

# GEOLOGIC LOG (2)

MJK - I

AREA: ZHAMAN-AIBAT

INCLINATION: -90°  
BEARING: -

ELEVATION: 357.04 m    FINAL DEPTH: 650.50 m

SCALE (m)	DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS	MINERALIZATION				SAMPLE No.	ROCK PROPERTY			
				SULFIDE	SILICA	CLAY	CARBONATE		SULFATE	Angle of Fiss. (°)	No. of Fiss. ( /m)	Core Rec. %
		Red sandstone, including light-red limy sandstone layers (intervals: 10-30cm, thickness 2-5mm). These rocks are medium-fractured; gypsum at fractures is oriented at 5°.	Zhidil'sol Formation ( Gypsum - rich Red siltstone )						∠ 5°	2	95	
	74.55	Red sandstone, fine-grained with carbonate-ferrous cement, horizontally bedded structure due to fine lamination with siltstone. The rock is medium fractured. Rare veinlets of gypsum (5°) with thickness up to 2 cm. Contact with underlying horizon is clear, at 5°. Including rare fragments of brown colored siltstone.								"	2	95
	77.90	77.9-79.1m: Red siltstone with spotted structure due to spots of light-red colored limy sandstone. Rare interlayers of fiber-like gypsum (selenite) with thickness up to 0.5 cm, oriented at 5°. Contact with underlying horizon is gradual.								∠ 5-10°	4	95
	86.50	79.1-79.8m: Red sandstone, fine-grained, bedded due to interlayers of aleurosandstone 5° with gypsum veinlets 0.2-0.4 cm thick, oriented at 10-20°. 79.8-86.5m: Red siltstone with interlayers of fine-grained (83.9-84.15 m) gypsum and single gypsum veinlets 0.3-0.4 cm thick.								"	4	95
	89.50	Light-red sandstone, fine grained with carbonate-ferrous cement; horizontally-bedded structure at 5°. Graded bedding and lamina structures are developed. The rock is medium fractured; veinlets of gypsum with thickness up to 1.5 cm. Carbonate-gypsum inclusions sizing up to 1.0 x 1.5 cm within the interval from 87.2 to 87.8 m. Contact with underlying horizon is clear, at 10°.								"	4	95
	92.00	Red siltstone with unclearly expressed bedded structure. Including rare siliceous-carbonate accumulations, veinlets of gypsum with thickness 5 mm, interlayer of fine-grained grayish-red colored sandstone with thickness 20 cm. Contact with underlying horizon is at 0°.								"	4	96
	93.25	Reddish brown sandstone, fine-grained with carbonate-ferrous cement. Lenticular bedded structure at 10-15° due to interlaying with fine-grained siltstone. The rock is medium fractured with gypsum (up to 1.5 cm thick) filling in fractures. Contact with underlying horizon is at 0°.								"	4	96
		Reddish brown siltstone with spotted or rarely horizontally-bedded (at 5°) structure due to interlaying with fine-grained sandstone. Interlayers of fine-grained sandstone with thickness up to 25 cm, maximum: 140cm. There is an interlayer of green colored siltstone at the depth 94.8m, 106.25m and 110.6m with thickness 10 - 30 cm. These rocks are medium fractured, fractures are filled in by gypsum with thickness from 1mm to 5 cm. Contact with underlying horizon is unclear and gradual.								∠ 5°	2	96
		Red colored laminated sandstone, fine-grained, with carbonate-ferrous cement. Banded structure at 5-15°. The rock is medium fractured, gypsum (1mm to 4 cm thick) filling in fractures. Contact with underlying horizon is at 5°.								"	4	97
	127.20									∠ 10-15°	4	97
	128.30			Reddish brown massive siltstone. The rock is medium fractured; gypsum veinlets at rare fractures (thickness up to 5 mm). There are numerous interlayers of fine-grained sandstone with thickness 7-10 cm. The layer is continued below.							∠ 5°	4
										"	4	97
										"	4	97
										"	4	97
										"	4	97
										"	4	97
										"	4	97
										"	4	97
										"	4	97
										"	4	97
										"	4	97
										"	4	97
										"	4	97
										"	4	97
									"	4	97	



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 details the various methods used to collect and analyze the data. This includes both manual and automated processes. The goal is to ensure that the information is both reliable and up-to-date.

The third section provides a comprehensive overview of the results obtained from the analysis. It highlights key trends and patterns that have emerged from the data. These findings are crucial for understanding the overall performance and identifying areas for improvement.

Finally, the document concludes with a series of recommendations based on the analysis. These suggestions are designed to help optimize the current processes and prevent similar issues from arising in the future.

