Prospech Limited
ABN 24 602 043 265

11 September 2024

KORSNÄS REE CONCENTRATE STOCKPILE ASSAY RESULTS

- **Lanthanide concentrate stockpile assays completed with excellent results:**
  - **Average TREO[1] grade of 25,541 ppm (2.55%)**
  - **Significant 31% enrichment in NdPrO[2] of 7,869 ppm (0.79%)**
- **Results, together with the REMHub grant, underscore the strategic EU importance of the Kornäs REE project**

Prospech Limited (**Prospech** or **the Company**) is pleased to announce the assay results from the Company's auger drilling of the Lanthanide concentrate stockpile (ASX announcement: 2 July 2024), part of the Company's wholly-owned Korsnäs project.

Jason Beckton, Managing Director of Prospech, states:

"These high grade TREO assay results from the Lanthanide concentrate stockpile, together with the assay results from the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) (ASX announcement: 14 May 2024) and the Company's selection as a participant in the REMHub EU grant project (ASX announcement: 10 September 2024) continue to demonstrate the merit of the Korsnäs project, one of the most prospective REE assets in Finland.

The Lanthanide concentrate stockpile and the TSF may form the foundation for a starter project, capitalising on what we see as low-hanging fruit, whilst the first diamond core drilling of the Korsnäs project since the 1970s (ASX announcement: 12 August 2024) presents an opportunity to extend the known Korsnäs mineralisation down dip and along strike as well as validating the historic drilling and sample results to date.

Our objective is to produce a significantly higher grade REE mineral concentrate than was possible with the technology available in the 1960s. A variety of advanced techniques, including Heavy Media Separation, Froth Flotation using modern reagents, and both Low and High Intensity Magnetic Separation are being tested to achieve a significantly higher grade concentrate."

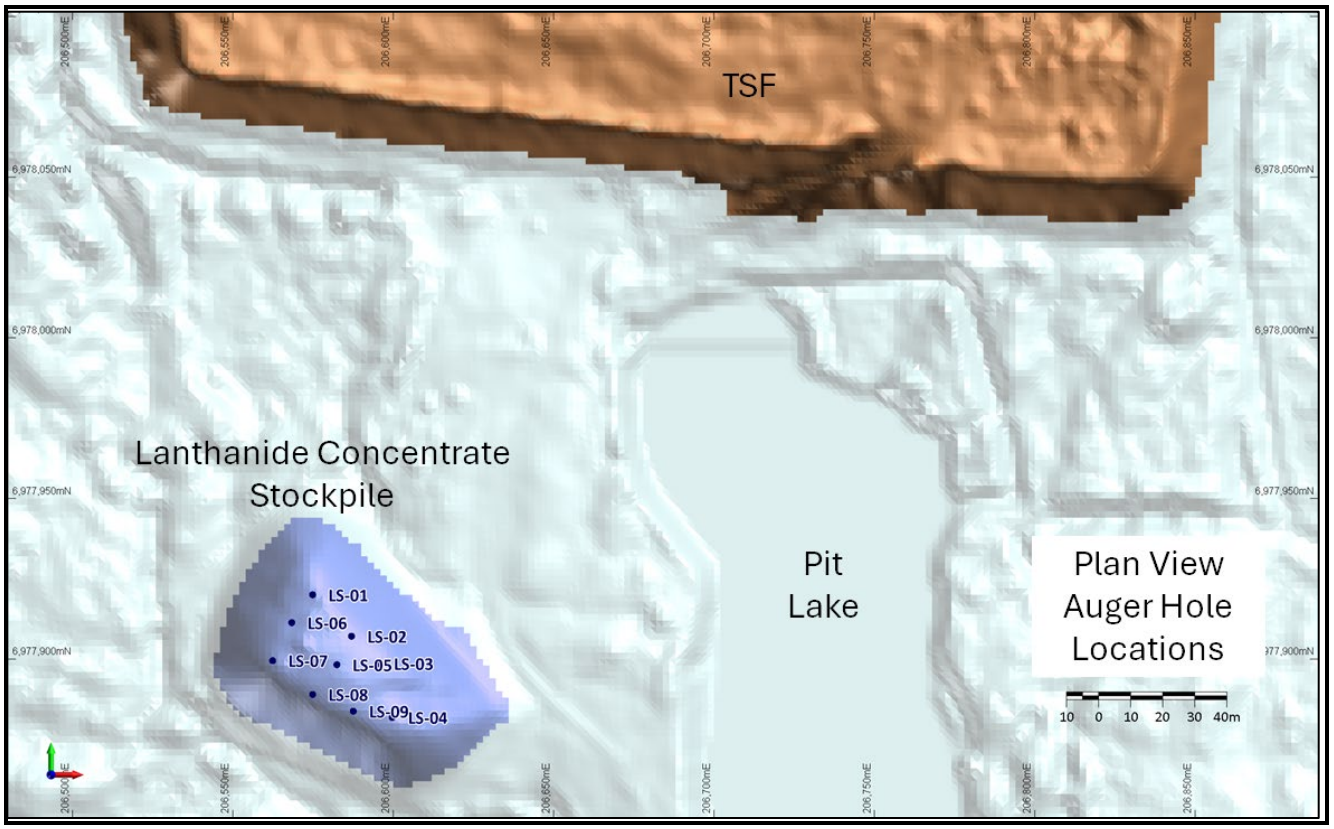
The Lanthanide concentrate stockpile and TSF are pre-mined and readily accessible for potential exploitation.

