ANNUAL REPORT

EL 30090 Northern Territory

SOUTHERN CROSS BORE PROJECT (SXB)

28/01/2016 to 27/01/2017

Year 3

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Tenure Holder: Davenport Resources Limited
Submitter of Report: Davenport Resources Limited
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ABSTRACT

EL 30090, Southern Cross Bore Project, located about 75kms northeast of Alice Springs is bisected by a north trending zone of intense tectonism called the Pinnacles Shear Zone hosting quartz – copper veins to the east and Johnnies Reward prospect to the west. Local geology is dominated by protolithic carbonate in the east which transitions abruptly to a pelite-psammite-acid volcanic sequence in the west assigned to the 1810 – 1800Ma Cadney metamorphics, Aileron Province, Strangways Metamorphic Complex, southeast Arunta Inlier.

The tenement surrounds EL28045 also held by Davenport Resourcs Limited which contains the Johnnies Reward prospect, a mature prospect originally discovered in 1964. Very little prior exploration had been done on EL30090.

A review of the 2013 aeromag and VTEM survey on EL28045 showed the value of the additional detail in interpreting the geology of the region. Consequently, in 2017 Davenport undertook a close spaced low level Aeromag survey over the combined area of EL30090 and EL28045.

The quality of the data was very good over what is a magnetically complex terrane. Southern Geoscience Consultants completed a regional interpretation and highlighted a number of anomalies and priority areas for field checking. A reconnaissance field visit in September 2017to check the highest priority anomalies and others that were reasonably accessible resulted in a general downgrading of the area. Although the number of samples was small and not all areas were accessible, apart from the previously known copper stained “Two Amigos” gossan the surface rock samples collected showed only weak and inconsistent anomalous geochemical signatures considered to be associated with metalliferous deposits and in particular IOCG. There is further work to be undertaken on the tenement including follow-up of second order magnetic targets, noting that the “Two Amigos” gossan has almost no magnetic signature.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and Access

The Southern Cross Bore Project of which EL30090 is a part is located about 75kms north east of Alice Springs. Access to the project is via the Stuart Highway north of Alice Springs for 49kms, then east along the Arltunga Tourist Road for 48kms to the Pinnacle Road turnoff. From here various station tracks broadly follow the north west trending valleys giving reasonable access to the licence.

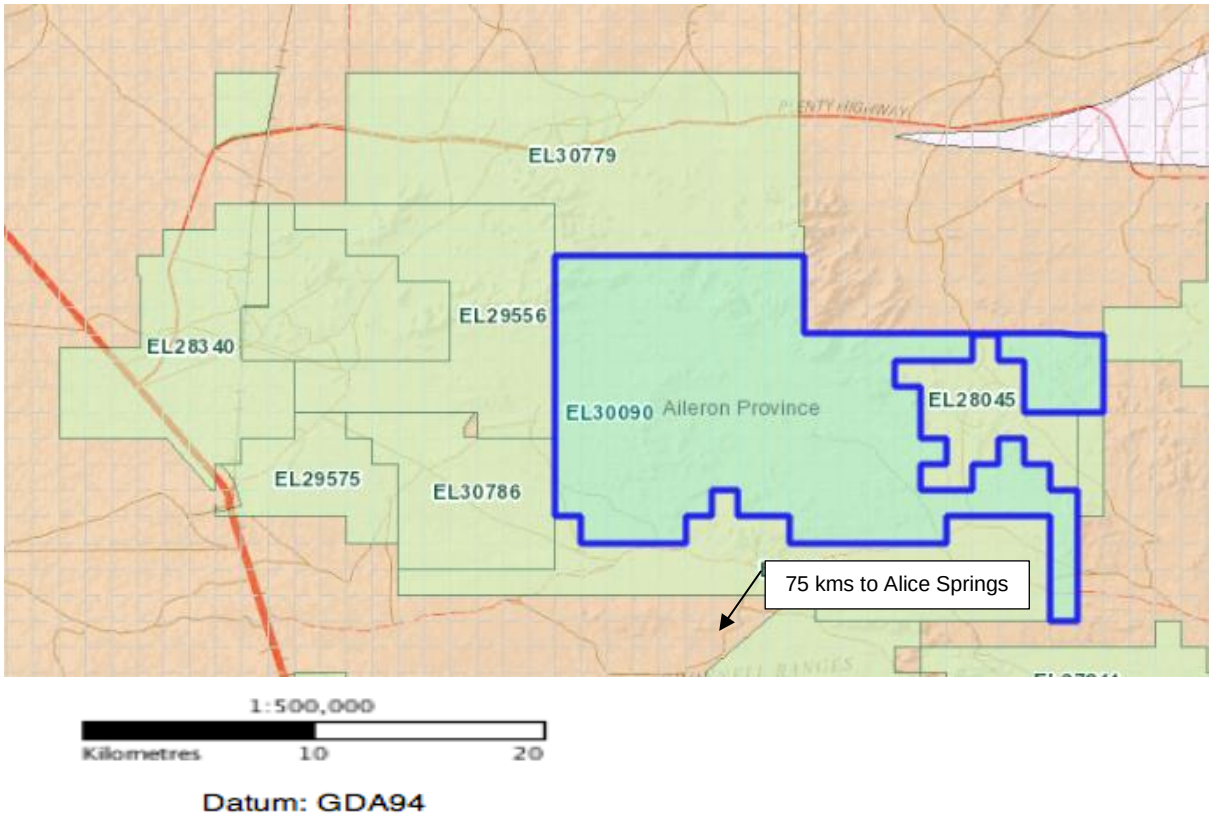

Figure 1 Location Map EL 30090

1.2 Tenure

EL 30090 was granted to Davenport on 28 January 2015 for a period of 6 years. EL 30090 spreads across the boundaries of four pastoral leases, The Garden Pastoral Lease in the east, Yamba Pastoral Lease for the bulk of the western area and Bushy Park Pastoral Lease in a strip across the north. It is not the subject of a land claim under the NT Land Rights Act (1976).

