

# MITHRIL EXTENDS HIGH-GRADE GOLD-SILVER 80M EAST – EL REFUGIO, COPALQUIN DISTRICT, MEXICO

### Highlights

- High-grade intercepts in CDH-079 and CDH-080 extending the El Refugio high-grade gold-silver 'clavo' 80m further east:
  - 12.4m @ 7.60 g/t gold, 332 g/t silver from 86.6m (CDH-079), including
     4.19m @ 18.1 g/t gold, 810 g/t silver from 90.0m.
  - 6.11m @ 5.08 g/t gold, 197 g/t silver from 112.19m (CDH-080), including
     2.30m @ 9.47 g/t gold, 399 g/t silver from 116.0m.
- First of several deep holes around the '77 clavo' intercept (8.26m @ 80.3 g/t gold, 705 g/t silver) has been completed, with coarse gold with silver sulphide mineralisation observed in drill core
- Consulting firm appointed for JORC compliant maiden resource estimation at El Refugio

Mithril Resources Ltd (**ASX: MTH**) (**Mithril** or the **Company**) is pleased to release further exploration and drilling results at its Copalquin Gold Silver District, Mexico.

### Mithril CEO and Managing Director, John Skeet, commented:

"Drilling on the eastern side of El Refugio extends the high-grade gold and silver 80 metres east. The broad, high-grade intercepts provide a significant boost to the resource potential in this part of El Refugio. Additionally, a program of deep holes proximal to the bonanza grade intercept of hole CDH-077 has commenced consisting of 6 holes to fill the area up and down dip of the intercept and to the west. The first of these holes is complete, with gold and silver sulphide mineralisation observations consistent with previous El Refugio structure intercepts.

For the El Refugio maiden resource estimation, AMC Consultants has been appointed and will commence working with our geological team over the coming weeks. We look forward to continuing our work at El Refugio to establish it as our first high-grade resource area for the district"

Assay results for two drill holes have been received continuing to expand the El Refugio structure to the east with highgrade gold-silver intercepts. Holes CDH-079 and CDH-080 were designed to test the eastern extents of the high-grade 'clavo' with the aim of providing infill data in this area for the maiden resource estimate work. Drill hole CDH-079 intercepted high-grade gold and silver with **12.4 metres at 7.60 g/t gold and 332 g/t silver from 86.6 metres** down hole. Drill hole CDH-080 was drilled further down dip and intercepted **6.11 metres at 5.08 g/t gold and 197 g/t silver from 112.19 metres** down hole. The pierce points for the above two drill holes are shown on the following long section in Figure 1 with the extension of the high-grade zone. Two additional holes have been completed further east with assays pending. Drill holes are planned up dip of these holes to further test the El Cometa structures, where drill hole CDH-072 intercepted 6.80m at 74.0 g/t gold and 841 g/t silver from 35.2 metres down hole.

#### DIRECTORS

John Skeet – Managing Director & CEO Garry Thomas – Non Executive Director Stephen Layton – Non Executive Director Adrien Wing – Company Secretary MITHRIL RESOURCES LIMITED ACN: 099 883 922 ASX: MTH REGISTERED OFFICE Level 2 480 Collins St Melbourne VIC 3000 T: +61 3 9614 0600 E: admin@mithrilresources.com.au

www.mithrilresources.com.au



Figure 1: Long section for the El Refugio target in the Copalquin district showing drill hole pierce points. Grade thickness as shown is the sum of all intercepts shown for each hole, pierce points are the midpoint of the main intercept. Metal equivalent grades calculated using 70 g/t Ag = 1 g/t Au, based on gold price of USD1,610 per ounce and silver price of USD23 per ounce.



Figure 2: Map view of the El Cometa/El Refugio drilling showing the drill traces and the drill intercepts covered in this release. Long section in Figure 1 indicated by orange dotted line shown.





Figure 3: El Refugio cross section 320 showing intercepts for new drill holes CDH-079 & 080, 80 metres east of section 400 shown below in Figure 4.



Figure 4: El Refugio cross section 400 showing intercepts at El Refugio 80 metres west of the new intercepts reported in Figure 3.



