ASX Announcement | 8th July 2024

DRILLING CONFIRMS INTRUSION-RELATED BASE METAL SULPHIDES AT OUR WEST ARUNTA SILVER KING PROSPECT

Highlights

- Results from Diamond Drillholes 1 & 2 (LMD001-LMRD002) confirm the discovery of intrusion-related base metal sulphide mineralisation from near-surface at the Silver King prospect, located in the West Arunta, Aileron Province of the Northern Territory.
- Best intercept from exploration hole LMD001 is **15m @ 0.23% Cu, 0.31% Zn, 762ppm Pb, 4.8g/t Ag, 0.02g/t Au from 20m,** including **2.25m @ 0.49% Cu, 0.35%Zn, 0.14% Pb, 16.7g/t Ag, 0.08 g/t Au from 20.75m.**
- Best intercepts in LMRD002 are **3.9m @ 0.11% Cu, 0.28% Zn, 363ppm Pb, 1.27 g/t Ag from 25.26m** and **2.1m @ 3.78% Zn, 0.93% Pb, 343ppm Cu, 5.79g/t Ag, 0.01g/t Au from 66.2m**.
- The widespread distribution of sulphides throughout these first two holes is an initial indication of a fertile system with potential to demonstrate scale & higher-grade mineralisation.
- Drilling of 1,769m of combined Diamond and Reverse Circulation took place during our maiden campaign across the Silver King, Mount Irene and Copper Flats prospects.
- Assays from 10 other drill holes are still outstanding from Silver King, Mount Irene and Copper Flats and will be reported to the market as they are received.

Litchfield Minerals Limited (**"Litchfield"** or the **"Company"**) **(ASX:LMS)**, a company with a strategic emphasis on critical minerals, is pleased to announce the initial drilling results from the Company's Diamond Drilling campaign at the Silver King Prospect, located in the West Arunta, Northern Territory.

Figure 1 – LMRD002 showing visual semi-massive to massive sulphides from 61.2m to 62.m assay results for the interval can be found in the appendix.

Managing Director and CEO, Matthew Pustahya, commented:

"We are excited by our recent discovery of intrusion-related base metal sulphides in the early stages of our exploration drilling program at the Silver King Project, located in the Aileron province of the West Arunta, Northern Territory. The widespread distribution of sulphides is an initial indication of a fertile system with additional holes designed to demonstrate scale and potentially identify higher-grade mineralisation. The journey has only just begun."

"Aligned with our strategic focus on rapid ground validation, we have now concluded our initial drill campaign which consisted of six Diamond Drill holes at Silver King, four RC holes at Mount Irene and two RC holes at Copper Flats. Results from the other 10 holes are pending and will be reported as they become available."

"This quarters' objective is to expand our geological knowledge and database to cover the entire Mount Doreen tenement package. This heralds an exciting phase of discovery at Mount Doreen, where 70-80% of the area remains underexplored due to shallow sand cover, presenting substantial opportunities and potential upside for both the project and our shareholders."

"The West Arunta region is currently experiencing heightened exploration activity, marking a significant moment for the area as companies systematically investigate its mineral potential."

"The recent carbonatite discovery by WA1 Resources (ASX:WA1) of 200Mt @ 1% Nb underscores the vast mineral potential of the West Arunta province and its ability to host world-class discoveries."

"Ongoing internal data reviews indicate we have the potential in our tenements for the occurrence of intrusion-related base metals, IOCG, orogenic gold as well as carbonatite, clay and granite-hosted rare earth and uranium mineralisation. Litchfield is in the process of developing revised exploration strategies to target these specific deposit types."

"New insights from ongoing data acquisitions over Mount Doreen are unveiling paths towards a potentially larger mineral system. We eagerly await forthcoming assay results and look forward to updating the market with our latest findings."

Drilling Campaign Summary

Litchfield's inaugural drilling campaign has now concluded. The details of the campaign are outlined below.

Silver King

At Silver King **(Figures 2, 3),** six holes were drilled (1,061.42m) comprising four RC holes with diamond tails, a single diamond hole and a single RC hole (298.6m RC / 763.02m DD), **Table 1**. Holes were designed to test the extension and geometry of base metal mineralisation beneath exposed historical workings. Drillholes LMD001 and LMRD002 (**Figures 4, 5**) intersected a thick package of metamorphosed fine-grained sedimentary rocks (Lander Beds) intruded by a swarm of narrow pegmatites (feldspar-quartz-muscovite). The Figures show various intervals with higher grade assays, while the full assay results of each sample interval for each hole are provided in the appendix. Mineralised intervals are characterized by base metal sulphide veins and minor, narrow zones of semi-massive and massive sulphide (pyrite, sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite). Mineralisation is commonly accompanied by varying degrees of pervasive silica-sericite wallrock alteration and associated disseminated sulphides.

