

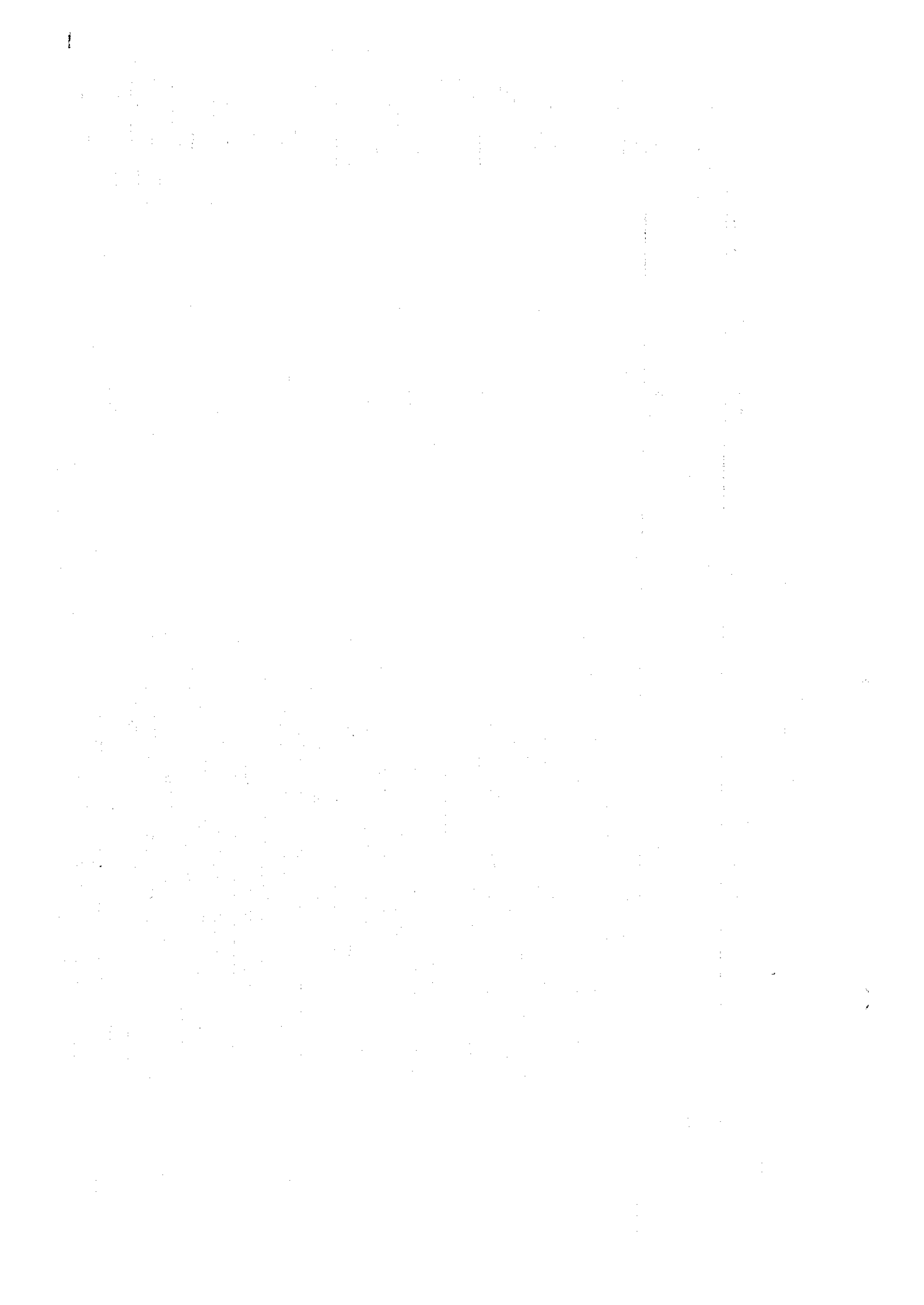
GEOLOGIC LOG (4)

MJK - I

AREA: ZHAMAN-AIBAT INCLINATION: -90°
BEARING: —

ELEVATION: 357.04m FINAL DEPTH: 650.50m

| SCALE (m) | DEPTH (m) | COLUMN | DESCRIPTION | REMARKS | MINERALIZATION | SULFIDE SILICA CLAY CARBONATE SULFATE | SAMPLE No. | ROCK PROPERTY | | |
|-----------|-----------|--------|--|---|---|---|------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | | | | | | | | Angle of Fiss. (°) | No. of Fiss. (/m) | Core Rec. (%) |
| | 212.80 | | 210.00-211.15m: Brown sandstone, fine-grained, with carbonate-ferrous cement. Bedding structure at the angle 10°, 5° due to fine lamination, alternation with siltstone. The rock is medium fractured; fractures are filled in by gypsum and are oriented at 30°, 20°; their thickness varies from 1 mm to 2 cm. Contact with underlying horizon is clear, at the angle 0°. | | | | | ∠ 8-10° | 2 | 97 |
| | 219.05 | | 211.15-212.80m: Red sandstone, fine-grained, with carbonate-ferrous cement. Bedding structure (resulted from partings of dark-red fine-grained sandstone; thickness of partings is up to 1 cm) at the angle 15-10°. The rock is medium fractured; fractures are filled in by gypsum, oriented at 0°, 15°. Contact with underlying horizon is clear, wavy, at the angle 0°. | | | | | " | 2 | 97 |
| | 223.00 | | Brown siltstone, bedding structure (due to partings of greenish-gray siltstone with thickness up to 1 mm) at the angle 5°. The rock is medium fractured. Contact with underlying horizon is gradual. | | | | | " | 2 | 97 |
| | 228.05 | | 219.05-219.55m: Brown colored fine-grained (muddy) sandstone with carbonate-ferrous cement, with graded bedding structure at the angle 5°. Contact with underlying horizon is sharp at the angle 5°. | Zhidellisol Formation (Gypsum-rich Red Siltstone) | | | | " | 2 | 97 |
| | | | 219.55-223.00m: Brown siltstone with unclearly expressed bedded structure. Interlayers of dark-greenish-gray siltstone with thickness 13 cm and interlayers of red colored fine-grained sandstone with thickness 25 cm. The rock is medium fractured; fractures are filled in by gypsum, oriented at 5°. Contact with underlying horizon is clear, at the angle 10°. | | | | | " | 2 | 97 |
| | | | 223.00-226.20m: Red sandstone, fine-grained, with carbonate-ferrous cement, with the bedding structure (due to partings of red fine-grained sandstone) at the angle 15°, 5°. Interlayers of siltstone with thickness from 6 to 25 cm are observed. The rock is medium fractured; fractures are filled in by gypsum, fractures oriented at 10°, thickness of gypsum veinlets is up to 5 cm. Contact with underlying horizon is at <10°. | | | | | " | 2 | 97 |
| | | | 226.20-227.10m: Brown siltstone with unclearly expressed bedded structure. The rock is medium fractured. Contact with underlying horizon is clear, at the angle 0°. | | | | | " | 2 | 97 |
| | | | 227.10-228.05m: Red sandstone, fine-grained, with carbonate-ferrous cement. Bedding structure due to partings of dark aleurolites is horizontal at the angle 5°. Interlayers of dark-red siltstone with thickness 10-15 cm are described there. Contact with underlying horizon is unclear and gradual. | | | | | " | 2 | 97 |
| | 242.30 | | Brown siltstone. Bedding structure (due to fine interlayering with fine-grained sandstone) is horizontal at the angle 5°. The rock is medium fractured; fractures are filled in by gypsum and oriented at 30°, 10°. Interlayer with calcite-gypsum-anhydrite aggregate with thickness 30 cm occurs at the depth 233.0 m; interlayer of fine-grained sandstone with thickness 35 cm described at 239.7 m. Contact with underlying horizon is gradual. | | 238.10-238.40m: weakly silicified zone with gypsum veinlets | | | " | 2 | 97 |
| | | | 242.30-242.75m: Light-brown colored, fine-grained sandstone with carbonate-ferrous cement. Bedding structure (due to partings of dark-brown siltstone with thickness 1mm) shows the angle 5-15°. Partings of dark brown colored siltstone with thickness up to 2 cm are observed as well. Contact with underlying horizon is clear, at 0°. | | | | | " | 2 | 97 |
| | 252.40 | | 242.75-252.40m: Brown siltstone. Unclearly expressed bedded structure. Interlayers of fine-grained sandstone with thickness 5-7 and 10-25 cm. The rock is medium fractured; fractures are filled in by gypsum (sienite), oriented at 5°, sometimes at 45°. Contact with underlying horizon is gradual. | | | | | " | 2 | 97 |
| | | | 252.40-253.15m: Light-red colored fine-grained sandstone, with carbonate-ferrous cement. Bedding structure (due to fine interlayering with dark-red aleurolite, thickness of partings is up to 1 cm) is horizontal at the angle 5°. The rock is slightly fractured. Contact with underlying horizon is gradual. | | | | | " | 2 | 97 |
| | | | 253.15-258.00m: Brown siltstone with interlayers of fine-grained sandstone. | | | | | " | 2 | 97 |
| | 265.70 | | 258.00-265.70m: Light-red colored, fine-grained sandstone with frequent interlayers of fine-grained sandstone (thickness is up to 20 cm). Bedding structure (due to partings of dark-red fine-grained sandstone) is horizontal at the angle 85°, lamination at the bottom of each layer at the angle 5-15°. Interlayer of brown siltstone (30 cm thick) is also observed. The rock is fractured; fractures are filled in by gypsum veinlets and films with thickness 5 mm. Contact with underlying horizon is gradual. | | | | | " | 2 | 97 |
| | 270.10 | | 270.10-271.20m: Light-red colored siltstone. Partings of fine-grained sandstone with thickness 3-5 cm are described through all the layer. The rock is slightly fractured; fractures contain films of gypsum. | | | | | " | 2 | 97 |
| | | | Light-red colored fine-grained sandstone with bedding structure (due to changing granulometric composition) at the angle 15°. The rock is slightly fractured; fractures contain films of gypsum oriented at the angle 5°. Contact with underlying horizon is at 5°. | | | | | " | 2 | 97 |
| | | | Brown, massive siltstone with unclearly bedded structure. Films of gypsum at fractures with thickness 1 mm, oriented at 55°-45°. At the bottom of layer, the rock is strongly fractured (283.0-287.25 m). Contact is at 15°. | | | | | " | 2 | 97 |



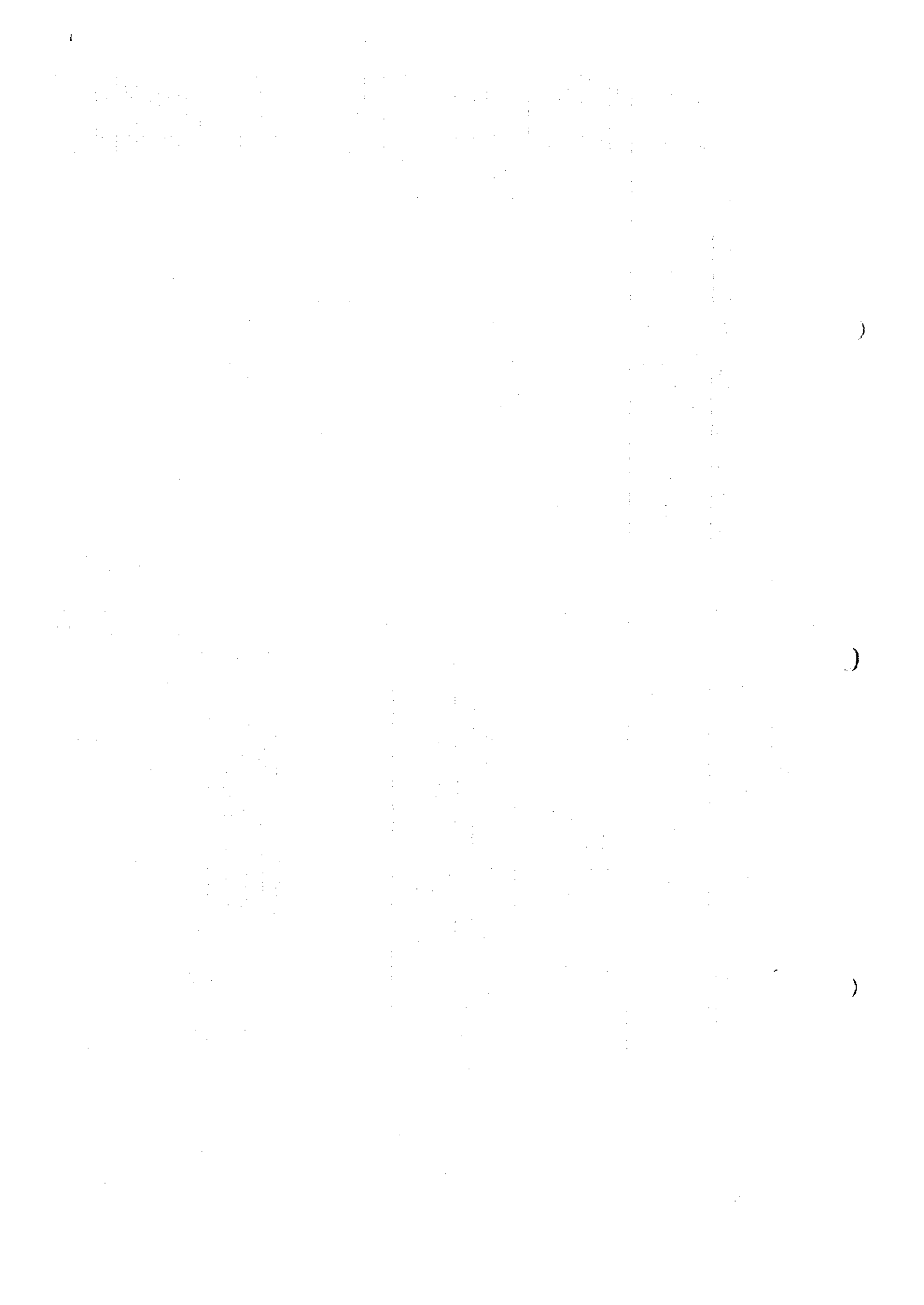
GEOLOGIC LOG (5)

MJK - I

AREA: ZHAMAN-AIBAT INCLINATION: -90° BEARING: -

ELEVATION: 357.04 m FINAL DEPTH: 650.50 m

| SCALE (m) | COLUMN | DEPTH (m) | DESCRIPTION | REMARKS | MINERALIZATION | SULFIDE SILICA CLAY CARBONATE SULFATE | SAMPLE No. | ROCK PROPERTY | | |
|-----------|--------|-----------|---|---------------------------------------|----------------|---|------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | | | | | | | | Angle of Fiss. (°) | No. of Fiss. (/m) | Core Rec. % |
| 287.40 | | 287.40 | Brown, massive siltstone with unclearly bedded structure. Films of gypsum at fractures with thickness 1 mm, oriented at 55°, 45°. At the bottom of layer, the rock is strongly fractured (282.9-287.40 m). Contact is at 15°. Thin layers of green-dark green colored siltstone are observed within the interval from 286m to 287.20m | Zhidelsol Formation (Red Siltstone) | | | | ∠ 20° | 0 | 98 |
| 291.40 | | 291.40 | Light-red colored, fine-grained sandstone, with carbonate-ferrous cement, cross-bedded at 5-15° due to partings of dark-red siltstone. Interlayers of dark-red siltstone with total thickness 0.6 m are observed as well. The rock is slightly fractured; fractures are filled in by gypsum. Contact with underlying horizon is at 0°. | | | | | ∠ 10° | 0 | 98 |
| 316.60 | | 316.60 | Brown siltstone with unclearly bedded structure. Including the interlayers of fine-grained sandstone with thickness up to 30 cm, maximum thickness reaching 0.8 m. These rocks are fractured; fractures are filled in by gypsum (up to 1 mm thick). Contact with underlying horizon is at 0°. Thin layers of green-dark green colored siltstone are observed within the interval from 312.90m to 313.10m | | | | ∠ 10° | 0 | 98 | |
| 318.70 | | 318.70 | Red colored fine-grained sandstone with carbonate-ferrous cement. Structure is horizontally-bedded at the angle 5° due to partings of dark-red siltstone; thickness of partings reaching 1 cm. Contact with underlying horizon is at 0°. | | | | ∠ 20° | 1 | 98 | |
| 320.20 | | 320.20 | Light green colored siltstone | | | | ∠ 5° | 0 | 98 | |
| 323.90 | | 323.90 | Red, massive siltstone with unclearly bedded structure. Including interlayers of fine-grained sandstone. Contact with underlying horizon is gradual. | | | | ∠ 5° | 0 | 98 | |
| 329.90 | | 329.90 | Alternation of dark-red siltstone and fine-grained sandstone. Siltstone layers are dominant. Fine-grained sandstone layers occur at the intervals 324.0-324.4, 325.3-325.55, 328.1-328.4, 329.3-329.6 m. Structure is horizontally-bedded at the angle 5°. Fractures are filled in by gypsum films. | | | | ∠ 5° | 0 | 98 | |
| 332.40 | | 332.40 | Alternation of dark-red siltstone and fine-grained sandstone. Sandstone layers are dominant. Sandstone layers are light-red colored, and matrix is composed of carbonate-ferrous cement. Bedding structure (due to interlaying with siltstone) is horizontally-bedded at the angle 5°. Stretched-shaped fragments of red aleurite 0.3 x 1.0 cm in size occur at the bottom of the Sandstone layer. Contact with underlying horizon is clear at 15° as to core axis. | | | | ∠ 15° | 0 | 98 | |
| 349.30 | | 349.30 | Brown, sandy siltstone with frequent interlayers of fine-grained sandstone, with thickness 10-15 cm with lamination at 15-10°. The rock is medium fractured; fractures are filled in by gypsum, its thickness varying from fiber-like to 1 mm; they are oriented at 5-15°. Contact with underlying horizon is gradual. | | | | ∠ 10° | 0 | 98 | |
| | | | Light-red colored fine-grained sandstone with carbonate-ferrous cement. Sedimentary structure (due to partings of dark-red, fine-grained siltstone) is cross-bedded at 65°, 0°, 10°. The rock is slightly fractured. Interlayers of dark-red sandstone are also described there. Contact with underlying horizon is clear at 0°. | | | | ∠ 5° | 0 | 97 | |