#### ABOUT THE COPALQUIN GOLD SILVER PROJECT

The Copalquin mining district is located in Durango State, Mexico and covers an entire mining district of 70km<sup>2</sup> containing several dozen historic gold and silver mines and workings, ten of which had notable production. The district is within the Sierra Madre Gold Silver Trend which extends north-south along the western side of Mexico and hosts many world class gold and silver deposits.

Multiple mineralisation events, young intrusives thought to be system-driving heat sources, widespread alteration together with extensive surface vein exposures and dozens of historic mine workings, identify the Copalquin mining district as a major epithermal centre for Gold and Silver.

Mithril Resources is earning 100% interest in the Copalquin District mining concessions via a purchase option agreement detailed in ASX announcement dated 25 November 2019.



Figure 5: Copalquin District location map within the Sierra Madre gold-silver trend on Mexico





Figure 6: Copalquin District Geologic Model for epithermal gold/silver - geologic model (author: Hall Stewart PG, Chief Geologist)

### Preliminary Concept for Mine Access - El Refugio

Deep high-grade intercepts such as in holes CDH-061, CDH-071 and CDH-077 bring mineralisation closer to potential access from a site with favourable logistics, taking advantage of the local topography. The CDH-077 'bonanza zone' can be reached by an exploration drift (adit) of approximately 750 metres long. Such a drift would allow access for the close-spaced sampling that will be necessary to bring the bonanza grade zone into higher confidence resource categories.



Figure 7: Schematic showing an underground mine access concept for the El Refugio gold-silver deposit, Copalquin District, Mexico.



#### -ENDS-

Released with the authority of the Board.

For further information contact:

John Skeet	Mark Flynn
Managing Director and CEO	Investor Relations
jskeet@mithrilresources.com.au	mflynn@mithrilresources.com.au
+61 435 766 809	+61 416 068 733

#### **Competent Persons Statement**

The information in this report that relates to sampling techniques and data, exploration results and geological interpretation has been compiled by Mr Hall Stewart who is Mithril's Chief Geologist. Mr Stewart is a certified professional geologist of the American Institute of Professional Geologists. This is a Recognised Professional Organisation (RPO) under the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Code.

Mr Stewart has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and the types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Stewart consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears. The Australian Securities Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the accuracy or adequacy of this release.



# APPENDICES

Hole ID	From Interval (m)	To Interval (m)	Length Interval (m)	Au interval (g/t)	Ag interval (g/t)	AuEq <sup>1</sup> (g/t)	g/t AuEq <sup>1</sup> x m
CDH-015	146	149.85	3.85	4.48	119.3	6.18	23.79
	including						
CDH-015	146.5	148.65	2.15	6.32	186.7	8.99	19.33
	and						
CDH-015	185.1	186	0.9	1.18	3.2	1.23	1.11
	and						
CDH-015	190.65	191.65	1	1.03	1.6	1.05	1.05
CDH-016	no reportable int	ercept					
CDH-017	168.25	169.25	1	1.45	55.1	2.24	2.23
CDH-018	148.82	150.95	2.13	1.28	14.7	1.49	3.17
CDH-019	159	162	3	2.06	52.3	2.81	8.42
CDH-020	169	170.5	1.5	5.08	117.5	6.76	10.14
	and						
CDH-020	176.85	185.55	8.7	3.07	93.6	4.41	38.32
	including						
CDH-020	176.85	179.25	2.4	8.42	184.0	11.05	26.53
CDH-021	175.7	176.35	0.65	0.48	27.3	0.87	0.56
	and						
CDH-021	185.45	186	0.55	0.75	77.6	1.86	1.02
CDH-022	227.4	232.45	5.05	1.93	123.7	3.70	18.67
	Including						
CDH-022	227.4	229.55	2.15	3.28	140.0	5.28	11.35
CDH-023	223.51	226	2.49	2.09	68.0	3.06	7.61
CDH-024	123.6	129.56	5.96	3.27	53.3	4.03	24.01
	and						
CDH-024	135.35	139.35	4	1.10	51.4	1.83	7.32
CDH-025	131	156.5	25.5	0.47	25.0	0.83	21.21
	Including						
CDH-025	135	137	2	1.81	69.6	2.80	5.60
	and						
CDH-025	145.59	147.44	1.85	0.43	51.8	1.17	2.17
CDH-026	13.5	22.5	9	0.27	19.4	0.54	4.90
	and						
CDH-026	29.5	34.9	5.4	0.23	17.4	0.48	2.59
CDH-027	10.9	22.6	11.7	1.16	70.0	2.16	25.32
	including	1.5					
CDH-027	15	16	1	/.1/	236	10.54	10.54
CDH-028	25	28	3	0.18	15.3	0.40	1.21
CDH-029	29.6	32.5	2.9	1.93	215.7	5.01	14.53
CDH-030	10	13.7	3./	0.17	19.4	0.45	1.66
CDH-031	35.72	41	5.28	0.39	25.6	0.75	3.98
	and	50.4		0.55	0.1	0.67	
CDH-031	56	58.4	2.4	0.55	8.4	0.6/	1.61 <b>10 1</b> 8
CDH-032	/8./5	88.53	9.78	0.85	13.3	0.04	
CDH-033	206.3	215.65	9.35	7.84	138.1	9.01	91.76
		214	A	10 44	200.0	20 54	00.40
CDH-034	78.8	96.25	4 17 45	0.75	200.0 41 A	1.34	02.10