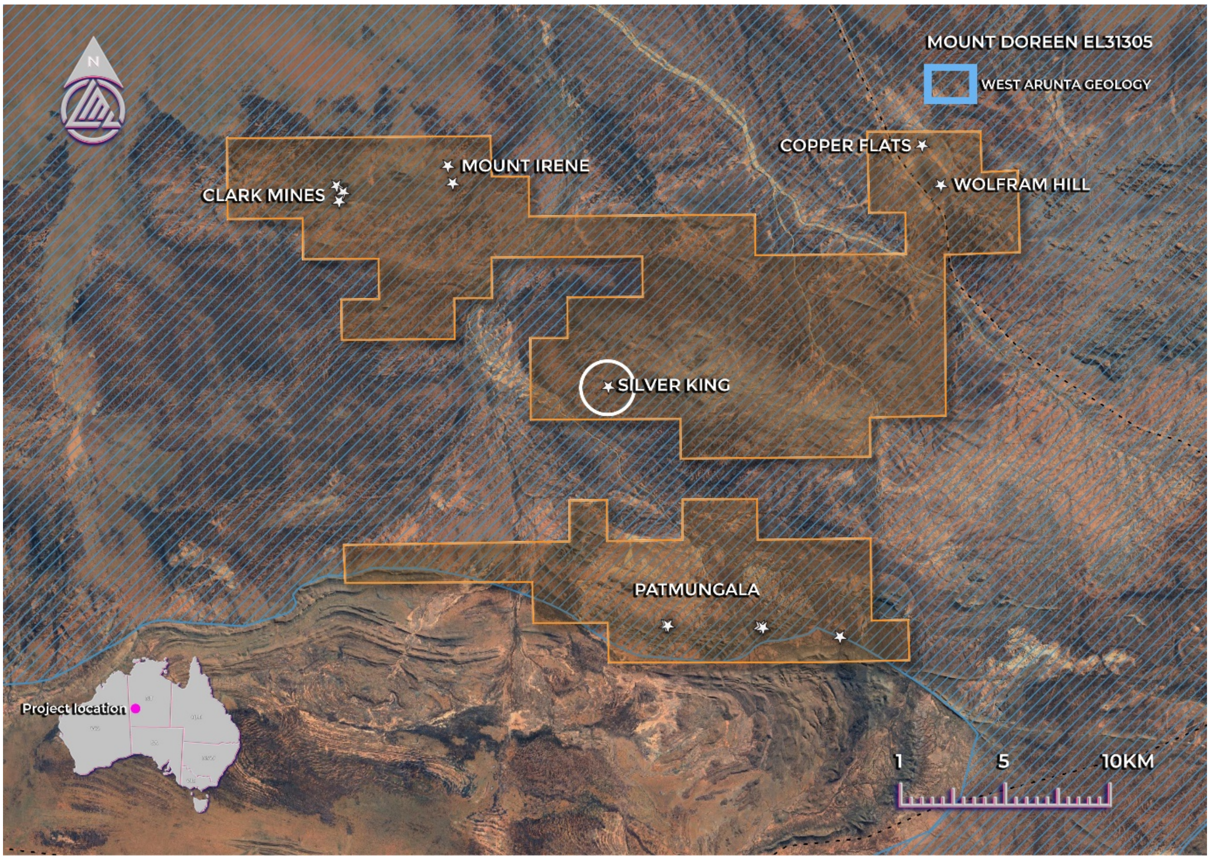

Figure 2 – Silver King outcrop & other prospect location on our Mount Doreen, West Arunta project.

Hole_ID	EASTING	NORTHING	RL	DIP	AZI_TN	AZI_MAG	RC	HQ	Depth	PROSPECT
LMD001	725350	7552237.5	601.2	-60	285	280.5	0	171.37	171.37	SILVER KING
LMRD002	725353	7552275	602	-60	255	250	5.4	112.35	117.75	SILVER KING
LMRD003	725284	7552225	601.2	-60	42	38.5	4.8	166.7	171.3	SILVER KING
LMRD004	725300	7552325	600	-60	153	148	5.4	153.4	158.8	SILVER KING
LMRC005	740305	7562320	600	-60	259	254.5	150	0	150	COPPER FLATS
LMRC006	740535	7562055	600	-60	177	172.5	150	0	150	COPPER FLATS
LMRC007	725355	7552277	600	-60	75	70	181	0	181	SILVER KING
LMRD008	725305	7552740	603	-65	180	175.5	102	159.2	261.2	SILVER KING
LMRC009	718179	7562396	593	-60	32	27.5	84	0	84	MT IRENE
LMRC010	718215	7562382	594	-65	15.67	11.17	54	0	54	MT IRENE
LMRC011	717767	7562577	595	-60	31.2	26.7	108	0	108	MT IRENE
LMRC012	717685	7562320	600	-70	40	35.5	162	0	162	MT IRENE

Table 1. Completed drillholes from Litchfield's inaugural drilling campaign.

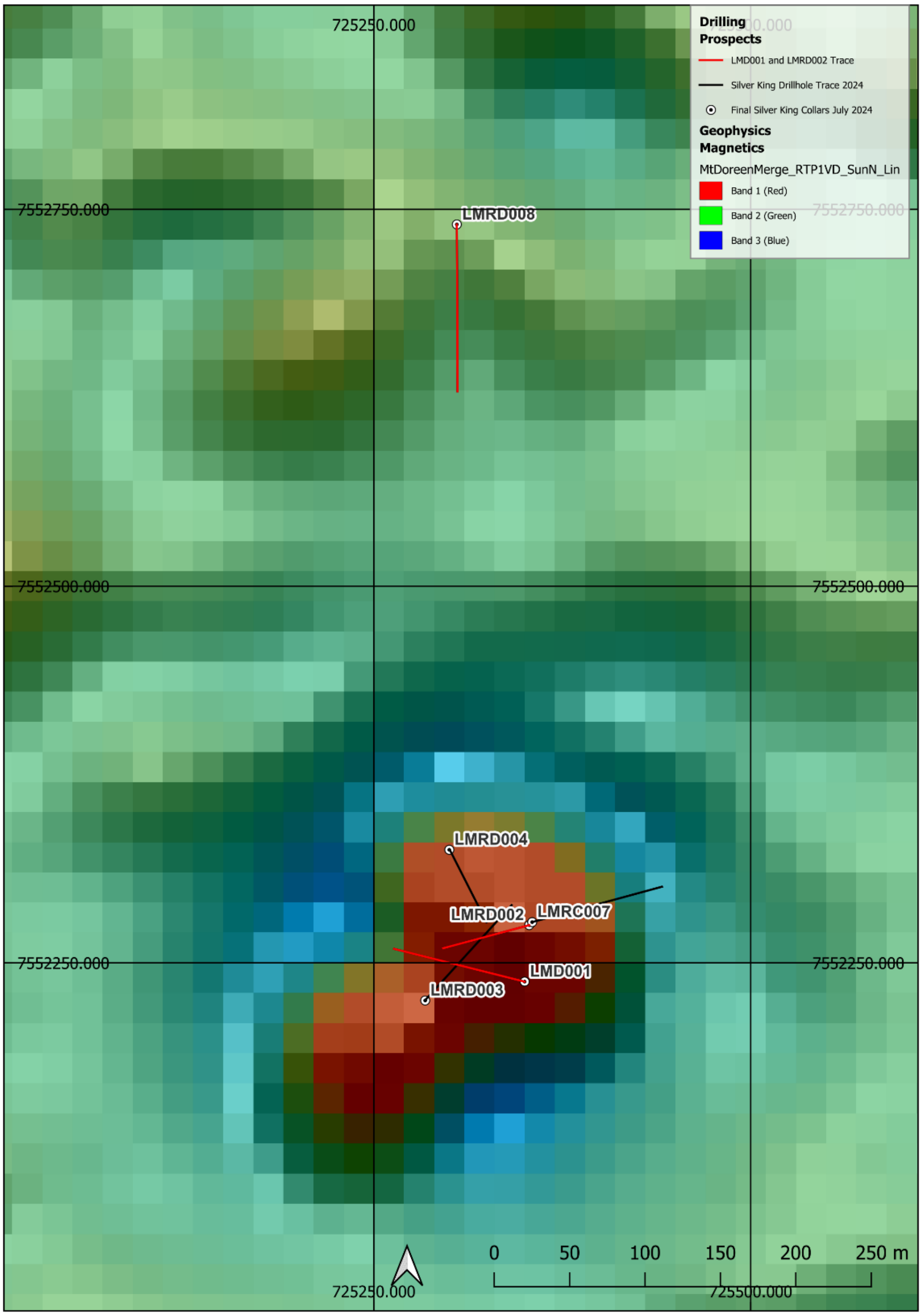

Figure 3 – RTP 1VD Magnetic image of the Silver King prospect showing the location of holes drilled relative to a discrete magnetic high that also has a coincident IP chargeability anomaly.