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MJK - 1

GEOLOGIC LOG (3)

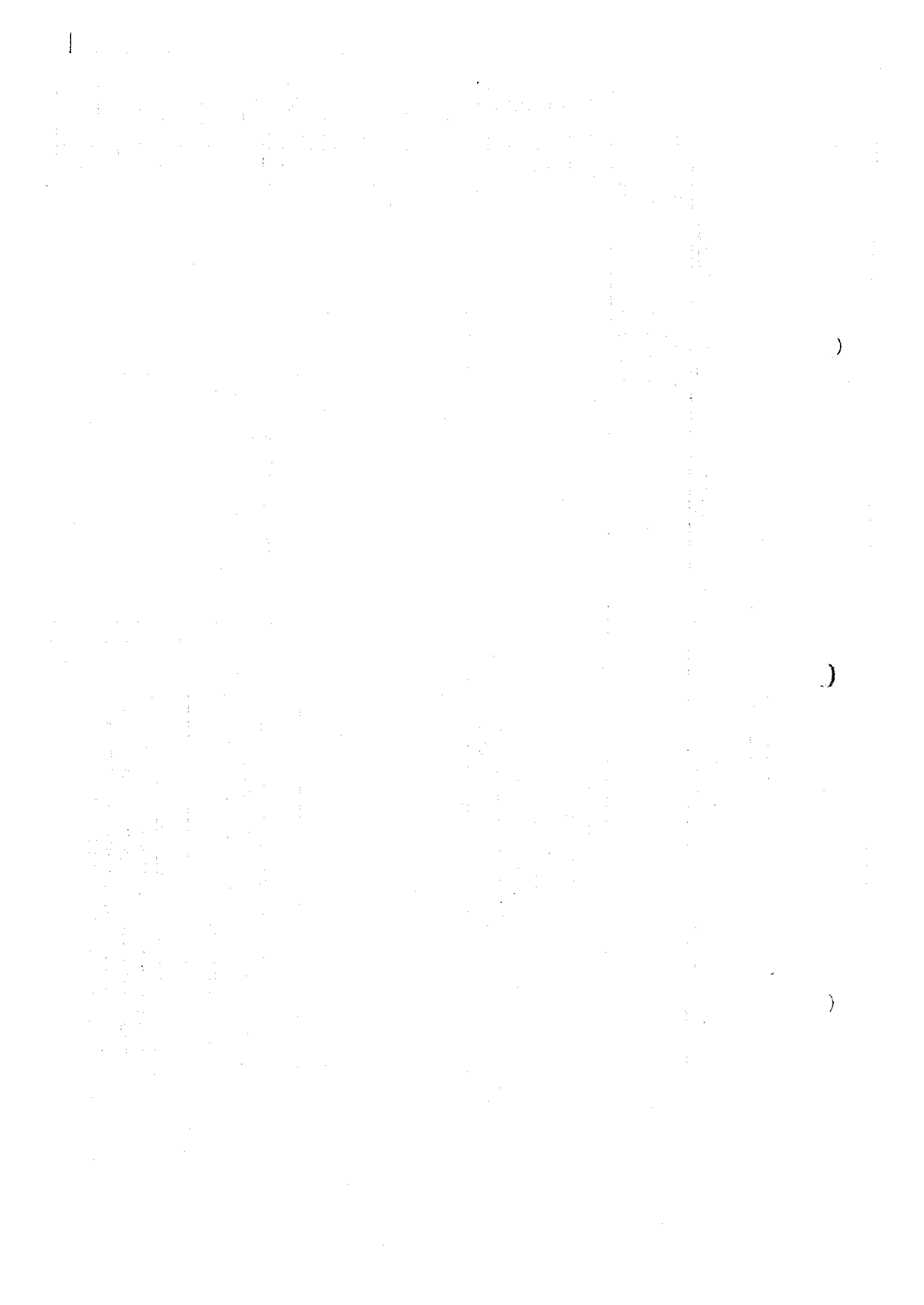
AREA: ZHAMAN-AIBAT INCLINATION: -90° BEARING: —