	including						
CDH-034	82.85	84.15	1.3	5.07	308.8	9.48	12.33
CDH-049	208.27	212	3.73	1.12	37.74	1.66	6.19
CDH-049	231	235	4	1.08	27.4	1.47	5.90
CDH-050	233.43	237.6	4.17	62.03	444.5	68.38	285.16
CDH-050	247	248	1	0.34	66.2	1.29	1.28
CDH-051	135.6	139	3.4	4.72	170.8	7.16	24.35
CDH-052	143.8	151.87	8.07	0.92	39.22	1.48	11.94
CDH-053	143.6	146	2.4	0.81	37.37	1.34	3.21
CDH-053	149	163.6	14.6	1.92	47.14	3.07	37.84
	including						
CDH-053	153.57	157.57	4	4.52	80.05	5.66	22.63
CDH-061	271	279.75	8.75	0.88	24.31	1.23	10.75
CDH-061	323.23	339	15.77	1.44	76.30	2.53	39.92
CDH-062	259.7	264.52	4.82	4.12	107.13	5.65	27.23
CDH-062	299.5	307.02	7.52	1.54	24.63	1.90	14.26
CDH-062	317.13	317.68	0.55	1.40	36.00	1.91	1.05
CDH-063	289.3	297.3	8	4.86	84.41	6.06	48.49
CDH-063	309.32	309.96	0.64	1.14	44.00	1.77	1.13
CDH-064	165	169.3	4.3	0.60	23.95	0.94	4.06
CDH-064	175.2	181.05	5.85	0.84	32.80	1.31	7.68
CDH-064	201	204	3	0.71	34.00	1.20	3.60
CDH-064	226.5	229	2.5	0.58	38.20	1.12	2.81
CDH-065	111.68	112.7	1.02	0.90	15.00	1.11	1.14
CDH-065	119.8	120.8	1	0.48	42.00	1.08	1.08
CDH-065	186.3	187.67	1.37	8.73	397.30	14.40	19.73
CDH-066	143.22	170	26.78	2.26	25.16	2.61	70.03
	Including						
CDH-066	145.44	147.15	1.71	5.23	160.23	7.52	12.86
	and including						
CDH-066	159	161	2	15.61	35.00	16.11	32.21
	and including						
CDH-066	164.58	165.8	1.22	5.87	5.50	5.95	7.26
CDH-067	195.95	196.66	0.71	0.77	23.0	1.1	0.78
CDH-067	189.9	190.9	1	1.17	41.0	1.76	1.76
CDH-068	155.84	160.45	4.61	1.87	89.3	3.15	14.52
CDH-068	176.41	177.18	0.77	4.00	37.0	4.53	3.49
CDH-068	193.38	194.28	0.9	0.59	38.0	1.13	1.02
CDH-069	253.25	260.85	7.6	2.34	143.6	4.39	33.36
CDH-069	266.35	267.35	1	2.64	167.0	5.03	5.03
CDH-069	275.2	275.8	0.6	0.69	34.0	1.18	0.71
CDH-069	313.8	314.8	1	1.89	74.0	2.95	2.95
CDH-070	212.85	213.35	0.5	0.56	39	1.12	0.56
CDH-070	133	134	1	1.61	10	1.75	1.75
CDH-070	154	155	1	0.88	15	1.09	1.09
CDH-070	157.55	159.35	1.8	2.38	53.14	3.14	5.65
CDH-070	235.87	236.87	1	4.94	96	6.31	6.31
CDH-070	240	246	6	1.41	66.05	2.35	14.10
	including						
CDH-070	240	240.5	0.5	9.53	613	18.29	9.15
CDH-071	186	187.05	1.05	2.36	95.26	3.72	3.91
CDH-071	222.77	223.27	0.5	28.9	471	35.63	17.82
CDH-071	243.5	245.16	1.66	2.41	152.75	4.59	7.62
CDH-071	258	258.5	0.5	0.88	10	1.02	0.51
CDH-071	321	321.6	0.6	0.11	156	2.34	1 40