1.3 Regional Geology

The Southern Cross Bore Project is located within the high grade metamorphic rocks of the Central Block of the Arunta Province a Palaeo to Mesoproterozoic mobile belt (Figure 2). Within the project area the Arunta Province is represented by the Strangways Range Metamorphic Complex, originally a sequence of sedimentary and volcanic rocks of early Proterozoic age that was deformed and metamorphosed 1700 to 1800 million years ago by regional metamorphism associated with igneous intrusion.

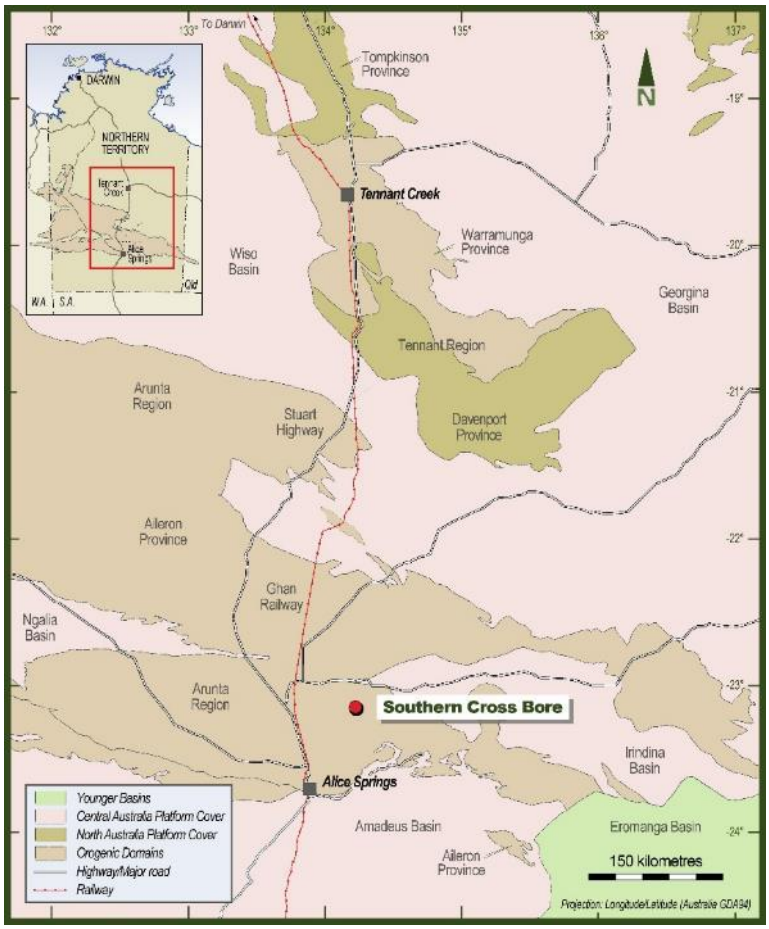

Figure 2 Regional Geological setting of Southern Cross Bore project including EL30090

1.4 Project Geology

The licence area is generally flat with some higher terrain and ridges of strongly magnetic bedrock formations in the north-western part of the tenement. Broad alluvial plains associated with the lower creeks running from the North West to South East are a feature of the eastern half of the licence area. Local geology is dominated by a pelite-psammite-acid volcanic sequence assigned to the 1810 – 1800Ma Cadney metamorphics, Aileron Province, Strangways Metamorphic Complex, southeast Arunta Inlier. Large fault structures are interpreted to strike generally north-west across the licence and appear to be splays sub parallel to the Wollanga lineament. It is this linement in the adjoining licence EL28045 that is related to known copper-gold mineralisation, including the Johnnies Reward prospect. Creek valleys appear to be influenced, at least in part, by the major structures.

2.0 Previous Exploration

2.1 Exploration prior to 2001

Previous Exploration by others generally consists of stream and selected soil sampling. A brief review of previous exploration reports for licences covering part of EL30090 suggests that although there has been a series of stream sediment sampling programs undertaken by previous explorers including Stockdale Prospecting in 1992 and Pasminco in 1995-1997 (Saxon, 1996). The Stockdale work provided a complete suite of analysis including base metals and gold on samples that had originally been collected for diamond exploration. The work done by Pasminco showed a number of elevated Zn results from the Strangways Range area some of which were followed up by ground traverses with additional sampling.

2.2 2001-2013 Flinders Mines Ltd (Formerly Flinders Diamonds Ltd)

EL22443 was granted to Flinders Diamonds in December 2001 as part of a group of 4 licences for diamond exploration. In 2002 an Alliance of BHP and TeckCominco commissioned a program across with a focus on the southern portion encompassing both Davenport's EL30090 and EL2804. Additional soil and stream sampling was undertaken together with some 32.2km of ground magnetic traverses. Although elevated copper was recorded no further work was undertaken.

In January 2006 the group of licences were surrendered in exchange for 2 SELs including SEL25055 that was granted to Flinders Diamonds Ltd on 13th June 2006 for a period of four years. Flinders Diamonds Ltd then joint ventured the non-diamond rights for the two licenses to Maximus Resources Ltd, (MXR). In January 2008 NuPower Resources Ltd entered into an agreement with Maximus Resources to explore the licenses for energy minerals; uranium, thorium and coal. In 2013 NuPower (then Central Australian Phosphate) and Maximus Resources Ltd withdrew from the joint venture. In 2013 EL 25055 was subdivided following a change in the Mining Act that restricted the size of a licence to 250 blocks. The new licence EL 29904, comprised the southern portion over much of what is now EL30090, however, no further work was done and the licence surrendered in July 2013.

Much of the exploration over the last 20 years was for diamonds or uranium and whilst there were Joint Ventures for base metals little follow up exploration has ever been conducted. There is no known drilling on EL30090.