[1] *TREO = Total Rare Earth Oxides which is the sum of La_2O_3, CeO_2, Pr_6O_{11}, Nd_2O_3, Sm_2O_3, Eu_2O_3, Gd_2O_3, Tb_4O_7, Dy_2O_3, Ho_2O_3, Er_2O_3, Tm_2O_3, Yb_2O_3, Lu_2O_3 and Y_2O_3.*

[2] *NdPrO = the sum of Pr_6O_{11}, Nd_2O_3 and NdPr enrichment % = NdPrO / TREO.*

The Korsnäs lead mine, located on Finland's west coast, was operational from 1958 to 1972. During this period, 0.87 million tonnes of ore were processed, focused solely on lead production. The original mine operator was aware that the Korsnäs orebody contained rare earth elements (REEs), however, the REEs were initially discarded in the TSF and records indicate that subsequently an REE concentrate was produced from more than 0.5 million tonnes of ore, never sold and remains stockpiled in the Lanthanide concentrate stockpile.

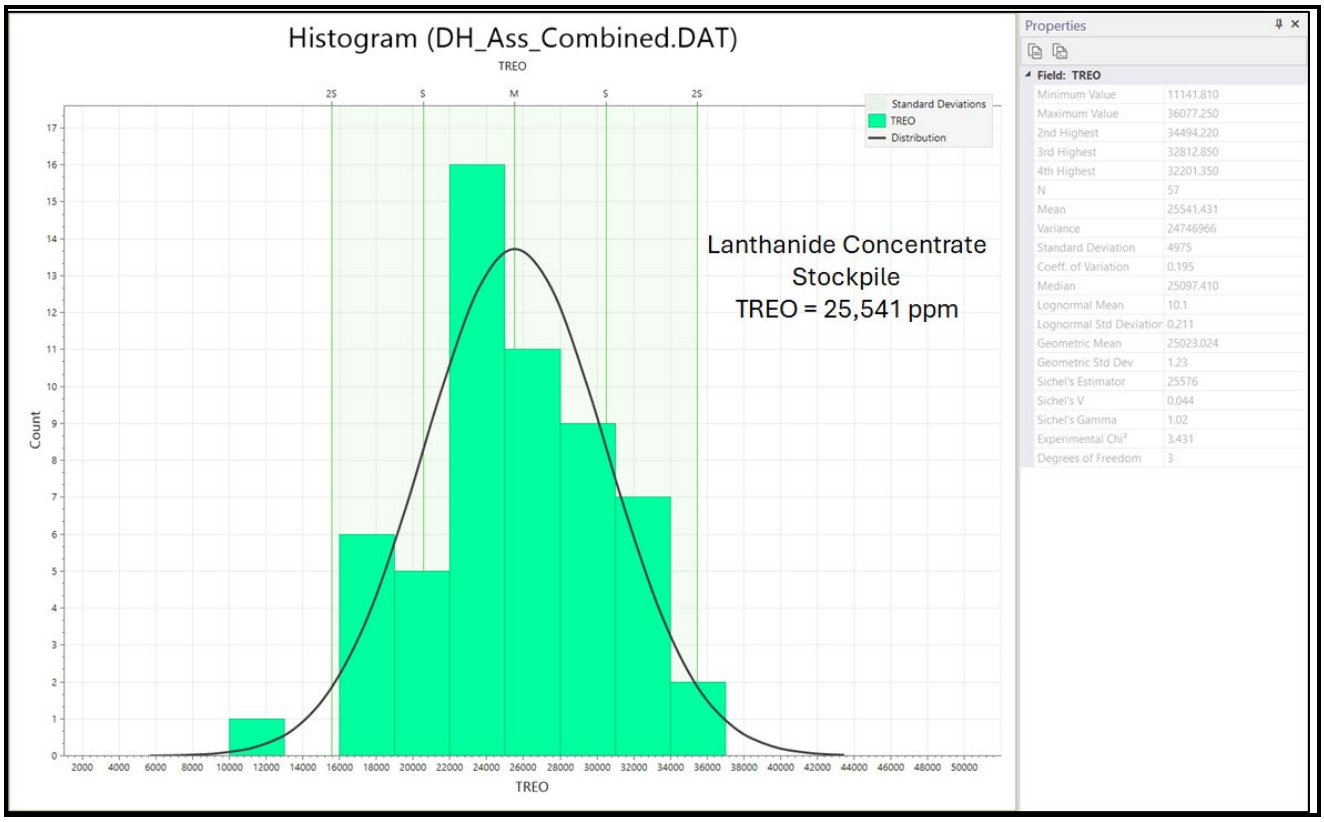
Prospech has now completed auger sampling of the Lanthanide concentrate stockpile and assay results are reported below.