GEOLOGIC LOG (6)

MJK - 1 AREA: ZHAMAN-AIBAT INCLINATION: -90° BEARING: —

ELEVATION: 357.04m FINAL DEPTH: 650.50m

| DEPTH (m) | COLUMN | DESCRIPTION | REMARKS | MINERALIZATION | | | | SAMPLE No. | ROCK PROPERTY | | |
|-----------|--------|--|--------------------------------------|----------------|--------|------|-----------|------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | SULFIDE | SILICA | CLAY | CARBONATE | | SULFATE | Angle of Fiss. (°) | No. of Fiss. (/m) | Core Rec. (%) |
| 356.45 | | Dark-reddish brown, sandy siltstone with potted / bedded structure due to interlying with fine-grained sandstone. Interlayers of fine-grained sandstone show cross-bedded structure (thickness 15-25 cm). The rock is slightly fractured, fractures contain gypsum with thickness 5 mm. | Zhiditsoi Formation (Red Siltstone) | | | | | | <10° | 2 | 97 |
| 358.70 | | Reddish brown, sandstone, medium-grained, sometimes coarse-grained, with carbonate-ferrous cement. Graded bedding structure and cross-bedding structure are observed (at the angle 10-20°, 5°). Frequent accumulations of anhydrite / gypsum sizing up to 1.0 x 0.8 cm are described within the interval from 356.65 to 356.95 m. Fragments of red siltstone are described at the bottom of the layer with size up to 0.2 x 0.5 m. Contact with underlying horizon is clear at 5°. Gypsum interlayer (1 cm thick) is occurred at the contact. | | | | | | | <20° | 0 | 97 |
| 365.50 | | Dark-gray, sandy siltstone with potted and lenticular-bedded structure due to interlayers and spots of light fine-grained limy sandstone. Interlayers of fine-grained sandstone with thickness 18 cm are also observed. Contact with underlying horizon is gradual. | Zhiditsoi Formation (Red Siltstone) | | | | | | <10° | 0 | 97 |
| 369.95 | | Reddish brown, fine-grained sandstone with carbonate-ferrous cement. Structure is horizontally-bedded, sometimes cross-bedded at the angle 10-15° due to partings of fine-grained sandstone with darker shading with thickness of the partings equal to 0.1 mm. Partings of dark-red siltstone with thickness up to 3 cm. Accumulations of anhydrite (1.0 x 1.5 cm) are also observed there. The rock is slightly fractured; fractures are coated by gypsum film. Contact with underlying horizon is at 0°. Interlayer of intraformational conglomerate (8 cm thick) at the contact. | | | | | | | <20° | 0 | 97 |
| 379.70 | | Red, sandy siltstone, horizontal-bedding, including interlayers of limy fine-grained sandstone with thickness up to 10 cm. The rock is fractured. Contact with underlying horizon is at the angle 5°. | Zhiditsoi Formation (Red Siltstone) | | | | | | <10° | 0 | 97 |
| 397.65 | | 371.6-372.1m: Red, fine-grained sandstone with carbonate-ferrous cement including interlayers of siltstone. Cross-bedded structure at the angle 5-10°. | | | | | | | <10° | 0 | 97 |
| 397.65 | | Sandstone layers: Reddish brown, fine-medium grained sandstone, with carbonate-ferrous cement, fine interlying with fine-grained sandstone (0.2cm thick), cross-bedded at the angle 15-10°. The rock is slightly fractured, filled in by gypsum films. Contact with underlying horizon is wavy. 397.15-397.85m: Grayish-red, fine-grained laminated sandstone with siliceous-carbonate-ferrous cement. | Zhiditsoi Formation (Red Siltstone) | | | | | | <10° | 0 | 97 |
| 397.65 | | Siltstone layers: Reddish brown, sandy siltstone or aleurosandstone, including interlayers of light limy fine-grained sandstone with thickness 3-5 cm, horizontally-bedded. Contact with underlying horizon is sharp at the angle 0°. | | | | | | | <10° | 0 | 97 |
| 397.65 | | 397.15-397.85m: Weakly silicified | Zhekzagon Formation (Gray Sandstone) | | | | | | <35° | 4 | 97 |
| 403.20m | | Appearance of gray sandstone | | | | | | | <35° | 1 | 97 |
| 415.75 | | Reddish brown, sandy siltstone including spots of light-red limy sandstone and rare spots of green aleuroilite. Interlayer of greenish-gray fine-grained sandstone with thickness 25 cm occur at the depth 403.2 m; Thin interlayers of gray colored fine-grained sandstone with thickness 20 cm are observed at the interval from 413 to 419m. Contact with underlying horizon is gradual. | Zhekzagon Formation (Gray Sandstone) | | | | | | <10° | 0 | 97 |
| 417.60 | | Reddish-gray, fine-grained sandstone with siliceous-carbonate-ferrous cement, horizontally-bedded at 5°. Sometimes transforming into medium-coarse-grained sandstone. Partings of greenish-gray aleuroilite with thickness 3-5 cm, interlayer of red aleuroilite with thickness 20 cm are observed as well. Fragments of dark-red aleuroilites. Contact is with underlying horizon is gradual. | | | | | | | <10° | 0 | 97 |
| 415.75 | | Reddish brown, sandy siltstone, spotted-bedded structure due to interlying with fine-grained sandstone. Contact with underlying horizon is unclearly expressed, oriented at the angle 0°. | Zhekzagon Formation (Gray Sandstone) | | | | | | <10° | 3 | 97 |
| 417.60 | | 415.75-417.60m: Weakly disseminated by pyrite Weakly silicified 419.80m-420.80m: Weakly disseminated by pyrite Pyrite grains are very fine | | | | | | | <10° | 0 | 97 |

[The page contains extremely faint and illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the document. The text is too light to transcribe accurately.]

GEOLOGIC LOG (7)

MJK - 1 AREA: ZHAMAN-AIBAT INCLINATION: -90° BEARING: -

ELEVATION: 357.04m FINAL DEPTH: 650.50m

| SCALE (m) | COLUMN | DEPTH (m) | DESCRIPTION | REMARKS | MINERALIZATION | SULFIDE SILICA CLAY CARBONATE SULFATE | SAMPLE No. | ROCK PROPERTY | | |
|-----------|--------|-----------|---|---------|---|---|------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| | | | | | | | | Angle of Fiss. (°) | No. of Fiss. (/m) | Core Rec. (%) |
| | | | Reddish brown, sandy siltstone, massive with lamination due to interlying with gray fine-grained sandstone. Interlayer of reddish-gray fine-grained sandstone occurs at the interval 421.3-421.75. Contact with underlying horizon is clear at the angle 5°. | | | | | | | |
| | | 426.65 | Gray medium-fine-grained sandstone with siliceous-carbonate-ferrous cement. Interlayer of gray aleuroilite with thickness 10 cm, fragments of dark-gray aleuroilite 0.5 x 1.0 cm are observed as well. Contact with underlying horizon is clear at the angle 0°. | ∠ 5° | 426.65-428.40m: Pyrite accumulations with size up to 0.4-0.8 cm, and weakly disseminated by pyrite through the layer. Weak silicification | | | | 0 | 97 |
| | | 428.40 | Reddish brown siltstone with gray spots, with interlayers of fine-grained sandstone with thickness 20 cm. Bedding structure is horizontal. Contact with underlying layer is gradual. | ∠ 0° | | | | | 0 | 97 |
| | | 430.00 | Gray sandstone with red spots, fine-grained, with siliceous-carbonate cement. Bedding structure is horizontal, cross-bedded at the angle 5-10°. The rock is slightly fractured, with films of calcite at fractures. Contact with underlying layer is unclear at the angle 0°. | ∠ 0° | 430.00-432.25m: Calcite films | | | | 0 | 97 |
| | | 432.25 | Reddish brown, sandy siltstone, including "sandstone balls" (2-4cm) and thin layers of sandstone. Interlayer of grayish-red fine-grained sandstone with thickness 16 cm occurs at the depth 437.55 m. Contact with underlying layer shows load casting structure(wavy). | ∠ 0° | | | | | 0 | 97 |
| | | 438.80 | Dark greenish gray, sandy siltstone, horizontally-bedded at the angle 5°. With lamination structure due to interlayers of sandstone. Contact with underlying layer is gradual. | ∠ 5° | 438.80-440.70m: Weakly disseminated by pyrite. | | | | 0 | 97 |
| | | 440.70 | Light-gray, coarse-fine-grained sandstone with siliceous-carbonate cement, with calcite films coating fractures. Graded bedding structure is developed at the angles 5°, 10°. Contact with underlying layer is gradual. Frequent very fine grained pyrite crystals occurring at the rock mass. | ∠ 5° | 440.7-442.0m, 442.4-443.2m: Disseminated by pyrite Weak silicification | | | | 0 | 97 |
| | | 444.40 | Reddish brown, sandy siltstone. | ∠ 5° | 445.0m-445.5m | | | | 0 | 97 |
| | | 445.50 | 445.50-449.00m: Dark-gray, laminated medium-grained sandstone with siliceous-carbonate cement, with siltstone thin layers. There are a lot of fragments of greenish-gray aleuroilite with size up to 3 x 5 cm. Frequent small pyrite crystals occur in the rock mass. | ∠ 0° | 445.50-447.7m: weak 447.7-448.2m: strong 448.2-451.9m: weak | | | | 0 | 98 |
| | | 451.90 | 449.00-451.90m: Black-dark gray, siltstone with the bedding structure due to the fine lamination of fine-grained sandstone layers. Joints are oriented at the angle 15-20, 80°. Contact with underlying layer is at the angle 0°. Frequent small pyrite crystals described in the rock mass. | ∠ 0° | 451.90-454.60m: Weakly disseminated by pyrite. | | | | 0 | 97 |
| | | 454.60 | Gray, medium grained sandstone with siliceous-carbonate cement, with partings of dark-gray aleuroilite with thickness 1-3 cm, and with fragments of dark-gray aleuroilite sizing from 0.5 x 1.5 cm to 3 x 4 cm. | ∠ 5° | 454.60-464.80m: Weakly disseminated by pyrite 459.0-459.6m: Medium-strongly | | | | 0 | 97 |
| | | 464.80 | Dark gray-black, sandy siltstone, with the bedding structure at the angle 5° due to partings of fine-grained sandstone. Joints are coated with calcite films; joints are oriented at the angle 5°, sometimes at the angle 45°. Contact with underlying layer is gradual. | ∠ 5° | 464.80-474.80m: Weakly disseminated by pyrite 473.7-475.0m: Strongly disseminated by pyrite. | | | | 0 | 97 |
| | | 464.80 | 459.10-460.45m: Light-gray, fine-grained sandstone with siliceous-carbonate cement. | ∠ 0° | | | | | 0 | 97 |
| | | 474.80 | Gray-Light gray, coarse-medium grained laminated sandstone, with siliceous-carbonate cement, horizontally bedded, including a lot of thin interlayers of black siltstone with thickness up to 1 mm. The rock is slightly fractured with calcite films coating joints. Interlayer of greenish-gray aleuroilite occurs in the interval 470.7-470.85. The rock is slightly fractured. Contact with underlying layer is at the angle 10°. | ∠ 0° | 474.8-480m: Weak Chloritizatin 480-483.7m: Disseminated by pyrite | | | | 0 | 97 |
| | | 483.80 | Greenish gray-dark gray, siltstone, including lenses of gray fine-grained sandstone. Joints oriented at the angle 60-55°, calcite films coating joints. Contact with underlying layer is gradual. | ∠ 0° | 484.0-491.0m: Appear Bituminous sandstone 487.4-489.0m: weakly disseminated by pyrite | | | | 0 | 97 |
| | | 490 | Brown, Alternation beds of Bituminous sandstone (with siliceous-carbonate cement) and siltstone. Interlayer of greenish-gray colored fine-grained sandstone occurs in the interval 484.15-484.3m. A lot of oil saturation zones are described in the interval 484.0-491.0m. | ∠ 0° | | | | | 0 | 97 |

Zhezkegyn Formation (Gray Sandstone)

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This not only helps in tracking expenses but also ensures compliance with tax regulations.

In the second section, the author outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. These include direct observation, interviews, and the use of specialized software tools. Each method has its own strengths and limitations, and the choice of which to use depends on the specific requirements of the study.

The third section provides a detailed overview of the results obtained from the data analysis. It shows a clear trend of increasing activity over the period studied, which is consistent with the initial hypothesis. The data also reveals some unexpected patterns that warrant further investigation.

Finally, the document concludes with a series of recommendations for future research. It suggests that more extensive data collection and the use of advanced analytical techniques could provide deeper insights into the phenomena being studied.

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GEOLOGIC LOG (8)

MJK - 1

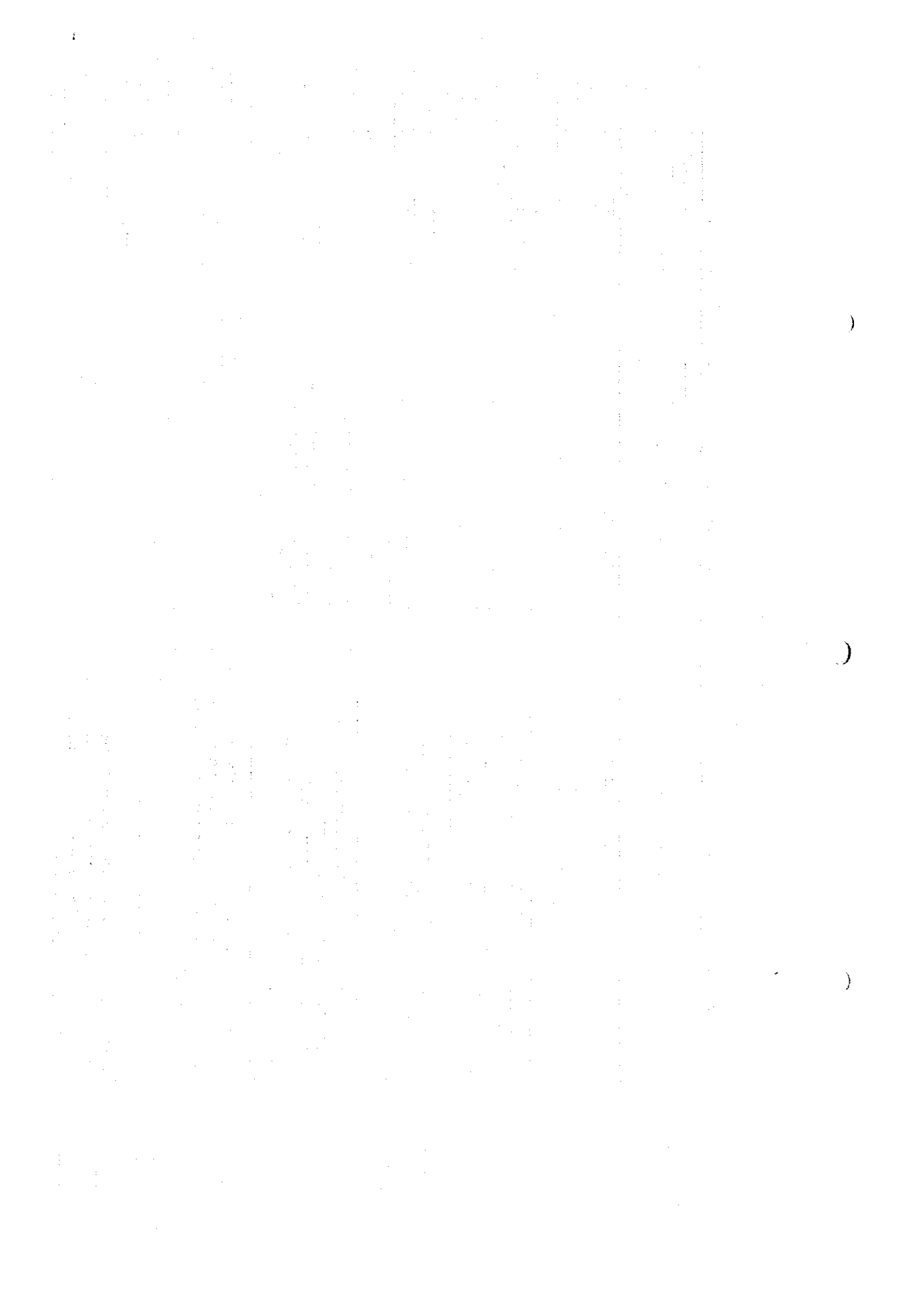
AREA: ZHAMAN-AIBAT INCLINATION: -90° BEARING: -