ELEVATION: 357.04m FINAL DEPTH: 650.50m

SCALE (m)	COLUMN	DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS	MINERALIZATION	ROCK PROPERTY														
						SULFIDE	SILICA	CLAY	CARBONATE	SULFATE	SAMPLE No.	Angle of Fiss. (°)	No. of Fiss. (/m)	Core Rec. (%)						
		159.00	Reddish brown colored siltstone with banded and spotted structure due to the interlayers of limy sandstone. Partings with thickness from 1 to 3 cm and interlayers of fine-grained sandstone are described at intervals 145.40-145.70 m, 147.3-147.6, 148.2-148.6, 156.9-157.20 m. Graded bedding structure (inclination: 10-15°) is observed in the above intervals. The rock is medium fractured, fractures are filled in by gypsum and are oriented at 5°, 45° and 15°; thickness of gypsum layers varying from 1 mm to 2 cm. Contact with underlying horizon is gradual.																	
		160.50	Brown sandstone, fine grained, with carbonate-ferrous cement. Structure is horizontally bedded at 5° due to interlying with red colored siltstone. The rock is medium fractured; fractures are filled in by gypsum. Contact with underlying horizon is gradual.																	
			Reddish brown siltstone. Structure is basically horizontally bedded at 5° due to partings of fine-grained sandstone with thickness up to 1 mm. Interlayers of red fine-grained sandstone with thickness 10-15 cm occur all through the layer. Interlayer of medium-grained sandstone with thickness 30 cm is described at the depth 165.0m and 169.9m																	
		174.20	Red sandstone, fine grained, with carbonate-ferrous cement. Structure is horizontally bedded at 5° due to the graded bedding structure. Interlayer of siltstone with thickness 30 cm. The rock is medium fractured; fractures are filled in by gypsum with thickness up to 2 cm. Contact with underlying horizon is at 0°.																	
		176.10	Brown massive siltstone. Unclearly expressed bedded structure. Rare partings of fine-grained sandstone with thickness up to 5 cm and interlayers up to 25 cm. The rock is medium fractured; fractures are filled in by gypsum with thickness up to 3 cm, oriented at 10° and 30°. The layer is continued below.																	
				Zhideliso Formation (Gypsum - rich Red Siltstone)																
		200.80	200.08-208.65m: Brown colored massive siltstone. Unclearly expressed bedded structure. The rock is medium fractured. Frequent veinlets of gypsum with thickness up to 1 cm. Fractures are oriented at 45°, 15° and 5°. Gypsum veinlets at the interval from to 207.5 to 208.65 m are oriented by two groups (at 15° and 5° and along core axis). Contact with underlying horizon is at 5°.																	
			208.70-209.15m: Grayish-green siltstone. Horizontally-bedded structure resulted from partings of red siltstone with thickness up to 1 cm. The rock is medium fractured; fractures are filled in by gypsum with thickness up to 2 cm. Contact with underlying horizon is at 10°.																	
		208.70 209.15	209.15-210.0m: Brown sandstone, fine-grained, with carbonate-ferrous cement. Structure is sometimes bedded at 10°, 5° due to fine lamination with siltstone. The rock is medium fractured; fractures are filled in by gypsum and are oriented at 30°, 10°; their thickness varies from 1 mm to 2 cm. Contact with underlying horizon is clear, at the angle 0°.																	







# GEOLOGIC LOG (4)

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 Fliss. (°)	No. of Fliss. (/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°.	Zhidellisol Formation ( Gypsum - rich Red Siltstone )				∠ 5-10°	2	97
			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
		219.05	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.						1	97
		223.00	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°.						1	97
		228.05	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°.						0	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°.						1	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°.						0	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.						1	97
		242.30	Brown siltstone. Bedding structure (due to fine interlaying 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.						0	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°.						1	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.						0	97
			252.40-253.15m: Light-red colored fine-grained sandstone, with carbonate-ferrous cement. Bedding structure (due to fine interlaying 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.						1	97
			253.15-258.00m: Brown siltstone with interlayers of fine-grained sandstone.						0	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.						0	98
		270.10	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.						0	98
		271.20	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°.						0	98
			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°.						0	98



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 auditing of the accounts.

In the second section, the author outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. This includes both primary and secondary research techniques. The goal is to gather comprehensive information that can be used to identify trends and make informed decisions.

The third section provides a detailed overview of the current market conditions. It highlights the challenges faced by the industry and offers potential solutions. The author also discusses the impact of recent regulatory changes and how they might affect the business in the future.

Finally, the document concludes with a series of recommendations for the management team. These suggestions are based on the findings of the research and are intended to help the organization improve its performance and stay competitive in a rapidly changing market.





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 analysis focuses on identifying trends and patterns over time, which is crucial for making informed decisions.

The third part of the report details the challenges encountered during the data collection process. These include issues related to data quality, such as missing values and inconsistencies. The author provides strategies to address these challenges, such as data cleaning and validation procedures.

Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the findings and recommendations. It highlights the key insights gained from the analysis and suggests areas for future research. The author also provides a list of references used in the study.







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 stakeholders.

The third section details the results of the data analysis. It shows a clear trend of increasing activity over the period studied. The data indicates that the majority of transactions occur during the middle of the day, which has implications for resource allocation.

Finally, the document concludes with a series of recommendations based on the findings. It suggests that the current processes are largely effective but could be improved by implementing more automated data collection methods. This would reduce the risk of human error and speed up the reporting process.