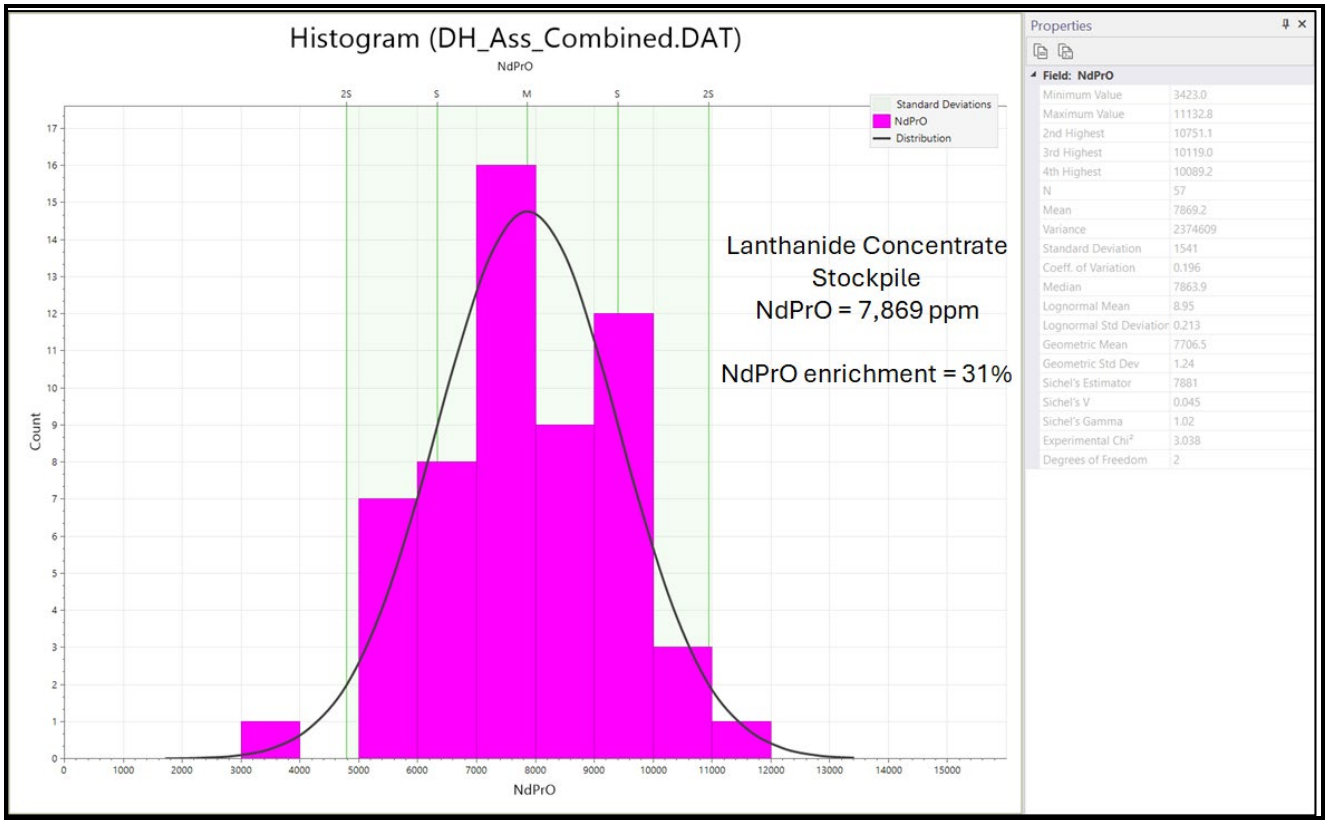
Plan view of the location of the Lanthanide concentrate stockpile and drill pattern.

The Lanthanide concentrate stockpile assay results are:

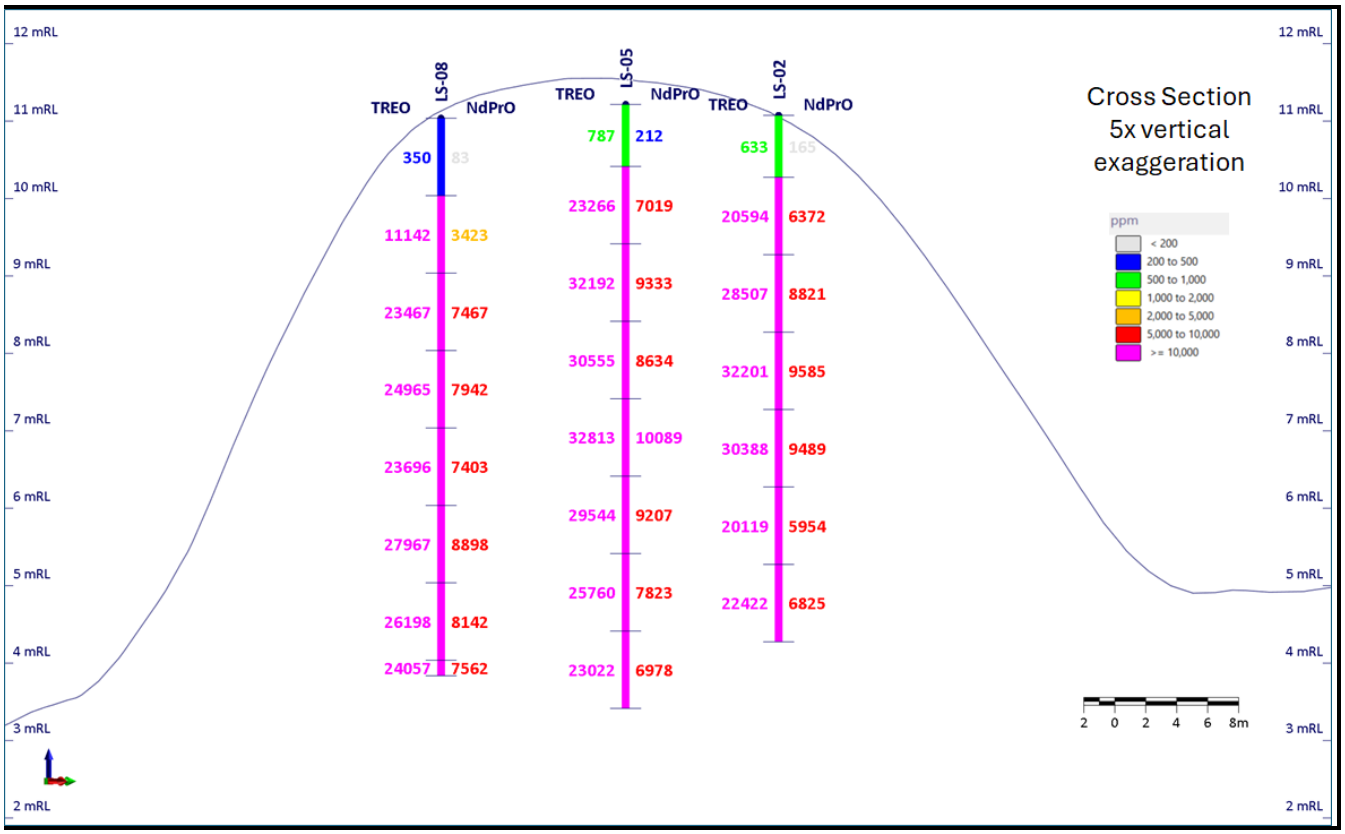
- **Total Rare Earth Oxides (TREO):** The average TREO grade across the samples was 25,541 ppm (2.55%).
- **Neodymium-Praseodymium Oxide (NdPrO):** The average NdPrO grade was 7,869 ppm (0.79%).
- **NdPrO to TREO Enrichment:** The samples showed an average enrichment ratio of 31%, highlighting the potential of the LnCS as a high-grade REE source.