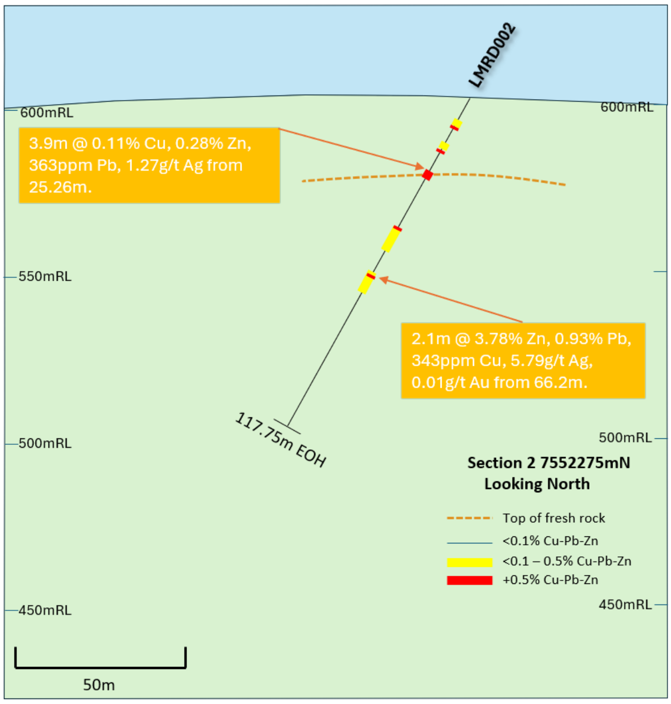

Figure 4. Schematic cross-section (7552235mN looking north) showing the 25m thick zone of +0.1% combined Cu-Pb-Zn intersected in LMD001.

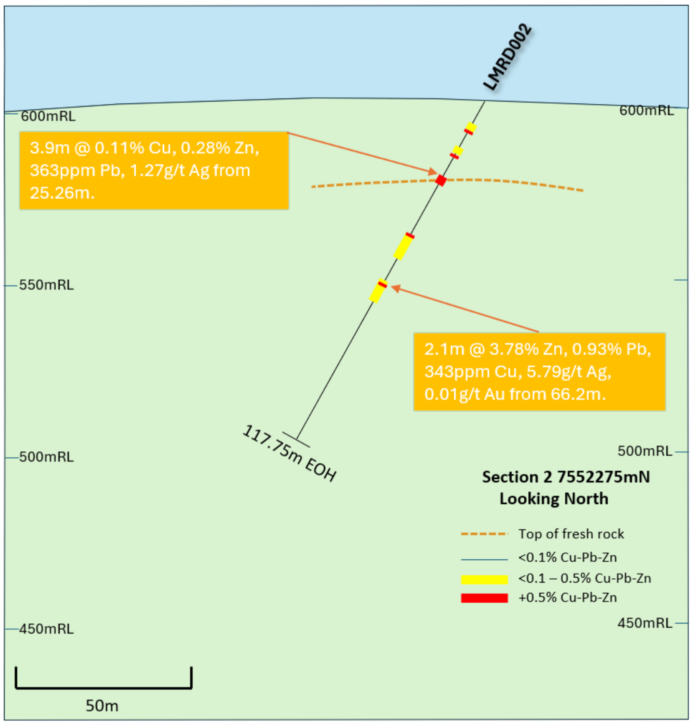

Figure 5. Schematic cross-section (7552275mN looking north) showing several narrow zones of base metal mineralization intersected in LMRD002.

Mount Irene

At Mt Irene (Figure 6), four RC holes were drilled (408m, Table 1) with two drilled underneath the historical Mt Irene copper prospect (LMRC009/010). LMRC011 was drilled to target the northern Gradient Array IP chargeability anomaly and LMRC012 was drilled to test the westerly Pole-Dipole IP chargeability anomaly. The assay results for samples from these holes are not yet available to report. Assays are pending on all four holes.

Holes LMRC009/010 both intersected the target mineralised structure comprising of quartz veins with trace disseminated copper carbonates and weak pervasive wallrock silicification.

LMRC011 intersected a structure between 60 - 70m and had to be terminated at 108m due to excessive water flow. The hole intersected dominantly schists of the Lander Beds and minor zones of pegmatites, however, did not identify any disseminated sulphides that could potentially explain the Gradient Array IP chargeability anomaly.

LMRC012 was also terminated early at 162m due to loss of outside return and poor sample recovery being produced. The hole intersected dominantly schistose Lander Beds with elevated percentages of quartz veins and disseminated chalcopyrite from 108m to the end of hole (162m).

This area remains open and in focus, we are excited to report that chalcopyrite was observed even though the large, high chargeability, high resistivity anomaly was not reached. This anomaly appears to be related to the Mount Irene reef system below the surface, potentially via a conduit.

Litchfield will leverage this opportunity to further develop the site with geochemical analysis and potentially additional lines of Pole-Dipole induced polarisation, depending on the forthcoming assay results.

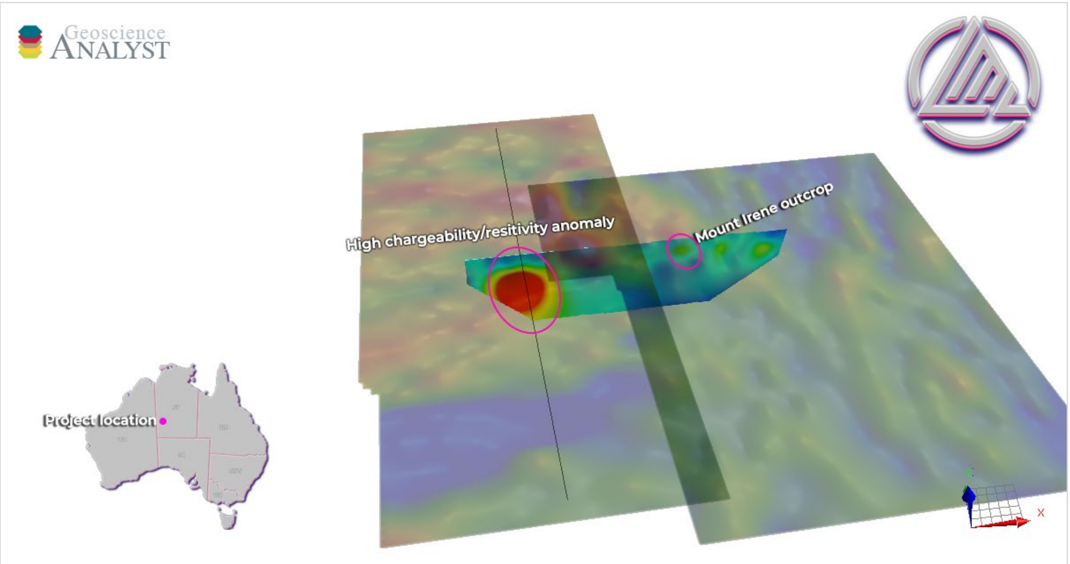

Figure 6 – Mount Irene chargeability/resistivity anomaly 500m West of outcropping Mt Irene mineralisation

Cautionary Note – Visual Estimates of Mineralisation

Any references to visual results above, made in the Mount Irene section, are based on observations from RC drill samples. The fresh sulphide mineralisation primarily consists of chalcopyrite and pyrite, present in both veins and disseminated forms. These visual observations, which identify trace and minor mineralisation, are derived from logged observations. However, no visual estimates of the percentage of mineralisation are provided, as the visible copper mineralisation is estimated to be less than 1% per metre. Accurate and representative estimates of copper and other metal content require laboratory assays, with results expected in late July 2024.

