



4<sup>th</sup> April 2014

## **Extended surveys highlight Hurricane silver copper cobalt gold prospect as highest priority target at Uno/Morgans on Eyre Peninsula**

- **Further sampling of surface rock float upgrades Hurricane prospect in readiness for drill testing of multiple targets in the area**
- **Widespread silver-anomalous float extended to 400m by 2.5km area including a single gold assay of 9.28g/t Au**
- **Potential for large metal system offering diverse shallow targets ranging from copper silver cobalt to epithermal silver with a gold-bearing cap**

Investigator Resources Limited (ASX: IVR) has completed further detailed surveying around the Hurricane epithermal prospect within the company's 100%-owned Uno/Morgans tenements 80km west of Port Augusta, South Australia and just 85km east of the Paris silver project.

Fresh mapping, sampling and assaying of float samples (loose surface rocks where there is no outcrop to easily guide explorers) includes an outstanding 9.28g/t gold assay reported today. The gold sample is in a new zone 500m from the existing Hurricane anomalies and builds on the silver, copper, gold, lead, cobalt values previously reported by the company for the area.

Investigator Managing Director Mr John Anderson, said today:

***"The exciting Hurricane prospect is developing as the best of a cluster of new undrilled targets in an emerging epithermal field with a paucity of drilling over recent decades. It is another great target to come out of Investigator's remapping of soil anomalies across the emerging Uno silver province in northern Eyre Peninsula. We are using the expertise developed at the company's Paris silver project to create flow-on opportunities for more discoveries to add to the 20Moz maiden silver Inferred Mineral Resource at Paris.***

***The geology, extensive silver-anomalous float and high gold result at Hurricane are very encouraging for a large multi-metal target just below the surface. This will be amenable to shallow and cheap drill testing. Investigator has now taken 2,439 soil, 159 rock chip and 403 float samples across the Uno/Morgans area and we are waiting for some more mapping and sampling results to establish the scale of the Hurricane target ahead of drilling planned for mid-2014."***

## **Background to Investigator's approach in the Uno Province**

The Uno/Morgans project area was selected for its similar geological setting to the Paris silver project ("Paris") area and comprises two tenements; EL4769 (Uno Range) and EL4828 (Morgans) both held 100% by Investigator Resources ("Investigator"; "IVR"). The combined tenement area of 342km<sup>2</sup> is located on the northern Eyre Peninsula about 350km northwest of Adelaide, South Australia.

Uno/Morgans is well located according to Investigator's prospectivity model for the southern Gawler Craton (Figure 1). The model is used to predict locations favourable for the concentration of Olympic Dam aged mineralisation and therefore prospective for new silver and copper discoveries to add to the 20Moz maiden silver Inferred Mineral Resource at Paris.

The primary ingredients for the model are the patterns of mineralising granites, more mafic intrusives as potential metal sources and adjacent metal deposits influenced by interacting northwest and northeast structures. These patterns are used for targeting iron oxide copper gold ("IOCG") deposits along the trend extensions to the Hillside IOCG and historic Moonta deposits on the Yorke Peninsula including Investigator's Roundabout and Spyll IOCG targets at favourable structural locations.

As the corridor of mineralising granites extends across onto Eyre Peninsula, the metal potential transitions from IOCG copper-dominant deposits to epithermal silver-dominant deposits with possible underlying porphyry copper targets on the southern side of the Gawler Range Volcanics ("GRV") adjacent to the Uno Fault. This 150km long east-west zone is referred to as the Uno Province by Investigator. The province has two additional ingredients for targeting epithermal centres as demonstrated by the Paris discovery:- 1) the base of the GRV ("palaeosurface"); and 2) preferred structural locations as indicated by indentations in the Uno Fault.