Histogram of the distribution of TREO values from the LnCS.



Histogram of the distribution of NdPrO values from the LnCS.



Cross section through the LnCS at 5 times vertical exaggeration. Topography is from LiDAR. TREO values plotted to the left and NdPrO values plotted to the right of the hole.

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This announcement has been authorised for release to the market by the Managing Director.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this Report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Jason Beckton, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Beckton, who is Managing Director of the Company, has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking 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 Beckton consents to the inclusion in this Report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

pjn12323

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table Korsnäs, Finland

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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.* *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.*	Sampling was carried out using a Dormer hand auger with extension rods which allowed sample to be collected to a depth of 7 metres at nominally 1 m intervals. The auger head was a shell type designed to recover unconsolidated sand and silt with minimal down-hole cross contamination. All samples were weighed and the weights recorded. Sample were sealed in plastic bags (double layer) and the entire sample despatched for multi-element assay and dry bulk density determination.
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).*	A Dormer extension hand auger with a 50mm diameter shell-type head of stainless-steel construction
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.*	The weight of each sample was recorded. Weights and moisture content were variable.
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.*	Each sample was logged as either tailings or cover material.
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.*	The whole of the sample was assayed – no sub sampling At this early stage no QC samples have been collected. PRS intends to carry out umpire lab checks on both laboratory pulps and coarse crush rejects
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and 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*	Assays were be carried out by ALS, an internationally certified commercial laboratory following standard procedures (ALS method ME-MS81h for REEs). PRS inserted standards and blanks were not used due to the lack of ready availability of suitable reference materials for REEs. ALS has its own system of standard and blanks which were reported to PRS and showed no issues. This lack was mitigated by the cross referencing a large number of samples with

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	readings from a hand-held pXRF analyser. On average the ALS results for La Ce Nd and Pr were ~10% lower than the pXRF readings. It is PRS's plan to submit pulps and coarse rejects to a second commercial laboratory for additional assaying and comparison of REE concentrations.
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.*	Holes were evenly spaced and pXRF results indicated that all concentrate was mineralised to a similar level. This was confirmed by the assay results. Rare Earth Oxide values were calculated from chemical formulas and atomic weights.
Location 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.*	DGPS to survey the collar locations of the holes in the ETRS-TM35FIN projection (EPSG:3067).
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.*	Drill holes was 10-20m spacing over the top of the stockpile Downhole sample were collected continuously every 1 metre
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.*	No bias is believed to be introduced by the sampling method.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Samples were sealed securely in double plastic bag and kept in a secure area until despatch to the laboratory by professional courier
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No audits or reviews of the data management system have been carried out.

