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15 September 2027

ASX Market Announcements

RARE EARTH ELEMENT DRILLING RESULTS AT COODALYA, MALLEE PROJECT, SOUTH AUSTRALIA

HIGHLIGHTS – ppm TREO (ALS Laboratory assayed samples)

26CDAC023 15-16m, 1m@ 1,125.51

26 CDAC023 16-17m 1m@350.23

26CDAC025 15-16m, 1m @ 428.84

26CDAC030 6-7m, 1m @ 361.91

Kaili Resources Limited ("Company") is pleased to announce that it has received the laboratory assay results of selected samples from the Aircore drilling conducted in July 2026 at the Mallee Project - Coodalya EL 6978 within the Murray Basin in South Australia (**Figure 1)**.

A total of 261 metres has been drilled for 16 holes at depth of up to 18 metres primarily in the NE corner of the Coodalya tenement (**Figure 2)** to further tests that area having regards to the results of previous drilling reported in the Company's ASX announcements on 20th October 2025 and 6th March 2026. All collected samples were scanned with pXRF and a selection was submitted to the laboratory for full suite REEs analysis using Method ME MS 81, enabling the determination of Total Rare Earth Oxide (TREO) values.

The tenement is approximately 200 kms east of Adelaide accessible by highway and overlay the Loxton/Parilla Sands (**Figure 1**) of the region. Rare Earth Elements ("REEs") are reportedly contained within the fine clay fraction of Tertiary-aged (65 to 2.5 Million Years Ago) Strandlines (ionic clay style of deposit) in the basin.

REEs mineralisation in the region is well established. Australian Rare Earths (AR3:ASX) has released a pre-feasibility study for its Koppamurra REEs project (**Figure 1**) reporting positive economic outcome (*refer to AR3 ASX Release of 25th June 2026*).

Principal Geologist commented:
"This small and focussed drilling program builds on previous drilling in 2025 and earlier in 2026 and allows the Company to consider more drilling programs within adjacent private land. We are encouraged that 5 samples were > 300ppm TREO to a maximum of 1,125.51ppm TREO which adds to an area of elevated TREO results located to the west of the locality of Alburdin."

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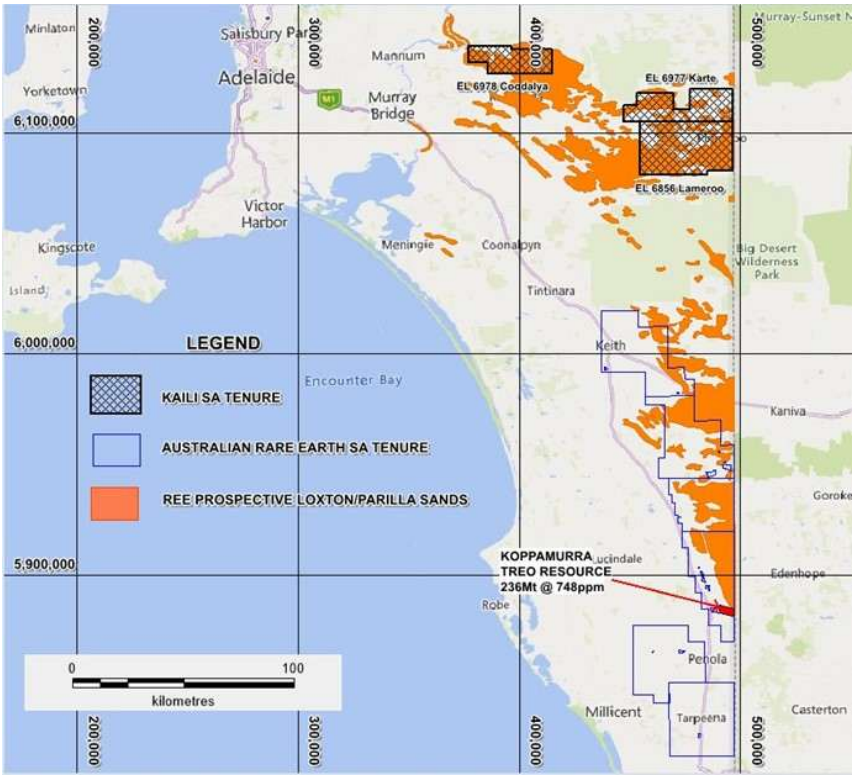