Copper Flats

The objective of these two holes was to test a reef discovered northeast of Wolfram Hill, characterised by high chargeability and a magnetic response. This reef potentially represents a sister zone to the known outcrops on Wolfram Hill. Two RC holes were drilled for a total of 300m, LMRC005 and LMRC006. These holes were targeting an IP chargeability anomaly on a structure running parallel to the Wolfram Hill mineralized Cu-W veins. Assays are pending on both holes.

Exploration Manager

Litchfield is excited to announce the addition of Mr. Russell Dow, a seasoned Geologist, to our team as a full-time exploration manager. Russell will collaborate closely with Managing Director, Matthew Pustahya to enhance the Company's exploration strategy for our West Arunta, Mount Doreen project area. We are enthusiastic about taking a systematic, mineral systems approach to explore this promising and upcoming region.

Exploration Manager, Russell Dow commented: '

"Working with Litchfield Minerals is incredibly exciting due to the significant potential in the West Arunta region. Exploration at Litchfield's West Arunta Project has been historically limited due to its remote location and extensive shallow sand cover. Despite these challenges, the area boasts significant potential with multiple deposit possibilities, including base metal sulphides, REEs, orogenic gold, and IOCG systems."

"The recent Luni discovery by WA1 Resources highlights the immense opportunity here, particularly given the similar geological setting to Mt Doreen, further underscoring the region's immense potential."

Managing Director and CEO, Matthew Pustahya, commented on the appointment:

"We're excited to welcome Russell to the team at Litchfield who brings a wealth of experience to the already experienced technical team."

"Dr. Peter Eaglen's experience in risk management and corporate governance at the mining industry's highest levels, alongside Mark Noppe's expertise and international recognition in the field, strengthens our technical capabilities and commitment to best practices.

"With our experienced board and promising geological indications, we are poised to make significant strides in uncovering valuable mineral resources. This is an exciting time for Litchfield Minerals, and I am thrilled to be part of this journey towards discovering and developing these critical mineral assets."

Upcoming Exploration – What's Next

Currently, Litchfield is partnering with PGN Geoscience to develop a detailed lithostructural interpretation for the Mount Dorren tenement (EL31305). This initiative will integrate Litchfield's newly acquired aeromagnetic data (100m line-spacing, Q1 2024) with all open source geophysical and historical exploration data to develop a fully integrated structural and metallogenic model for the project. This model will help define various mineral targets under the extensive shallow cover and will provide a framework for Litchfield's exploration strategy.

Additionally, we are considering completing a tenement-wide VTEM survey to help identify basement sulphide conductors (semi-massive to massive base metal sulphides) and to further strengthen the lithostructural interpretation.

This Quarters focus

- Lithostructural review with the intent of identifying and ranking exploration targets for groundwork follow-up.
- Geological mapping and geochemical sampling of the three Mt Clark prospects with the view to defining potential drillhole targets.
- Exploration, mapping and geochemistry of the Patmungala area.
- Ground gravity work over various areas of Patmungala
- 200m line-spaced VTEM survey over EL31305

About Litchfield Minerals

Litchfield Minerals is a critical mineral explorer, primarily searching for base metals and uranium out of the Northern Territory of Australia. Our mission is to be a pioneering copper exploration company committed to delivering cost-effective, innovative and sustainable exploration solutions.

We aim to unlock the full potential of copper and other mineral resources while minimising environmental impact, ensuring the longevity and affordability of this essential metal for future generations.

We are dedicated to involving cutting-edge technology, responsible practices and stakeholder collaboration drives us to continuously redefine the industry standards and deliver value to our investors, communities and the world."

The announcement has been approved by the Board of Directors.

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Competent Person's Statement

The information in this Presentation that relates to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Russell Dow (MSc, BScHons Geology), a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AUSIMM) and is a full-time employee of Litchfield Minerals Limited. Mr Dow has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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" (JORC Code). Mr Dow consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. With regard to the Company's ASX Announcements referenced in the above Announcement, the Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the Announcements.

Forward-Looking Statements and Important Notice

Statements regarding plans with respect to Litchfield's project are forward-looking statements. There can be no assurance that the Company's plans for the development of its projects will proceed as currently expected. These forward-looking statements are based on the Company's expectations and beliefs concerning future events. Forward-looking statements are necessarily subject to risks, uncertainties, and other factors, many of which are outside the control of the Company, which could cause actual results to differ materially from such statements. RC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

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.*	• Reverse Circulation (RC) and Diamond Drilling (DD) was used to obtain one metre individually bagged chip samples from pre-collars and dedicated RC holes. • Each RC bag was spear sampled to provide a 4-metre representative composite sample for analyses. In mineralized or anomalous zones, individual 1-metre spear samples were used. • Diamond drilling core was cut in half with half retained and the other half submitted for analysis. Sample intervals were determined from geological logging and are on the metre in unmineralized core and on the geological/mineralization contact with a minimum 0.2m and maximum 1.2m sample length. • QAQC standards (blank & reference) and duplicate samples were included routinely with 1 per 50 samples being a standard or duplicate. • Samples were sent to an independent commercial assay laboratory, Bureau Veritas (Adelaide).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• All assay sample preparation comprised oven drying, pulverising and splitting to a representative assay charge pulp. • Samples were analysed for a multielement suite (59 elements) by a combination of ICP-OES (Al,Ba,Ca,Cr,Cu,Fe,K,Li,Mg,Mn,Na,Ni,P,S,Sc,Ti,V,Zn,Zr) and ICP_MS(Ag,As,Be,Bi,Cd,Ce,Co,Cs,Dy,Er,Eu,Ga,Gd,Hf,Ho,In,La,Lu,Mo,Nb,Nd,Pb,Pr,Rb,Re,Sb,Se,Sm,Sn,Sr,Ta,Tb,Te,Th,Tl,Tm,U,W,Y,Yb) following a multi-acid digest. Assays for Au were completed by 40gram Fire Assay with an AAS finish. The assay methods used are considered appropriate. • Samples have been sent to an independent commercial assay laboratory.
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).*	• RC drilling was undertaken by Silver City Drilling using a 5.5" face sampling drill bit. • DD drilling was undertaken by Silver City Drilling using a Hydco 1000 rig and HQ3 diameter core. • All RC and DD holes were surveyed during drilling using a GyroMaster north seeking gyro tool
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.*	• RC sample recoveries are visually estimated for each metre with poor or wet samples recorded in drill and sample log sheets. The sample cyclone was routinely cleaned at the end of each 6m rod and when deemed necessary.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	• DD recoveries were assessed by comparing run length/drilled length on core blocks to length of core in trays. Data was recorded in geological logs. • No relationship has been determined between sample recoveries and grade and there is insufficient data to determine if there is a sample bias.
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.*	• Geological logging of RC/DD drill holes was done on a visual basis with logging including lithology, alteration, mineralization, structure, RQD/Recovery, weathering, oxidation etc. • Logging of RC/DD drill samples is qualitative and based on the presentation of representative drill chips retained for all 1m sample intervals in the chip trays and what is presented in the core samples. • All drillholes were logged in their entirety.
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*	• All RC assays reported are from 1m cone split samples. • 1m cone split samples were collected for all metres at the time of drilling from the drill rig mounted cone splitter. • Selected 1m cone split samples for intervals deemed of interest by the geologist supervising the drill rig were submitted for priority assay.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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 sample size is considered appropriate for the mineralisation style, application and analytical techniques used. • All DD core was cut in half with one half being retained and the other half being submitted to the lab for analysis. In areas of visual mineralization or metal anomalism sample intervals were determined from detailed geological logging contacts whereas geologically uninteresting zones were sampled on the metre. Half core satisfies sample representivity and sample size criteria. • QAQC reference samples and duplicates are routinely submitted with each batch. • QAQC standards (blank & reference) and duplicate samples were included routinely with 1 per 50 samples being a standard or duplicate. • Samples were sent to the Bureau Veritas Laboratory(Adelaide), an independent commercial assay laboratory where the samples are weighed to the nearest gram. • The samples are dried, crushed to nominal 10um and pulverised to nominal 85% passing 75um before analyses.
Quality of assay data and	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*	• RC Chip and diamond core samples are analysed for a multielement suite (59 elements) by a combination of ICP-