ELEVATION: 357.04m FINAL DEPTH: 650.50m

| DEPTH (m) | COLUMN | DESCRIPTION | REMARKS | MINERALIZATION | SULFIDE SILICA CLAY CARBONATE SULFATE | SAMPLE No. | ROCK PROPERTY |
|-----------|--------|--|---------|--|---|-------------------------|--|
| | | | | | | | Angle of Fliss. (°) No. of Fliss. (/m) Core Rec. (%) |
| 491.90 | | Gray, fine-grained sandstone with siliceous-carbonate cement. Accumulation of pyrite crystals observed at the interval 490.35-490.4m. Oil saturation in the interval 490.2-490.9m. The rock is slightly fractured; calcite films at fractures. Contact with underlying layer is at the angle 5°. | ∠ 5° | 490.2-490.9m: Appear Bituminous sandstone | | 55 490.0m -490.3m | 0 0 97 |
| 493.20 | | Dark-gray, siltstone with laminated and thinly bedded sandstone. | ∠ 15° | 493.20-495.10m: Disseminated by pyrite | | 56 495.0m -495.3m | 0 0 97 |
| 495.10 | | Gray, fine-grained sandstone with siliceous-carbonate cement, cross-bedded at the angles 15°. Spots with increased pyrite content are also described through the layer, with calcite films coating joints, joints. | ∠ 5° | 495.10-499.45m: Weak Chloritization Very weak pyrite dissemination | | 57 500.0m -500.3m | 1 0 97 |
| 499.45 | | Dark-gray, siltstone, with thinly bedded sandstone, at the angle 5°, including spots of light-gray limy sandstone. Joints contain calcite films. Contact with underlying layer is gradual. | ∠ 5° | 499.45-502.90m: Weakly disseminated by pyrite | | 58 505.0m -505.3m | 0 0 97 |
| 502.90 | | Gray fine-grained sandstone with siliceous-carbonate cement, with thinly and horizontally bedded siltstone. Interlayer of intraformational conglomerate is observed within the interval 500.8-500.86. Calcite films coating joints and Veinlets of calcite 4 cm thick is observed at the bottom of the layer. | ∠ 0° | 502.9-505.0m: Weakly disseminated by pyrite | | 59 510.0m -510.3m | 0 0 97 |
| 509.40 | | Greenish-gray-Dark-gray, fine-grained sandstone with siliceous-carbonate cement with horizontally and thinly bedded aleuro-sandstone. The rock is slightly fractured with calcite films coating joints. Contact with underlying layer is 0°. | ∠ 0° | 505.0-505.3m: Cu, mineralization, Cu 12%, Ag 72.9 g/t | | 60 515.0m -515.3m | 0 0 97 |
| 521.70 | | Greenish-gray - dark gray, sandy siltstone. Structure is bedded at the angle 0-5° due to fine lamination with dark-gray sandstone. Contact with underlying layer is gradual. Rare concretions of pyrite with size 1 x 1 - 1.5 - 2.0 cm are described through the layer. | ∠ 0° | 515.6-516.2m, 519.3-525.0m: Weakly disseminated by pyrite | | 61 520.0m -520.3m | 0 0 97 |
| 524.60 | | Gray-greenish gray, fine-medium grained sandstone with thin and horizontally bedded red-green colored shade with siliceous-carbonate cement. Concretions of pyrite are observed within the layer. The rock is medium fractured with calcite films coating joints. | ∠ 0° | 521.70-524.60m: Disseminated by pyrite | | 62 525.0m -525.3m | 0 0 97 |
| 535.45 | | Gray, sandy siltstone. Interlayer of horizontal micro-crystalline limestone is observed within the interval 535.5-535.9 m and 528.2-528.4m. Frequent concretions of calcite sizing from 0.1 x 0.2 cm to 0.5 x 1.0 cm are described within the interval 527.4-527.8m and 531.7-534.8 m. Contact with underlying layer is at the angle 0°. | ∠ 0° | 527.4-534.8m: concretions of calcite | | 63 530.0m -530.3m | 0 0 97 |
| 540.75 | | Dark gray-greenish gray, alternation beds of fine-grained sandstone and siltstone bedded at the angle 5° with calcite films and pyrite concretions at joints. Contact with underlying layer is at the angle 0°. | ∠ 0° | 537.0-539.0m: Weakly disseminated by pyrite | | 64 535.0m -535.3m | 0 0 97 |
| 552.15 | | Pale gray-greenish gray, alternation beds of fine-grained sandstone (with siliceous cement and) siltstone bedded at the angle 0°. Lamination and graded bedding structure are developed. Weak pyrite dissemination is observed at the sandstone layers. Oil saturation in the interval 544.45-545.80m and 549.50-550.35m. | ∠ 0° | 540.75-552.15m: Weak pyrite dissemination in the sandstone layers. | | 65 540.0m -540.3m | 0 0 97 |
| 559.00 | | Greenish-gray - dark gray, sandy siltstone. Structure is bedded at the angle 0-5° due to fine lamination with dark-gray sandstone. Contact with underlying layer is gradual. 556.8-557.15m: gray, medium grained sandstone with weak pyrite dissemination and with Oil saturation. | ∠ 0° | 556.8-557.15m: weak pyrite dissemination and Oil saturation. | | 66 545.0m -545.3m | 1 0 97 |
| | | Pale gray, Coarse-fine grained sandstone, with graded bedding and lamination structure, bedding structure at the angle 10°. | ∠ 10° | 559.00-560.00m: Weak pyrite dissemination | | 67 550.0m -550.3m | 0 0 97 |
| | | | | | | 68 555.0m -555.3m | 2 0 97 |

Zhetkazgan Formation (Gray Sandstone)

[The page contains extremely faint and illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the document. The text is arranged in several columns and is mostly unreadable.]



GEOLOGIC LOG (9)

MJK - 1

AREA: ZHAMAN-AIBAT INCLINATION: -90°
BEARING: -

ELEVATION: 357.04m FINAL DEPTH: 650.50m

| SCALE (m) | DEPTH (m) | DESCRIPTION | REMARKS | MINERALIZATION | SULFIDE SILICA CLAY CARBONATE SULFATE | SAMPLE No. | ROCK PROPERTY |
|-----------|-----------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| | | | | | | | Angle of Fiss. (°) No. of Fiss. (/m) Core Rec. % |
| | 561.70 | Gray, coarse-fine grained sandstone, with siliceous cement. Graded bedding structure is developed at the angle 5°. Calcite films and fine abundant pyrite impregnation filling joint are observed through the layer. | | 560.00-561.70m: pyrite dissemination (medium) and calcite films (weak) | | 69 560.0m ~ 560.3m | 0 0 97 |
| | 568.00 | Gray-pale greenish gray, fine alternation beds of sandy siltstone and fine grained sandstone, at the angle 5°-15°. Sometimes it contains sand-balls. Crystals and concretions of pyrite are observed at the interval from 564.6 to 565.0m. Contact with underlying layer is at the angle 0°. | | 564.6-565.0m: Strongly disseminated by pyrite 565.0-568.0m: Weakly disseminated by pyrite | | 70 565.0m ~ 565.3m | 0 0 97 |
| 570 | | Pale gray, coarse-fine grained sandstone with siliceous-carbonaceous cement, graded bedding structure is developed. Weak pyrite dissemination is observed all through the layer. Partially including brecciated siltstone fragments at the interval from 573.4 to 574.1m and from 576.0 to 577.9m. Bedding structure is horizontal, sometimes cross-bedded at the angle 5°-15°. Joints are oriented at the angle 5°-35°. Contact with underlying layer is wavy and gradual. | | 568.00-578.20m: Weak pyrite dissemination | | 71 570.0m ~ 570.3m | 0 0 97 |
| 580 | 578.20 | Alternation beds of Sandstone and siltstone, horizontally bedded. 583.0-585.3m: Weak pyrite dissemination Sandstone layers: Coarse-medium-fine grained sandstone layers showing graded bedding structure with Weak oil odor, Thickness: 0.9m-1.2m. Abundant fragments of greenish gray siltstone are observed in the layer. Contact with underlying layer is wavy (load cast?). Siltstone layers: Greenish gray, Rare carbonaceous concretions with size up to 1.0 x 1.5cm and black mud ball are observed in the layer. | Zhezkazgan Formation (Grey Sandstone) | 583.0-585.3m: Weak pyrite dissemination Sandstone layers: Weak oil odor | | 72 575.0m ~ 575.3m | 0 0 97 |
| | 585.30 | Gray, fine grained laminated sandstone, horizontally bedded. Dark gray colored interlayers with abundant pyrite are observed through the sandstone layer. Contact with underlying layer is at the angle 10°. | | 585.30-590.94m: Thin layers with pyrite concentration | | 73 585.0m ~ 585.3m | 0 0 97 |
| 590 | 590.94 | Gray-dark gray, laminated and thinly bedded sandstone including a small quantity of siltstone thin layers. Distinct graded bedding structure (bedding inclination: 0°-10°) is observed. Pyrite dissemination is observed all through the layers, strongly disseminated zones are distributed in the coarse grained sandstone layers. | | 589.94-597.60m: Pyrite dissemination 590.94-592.72m: strong 592.72-593.95m: weak 594.35-594.64m: strong 594.64-595.80m: weak 595.80-597.60m: strong | | 74 585.0m ~ 585.3m | 0 0 97 |
| | 597.60 | Dark gray, alternating beds of fine grained sandstone(arenite) and siltstone, bedded at the angle 0°-5°. Chalcocite concentrated thin layers and weak pyrite dissemination (including a small amount of galena-chalcopyrite-bornite) are observed at the sandstone layers. | Weakly Mineralized | 599.00-600.12m: Chalcocite concentration layers and weak pyrite dissemination | | Sample No. 1 ~ 43 (591.0m ~ 610.0m) | 0 0 97 |
| 600 | 600.12 | Light gray-brown, medium grained massive sandstone, containing a small amount of conglomerate and siltstone thin layers, bedded at the angle 3°-7°. Dissemination by chalcocite (>>galena, bornite, chalcopyrite>>pyrite) are observed within the interval 599.0-605.78m. | Zone | 600.12-605.78m: Dissemination by chalcocite (>>galena, bornite, chalcopyrite >>pyrite) 600.12-605.78m: strong 605.78-607.98m: very weak | | | 0 0 97 |
| 610 | 608.27 609.30 610.75 | Brownish light gray-greenish light gray, intraformational conglomerate (RAMUNDO Conglomerate), consisting of angular fragments of white or pink-colored limestone and siltstone (sizing from 5 x 5mm to 15 x 30mm) and cement of green colored (caused by weak chloritization) muddy sandstone. At the bottom of the layer, cement is represented by red sandstone. No mineralization observed. Gray (partially brown), fine-medium grained sandstone(arenite) with siliceous-carbonaceous cement with horizontal graded bedding structure. Contact with underlying layer is wavy. Very weak pyrite dissemination is observed. | Cu - Mineralized Weakly Mineralized | 609.30-610.75m: Very weak pyrite dissemination | | | 0 0 97 |
| | 614.35 | Reddish brown, siltstone with indistinct bedded structure. Calcite concretions with size 0.3 x 0.6cm and no mineralization observed. | | 614.35-621.40m: Very weak pyrite dissemination | | | 0 0 97 |
| 620 | 621.40 | Reddish light brown, laminated fine-medium grained sandstone, bedded at the angle 5°-10°. Reddish brown colored shale layer is observed within the interval 617.20-618.30m. Contact with underlying layer is wavy. | Toskuduk Formation | | | | 0 0 97 |
| | 625.80m and 628.00-630.00m. | Reddish brown, horizontally bedded siltstone, containing calcite concretions sizing from 0.3 x 0.5cm to 0.5 x 2.0cm. Brown colored laminated sandstone layer is observed within the interval 624.65-625.80m and 628.00-630.00m. | | | | | 0 0 97 |

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in financial operations. This section also highlights the role of internal controls in preventing fraud and errors.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the implementation of robust risk management strategies. It outlines various risk assessment techniques and provides guidance on how to identify, evaluate, and mitigate potential risks. The text stresses the need for a proactive approach to risk management to protect the organization's assets and reputation.

3. The third part of the document addresses the importance of effective communication and reporting. It discusses the need for clear and concise communication channels and the role of regular reporting in keeping stakeholders informed. This section also touches upon the importance of maintaining accurate financial statements and providing timely updates to management and investors.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in financial operations. This section also highlights the role of internal controls in preventing fraud and errors.

5. The fifth part of the document focuses on the implementation of robust risk management strategies. It outlines various risk assessment techniques and provides guidance on how to identify, evaluate, and mitigate potential risks. The text stresses the need for a proactive approach to risk management to protect the organization's assets and reputation.

6. The sixth part of the document addresses the importance of effective communication and reporting. It discusses the need for clear and concise communication channels and the role of regular reporting in keeping stakeholders informed. This section also touches upon the importance of maintaining accurate financial statements and providing timely updates to management and investors.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in financial operations. This section also highlights the role of internal controls in preventing fraud and errors.

8. The eighth part of the document focuses on the implementation of robust risk management strategies. It outlines various risk assessment techniques and provides guidance on how to identify, evaluate, and mitigate potential risks. The text stresses the need for a proactive approach to risk management to protect the organization's assets and reputation.

9. The ninth part of the document addresses the importance of effective communication and reporting. It discusses the need for clear and concise communication channels and the role of regular reporting in keeping stakeholders informed. This section also touches upon the importance of maintaining accurate financial statements and providing timely updates to management and investors.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring transparency and accountability in financial operations. This section also highlights the role of internal controls in preventing fraud and errors.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy verification of the data.

In the second section, the author outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze the data. This includes both primary and secondary data collection techniques. The primary data was gathered through direct observation and interviews with key personnel. Secondary data was obtained from internal company reports and industry publications.

The third section details the statistical analysis performed on the collected data. The author uses a variety of statistical tests to determine the significance of the findings. These include t-tests, ANOVA, and regression analysis. The results indicate a strong positive correlation between the variables being studied.

Finally, the document concludes with a series of recommendations based on the research findings. These suggestions are aimed at improving the efficiency of the current processes and addressing the identified areas of concern. The author believes that implementing these changes will lead to a more streamlined and effective operation.

GEOLOGIC LOG (10)

MJK - I AREA: ZHAMAN-AIBAT INCLINATION: -90° BEARING: -

ELEVATION: 357.04m FINAL DEPTH: 650.50m

| SCALE (m) | COLUMN | DEPTH (m) | DESCRIPTION | REMARKS | MINERALIZATION | ROCK PROPERTY | | | | | |
|-----------|--------|------------------|--|--|----------------|---------------|--------|------|--|------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | SULFIDE | SILICA | CLAY | CARBONATE | SAMPLE No. | Angle of Fliss. (°) | No. of Fliss. (/m) | Core Rec. % |
| 640 | 639.80 | 646.90 647.80 | <p>Reddish brown, siltstone with indistinct horizontal bedded structure, containing calcite concretions sizing from 0.5 x 1 cm to 2 x 3 cm. Interlayers of medium grained sandstone and intraformational conglomerate are observed at the middle of the layer.</p> <p>Brownish gray, laminated medium grained sandstone, strongly fractured at the top of the layer. Contact with underlying layer is wavy.</p> <p>Intraformational pebble conglomerate, consisting of red colored siltstone fragments and medium grained sandstone matrix. Contact with underlying layer is wavy.</p> <p>Red colored siltstone with indistinct bedded structure. Calcite concretions 0.5 x 1 cm in size occur at the top of the layer. Interlayer of fine grained sandstone is observed within the interval 648.80-649.20m.</p> | <p style="text-align: right;">Toskuduk Formation</p> | | | | | <p>∠ 10°</p> <p style="text-align: center;">642.0m ~ 642.3m 76</p> | 0 | 97 |
| 650 | 650.50 | (Final Depth) | | | | | | | | 0 | 97 |