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# GEOLOGIC LOG (7)

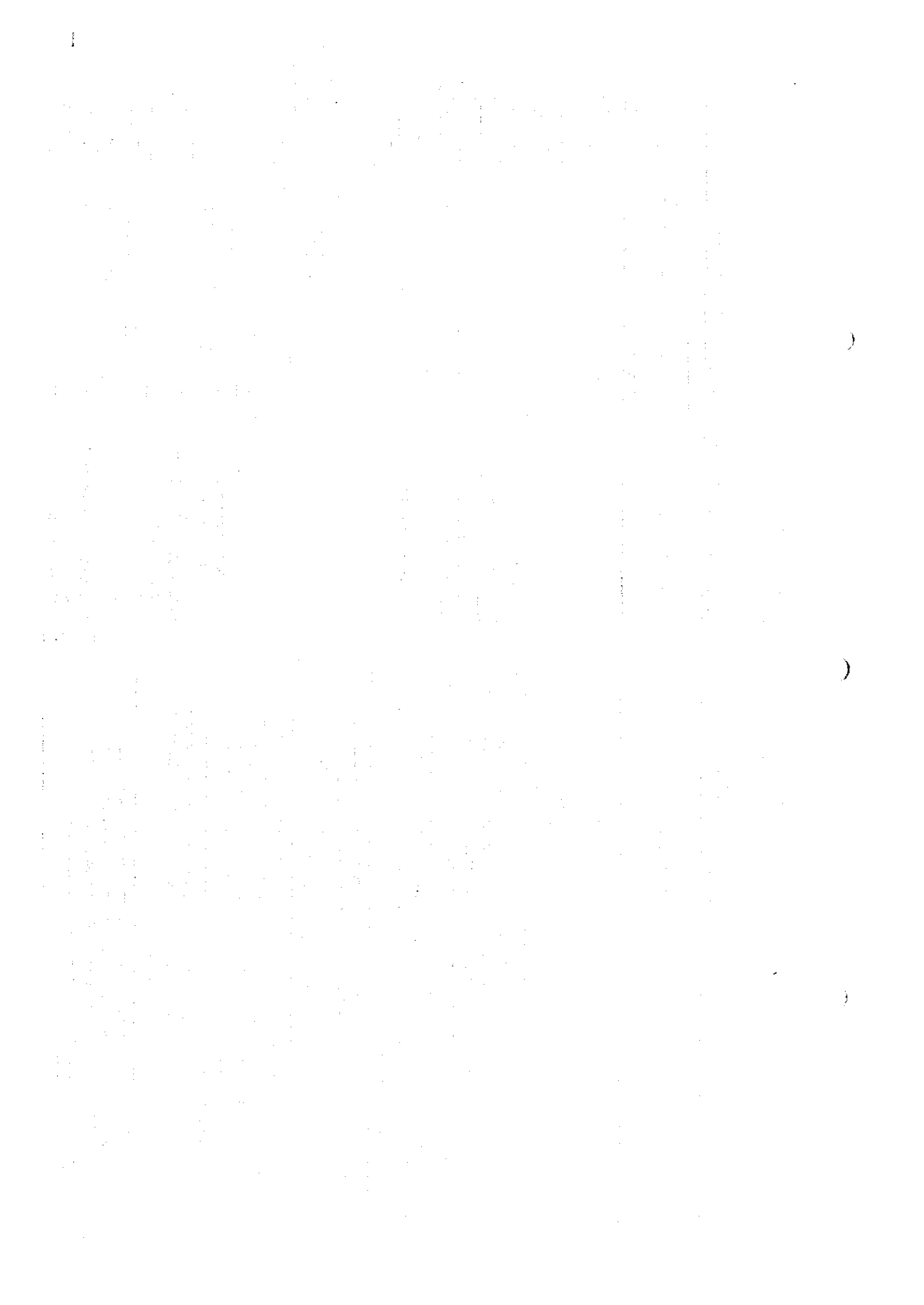
MJK - I      AREA: ZHAMAN-AIBAT      INCLINATION: -90°      BEARING: -

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. (%)
		426.65	Reddish brown, sandy siltstone, massive with lamination due to interlayering 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°.		426.65-428.40m: Pyrite accumulations with size up to 0.4-0.8 cm, and weakly disseminated by pyrite through the layer. Weak silicification		44	∠ 80°	0	97
		428.40	Gray medium-fine-grained sandstone with siliceous-carbonate-ferrous cement. Interlayer of gray aleurolite with thickness 10 cm, fragments of dark-gray aleurolite 0.5 x 1.0 cm are observed as well. Contact with underlying horizon is clear at the angle 0°.							
		430.00	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.		430.00-432.25m: Calcite films					
		432.25	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°.							
		438.80	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).		438.80-440.70m: Weakly disseminated by pyrite.					
		440.70	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.		440.7-442.0m, 442.4-443.2m: Disseminated by pyrite. Weak silicification					
		444.40	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.		445.50-451.90m: Disseminated by pyrite					
		445.50	Reddish brown, sandy siltstone.		446.5-447.7m: weak					