Figure 1: Location of Company's Granted Lameroo, Karte and Coodalya Rare Earth Exploration Tenements in Murray Basin South Australia

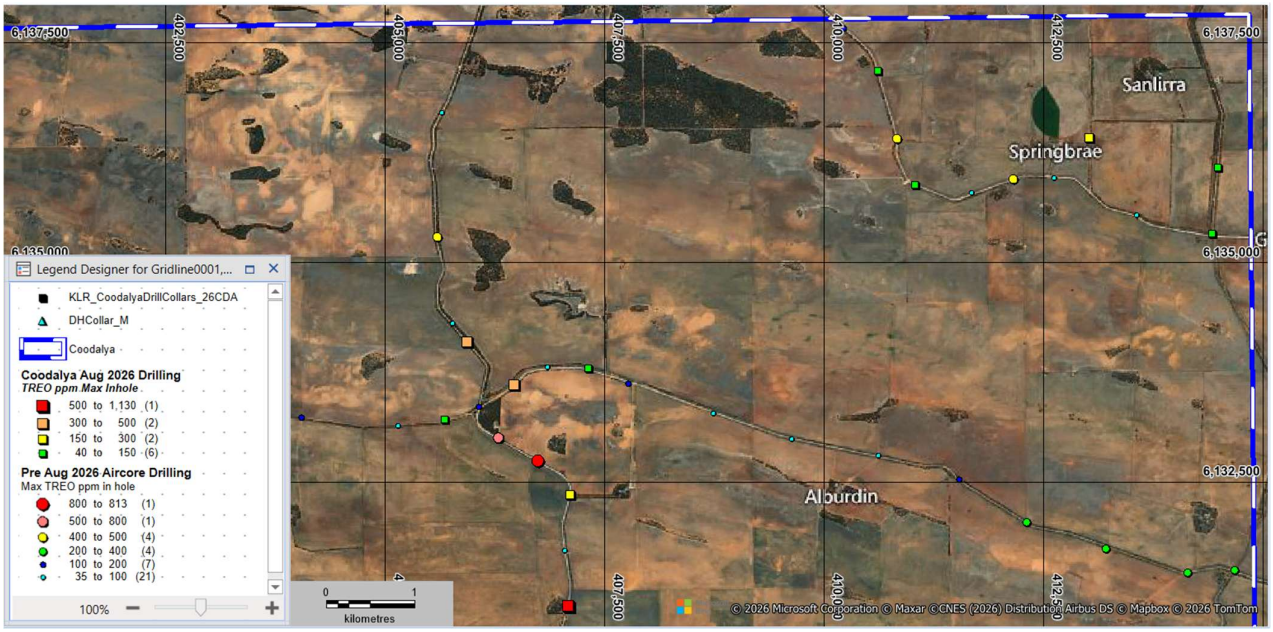

Figure 2: Recently completed Aircore Drilling in Coodlaya
Refer to ASX announcements of 20/10/2026, 6/3/2026, and 16/7/2026 on drilling results and related reports

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KLR COODALYA EL 6978- LIMESTONE COAST, SA
Diagram of drill holes cross sections based on ALS Laboratory assays
of July 2026 program for selected samples with reported significant results