CDH-072	31	32	1	0.53	35	1.03	1.03
CDH-072	35.2	42	6.8	74.04	840.54	86.05	585.1
	including						
CDH-072	37.9	40	2.1	235.14	2,554.29	271.63	570.4
CDH-075	300.3	303	2.7	13.75	82.93	14.94	40.34
CDH-075	307.05	311.3	4.25	10.90	363.65	16.09	68.38
	including						
CDH-075	307.05	309.7	2.65	16.31	414.45	22.23	58.92
CDH-075	315	317	2	1.02	17.50	1.27	2.54
CDH-075	358.5	363	4.5	0.84	34.78	1.34	6.03
CDH-076	342	344.4	2.4	0.93	15.60	1.16	2.78
CDH-076	373	378	5	2.06	95.40	3.43	17.15
CDH-076	383	384	1	0.86	39.0	1.42	1.42
CDH-077	468.34	476.6	8.26	80.3	705	90.4	747.0
	including						
CDH-077	468.34	474.6	6.26	106.0	913	119.0	745.0
CDH-079	86.6	99.0	12.4	7.60	332	12.34	153
	Including						
CDH-079	90.0	94.19	4.19	18.1	810	29.7	124.3
CDH-080	112.19	118.3	6.11	5.08	197	7.89	48.2
	Including						
CDH-080	116.00	118.3	2.30	9.47	399	15.2	34.9

Table 1: Significant drill hole intercepts to date gold and silver assays for all drill holes drilled in the El Refugio and ElCometa, Copalquin District. (List does not include drill holes in La Soledad)

Intercepts reported greater than or equal to 1.00 g/t AuEq<sup>1</sup> with maximum of 2 metres of internal intervals less than 1.00 g/t AuEq<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>Metal equivalent grades calculated using 70 g/t Ag = 1 g/t Au, based on gold price of USD1,610 per ounce and silver price of USD23 per ounce.



# JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1

## SECTION 1 SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (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</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Samples for the Copalquin, Mexico drill programs consist of ½ HQ core cut lengthwise with a diamond saw. Intervals are nominally 1 m but may vary between 1.5 m to 0.5 m based on geologic criteria.</li> <li>Deeper portions of holes from CDH-075 onward consist of ½ NQ core. Sample sizes are tracked by core diameter and sample weights.</li> <li>The same side of the core is always sent to sample (left side of saw).</li> <li>Reported intercepts are calculated as either potentially underground mineable (below 120m below surface) or as potentially open-pit mineable (near surface).</li> <li>Potentially underground mineable intercepts are calculated as length weighted averages of material greater than 1 g/t AuEQ_70 allowing up to 2m of internal dilution.</li> <li>Potentially open-pit mineable intercepts are calculated as length weighted averages of material greater than 0.25 g/t AuEQ_70 allowing for up to 2m of internal dilution.</li> <li>2021 soil sampling has been carried out by locating pre-planned points by handheld GPS and digging to below the first colour-change in the soil (or a maximum of 50 cm). In the arid environment there is a 1 – 10 cm organic horizon and a 10 – 30 cm B horizon above the regolith. Samples are sieved to -80 mesh in the field. A 15 g aliquot of sample is split from the soil "pulps" for analysis by X-Ray fluorescence (XRF). Mithril uses an Olympus Vanta 50kV X-Ray fluorescence analyser with a lower detection limit for silver of 2 ppm.</li> </ul>
Drilling techniques	<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>	• Drilling is done with an MP500 man-portable core rig capable of drilling HQ size core to depths of 400 m. To data all core has been HQ size although we are prepared to reduce to NQ if needed.
Drill sample recovery	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	<ul> <li>Drill recovery is measured based on measured length of core divided by length of drill run.</li> <li>Recovery in holes CDH-001 through CDH-025 and holes</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>CDH-032 through CDH077was always above 90% in the mineralized zones.</li> <li>Holes CDH-026 through CDH-031 had problems with core recovery in highly fractured, clay rich breccia zones.</li> <li>There is no adverse relationship between recovery and grade identified to date.</li> </ul>
Logging	<ul> <li>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</li> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Core samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</li> <li>Core logging is both qualitative or quantitative in nature. Photos are taken of each box of core before samples are cut. Core is wetted to improve visibility of features in the photos.</li> <li>All core has been logged and photographed.</li> </ul>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul> <li>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> <li>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> <li>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> <li>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> <li>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</li> <li>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Core is sawn and half core is taken for sample.</li> <li>Samples are prepared using ALS Minerals Prep-31 crushing, splitting and pulverizing. This is appropriate for the type of deposit being explored.</li> <li>Visual review to assure that the cut core is ½ of the core is performed to assure representativity of samples.</li> <li>field duplicate/second-half sampling is undertaken for 3% of all samples to determine representativity of the sample media submitted.</li> <li>Sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>
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.	<ul> <li>Samples are assayed for gold using ALS Minerals Au- AA25 method a 30 g fire assay with an AA finish. This is considered a total assay technique.</li> <li>Samples are assayed for silver using ALS Minerals ME- ICP61 method. Over limits are assayed by AgOG63 and</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul> <li>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</li> <li>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>AgGRAV21. These are considered a total assay technique.</li> <li>Standards, blanks and duplicates are inserted appropriately into the sample stream. External laboratory checks will be conducted as sufficient samples are collected. Levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have not yet been established.</li> <li>Soil sampling is also subject to a program of standards and blanks using the X-ray florescence (XRF) analyser. Results are acceptable. Samples were analysed using three wavelengths 50Kv, 40 Kv and 15 Kv for times of 120 seconds, 30 seconds and 30 seconds respectively.