Appendix 7 Assay Results of core Samples from Drill Hole "MK-1"

| Sample No. | From m. | To m. | Length m. | Au ppb | Ag g/t | Cu % | Pb % | Zn % | Fe tot % | Re ppm | S sulfide % | S sulfate % | S tot % | S elem % | FeO % |
|------------|---------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|----------|--------|-------------|-------------|---------|----------|-------|
| No.01 | 591.00 | 591.50 | 0.50 | < 5 | 0.3 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.02 | 2.36 | 3 | 0.87 | 0.02 | 0.89 | < 0.01 | 1.50 |
| No.02 | 591.50 | 592.00 | 0.50 | < 5 | 1.0 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 1.81 | < 1 | 0.77 | 0.01 | 0.78 | ..... | ..... |
| No.03 | 592.00 | 592.50 | 0.50 | < 5 | 0.3 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 1.98 | 3 | 1.04 | 0.01 | 1.05 | ..... | ..... |
| No.04 | 592.50 | 593.00 | 0.50 | < 5 | 0.7 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.02 | 2.16 | < 1 | 0.73 | 0.01 | 0.74 | ..... | ..... |
| No.05 | 593.00 | 593.50 | 0.50 | < 5 | 0.3 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 2.16 | < 1 | 0.72 | 0.02 | 0.74 | ..... | ..... |
| No.06 | 593.50 | 594.00 | 0.50 | < 5 | 0.3 | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.02 | 1.48 | 6 | 0.47 | 0.01 | 0.48 | ..... | ..... |
| No.07 | 594.00 | 594.50 | 0.50 | < 5 | 0.7 | 0.09 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 1.54 | 4 | 0.45 | 0.01 | 0.46 | ..... | ..... |
| No.08 | 594.50 | 595.00 | 0.50 | < 5 | 0.3 | 0.09 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 2.38 | < 1 | 0.58 | 0.01 | 0.59 | ..... | ..... |
| No.09 | 595.00 | 595.50 | 0.50 | < 5 | 0.7 | 0.16 | 0.02 | 0.09 | 1.79 | < 1 | 0.48 | 0.01 | 0.49 | ..... | ..... |
| No.10 | 595.50 | 596.00 | 0.50 | < 5 | 1.0 | 0.11 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 1.35 | < 1 | 0.67 | 0.01 | 0.68 | ..... | ..... |
| No.11 | 596.00 | 596.50 | 0.50 | < 5 | 0.3 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 2.24 | < 1 | 0.64 | 0.00 | 0.64 | ..... | ..... |
| No.12 | 596.50 | 597.00 | 0.50 | < 5 | 0.7 | 0.16 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 2.30 | < 1 | 0.84 | 0.01 | 0.85 | ..... | ..... |
| No.13 | 597.00 | 597.50 | 0.50 | < 5 | 0.3 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 2.92 | < 1 | 0.53 | 0.01 | 0.54 | ..... | ..... |
| No.14 | 597.50 | 598.00 | 0.50 | < 5 | 0.3 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 3.00 | 3 | 1.40 | 0.01 | 1.41 | ..... | ..... |
| No.15 | 598.00 | 598.48 | 0.48 | < 5 | 1.4 | 0.53 | 0.11 | 0.22 | 3.51 | 4 | 1.70 | 0.01 | 1.71 | ..... | 3.13 |
| No.16 | 598.48 | 599.03 | 0.55 | < 5 | 1.0 | 0.32 | 0.02 | 0.22 | 2.34 | 6 | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.86 | ..... | ..... |
| No.17 | 599.03 | 599.21 | 0.18 | < 5 | 6.9 | 2.02 | 0.08 | 0.02 | 2.97 | 1 | 1.34 | 0.02 | 1.36 | ..... | ..... |
| No.18 | 599.21 | 599.82 | 0.61 | < 5 | 6.9 | 1.18 | 0.03 | 0.08 | 3.25 | 1 | 1.34 | 0.01 | 1.35 | ..... | ..... |
| No.19 | 599.82 | 600.02 | 0.20 | < 5 | 37.4 | 14.50 | 1.82 | 0.02 | 3.30 | 9 | 4.76 | 0.02 | 4.78 | ..... | ..... |
| No.20 | 600.02 | 600.40 | 0.38 | < 5 | 3.4 | 0.51 | 3.27 | 0.01 | 2.68 | 11 | 0.63 | 0.06 | 0.69 | ..... | ..... |
| No.21 | 600.40 | 600.77 | 0.37 | < 5 | 7.9 | 1.34 | 1.04 | 0.01 | 1.34 | 11 | 0.58 | 0.04 | 0.62 | ..... | ..... |
| No.22 | 600.77 | 601.75 | 0.98 | < 5 | 10.6 | 1.34 | 6.54 | < 0.01 | 1.34 | 34 | 1.33 | 0.05 | 1.38 | ..... | ..... |
| No.23 | 601.75 | 602.17 | 0.42 | < 5 | 85.7 | 12.00 | 0.08 | 0.01 | 1.00 | 40 | 3.03 | 0.01 | 3.04 | ..... | ..... |
| No.24 | 602.17 | 602.68 | 0.51 | < 5 | 26.4 | 4.99 | 0.26 | < 0.01 | 1.65 | 14 | 1.32 | 0.02 | 1.34 | ..... | ..... |
| No.25 | 602.68 | 603.10 | 0.42 | < 5 | 118.6 | 15.30 | 0.21 | < 0.01 | 0.99 | 20 | 4.04 | 0.03 | 4.07 | ..... | 14.80 |
| No.26 | 603.10 | 603.66 | 0.56 | < 5 | 11.3 | 1.96 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | 1.28 | 4 | 0.51 | 0.11 | 0.62 | ..... | ..... |
| No.27 | 603.66 | 604.05 | 0.39 | < 5 | 10.3 | 2.22 | 0.74 | < 0.01 | 1.30 | 5 | 0.71 | 0.07 | 0.78 | ..... | ..... |
| No.28 | 604.05 | 604.15 | 0.10 | 40 | 6.9 | 1.34 | < 0.01 | 0.01 | 2.46 | 2 | 0.39 | 0.01 | 0.40 | ..... | ..... |
| No.29 | 604.15 | 604.65 | 0.50 | < 5 | 14.4 | 2.35 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | 1.35 | < 1 | 0.61 | 0.07 | 0.68 | ..... | ..... |
| No.30 | 604.65 | 605.00 | 0.35 | < 5 | 27.8 | 4.59 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | 0.80 | < 1 | 1.18 | 0.31 | 1.49 | ..... | ..... |
| No.31 | 605.00 | 605.20 | 0.20 | < 5 | 23.7 | 3.50 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | 1.43 | < 1 | 0.91 | 0.11 | 1.02 | ..... | ..... |
| No.32 | 605.20 | 605.34 | 0.14 | < 5 | 38.7 | 10.30 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | 2.35 | 4 | 2.55 | 0.06 | 2.61 | ..... | ..... |
| No.33 | 605.34 | 605.47 | 0.13 | < 5 | 16.1 | 2.62 | 0.03 | < 0.01 | 2.35 | < 1 | 0.73 | 0.03 | 0.76 | ..... | ..... |
| No.34 | 605.47 | 605.61 | 0.14 | < 5 | 12.0 | 1.88 | < 0.01 | 0.01 | 1.81 | 2 | 0.53 | 0.04 | 0.57 | ..... | ..... |
| No.35 | 605.61 | 605.78 | 0.17 | < 5 | 39.8 | 7.51 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | 1.48 | < 1 | 1.92 | 0.04 | 1.96 | ..... | 6.99 |
| No.36 | 605.78 | 606.50 | 0.72 | < 5 | 0.3 | 0.03 | < 0.01 | 0.01 | 1.67 | < 1 | 0.01 | 0.12 | 0.13 | ..... | ..... |
| No.37 | 606.50 | 607.00 | 0.50 | < 5 | 0.3 | 0.02 | < 0.01 | 0.01 | 2.01 | < 1 | 0.01 | 0.08 | 0.09 | ..... | ..... |
| No.38 | 607.00 | 607.50 | 0.50 | < 5 | 0.3 | 0.02 | < 0.01 | 0.01 | 2.77 | 3 | 0.18 | 0.01 | 0.19 | ..... | ..... |
| No.39 | 607.50 | 608.00 | 0.50 | < 5 | 0.0 | 0.01 | < 0.01 | 0.01 | 2.44 | < 1 | 0.12 | 0.01 | 0.13 | ..... | ..... |
| No.40 | 608.00 | 608.50 | 0.50 | < 5 | 0.0 | 0.02 | < 0.01 | 0.01 | 2.93 | < 1 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.04 | ..... | ..... |

| Sample No. | From m | To m | Length m | Au ppb | Ag g/t | Cu % | Pb % | Zn % | Fe tot % | Re ppb | S sulfide % | S sulfate % | S tot % | S elem % | FeO % |
|------------|-----------------------|--------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|--------|-------------|-------------|---------|----------|-------|
| No.41 | 608.50 | 609.00 | 0.50 | < 5 | 0.0 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 2.73 | < 1 | < 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | ..... |
| No.42 | 609.00 | 609.50 | 0.50 | < 5 | 0.3 | 0.12 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 3.34 | 2 | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.07 | ..... |
| No.43 | 609.50 | 610.00 | 0.50 | < 5 | 0.3 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 2.57 | < 1 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.04 | ..... |
| No.44 | 435.00 | 435.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.0 | < 0.01 | 0.01 | < 0.01 | 4.05 | 5 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.03 | ..... |
| No.45 | 440.00 | 440.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.0 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 3.83 | < 1 | 1.73 | 0.01 | 1.74 | 0.03 | 2.12 |
| No.46 | 445.00 | 445.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.0 | 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | 3.84 | < 1 | < 0.01 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | ..... |
| No.47 | 450.00 | 450.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.0 | 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | 1.02 | 3 | 0.17 | 0.04 | 0.21 | 0.21 | ..... |
| No.48 | 455.00 | 455.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.0 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 3.00 | < 1 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.04 | ..... |
| No.49 | 460.00 | 460.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.0 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | 0.01 | 3.18 | 3 | 1.10 | 0.01 | 1.11 | 1.11 | ..... |
| No.50 | 465.00 | 465.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.0 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | 0.01 | 3.13 | < 1 | 0.81 | 0.01 | 0.82 | 0.82 | ..... |
| No.51 | 470.00 | 470.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.0 | < 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 2.38 | < 1 | 0.07 | 0.03 | 0.10 | 0.10 | ..... |
| No.52 | 475.00 | 475.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.0 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | 2.70 | < 1 | 0.38 | 0.01 | 0.39 | 0.39 | ..... |
| No.53 | 480.00 | 480.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.0 | 0.02 | < 0.01 | 0.01 | 3.92 | 2 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.03 | ..... |
| No.54 | 485.00 | 485.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.0 | < 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 1.80 | < 1 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.04 | ..... |
| No.55 | 490.00 | 490.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.0 | 0.01 | 0.01 | < 0.01 | 1.47 | < 1 | 0.71 | 0.02 | 0.73 | 0.73 | 0.72 |
| No.56 | 495.00 | 495.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.0 | 0.01 | 0.01 | < 0.01 | 3.50 | < 1 | 1.58 | 0.01 | 1.59 | 1.59 | ..... |
| No.57 | 500.00 | 500.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.0 | 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | 2.40 | 2 | 1.13 | 0.02 | 1.15 | 1.15 | ..... |
| No.58 | 505.00 | 505.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.0 | 0.01 | < 0.01 | 0.01 | 4.09 | < 1 | 0.31 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.03 | ..... |
| No.59 | 510.00 | 510.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.0 | 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | 4.04 | < 1 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | ..... |
| No.60 | 515.00 | 515.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.0 | 0.01 | < 0.01 | 0.01 | 3.34 | 1 | 0.72 | 0.02 | 0.74 | 0.74 | ..... |
| No.61 | 520.00 | 520.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.0 | 0.01 | < 0.01 | 0.01 | 4.22 | < 1 | 2.54 | 0.02 | 2.56 | 2.56 | ..... |
| No.62 | 525.00 | 525.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.3 | 0.07 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 3.09 | < 1 | 1.07 | 0.02 | 1.09 | 1.09 | ..... |
| No.63 | 530.00 | 530.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.0 | 0.01 | < 0.01 | 0.01 | 3.42 | < 1 | 0.02 | 0.30 | 0.32 | 0.32 | ..... |
| No.64 | 535.00 | 535.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.3 | 0.01 | < 0.01 | 0.01 | 3.94 | < 1 | 0.02 | 0.18 | 0.20 | 0.20 | ..... |
| No.65 | 540.00 | 540.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.0 | 0.01 | < 0.01 | 0.01 | 3.93 | < 1 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 3.61 |
| No.66 | 545.00 | 545.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.0 | 0.01 | < 0.01 | 0.01 | 4.14 | 4 | < 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | ..... |
| No.67 | 550.00 | 550.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.3 | 0.01 | < 0.01 | 0.01 | 2.25 | 2 | 0.30 | 0.01 | 0.31 | 0.31 | ..... |
| No.68 | 555.00 | 555.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.0 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | 0.02 | 4.82 | 2 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.03 | ..... |
| No.69 | 560.00 | 560.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.0 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 2.14 | < 1 | 0.37 | 0.01 | 0.08 | 0.08 | ..... |
| No.70 | 565.00 | 565.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.0 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 3.23 | 6 | 0.37 | 0.01 | 0.38 | 0.38 | ..... |
| No.71 | 570.00 | 570.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.0 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | 2.64 | 2 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.05 | ..... |
| No.72 | 575.00 | 575.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.0 | 0.01 | < 0.01 | 0.01 | 2.55 | < 1 | 0.09 | 0.01 | 0.10 | 0.10 | ..... |
| No.73 | 580.00 | 580.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.0 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 2.69 | 2 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.05 | ..... |
| No.74 | 585.00 | 585.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.3 | 0.02 | < 0.01 | 0.01 | 2.65 | < 1 | 0.07 | 0.01 | 0.08 | 0.08 | ..... |
| No.75 | 621.00 | 621.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.0 | 0.01 | 0.01 | < 0.01 | 1.60 | 3 | < 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.71 |
| No.76 | 642.00 | 642.30 | 0.30 | < 5 | 0.0 | 0.01 | < 0.01 | 0.01 | 4.05 | < 1 | < 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | ..... |
| No.77 | Zhezkazgan South Mine | | | 65 | 798.8 | 31.90 | 0.08 | < 0.01 | 3.97 | 29 | 10.42 | 0.00 | 10.42 | 10.42 | ..... |
| No.78 | Zhezkazgan South Mine | | | 5 | 459.4 | 27.70 | 0.02 | < 0.01 | 4.59 | 40 | 10.41 | 0.00 | 10.41 | 10.41 | ..... |
| No.79 | Zhezkazgan South Mine | | | < 5 | 778.3 | 29.90 | 0.01 | < 0.01 | 3.80 | 48 | 9.94 | 0.00 | 9.94 | 9.94 | ..... |
| No.80 | Zhezkazgan South Mine | | | < 5 | 1028.6 | 30.90 | 0.01 | < 0.01 | 1.85 | 17 | 8.73 | 0.00 | 8.73 | 8.73 | ..... |

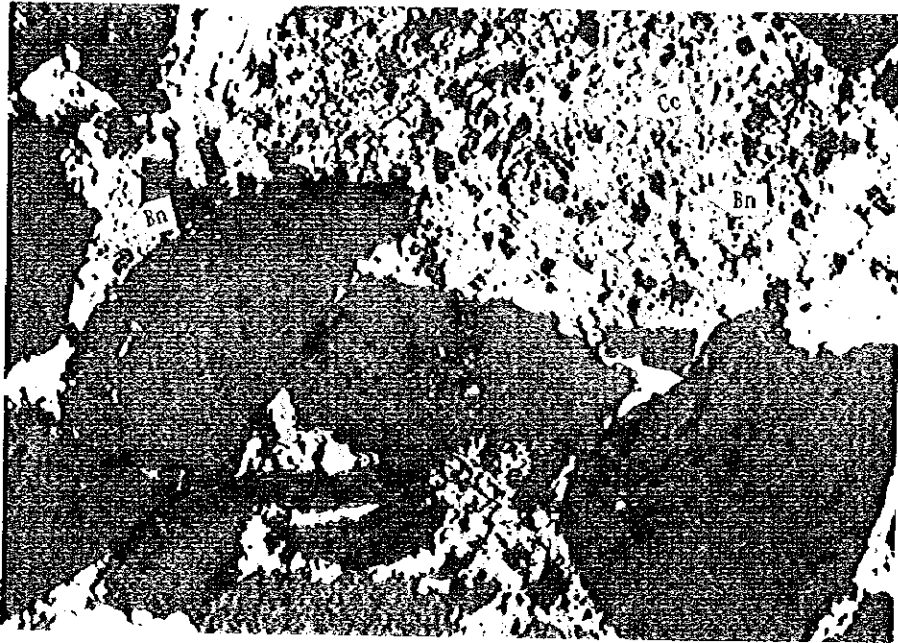
Appendix 8 Whole Rock Analysis of Samples from Drill Hole "MK-1"

| Sample No. | Depth | | Formation | SiO ₂ | Al ₂ O ₃ | TiO ₂ | Fe ₂ O ₃ | FeO | CaO | MnO | Na ₂ O | MgO | K ₂ O | P ₂ O ₅ | LOI | Total |
|------------|--------|--------|-----------|------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|------|-------|------|-------------------|------|------------------|-------------------------------|------|-------|
| | m | m | | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) | (%) |
| 95-N45J3 | 440.00 | 440.30 | C3dz | 60.75 | 14.04 | 0.58 | 3.30 | 2.26 | 3.53 | 0.11 | 3.74 | 2.26 | 2.31 | 0.14 | 5.73 | 98.75 |
| 95-N55J3 | 490.00 | 490.30 | C3dz | 59.01 | 9.78 | 0.47 | 1.41 | 0.78 | 11.85 | 0.27 | 4.57 | 0.39 | 0.66 | 0.10 | 9.61 | 98.90 |
| 95-N65J3 | 540.00 | 540.30 | C3dz | 56.11 | 14.54 | 0.62 | 1.61 | 3.87 | 5.13 | 0.16 | 2.52 | 2.55 | 3.21 | 0.16 | 7.69 | 98.17 |
| 95-N22J3 | 600.77 | 601.75 | C3dz | 65.10 | 9.86 | 0.32 | 0.14 | 2.04 | 5.14 | 0.11 | 3.05 | 0.57 | 1.94 | 0.08 | 3.84 | 92.19 |
| 95-N26J3 | 603.10 | 603.66 | C3dz | 70.03 | 10.00 | 0.37 | 0.04 | 1.86 | 5.50 | 0.09 | 3.73 | 0.53 | 1.56 | 0.09 | 5.27 | 99.07 |