Horizontal not to scale
Vertical 1:100

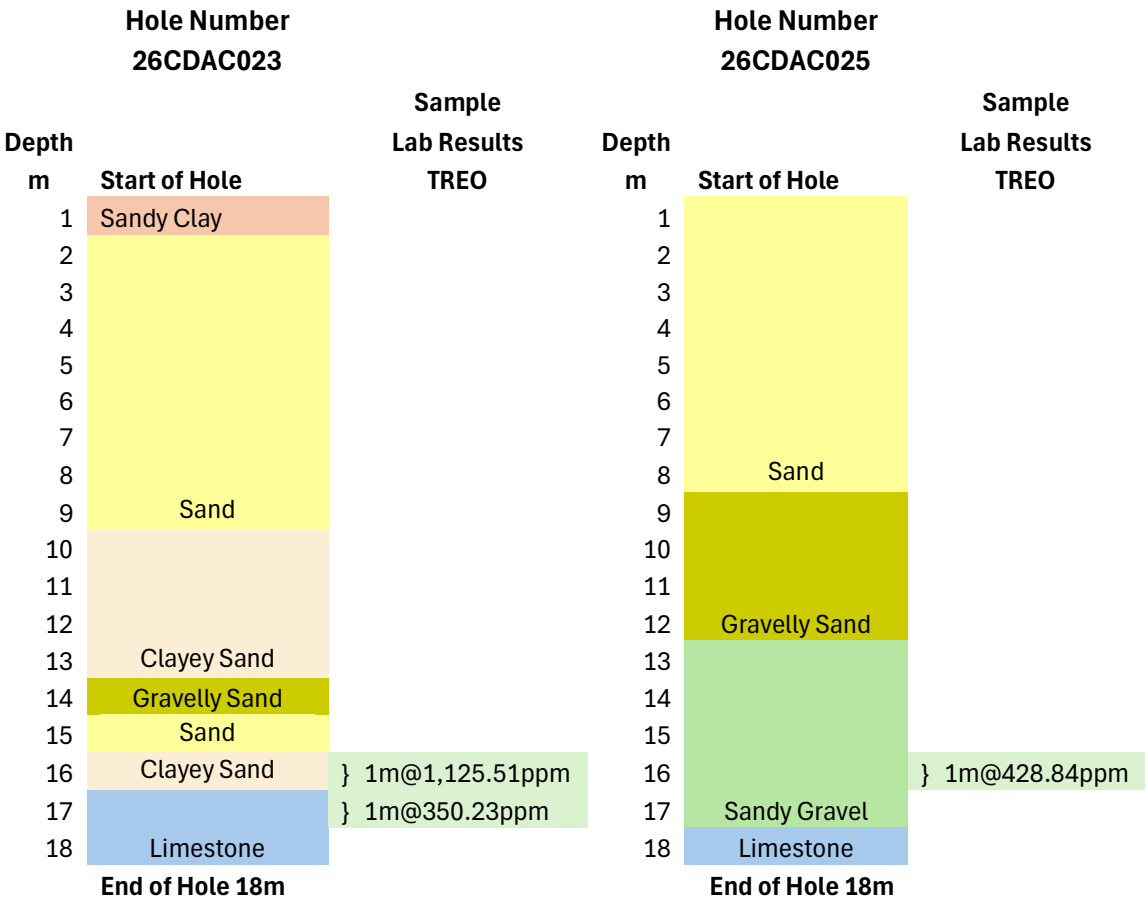

Figure 3: Coodalya cross sections of 26CDAC023 and 26CDAC025

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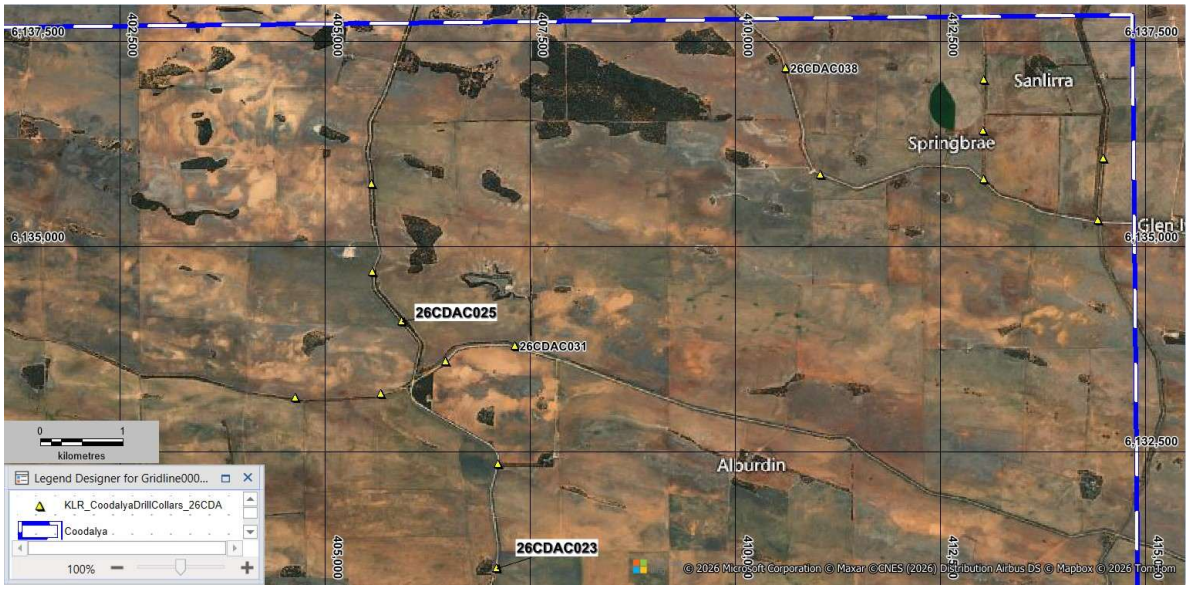