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
laboratory tests	• *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 standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	OES (Al,Ba,Ca,Cr,Cu,Fe,K,Li,Mg,Mn,Na,Ni,P,S,Sc,Ti,V,Zn,Zr) and ICP_MS(Ag,As,Be,Bi,Cd,Ce,Co,Cs,Dy,Er,Eu,Ga,Gd,Hf,Ho,In,La,Lu,Mo,Nb,Nd,Pb,Pr,Rb,Re,Sb,Se,Sm,Sn,Sr,Ta,Tb,Te,Th,Tl, • Tm,U,W,Y,Yb) following a multi-acid digest. Assays for Au were completed by 40gram Fire Assay with an AAS finish. The assay methods used are considered appropriate. • QAQC standards and duplicates are routinely included at a rate of 1 per 50 samples. • Further internal laboratory QAQC procedures included internal batch standards and blanks. • Sample preparation and assays were completed at the Bureau Veritas Laboratory (Adelaide). • A Niton portable handheld XRF (pXRF) has been used only to assist field logging and as a guide for sample selection. No pXRF values are reported.
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.*	• Field data is collected on site using a standard set of logging templates entered directly into a laptop computer. Data is then sent to the Litchfield Minerals database manager for validation and upload into the database. • Assays are as reported from the laboratory and stored in the Company database and have not been adjusted in any way.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• Drill hole collars are surveyed with a handheld GPS with an accuracy of +/- 5m which is considered sufficient for drill hole location accuracy. • Co-ordinates are in GDA94 datum, Zone 52. • Downhole depths are in metres measured downhole from the collar location on surface. • Topographic control has an accuracy of 2m based on detailed satellite imagery derived DTM or on laser altimeter data collected from aeromagnetic surveys.
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 hole spacing was designed to target potential mineralisation as indicated by previous drilling and geological interpretation. • This spacing has been deemed adequate for first pass exploration level assessment only and is not considered sufficient to determine Inferred Mineral Resources. • RC drill holes were sampled from surface on a 4m composite basis or as 1m, 2m, or 3m samples as determined by the end of hole depth or under instruction from the geologist supervising the program. • 1m cone split RC samples were collected through zones of geological interest. • DD core samples were selected based on geological contacts under instruction from the supervising geologist.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• It is unknown whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling as interpretation of quantitative measurements of mineralised zones/structures has not yet been completed. • The drilling is oriented either perpendicular to the lithological strike and dip of the target rock.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Each sample was put into a tied off calico bag and then several placed in large plastic "polyweave" bags which were zip tied closed. • Samples were driven to Alice Springs by company representatives and then couriered to the Bureau Veritas Laboratory in Adelaide.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Continuous improvement internal reviews of sampling techniques and procedures are ongoing. No external audits have been performed.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

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.*	• Refer to Section 4 in Independent Geologists Report (IGR) by Ross et al, 2023 for further detail. In summary, the Mount Doreen project is secured by EL 31305 for total of approximately 388.35 square kilometres.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	• All tenements within the Mt Doreen are 100% owned by Litchfield Minerals Ltd. • The Mt Doreen Project is located 325km northwest of Alice Springs pastoral lease. The tenements are in good standing and there are no known impediments.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Refer to Section 6 and 7 in Independent Geologists Report (IGR) by Ross et al, 2023 for further detail. A summary of previous exploration and mining is presented below. • 1930- 1956: Minor amounts of copper and tungsten extracted from Silver King, Clark, Mount Irene and Wolfram Hill. • 1969: NT Mines & Water Resources diamond drilling at Clark workings. • 1987 – 2006: White Industries/Mareeba Mining, Bruce and Mules, MIM Exploration/Roebuck Resources, Track Minerals, Poseidon Gold/Yuendumu Mining, BHP, Homestake Gold, Rio Tinto Exploration and Tanami Gold completed geological mapping, geochemical sampling, airborne and ground geophysical surveys, and drilling programs.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Refer to Section 5 in Independent Geologists Report (IGR) by Ross et al, 2023 for further detail. In summary: • Mount Doreen is located in the southern portion of the Paleoproterozoic Aileron Province of the Arunta Region. • The oldest rocks at Mount Doreen are the multiply deformed and metamorphosed siliciclastic sediments of the Lander Rock Formation. The younger volcano sedimentary Patmungala Beds lie in the south of the tenement, and both are intruded by the Yarunganyi Granite. Numerous major faults strike close to east-west and often contain veins or vein swarms of quartz, forming ridges. Neoproterozoic to Palaeozoic sedimentary rocks of the Ngalia Basin overlie the Aileron basement in the southwest of the tenement and along the southern boundary. • Mineralisation is considered to be epigenetic intrusion-related breccia and vein mineralisation with polymetallic copper-lead-zinc-silver-molybdenite and tungsten. Mineralisation is interpreted to be from varied sources and associations as evidenced from mineralisation dating. • The most prominent mineralisation is supergene copper at Silver King with varying lead-zinc-silver- in quartz veins and shear zones.
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.*	• Refer to Table 1 and Figures 1 to 3 in the announcement for details of the reported drill holes. • Refer to Appendix B in Independent Geologists Report (IGR) by Ross et al, 2023. The document is available on the Litchfield Minerals website or ASX website for ASX:LMS. • Refer to Appendix B in Independent Geologists Report (IGR) by Ross et al, 2023 for further detail. In summary. The Silver King RC drilling by Bruce and Mules is not suitable for Mineral Resource estimation. They are indicators of mineralisation only and are not

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	Material.
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.*	• Parts-per-billion and parts-per-million data reported from the assay laboratory have been converted to grams-per-tonne for Au, Ag • Parts-per-million data reported from the assay laboratory for Cu, Pb and Zn have been converted to percent values and reported as percent values rounded to 2 decimal places.
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').*	• Where possible and known the drilling is oriented perpendicular to the lithological strike and dip of the target rock unit. • It is unknown whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures as no measurable structures are recorded in drill chips. • No quantitative measurements of mineralised zones/structures exist, and all drill intercepts are reported as down hole length in metres, true width unknown.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• Project location map and plan map of the drill hole locations with respect to each other and with respect to other available data are included in the text. • Drill hole locations have been determined with hand-held GPS drill hole collar location (Garmin GPS 78s) +/- 5m in X/Y/Z dimensions. • Refer to Section 6 and 7 of the Independent Geologists Report (IGR) by Ross et al, 2023.
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.*	• All available relevant information is presented.
Other substantive exploration data	• *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.*	• Detailed 100m line spaced aeromagnetic data has been used for interpretation of underlying geology.
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.*	Future planned exploration includes: • RC/DD drill testing • Ground geophysical surveying • Geological mapping.

