ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

29 April 2020 **ASX: G1A**

ACTIVITIES REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

HIGHLIGHTS:

- **Completed 5% of Abra development works taking the project to 9% complete**
- **Largely completed mining the box-cut**
- **Awarded the EPC contract for the process plant and ancillary infrastructure to GR Engineering Services**
- **Tier one Australian mining contractor with 25-years' experience selected as preferred tenderer for underground mining works**
- **Lead mineralisation identified in drilling 900 metres to the north of Abra**
- **Major shareholder, Tim Roberts increased his stake in Galena from 14.4% to 19.6%**
- **Project financing debt process ongoing including bank discussions and recently received proposals from non-bank lenders**

GALENA MINING LTD. ("**Galena**" or the "**Company**") **(ASX: G1A)** reports on its activities for the quarter ending 31 March 2020 (the "**Quarter**"), largely focused on advancing its 86.16%-owned Abra Base Metals Project ("**Abra**" or the "**Project**") located in the Gascoyne region of Western Australia.

ABRA BASE METALS PROJECT (86.16%)

Abra comprises a granted Mining Lease, M52/0776 and is surrounded by the Exploration Licence E52/1455, together with several co-located General Purpose and Miscellaneous Leases. The Project is 100% owned by Abra Mining Pty Limited ("**AMPL**"), which in turn is currently 86.16% owned by Galena, with the remainder owned by Toho Zinc Co., Ltd. ("**Toho**") (pursuant to an Investment Agreement and Shareholders Agreement with Toho).

Abra is fully permitted and initial construction works commenced in September 2019.

Project construction / development

During the Quarter, construction of Abra surface infrastructure continued.

Abra Base Metals Project construction / development progress to completion[1]

Progress within the Quarter	Total cumulative progress as at Quarter-end
5%	9%

Notes: 1. Based on completed proportion of total forecast project development capital expenditure excluding owners team costs.

The main activity at Abra during the Quarter was the ongoing mining of the box-cut, which was commenced in late January 2020. The box-cut works were carried out by a third-party open-pit mining contractor involving blasting, mining and removal of approximately 55,000 bank cubic metres of overburden material. The box-cut was designed taking into account the relatively near surface base of weathering at Abra and to provide ample width to accommodate the approximately 3.5 metre-wide 60 tonne trucks to be employed in the underground mining fleet along with the secondary ventilation infrastructure (i.e., the ramp is approximately 13 metres wide). The pit averages 45 metres wide (east-west), 190 metres long (north-south) and 25 metres deep. The southern wall, that is the base of the box-cut will house the location for the future main portal for the Abra underground mine decline. The box-cut works were completed in the first week of April.

Off-site, the main Project works taking place during the Quarter were the fabrication of accommodation units containing an additional 200 rooms and various ancillary buildings. The buildings continue to be fabricated in Perth for preparation to be added to the existing permanent camp to increase its capacity to the required level for Abra's current development plan.

During the Quarter, progress was made with respect to the material construction contracts for Abra, including the following:

- Award of Abra plant engineering, procurement and construction ("**EPC**") contract – On 10 February, the Company announced that AMPL had awarded an EPC contract to GR Engineering Services Limited ("**GRES**") for the supply of a 1.2 million tonne per annum lead sulphide flotation process plant and ancillary infrastructure. The EPC contract is in the form of a guaranteed maximum price ("**GMP**") contract in the value of approximately $74 million, with a sharing of cost savings between GRES and AMPL below the GMP level. GRES is a leading Australian engineering and contracting company that specialises in providing high quality engineering design and construction services to the mining and mineral processing industries. GRES was the EPC contractor in some of Australia's most successful sulphide base metals projects, including Nova Nickel (for Sirius Resources NL, acquired by Independence Group NL), Deflector (for Doray Minerals Ltd) and Rasp Mine (for CBH Resources Ltd). GRES has extensive knowledge of Abra, having been involved in the outstanding Feasibility Study completed in July 2019. Certain engineering works were completed under the EPC contract during the Quarter. However, procurement and construction activities were not commenced.
- Underground mining services – During the Quarter, a tender was completed for the provision of underground mining services and a preferred tenderer was selected following a review and short-list process. At the end of the Quarter, AMPL was engaged with one preferred tenderer, a tier one Australian underground mining

contractor with 25-years' experience, in discussions to finalise the terms and conditions of the underground mining services contract for an initial term of four years.

- Infrastructure contracts – Work also continued on other contracts for the Abra tailings storage facility construction and new site aerodrome. The preferred tenderer was also selected for the provision of power (on a build own operate basis) and fuel.

As at the end of the Quarter, completed activities at Abra included:

- Permanent camp construction (stage one) – The first stage of the permanent camp is complete, including accommodation units for 80 persons along with a final design-sized kitchen and messing facilities.
- Water supply and wastewater treatment facility installed and commissioned – Pumps are installed at three previously drilled water bores and 3km of water distribution pipe work is complete.
- Topsoil clearing and storage, ground preparation at the permanent camp site and various site and access roadworks are complete.

Selected recent photos of Abra development works

Aerial view of box-cut construction

Completed box-cut

Additional permanent camp accommodation units under fabrication

Additional permanent camp accommodation units under fabrication

Safety and environment

During the Quarter, 14,577 employee and contractor work hours were recorded at Abra with no medically treated injuries or lost time injuries recorded.