Figure 4: Plan showing the location of the cross section drillholes 26CDAC023 and 025

HoleID	Easting GDA94 Z54	Northing GDA94 Z54	Elevation	EOH	Drilled
26CDAC023	407094	6131080	62	18	22/07/2026
26CDAC024	407114	6132348	55	18	22/07/2026
26CDAC025	405940	6134084	60	18	22/07/2026
26CDAC026	405585	6134689	67	18	22/07/2026
26CDAC027	405573	6135763	52	12	22/07/2026
26CDAC028	404643	6133160	63	18	22/07/2026
26CDAC029	405685	6133205	70	18	22/07/2026
26CDAC030	406480	6133600	63	15	22/07/2026
26CDAC031	407325	6133791	58	18	22/07/2026
26CDAC032	414429	6135316	57	12	23/07/2026
26CDAC033	414493	6136067	67	18	23/07/2026
26CDAC034	413044	6135815	63	12	23/07/2026
26CDAC035	413031	6136411	61	18	23/07/2026
26CDAC036	413037	6137032	70	15	23/07/2026
26CDAC037	411050	6135871	61	18	23/07/2026
26CDAC038	410626	6137172	64	15	23/07/2026

Table 1: Drill collars for completed drill holes in July 2026 – Coodalya REE Project SA

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Competent Person Statement

The information in the report above that relates to Exploration Results, Exploration Targets and Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Mark Derriman, who is the Company's Consultant Geologist and a member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists (1566). Mr Mark Derriman has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activities which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Exploration Targets, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Mark Derriman consents to the inclusion in this report of matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward-Looking Statement

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning planned exploration program and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could", "plan", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "may", "potential", "should" and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Kaili Resources Limited believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

Authorised by.

Long Zhao
Executive Director

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JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 , Coodlaya (EL 6978) and ALS Lab Drilling Results Received

15 September 2026

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• 3kg samples were collected in prenumbered calico bags for every meter. • The drilling was completed on the 28th July 2026 and pXRF scan was completed the12th August 2026. • Twenty Eight samples were sent to the ALS Geochemical Laboratory in Adelaide and the results have been received • A hand-held Garmin GPS unit was used to record the drill collars as MGA 2020 Zone 54 • OREAS standard 465 and a blank were inserted into the sample sequence every 6th sample. One duplicate sample was also collected. A total of 24 drill samples and 4 QAQC samples for a total of 28 samples were submitted to ALS in Adelaide
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).*	• Sixteen (16) vertical aircore holes were completed for 261m. • Drilled by GPS Drilling • Drilling along district council verges • Holes were not oriented
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• A 3kg split was collected for every meter in a pre-numbered calico bag, the remainder of the meter interval was put back down the hole as part of the rehabilitation. • There was little contamination, and the holes were dry • The visual estimation was that the recovery was very good. • Every effort was made by the drillers to maximise recovery. • A representative sample of every meter was collected in pre numbered plastic chip trays • All chip trays and rehabilitation were photographed