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 license to operate in the area.*	Prospech Limited has 100% interest in Bambra Oy ('Bambra'), a company incorporated in Finland. The laws of Finland relating to exploration and mining have various requirements. As the exploration advances specific filings and environmental or other studies may be required. There are ongoing requirements under Finnish mining laws that will be required at each stage of advancement. Those filings and studies are maintained and updated as required by Prospech's environmental and permit advisors specifically engaged for such purposes. The Company is the manager of operations in accordance with generally accepted mining industry standards and practices. The Korsnäs project's tenure is secured by Exploration Permit Application Number ML2021:0019 Hägg and Reservation Notification VA2023:0040 Hägg 2.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	The area of Korsnäs has been mapped, glacial till boulder sampled and drilled by private companies including and Outokumpu Oy.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The historic Korsnäs Mine deposited tailing in the TSF approximately 760,000t

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 for all Material drill holes:* *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* *dip and azimuth of the hole* *down hole length and interception depth* *hole length.* *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.*	Drill Hole Collar Information ETRS-TM35FIN projection (EPSG:3067). All holes are vertical.
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.*	A minimum sample length is 1m except at the bottom of some of the holes when the drilling technique was no longer able to recover material due to water saturation. Data has been aggregated into mineralised intercepts presented in the body of the report (Table 2). There are no short intervals of high grade. The distribution of grades are shown in histograms in the report body for TREO and NdPrO. No metal equivalents are used. TREO is simply the sum of all the REE oxides and NdPrO is the sum of Neodymium and Praseodymium Oxides Table of all results below. All metal oxide values in ppm

HOLE_ID	EAST	NORTH	COORDSYS	RL	DIP	FINAL_DEPTH
LS-01	206574.850	6977920.022	EPSG3067	10.765	-90.000	6.700
LS-02	206586.986	6977907.109	EPSG3067	11.075	-90.000	6.800
LS-03	206595.260	6977898.559	EPSG3067	10.996	-90.000	6.500
LS-04	206599.662	6977881.843	EPSG3067	10.703	-90.000	7.900
LS-05	206582.449	6977898.258	EPSG3067	11.215	-90.000	7.800
LS-06	206568.389	6977911.348	EPSG3067	10.905	-90.000	7.000
LS-07	206562.409	6977899.484	EPSG3067	10.913	-90.000	6.000
LS-08	206574.869	6977888.980	EPSG3067	11.037	-90.000	7.200
LS-09	206587.534	6977883.782	EPSG3067	10.862	-90.000	7.350