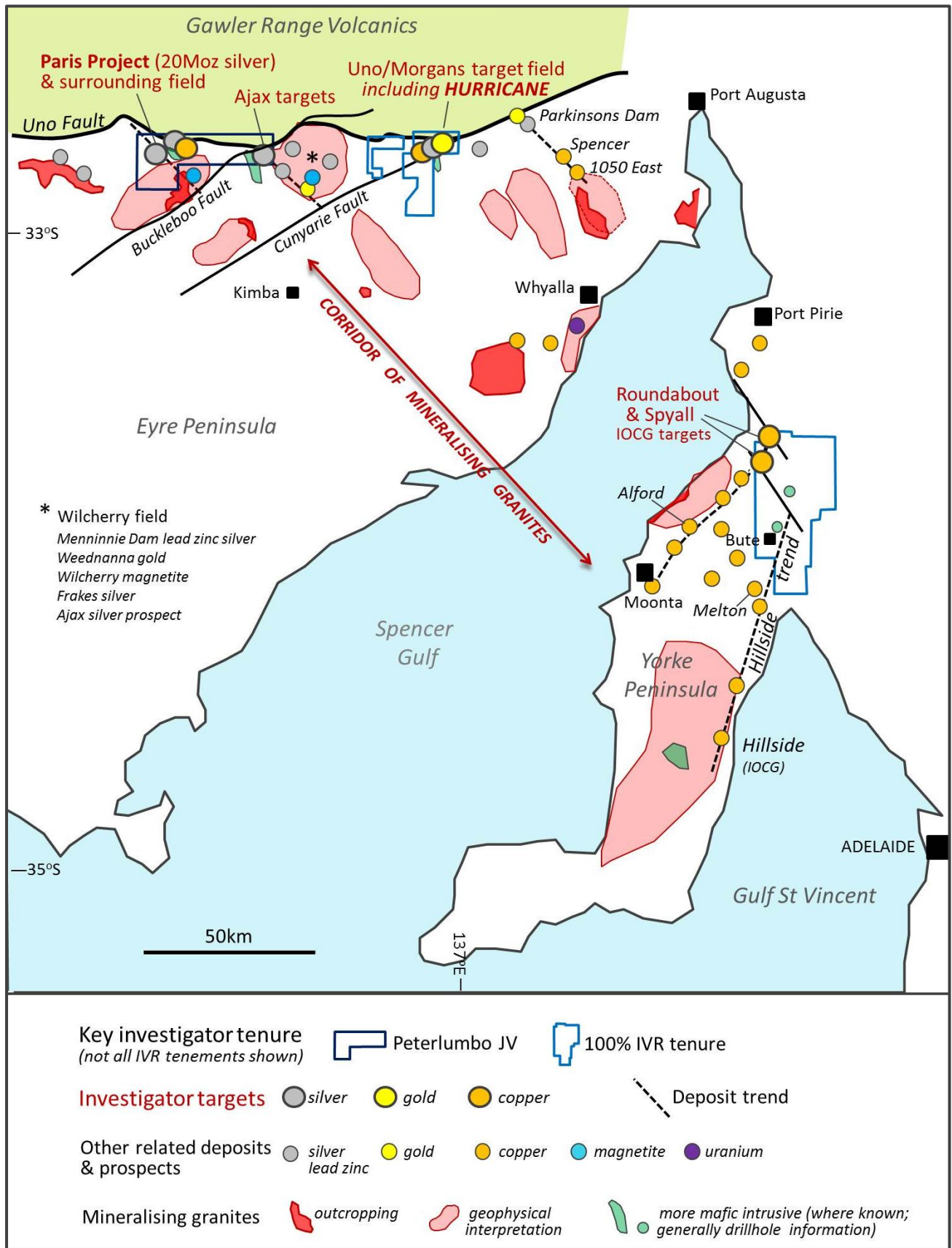
Two new epithermal centres have been identified at Ajax and Uno/Morgans, 30km and 85km east of Paris respectively within the company's extensive ground holdings. The prospective centres were initially delineated by Investigator's regional soil geochemical approach. Both lie along interpreted northeast structures, nominated as the Buckleboo and Cunyarie faults respectively. A fourth epithermal prospect Parkinsons Dam, not held by Investigator, is located further along the Uno Fault at the intersection with an interpreted northwest trend of IOCG-style copper prospects including Spencer and 1050 East.