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• The drill holes were logged by an experienced geological contractor employed by Perth Based Consultancy Speccy Science(SS) • The detail of the logging is appropriate for the early stage of exploration. • Every meter was logged individually
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• All of the sample was collected and placed in prenumbered calico bags. • The meter samples were scanned by Euro in Adelaide with the Evident Vanta pXRF and based on the pXRF readings and detailed logging 52 samples (each sample being a meter of drilling) were selected to be sent to ALS for full multi element geochemical analyses by Method ME MS 81 – Ce,Dy,Er,Eu,Gd,Ho,La,Lu,Nd,Pr,Sc,Sm,Tb,Y and Yb • This is appropriate for the early level of exploration and appropriate for the material being sampled.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• All samples were placed into pre numbered polywoven bags and sent to ALS in Adelaide for method ME-MS81 using a 0.1g sample • The analyses were by a lithium borate fusion and IPP-MS analyses that provides the most quantitative analytical approach for a broad suite of trace elements.
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.*	• Sample sites were chosen by the Speccy Science Principal Geologist and verified by the site geologist. • All primary data, data entry procedures, data verification and electronic data storage is per Kaili procedures. • All drill collars was based on hand-held GPS sample locations. • Appropriate sampling techniques were used based on discussions

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		with ALS laboratory
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.*	• All drill collars were initially surveyed using a hand-held GPS accurate to 3 meters. • The grid system used in MGA 2020 Zone 54.with the drill collars located in the field with a hand-held GPS using the MGA 2020 Zone 54datum. • There is little height variation across the area of drilling
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 spacing is appropriate for this stage of Exploration. • Sample spacing was designed to allow appropriate anomaly definition for this early stage of exploration.
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.*	• Drill traverses were designed along road verges with available sites for an aircore drilling operation targeting the flat lying Loxton Parilla Sands to a depth of 18m
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• All samples were secured by field geologist and delivered to the laboratory after the sampling program was completed by the Speccy Science Senior Geologist
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• The sampling technique was reviewed onsite by Speccy Science and the site geologist.

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.*	• Drilling completed EL 6978 (Coodalya) in South Australia, Australia • The tenements are owned by Kaili Gold, a subsidiary of Kaili Resources Limited. • The tenements are located in South Australia approximately 200km east of Adelaide

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.*	• Lameroo and Pinaroo are the nearest town • There are no JVs and Royalties • There are no Native Title claimants • The tenements are located in the Limestone Coast Inspectorate
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Churchill explored for diatomite bearing siltstone in the top of the Parilla sand in the central portion of the licence. • Agricolla Minerals for diatomite deposits near the town of Germanium bearing siltstone in the top of the Parilla sand in the central portion of the licence following the work of Churchill who didn't measure absorbencies – no diatomite indicated. • Iluka Resources explored for heavy minerals across the tenement with rutile and zircon not being abundant.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Loxton/Parilla Sands of the Murray Basin, ionic clay hosted REE mineralisation.

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*
		• All drill collar information is included in a Table in the announcement

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*	• The sample results were reported a single meter assays and there was no sample aggregation

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	should be clearly stated.	
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').*	• The mineralisation is located in the Murray Basin and the target is the flat or near flat lying Loxton/Perilla sands. • the sampling is appropriate for this level of exploration
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.*	• A table showing the drill collar locations in relation to EL and 6978 is included in the announcement.
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 exploration results for the multi elements are included a tables in the announcement
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.*	• There is no other relevant information to add
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.*	• Infill and extension drilling along the road verges ahead of more closely spaced drilling within freehold land parcels adjacent to the road drilling sited within EL 6978 and