Hole_Id	From	To	SampleType	CeO2	Dy2O3	Er2O3	Eu2O3	Gd2O3	Ho2O3	La2O3	Lu2O3	Nd2O3	Pr6O11	Sm2O3	Tb4O7	Tm2O3	Y2O3	Yb2O3	LREO	HREO	TREO	magREO	NdPrO	NdPrO enrich	magREO enrich	RecvdWt_kg	DryWt_kg	Sampling method
LS-01	0	1	Soil/gravel	587.0	12.6	4.9	11.7	30.3	2.1	239.3	0.5	321.8	77.9	55.0	3.0	0.6	58.4	3.9	1323	86	1409	415	400			2.94	2.61	Channel
LS-01	1	2	Concentrate	8731.1	136.0	35.7	180.1	424.3	17.9	3554.2	1.9	5177.0	1226.1	801.6	39.3	3.4	491.5	16.5	20094	742	20837	6579	6403	31%	32%	4.35	3.83	Auger
LS-01	2	3	Concentrate	7773.2	120.5	32.7	161.5	370.1	15.9	3167.1	2.0	4559.1	1096.9	712.2	34.9	3.2	440.7	15.7	17840	666	18506	5811	5656	31%	31%	3.11	2.75	Auger
LS-01	3	4	Concentrate	7871.5	115.9	30.9	158.6	366.7	15.2	3202.3	1.9	4535.7	1065.5	703.0	34.9	3.0	434.3	14.7	17903	651	18554	5752	5601	30%	31%	3.04	2.62	Auger
LS-01	4	5	Concentrate	7896.0	122.3	32.9	166.2	372.4	15.6	3260.9	2.0	4664.0	1119.8	718.0	34.9	3.3	461.0	15.8	18197	688	18885	5941	5784	31%	31%	2.55	2.21	Auger
LS-01	5	6	Concentrate	10290.6	161.3	41.0	213.7	488.9	19.8	4269.7	2.3	6086.5	1419.4	933.8	45.6	4.1	590.6	20.7	23703	886	24588	7713	7506	31%	31%	3.44	3.03	Auger
LS-01	6	6.7	Concentrate	9320.5	155.6	42.1	202.7	478.5	20.4	3741.9	2.4	5666.8	1310.7	875.8	45.4	4.0	546.1	20.3	21597	836	22433	7178	6977	31%	32%	3.83	3.06	Auger
LS-02	0	0.8	Soil/gravel	256.7	7.5	3.7	5.0	13.4	1.4	115.0	0.4	132.9	32.4	22.0	1.7	0.4	38.1	2.8	577	56	633	174	165			2.97	2.56	Channel
LS-02	0.8	1.8	Concentrate	8510.0	136.0	36.5	181.8	419.7	17.8	3542.5	2.3	5177.0	1194.7	812.0	40.0	3.7	501.7	18.0	19838	756	20594	6548	6372	31%	32%	3.8	3.22	Auger
LS-02	1.8	2.8	Concentrate	11923.9	185.4	47.1	242.0	570.7	24.0	4797.6	2.7	7147.6	1673.1	1115.9	53.5	4.8	696.0	23.1	27471	1037	28507	9060	8821	31%	32%	3.62	3.29	Auger
LS-02	2.8	3.8	Concentrate	13753.6	202.6	52.3	265.2	616.9	25.3	5665.6	3.0	7730.6	1854.3	1212.2	58.4	5.2	730.3	25.9	31098	1103	32201	9846	9585	30%	31%	4.9	4.34	Auger
LS-02	3.8	4.8	Concentrate	12587.0	213.5	55.9	274.4	663.0	27.5	5043.9	3.2	7718.9	1769.7	1200.6	62.4	5.5	734.1	28.1	29258	1130	30388	9765	9489	31%	32%	4.31	3.83	Auger
LS-02	4.8	5.8	Concentrate	8510.0	138.9	40.1	166.8	409.3	18.7	3519.0	2.4	4780.6	1173.0	762.1	39.5	4.0	534.7	19.8	19321	798	20119	6132	5954	30%	30%	3.72	3.26	Auger
LS-02	5.8	6.8	Concentrate	9369.6	168.2	47.7	192.2	476.2	22.6	3753.6	2.9	5538.5	1286.5	873.5	46.5	4.8	616.0	23.3	21490	932	22422	7040	6825	30%	31%	6.24	5.37	Auger
LS-03	0	1	Soil/gravel	338.9	9.1	3.8	6.8	18.0	1.4	144.3	0.4	172.0	41.7	30.0	2.2	0.6	43.2	3.1	752	64	815	225	214			2.22	1.96	Channel
LS-03	1	2	Concentrate	13446.6	198.0	54.0	267.5	633.0	26.4	5536.6	3.2	7765.6	1842.2	1206.4	59.4	5.4	755.7	26.0	30698	1128	31826	9865	9608	30%	31%	4.28	3.8	Auger
LS-03	2	3	Concentrate	14551.8	233.0	59.9	293.0	664.1	31.4	5677.3	3.9	8721.7	2029.4	1322.4	63.7	6.6	806.5	29.5	33260	1234	34494	11048	10751	31%	32%	3.8	3.49	Auger
LS-03	3	4	Concentrate	15350.0	235.3	63.0	295.3	683.7	32.9	5923.7	4.2	9024.8	2108.0	1380.4	65.3	6.4	873.8	30.5	34766	1311	36077	11433	11133	31%	32%	3.93	3.39	Auger
LS-03	4	5	Concentrate	13446.6	192.9	48.7	255.9	586.9	26.2	5184.7	3.3	7835.5	1872.4	1212.2	56.2	5.2	709.9	24.4	30394	1067	31461	9957	9708	31%	32%	5.4	4.94	Auger
LS-03	5	6	Concentrate	10622.2	164.7	43.3	211.3	490.0	22.4	4164.2	2.8	6378.0	1485.8	975.6	47.0	4.4	593.1	21.0	24327	899	25226	8076	7864	31%	32%	4.32	3.81	Auger
LS-03	6	6.5	Concentrate	9455.6	145.2	40.9	186.4	443.9	19.4	3953.0	2.6	5410.2	1298.6	829.4	41.9	4.0	547.4	21.0	21577	822	22399	6896	6709	30%	31%	4.76	3.97	Auger
LS-04	0	0.5	Soil/gravel	115.4	5.3	2.7	2.0	6.9	1.1	51.6	0.4	53.6	14.1	9.6	1.0	0.4	31.8	2.7	253	45	299	74	68			0.91	0.75	Auger
LS-04	0.5	1.1	Soil/gravel	415.1	9.4	3.7	7.8	21.2	1.5	168.9	0.4	226.2	55.9	37.4	2.2	0.5	48.3	3.2	932	69	1002	294	282			1.37	1.21	Channel