Appendix 1 – LMD001 + LMRD002 – Base metals Assay results.

HOLE ID	FROM	TO	Ag	Cu	Fe	Pb	S	Zn
LMD001	2.5	3	<0.2	198	33100	38	200	36
LMD001	3	4	<0.2	72	40700	26	100	48
LMD001	4	5	<0.2	26	38300	34	100	60
LMD001	5	6	<0.2	14	34600	25	<50	52
LMD001	6	7	<0.2	90	36800	46	100	850
LMD001	7	8	0.4	240	50800	113	100	1500
LMD001	8	9	0.4	216	33000	93	<50	1310
LMD001	9	10	<0.2	100	30200	64	100	576
LMD001	10	11	0.4	78	32900	123	<50	310
LMD001	11	12	0.6	208	25100	511	100	388
LMD001	12	13	<0.2	138	23100	31	250	164
LMD001	13	14	1.8	190	22900	610	300	202
LMD001	14	15	<0.2	44	29200	17	250	258
LMD001	15	16	<0.2	82	28700	21	1550	246
LMD001	16	17	<0.2	12	27600	62	200	230
LMD001	17	18	2.4	974	38300	218	2150	262
LMD001	18	19	0.4	234	25100	181	1150	156
LMD001	19	20	<0.2	132	30200	292	1100	160
LMD001	20	20.75	1.2	1370	38900	568	12000	218
LMD001	20.75	21.55	25.4	12000	229000	2560	214000	1460
LMD001	21.55	22.3	4.8	3830	72500	455	56600	660
LMD001	22.3	23	37.4	3150	55300	2900	38000	12600
LMD001	23	24	1.8	1440	39300	598	14000	944
LMD001	24	25	0.4	190	40500	597	3150	290
LMD001	25	26	2.6	1010	34700	790	5500	3590
LMD001	26	27	1	1260	26900	125	2350	196
LMD001	27	28	6.2	4370	36400	382	13600	7360
LMD001	28	29	2.2	1530	28300	793	6800	2010
LMD001	29	30	1.6	1400	28600	811	16200	4580
LMD001	30	31	1.2	578	18600	742	5400	2630
LMD001	31	32	2.4	2580	42400	319	25500	13400
LMD001	32	33	3.6	4430	36000	885	22300	2520
LMD001	33	34	1.6	1830	40200	638	18400	706
LMD001	34	35	1.4	1410	32600	673	9850	344
LMD001	35	36	0.8	318	27200	419	5450	1290
LMD001	36	37	<0.2	132	35400	579	3050	314
LMD001	37	38	0.4	60	20900	679	1450	328
LMD001	38	39	<0.2	72	27200	213	2100	176
LMD001	39	40	0.4	162	34500	543	3650	298
LMD001	40	41	1.4	1340	38000	275	20700	2450
LMD001	41	42	1	744	55900	170	39100	848

LMD001	42	43	0.4	**408**	35400	**161**	**10300**	**640**
LMD001	43	44	<0.2	**188**	24600	**152**	**3250**	**358**
LMD001	44	44.73	0.4	**428**	28100	**82**	**5200**	**252**
LMD001	44.73	45.48	0.4	**448**	31500	**109**	**8400**	**376**
LMD001	45.48	46.34	0.6	**1020**	60200	**49**	**31900**	**1470**
LMD001	46.34	47.34	0.8	**1590**	80000	**107**	**57500**	**1470**
LMD001	47.34	48	1.4	**816**	39400	**321**	**17100**	**2440**
LMD001	48	49	5.8	**594**	85200	**1120**	**45500**	**10500**
LMD001	49	50	0.4	**220**	25500	**454**	**3050**	**370**
LMD001	50	51	<0.2	**20**	19200	**261**	**750**	**98**
LMD001	51	52	<0.2	**142**	39800	**214**	**15900**	**122**
LMD001	52	53	<0.2	**58**	24500	**224**	**4700**	**124**
LMD001	53	54	<0.2	**58**	23000	**216**	**2600**	**126**
LMD001	54	55	<0.2	**76**	27600	**338**	**3700**	**266**
LMD001	55	56	<0.2	**80**	22500	**286**	**2450**	**258**
LMD001	56	57	0.4	**60**	9100	**201**	**1050**	**108**
LMD001	57	58	<0.2	**98**	21800	**166**	**2350**	**136**
LMD001	58	59	<0.2	**66**	33100	**139**	**1400**	**142**
LMD001	59	60	<0.2	**46**	41500	**87**	**1850**	**72**
LMD001	60	61	<0.2	**24**	20500	**77**	**750**	**36**
LMD001	61	62	0.4	**476**	19300	**74**	**4300**	**58**
LMD001	62	63	0.4	**350**	18600	**92**	**5900**	**196**
LMD001	63	64	<0.2	**60**	10500	**162**	**1850**	**680**
LMD001	64	65	0.6	**100**	12300	**498**	**2500**	**1180**
LMD001	65	66	1	**538**	42400	**430**	**15500**	**102**
LMD001	66	67	1	**240**	41100	**624**	**15300**	**572**
LMD001	67	68	0.6	**126**	37900	**635**	**9200**	**732**
LMD001	68	69	0.4	**68**	37800	**265**	**8600**	**330**
LMD001	69	70	0.4	**64**	31500	**155**	**5250**	**58**
LMD001	70	71	0.4	**644**	60600	**46**	**2050**	**116**
LMD001	71	72	<0.2	**94**	33600	**89**	**2000**	**82**
LMD001	72	73	<0.2	**70**	35300	**117**	**550**	**116**
LMD001	73	74	0.4	**66**	53500	**133**	**600**	**112**
LMD001	74	75	<0.2	**184**	44800	**124**	**1400**	**90**
LMD001	75	76	<0.2	**214**	37100	**387**	**1050**	**168**
LMD001	76	77	<0.2	**90**	23800	**516**	**350**	**180**
LMD001	77	78	<0.2	**184**	40300	**444**	**1300**	**228**
LMD001	78	79	<0.2	**48**	31300	**404**	**550**	**236**
LMD001	79	80	0.4	**174**	44500	**350**	**3450**	**2890**
LMD001	80	81	0.4	**120**	41800	**408**	**1900**	**296**
LMD001	81	82	<0.2	**136**	50800	**145**	**1450**	**160**
LMD001	82	83	0.4	**182**	27000	**235**	**2750**	**124**