No environmental reportable incidences or exceedances were recorded during the Quarter.

AMPL Commercial initiatives in support of Abra development – Toho Transaction

Prior to the Quarter, Galena executed definitive agreements with Toho setting out the terms for Toho's investment of $90 million in three tranches for a 40% ownership interest in Galena's previously wholly-owned subsidiary, AMPL (the "**Toho Transaction**"). Key components of the Toho Transaction include:

- Investment and investment structure – $90 million total investment to be made via the subscription of new ordinary shares in AMPL such that Toho owns 40% of AMPL on completion of the full investment and Galena retains 60%.
- Tranched payment – $20 million was paid on initial closing of the transaction in April 2019 (for 8.89% of AMPL); $10 million was paid in August 2019 (for a further 4.44% of AMPL); and $60 million will be paid once project financing debt for the Project has been confirmed (for a further 26.67% of AMPL, taking Toho's total ownership in AMPL to 40.00%).
- Toho funding support – Toho will assist AMPL to procure, by leveraging the attractive programmes available to it from its relationships with Japanese lenders, a contribution to project financing debt.
- Repayment of historical shareholder loans to Galena – As part of the Transaction, AMPL repaid $5 million of historical shareholder loans back to Galena out of the first payment tranche received from Toho and will repay a further $5 million out of the final tranche.
- Off-take –Toho has also entered into an off-take agreement with AMPL to purchase 40% of Abra's high-grade high-value lead-silver concentrate on arms-length, benchmark terms.

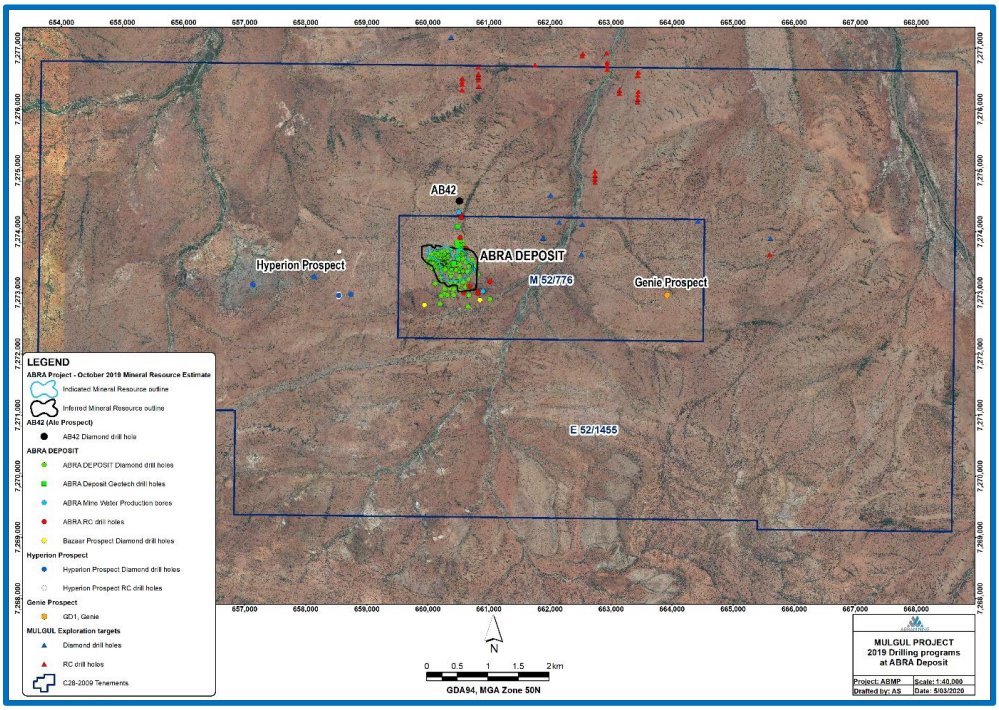
Commercial initiatives in support of Abra development – project financing debt

During the Quarter, AMPL and Galena continued to be engaged in active discussions with a short-listed group of banks regarding a project financing debt facility. However, issues of COVID-19-related market volatility, combined with practical issues associated with travel / logistics restrictions delayed the ability to complete credit approvals on a mutually agreed set of terms. Towards the end of the Quarter, Galena also received a number of proposals from non-bank lenders who see the attraction of being able to leverage market conditions to gain exposure to a tier one project such as Abra. As at the end of the Quarter, discussions were ongoing on all fronts. Galena remains debt free and well-funded in the interim.