2.3 Mining History

There are no records of previous mining at any scale on the tenement

2.4 Exploration during Davenport tenure

2.4.1 Exploration prior to 2017

No exploration fieldwork was undertaken by Davenport resources between 28 January 2015 and 27 January 2017, the first two years of tenure of EL30090.

2.5 Davenport 2017-18 Exploration Program

2.5.1 Aeromag Survey

In 2013 an aeromagnetic survey was undertaken over Davenport EL28045, which is surrounded by EL30090, in conjunction with a VTEM survey. The survey block covered an area of 42.38 km² with east-west traverse lines spaced at 150m intervals, and north-south running tie lines spaced at 1500m intervals and flown at a height of 35m. A total of 285.6 line kms of traverse lines were flown and 27.9 line kilometers of tie lines were completed for a total of 313.5 line kilometers surveyed. The comparison of the 150m line data survey magnetics from the VTEM survey with the 400m government survey over the Jonnies reward prospect shows the reduced detail in the 400m data. (Figure 3)

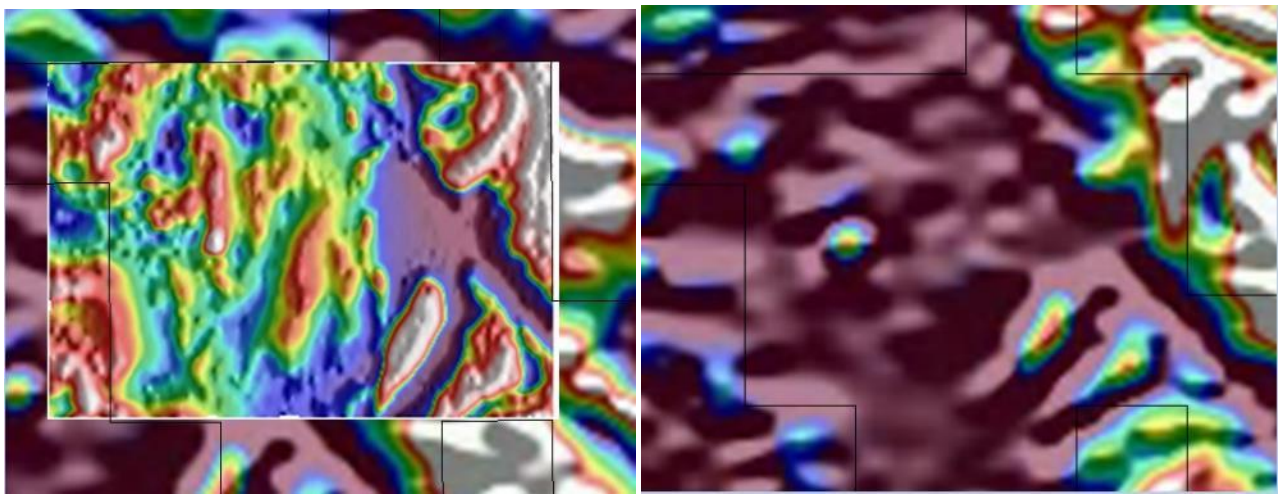

Figure 3 SXB Comparative aeromag data
Left Johnnies Reward 150m lines spacing magnetics, **Right**: State wide TMI magnetics image.

Given the quality of the data from that survey it was decided to fly an aeromag survey over EL30090, for continuity the survey also covered all of EL28035 including the area covered by the previous 2013 survey. MAGSPEC Airborne Surveys Pty Ltd flew the survey with a Cessna 210 aircraft in August 2017 with EL30090 comprising approximately 88% of the total area covered. The survey of 7,290 line km was flown at a height of 50 metres with east-west traverse lines 100 metres apart with north-south tie lines every 1,000 metres.

Data Acquisition System:

- Sample rates up to 20 Hz

- Integrated Novatel OEM GPS receiver providing positional information that is used to tag incoming data streams in addition to providing pilot navigation guidance
- Current monitoring
- Visual real time on-screen system monitoring / error messages to limit re-flights due to equipment failure

Magnetometers

- Single sensor mounted in a tail "stinger" assembly
- Caesium vapour magnetometers
- 3-axis fluxgate magnetometer

Gamma-Ray Spectrometers

- Total Crystal Volume Down - 32 L
- Channels - 1024
- Sample Rate - 1 Hz
- Multi-peak automatic gain stabilisation

Altimeters

- Bendix/King KRA 405 radar altimeter
- Barometric pressure sensor

Base Station Magnetometers

- One Geometrics G-856 and one Scintrex ENVI MAG proton procession base station magnetometer
- Sample Rate - 0.5 Hz and 0.2 Hz

Global Positioning System

- Novatel OEM616 GPS Receiver
- 120-channel
- L1/L2

The data from the survey is included in Data file appended as Appendix 1 & 2

2.5.2 SGC interpretation of Aeromag survey results

The detailed magnetic and radiometric survey delivered good quality data and enhanced the understanding of the area that is extraordinarily complex due to high grade metamorphism and multiple complex deformation events. The Strangways Metamorphic Complex is the dominant suite/group in the project area. A new structural and lithological interpretation across both licences (EL30090 & EL28045) has been completed and delivered a range of exploration leads. Taken together fourteen discreet targets on EL30090, twelve magnetic targets and two radiometric targets. (Table 1) Figure 4 – shows the location of the targets on the solid geology interpretation of EL30090. There are three high priority targets that are analogous to the Johnnies Reward deposit on adjacent EL28045 recommended for high priority follow up. Additional to these targets, three broader areas of general exploration interest have been selected as areas for more regional exploration focus.