Appendix 9 Microscopic Observation of Ore Minerals in Polished Section

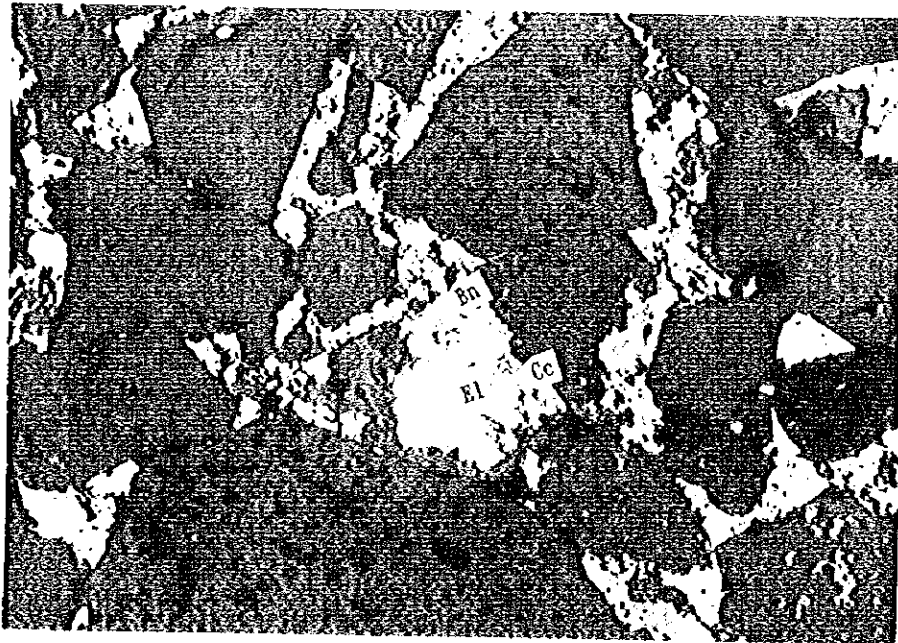
| Sample No. | DDH No. | Depth | | Orebody / Horizon | Ore Type | Observation | Mineral composition | | | | | | | | |
|------------|---------|-----------------|--------|-------------------|-------------------------|--|---------------------|----|----|----|----|-------|----|---|----|
| | | from (m) | to (m) | | | | Cz | Bn | Cv | El | Dz | Gr-Cb | Co | | |
| 95-PS-01 | MJK-1 | 599.82 | 600.02 | Eastern | Cu ore | Chalcocite-like minerals mainly chalcocite and small amounts of digenite and djurite (60%), bornite (38%), electrum (1%), goethite (1%), and gangue minerals are constituent minerals. Chalcocite-like minerals and bornite occur as interstice-filling product among sedimentary particles and as veinlets in clay-rich parts of the rock. Agrich electrum (max 0.1 μm in size) occurs in veinlets of less than 2 μm in width, which consists of chalcocite-like minerals (mainly chalcocite) and less bornite in dark bluish green clay. | ○ | ○ | ○ | + | | | | | |
| 95-PS-02 | MJK-1 | 600.40 | 600.77 | Eastern | Cu ore | Chalcocite-like minerals mainly chalcocite (95%), goethite (4%), covellite (1%) and gangue minerals are constituent minerals. Chalcocite-like minerals are interstitial among sedimentary particles. Aggregates of goethite grains as secondary products probably after pyrite within some of sedimentary particles are also observed. | ○ | | + | | | | | | △ |
| 95-PS-03 | MJK-1 | 600.77 | 601.75 | Eastern | Cu ore | Chalcocite-like minerals (mainly chalcocite, less digenite and rare djurite) (98%), goethite (2%) and gangue minerals are constituent minerals. Chalcocite-like minerals occur interstice-filling products among sedimentary particles, and also within some of the particles. Goethite occurs as secondary products after pyrite. | ○ | | | | | | | | △ |
| 95-PS-04 | MJK-1 | 601.75 | 602.17 | Eastern | Cu ore | This section contains chalcocite-like minerals (chalcocite → digenite > djurite) (80%), bornite (1.9%), arsenoferric-cobaltite series minerals (1%) and gangue minerals. Chalcocite-like minerals occur as aggregates of small grains and dots and occasionally as patches up to 3 μm × 5 μm in size. Bornite occurs as small inclusions in chalcocite-like minerals and as subradial grains with chalcocite-like minerals up to 40 μm in size. In such a case, these minerals tend to arrange linearly in the rock. Arsenoferric-cobaltite series minerals occur as small euhedral crystals in chalcocite-like minerals generally with bornite inclusion, and might be misunderstood as skutterudite by Russian researcher. | ○ | | | | | | | | |
| 95-PS-05 | MJK-1 | 602.17 | 602.68 | Eastern | Cu ore | Chalcocite-like minerals (mainly chalcocite and less digenite) (97%), bornite (1%), covellite (1%) and gangue minerals are constituent minerals. Chalcocite-like minerals occur interstitially among sedimentary particles. Bornite rarely occurs as small inclusions in chalcocite-like minerals. In such a case, bornite is surrounded by secondary djurite which is an alteration product after chalcocite. Covellite and goethite are also secondary products after chalcocite-like minerals and probably pyrite, respectively. | ○ | ○ | + | | | | | | + |
| 95-PS-06 | MJK-1 | 602.68 | 603.10 | Eastern | Cu ore | This polished section consists of chalcocite-like minerals (mainly chalcocite) (98%), bornite (1%), goethite (1%), and gangue mineral. Interstitial chalcocite-like minerals among sedimentary particles are predominant. Bornite occurs as small inclusion in chalcocite-like minerals. Goethite occurs as secondary products after pyrite in some of sedimentary particles. | ○ | | | | | | | | |
| 95-PS-07 | MJK-1 | 605.00 | 605.20 | Eastern | Cu ore | This is also composed of chalcocite-like minerals (mainly chalcocite) (99%), goethite (1%) and gangue minerals. Chalcocite-like minerals occur as interstice-filling products among sedimentary particles. Goethite occurs in some of sedimentary particles as secondary products after pyrite. | ○ | | | | | | | | |
| 95-PS-08 | MJK-1 | 605.20 | 605.34 | Eastern | Cu ore | This polished section consists of chalcocite-like minerals (mainly chalcocite and less digenite) (99%), goethite (1%) and gangue minerals. Chalcocite-like minerals occur as interstice-filling products among sedimentary particles. The sulphide minerals are generally more concentrated in sandy parts than silty parts. | ○ | | | | | | | | |
| 95-PS-09 | MJK-1 | 605.47 | 605.61 | Eastern | Cu ore | Chalcocite-like minerals (mainly chalcocite) (97%), electrum (2%), goethite (1%) and gangue minerals are constituent minerals. Chalcocite-like minerals interstitially occur among sedimentary particles. Agrich electrum occurs as small inclusions up to 50 μm in size in open spaces in chalcocite-like minerals and in direct contact with chalcocite-like minerals. Goethite occurs as secondary products after pyrite. | ○ | | | | | | | △ | |
| 95-PS-10 | | Zhelezogon Mine | | South Mine | Cu ore (high grade ore) | Sulphide minerals is predominant. It is composed of chalcocite-like minerals (mainly chalcocite) (60%), bornite (39%), electrum (1%) and gangue minerals. All of these ore minerals occur as interstice-filling products among sedimentary particles with quartz and other gangue minerals which occur as euhedral crystals. Chalcocite-like minerals and bornite coexist with each other. Agrich electrum is included within both chalcocite-like minerals and bornite, and the former case is rather common. Rarely "dibackscattered" like minerals (?) occurs in chalcocite-like minerals, but it is difficult to identify this phase because of its tiny size. | ○ | | | | | | | + | +? |

Cz : chalcocite-like minerals Bn : bornite Cv : covellite El : electrum Dz : arsenoferric-cobaltite series mineral Gr-Cb : goethite



Sample No. : 95-PS-01
DDH No. : MJK-1
Depth : 599.82m
Orebody : Eastern
Ore Horizon : 4-I
Ore Type : Cu-Ore

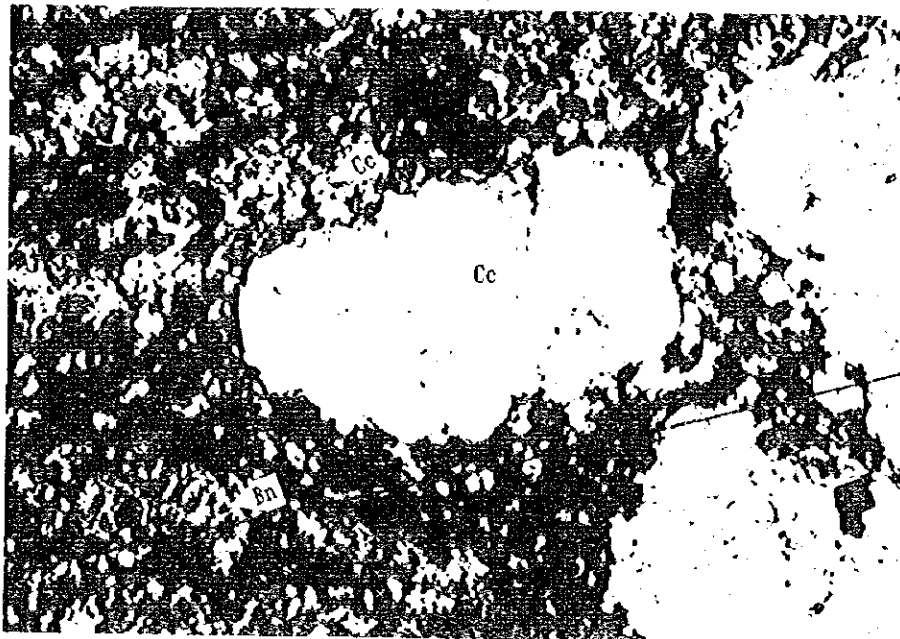
0.5mm



Sample No. : 95-PS-01
DDH No. : MJK-1
Depth : 599.82m
Orebody : Eastern
Ore Horizon : 4-I
Ore Type : Cu-Ore

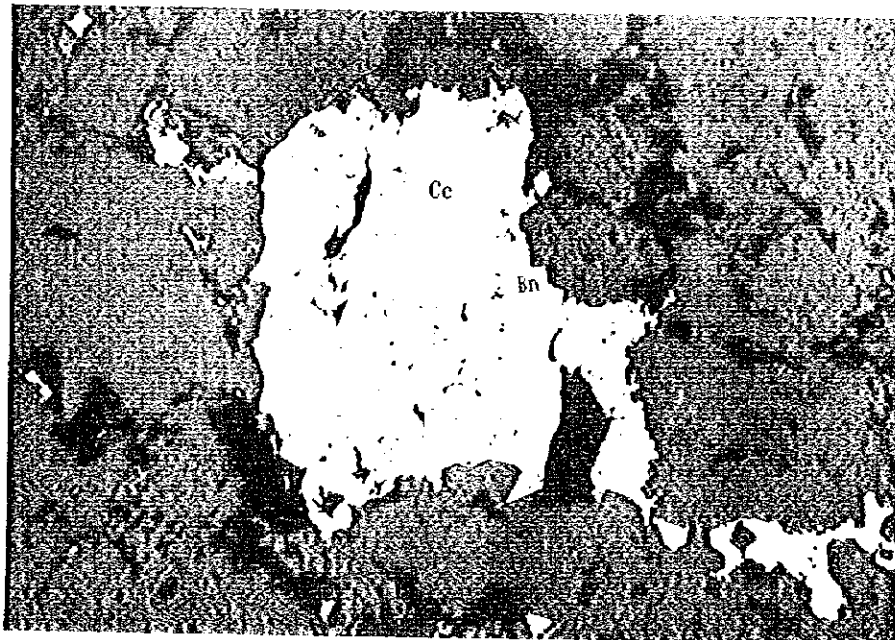
0.5mm

Cc : Chalcocite
Bn : Bornite
El : Electrum



Sample No. : 95-PS-04
DDH No. : MJK-1
Depth : 601.75m
Orebody : Eastern
Ore Horizon : 4-I
Ore Type : Cu-Ore

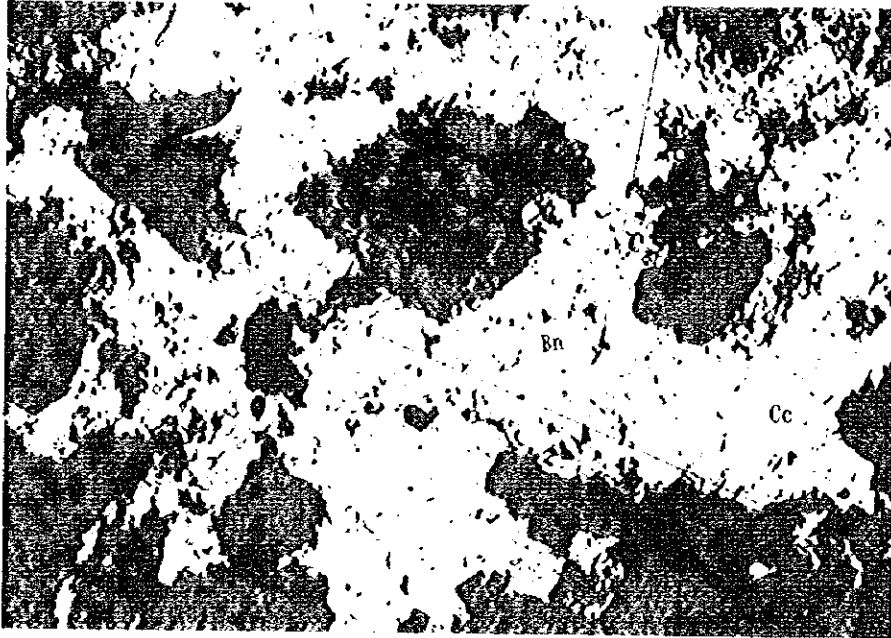
0.5mm



Sample No. : 95-PS-05
DDH No. : MJK-1
Depth : 602.10m
Orebody : Eastern
Ore Horizon : 4-I
Ore Type : Cu-Ore

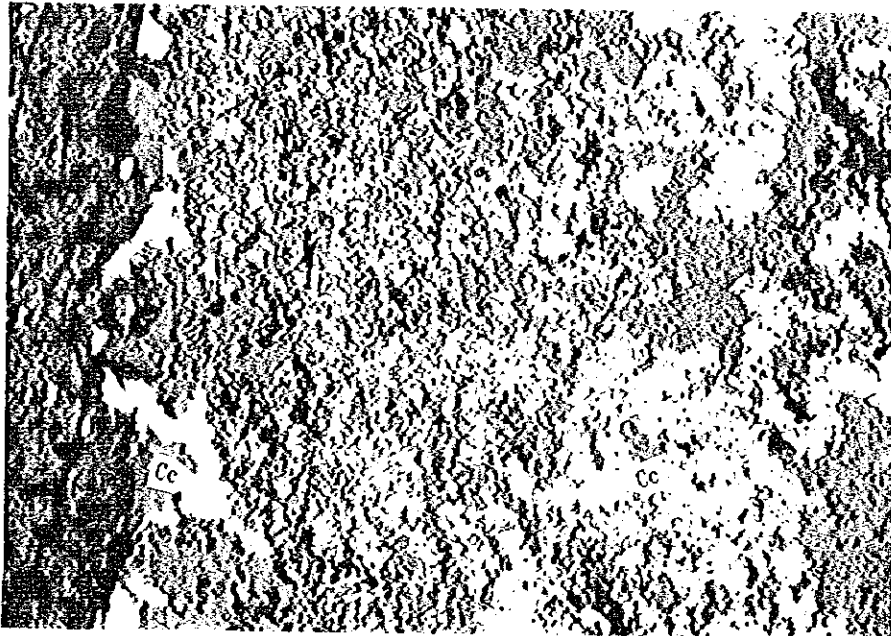
0.5mm

Cc : Chalcocite
Bn : Bornite



Sample No. : 95-PS-06
DDH No. : MJK-1
Depth : 602.68m
Orebody : Eastern
Ore Horizon : 4-1
Ore Type : Cu-Ore

0.5mm



Sample No. : 95-PS-08
DDH No. : MJK-1
Depth : 605.20m
Orebody : Eastern
Ore Horizon : 4-1
Ore Type : Cu-Ore

0.5mm

Cc : Chalcocite
Bn : Bornite

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud. The text outlines the various types of records that should be maintained, including receipts, invoices, and bank statements, and provides guidance on how to organize and store these records effectively.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the role of internal controls in ensuring the accuracy and reliability of financial information. It describes the various types of internal controls, such as segregation of duties, authorization requirements, and independent verification, and explains how these controls can be implemented in a way that is both effective and efficient. The text also discusses the importance of regularly reviewing and updating internal controls to reflect changes in the organization's operations and the external environment.

3. The third part of the document discusses the importance of transparency and accountability in financial reporting. It emphasizes that financial statements should be prepared in accordance with established accounting standards and should be audited by independent third parties to ensure their accuracy and reliability. The text also discusses the importance of providing clear and concise explanations of the financial results and the underlying transactions, and of being open and honest in the face of scrutiny.

()

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of risk management in financial reporting. It describes the various types of risks that can affect financial reporting, such as the risk of fraud, the risk of error, and the risk of non-compliance, and explains how these risks can be identified, assessed, and managed. The text also discusses the importance of having a clear risk management framework in place, and of regularly reviewing and updating this framework to reflect changes in the organization's operations and the external environment.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of communication in financial reporting. It emphasizes that financial reporting is not just a technical exercise, but also a communication exercise. It describes the various stakeholders who are affected by financial reporting, such as investors, creditors, and regulators, and explains how financial reporting can be used to communicate the organization's financial performance and position to these stakeholders. The text also discusses the importance of being clear and concise in financial reporting, and of providing relevant and timely information.

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6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of ethics in financial reporting. It describes the various ethical issues that can arise in financial reporting, such as the conflict of interest, the pressure to manipulate financial results, and the need to maintain confidentiality, and explains how these issues can be avoided. The text also discusses the importance of having a strong ethical culture in the organization, and of providing training and guidance to employees on ethical issues. The text concludes by emphasizing that financial reporting is a critical part of the organization's operations, and that it should be conducted with the highest level of integrity and professionalism.