		451.90	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 aleurolite with size up to 3 x 5 cm. Frequent small pyrite crystals occur in the rock mass.		447.7-448.2m: strong					
		454.60	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.		448.2-451.9m: weak					
		464.80	Gray, medium grained sandstone with siliceous-carbonate cement, with partings of dark-gray aleurolite with thickness 1-3 cm, and with fragments of dark-gray aleurolite sizing from 0.5 x 1.5 cm to 3 x 4 cm.		451.90-454.60m: Weakly disseminated by pyrite.					
		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.		454.60-464.80m: Weakly disseminated by pyrite					
		464.80	459.10-460.45m: Light-gray, fine-grained sandstone with siliceous-carbonate cement.		459.0-459.6m: Medium-strongly disseminated by pyrite.					
		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 aleurolite occurs in the interval 470.7-470-85. The rock is slightly fractured. Contact with underlying layer is at the angle 10°.		464.80-474.80m: Weakly disseminated by pyrite					
		474.80	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.		473.7-475.0m: Strongly disseminated by pyrite.					
		483.80	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.		474.8-480m: Weak Chloritization					
		483.80			480-483.7m: Disseminated by pyrite					
		490			484.0-491.0m: Appear Bituminous sandstone					
		490			487.4-489.0m: weakly disseminated by pyrite					

Zhetkozgan Formation ( Gray Sandstone )





# GEOLOGIC LOG (8)

MJK - 1

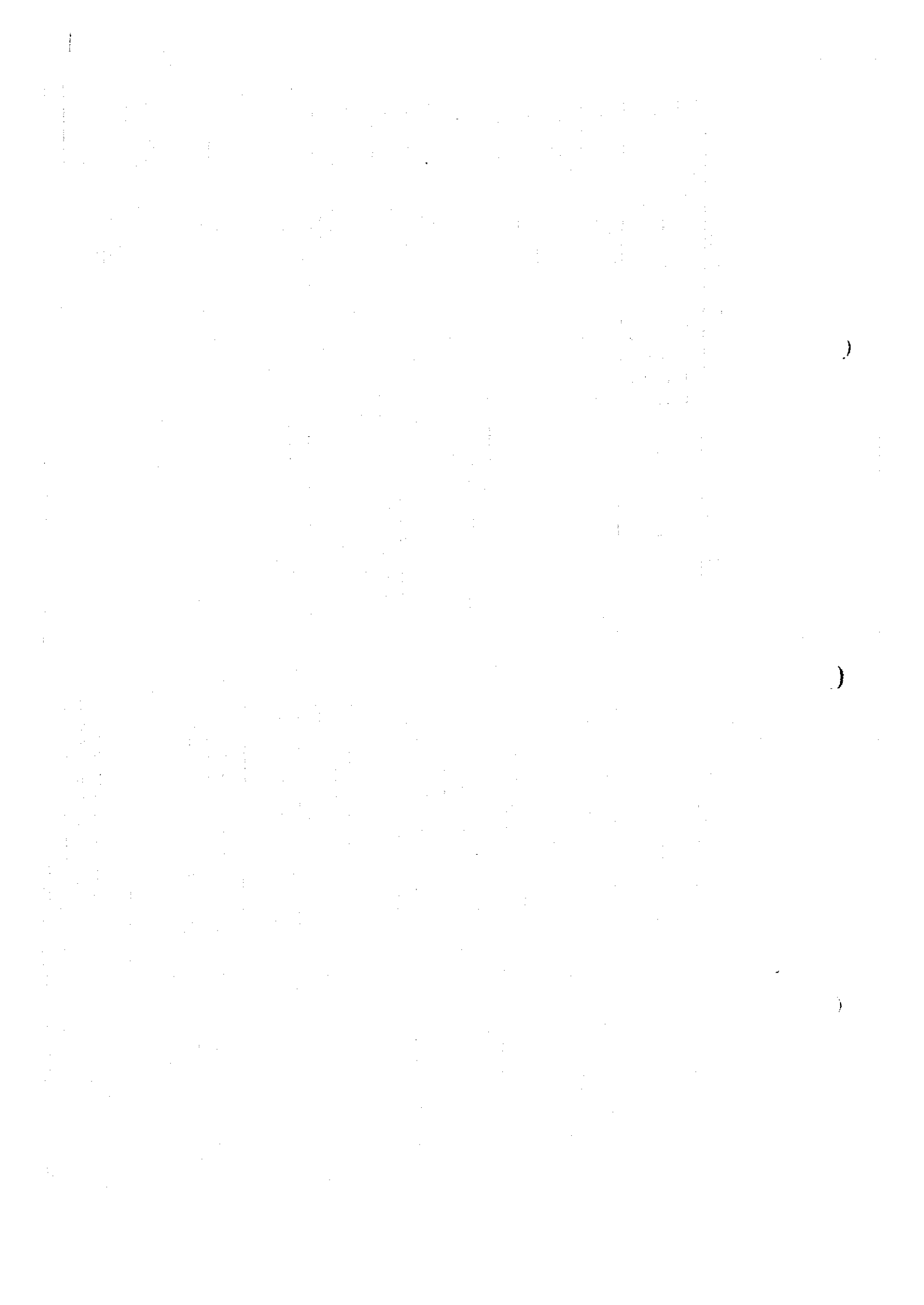
AREA: ZHAMAN-AIBAT      INCLINATION: -90°  
BEARING: —

