

For PC1, the combined table/superpanner concentrates (+250 to -53 μm) used assayed 7.83% Sn at 49.5% recovery (of original head prior to bulk sulphide flotation stage) and this was concentrated to 12.9% Sn at 48.2% recovery (or 97.5% absolute) by flotation and further up-graded to 48.3% Sn at 34.5% recovery (or 69.8% absolute) by superpanning. The final tin concentrate assayed 10.2% S at 0.25% recovery (of original head) by calculation.

For PC2, the combined table/superpanner concentrates (+250 to -53 μm) used assayed 5.09% Sn at 61.0% recovery (of original head) and this was concentrated to 14.9% Sn at 57.2% recovery (or 93.7% absolute) by flotation and further up-graded to 50.0% Sn at 46.8% recovery (or 81.8% absolute) by superpanning. The final tin concentrate assayed 5.25% S at 0.19% recovery (of original head) by calculation.

For SC1, the combined table/superpanner concentrates (+250 to -53 μm) used assayed 7.39% Sn at 26.3% recovery (of original head) and this was concentrated to 25.9% Sn at 21.8% recovery (or 83.1% absolute) by flotation and further up-graded to 37.2% Sn at 17.0% recovery (or 77.8% absolute) by superpanning. The final tin concentrate assayed 12.2% S at 0.18% recovery (of original head) by calculation.

For SC2, the combined table/superpanner concentrates (+250 to -53 μm) used assayed 16.1% Sn at 60.8% recovery (of original head) and this was concentrated to 48.7% Sn at 54.8% recovery (or 90.2% absolute) by flotation and further up-graded to 66.6% Sn at 47.5% recovery (86.6% absolute) by superpanning. The final tin concentrate assayed 15.3% S at 0.12% recovery (of original head) by calculation.

The final tin concentrates of SC1 and SC2 contained 1.02 g/t and 0.69 g/t of Au respectively and also 0.68% and 0.35% of WO_3 , respectively. The tungsten mineral was identified as scheelite as described in the mineralogical report of Appendix J.