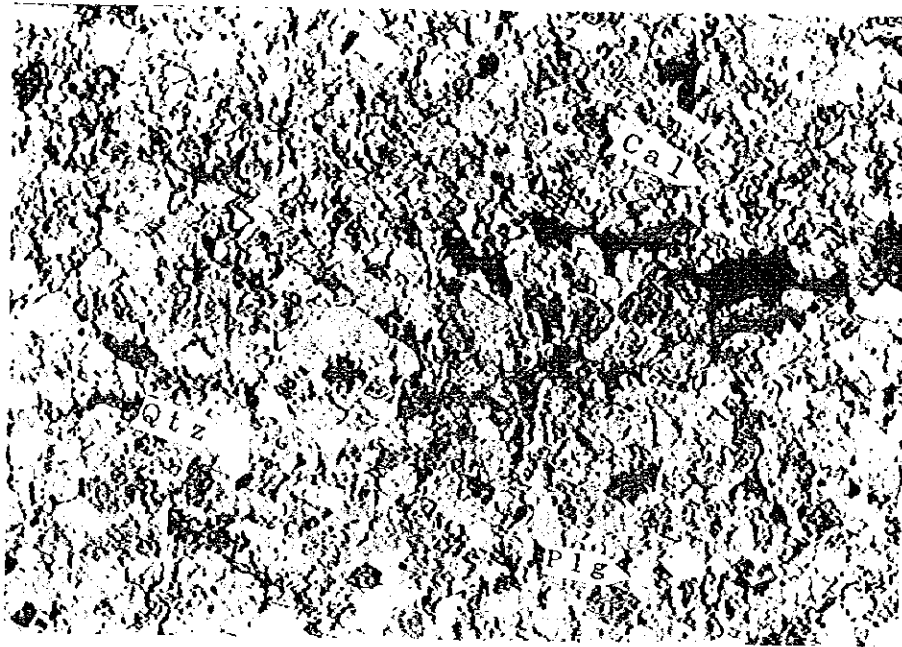
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Appendix 11 Results of EPMA Semi-Quantitative Analysis of Ores from MJK-1 and the Zhezkazgan Deposit

| No. | Fe (wt %) | Cu (wt %) | Ag (wt %) | Pb (wt %) | S (wt %) | Total (wt %) | Minerals |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------------|--------------|
| 95-EP-01 (field code : No.23) | 10.63 | 66.656 | 0 | 0 | 23.801 | 101.087 | bornite |
| | 11.451 | 65.623 | 0.009 | 0 | 23.854 | 100.937 | bornite |
| | 11.28 | 64.029 | 0.032 | 0 | 23.692 | 99.033 | bornite |
| | 0.055 | 82.068 | 0 | 0 | 19.361 | 101.484 | chalcocite |
| | 0.076 | 82.192 | 0.04 | 0 | 18.951 | 101.259 | chalcocite |
| 95-EP-02 (field code : No.19) | 0.158 | 47.695 | 23.994 | 0 | 15.925 | 87.772 | stromeyerite |
| | 0.322 | 78.741 | 1.608 | 0 | 20.199 | 100.87 | chalcocite |
| | 0 | 0.185 | 0 | 86.638 | 13.505 | 100.328 | galena |
| | 0 | 0.037 | 0 | 86.392 | 13.211 | 99.64 | galena |
| | 10.69 | 64.588 | 0.014 | 0 | 23.929 | 99.221 | bornite |
| 95-EP-03 (field code : No.80) | 10.866 | 64.723 | 0 | 0 | 23.85 | 99.439 | bornite |
| | 0.041 | 82.831 | 0.026 | 0 | 19.497 | 102.395 | chalcocite |
| | 0.029 | 82.263 | 0 | 0 | 19.495 | 101.787 | chalcocite |
| | 11.292 | 64.929 | 0.297 | 0 | 24.042 | 100.56 | bornite |
| | 11.286 | 64.956 | 0.212 | 0 | 23.835 | 100.289 | bornite |
| 95-EP-03 (field code : No.80) | 0.022 | 82.186 | 0.395 | 0 | 19.038 | 101.641 | chalcocite |
| | 0.023 | 83.572 | 0.353 | 0 | 19.054 | 103.002 | chalcocite |

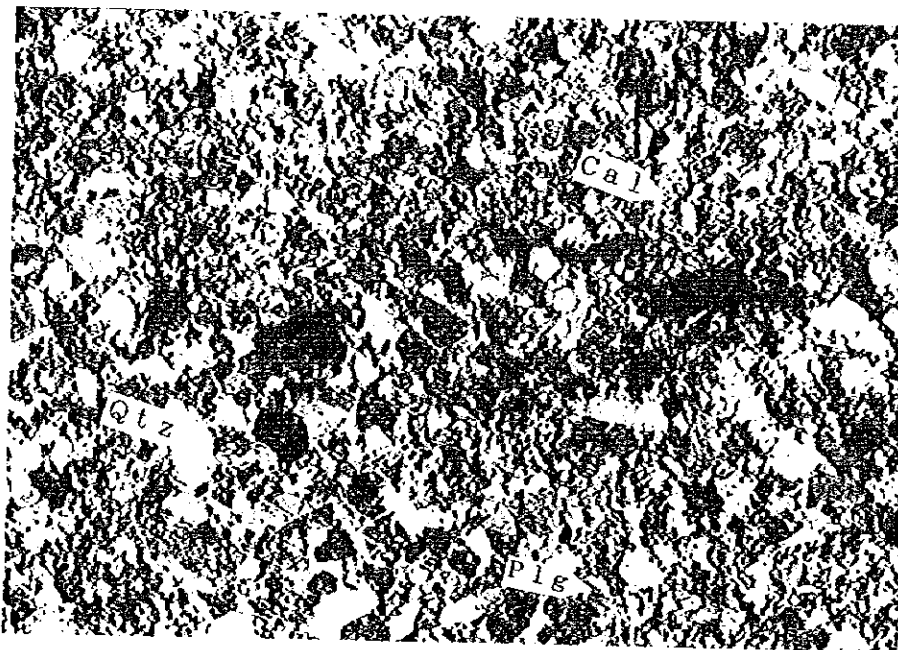
Appendix 12 Microscopic Observation of Rock on Thin Sections

| Sample No. | DDH No. | Depth | | Formaton | Rock Name | Description | Identified Minerals |
|------------|---------|-------|--------|----------|--|---|--|
| | | m | m | | | | |
| 95-TS-01 | MJK-1 | 203.5 | | P1Zd | Laminated siltstone (red aleurolite) | average diameter : 0.02-0.05mm ϕ matrix : carbonitization (weak) | quartz, plagioclase, K-feldspar, sericite, chlorite, smectite, goethite(?) |
| 95-TS-02 | MJK-1 | 329.4 | | P1Zd | Calcareous sandstone (red sandstone) | average diameter : 0.15mm ϕ matrix : carbonitization | quartz, carbonate minerals (mostly calcite), plagioclase, K-feldspar, opeque minerals, chlorite |
| 95-TS-03 | MJK-1 | 458.9 | 459.0 | C3Dz | Thin laminated siltstone | average diameter : 0.02-0.05mm ϕ matrix : carbonitization | quartz, plagioclase, K-feldspar, opeque minerals, carbonate minerals (mostly calcite), smectite |
| 95-TS-04 | MJK-1 | 539.9 | 540.0 | C3Dz | Thin laminated siltstone | average diameter : 0.15-0.05mm ϕ matrix : carbonitization | quartz, plagioclase, K-feldspar, opeque minerals, carbonate minerals (mainly calcite), chlorite |
| 95-TS-05 | MJK-1 | 586.2 | 586.3 | C3Dz | Calcareous fine-grained laminated sandstone | average diameter : 0.15mm ϕ matrix : carbonitization | quartz, plagioclase, X-feldspar, opeque minerals, carbonate minerals (mainly calcite). |
| 95-TS-06 | MJK-1 | 601.5 | | C3Dz | Thin bedded (or laminated) sandstone | average diameter : 0.4mm ϕ matrix : carbonitization, copper minerals | quartz, plagioclase, K-feldspar, opeque minerals, carbonate minerals (mainly calcite), tourmaline |
| 95-TS-07 | MJK-1 | 644.2 | 644.25 | Czzz | Calcareous sandstone | average diameter : 0.2mm ϕ matrix : carbonitization | quartz, plagioclase, K-feldspar, opeque minerals, carbonate minerals (mainly calcite), sericite, chlorite, smectite |



Open Polar

4 mm

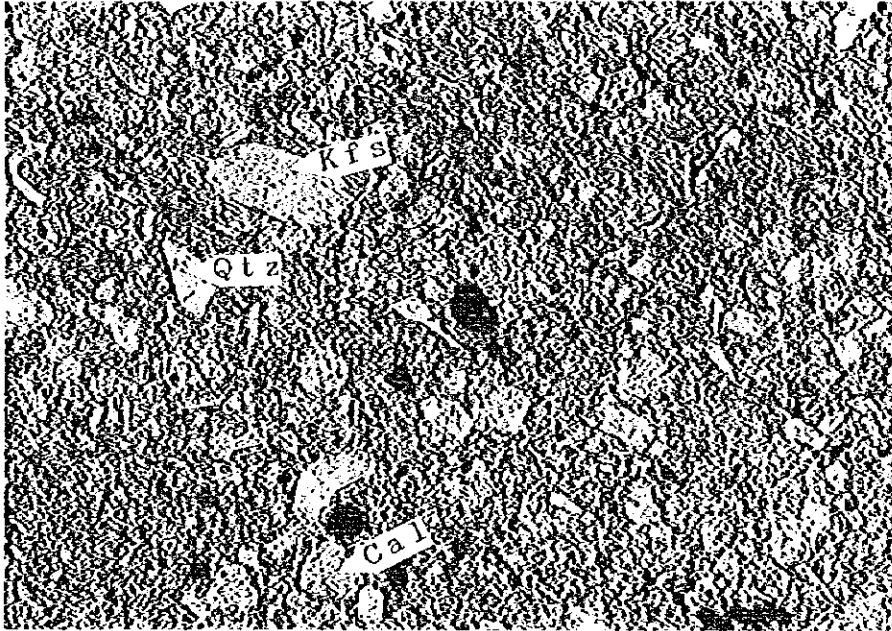


Crossed Polars

4 mm

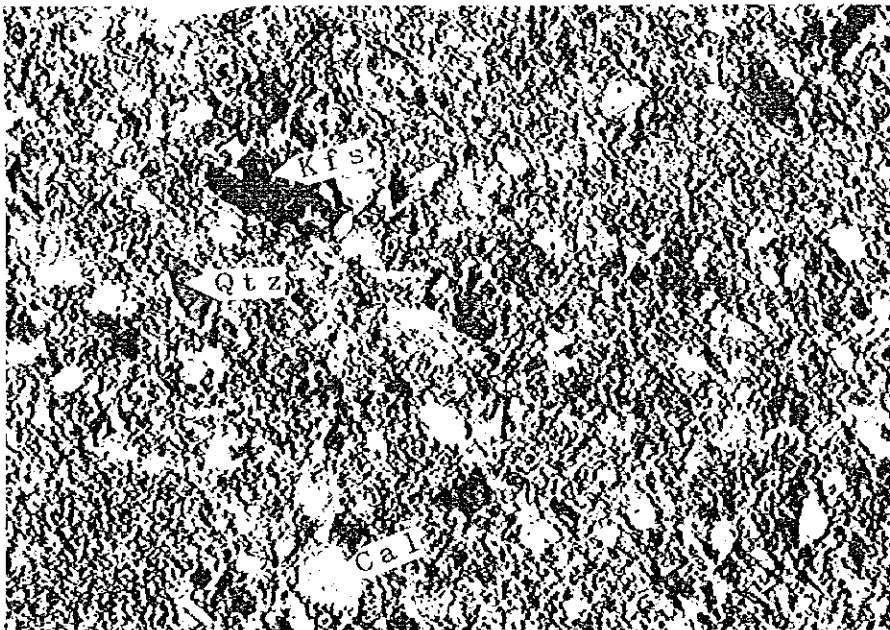
Cal : Calcite
Qtz : Quartz
Plg : Plagioclase

Sample No. : 95-TS-02
DBH No. : MJK-1
Depth : 329.40m
Formation : Zhidelisai
Rock Name : Calcareous Sandstone



Open Polar

0.5mm

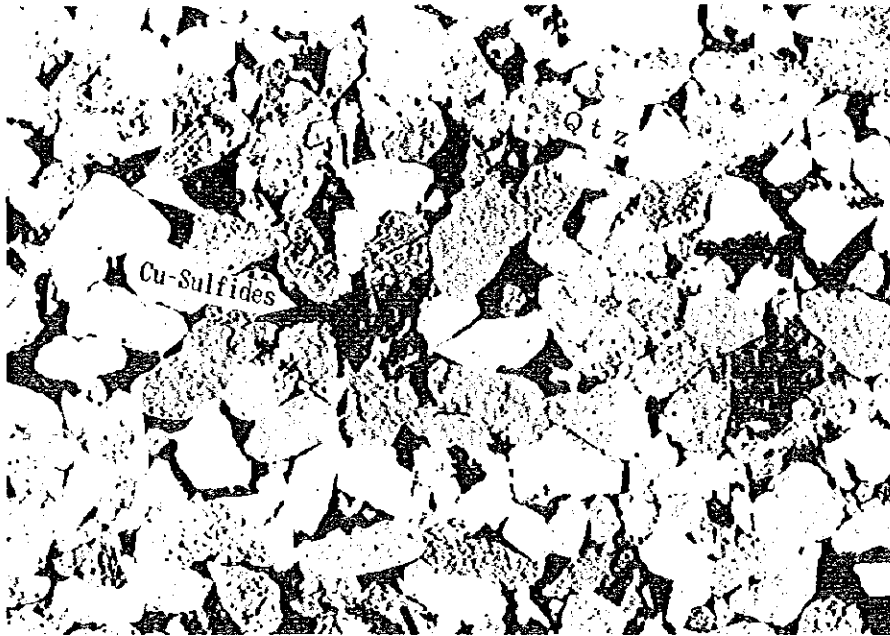


Crossed Polars

0.5mm

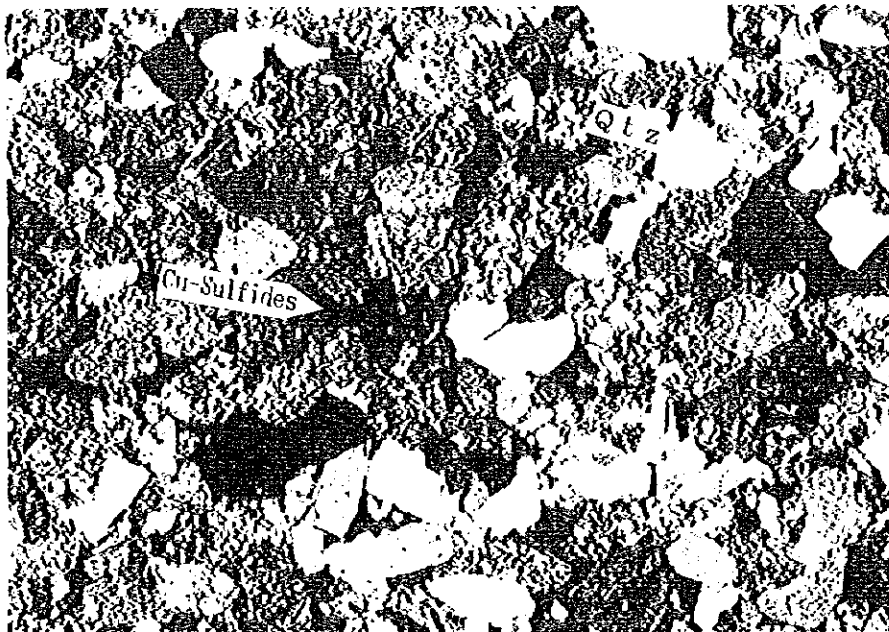
Cal : Calcite
Qtz : Quartz
Kfs : K-feldspar

Sample No. : 95-TS-04
BDH No. : MJK-1
Depth : 539.90m
Formation : Zhezkazgan
Rock Name : Thin Laminated Siltstone



Open Polar

4 mm



Crossed Polars

4 mm

Qtz : Quartz

Cu-Sulfides : Chalcocite, Bornite

Sample No. : 95-TS-06

DBH No. : MJK-1

Depth : 601.50m

Formation : Zhezkazgan

Rock Name : Thin Bedded or Laminated Sandstone
(Cu-Ore)

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations. The text also mentions that proper record-keeping helps in identifying trends and areas for improvement.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the role of leadership in setting a positive example for the team. It states that leaders should be approachable and open to feedback, which encourages a culture of continuous learning and growth. Additionally, it highlights the need for clear communication and consistent follow-up to ensure that all team members are aligned with the organization's goals.

3. The third part of the document addresses the importance of recognizing and rewarding team members for their contributions. It suggests that regular recognition, whether through public praise or private appreciation, can significantly boost morale and productivity. The text also notes that recognizing achievements helps in building a sense of pride and ownership among the team members.

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4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining a positive and collaborative work environment. It suggests that team members should be encouraged to share ideas and support each other, which leads to more innovative solutions and better overall performance. The text also mentions that a positive work environment is essential for attracting and retaining top talent.