LS-04	1.1	2.1	Concentrate	7269.8	106.1	26.7	142.4	337.8	14.2	2873.9	1.5	4022.7	1046.1	620.6	29.9	2.4	388.6	13.9	16313	583	16897	5205	5069	30%	31%	3.22	2.91	Auger
LS-04	2.1	3.1	Concentrate	9652.1	151.5	39.2	193.4	440.4	20.1	3730.1	2.4	5771.7	1322.8	893.2	42.5	4.0	539.8	18.7	22004	818	22822	7288	7095	31%	32%	4.73	4.11	Auger
LS-04	3.1	4.1	Concentrate	10425.7	163.0	44.5	200.9	472.7	22.1	4140.7	2.9	6179.8	1461.7	958.2	45.7	4.5	600.7	21.2	23840	905	24744	7850	7642	31%	32%	4.35	3.85	Auger
LS-04	4.1	5.1	Concentrate	10462.6	171.6	44.9	211.9	496.9	23.1	4011.7	2.8	6494.6	1497.9	1008.0	49.4	4.3	595.6	21.9	24184	914	25097	8214	7993	32%	33%	3.63	3.18	Auger
LS-04	5.1	6.1	Concentrate	10708.2	168.2	42.9	218.9	505.0	22.6	3976.5	2.7	6611.2	1528.1	1027.8	48.7	4.3	607.1	21.1	24576	917	25493	8356	8139	32%	33%	3.13	2.74	Auger
LS-04	6.1	7.1	Concentrate	11260.8	182.0	46.9	240.9	586.9	24.8	4199.3	2.6	6797.8	1673.1	1022.0	53.3	4.5	626.1	22.1	25781	962	26743	8706	8471	32%	33%	4.64	3.77	Auger
LS-04	7.1	7.9	Concentrate	12525.6	195.2	48.1	266.3	638.8	26.4	4551.2	2.8	7614.0	1842.2	1194.8	56.3	4.8	704.9	24.6	28633	1063	29696	9708	9456	32%	33%	2.1	1.64	Auger
LS-05	0	0.8	Soil/gravel	324.2	8.4	3.5	6.3	17.3	1.4	139.6	0.4	170.2	41.3	28.9	1.9	0.5	40.6	3.1	728	60	787	222	212			2.55	2.25	Channel
LS-05	0.8	1.8	Concentrate	9774.9	146.9	38.7	199.8	464.7	19.3	4117.2	2.4	5690.1	1328.8	868.8	42.8	3.7	548.6	18.8	22444	821	23266	7209	7019	30%	31%	4.91	4.25	Auger
LS-05	1.8	2.8	Concentrate	13692.2	184.3	47.9	253.6	588.0	24.4	6146.5	2.7	7520.7	1812.0	1140.3	55.6	5.0	694.7	23.7	31153	1038	32192	9573	9333	29%	30%	4.41	3.82	Auger
LS-05	2.8	3.8	Concentrate	13139.6	176.8	47.0	232.8	544.2	22.7	5982.3	2.6	6949.4	1685.2	1045.2	50.6	4.4	651.5	21.2	29579	977	30555	8862	8635	28%	29%	4.08	3.46	Auger
LS-05	3.8	4.8	Concentrate	13815.0	221.0	59.0	286.0	676.8	28.9	5466.2	3.3	8150.3	1938.8	1276.0	63.9	5.7	793.8	28.2	31609	1204	32813	10374	10089	31%	32%	5.1	4.52	Auger
LS-05	4.8	5.8	Concentrate	12280.0	199.8	53.8	252.4	607.6	25.9	4914.9	3.1	7485.7	1721.4	1165.8	57.6	5.3	744.2	26.1	28428	1116	29544	9465	9207	31%	32%	4.87	4.31	Auger
LS-05	5.8	6.8	Concentrate	10781.8	176.2	48.9	216.5	522.3	22.9	4433.9	2.9	6331.4	1491.9	993.0	49.5	5.0	659.1	24.4	24771	989	25760	8049	7823	30%	31%	4.95	4.27	Auger
LS-05	6.8	7.8	Concentrate	9676.6	150.4	41.9	186.4	448.5	20.1	4011.7	2.8	5655.1	1322.8	871.2	42.2	4.2	567.7	20.6	22172	850	23022	7171	6978	30%	31%	6.12	4.99	Auger
LS-06	0	1	Soil/gravel	1065.9	18.1	5.6	19.9	48.4	2.7	415.2	0.4	557.3	140.1	87.3	4.7	0.7	74.9	3.9	2334	111	2445	720	698			2.91	2.56	Channel
LS-06	1	2	Concentrate	7638.2	120.0	30.6	161.5	381.6	16.5	2873.9	1.9	4605.7	1128.3	698.3	33.3	3.1	430.5	15.7	17487	652	18139	5887	5734	32%	32%	3.86	3.33	Auger
LS-06	2	3	Concentrate	7797.8	124.6	32.5	160.4	375.9	17.0	3120.2	2.0	4640.7	1090.8	747.0	35.5	3.3	445.8	15.3	17933	676	18609	5892	5732	31%	32%	2.44	2.17	Auger
LS-06	3	4	Concentrate	9050.4	137.2	35.5	184.7	412.8	18.6	3671.5	2.4	5188.7	1238.2	817.8	39.7	3.5	497.8	17.5	20564	752	21316	6604	6427	30%	31%	2.43	2.15	Auger
LS-06	4	5	Concentrate	9320.5	145.8	35.8	191.6	457.7	19.7	3695.0	2.2	5317.0	1292.6	836.4	40.9	3.7	515.6	19.6	21111	783	21894	6796	6610	30%	31%	3.04	2.71	Auger
LS-06	5	6	Concentrate	11248.5	168.2	41.7	223.5	505.0	22.7	4410.5	2.7	6587.9	1564.4	1024.3	48.5	4.2	605.8	20.0	25564	914	26478	8369	8152	31%	32%	3.3	2.91	Auger
LS-06	6	7	Concentrate	10155.6	174.5	47.9	219.4	529.2	23.0	3976.5	2.7	6261.4	1437.5	972.1	50.5	4.8	629.9	23.5	23552	957	24509	7924	7699	31%	32%	4.93	4.01	Auger
LS-07	0	1	Soil/gravel	186.7	6.2	2.9	3.1	10.8	1.2	79.8	0.4	94.9	24.6	15.5	1.4	0.4	33.0	2.8	415	48	464	127	120			2.17	1.88	Channel
LS-07	1	2	Concentrate	10155.6	146.9	38.1	204.4	484.3	19.9	4035.1	2.3	5876.6	1449.6	854.9	43.2	3.6	547.4	18.7	23060	820	23881	7516	7326	31%	31%	4.07	3.75	Auger