As for the exciting Ajax targets, multiple soil geochemical targets similar to the Paris signature have been defined at Uno/Morgans (Figure 4). Investigator's geologists are busy in the field mapping these for evidence of the palaeo-surface and subvolcanic settings seen at Paris. This has identified prospects within the soil targets such as the Hurricane target with rare low outcrops of gossanous and epithermal quartz, and larger areas of epithermal quartz and ironstone float that are extensively and significantly anomalous in silver, lead, copper, cobalt and weaker gold.

Due to the low relief in the Hurricane area, it is considered that the float has had minimal transport and is a good indicator of underlying prospective geology.

Recognising there is subtle drainage cover obscuring parts of the prospect area including likely extensions, the float sampling was recently extended from the original survey area.

**Figure 1:** Regional interpretation and targeting plan showing the location of the Hurricane prospect



## **New float assay results at Hurricane**

Following successful reconnaissance rock and float sampling (see Investigator's ASX release 4th February 2014), assaying was undertaken for another 154 samples collected on extensions to the Hurricane target. This sampling, although generally of sparse float dominated by small quartz fragments, produced positive results that further upgraded the Hurricane prospect.

New silver-anomalous float samples extend the target from the initial 10m by 30m area of gossan subcrop at Hurricane East to at least 400m width and 500m further east across a drainage wash to a new zone called Hurricane Far East (Figure 2).

The Hurricane Far East results includes a very anomalous sample assaying 9.28g/t gold at the edge of sampled area. Re-assaying of the sample pulp returned 7.95g/t gold, confirming the original assay. A resample of the float in the same location did not assay detectable gold. It is likely that one of the multiple float fragments collected for the original sample contained significant and nuggetty gold.

The sampled area at Hurricane Far East has a diameter of about 300m diameter containing grey silica float that is generally silver and barium anomalous to maxima of 47g/t silver and 0.44% barium. As other metals are generally low, analogy with other epithermal deposits suggest this could be a sinter zone at the geological top of the Hurricane system.

This is also evidence Hurricane is near the prospective palaeo-surface level where such sinters would form with the silver and gold. The single high gold sample may be at the edge of a gold-bearing cap hidden by drainage wash to the northeast.

The interpreted sinter cap is consistent with the silver lead epithermal zone at Hurricane East as an intermediate geological level then the deeper level of the more copper cobalt anomalous zone at Hurricane West (Figure 3).