ELEVATION: 357.04m      FINAL DEPTH: 650.50m

SCALE (m)	DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	REMARKS	MINERALIZATION	SULFIDE SILICA CLAY CARBONATE SULFATE	SAMPLE No.	ROCK PROPERTY
	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	Core No. of Fiss. (/m) % 0 97
	493.20					493.20-495.10m: Disseminated by pyrite	
	495.10	Dark-gray, siltstone with laminated and thinly bedded sandstone.	∠ 15°	496.10-499.45m: Weak Chloritization Very weak pyrite dissemination	-----	56	0 97
	499.45	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.	∠ 15°			57	
500	502.90	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 Veinlets of calcite	-----	57	0 97
	502.90	Gray fine-grained sandstone with siliceous-carbonate cement, with thin 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°			58	
	509.40	Greenish-gray-Dark-gray, fine-grained sandstone with siliceous-carbonate cement with horizontally and thinly bedded aleurosandstone. The rock is slightly fractured with calcite films coating joints. Contact with underlying layer is 0°.	∠ 0°	502.9-505.0m: Weakly disseminated by pyrite 502.9-506.1m: Weak Chloritization 505.0-505.3m: Cu, mineralization, Cu 12%, Ag 72.9 gf	-----	59	0 97
510	510.40	Greenish-gray-Dark-gray, fine-grained sandstone with siliceous-carbonate cement with horizontally and thinly bedded aleurosandstone. The rock is slightly fractured with calcite films coating joints. Contact with underlying layer is 0°.	∠ 0°			60	
	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	-----	60	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.	∠ 5°			61	
520	524.60	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°	521.70-524.60m: Disseminated by pyrite	-----	62	0 97
	535.45	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°			63	
530	535.45	Pale gray-greenish gray, alternation beds of fine-grained sandstone (with siliceous cement and) siltstone bedded at the angle 0°.	∠ 0°	537.0-539.0m: Weakly disseminated by pyrite	-----	64	0 97
	540.75	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°			65	
540	540.75	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. 559.00-560.00m: Weak pyrite dissemination	-----	66	0 97
	552.15	Pale gray, Coarse-fine grained sandstone, with graded bedding and lamination structure, bedding structure at the angle 10°.	∠ 10°			67	
560	559.00		∠ 10°			68	0 97

Zhetkazgan Formation ( Gray Sandstone )