Near-Project exploration

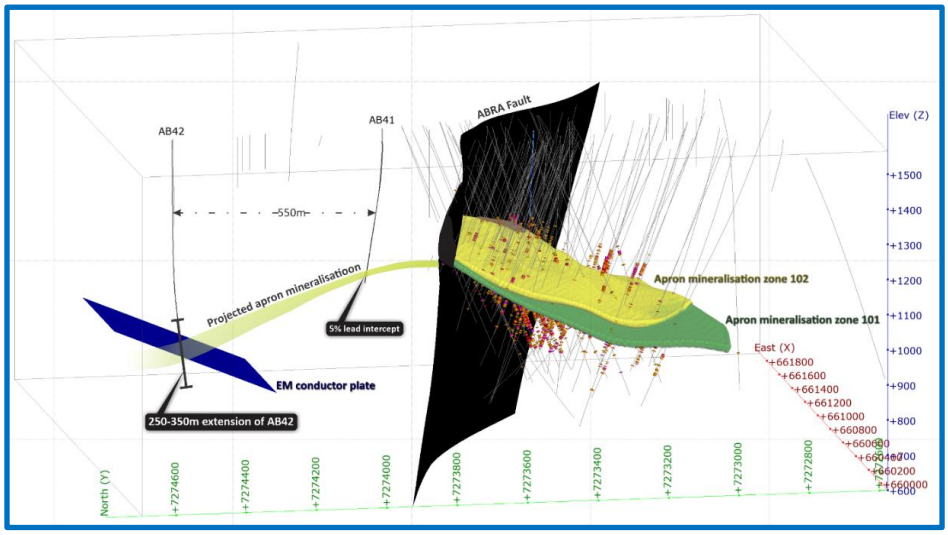
In February, AMPL completed a small drilling program consisting of re-opening a historical drill-hole (AB42) that was drilled in 2007 and drilling an approximately 204 metre extension to that hole. The drill-hole collar of AB42 is located within the Exploration Licence E52/1455 that surrounds the Abra Mining Lease and is approximately 900 metres to the north of the current northern extent of the Abra lead-silver deposit as shown in the figure below.

Locations of drill-hole AB42 in relation to the ABRA deposit and the mineral prospects of Hyperion and Genie, with all the diamond and reverse circulation drill holes within the project area



Drilling the extension to drill-hole AB42 had the objective to test an electromagnetic conductor modelled around 80 metres below the original end of the hole at 516.7 metres depth as shown in the figure below. The electromagnetic conductor was modelled with reinterpreted data from a 2012 airborne electromagnetic survey and a three-dimensional model was generated with the depth estimation of the electromagnetic conductive plate showing good correlation to the Apron Zone mineralisation at the Abra deposit. It also showed that historical drill-hole AB42 was terminated only a few metres above that electromagnetic conductive plate.

North-south cross-section showing the Abra lead-silver mineralisation model for Apron Zone lodes 101 and 102, the Abra Fault, and the projection of the known mineralisation at historical drill-hole AB41 across to drill-hole AB42 and the extensional drilling target



Assays were received from the drill-hole AB42 extension in early March identifying mineralisation between 528.3 metres and 567.9 metres, with the best intersections set out below:

- 3.71m at 0.27% lead and 1g/t silver from 528.3m.
- 2.71m at 0.54% lead and 1.6g/t silver from 538.22m.
- **4.25m at 6.1% lead and 8.4g/t silver from 563.6m,**
    - **incl.: 0.66m @ 20.7% lead and 23.8g/t Ag from 565.9m.**
- 1.29m at 0.3% Cu from 566.6m.

The Company is encouraged by the discovery of mineralisation so far to the north of the existing Abra deposit. Follow-up work is likely to take place when time and resources permit including a downhole electromagnetic survey down the extension of drill-hole AB42 and completion of additional drilling within the same vicinity.

NON-ABRA PROSPECTS

Galena's non-Abra prospects consist of Woodlands, Manganese Range and Quartzite Well, which are located between approximately 20-50 kilometres or further to the west of Abra and reside within three granted Exploration Licences, being: E52/1413; E52/3575 and E52/3630.

There were no material exploration activities completed on these assets during the Quarter.

CORPORATE

Increase in Tim Roberts' stake in Galena from 14.4% to 19.6%

On 30 March 2020, Galena announced that Mr Timothy Andrew Roberts acquired 20,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares in Galena via an off-market purchase which, aggregated with Mr Roberts' pre-existing interest of 55,400,000 Shares, increased his shareholding in the Company from 14.4% to 19.6%.

The Company welcomed Mr Roberts' action with Managing Director, Alex Molyneux commenting, ***"This transaction is the second time Mr Roberts has increased his shareholding through purchases of existing shares since making his initial strategic investment in Galena in March 2019. In our view, it's a great endorsement in the quality of our flagship, Abra Base Metals Project from an astute global investor that invests with strength and conviction."***

IMPACT OF COVID-19

As previously mentioned, issues of COVID-19-related market volatility, combined with practical issues associated with travel / logistics restrictions delayed the ability to complete credit approvals on a mutually agreed set of terms for the project finance debt.

Abra is a fly-in-fly-out ("**FIFO**") site in the Gascoyne Region of Western Australia, with flights to site originating from Jandakot Airport in Perth. A number of measures have been implemented to protect employees and contractors working on the Project, in line with recommended Government guidelines and procedures.

The Company's corporate office in Perth was closed for a period of two weeks around Easter, with employees working from home during the non-holiday days of that period. The Company is continuing a policy that employees may continue to work from home. External meetings are also being minimised and access by third-parties to the Company's facilities has been reduced to essential requirements only.

The boards of both Galena and AMPL continue to meet (virtually) on a frequency of at least once per month at this time and will continue to monitor the evolving COVID-19 situation and how it might impact the Company's strategy. Of particular importance is the process of working with contractors for the development of Abra in determining any impact on their works and delivery schedules for key construction work items to be commenced on completion of the project financing debt process.