Target name	X_MGA94	Y_MGA94	Target Type	Priority	Description
T1	409563	7446803	Magnetic	1	High amplitude discreet magnetic anomaly, slightly smaller but similar size and amplitude to Johnnies Reward deposit, mapped as quartzofelspathic gneiss, but this looks unlikely based on radiometrics, more likely to be within calc-silicates or mafic calc-silicate rock.
T2	409599	7446346	Magnetic	1	Very high amplitude discreet magnetic anomaly. Larger in size and higher magnetic amplitude than Johnnies Reward deposit. Mapped in 100k scale mapping as mafic granulite's.
T3	408862	7446171	Magnetic	1	Very high amplitude discreet magnetic anomaly. Larger in size and higher magnetic amplitude than Johnnies Reward deposit. Mapped in 100k scale mapping as mafic granulite's.
T4	407999	7444997	Magnetic	3	Moderate amplitude magnetic anomaly, appears to be locally discreet but could be related to elevated magnetic alteration within the lithology.
T5	404656	7444372	Magnetic	3	Moderate amplitude magnetic anomaly, appears to be locally discreet but could be related to elevated magnetic alteration within the lithology. Located in zone area between major structures.
T6	401985	7440140	Magnetic	2	Highest amplitude centre of a high magnetic alteration zone (Target Zone TA1).
T7	405879	7439400	Magnetic	2	Highest amplitude centre of a high magnetic alteration zone.
T8	406236	7439149	Magnetic	2	Highest amplitude centre of a high magnetic alteration zone.
T9	406979	7438657	Magnetic	2	Highest amplitude centre of a high magnetic alteration zone.
T10	408526	7434444	Magnetic	3	Local discreet magnetic high within a regional to moderate to high magnetic alteration.

T11	417810	7438143	Magnetic	3	Local (possibly discreet) weak to moderate magnetic anomaly within a weak to moderate magnetic unit
T12	417551	7433104	Magnetic	3	Local discreet magnetic high within a regional to moderate to high magnetic alteration.
T15	406241	7438368	Thorium	2	Discreet thorium anomaly, minor discreet uranium anomaly and in area of moderate magnetic alteration. Thorium and uranium do not appear related to drainage or obvious lithological variation.
T16	409460	7437705	Thorium	2	Discreet thorium anomaly in area of high magnetic alteration. Thorium is not apparently related to drainage or obvious lithological variation.
AOI-1	402302	7439681	Area Of Interest		Region of high magnetic alteration, and area directly south of main alteration but within the same Cadney Metamorphics Formation. This includes the location of known gossan approximately 200m south of main magnetic alteration within the mafic granulite's or the mafic calc-silicate rock.
AOI-2	409614	7437216	Area Of Interest		This is a distinct magnetic zone containing highly magnetic alteration, including the 4 targets T7, T8, T9, T10 that are related to the most highly magnetic parts as discussed previously. It also includes the thorium and uranium targets T15 and T16. It is mapped as a likely mixture of Cadney Metamorphics Formation and Southern Cross Schist Zone in the 1:100k scale mapping (Shaw, et al, 1976).
AOI-3	417543	7439510	Area Of Interest		Radiometrically distinct unit, (significantly higher uranium than in surrounding units) that appears to be related to Cadney metamorphic formation with, quartzofelspathic gneiss, calc-silicate and marbles, predominantly weakly to nonmagnetic with some moderately magnetic units, possible shear zone.

Table 1 Targets and Areas of Interest on EL30090 from SGC interpretation of Aeromag survey

The report from SGC for the combined EL30090 and EL28045 area is included in Appendix 3

