2026

PATCHO
CONTINENTAL
RESOURCES LTD

35859-HQ-LEL SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

This document summarises work done in the Patcho Continental licence todate. It highlights the potential for a polymetallic basemetal mining, as well as the need for further exploration work to establish economic viability.

SUMMARY REPORT OF EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

Large Scale Exploration Licence No. 35859-HQ-LEL

Patcho Continental Resources Limited

North-Western Province, Zambia

Licence Holder: Patcho Continental Resources Limited
Licence Number: 35859-HQ-LEL
Licence Type: Large Scale Exploration Licence
Location: Kalumbila District, North-Western Province, Zambia
Commodity Target: Gold, Copper and associated base metals
Prepared by: Dominic Mweete
Date: 16th March 2026

1. INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes exploration activities conducted on **Large-Scale Exploration Licence No. 35859-HQ-LEL** held by **Patcho Continental Resources Limited** located in **North-Western Province of Zambia**.

The exploration program was designed to evaluate the **gold and base metal potential of the licence area** through systematic geological, geochemical, geophysical, and drilling investigations.

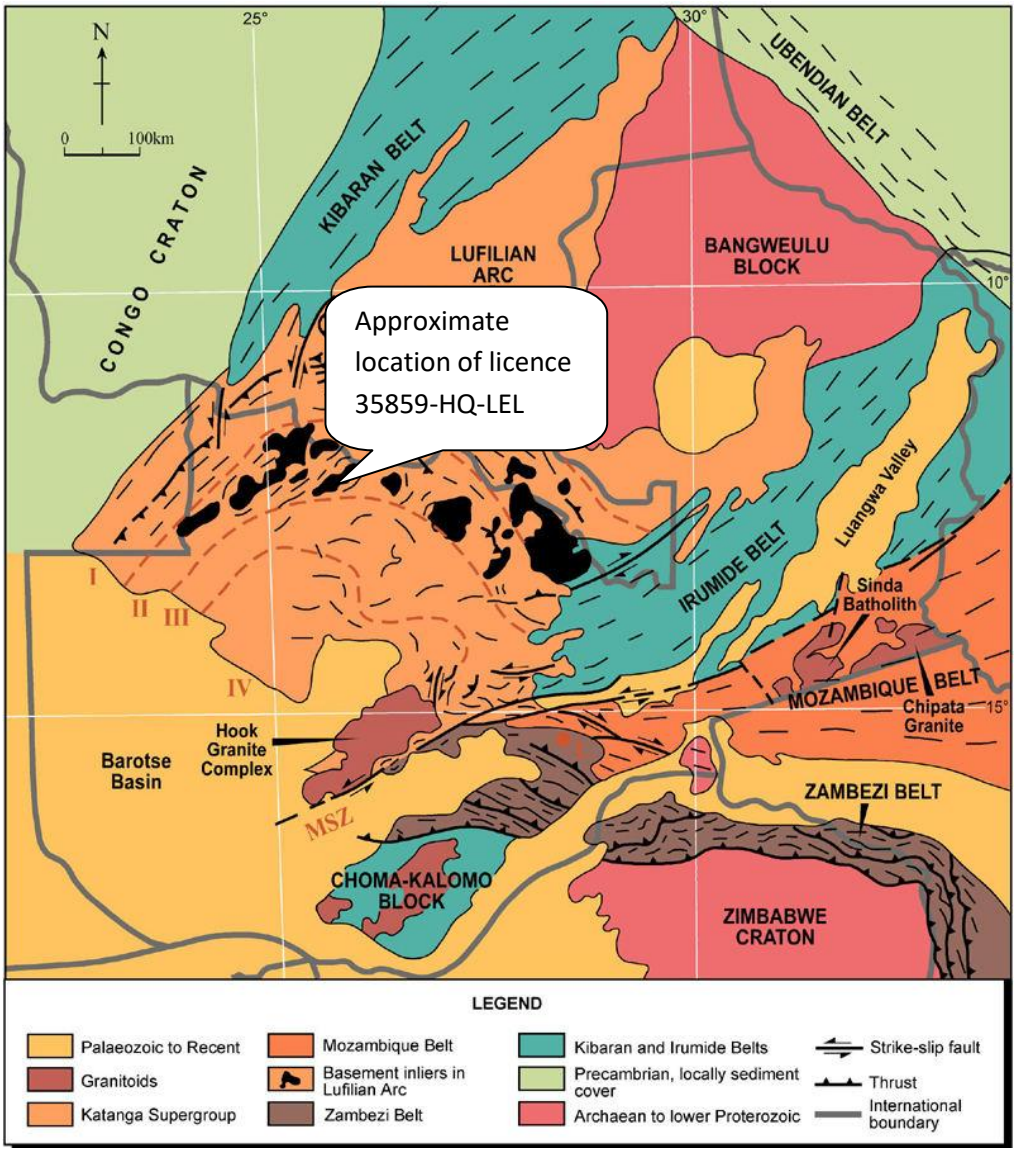
The work program included:

- Regional geochemical surveys
- Targeted geochemical soil sampling
- Termite mound sampling
- Stream sediment sampling
- Ground geophysical surveys (Magnetic and Induced Polarization)
- Pitting and trenching
- Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling
- Diamond drilling
- Mineral resource estimation

These activities were conducted in stages to progressively refine exploration targets and assess mineralization potential.

2. LOCATION AND ACCESS

Licence No. **35859-HQ-LEL** is located in **North-Western Province of Zambia**, within a geologically prospective region of the **Lufilian Arc**.



Access to the licence area is provided through:

- Regional roads linking **Solwezi and Mwinilunga**
- Secondary gravel roads
- Local access tracks developed during exploration

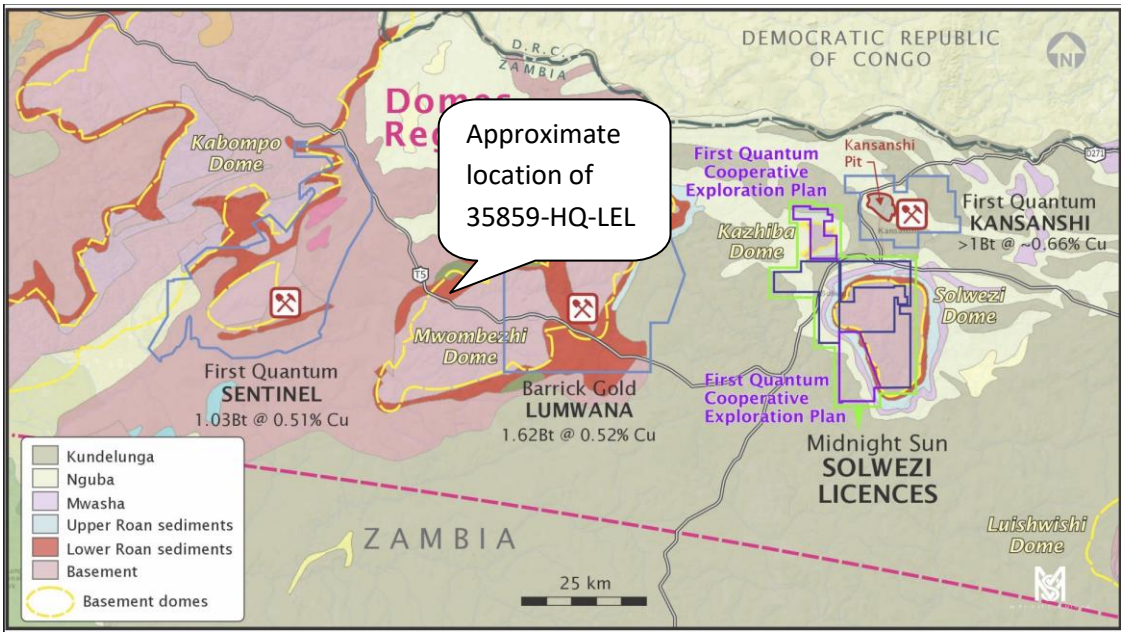
The terrain is characterized by:

- Gently undulating topography
- Miombo woodland vegetation
- Lateritic soil cover
- Seasonal drainage systems

---

3. GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The licence area lies within the **Lufilian Arc geological province, between the Solwezi and Mwombezhi domes**, which hosts several major mineral deposits including **Lumwana and Kalumbila copper deposits**.



The dominant lithologies encountered include:

- Metasedimentary rocks
- Quartz-feldspar schists
- Phyllites
- Quartzite units
- Granitic intrusions
- Quartz vein systems

Mineralisation within the region is commonly associated with:

- Shear zones
- Quartz vein networks
- Hydrothermal alteration
- Sulphide mineralisation

These geological features are favourable for **orogenic gold mineralisation and structurally controlled base metal deposits**.