OUTLOOK

Cash position

As at the end of the Quarter, the Company, together with its subsidiaries had approximately $19.5 million in cash comprised of cash at bank and term deposit balances.

Outlook

As announced by Galena subsequent to the Quarter-end, the project financing debt process has not yet closed but continues to move forward. Following de-mobilisation of the box-cut mining contractor, no further immediate actions will be required at Abra and the site will be able to be maintained with an appropriate supervisory staffing level.

Whilst the Company remains optimistic regarding the finalisation of project financing debt, it has been careful not to commit to expenditure beyond its existing financial resources. At the end of the Quarter, the Company had a total of $6.9 million in significant outstanding commitments on discrete Project-related works being: $5.5 million for the remainder of the fabrication of the additional accommodation units and ancillary buildings for the permanent camp; and $1.4 million payment for the completion of the box-cut. Once those items are paid, the ongoing cash burn is estimated at $400,000 to $500,000 per month. Therefore, our existing financial resources may last approximately 20-24 months absent any change in strategy or adjustments in staffing, in the unlikely event Project works are not recommenced following the completion of the project financing debt process.

Depending on the near-term resolution of project financing, Galena continues to target initial production in 2021.

Upcoming value-adding Abra and corporate milestone workstreams include:

- Conclusion of project financing debt
- Commencement of plant procurement and construction under the EPC contract
- Mobilisation of the underground mining contractor

The Board of Directors of Galena authorized this announcement for release to the market.

Galena Mining Ltd.

Alex Molyneux
Managing Director

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report related to the Abra Ore Reserve estimate is based on work completed by Mr Roger Bryant, BEng (Mining, Member AUSIMM). Mr Bryant is a consultant to AMPL. Mr Bryant has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity 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 Bryant consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report related to the October 2019 Resource estimate is based on work completed by Mr Don Maclean MSc (Geol), MAIG and RP Geo (Exploration and Mining), MSEG, a consultant to AMPL and Mr Mark Drabble B.App.Sci. (Geology), MAIG, MAusIMM, Principal Consultant at Optiro Pty Ltd. Mr Maclean was responsible for data review, QAQC, and development of the geological model. Mr Drabble was responsible for resource estimation, classification and reporting. Mr Maclean and Mr Drabble have sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are 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 Maclean and Mr Drabble consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report to which this statement is attached that relates to exploration results and drilling data is based upon information compiled by Mr Don Maclean MSc (Geol), MAIG and RP Geo (Exploration and Mining), MSEG, a consultant to AMPL. Mr Maclean has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are 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 Maclean consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

No new information

This report contains references to exploration results and Mineral Resource estimates, all of which have been cross-referenced to previous announcements made by the Company. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant announcements and in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that

all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Forward-looking statements

The contents of this announcement reflect various technical and economic conditions at the time of writing. Given the nature of the resources industry, these conditions can change significantly over relatively short periods of time. Consequently, actual results may vary from those in this announcement.

Some statements in this announcement regarding estimates or future events are forward-looking statements. They include indications of, and guidance on, future earnings, cash flow, costs and financial performance. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements preceded by words such as “planned”, “expected”, “projected”, “estimated”, “may”, “Scheduled”, “intends”, “anticipates, “believes”, “potential”, “predict”, “foresee”, “proposed”, “aim”, “target”, “opportunity”, “could”, “nominal”, “conceptual” and similar expressions.

Forward-looking statements, opinions and estimates included in this announcement are based on assumptions and contingencies which are subject to change without notice, as are statements about market and industry trends, which are based on interpretations of current market conditions. Forward-looking statements are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as guarantee of future performance. Forward-looking statement may be affected by a range of variables that could cause actual results to differ from estimated results and may cause the Company’s actual performance and financial results in future periods to materially differ from any projections of future performance or results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. So, there can be no assurance that actual outcomes will not materially differ from these forward-looking statements.

Appendix 1 – Tenement information as required by Listing Rule 5.3.3

Country	Location	Project	Tenement	Change in Holding (%)	Current Interest (%)
Tenements owned by Galena or wholly-owned subsidiaries:					
Australia	WA	Jillawarra	E52/1413	0	100
Australia	WA	Jillawarra	E52/3575	0	100
Australia	WA	Jillawarra	E52/3581	0	100
Australia	WA	Jillawarra	E52/3630	0	100
Tenements owned by Galena's 86.16%-owned subsidiary Abra Mining Pty Limited:					
Australia	WA	Abra	M52/0776	0	100
Australia	WA	Abra	E52/1455*	0	100
Australia	WA	Abra	G52/0286	0	100
Australia	WA	Abra	G52/0292	0	100
Australia	WA	Abra	L52/0121	0	100
Australia	WA	Abra	L52/0194	0	100
Australia	WA	Abra	L52/0198	0	100
Australia	WA	Teano	L52/205	0	100
Australia	WA	Erivilla	L52/206	0	100
Australia	WA	Teano	L52/207	0	100
Australia	WA	Teano	L52/210	0	100