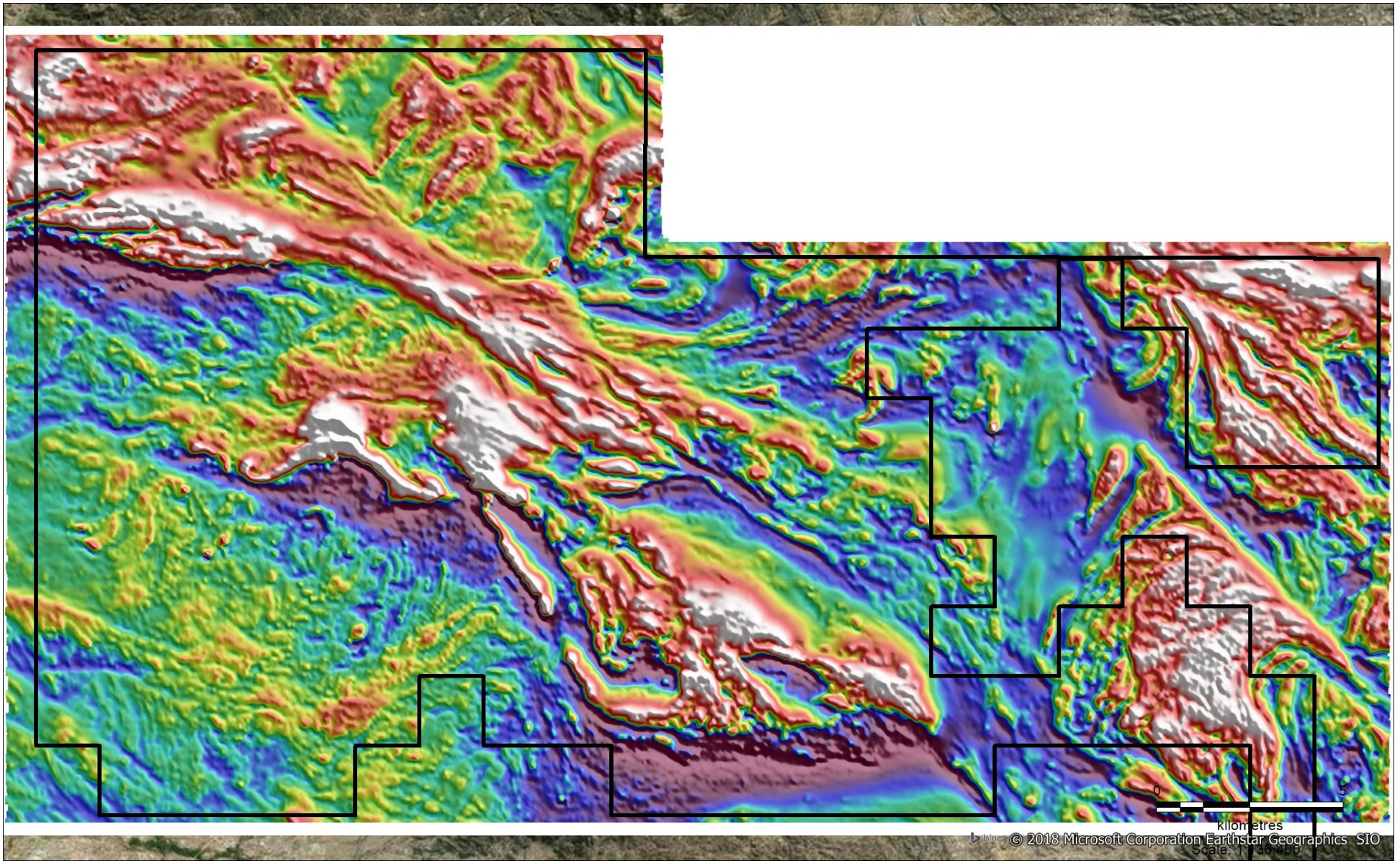

Figure 4 Aeromag over EL30090 and EL28045 -TMI NE Shade (Appendix 6)

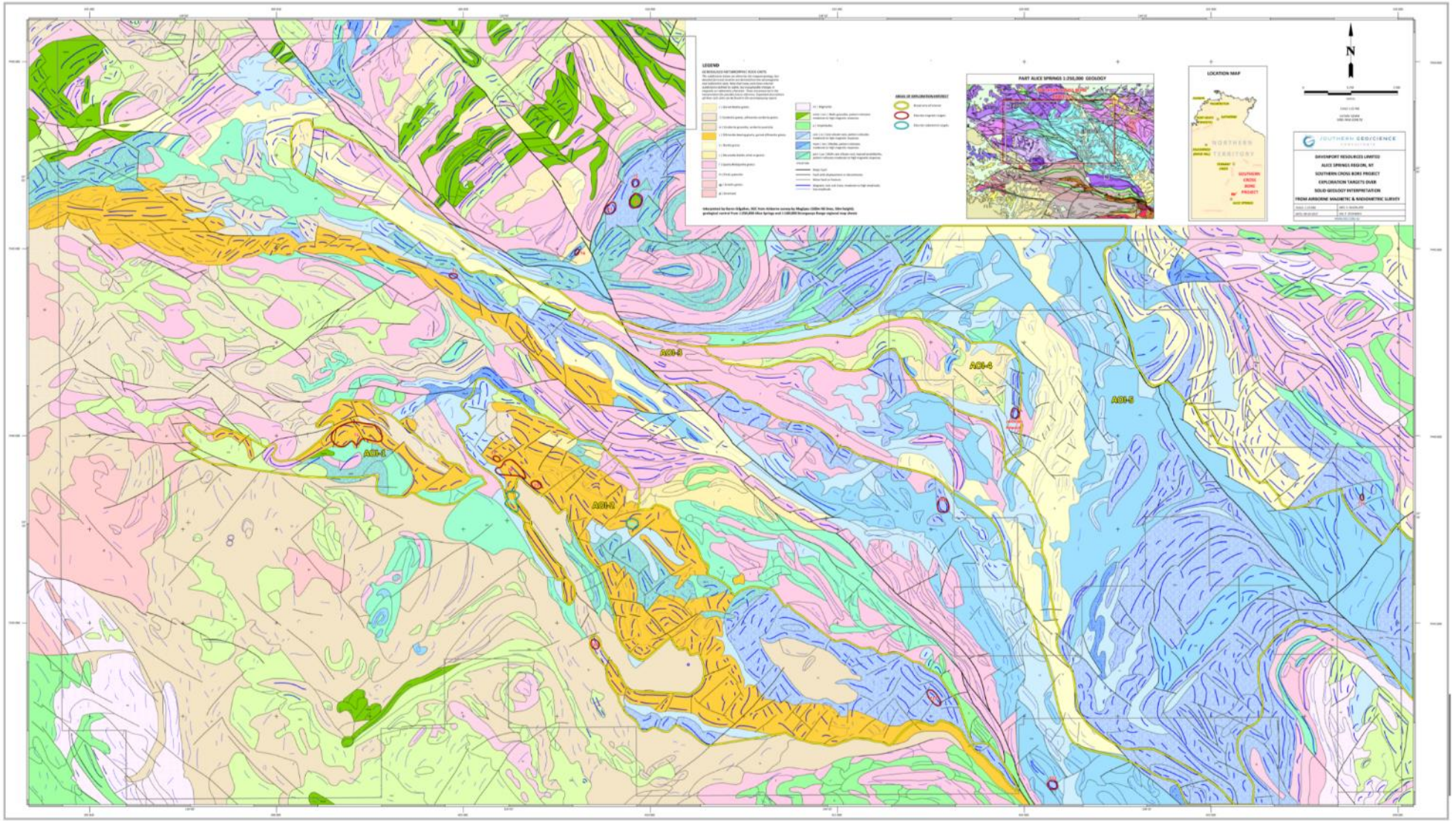

Figure 5 SGC interpretation plan with targets. (See also Appendix 3)

2.5.3 Field follow up of Aeromag targets

In September 2017 a limited field follow up of the highest priority and accessible targets was undertaken. Prior to commencing consultant Conarco reviewed the SGC interpretation of the Aeromag survey and considering the known geology. The Field visit was designed to observe any outcropping rocks and the geological setting of the priority targets and to take sufficient selected samples to give an indication of possible mineralisation and to facilitate planning of more comprehensive and systematic surface geochemistry if warranted. The Conarco field report is in Appendix 4

A full suite of assays was performed by ALS on the samples (Au, Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr, Zn) to check for obvious base metal anomalism and also to look at those elements that could possibly be considered as pathfinder elements indicating a 'near miss" of an IOCG deposit. (Halley, 2013)