5. The fifth part of the document focuses on the importance of staying organized and prioritizing tasks. It advises that team members should use time effectively and avoid procrastination to ensure that all deadlines are met. The text also suggests that regular check-ins and progress updates can help in staying on top of tasks and addressing any potential issues early on.

6. The sixth part of the document addresses the importance of maintaining a healthy work-life balance. It suggests that taking regular breaks and prioritizing self-care can help in preventing burnout and maintaining high levels of energy and focus. The text also notes that a healthy work-life balance is essential for long-term success and well-being.

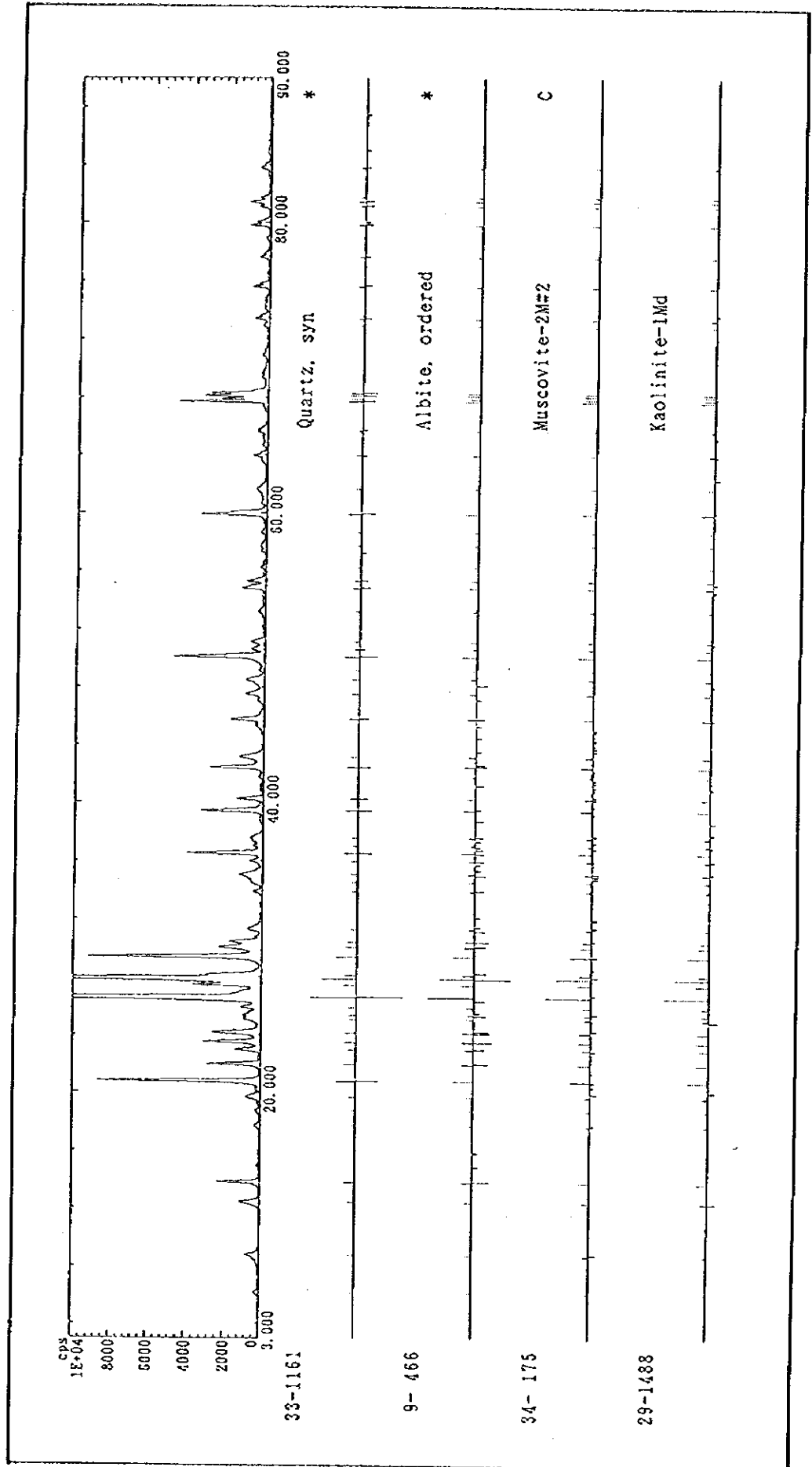
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7. The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of staying up-to-date with industry trends and developments. It suggests that team members should engage in continuous learning and professional development to stay ahead of the competition. The text also mentions that staying informed about industry changes helps in making better strategic decisions.

8. The eighth part of the document focuses on the importance of maintaining a strong network of professional relationships. It suggests that building relationships with colleagues, clients, and industry experts can provide valuable insights and opportunities for growth. The text also notes that a strong network is essential for navigating challenges and finding solutions.

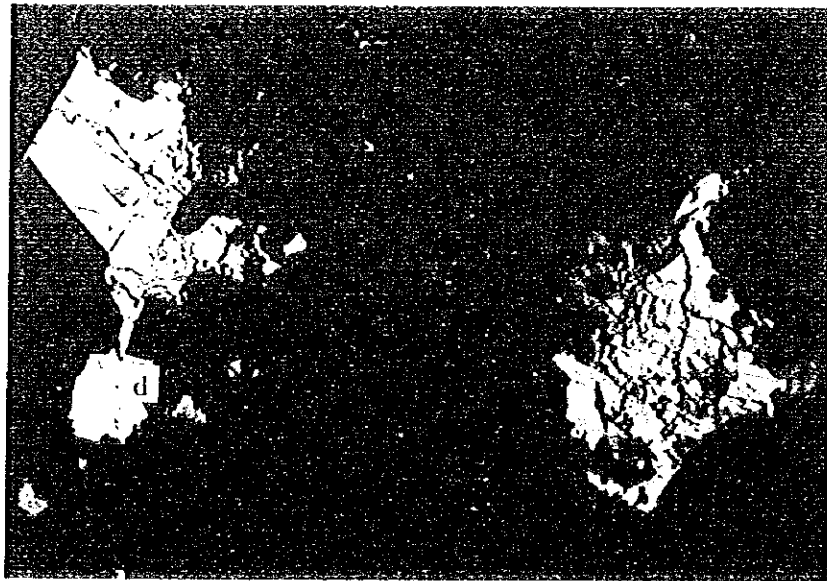
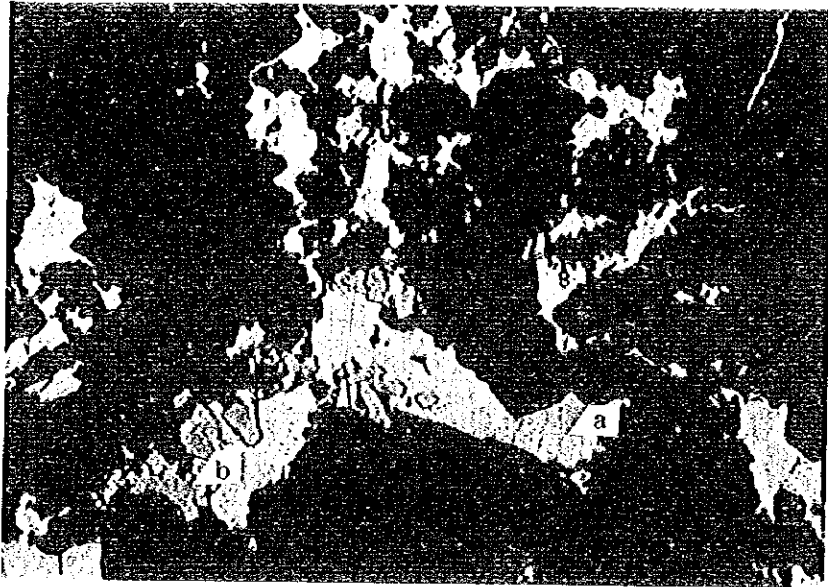
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Appendix 14 Results of X-ray Diffraction Analysis of Feed Ore



Appendix 15(1) Photomicrographs of Ore Minerals in Polished Sections
(Feed Ore of Ore Dressing Test)

Feed Ore

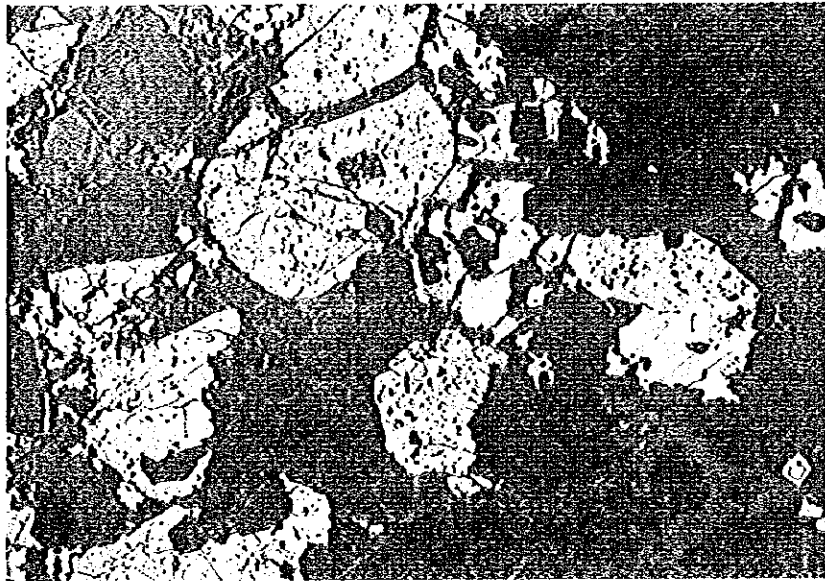


Appendix 15(2) Photomicrographs of Ore Minerals in Polished Sections
(Feed Ore of Ore Dressing Test)

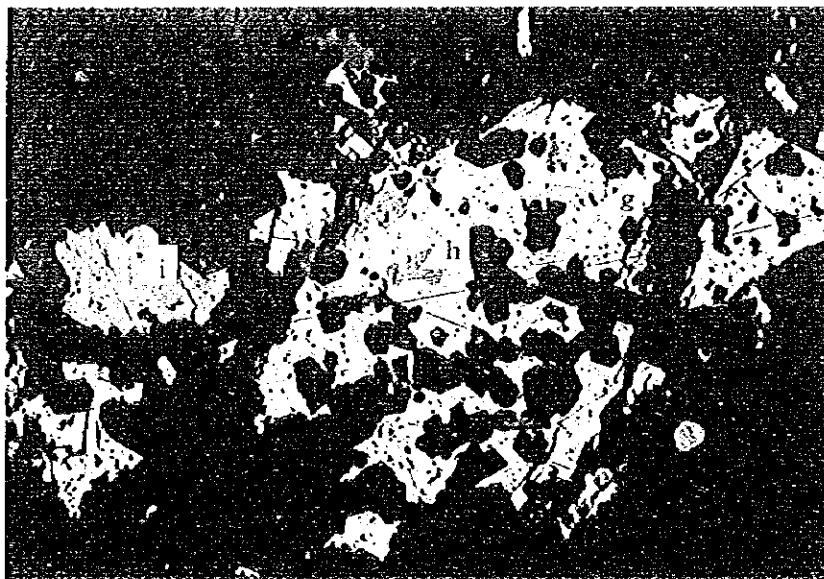
Feed Ore



50 μ m
180 \times



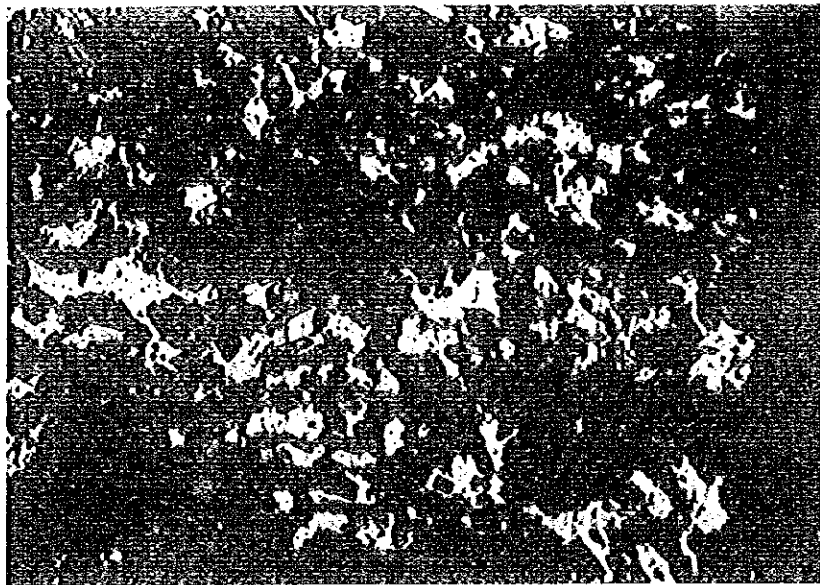
50 μ m
180 \times



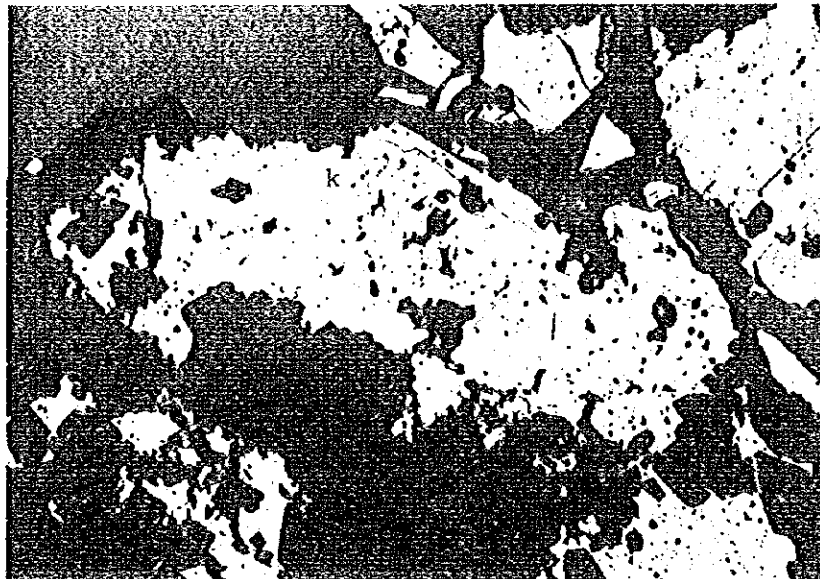
50 μ m
180 \times

Appendix 15(3) Photomicrographs of Ore Minerals in Polished Sections
(Feed Ore of Ore Dressing Test)

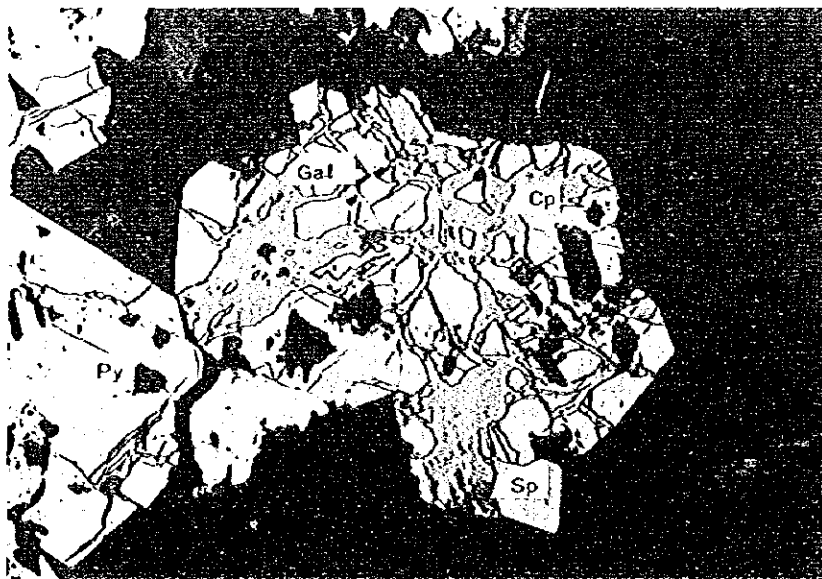
Feed Ore



25µm
360×

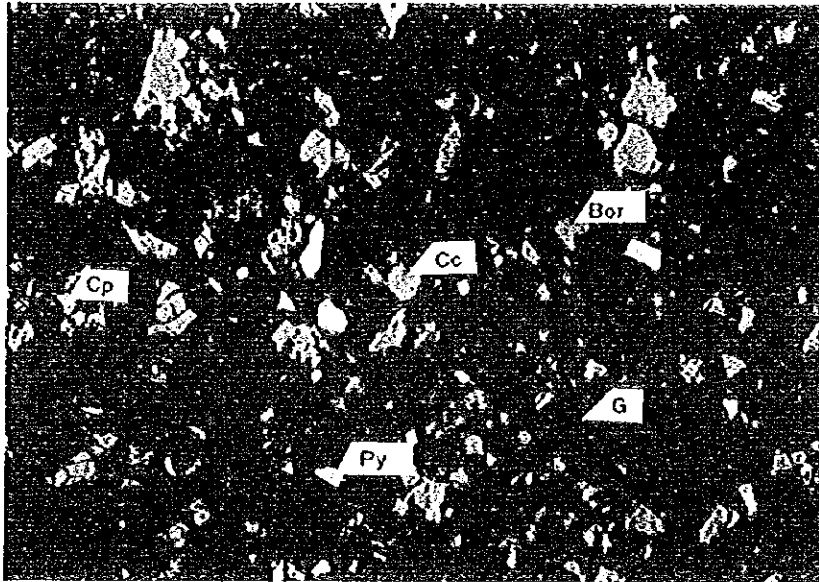


50µm
180×



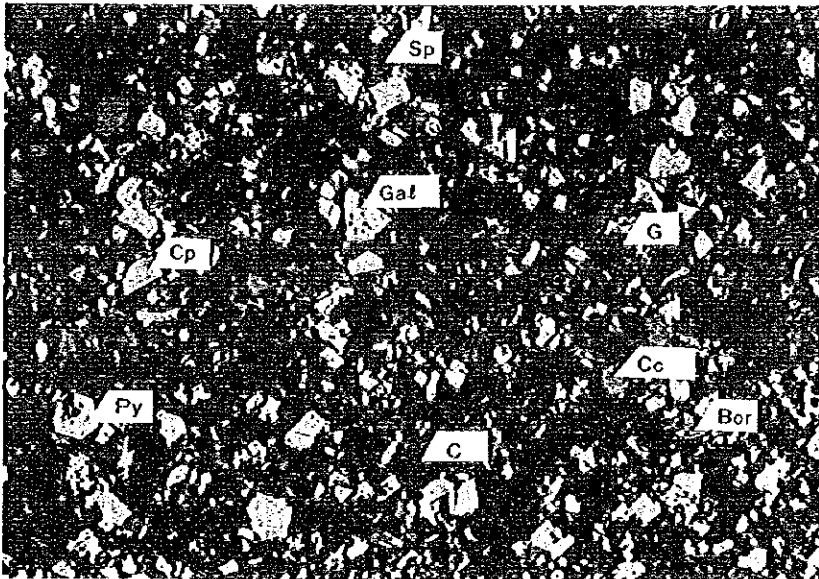
25µm
360×

Appendix 15(4) Photomicrographs of Ore Minerals in Polished Sections
(Concentrates and Tailing)