** Pending renewal*

Appendix 2 – Abra drill-hole AB42 significant intersections

Hole_ID	From	To	Interval	Pb %	Ag g/t	Cu %	Zn %
AB42	528.3	532.01	3.71	0.27	1	-	-
AB42	538.22	540.93	2.71	0.54	1.6	-	-
AB42	563.6	567.85	4.25	6.09	8.4	-	-
AB42	567.85	568.8	0.95	-	-	0.3	-

Appendix 3 – JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

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.*	The sampled intervals at Ale Prospect were drilled with NQ2 diameter diamond core and half core sample cut using a diamond saw and submitted to the laboratory for assays.
	• *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representativity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*	Core sample intervals varied from 0.23m to 1.40m. The intervals were chosen depending on lithological contact and mineralisation concentration with most of the samples been less than 1m in length. Sampling is continuous throughout the mineralised intervals with no gaps.
	• *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.*	All core drilled by G1A was photographed dry and wet. Samples were taken according to geological controls on mineralisation and to visual mineralisation estimate. This includes larger sample intervals representative of the wide mineralised intervals. All aspects of the determination of mineralisation are described in this table, but of particular materiality to this Public report is the high quality and completeness of core. The core sampling method is considered appropriate for the Ale Prospect mineralisation.
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).*	Drilling type was NQ2 diamond core at Ale Prospect. The historic diamond drill hole tale was pre-collared with RC drilling to the depth of 249.60m and drilled in NQ2 diameter to the depth of 516.70m. G1A drilling has been diamond drilling from 516.70m to 721.33m depth.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	Of the drill core drilled by G1A, the core was measured for recovery and recovery percentage recorded. Overall recovery was excellent due to the silicified nature of the rock, which resulted in 100% or close to 100% for drilling metres drilled by G1A, from 516.70m to 721.33m.
	• *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.*	No additional measures were required during drilling to maximize recovery due to the silicified nature of the host rock and mineralised zones.
	• *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.*	Sample recovery was excellent within unmineralised and mineralised zones.
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.*	All drill core was logged geologically and geotechnically. Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies have not yet been considered.
	• *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.*	All geological and geotechnical logging included lithology, texture, grain size, structure, mineralisation, alteration, veining, breccias, weathering, hardness RQD percentage, core recovery, strength.
	• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	Core logging was qualitative and quantitative. Lithological observations were qualitative. All geotechnical observations were quantitative. 100% of all core which included all mineralised intervals was logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	All cut core was sampled as half core for assaying.
	• *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.*	All drill core samples from AB42 extension drilling were processed as follow: sorted, dried, crushing and pulverization of the entire sample to 75µm. A barren flush was completed after pulverization of each sample.
	• *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.*	No sub-sampling was completed.
	• *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*	Field duplicate sampling has been taken every 20 samples. Duplicates samples consists in the split of the crushed material of the original sample.
	• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	Sample sizes are considered appropriate to the fine – medium grained grain common in the host rocks.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	All the G1A samples from AB42 were assayed for Au, Pt and Pd using fire assay methodology with ICP-EOS finish, assayed for SiO2, Al2O3, CaO, Fe2O3, K2O, MgO, P2O5, S, MnO, Cr, Ni, Cu, Co, Pb, Zn and Cl using X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry methodology and for Ag, As, Ba, Bi, Rb, Sn, Sr, U and U using Laser Ablation methodology. These methods are considered appropriate for ore grade analysis and are considered total analysis.
	• *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.*	A gyroscope downhole survey was conducted for the entire drill hole AB42 at Ale Prospect.
	• *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.*	For G1A drill holes, standards and field duplicates were taken every 20 samples, blanks every 50 samples. This level of QAQC is appropriate to the nature of the mineralisation. All duplicate samples and standards have presented acceptable levels of accuracy.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	All significant intersections were verified by alternative company geologists.
	• *The use of twinned holes.*	No twinned holes were drilled.
	• *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.*	All historic drill hole primary data was firstly recorded on paper and then when computers became of general use the data were recorded in an electronic database. All paper documents were scanned and electronic and paper copies kept. Prior to drilling the extension of drill hole AB42 the drill hole was re-logged according to G1A logging codes. G1A is recording all the data on the logging software LogChief then added to the database. A copy is also kept out of the database as an archive file.
	• *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	There were no adjustments made to assay data.

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 coordinates were taken using a DGPS system in Map Grid of Australia GDA 94, Zone 50. The RL was surveyed using a DGPS system.
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 AB42 is the first drill hole to return positive mineralisation results within the Ale Prospect area. Data spacing is not yet sufficient to establish geological and grade continuity to establish a mineral resource estimate. No sample compositing has been applied.
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 mineralized structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	The drilling of the extension of AB42 follow the downhole deviation to the south. Drill hole AB42 was originally set up at 0 degrees dip, however it deviated to the south with depth. It is not considered that there is a sampling bias in the majority of the historic drill holes.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	All samples were delivered to the laboratory in Perth by the Senior Geologist of G1A.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No audits have been conducted to date.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