HoleID	mFrom	mTo	Samle ID	Ba	Ce	Cr	Cs	Dy	Er	Eu	Ga	Gd	Hf	Ho	La	Lu	Nb	Nd	Pr	Rb	Sc	Sm	Sn
				ME MS81	ME MS81	ME MS81	ME MS81	ME MS81	ME MS81	ME MS81	ME MS81	ME MS81	ME MS81	ME MS81	ME MS81	ME MS81	ME MS81	ME MS81	ME MS81	ME MS81	ME MS81	ME MS81	ME MS81
				ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
26CDAC023	15	16	LMAC0288	188	455	19	1.23	20.1	9.81	6.32	3.7	24.6	1.22	3.67	114.5	1.17	1.81	147	35.3	48.6	2.9	30.7	1.1
26CDAC023	16	17	LMAC0289	209	108	26	2.23	7.92	4.02	2.32	5.5	9.56	1.69	1.51	41	0.45	3.68	51.1	12.35	67.5	4.3	10.65	2.7
26CDAC024	12	13	LMAC0290	85.1	91.4	16	0.72	6.34	3.36	1.64	2	7.25	1.16	1.23	30.1	0.43	1.12	40.1	9.47	17.6	1.5	8.62	1
26CDAC024	15	16	LMAC0291	295	29.5	22	1.82	1.74	0.95	0.58	4.6	1.88	1.89	0.38	12.7	0.13	3.86	13.4	3.34	58.5	4.2	2.62	1.6
26CDAC025	11	12	LMAC0292	110.5	13.1	19	0.88	1.01	0.58	0.26	2.9	1	1.11	0.23	5.6	0.09	1.34	6.1	1.36	26.2	2.3	1.34	0.8
26CDAC025	13	14	LMAC0293	59.1	21.8	25	0.8	1.17	0.69	0.24	2.7	1.07	2.59	0.23	6.3	0.13	1.62	6.3	1.54	17.2	2.9	1.18	1.1
26CDAC025	14	15	LMAC0294	51.7	94.1	20	0.8	2.15	1.28	0.46	2.3	1.98	1.45	0.51	8.4	0.15	1.15	9.8	2.43	15.2	2.5	2.53	0.6
26CDAC025	15	16	LMAC0295	55.1	72.8	22	0.75	11.35	5.45	3.39	2.3	13.9	1.38	2.05	60.2	0.61	1.27	72.7	17.15	15.5	1.6	15.25	0.8
26CDAC025	15	16	LMAC0296	57.7	83.4	24	0.78	12.05	6.09	3.6	2.2	15.65	1.4	2.26	64.9	0.67	1.3	79.3	18.85	13.6	2.4	16.45	0.7
26CDAC025	17	18	LMAC0297	48.1	25.5	24	0.46	2.53	1.58	0.64	1.2	3.03	1.43	0.5	12.6	0.16	1.18	15	3.59	9.4	2.5	3.03	0.7
26CDAC029	2	3	LMAC0298	190.5	16.4	39	1.73	1.59	0.88	0.34	5.6	1.54	2.61	0.33	8.6	0.14	3.53	8.8	2.01	45.5	4.3	1.8	1.6
26CDAC029	4	5	LMAC0299	205	15.4	36	1.59	1.8	0.93	0.44	5.4	1.74	1.83	0.37	8.4	0.15	3.99	8.7	2.28	47.4	4.9	2.01	1.4
26CDAC030	6	7	LMAC0300	194	71.5	36	1.7	12.45	7.35	2.79	5.6	13.95	2.13	2.66	51.4	0.94	3.31	56.5	13.2	45.3	5.9	11.55	1.5
26CDAC031	11	12	LMAC0301	70.4	10.6	24	1.09	0.95	0.55	0.14	3.2	0.69	1.25	0.19	4.5	0.11	1.72	4.2	1.01	23.2	2.7	0.81	0.9
26CDAC031	13	14	LMAC0302	69.9	54.7	24	1.11	2	1.2	0.47	2.9	2.14	1.55	0.44	11.7	0.15	1.52	12.4	2.99	20.1	3.5	2.54	1.1
26CDAC031	15	16	LMAC0303	59.4	13.6	15	0.51	1.73	0.94	0.3	1.3	1.7	0.98	0.35	7.2	0.15	0.85	8.3	1.92	12	1.1	1.88	0.5
26CDAC032	4	5	LMAC0304	97.7	19.2	26	0.48	1.82	1.38	0.48	1.7	1.9	1.45	0.48	8.2	0.17	2.01	10	2.42	15.4	2.2	2.34	0.7
26CDAC033	3	4	LMAC0306	120	10.1	18	0.7	0.99	0.59	0.21	2.5	1.04	2.16	0.2	5.8	0.09	2.02	5.6	1.26	18.5	2.2	1.22	0.6
26CDAC033	8	9	LMAC0307	138	10.2	23	0.86	0.86	0.54	0.26	3	0.92	1.37	0.17	4.6	0.1	2.03	4.8	1.23	28.6	2.8	1.17	0.8
26CDAC035	8	9	LMAC0308	142	26.5	30	0.85	5.01	3.46	0.88	2.2	5.11	2.09	1.13	19.2	0.4	2.41	20	4.66	24.5	2.5	4.05	0.8
26CDAC037	3	4	LMAC0309	113.5	12.4	33	1.28	1.41	1.03	0.21	4.3	1.14	2.93	0.32	6.2	0.14	3.22	6.5	1.61	24.8	4.2	1.48	0.9
26CDAC037	14	15	LMAC0310	101.5	15.4	59	1.1	1.76	1.36	0.2	3.8	1.36	8.64	0.37	8.2	0.25	5.96	7.3	1.96	22.5	3.6	1.26	1.2
26CDAC038	1	2	LMAC0311	162.5	21.9	37	1.26	1.55	0.95	0.33	4.9	1.62	2.58	0.33	8.6	0.15	3.66	8.6	2.19	34.5	3.4	1.86	1.2
26CDAC038	11	12	LMAC0312	97.7	12.7	29	0.87	1.09	0.73	0.22	2.9	1.06	2.11	0.28	5.6	0.08	2.84	5.3	1.22	19.7	3	1.06	0.9
26CDAC038	12	13	LMAC0313	90	15.8	25	0.79	1.24	0.8	0.2	2.6	1.15	1.84	0.24	5.8	0.12	2.29	5.5	1.46	19.7	2.8	1.22	0.8