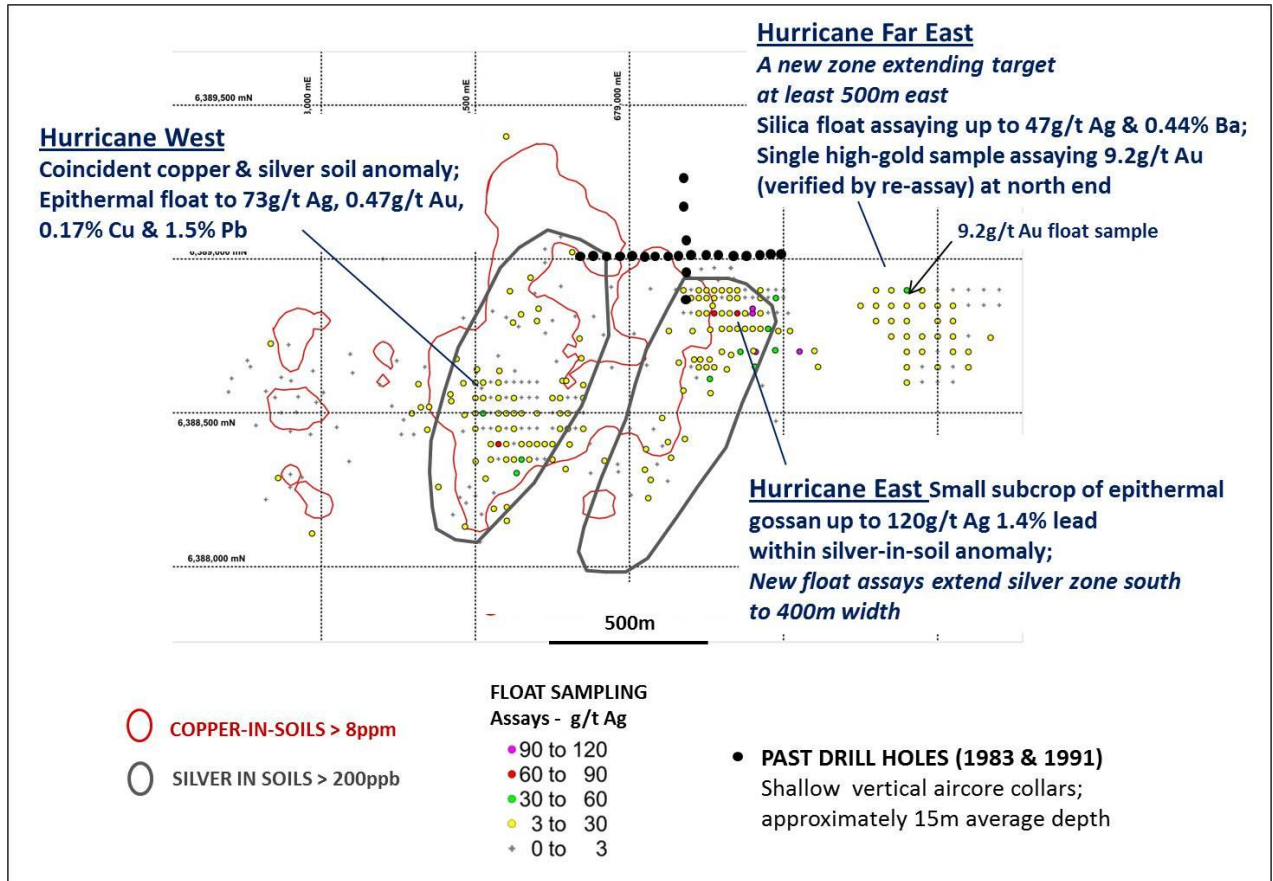
Hurricane is therefore potentially a large zoned metal system that is at least 2.5km long offering multiple copper cobalt silver, silver lead and silver gold targets at shallow depths.

The interpreted northeast trend of the Hurricane prospect is based on the most anomalous soil and float results. This orientation is consistent with the regional Cunyarie structure, adding further merit to the priority target.