</li> <li>Samples with significant amounts of observed visible gold are also assayed by AuSCR21, a screen assay that analyses gold in both the milled pulp and in the residual oversize from pulverization. This has been done for holes CDH-075 and CDH-077.</li> </ul>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul> <li>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel has not been conducted. A re-assay program of pulp duplicates is currently in progress.</li> <li>The use of twinned holes. No twin holes have been drilled.</li> <li>MTH has drilled one twin hole. Hole CDH-072, reported in the 15/6/2021 announcement, is a twin of holes EC-/002 and UC-03. Results are comparable.</li> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols are maintained in the company's core facility.</li> <li>Assay data have not been adjusted other than applying length weighted averages to reported intercepts.</li> </ul>
Location of data points	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Drill collar coordinates are currently located by handheld GPS. Precise survey of hole locations is planned. Downhole surveys of hole deviation are recorded for all holes. Locations for holes CDH-001 through CDH-048 and CDH-051 through CDH-068 have been surveyed with differential GPS to a sub 10 cm precision.</li> <li>Hole CDH-005, CDH-049 and CDH-050 were not surveyed</li> <li>UTM/UPS WGS 84 zone 13 N</li> <li>High quality topographic control from Photosat covers the entire drill project area.</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	<ul> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Data spacing is appropriate for the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>No Resource Estimation is included in this News Release.</li> <li>No sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Cut lines are marked on the core by the geologists to assure that the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures. This is reasonably well observed in the core and is appropriate to the deposit type.</li> <li>The relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is not considered to have introduced a sampling bias.</li> </ul>
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• Samples are stored in a secure core storage facility until they are shipped off site by small aircraft and delivered directly to ALS Minerals.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• No audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data have been performed.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Co	omme	entary			
Mineral tenement and land	• Type, reference name/number, location	•	Cond	cessions at Cop	oalquin		
tenure status	and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties		No.	Concession	Concession Title number	Area (Ha)	Location
	such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royaltias, nativa title		1	LA SOLEDAD	52033	6	Tamazula, Durango, Mexico
	interests, historical sites, wilderness or national		2	EL COMETA	164869	36	Tamazula, Durango, Mexico
	park and environmental settings.		3	SAN MANUEL	165451	36	Tamazula, Durango, Mexico
	• The security of the tenure held at the time of		4	COPALQUIN	178014	20	Tamazula, Durango, Mexico
reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.		5	EL SOL	236130	6,000	Tamazula, Durango and Badiraguato, Sinaloa, Mexico	
	•	6	EL CORRAL	236131	907.3243	Tamazula, Durango and Badiraguato, Sinaloa, Mexico	
<i>Exploration</i> <i>done by</i> <i>other parties</i>	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	•	Prev was comp histo done Worl used inacc	ious exploratio done in the late panies is histor ric data only as by these comp k done by the N for modelling cessible (void r	n by Bell Coa 2 1990's and i ic and non-JC s a general gu panies in reso Mexican gove of historic mi nodel)	ast Capital in 2005 – 2 DRC comp tide and w urce mode ernment ar ine workir	Corp. and UC Resources 2007. Work done by these bliant. Mithril uses these ill not incorporate work elling. Ind by IMMSA and will be ings which are now
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	<ul> <li>used for modelling of historic mine workings which are now inaccessible (void model)</li> <li>Copalquin is a low sulfidation epithermal gold-silver deposit hosted in andesite. This deposit type is common in the Sierra Madre Occidental of Mexico and is characterized by quartz veins and stockworks surrounded by haloes of argillic (illite/smectite) alteration. Veins have formed as both low-angle semi-continuous lenses parallel to the contact between granodiorite and andesite and as tabular veins in high-angle normal faults. Vein and breccia thickness has been observed up to 30 meters wide with average widths on the order of 3 to 5 meters. The overall strike length of the semi-continuous mineralized zone from Refugio to Cometa to Los Pinos to Los Reyes is 2 kilometres. Additional strike length at La Constancia and San Manuel provide additional exploration potential.</li> </ul>					