For these elements 10X crustal abundance is considered a good rule of thumb for a strong pathfinder element anomaly namely:

ELEMENT	Average Crustal Abundance (ppm)	Anomalous level (ppm)
As	5	50
Bi	0.1	1
Mo	0.3	3
Sb	0.5	5
Te	0.04	0.4
Sn	3	30
W	0.5	5
Tl	1	10

Thirteen Rock chip samples collected averaged about 1kg in weight and 2 stream sediment samples of approx. 0.5kg. The samples are a part of the total 20 Rock chip and 3 stream samples collected over both EL30090 and 28045. All samples were submitted to ALS in Adelaide for preparation before being sent to Perth for analysis. Analysis was 48 element four acid digest and ICP-MS, the exception to this was gold which was analysed by 30g FA ICP-AES finish. As the samples were considered orientation only there was no QCQA undertaken and pulps have been destroyed. Example rocks from the sample locations have been retained by Davenport.

The results were somewhat disappointing, field observation at the high priority targets T1-T3, samples DAV008-DAV013, showed massive magnetite outcrop with associated areas of garnet magnetite- with patches of +80% garnet. However, geochemistry of samples is not considered anomalous in any elements with the exception of the pathfinder element bismuth. Elsewhere the only area that stood out as having anomalous geochemical elements was the "Two Amigos" gossan, samples DAV0016-DAV0018. With visible copper staining the samples were clearly anomalous in copper and zinc, less so in lead and above the anomalous threshold for pathfinder elements bismuth, molybdenum and tungsten.