LMD001	83	84	<0.2	**176**	50400	**150**	**2850**	**236**
LMD001	84	85	0.4	**220**	42700	**221**	**4200**	**256**
LMD001	85	86	0.6	**342**	26300	**521**	**6050**	**136**
LMD001	86	87	1.4	**886**	36700	**906**	**13200**	**330**
LMD001	87	88	1	**578**	30100	**523**	**14100**	**1380**
LMD001	88	89	1	**536**	17600	**337**	**4150**	**538**
LMD001	89	90	0.4	**276**	15800	**192**	**4050**	**120**
LMD001	90	91	1	**1340**	35600	**81**	**16300**	**88**
LMD001	91	92	0.4	**386**	18700	**125**	**5900**	**94**
LMD001	92	93	0.4	**326**	17900	**167**	**2150**	**156**
LMD001	93	94	0.4	**360**	27200	**124**	**5500**	**82**
LMD001	94	95	<0.2	**24**	18100	**51**	**650**	**58**
LMD001	95	96	<0.2	**8**	18400	**90**	**500**	**42**
LMD001	96	97	<0.2	**4**	17000	**44**	**500**	**48**
LMD001	97	98	<0.2	**6**	21100	**40**	**200**	**62**
LMD001	98	99	<0.2	**2**	22000	**46**	**250**	**86**
LMD001	99	100	<0.2	**2**	21500	**34**	**300**	**72**
LMD001	100	101	<0.2	**<2**	20300	**69**	**150**	**84**
LMD001	101	102	<0.2	**<2**	29100	**29**	**150**	**72**
LMD001	102	103	<0.2	**2**	24500	**46**	**150**	**68**
LMD001	103	104	<0.2	**<2**	23500	**38**	**100**	**66**
LMD001	104	105	<0.2	**<2**	24000	**36**	**250**	**68**
LMD001	105	106	<0.2	**<2**	22800	**30**	**150**	**60**
LMD001	106	107	<0.2	**32**	19800	**36**	**250**	**64**
LMD001	107	108	<0.2	**<2**	30700	**21**	**150**	**66**
LMD001	108	109	<0.2	**<2**	33900	**19**	**100**	**66**
LMD001	109	110	<0.2	**4**	26900	**42**	**200**	**60**
LMD001	110	111	<0.2	**4**	25000	**30**	**250**	**64**
LMD001	111	112	<0.2	**4**	19900	**48**	**250**	**40**
LMD001	112	113	<0.2	**<2**	28100	**17**	**350**	**32**
LMD001	113	114	<0.2	**<2**	24700	**33**	**150**	**62**
LMD001	114	115	<0.2	**<2**	26900	**28**	**100**	**58**
LMD001	115	116	<0.2	**<2**	31200	**30**	**100**	**60**
LMD001	116	117	<0.2	**<2**	19900	**40**	**100**	**44**
LMD001	117	118	<0.2	**4**	21600	**43**	**150**	**46**
LMD001	118	119	<0.2	**12**	19100	**35**	**100**	**46**
LMD001	119	120	<0.2	**4**	19900	**38**	**100**	**44**
LMD001	120	121	<0.2	**8**	20900	**40**	**100**	**48**
LMD001	121	122	<0.2	**<2**	22100	**39**	**150**	**60**
LMD001	122	123	<0.2	**8**	22500	**33**	**300**	**54**
LMD001	123	124	<0.2	**<2**	19600	**27**	**200**	**44**
LMD001	124	125	<0.2	**<2**	22700	**29**	**250**	**44**

LMD001	125	126	<0.2	2	23700	35	100	54
LMD001	126	127	<0.2	42	22700	34	400	62
LMD001	127	128	<0.2	<2	21500	44	200	50
LMD001	128	129	<0.2	8	23000	29	100	42
LMD001	129	130	<0.2	6	21200	29	100	44
LMD001	130	131	0.4	54	27000	34	450	70
LMD001	131	132	<0.2	4	22600	22	100	56
LMD001	132	133	<0.2	<2	22500	31	100	54
LMD001	133	134	<0.2	20	20500	21	100	52
LMD001	134	135	<0.2	<2	17700	25	<50	40
LMD001	135	136	<0.2	<2	25400	20	100	60
LMD001	136	137	<0.2	<2	36700	16	100	84
LMD001	137	138	<0.2	8	25000	21	100	54
LMD001	138	139	<0.2	6	28000	21	<50	60
LMD001	139	140	<0.2	24	38100	26	150	84
LMD001	140	141	<0.2	122	35500	20	250	80
LMD001	141	142	<0.2	4	30300	23	100	66
LMD001	142	143	<0.2	28	41900	25	100	88
LMD001	143	144	<0.2	14	45800	24	100	96
LMD001	144	145	<0.2	4	40000	23	100	86
LMD001	145	146	<0.2	<2	22700	25	100	52
LMD001	146	147	<0.2	18	36300	25	100	82
LMD001	147	148	<0.2	4	35400	21	<50	80
LMD001	148	149	<0.2	<2	27300	21	100	58
LMD001	149	150	<0.2	<2	38300	22	100	84
LMD001	150	151	<0.2	8	26600	31	150	58
LMD001	151	152	<0.2	34	22200	38	150	52
LMD001	152	153	<0.2	<2	26000	29	<50	64
LMD001	153	154	<0.2	6	22800	34	100	54
LMD001	154	155	<0.2	92	40400	32	800	96
LMD001	155	156	<0.2	2	26900	24	100	60
LMD001	156	157	<0.2	<2	23700	22	100	60
LMD001	157	158	<0.2	20	26600	19	100	74
LMD001	158	159	<0.2	4	24700	17	100	64
LMD001	159	160	<0.2	<2	32000	11	<50	96
LMD001	160	161	<0.2	4	22900	14	<50	68
LMD001	161	162	<0.2	<2	28700	13	100	76
LMD001	162	163	<0.2	4	27300	20	100	60
LMD001	163	164	<0.2	12	30100	24	100	66
LMD001	164	165	<0.2	96	22000	26	200	54
LMD001	165	166	<0.2	<2	25400	23	100	60
LMD001	166	167	<0.2	<2	29300	16	100	74

LMD001	167	168	<0.2	**8**	21000	**14**	**100**	**48**
LMD001	168	169	<0.2	**206**	26900	**19**	**350**	**52**
LMD001	169	170	<0.2	**12**	25300	**19**	**100**	**52**
LMD001	170	171	<0.2	**<2**	26800	**15**	**100**	**48**
BOM16177	171	171.54						