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.* · *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.*	Abra Mining Pty Limited (AMPL) holds 100% interest in the Abra Project, consisting of Mining Lease M52/0776, Exploration Licence E52/1455, General Purpose Leases G52/292 and G52/286 and Miscellaneous Licences L52/021, L52/198 and L52/210. A 3.0% Net Smelter Royalty exists over leases M52/0776 and E52/1455. Galena Mining Limited (GML) currently owns 86.67% of AMPL, with the remainder owned by Toho Zinc Co. Ltd (Toho) of Japan. Toho have an agreement with Galena to acquire up to 40% of the project assuming key project targets are met. Abra is subject to an existing Indigenous Land Use Agreement and Heritage Agreement with the Jidi Jidi Aboriginal Corporation, the relevant native title claimant group. • All tenements are in good standing
Exploration done by other parties	· *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Initial exploration around the Mulgul Project and Abra Deposit by Amoco Minerals Australia Company (Amoco)in 1974 but they failed to discover the Abra deposit when testing the significant magnetic anomaly associated with the mineralisation. Geopeko Limited entered into a JV with Amoco in 1980 and drilled the discovery hole in 1981. In total they drilled 8 diamond core holes (AB1-11) before being taken over by North Limited (North) which did not complete any exploration. In 1995 Renison Goldfields Corporation (RGC) Exploration joint ventured in and drilled another deep diamond core hole (AB22A) with a daughter hole wedged from it (AB22B). Both North and RGC were subject to takeovers and the tenement was relinquished in 1999. Old City Nominees Pty Ltd, a private company, the acquired the ground and subsequently vended the project into Abra Mining Limited (AML). • AML resumed drilling in 2005 and has completed all holes between and including AB23-59. AML drilled the drill-hole AB42 pre-collar and diamond tail to 516.7m in 2007. Abra Mining drilled out the main extents of the Abra deposit and some of the regional Mulgul targets, such as Hyperion and Genie. • AML was subsequently taken over in 2011 by Chinese company Hunan Nonferrous Metals' Australian subsidiary, HNC Resources Pty Ltd (HNC), following a lengthy acquisition process. Two diamond holes were drilled in 2012 (AB60A and AB61) into the Abra Deposit. AML got into a joint-venture agreement with MMG in 2015 when MMG conducted some exploration drilling at Iceberg, Birli, Birloque and Rhea Prospects, however it failed to find any significant mineralisation. HNC divested the project in 2016. G1A acquired the project in 2017 and floated on the ASX. • The historic exploration work on the project is of a very high standard and the data sets generated are appropriate for use in the mineral resource estimate.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	· *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The exploration in the Mulgul Project targets an Abra style mineralisation. The Abra deposit lies within sediments of the Proterozoic Edmund Group. There are two styles of mineralisation within the Abra deposit; the upper mineralisation is strata-bound massive and disseminated sulphides associated with lead and silver mineralisation (dominantly galena), and the lower mineralisation consists of sulphide-rich hydrothermal veins that transported the mineralisation to the upper zone. This zone contains the copper and gold mineralisation as well as lead and silver.
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:* o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* o *dip and azimuth of the hole* o *down hole length and interception depth* o *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.*	The survey collar, survey method, depth, drill method and downhole surveys follow. Downhole surveying was completed with a gyroscope.

DataSet	Hole_ID	Hole_Type	Max_Depth	NAT_Grid_ID	NAT_East	NAT_North	NAT_RL	Nat_Survey_Method	Nat_Survey_By
Abra	AB41	DDH	450.7	MGA94_50	660529.662	7273900.083	553.473	DGPS	PIR – MHR Surveyors
Abra	AB42	DDH	721.33	MGA94_50	660518.589	7274499.848	544.715	DGPS	PIR – MHR Surveyors. Re-entered by GML 5/2/2020