Sr	Ta	Tb	Th	Ti	Tm	U	V	W	Y	Yb	Zr
ME MS81	ME MS81	ME MS81	ME MS81	ME MS81	ME MS81	ME MS81	ME MS81	ME MS81	ME MS81	ME MS81	ME MS81
ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
23.9	0.2	3.56	3.17	0.05	1.33	1.18	46	1.7	90.4	8.35	45
53.4	0.4	1.45	4.19	0.09	0.53	0.88	61	2.3	37.1	3.26	70
13.8	0.2	1.16	2.21	0.03	0.46	0.71	22	1.1	34.4	3	44
48	0.4	0.34	3.91	0.12	0.15	0.79	47	1.7	9.2	0.88	68
16	0.2	0.18	2.53	0.05	0.1	0.55	29	1.6	5	0.63	38
12.6	0.2	0.17	3.55	0.06	0.1	0.74	42	1.7	6.6	0.64	107
12	0.2	0.39	2.97	0.04	0.19	0.8	32	1.5	10.5	1.2	58
22.5	0.2	2.02	2.97	0.04	0.69	0.77	34	1.4	45.8	4.3	54
19.2	0.2	2.14	2.81	0.04	0.83	0.78	34	1.5	49.3	4.85	48
68.8	0.2	0.43	2.85	0.04	0.18	0.73	64	2.8	12.8	1.2	52
46.8	0.4	0.25	6.54	0.12	0.14	0.96	76	2.6	8.4	0.91	105
28.5	0.4	0.27	5.89	0.13	0.15	0.92	101	1.7	8.4	0.95	76
48	0.3	2.18	5.99	0.11	1.04	2.92	82	3	45.4	6.36	78
17.7	0.2	0.16	3.14	0.06	0.1	0.69	37	3.4	5.9	0.63	45
19.5	0.2	0.37	3.44	0.05	0.17	0.93	36	5.3	11.2	1.13	49
41.2	0.2	0.25	2.1	0.03	0.15	0.63	31	4	9.3	0.78	37
43	0.2	0.26	3.61	0.06	0.22	0.48	86	2.4	9.7	1.28	54
101.5	0.2	0.17	3	0.07	0.1	0.49	37	1.1	5.5	0.52	82
24.3	0.2	0.14	3.11	0.06	0.08	0.8	55	1.1	4.5	0.52	52
94.3	0.3	0.83	4.47	0.08	0.44	0.71	75	26.4	40.2	2.41	85
33.5	0.3	0.23	3.73	0.11	0.14	0.88	55	2	8.4	0.98	114
18.6	0.6	0.25	5.51	0.22	0.2	1.65	77	2.8	11	1.37	367
176.5	0.3	0.27	4.74	0.12	0.13	0.69	89	1.6	8	0.92	109
18.3	0.3	0.16	3.64	0.09	0.1	0.68	70	4.1	6.3	0.76	85
20.5	0.3	0.19	3.45	0.07	0.11	0.82	54	2	6.9	0.73	76