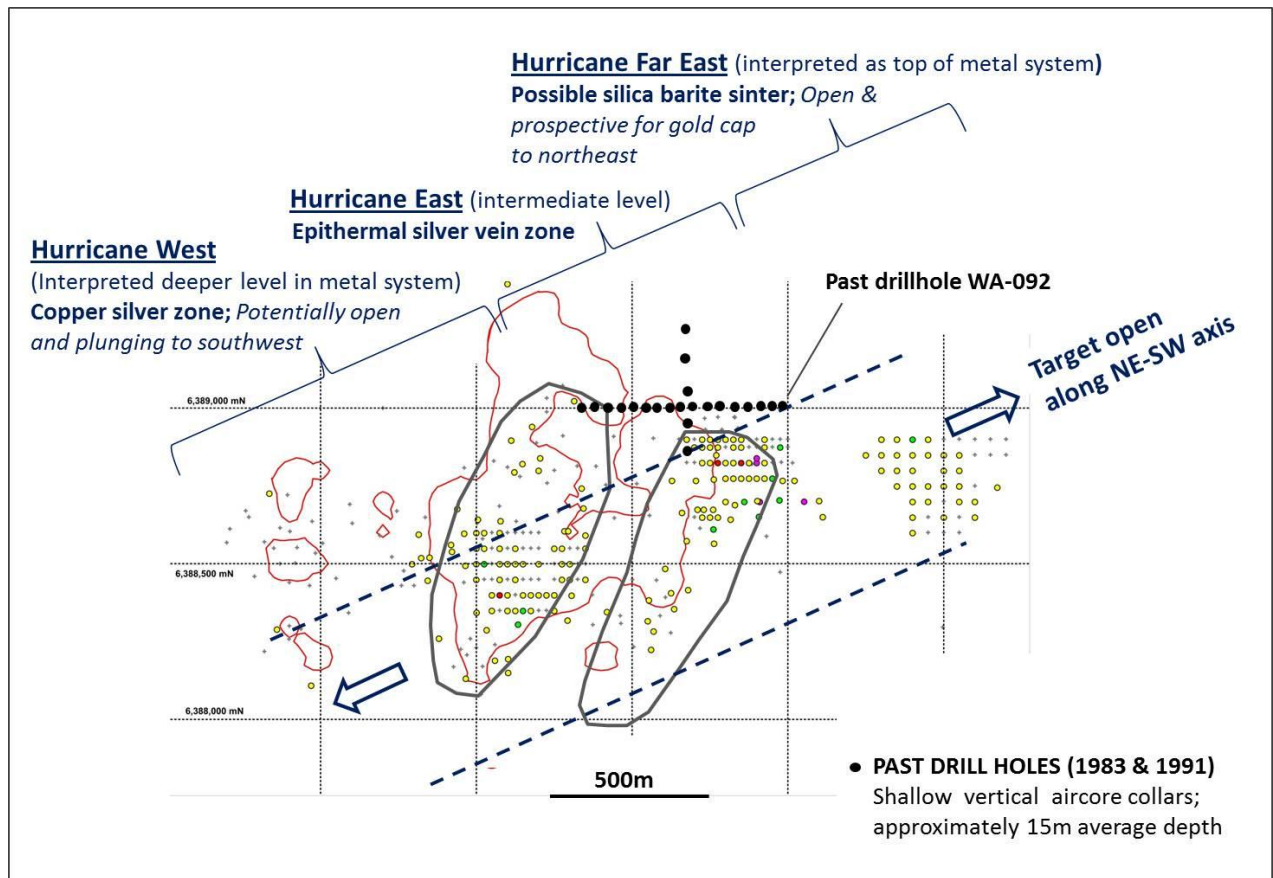
The nearest drilling by past explorers just reaches the edge of the northeast-southwest aligned target. This was shallow vertical aircore drilling of about 15m average depth drilled by Billiton along a north-south line in 1983 and by Placer on an east-west line in 1991 (Figures 2 & 3). The last hole on the latter traverse, WA-092, is adjacent to the target and intersected 4m @ 4g/t silver and 0.14% lead from 2m depth and 6m @ 0.11% lead to the bottom of the 12m deep hole. This result in a shallow hole is encouraging for the Hurricane target to the immediate southeast.