---

4. REGIONAL GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS

Regional geochemical surveys were undertaken to identify broad areas of mineralisation potential across the licence area.

Sampling Methods

The following regional sampling techniques were applied:

- **Stream sediment sampling**
- **Termite mound sampling**

These methods are particularly effective in areas with **thick soil cover and limited outcrop exposure**.

4.1 Stream Sediment Sampling

Stream sediment samples were collected from active drainage channels across the licence area.

Objectives

- Detect geochemical dispersion from upstream mineralisation
- Identify anomalous catchment areas
- Prioritize areas for follow-up exploration

Samples were analysed for:

- Gold (Au)
- Copper (Cu)
- Arsenic (As)
- Zinc (Zn)
- Lead (Pb)

- Cobalt (Co)

Results highlighted several **anomalous catchment areas**, which were subsequently prioritized for further investigation.

4.2 Termite Mound Sampling

Termite mound sampling was conducted across areas where conventional soil sampling was difficult due to thick lateritic cover.

Termite mounds act as **natural geochemical sampling points** as termites transport material from depths of several meters.

The program successfully identified **several anomalous zones**, particularly in areas with limited surface exposure.

---

5. TARGETED GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS

Following regional surveys, targeted geochemical programs were conducted to refine anomalies.

Soil Sampling

Grid-based soil sampling was undertaken across priority areas.

Typical sampling grids included:

- **100 m × 100 m spacing (regional targets)**
- **50 m × 50 m spacing (detailed targets)**

Soil samples were analysed onsite using a portable xrf machine for:

- Gold
- Copper
- Arsenic
- Bismuth
- Zinc

Several coherent **gold and base metal geochemical anomalies** were identified and mapped.

---

6. GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS

Ground geophysical surveys were conducted to define subsurface structures and sulphide mineralisation.

6.1 Ground Magnetic Survey

A detailed ground magnetic survey was conducted across priority exploration areas.

Objectives

- Map lithological contacts
- Identify structural features such as faults and shear zones
- Delineate magnetic anomalies associated with mineralisation

Magnetic data revealed several **structural corridors and potential intrusive bodies** that may control mineralisation.

6.2 Induced Polarization (IP) Survey

Induced Polarization surveys were conducted over geochemical anomalies identified during earlier work.

Objectives

- Detect disseminated sulphide mineralisation
- Identify chargeability anomalies
- Map resistivity contrasts associated with alteration zones

Several **high chargeability anomalies** were identified and interpreted as possible **sulphide-rich mineralised zones**.

These anomalies were prioritized for trenching and drilling.

---

7. PITTING AND TRENCHING

Pitting and trenching programs were conducted to expose bedrock and confirm the presence of mineralisation.

Pitting

Manual pits were excavated across soil geochemical anomalies.

Typical pit dimensions:

- 1.5 m × 1.5 m
- Depth: 1.5–2 m

Pits exposed:

- Quartz veins
- Iron oxide alteration
- Sheared host rocks

Samples collected from pits confirmed the presence of **mineralised structures**.

Trenching

Trenching was conducted across priority targets identified from:

- Soil anomalies
- IP anomalies
- Structural interpretations

Trenches typically ranged between:

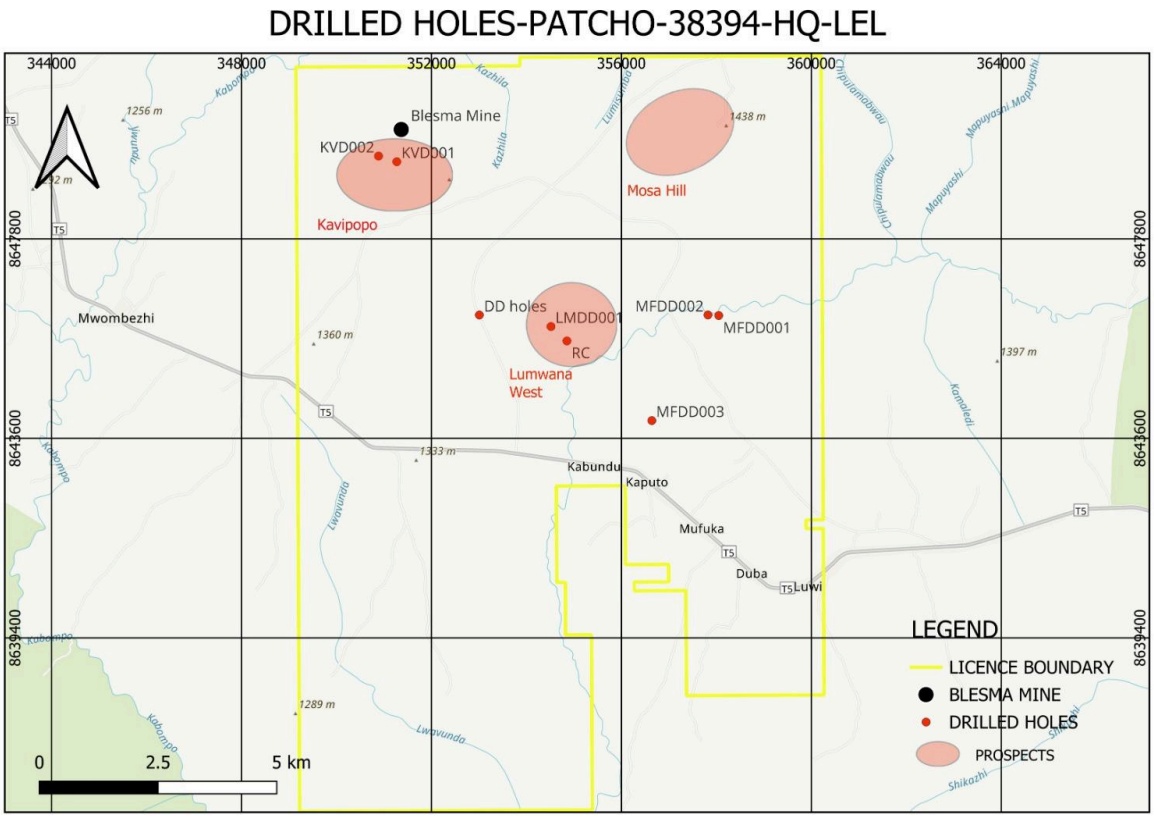
- 20–40 m in length
- 1–2 m width
- Up to 3 m depth

Channel samples collected along trench walls provided **continuous geological and geochemical data**.

---

8. DRILLING PROGRAM

Following successful trenching results, a drilling program was implemented.



8.1 Reverse Circulation (RC) Drilling

RC drilling was conducted to test near-surface mineralisation.

Advantages:

- Rapid drilling
- Cost-effective
- Suitable for defining mineralised zones

The RC program successfully intersected several **mineralised intervals associated with quartz veins and sulphide mineralisation**.

8.2 Diamond Drilling

Diamond drilling was undertaken to:

- Confirm RC results
- Obtain continuous core samples
- Provide detailed geological and structural information

Diamond core allowed detailed analysis of:

- Lithology
- Alteration
- Mineralisation style
- Structural controls

---

9. MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATION

Following the drilling program, sufficient geological and assay data were available to conduct **preliminary mineral resource estimation**.

The estimation process involved:

- Geological modelling
- Wireframe construction
- Grade interpolation
- Block modelling

The resulting resource model defined zones of **economically significant mineralisation**, confirming the exploration potential of the licence.

Resource classification followed standard industry guidelines.

---

10. RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

The integrated exploration program successfully identified:

- Multiple **geochemical anomalies**
- Structurally controlled **mineralised zones**
- Sulphide mineralisation associated with quartz veins
- Chargeability anomalies consistent with sulphide bodies

Drilling confirmed the presence of **cobalt-copper-nickel mineralised zones**, supporting the exploration model.

---

11. CONCLUSION

Exploration activities conducted on **Licence No. 35859-HQ-LEL** have demonstrated significant mineral potential within the licence area.

The integrated exploration approach involving:

- Geochemistry
- Geophysics
- Surface excavation
- Drilling

has successfully identified mineralised zones that warrant further exploration and potential development.

---

12. RECOMMENDATIONS

The following steps are recommended to advance the project:

1. **Additional infill drilling** to upgrade resource confidence
2. **Expanded geophysical surveys** over untested areas
3. **Metallurgical test work** on mineralised samples
4. **Environmental baseline studies**
5. **Feasibility studies**

These activities will help determine the **economic viability of the mineral deposit**.