## SECTION 2 REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commer	ntary						
Drill hole	• A summary of all	Hole_ID	WGS84_E	WGS84_N	El_M	Azimuth	Incl	Depth	Target
Information	information material to	CDH-001	289591	2824210	1113	220	-65	210.50	Soledad
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	the understanding of the	CDH-002	289591	2824210	1113	165	-60	204.00	Soledad
	arnloration results	CDH-003	289591	2824210	1113	155	-70	153.00	Soledad
	including a tabulation of	CDH-004	289591	2824210	1113	245	-55	202.50	Soledad
		CDH-005	289665	2824195	1083	205	-60	10.50	Soledad
	the following information	CDH-006	289665	2824195	1083	200	-59	87.00	Soledad
	for all Material drill	CDH-007	289665	2824195	1083	240	-68	12.00	Soledad
	holes:	CDH-008	289645	2824196	1088	150	-62	165.00	Soledad
	• easting and northing of	CDH-009	289645	2824196	1088	197	-70	21.00	Soledad
	the drill hole collar	CDH-010	289649	2824206	1083	198	-64	180.00	Soledad
	• elevation or RL	CDH-011	289649	2824206	1083	173	-62	138.00	Soledad
	(Reduced Level –	CDH-012	289678	2824313	1095	200	-45	228.00	Soledad
	elevation above	CDH-013	289678	2824313	1095	180	-45	240.30	Soledad
	• sog lovel in metros) of the	CDH-014	289678	2824313	1095	220	-45	279.00	Soledad
	• sea level in metres) of the	CDH-015	289311	2823706	1271	200	-75	256.50	Refugio
	arili nole collar	CDH-016	289311	2823706	1271	200	-60	190.50	Refugio
	• <i>dip and azimuth of the</i>	CDH-017	289234	2823727	1236	190	-75	171.00	Refugio
	hole	CDH-018	289234	2823727	1236	190	-53	159.00	Refugio
	• down hole length and	CDH-019	289234	2823727	1236	140	-65	201.00	Refugio
	interception depth	CDH-020	289234	2823727	1236	115	-/8	216.00	Refugio
	• hole length	CDH-021	289234	2823727	1236	250	-75	222.00	Refugio
	<ul> <li>If the exclusion of this</li> </ul>	CDH-022	289255	2823835	1251	190	-54	261.00	Refugio
	• If the exclusion of this	CDH-023	289255	2823835	1251	190	-70	267.00	Refugio
	information is justified on		289170	2823774	1105	190	-55	212.00	Refugio
	the basis that the		209170	2023774	1105	200	-70	E1 00	Comoto
	information is not	CDH-020	209505	2823795	1105	200	-50	51.00	Comota
	Material and this	CDH-027	289003	2823790	1179	200	-00	51.00	Cometa
	exclusion does not detract	CDH-029	289611	2823835	1152	200	-45	60.00	Cometa
	from the understanding of	CDH-030	289653	2823823	1153	200	-45	55 50	Cometa
	the report, the Competent	CDH-031	289510	2823781	1197	200	-45	66.00	Cometa
	Person should clearly	CDH-032	289414	2823752	1223	190	-50	207.00	Refugio
	explain why this is the	CDH-033	289325	2823822	1269	190	-55	270.00	Refugio
	case	CDH-034	289429	2823795	1197	190	-50	183.00	Refugio
	cuse.	CDH-035	289560	2823800	1185	200	-45	69.00	Cometa
		CDH-036	289556	2823868	1150	200	-45	75.00	Cometa
		CDH-037	289650	2824145	1156	200	-45	159.40	Soledad
		CDH-038	289565	2824170	1185	200	-45	135.00	Soledad
		CDH-039	290765	2823760	1119	230	-70	123.00	Los Reyes
		CDH-040	290801	2823733	1112	230	-51	123.00	Los Reyes
		CDH-041	290842	2823702	1120	240	-45	120.00	Los Reyes
		CDH-042	290365	2823765	1128	200	-50	60.00	Los Pinos
		CDH-043	290365	2823765	1128	0	-90	15.00	Los Pinos
		CDH-044	292761	2824372	1489	200	-62	130.50	Constancia
		CDH-045	292761	2824372	1489	240	-62	130.50	Constancia
		CDH-046	292778	2824259	1497	240	-70	133.00	Constancia
		CDH-047	290887	2822835	1285	265	-65	234.00	San Manuel
		CDH-048	290902	2822734	1335	265	-65	249.00	San Manuel
		CDH-049	289325	2823822	1269	185	-70	282.00	Refugio
		CDH-050	289325	2823822	1269	206	-67	288.00	Refugio
		CDH-051	289370	2823795	1225	190	-47	201.00	Refugio
		CDH-052	289370	2823795	1225	190	-60	231.00	Refugio
		CDH-053	289385	2823885	1200	190	-47	211.00	Refugio
		CDH-054	289536	2824255	1155	200	-70	321.00	Soledad
		CDH-055	289738	2824140	1074	190	-60	174 00	Soledad