MJK - 1

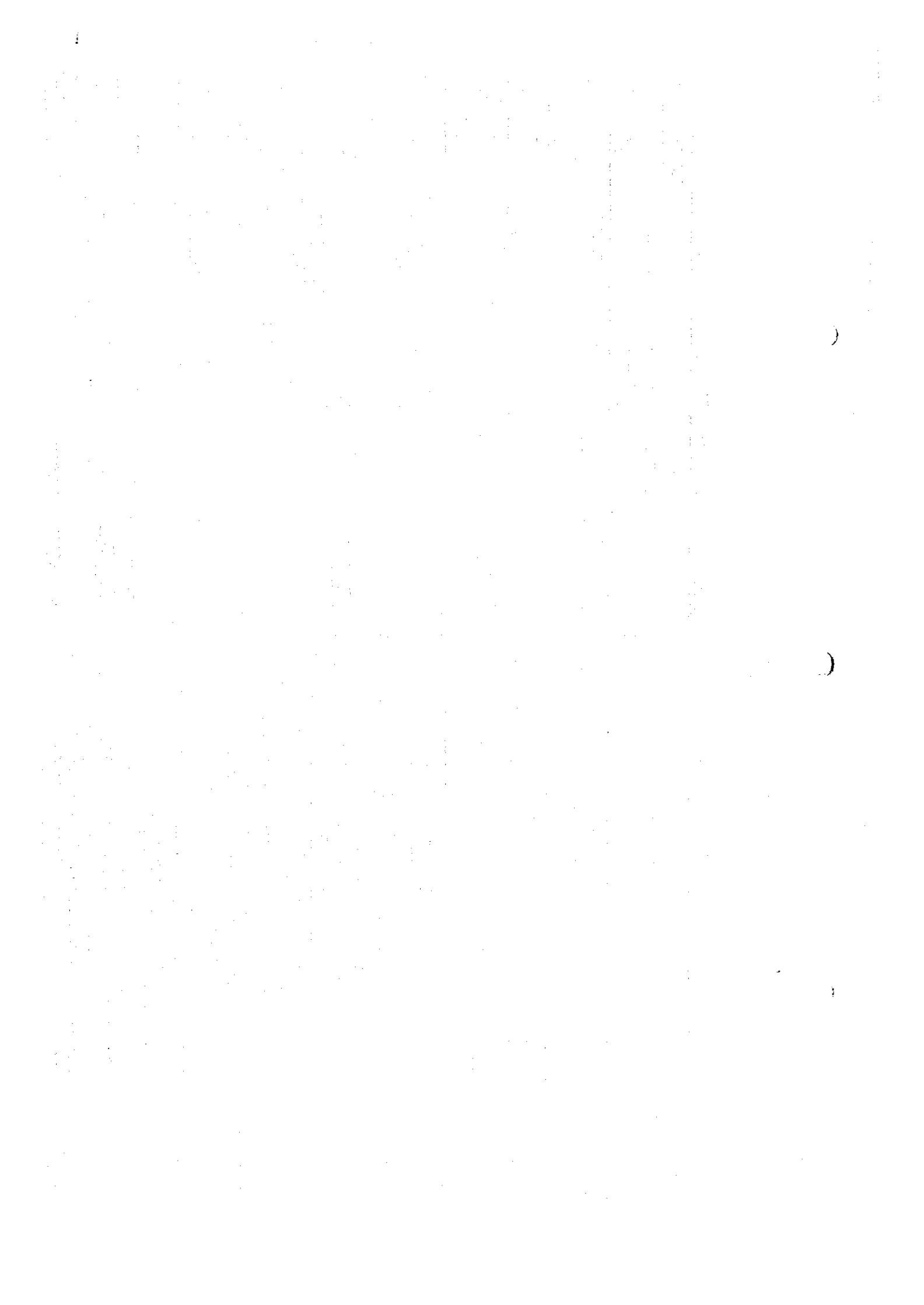
# GEOLOGIC LOG (9)

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.	Angle of Fiss. (°)	No. of Fiss. (/m)	Core Rec. (%)
561.70		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.	5°	560.00-561.70m: pyrite dissemination (medium) and calcite films (weak)		69		0	97
568.00		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°.	5°-15°	564.6-565.0m: Strongly disseminated by pyrite 565.0-568.0m: Weakly disseminated by pyrite		70		0	97
578.20		578.20	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.	5°-15°	568.00-578.20m: Weak pyrite dissemination		71		0	97
585.30		585.30	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: 0.3m-1.2m. Abundant fragments of greenish gray siltstone are observed in the layer. Contact with underlying layer is wavy (load cast?).	5°-15°	583.0-585.3m: Weak pyrite dissemination Sandstone layers: Weak oil odor		72		0	97
595.30		595.30	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. 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°.	10°	585.30-590.94m: Thin layers with pyrite concentration		73		0	97
599.94		599.94	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.	10°	590.94-597.60m: 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		0	97
597.60		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.	5°	599.00-600.12m: Chalcocite concentration layers and weak pyrite dissemination		75		0	97
600.12		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.	3°-7°	600.12-605.78m: Dissemination by chalcocite (>>galena,bornite, chalcopyrite >pyrite) 600.12-605.78m: strong 605.78-607.98m: very weak		76		0	97
608.27		608.27	Brownish light gray-greenish light gray, intraformational conglomerate (RAIMUNDO 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.	10°	609.30-610.75m: Very weak pyrite dissemination		77		0	97
609.30		609.30	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.	10°			78		0	97
610.75		610.75	Reddish brown, siltstone with indistinct bedded structure. Calcite concretions with size 0.3 x 0.6cm and no mineralization observed.	10°			79		0	97
614.35		614.35	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.	5°-10°	614.35-621.40m: Very weak pyrite dissemination		80		0	97
621.40		621.40	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.	10°			81		0	97