**Figure 2: Hurricane prospect:** Updated geochemical sampling plan showing current extent of anomalous float



**Figure 3: Hurricane Prospect:** Interpreted zoned target plan

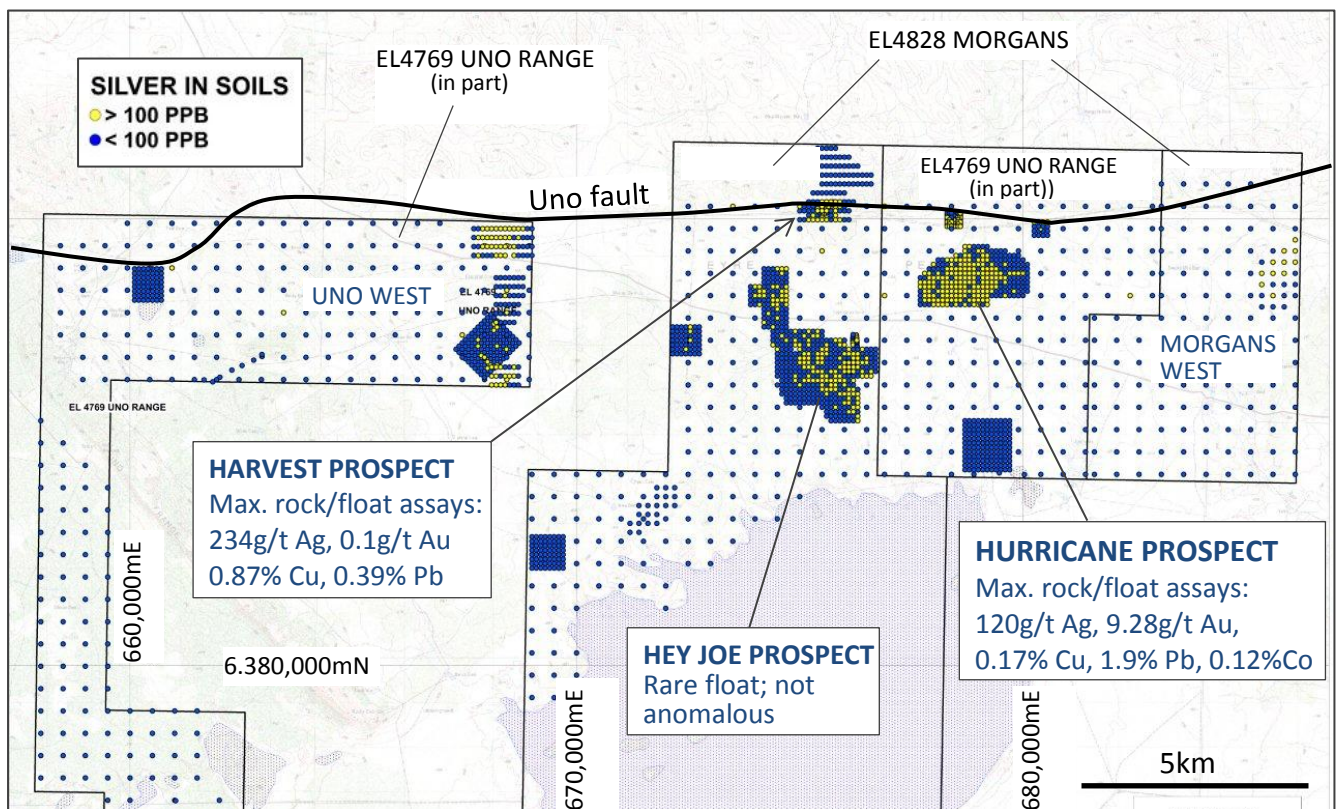


### Further exploration

The main Hurricane, Harvest and Hey Joe targets at Uno/Morgans have been heritage surveyed with no restrictions for exploration drilling. An exploration management plan has been submitted and approved by the state government agency for drilling.

The northeast and southwest open extensions to the Hurricane target are being prospected for further float indications of the extent of the large target before the drill design is finalised. A program of shallow slimline reverse circulation percussion drilling in the order of 5,000m total meterage is proposed primarily for the Hurricane and Harvest targets during mid-2014.

**Figure 4: Uno/Morgans project: Soil sampling and silver anomaly plan with key targets**



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## Competent Person Statement

The information in this report relating to exploration results is based on information compiled by Mr. John Anderson who is a full time employee of the company. Mr. Anderson is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Anderson has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and the types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr. Anderson consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources Estimates at the Paris Project is extracted from the report entitled "Maiden Resource Estimate for Paris Silver Project, South Australia" dated 15 October 2013 and is available to view on the Company website [www.investres.com.au](http://www.investres.com.au). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

## About Investigator Resources

Investigator Resources Limited (ASX code: IVR) is a metals explorer with a focus on the opportunities for greenfields silver, gold and copper discoveries offered by the resurging minerals frontier in South Australia's southern Gawler Craton.

The Company announced its maiden Inferred Mineral Resource for its 2011 Paris silver discovery of 5.9Mt at 110g/t silver and 0.6% lead, containing 20Moz silver and 38kt lead credit (at a 30g/t silver cut-off) in October 2013.

Paris and the surrounding field of new targets is situated within a 583km<sup>2</sup> tenement area secured under EL5368. The Peterlumbo tenement area is subject to the Peterlumbo Joint Venture between Investigator Resources (holding 75% interest) and Mega Hindmarsh Pty Ltd (25% interest).