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comme	entary	y							
		CDH-056	5 29	0903	2824030	1182	295	-45	10	2.00	Los Reyes
		CDH-057	7 29	0841	2823795	1143	217	-50	20	1.00	Los Reyes
		CDH-058	3 29	0841	2823795	1143	240	-55	22	2.00	Los Reyes
		CDH-059	29	0867	2823750	1142	230	-50	18	0.00	Los Reyes
		CDH-060	290	0765	2823810	1110	230	-50	18	3.00	Los Reyes
		CDH-061	1 28	9280	2823900	1285	177	-64	35	1.00	Refugio
		CDH-062	2 28	9280	2823900	1285	162	-62	34	5.00	Refugio
		CDH-063	3 28	9280	2823900	1285	195	-70	35	1.00	Refugio
		CDH-064	4 289	9190	2823820	1190	190	-67	24	0.00	Refugio
		CDH-065	5 28	9077	2823776	1150	190	-55	24	6.00	Refugio
		CDH-066	28	9077	2823776	1150	190	-/5	25	3.00	Refugio
		CDH-06	/ 28	9077	2823776	1150	0	-90	19	8.00	Refugio
		CDH-068	3 28	9021	2823837	1115	190	-55	21	3.00	Refugio
			20	9323 2295	2023022	1209	100	-90	34	5.00	Refugio
		CDH-071	1 28	3385	2823885	1200	190	-04	30	0.00 9.00	Refugio
		CDH-072	20:	9565	2823883	1100	100	-70	81	00	Cometa
		CDH-072	3 29	1243	2823763	1140	200	-40	20	1.00	
		CDH-074	1 290	0240 0149	2823830	1120	200	-55	20	9.00	Los Pinos
		CDH-075	5 28	9330	2823963	1288	190	-60	39	6.00	Refugio
		CDH-076	5 28	9335	2824100	1250	190	-55	47	7.00	Refugio
		CDH-077	7 28	9335	2824100	1250	210	-53	48	0.00	Refugio
		CDH-078	3 28	9666	2824300	1092	220	-60	32	5.00	Soledad
		CDH-079	28	9465	2823865	1174	190	-47	20	0.00	Refugio
		CDH-080	) 28	9465	2823865	1174	190	-70	22	5.00	Refugio
methods	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation</li> </ul>	appl • Leng CDF remo Au raw 7.51 11.85 0 0.306 0.306 0.364 3.15 10.7 15.6	ied to gth we I-002 oved f Ag raw 678 425 0 16 31.7 241 709 773	reporting reporting rom report Length (m) 0.55 0	g intercept veraging is h. The line orting. Au *tength 3.755 6.5175 0 0 0.306 0.306 0.364 1.575 5.35 7.8 25.6675	s. s used to of zero a <u>Ag</u> <u>*length</u> <u>339</u> 233.75 0 <u>16</u> <u>31.7</u> 120.5 <u>354.5</u> <u>386.5</u> <u>1481 95</u>	report assays i	interce s a sta	epts. T ndard	The exwhich	Ag gpt 325 70
	<ul> <li>should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</li> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated</li> </ul>			ivalent g ratio is l as of 11	rades are r based on th July 2021	eported ane gold a (actual r	using a nd silve ratio at t	70:1 s er pric that da	silver t es rep ate 69.	to gol orted 3:1)	d price on



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisati on widths and intercept lengths	<ul> <li>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>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').</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>True widths at Refugio between sections 400 and 680 vary according to the hole's dip. Holes drilled at -50 degrees may be considered to have intercept lengths equal to true-widths, Holes drilled at -70 degrees have true widths approximately 92% of the reported intercept lengths and holes drilled at -90 degrees have true widths of 77% of the reported intercept lengths.</li> <li>True widths are not known at La Soledad and downhole intercepts are reported.</li> </ul>
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.	Image: constrained of the second of the s
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 are reported.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Other substantive exploration data	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	No additional exploration data are substantive at this time.
Further work	<ul> <li>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</li> <li>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</li> </ul>	Observations from 2 new holes drilled at the El Refugio target reported on in this release CDH-079 to CDH-080.