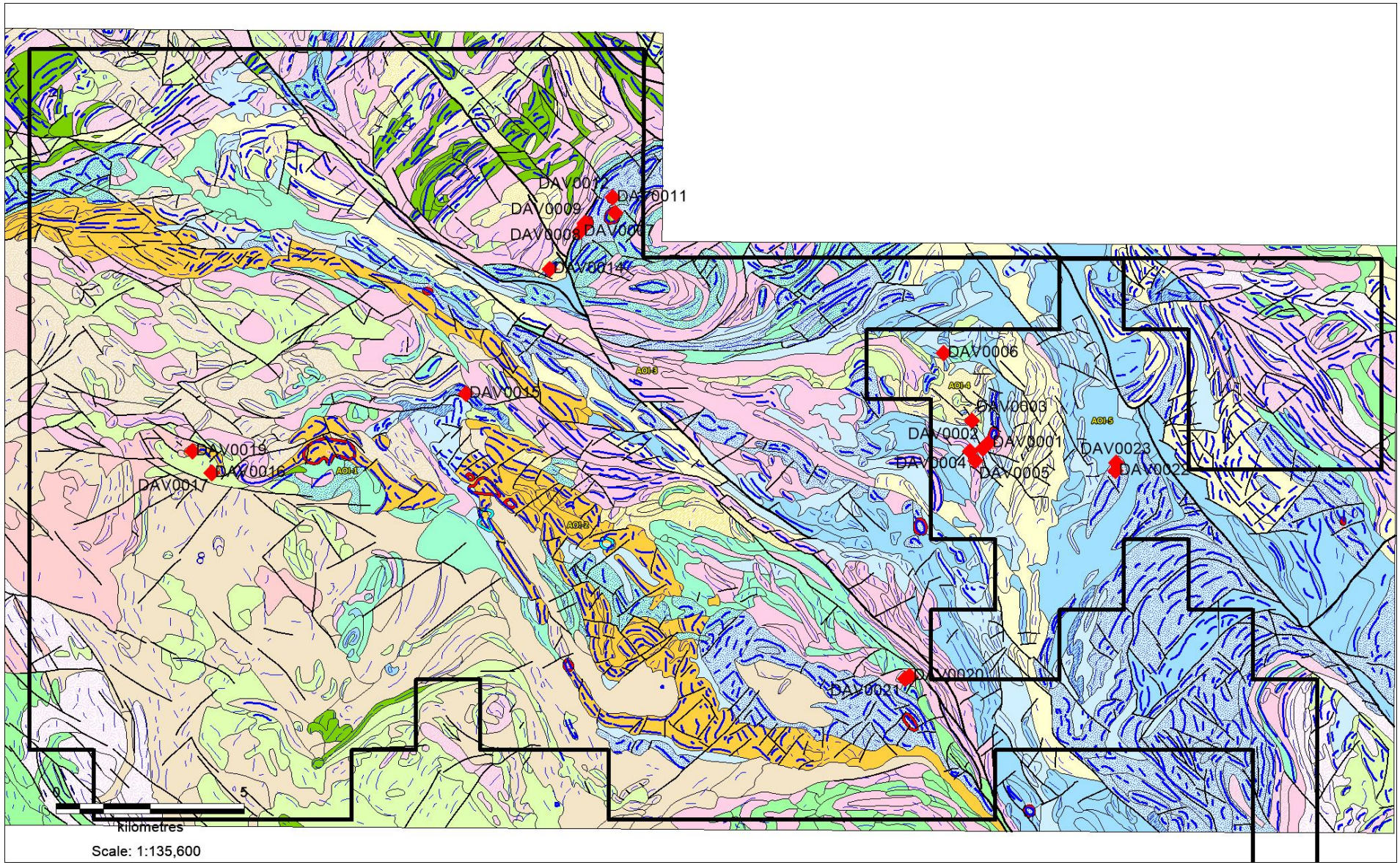

Figure 6: Location of rock chip sampling on SGC interpretative base

Sample	MGA East	MGA North	Tenement	Type	Method	WEI-21	Au-ICP21	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61
						Recvd Wt.	Au	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca
						kg	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
					Limit	0.02	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.2	10	0.05	0.01	0.01
DAV0008	408,892	7,446,109	EL30090	Rock Chip		1.13	0.001	0.04	3.13	6	40	0.31	8.56	21.1
DAV0009	408,898	7,446,097	EL30090	Rock Chip		0.94	0.002	0.03	5.08	1	40	7.3	7.45	15.7
DAV0010	408,895	7,446,071	EL30090	Rock Chip		1.05	<0.001	0.02	6.3	3.1	20	10.75	5.66	17.7
DAV0011	409,635	7,446,796	EL30090	Rock Chip		1.33	0.001	0.02	4.74	2.1	10	9.12	2.74	16.8
DAV0012	409,629	7,446,786	EL30090	Rock Chip		1.08	0.002	0.01	6.74	1.1	50	12.7	5.96	15.15
DAV0013	409,699	7,446,376	EL30090	Rock Chip		0.62	0.001	0.03	4.38	1.1	60	8.36	1.13	11.3
DAV0014	407,971	7,444,893	EL30090	Rock Chip		1.21	0.001	0.02	7.69	0.6	340	0.86	0.1	6.81
DAV0015	405,765	7,441,585	EL30090	Rock Chip		1.57	<0.001	0.02	7.93	3.9	190	2.48	1.82	9.57
DAV0016	399,034	7,439,466	EL30090	Rock Chip		0.9	0.005	0.54	0.34	2	160	4.5	21.6	0.34
DAV0017	399,060	7,439,452	EL30090	Rock Chip		1.22	0.011	0.28	0.17	0.8	80	1.61	152	0.13
DAV0018	399,052	7,439,460	EL30090	Rock Chip		0.58	0.005	0.38	0.54	4.5	400	1.62	38	0.11
DAV0019	398,527	7,440,026	EL30090	Rock Chip		0.78	<0.001	0.03	10.85	0.4	740	2.15	1.42	0.14
DAV0021	417,443	7,434,154	EL30090	Rock Chip		1.38	<0.001	0.01	6.77	0.4	70	7.15	1	12.55
Sample	**MGA East**	**MGA North**	**Tenement**	**Type**	**Method**	**WEI-21**	**Au-TL43**	**ME-MS43**	**ME-MS43**	**ME-MS43**	**ME-MS43**	**ME-MS43**	**ME-MS43**	**ME-MS43**
						Recvd Wt.	Au	Bi	Hg	Sb	Se	Sn	Te	Th
						kg	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
					Limit	0.02	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.2	0.1	0.01	0.05
DAV0007	408,760	7,445,870	EL30090	Stream Sed		0.55	<0.001	0.45	<0.01	0.06	0.9	1.8	0.02	27.3
DAV0020	417,567	7,434,222	EL30090	Stream Sed		0.64	0.001	0.07	<0.01	0.05	1.4	4.3	<0.01	>100
	Exceeds Pathfinder “Strong Anomaly” level													
	Highest result for program													

Table 2 Summary of assay data from samples collected in EL30090 (Appendix 5)

Sample	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61
	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr	Cs	Cu	Fe	Ga	Ge	Hf	In	K	La	Li
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm
	0.02	0.01	0.1	1	0.05	0.2	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.005	0.01	0.5	0.2
DAV0008	0.09	49.6	5.8	16	0.06	4	17.7	9.16	0.11	1.4	0.25	0.03	19.9	0.4
DAV0009	0.02	53.1	38.8	16	0.08	2.8	8.5	13.95	1.12	3.8	0.545	0.05	30.8	2.2
DAV0010	0.05	80.8	18.2	40	<0.05	3.4	10.85	15	0.25	4.7	1.11	0.02	41.5	3
DAV0011	0.02	48.3	21.2	30	<0.05	1.9	7.5	14.75	0.2	3.6	0.98	0.02	20.1	2.9
DAV0012	0.02	86.4	20.9	35	0.07	2.8	9.59	19.75	0.88	4	2.25	0.02	44.7	5.7
DAV0013	<0.02	53.9	17.6	39	0.13	3.5	18.1	19.2	0.61	3.7	2.44	0.04	24.8	9.7
DAV0014	0.11	17.7	48.3	84	<0.05	43.8	9.38	17.7	0.09	0.5	0.115	0.06	8	8
DAV0015	<0.02	89.9	16.4	46	0.51	5.8	5.72	20.1	0.14	1.5	0.18	0.61	43.3	8.6
DAV0016	5.16	25.7	16.1	6	<0.05	2950	10.65	2.88	0.08	0.1	9.17	0.04	11	1.8
DAV0017	6.76	8.95	4.7	3	<0.05	1515	10.9	0.62	0.07	<0.1	0.231	0.03	4.7	0.9
DAV0018	13.25	8.93	59.1	2	0.05	5670	21.3	4.88	0.15	0.2	40	0.05	2.3	1.2
DAV0019	0.03	78.9	27.6	135	2.52	61.2	8.12	33	0.22	0.6	0.208	3.68	32.2	11.3
DAV0021	0.03	142	34.8	77	0.15	11.3	7.19	21.9	0.27	2.5	0.136	0.08	69.5	1.9
Sample	**ME-MS43**	**ME-MS43**	**ME-MS43**	**ME-ICP43**	**ME-ICP43**	**ME-ICP43**	**ME-ICP43**	**ME-ICP43**	**ME-ICP43**	**ME-ICP43**	**ME-ICP43**	**ME-ICP43**	**ME-ICP43**	**ME-ICP43**
	Tl	U	W	Ag	Al	As	B	Ba	Be	Ca	Cd	Ce	Co	Cr
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.1	0.01	0.5	1	1	0.1	0.01	0.2	1	0.5	1
DAV0007	0.08	1	2.86	<0.1	0.99	1.4	2	50	0.4	1.1	<0.2	94	12.3	51
DAV0020	0.08	0.96	0.52	<0.1	0.6	2.5	1	95	0.3	0.04	<0.2	666	41.8	362

