>including</i>	121	130	9	908	
GARC042	7488584	482518	29	48	19	312	
" "			55	58	3	863	
" "			61	80	19	709	
" "			83	92	9	322	
" "			29	92	63	406	
GARC044	7487815	482170	77	119	42	152	
" "		<i>including</i>	108	118	10	236	
" "			174	178	4	206	
GARC045	7487821	482270	137	142	5	280	
" "			156	201	45	204	
" "		<i>including</i>	164	178	14	334	
GARC047	482152	7487926	21	149	128	209	
" "		<i>including</i>	83	99	16	370	
GARC048	7487917	482365	37	40	3	145	
" "			49	56	7	162	

Hole ID	Collar Position (m)		Downhole Depth (m)		Interval (m)	Grade U3O8	
	North	East	From	To		ppm	eppm
" "			75	81	6	341	
" "			142	152	10	207	
" "			114	156	42	128	
GARC049	7487927	482043	118	128	10	242	
GARC050	7487982	482454	64	67	3	297	
" "			77	102	25	196	
" "			142	160	18	207	
GARC051	7487900	482475	26	136	110	251	
" "			152	164	12	208	
GARC052	7487918	482253	33	89	56	225	
" "			121	145	24	180	
" "			164	172	8	379	
" "			187	199	12	224	
GARC053	7487720	482400	144	162	18	184	
" "			172	187	15	255	
" "			199	225	26	206	
GARC054	7487800	482469	65	82	17	194	
" "			90	128	38	300	
" "			134	179	45	241	
" "			191	196	5	306	
" "			209	238	29	237	
" "			90	238	148	225	
GARC055	7487738	482279	137	144	7	230	
" "			164	181	17	173	
GARC056	7487795	482579	20	24	4	201	
" "			41	46	5	144	
" "			97	101	4	237	
GARC057	482180	7487743	88	134	46	202	
" "		<i>including</i>	94	98	4	330	
" "		<i>including</i>	129	134	5	391	
" "			179	187	8	166	
GARC058	482081	7487761	133	144	11	165	
" "			168	172	4	232	
<i>GARC065</i>	<i>7487031</i>	<i>482640</i>	<i>57.5</i>	<i>91.5</i>	<i>34</i>		<i>219</i>
" "			<i>101.5</i>	<i>137.5</i>	<i>36</i>		<i>604</i>
" "			<i>175.9</i>	<i>194.9</i>	<i>19</i>		<i>356</i>
" "			<i>204.8</i>	<i>265.8</i>	<i>61</i>		<i>202</i>