DataSet	Hole_ID	Depth	Survey_Method	Dip	Orig_Azimuth	NAT_Grid_ID	NAT_Azimuth	Date_Surveyed	Survey_Company	Survey_Instrument
Abra	AB41	0	GYRO	-89.4	128.28	MGA94_50	128.28	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	5	GYRO	-89.5	124.4	MGA94_50	124.4	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	10	GYRO	-89.6	120.53	MGA94_50	120.53	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	15	GYRO	-89.7	116.65	MGA94_50	116.65	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	20	GYRO	-89.8	112.77	MGA94_50	112.77	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	25	GYRO	-89.4	131.03	MGA94_50	131.03	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	30	GYRO	-89	149.29	MGA94_50	149.29	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	35	GYRO	-88.5	167.56	MGA94_50	167.56	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	40	GYRO	-88.1	185.82	MGA94_50	185.82	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	45	GYRO	-87.6	157.17	MGA94_50	157.17	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	50	GYRO	-87	128.51	MGA94_50	128.51	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	55	GYRO	-86.4	99.86	MGA94_50	99.86	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	60	GYRO	-85.8	71.21	MGA94_50	71.21	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	65	GYRO	-85.5	69.08	MGA94_50	69.08	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	70	GYRO	-85.2	66.96	MGA94_50	66.96	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	75	GYRO	-84.8	64.83	MGA94_50	64.83	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	80	GYRO	-84.5	62.71	MGA94_50	62.71	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	85	GYRO	-84.6	62.58	MGA94_50	62.58	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	90	GYRO	-84.6	62.45	MGA94_50	62.45	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	95	GYRO	-84.7	62.32	MGA94_50	62.32	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	100	GYRO	-84.7	62.19	MGA94_50	62.19	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	105	GYRO	-84.4	61.4	MGA94_50	61.4	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	110	GYRO	-84	60.6	MGA94_50	60.6	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	115	GYRO	-83.7	59.81	MGA94_50	59.81	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	120	GYRO	-83.3	59.02	MGA94_50	59.02	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	125	GYRO	-83.2	58.28	MGA94_50	58.28	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	130	GYRO	-83	57.55	MGA94_50	57.55	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	135	GYRO	-82.9	56.81	MGA94_50	56.81	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	140	GYRO	-82.8	56.07	MGA94_50	56.07	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	145	GYRO	-82.4	54.29	MGA94_50	54.29	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	150	GYRO	-82.1	52.51	MGA94_50	52.51	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	155	GYRO	-81.8	50.72	MGA94_50	50.72	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	160	GYRO	-81.4	48.94	MGA94_50	48.94	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	165	GYRO	-81.4	47.07	MGA94_50	47.07	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	170	GYRO	-81.4	45.2	MGA94_50	45.2	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	175	GYRO	-81.3	43.33	MGA94_50	43.33	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	180	GYRO	-81.3	41.46	MGA94_50	41.46	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
Abra	AB41	185	GYRO	-81.3	40.69	MGA94_50	40.69	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary									
		Abra	AB41	190	GYRO	-81.4	39.92	MGA94_50	39.92	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	195	GYRO	-81.4	39.16	MGA94_50	39.16	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	200	GYRO	-81.4	38.39	MGA94_50	38.39	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	205	GYRO	-81.4	37.63	MGA94_50	37.63	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	210	GYRO	-81.3	36.86	MGA94_50	36.86	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	215	GYRO	-81.2	36.1	MGA94_50	36.1	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	220	GYRO	-81.1	35.33	MGA94_50	35.33	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	225	GYRO	-81	35.09	MGA94_50	35.09	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	230	GYRO	-81	34.84	MGA94_50	34.84	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	235	GYRO	-81	34.6	MGA94_50	34.6	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	240	GYRO	-80.9	34.35	MGA94_50	34.35	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	245	GYRO	-80.9	33.63	MGA94_50	33.63	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	250	GYRO	-80.9	32.9	MGA94_50	32.9	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	255	GYRO	-80.9	32.18	MGA94_50	32.18	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	260	GYRO	-80.8	31.45	MGA94_50	31.45	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	265	GYRO	-80.8	31.28	MGA94_50	31.28	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	270	GYRO	-80.7	31.11	MGA94_50	31.11	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	275	GYRO	-80.6	30.93	MGA94_50	30.93	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	280	GYRO	-80.5	30.76	MGA94_50	30.76	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	285	GYRO	-80.5	31.23	MGA94_50	31.23	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	290	GYRO	-80.5	31.7	MGA94_50	31.7	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	295	GYRO	-80.5	32.18	MGA94_50	32.18	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	300	GYRO	-80.6	32.65	MGA94_50	32.65	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	305	GYRO	-80.5	32.95	MGA94_50	32.95	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	310	GYRO	-80.5	33.25	MGA94_50	33.25	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	315	GYRO	-80.5	33.56	MGA94_50	33.56	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	320	GYRO	-80.5	33.86	MGA94_50	33.86	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	325	GYRO	-80.5	33.8	MGA94_50	33.8	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	330	GYRO	-80.5	33.74	MGA94_50	33.74	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	335	GYRO	-80.5	33.68	MGA94_50	33.68	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	340	GYRO	-80.5	33.62	MGA94_50	33.62	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	345	GYRO	-80.5	34.35	MGA94_50	34.35	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	350	GYRO	-80.5	35.08	MGA94_50	35.08	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	355	GYRO	-80.5	35.8	MGA94_50	35.8	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	360	GYRO	-80.6	36.53	MGA94_50	36.53	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	365	GYRO	-80.5	35.97	MGA94_50	35.97	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	370	GYRO	-80.5	35.4	MGA94_50	35.4	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	375	GYRO	-80.5	34.84	MGA94_50	34.84	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	380	GYRO	-80.5	34.27	MGA94_50	34.27	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	385	GYRO	-80.5	34.47	MGA94_50	34.47	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	390	GYRO	-80.5	34.68	MGA94_50	34.68	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	395	GYRO	-80.5	34.88	MGA94_50	34.88	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	400	GYRO	-80.5	35.08	MGA94_50	35.08	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	405	GYRO	-80.5	35.26	MGA94_50	35.26	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	410	GYRO	-80.5	35.43	MGA94_50	35.43	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	415	GYRO	-80.5	35.61	MGA94_50	35.61	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	420	GYRO	-80.4	35.78	MGA94_50	35.78	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB41	425	GYRO	-80.4	34.49	MGA94_50	34.49	10-Jun-18	ABIM	GYRO
		Abra	AB42	0	GYRO	-89.5	194.58	MGA94_50	194.58	07-Feb-20	DDH1	GYRO
		Abra	AB42	6	GYRO	-88.4	199.09	MGA94_50	199.09	07-Feb-20	DDH1	GYRO