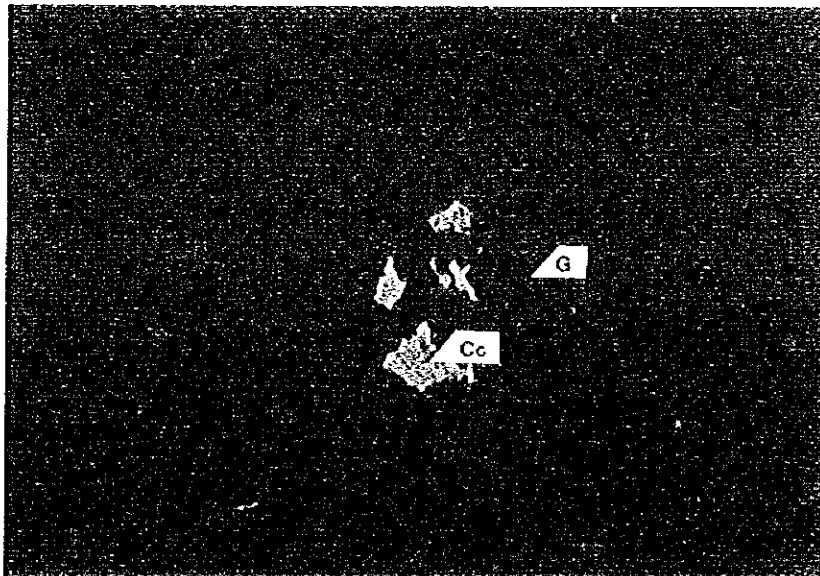
Copper
Concentrate

50 μ m
180 \times



Lead Concentrate

50 μ m
180 \times



Tailing

20 μ m
450 \times

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring the integrity of the financial statements and for providing a clear audit trail. The text notes that any discrepancies or errors in the records can lead to significant complications during an audit and may result in the disallowance of certain expenses.

2. The second part of the document addresses the issue of proper documentation. It states that all receipts and invoices must be properly filed and indexed. This not only facilitates the search for specific items but also helps in identifying any missing or duplicate documents. The document further explains that the lack of proper documentation can be a major red flag for auditors and may lead to a more thorough and time-consuming examination of the records.

3. The third part of the document discusses the importance of regular reconciliations. It highlights that reconciling accounts on a regular basis, such as monthly, helps in identifying any errors or irregularities early on. This proactive approach can prevent small issues from escalating into larger problems. The text also notes that regular reconciliations are a key indicator of good financial management and can significantly reduce the risk of fraud or misstatement.

4. The fourth part of the document focuses on the importance of clear communication. It states that all parties involved in the financial process, including management, staff, and external auditors, must be kept informed of any changes or developments. Clear communication helps in ensuring that everyone is working with the same information and understanding of the company's financial position. This transparency is essential for building trust and for the successful completion of any financial review or audit.

5. The fifth and final part of the document discusses the importance of staying up-to-date with the latest regulations and standards. It notes that the financial reporting environment is constantly evolving, and it is crucial for organizations to stay informed of any new requirements or changes. This can be achieved through regular training, professional development, and staying abreast of industry news. The document concludes by stating that adherence to the latest regulations and standards is not only a legal requirement but also a best practice for ensuring the accuracy and reliability of financial information.

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Appendix 16 Results of Grinding Tests

Test No. 5+5 Grind

| Products | Weight (g) | Weight (%) | Assay (%) | | | Distribution (%) | | |
|----------------|------------|------------|-----------|------|------|------------------|--------|--------|
| | | | Cu | Pb | S | Cu | Pb | S |
| Feed | 494.2 | 100.00 | 1.72 | 0.52 | 1.01 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1 +149 μ m | 71.9 | 14.55 | 1.08 | 0.21 | 0.58 | 9.14 | 5.89 | 8.34 |
| 2 +105 μ m | 104.4 | 21.13 | 1.20 | 0.25 | 0.72 | 14.75 | 10.19 | 15.03 |
| 3 + 75 μ m | 82.1 | 16.61 | 1.69 | 0.36 | 0.98 | 16.33 | 11.53 | 16.09 |
| 4 + 45 μ m | 64.2 | 12.99 | 2.22 | 0.54 | 1.19 | 16.78 | 13.53 | 15.28 |
| 5 + 20 μ m | 63.8 | 12.91 | 2.92 | 0.86 | 1.62 | 21.93 | 21.41 | 20.67 |
| 6 - 20 μ m | 107.8 | 21.81 | 1.66 | 0.89 | 1.14 | 21.07 | 37.45 | 24.59 |
| 1+2 | 176.3 | 35.68 | 1.15 | 0.23 | 0.66 | 23.89 | 16.08 | 23.37 |
| 1+2+3 | 258.4 | 52.29 | 1.32 | 0.27 | 0.76 | 40.22 | 27.61 | 39.46 |
| 1+2+3+4 | 322.6 | 65.28 | 1.50 | 0.33 | 0.85 | 57.00 | 41.14 | 54.74 |
| 1+2+3+4+5 | 386.4 | 78.19 | 1.74 | 0.41 | 0.98 | 78.93 | 62.55 | 75.41 |
| 5+6 | 171.6 | 34.72 | 2.13 | 0.88 | 1.32 | 43.00 | 58.86 | 45.26 |
| 4+5+6 | 235.8 | 47.71 | 2.15 | 0.79 | 1.28 | 59.78 | 72.39 | 60.54 |
| 3+4+5+6 | 317.9 | 64.32 | 2.03 | 0.68 | 1.21 | 76.11 | 83.92 | 76.63 |
| 2+3+4+5+6 | 422.3 | 85.45 | 1.83 | 0.57 | 1.09 | 90.86 | 94.11 | 91.66 |

Test No. 7.5+7.5 Grind

| Products | Weight (g) | Weight (%) | Assay (%) | | | Distribution (%) | | |
|----------------|------------|------------|-----------|------|------|------------------|--------|--------|
| | | | Cu | Pb | S | Cu | Pb | S |
| Feed | 464.1 | 100.00 | 1.70 | 0.52 | 1.04 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1 +149 μ m | 18.0 | 3.88 | 0.68 | 0.15 | 0.40 | 1.55 | 1.11 | 1.50 |
| 2 +105 μ m | 63.3 | 13.64 | 0.77 | 0.18 | 0.48 | 6.17 | 4.69 | 6.32 |
| 3 + 75 μ m | 94.8 | 20.43 | 1.26 | 0.30 | 0.84 | 15.12 | 11.71 | 16.58 |
| 4 + 45 μ m | 89.9 | 19.37 | 1.89 | 0.45 | 1.15 | 21.50 | 16.66 | 21.52 |
| 5 + 20 μ m | 90.3 | 19.46 | 2.71 | 0.72 | 1.54 | 30.97 | 26.77 | 28.95 |
| 6 - 20 μ m | 107.8 | 23.22 | 1.81 | 0.88 | 1.12 | 24.69 | 39.06 | 25.13 |
| 1+2 | 81.3 | 17.52 | 0.75 | 0.17 | 0.46 | 7.72 | 5.80 | 7.82 |
| 1+2+3 | 176.1 | 37.95 | 1.02 | 0.24 | 0.67 | 22.84 | 17.51 | 24.40 |
| 1+2+3+4 | 266.0 | 57.32 | 1.32 | 0.31 | 0.83 | 44.34 | 34.17 | 45.92 |
| 1+2+3+4+5 | 356.3 | 76.78 | 1.67 | 0.42 | 1.01 | 75.31 | 60.94 | 74.87 |
| 5+6 | 198.1 | 42.68 | 2.22 | 0.81 | 1.31 | 55.66 | 65.83 | 54.08 |
| 4+5+6 | 288.0 | 62.05 | 2.12 | 0.70 | 1.26 | 77.16 | 82.49 | 75.60 |
| 3+4+5+6 | 382.8 | 82.48 | 1.90 | 0.60 | 1.16 | 92.28 | 94.20 | 92.18 |
| 2+3+4+5+6 | 446.1 | 96.12 | 1.74 | 0.54 | 1.06 | 98.45 | 98.89 | 98.50 |

Test No. 10+10 Grind

| Products | Weight (g) | Weight (%) | Assay (%) | | | Distribution (%) | | |
|----------------|------------|------------|-----------|------|------|------------------|--------|--------|
| | | | Cu | Pb | S | Cu | Pb | S |
| Feed | 495.3 | 100.00 | 1.74 | 0.54 | 0.98 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 1 +105 μ m | 32.8 | 6.62 | 0.57 | 0.12 | 0.38 | 2.16 | 1.48 | 2.57 |
| 2 + 75 μ m | 68.7 | 13.87 | 0.90 | 0.19 | 0.56 | 7.16 | 4.90 | 7.93 |
| 3 + 45 μ m | 116.6 | 23.54 | 1.57 | 0.34 | 0.88 | 21.19 | 14.87 | 21.16 |
| 4 + 20 μ m | 114.6 | 23.14 | 2.60 | 0.64 | 1.36 | 34.49 | 27.51 | 32.13 |
| 5 - 20 μ m | 162.6 | 32.83 | 1.86 | 0.84 | 1.08 | 35.00 | 51.24 | 36.21 |
| 1+2 | 101.5 | 20.49 | 0.79 | 0.17 | 0.50 | 9.32 | 6.38 | 10.50 |
| 1+2+3 | 218.1 | 44.03 | 1.21 | 0.26 | 0.70 | 30.51 | 21.25 | 31.66 |
| 1+2+3+4 | 332.7 | 67.17 | 1.69 | 0.39 | 0.93 | 65.00 | 48.76 | 63.79 |
| 4+5 | 277.2 | 55.97 | 2.17 | 0.76 | 1.20 | 69.49 | 78.75 | 68.34 |
| 3+4+5 | 393.8 | 79.51 | 1.99 | 0.63 | 1.10 | 90.68 | 93.62 | 89.50 |
| 2+3+4+5 | 462.5 | 93.38 | 1.83 | 0.57 | 1.02 | 97.84 | 98.52 | 97.43 |

Appendix 17 Results of Screen Analysis of Tailing

Test No. KS-1 Tail

| Products | Weight (g) | Weight (%) | Assay (%) | | | Distribution (%) | | |
|----------------|------------|------------|-----------|------|--------|------------------|----|--|
| | | | Cu | Pb | | Cu | Pb | |
| Feed | 431.0 | 100.00 | 0.20 | 0.05 | 100.00 | 100.00 | | |
| 1 +149 μ m | 66.4 | 15.41 | 0.47 | 0.11 | 37.03 | 34.30 | | |
| 2 +105 μ m | 95.0 | 22.03 | 0.26 | 0.06 | 29.30 | 26.78 | | |
| 3 + 75 μ m | 71.3 | 16.54 | 0.17 | 0.04 | 14.38 | 13.40 | | |
| 4 + 45 μ m | 59.6 | 13.83 | 0.11 | 0.03 | 7.78 | 8.40 | | |
| 5 + 20 μ m | 51.7 | 12.00 | 0.07 | 0.02 | 4.29 | 4.86 | | |
| 6 - 20 μ m | 87.0 | 20.19 | 0.07 | 0.03 | 7.22 | 12.26 | | |
| 1+2 | 161.4 | 37.44 | 0.35 | 0.08 | 66.33 | 61.08 | | |
| 1+2+3 | 232.7 | 53.98 | 0.29 | 0.07 | 80.71 | 74.48 | | |
| 1+2+3+4 | 292.3 | 67.81 | 0.26 | 0.06 | 88.49 | 82.88 | | |
| 1+2+3+4+5 | 344 | 79.81 | 0.23 | 0.05 | 92.78 | 87.74 | | |
| 5+6 | 138.7 | 32.19 | 0.07 | 0.03 | 11.51 | 17.12 | | |
| 4+5+6 | 198.3 | 46.02 | 0.08 | 0.03 | 19.29 | 25.52 | | |
| 3+4+5+6 | 269.6 | 62.56 | 0.11 | 0.03 | 33.67 | 38.92 | | |
| 2+3+4+5+6 | 364.6 | 84.59 | 0.15 | 0.04 | 62.97 | 65.70 | | |

Test No. KS-2 Tail

| Products | Weight (g) | Weight (%) | Assay (%) | | | Distribution (%) | | |
|----------------|------------|------------|-----------|------|--------|------------------|----|--|
| | | | Cu | Pb | | Cu | Pb | |
| Feed | 419.9 | 100.00 | 0.10 | 0.03 | 100.00 | 100.00 | | |
| 1 +149 μ m | 13.7 | 3.26 | 0.30 | 0.11 | 9.41 | 10.39 | | |
| 2 +105 μ m | 56.7 | 13.50 | 0.19 | 0.06 | 24.67 | 23.45 | | |
| 3 + 75 μ m | 86.5 | 20.60 | 0.12 | 0.04 | 23.77 | 23.86 | | |
| 4 + 45 μ m | 87.6 | 20.86 | 0.09 | 0.03 | 18.05 | 18.12 | | |
| 5 + 20 μ m | 75.6 | 18.00 | 0.06 | 0.02 | 10.39 | 10.42 | | |
| 6 - 20 μ m | 99.8 | 23.78 | 0.06 | 0.02 | 13.71 | 13.76 | | |
| 1+2 | 70.4 | 16.76 | 0.21 | 0.07 | 34.08 | 33.84 | | |
| 1+2+3 | 156.9 | 37.36 | 0.16 | 0.05 | 57.85 | 57.70 | | |
| 1+2+3+4 | 244.5 | 58.22 | 0.14 | 0.04 | 75.90 | 75.82 | | |
| 1+2+3+4+5 | 320.1 | 76.22 | 0.12 | 0.04 | 86.29 | 86.24 | | |
| 5+6 | 175.4 | 41.78 | 0.06 | 0.02 | 24.10 | 24.18 | | |
| 4+5+6 | 263.0 | 62.64 | 0.07 | 0.02 | 42.15 | 42.30 | | |
| 3+4+5+6 | 349.5 | 83.24 | 0.08 | 0.03 | 65.92 | 66.16 | | |
| 2+3+4+5+6 | 406.2 | 96.74 | 0.10 | 0.03 | 90.59 | 89.61 | | |

Test No. KS-3 Tail

| Products | Weight (g) | Weight (%) | Assay (%) | | | Distribution (%) | | |
|----------------|------------|------------|-----------|------|--------|------------------|----|--|
| | | | Cu | Pb | | Cu | Pb | |
| Feed | 420.1 | 100.00 | 0.08 | 0.03 | 100.00 | 100.00 | | |
| 1 +105 μ m | 23.8 | 5.67 | 0.17 | 0.07 | 12.30 | 13.84 | | |
| 2 + 75 μ m | 68.7 | 16.35 | 0.12 | 0.04 | 25.07 | 22.82 | | |
| 3 + 45 μ m | 107.4 | 25.57 | 0.08 | 0.03 | 26.13 | 26.77 | | |
| 4 + 20 μ m | 99.6 | 23.71 | 0.06 | 0.02 | 18.17 | 16.54 | | |
| 5 - 20 μ m | 120.6 | 28.70 | 0.05 | 0.02 | 18.33 | 20.03 | | |
| 1+2 | 92.5 | 22.02 | 0.13 | 0.05 | 37.37 | 36.66 | | |
| 1+2+3 | 199.9 | 47.59 | 0.10 | 0.04 | 63.50 | 63.43 | | |
| 1+2+3+4 | 299.5 | 71.30 | 0.09 | 0.03 | 81.67 | 79.97 | | |
| 4+5 | 220.2 | 52.41 | 0.05 | 0.02 | 36.50 | 36.57 | | |
| 3+4+5 | 327.6 | 77.98 | 0.06 | 0.02 | 62.63 | 63.34 | | |
| 2+3+4+5 | 396.3 | 94.33 | 0.07 | 0.03 | 87.70 | 86.16 | | |