SAMPLE ID	FROM	TO	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Fe ppm	Pb ppm	S ppm	Zn ppm
LMRD002	5	6	0.4	24	27800	582	150	78
LMRD002	6	7	<0.2	<2	46600	153	100	200
LMRD002	7	8	<0.2	74	23700	298	400	214
LMRD002	8	9	1.4	658	29700	1180	150	1240
LMRD002	9	10	1.6	2260	44100	3120	350	2490
LMRD002	10	11	0.4	218	56300	693	100	662
LMRD002	11	12	<0.2	44	53700	74	150	460
LMRD002	12	13	0.2	132	36900	277	150	382
LMRD002	13	14	0.4	64	26700	786	150	280
LMRD002	14	15	0.2	2	26000	1130	350	118
LMRD002	15	16	<0.2	4	29900	557	550	136
LMRD002	16	17	<0.2	2	25300	359	600	124
LMRD002	17	18	0.6	234	23900	1280	4400	2940
LMRD002	18	19	2	328	18600	1020	7450	5170
LMRD002	19	20	<0.2	82	33500	162	2650	130
LMRD002	20	21	<0.2	114	34900	307	2400	130
LMRD002	21	22	0.2	202	27000	683	2450	220
LMRD002	22	23	0.4	162	21900	555	3100	346
LMRD002	23	24	0.2	138	22700	495	2900	432
LMRD002	24	25.26	0.4	210	20100	495	2900	506
LMRD002	25.26	26.04	1.2	1410	32500	596	17100	1820
LMRD002	26.04	26.8	0.8	746	37200	316	22200	6570
LMRD002	26.8	28.05	1.6	650	28400	447	12500	1670
LMRD002	28.05	29.16	1.4	1730	64700	172	34600	2680
LMRD002	29.16	30	0.8	1050	27600	185	11300	268
LMRD002	30	31	0.4	328	28900	391	11100	562
LMRD002	31	32	0.2	92	21700	347	3050	132
LMRD002	32	33	<0.2	78	16200	152	2850	68
LMRD002	33	34	<0.2	80	22000	230	3250	102
LMRD002	34	35	<0.2	100	25300	137	4500	122
LMRD002	35	36	<0.2	58	25500	289	2200	132
LMRD002	36	37	0.6	484	38200	193	11100	506
LMRD002	37	38	0.2	92	30800	152	5400	116
LMRD002	38	39	<0.2	16	16900	185	1400	80
LMRD002	39	40	<0.2	24	20600	183	2350	142
LMRD002	40	41	0.2	34	21000	334	2850	140
LMRD002	41	42	1	180	59200	691	15600	496
LMRD002	42	43	0.8	402	46200	562	20800	634
LMRD002	43	44	0.6	594	55200	260	22600	238
LMRD002	44	45	0.4	50	32700	203	4550	450
LMRD002	45	46	2.6	834	78500	1230	51700	600
LMRD002	46	47	2.6	550	54100	3740	25000	1770
LMRD002	47	48	1.4	136	39600	2630	8050	1080
LMRD002	48	49	<0.2	4	25800	370	850	120
LMRD002	49	50	<0.2	2	24600	364	750	98
LMRD002	50	51	0.4	146	24300	454	1550	148
LMRD002	51	52	0.4	40	21100	864	1150	150
LMRD002	52	53	0.4	30	22600	1010	1350	168
LMRD002	53	54	0.2	42	21600	614	1950	146

LMRD002	54	55	1.4	**1310**	52200	**583**	23400	278
LMRD002	55	56	0.6	**194**	27900	**752**	9450	92
LMRD002	56	57	0.4	**186**	31300	**509**	4600	242
LMRD002	57	58	0.4	**150**	44300	**630**	5000	248
LMRD002	58	59	0.4	**156**	44600	**448**	4450	284
LMRD002	59	60	0.4	**168**	34900	**361**	5000	206
LMRD002	60	61.2	0.8	**364**	33000	**583**	10000	230
LMRD002	61.2	62	1.8	**1730**	252000	**165**	168000	196
LMRD002	62	63	1	**578**	32700	**378**	13700	304
LMRD002	63	64	0.8	**402**	33200	**454**	10300	486
LMRD002	64	65	<0.2	**22**	14700	**332**	850	204
LMRD002	65	66.2	0.6	**390**	32900	**630**	6500	1280
LMRD002	66.2	67.1	1.4	**462**	40400	**1360**	23200	9780
LMRD002	67.1	68.3	8.6	**226**	55300	**14600**	51900	55700
LMRD002	68.3	69	0.8	**118**	25200	**2950**	3950	1740
LMRD002	69	70	0.4	**258**	28900	**1050**	2750	1090
LMRD002	70	71	0.2	**154**	15400	**427**	1450	266
LMRD002	71	72	<0.2	**108**	36300	**177**	3700	218
LMRD002	72	73	1	**72**	46800	**176**	3300	252
LMRD002	73	74	<0.2	**32**	49300	**127**	1750	150
LMRD002	74	75	<0.2	**24**	44200	**95**	600	122
LMRD002	75	76	<0.2	**<2**	43000	**52**	300	96
LMRD002	76	77	<0.2	**6**	45800	**61**	600	108
LMRD002	77	78	<0.2	**<2**	28200	**85**	200	68
LMRD002	78	79	<0.2	**<2**	26300	**115**	150	84
LMRD002	79	80	0.4	**58**	47400	**181**	2550	162
LMRD002	80	81	<0.2	**4**	36100	**89**	250	88
LMRD002	81	82	<0.2	**26**	45700	**67**	250	146
LMRD002	82	83	<0.2	**40**	43000	**91**	300	162
LMRD002	83	84	<0.2	**<2**	31500	**64**	800	72
LMRD002	84	85	<0.2	**<2**	18300	**35**	400	28
LMRD002	85	86	<0.2	**<2**	18900	**59**	400	46
LMRD002	86	87	<0.2	**<2**	19000	**47**	500	44
LMRD002	87	88	<0.2	**<2**	28300	**48**	150	76
LMRD002	88	89	<0.2	**<2**	23800	**52**	300	50
LMRD002	89	90	<0.2	**<2**	29700	**42**	150	78
LMRD002	90	91	<0.2	**80**	50700	**52**	1400	88
LMRD002	91	92	<0.2	**<2**	44400	**72**	350	94
LMRD002	92	93	<0.2	**22**	41400	**90**	300	118
LMRD002	93	94	<0.2	**24**	50500	**149**	1050	218
LMRD002	94	95	0.2	**82**	30700	**196**	5300	866
LMRD002	95	96	<0.2	**26**	22500	**219**	600	144
LMRD002	96	97	<0.2	**12**	15500	**163**	350	106
LMRD002	97	98	<0.2	**34**	59500	**50**	1200	490
LMRD002	98	99	<0.2	**28**	33700	**56**	250	142
LMRD002	99	100	0.2	**60**	43200	**58**	1100	304
LMRD002	100	101	<0.2	**70**	46900	**51**	1150	230
LMRD002	101	102	<0.2	**40**	23100	**48**	600	106
LMRD002	102	103	<0.2	**10**	23300	**45**	300	82
LMRD002	103	104	0.8	**20**	19500	**492**	250	116

LMRD002	104	105	<0.2	**6**	19600	**95**	250	102
LMRD002	105	106	<0.2	**10**	20300	**48**	100	68
LMRD002	106	107	<0.2	**<2**	24300	**25**	100	70
LMRD002	107	108	<0.2	**4**	24200	**31**	150	60
LMRD002	108	109	<0.2	**10**	19500	**51**	350	60
LMRD002	109	110	<0.2	**6**	21800	**31**	250	52
LMRD002	110	111	<0.2	**8**	20700	**28**	250	48
LMRD002	111	112	<0.2	**8**	31700	**21**	150	68
LMRD002	112	113	<0.2	**<2**	27700	**22**	100	68
LMRD002	113	114	<0.2	**8**	22900	**32**	150	48
LMRD002	114	115	<0.2	**30**	6300	**40**	200	24
LMRD002	115	116	<0.2	**38**	5700	**54**	300	38
LMRD002	116	116.8	<0.2	**6**	19200	**30**	100	52
LMRD002	116.8	117.5	<0.2	**<2**	26000	**25**	150	66