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

Abra	AB42	36	GYRO	-86.9	198.48	MGA94_50	198.48	07-Feb-20	DDH1	GYRO
Abra	AB42	66	GYRO	-86.2	194.34	MGA94_50	194.34	07-Feb-20	DDH1	GYRO
Abra	AB42	96	GYRO	-86.2	190	MGA94_50	190	07-Feb-20	DDH1	GYRO
Abra	AB42	126	GYRO	-86.5	188.24	MGA94_50	188.24	07-Feb-20	DDH1	GYRO
Abra	AB42	156	GYRO	-87.2	185.09	MGA94_50	185.09	07-Feb-20	DDH1	GYRO
Abra	AB42	186	GYRO	-87.4	184.26	MGA94_50	184.26	07-Feb-20	DDH1	GYRO
Abra	AB42	216	GYRO	-87.4	181.37	MGA94_50	181.37	07-Feb-20	DDH1	GYRO
Abra	AB42	246	GYRO	-87.5	176.12	MGA94_50	176.12	07-Feb-20	DDH1	GYRO
Abra	AB42	276	GYRO	-87.5	153.81	MGA94_50	153.81	07-Feb-20	DDH1	GYRO
Abra	AB42	306	GYRO	-87.7	149.04	MGA94_50	149.04	07-Feb-20	DDH1	GYRO
Abra	AB42	336	GYRO	-87.6	145.56	MGA94_50	145.56	07-Feb-20	DDH1	GYRO
Abra	AB42	366	GYRO	-87.1	147.35	MGA94_50	147.35	07-Feb-20	DDH1	GYRO
Abra	AB42	396	GYRO	-86.7	147.51	MGA94_50	147.51	07-Feb-20	DDH1	GYRO
Abra	AB42	426	GYRO	-85	153.23	MGA94_50	153.23	07-Feb-20	DDH1	GYRO
Abra	AB42	456	GYRO	-82.9	153.58	MGA94_50	153.58	07-Feb-20	DDH1	GYRO
Abra	AB42	486	GYRO	-82.3	154.23	MGA94_50	154.23	07-Feb-20	DDH1	GYRO
Abra	AB42	516	GYRO	-82.1	154.14	MGA94_50	154.14	07-Feb-20	DDH1	GYRO
Abra	AB42	574	GYRO	-80	152.85	MGA94_50	152.85	06-Feb-20	DDH1	GYRO
Abra	AB42	604	GYRO	-79.8	153.1	MGA94_50	153.1	07-Feb-20	DDH1	GYRO
Abra	AB42	634	GYRO	-79.1	152.83	MGA94_50	152.83	07-Feb-20	DDH1	GYRO
Abra	AB42	664	GYRO	-78.6	153.05	MGA94_50	153.05	07-Feb-20	DDH1	GYRO
Abra	AB42	694	GYRO	-78.4	151.66	MGA94_50	151.66	07-Feb-20	DDH1	GYRO

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.*	Significant intersections are calculated as weighted average means for downhole intervals greater than 4m@0.2% Pb. There was no cutting of high grades.
	· *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.*	A maximum internal dilution interval of 2m@ <0.1% Pb or Cu was applied.
	· *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	No metal equivalent calculations were made.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 knowledge of geometry of the mineralisation is not known enough to be reported. All reported thicknesses are downhole thicknesses.
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.*	Not applicable.
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.*	The quantity of historic drill results is appropriate for the amount of historic exploration completed. It is considered that this reporting is balanced and representative.
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*	No other exploration data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	contaminating substances.	
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.*	A downhole electromagnetic survey is planned to define the lateral extension of the electromagnetic conductor. The results of the electromagnetic survey will be processed and interpreted by consultant geophysicist with the definition of the drilling targets.

About Abra Base Metals Project

86.16% owned by Galena, the Abra Base Metals Project ("**Abra**" or the "**Project**") is a globally significant lead-silver project located in the Gascoyne region of Western Australia (between the towns of Newman and Meekatharra, approximately 110 kilometres from Sandfire's DeGrussa Project).

Galena completed an outstanding definitive / bankable feasibility study ("**FS**") (*see Galena ASX announcement of 22 July 2019*) for development of a mine and processing facility with a 16-year life producing a high-value, high-grade lead-silver concentrate containing approximately 95kt of lead and 805koz of silver per year after ramp-up. Based on a pre-development capital expenditure estimate of A$170 million, the FS modelled a pre-tax net present value for Abra (at an 8% discount rate) of A$553 million and an internal rate of return of 39%.[1]

Note: 1. Information relating to the production target and financial information derived from the production target is extracted from the ASX announcement of 22 July 2019. Galena confirms that that all material assumptions underpinning the production target, or forecast financial information derived from a production target, in that announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Abra JORC Mineral Resource estimate[1, 2]

Resource classification	Tonnes (Mt)	Lead grade (%)	Silver grade (g/t)
Measured	-	-	-
Indicated	16.7	8.5	24
Inferred	24.4	6.5	14
Total	41.1	7.3	18

Notes: 1. See Galena ASX announcement of 17 October 2019. Galena confirms that it not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in Galena's ASX announcement of 17 October 2018 and confirms that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the resource estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed. 2. Calculated using ordinary kriging method and a 5.0% lead cut-off grade. Tonnages are rounded to the nearest 100,000t, lead grades to one decimal place and silver to the nearest gram. Rounding errors may occur when using the above figures.

Abra location