Table 3 (Continued) Summary of assay data from samples collected in EL30090

Sample	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61
	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Nb	Ni	P	Pb	Rb	Re	S	Sb	Sc	Se
	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
	0.01	5	0.05	0.01	0.1	0.2	10	0.5	0.1	0.002	0.01	0.05	0.1	1
DAV0008	0.2	6100	0.21	0.01	5.9	2.4	210	1.8	1.7	<0.002	<0.01	0.06	4.1	<1
DAV0009	5.99	3180	0.14	0.12	2.6	9.2	160	3.7	1.8	<0.002	<0.01	0.87	19.6	<1
DAV0010	2.46	4170	0.21	0.16	7.8	15.2	420	4.4	0.8	<0.002	<0.01	0.14	12.9	<1
DAV0011	5.54	2110	0.14	0.14	7.5	17.6	350	1.9	0.8	<0.002	<0.01	0.53	10.6	<1
DAV0012	3.88	1720	0.4	0.24	15.9	19.5	470	3.8	1.1	<0.002	<0.01	0.77	12.2	<1
DAV0013	2.36	1580	0.36	0.53	5.4	16.1	400	2.7	4	<0.002	<0.01	0.1	11.5	<1
DAV0014	4.18	1620	0.14	0.43	4.3	51.7	520	2.9	1.7	<0.002	0.02	<0.05	49.8	<1
DAV0015	1.09	5160	0.26	0.02	11.4	26.4	500	14.1	39.7	<0.002	<0.01	1.25	13.6	<1
DAV0016	0.07	666	3.82	0.02	0.4	6.2	1700	529	1.2	<0.002	0.07	0.17	6.3	3
DAV0017	0.04	407	5.44	0.01	0.1	3.7	1500	1385	0.3	<0.002	0.02	0.08	0.5	1
DAV0018	0.05	3730	13.05	0.01	0.3	11.6	910	268	1.4	<0.002	0.18	0.34	1	22
DAV0019	1.81	716	0.22	0.39	13.8	60.9	310	34.6	99.8	<0.002	0.01	<0.05	20.9	<1
DAV0021	5.79	1510	0.54	0.09	16.3	79.8	420	12.2	1.5	<0.002	<0.01	0.17	26.7	<1

Sample	ME-ICP43	ME-ICP43	ME-ICP43	ME-ICP43	ME-ICP43	ME-ICP43	ME-ICP43	ME-ICP43	ME-ICP43	ME-ICP43	ME-ICP43	ME-ICP43	ME-ICP43	ME-ICP43
	Cu	Fe	Ga	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sc
	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
	0.2	0.01	1	0.01	1	0.01	1	0.5	0.01	0.5	10	0.5	0.01	0.1
DAV0007	11.8	8.3	8	0.18	40	0.49	535	<0.5	0.05	16.5	250	3.6	0.02	7.5
DAV0020	5	>20.0	36	0.23	318	0.21	236	1.4	0.02	128	370	16	0.02	5.6

Table 4 (Continued) Summary of assay data from samples collected in EL30090

Sample	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	Zn-OG62
	Sn	Sr	Ta	Te	Th	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Y	Zn	Zr	Zn
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
	0.2	0.2	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.005	0.02	0.1	1	0.1	0.1	2	0.5	0.001
DAV0008	2.3	5.2	0.49	<0.05	7.66	0.116	0.02	1.2	29	2.5	11.6	14	52.5	*
DAV0009	6.1	23.7	1.12	<0.05	5.1	0.262	<0.02	0.1	12	0.2	12.3	127	51.6	*
DAV0010	4.8	210	0.87	<0.05	14.6	0.307	<0.02	2.3	49	0.5	22.1	62	132.5	*
DAV0011	3.6	144	0.74	<0.05	4.55	0.249	<0.02	1	44	0.3	20.1	81	96.2	*
DAV0012	3.4	321	1.38	<0.05	16.1	0.333	<0.02	0.7	41	0.5	13.2	93	85.5	*
DAV0013	3.2	139.5	0.55	<0.05	8.02	0.339	0.02	1	58	4	21	44	102.5	*
DAV0014	2.3	118	0.35	<0.05	0.7	0.543	<0.02	0.2	277	0.1	24.2	108	11.5	*
DAV0015	4.4	227	1.19	<0.05	18.25	0.282	0.24	2.4	45	1.8	30.4	61	45.2	*
DAV0016	1.2	14.2	<0.05	<0.05	0.53	0.021	0.05	3.8	32	35.3	9.2	4840	6.3	*
DAV0017	0.4	7.9	<0.05	0.1	0.15	<0.005	<0.02	2.8	20	5.5	4.6	3710	1	*
DAV0018	7.7	13	0.05	0.2	0.58	0.015	0.3	4	130	13.9	2.7	>10000	8.2	1.365
DAV0019	7.8	58.9	0.59	<0.05	18.65	0.537	1	1.6	125	0.2	15	212	20.4	*
DAV0021	5.2	636	1.42	<0.05	20.4	0.561	0.02	3.3	97	2	37	40	60.8	*

Sample	ME-ICP43	ME-ICP43	ME-ICP43	ME-ICP43	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
	Sr	Ti	V	Zn	Fe	Th
	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
	1	0.01	0.5	1	0.01	20
DAV0007	27	0.11	179.5	18	*	*
DAV0020	12	0.15	417	12	39	470

Table 5 (Continued) Summary of assay data from samples collected in EL30090

3.0 Conclusion and Recommendations

The Southern Cross Bore project includes the mature Johnnies Reward, discovered in 1964, in adjoining EL2804. The results from the aero magnetic survey over the combined EL30090 and EL28045 provided high quality data in what is a complex area. Whilst there were new additional priority targets defined from that survey field follow up did not support these as high priority targets. The field follow up has not been completed on lower order aeromag targets and some further work is recommended, however it is noted that the "Two Amigos" gossan does not produce a magnetic anomaly. Follow up detailed sampling grid sampling to better define the extent of the "Two Amigos" gossan may be warranted but field observation suggests that is fairly limited in strike extent. Nevertheless a drill program to test below the copper stained outcrop with follow up DHEM would be appropriate in conjunction with additional drilling on targets in EL20845.

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