LS-07	2	3	Concentrate	11604.6	160.1	41.0	221.8	517.7	22.1	4574.7	2.5	6611.2	1673.1	994.1	46.2	4.2	600.7	22.0	26197	899	27096	8491	8284	31%	31%	3.31	2.98	Auger
LS-07	3	4	Concentrate	13692.2	191.1	48.8	266.3	618.0	26.0	5337.2	2.8	7870.5	1926.8	1171.6	55.9	4.8	698.5	24.7	30883	1053	31935	10044	9797	31%	31%	3.39	3.06	Auger
LS-07	4	5	Concentrate	10646.8	152.7	38.3	205.5	492.3	20.5	4093.8	2.3	6121.5	1540.2	911.8	44.0	3.8	585.5	20.3	24012	867	24879	7858	7662	31%	32%	3.42	3.04	Auger
LS-07	5	6	Concentrate	13630.8	207.2	52.3	273.3	648.0	27.7	5114.3	3.3	8162.0	1957.0	1194.8	58.4	5.2	749.3	27.0	30980	1131	32111	10385	10119	32%	32%	5.46	4.67	Auger
LS-08	0	1	Soil/gravel	140.0	5.9	2.9	2.7	8.3	1.2	59.8	0.4	65.3	18.1	11.3	1.0	0.4	30.5	2.7	305	45	350	90	83			2.72	2.42	Channel
LS-08	1	2	Concentrate	4703.2	74.2	19.5	98.3	239.8	10.1	1812.3	1.2	2763.4	659.6	442.0	21.8	1.9	284.5	10.0	10719	423	11142	3519	3423	31%	32%	2.49	1.93	Auger
LS-08	2	3	Concentrate	9922.2	149.2	37.1	207.3	499.2	20.9	3624.6	2.1	5993.2	1473.8	922.2	44.2	3.5	548.6	18.5	22643	824	23467	7661	7467	32%	33%	2.3	2.06	Auger
LS-08	3	4	Concentrate	10536.2	157.9	40.5	211.3	520.0	21.4	3894.4	2.1	6401.3	1540.2	973.2	46.1	3.7	596.9	19.4	24077	888	24965	8146	7942	32%	33%	3.12	2.8	Auger
LS-08	4	5	Concentrate	10032.8	154.4	38.6	209.6	503.9	21.0	3777.1	2.4	5934.9	1467.7	912.9	46.3	3.9	570.2	19.8	22839	857	23696	7603	7403	31%	32%	3.31	2.96	Auger
LS-08	5	6	Concentrate	11702.8	180.2	44.1	242.0	576.5	24.3	4457.4	2.6	7182.6	1715.4	1091.6	51.5	4.4	669.3	22.3	26968	999	27967	9130	8898	32%	33%	3.47	3.1	Auger
LS-08	6	7	Concentrate	11199.4	163.0	41.5	225.8	540.8	22.3	4187.6	2.5	6529.6	1612.7	981.4	48.2	4.2	618.5	20.6	25277	921	26198	8354	8142	31%	32%	4.86	4.16	Auger
LS-08	7	7.2	Concentrate	10204.7	153.3	37.5	201.5	485.4	21.1	3835.7	2.4	6039.9	1522.1	916.4	43.0	3.9	570.2	19.6	23206	851	24057	7758	7562	31%	32%	1.99	1.58	Auger
LS-09	0	1	Soil/gravel	585.8	12.7	4.3	11.3	29.9	1.8	240.5	0.4	313.7	79.0	50.3	3.1	0.5	54.6	3.5	1310	81	1392	409	393			2.29	2.01	Channel
LS-09	1	2	Concentrate	10769.6	160.7	40.0	218.3	528.1	22.1	4105.5	2.3	6436.3	1552.3	962.8	47.6	3.9	598.2	20.5	24573	895	25468	8197	7989	31%	32%	3.75	3.29	Auger
LS-09	2	3	Concentrate	13016.8	180.2	46.3	251.3	597.3	25.0	5043.9	2.7	7555.7	1848.2	1131.0	54.0	4.5	660.4	23.0	29444	996	30440	9638	9404	31%	32%	3.65	3.23	Auger
LS-09	3	4	Concentrate	12464.2	186.6	47.3	249.0	565.0	25.3	4938.3	2.6	7334.1	1745.6	1140.3	54.2	4.7	673.1	22.1	28436	1016	29452	9321	9080	31%	32%	3.16	2.78	Auger
LS-09	4	5	Concentrate	11162.5	166.5	42.1	220.6	493.5	22.3	4316.6	2.4	6657.9	1540.2	1022.0	46.7	4.1	591.8	20.3	25413	896	26309	8411	8198	31%	32%	3.6	3.23	Auger
LS-09	5	6	Concentrate	9750.3	149.8	39.0	192.8	439.3	19.7	3859.2	2.5	5678.4	1346.9	879.3	42.3	3.9	538.5	19.1	22146	815	22961	7218	7025	31%	31%	3.38	3.07	Auger
LS-09	6	7	Concentrate	12832.6	175.1	44.7	244.3	582.3	24.2	4879.7	2.8	7392.4	1842.2	1111.3	52.3	4.6	679.5	23.7	28885	1007	29892	9462	9235	31%	32%	4.42	3.72	Auger
LS-09	7	7.35	Concentrate	13201.0	199.2	49.5	260.6	635.3	27.3	5008.7	2.9	7672.3	1872.4	1118.2	56.1	5.2	707.4	26.0	29768	1073	30842	9800	9545	31%	32%	3.16	2.6	Auger

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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').*	All holes were vertical and sampling has shown the LnCS is not stratified in any significant way and is remarkably uniform
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.*	The location and results received for surface samples are displayed in the attached maps and/or tables. Coordinates are ETRS-TM35FIN projection (EPSG:3067).
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.*	Histograms of assay values are reported which include the full range of values
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.*	Further auger or bulk sampling of the LnCS is envisaged to collect material for metallurgical testing.