Investigator Resources has developed and applied a consistent and innovative strategy that defined multiple quality targets, including the Paris silver discovery and at least two other epithermal fields at Ajax and Uno/Morgans, giving IVR first mover opportunities across the Uno Province.

The Paris mineralisation is considered to have formed at the same time as the Olympic Dam IOCG deposit and opens up new target potential for epithermal, porphyry and IOCG-style deposits in the southern Gawler Craton. This includes potential for copper gold IOCG deposits on Yorke Peninsula, where IVR recently announced the high-priority Roundabout and Spyall IOCG geophysical targets near Port Pirie.



**APPENDIX 1****JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1****Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data***(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)*

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Soil samples 300g to 400g sieved sample, -180µm collected into press-seal plastic bags. Locations recorded using a handheld GPS ±5m accuracy in general). Samples are dried, lightly disaggregated and then riffle split to 20g. An alkaline carbonate digest containing cyanide for enhanced recovery of gold and uranium is used, and then ICP-MS or OES.</li> <li>Float samples, 500g to 1kg samples collected from the ground surface as a composite sample over 25m along a traverse.</li> <li>Rock chip samples, 500g to 1kg chipped off outcrop, collected into calico bags.</li> <li>Float and rock chip samples are sorted, dried, crushed to 70% less than 2mm, riffle split off 250g, pulverise split to better than 85% passing 75µm. Multi-acid digest (aqua regia) and then ICP-MS or ICP-AES (AAS for gold).</li> </ul>
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. 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.).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable, No IVR drilling completed on this project.</li> </ul>
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable, No IVR drilling completed on this project.</li> </ul>
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable, No IVR drilling completed on this project.</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>	
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not applicable, No IVR drilling completed on this project.</li> </ul>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Certified and accredited global laboratories; Intertek/Genalysis for soil samples and Analytical Laboratory Services (ALS) for rock chip and float samples, were used for all assays.</li> <li>• Internal certified laboratory QAQC is undertaken by Intertek/Genalysis and Analytical Laboratory Services.</li> <li>• Soil samples assayed using highly sensitive partial leach method (Intertek TL8 method) tailored for very low detection limits.</li> <li>• Float and rock chip samples are assayed using Analytical Laboratory Services ME-MS61r method (gold by AA26)-total digest.</li> <li>• Standards and blanks not used. Laboratory repeats and checks as per standard laboratory QAQC.</li> </ul>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not applicable, No IVR drilling completed on this project.</li> </ul>
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All samples located using hand-held GPS with an accuracy of 5m, using GDA94Z53.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i></li> <li>• <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i></li> </ul>	
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 25m composite float samples along 50m to 100m spaced traverses over some areas of anomalous soils.</li> </ul>
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Float sampling traverses orientated perpendicular to interpreted strike of anomalous soil distribution and anomalous outcrop.</li> </ul>
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All soil, float and rock chip samples referred to in this Report were collected by IVR staff geologists and have remained in safe IVR custody until delivered to the assay laboratory.</li> <li>• Samples collected were put into individual numbered calico sample bags. Sample bags were then loaded into cable-tied poly-weave bags before dispatch to the respective laboratory; Intertek/Genalysis (Soil samples) and Analytical Laboratory Services (rock chip and float samples).</li> <li>• All samples delivered to the labs within 1-week of collection. All pulps returned to IVR within 60 days of final results for secure storage at IVR's warehouse.</li> </ul>
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not applicable, no audits have been carried out.</li> </ul>

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EL4769 (Uno Range) and EL4828 (Morgans) are both held 100% by Investigator Resources Pty Ltd. Both are on pastoral leases with the exception of parts of the tenements over Lake Gilles. This area is part of the Lake Gilles Conservation Park. The prospects in this Report are on pastoral lease and are not within any park or restricted area.</li> <li>• Both tenements are partly within the Gawler Ranges People determination area (SCD2011/005) and the Barngarla Native Title Claim (SC1996/004). IVR has signed an ILUA with the Gawler Ranges People and an NTMA with the Barngarla People.</li> <li>• The prospects in this Report have been cleared for drilling by the relevant native title parties and a PEPR for drilling has been approved by DMITRE.</li> </ul>
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Several phases of mineral exploration have been undertaken in the tenement area by uranium, base metals and gold explorers since the 1970s. The exploration work in the areas of the new targets was primarily aimed at Broken Hill-style targets by Billiton Australia Pty Ltd and Placer Exploration Pty Ltd from 1985 to 1999. The work focussed on areas with outcrops of basement iron formation and magnetic anomalies. Normandy Exploration Pty Ltd and Grenfell Resources NL undertook gold exploration mainly guided by calcrete sampling and electromagnetic and induced polarisation geophysics during 1995 to 1999. The work did not identify the Hurricane and Harvest targets with limited soil geochemical work undertaken at the Hey Joe target. The gossan outcrops at Hurricane East and Harvest Prospects were not recorded in statutory reporting to the government and are therefore presumed to be previously undiscovered.</li> <li>• Shallow aircore and RCP drilling tested the historic Morgans and Wartaka prospects adjacent to the Hey Joe and Hurricane targets. Shallow aircore drilling traversed the north end of the Hurricane target with a 12m hole intersecting 4g/t silver and 1,400ppm lead about 200m from the Hurricane East prospect. The only diamond drilling near the new targets was drilled at Wartaka in 1996, with a 60° inclined hole to a depth of 136m. Although well north of the Hurricane</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>target, the hole intersected 6m @ 0.21% copper and 4.2g/t silver from 108m in the Uno Fault, supporting the potential of the adjacent Hurricane target to the south. This diamond core has been disposed of by a previous explorer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The publically available South Australian Government SARIG website, <a href="http://www.sarig.dmitre.sa.gov.au">www.sarig.dmitre.sa.gov.au</a>, contains extensive spatial and text based information of previous exploration of the area covered by EL 4769 and EL 4828.</li> </ul>
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regional geology consists of Archaean granite and gneiss with Palaeoproterozoic gneiss, metasediments and intrusives of Gawler-Range Volcanics, adjacent to the Uno Fault.</li> <li>Mineralisation is probably related to epithermal fluids emanating from the GRV intrusives into regional structural traps, and may have been partly remobilised by Neoproterozoic Gairdner Dykes.</li> </ul>
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li><i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li><i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i></li> <li><i>down hole length and interception depth</i></li> <li><i>hole length.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable, No IVR drilling completed on this project.</li> <li>Historic drilling only, refer to South Australian Government SARIG website, <a href="http://www.sarig.dmitre.sa.gov.au">www.sarig.dmitre.sa.gov.au</a>.</li> </ul>
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No IVR drilling completed on this project.</li> <li>No intersections are reported due to the large number of soil, float and rock chip samples and elements.</li> <li>No cutting of high or low grade material.</li> <li>No metal equivalents are reported.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>should be clearly stated.</i>	
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li>• <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></li> <li>• <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not applicable, no IVR drilling completed, early exploration results cannot be reconciled with geometry of any mineralisation until sufficient drilling has been completed.</li> </ul>
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not sufficient IVR information collected to produce maps, other than those in the report. Unable to produce sections, since no IVR drilling completed on this project.</li> </ul>
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total of 143 soil samples and 154 float and rock chip samples were collected and analysed.</li> <li>• Best results for Hurricane Prospect: 120ppm silver, 9.28ppm gold, 1,670ppm copper, 19,100ppm lead and 1,150ppm cobalt.</li> <li>• Best results for Harvest Prospect: 234ppm silver, 0.1ppm gold, 8,650ppm copper, 3,940ppm lead and 38ppm cobalt.</li> <li>• Best results for Higher Ground Prospect: 94ppm silver, 0.04ppm gold, 70ppm copper, 321ppm lead and 6ppm cobalt.</li> </ul>
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• See maps/figures in report for geological interpretation.</li> </ul>
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></li> <li>• <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aircore/Reverse Circulation drilling program planned during 2014.</li> </ul>