# GEOLOGIC LOG (10)

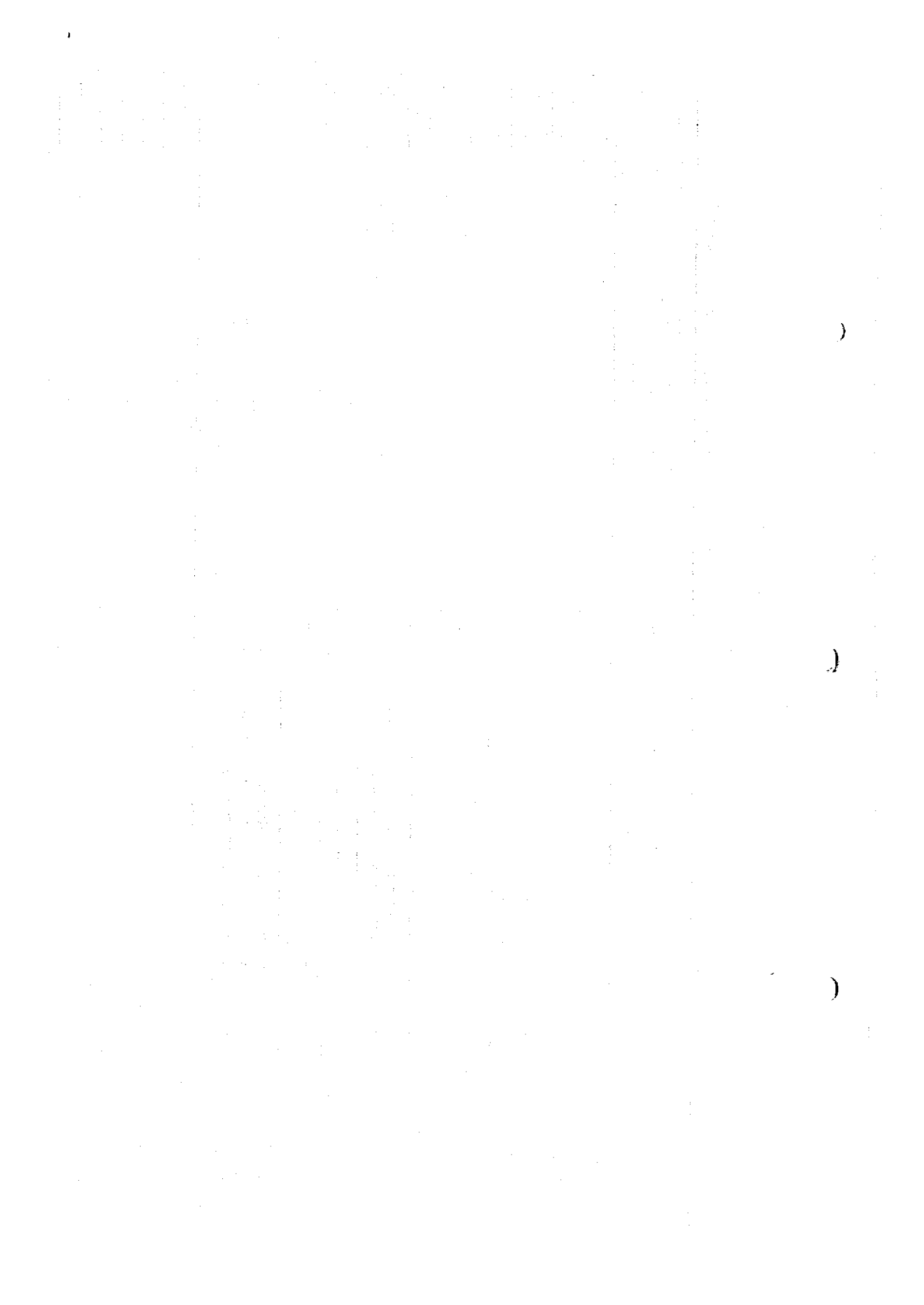
MJK - 1

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. %
640	639.80		<p>Reddish brown, siltstone with indistinct horizontal bedded structure, containing calcite concretions sizing from 0.5 x 1cm to 2 x 3cm. Interlayers of medium grained sandstone and intraformational conglomerate are observed at the middle of the layer.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">∠ 10°</p>	Tasikuduk Formation				0	2	97
			<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 style="text-align: right;">∠ 5°</p>					0	0	97
		646.90 647.80	<p>Red colored siltstone with indistinct bedded structure. Calcite concretions 0.5 x 1cm in size occur at the top of the layer. Interlayer of fine grained sandstone is observed within the interval 648.80-649.20m.</p>					0	0	97
650		650.50 (Final Depth)						0	0	97







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

Sample No.	From m	To m	Length m	Au Ppb	Ag p/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	3.61	4	1.70	0.01	1.71	.....	.....
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	0.03	0.02	2.97	1	1.34	0.02	1.36	.....	.....
No.18	599.21	599.82	0.61	< 5	6.9	1.13	0.08	0.02	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	0.51	0.51	3.27	0.01	2.68	11	0.63	0.05	0.69	.....	.....
No.21	600.40	600.77	0.37	< 5	7.9	1.54	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	3.02	0.01	3.04	.....	.....
No.24	602.17	602.68	0.51	< 5	26.4	4.99	0.26	< 0.01	1.55	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	.....	.....
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	.....	14.80
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	2.36	< 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	.....	.....
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	.....	6.99
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 ppm	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	609.50	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	436.00	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	.....	.....
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	.....	.....
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	.....	.....
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	.....	.....
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	.....	.....
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	.....	.....
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	.....	.....
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	.....	.....
No.54	485.00	485.30	0.30	< 5	0.0	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	1.80	< 1	0.03	0.01	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	0.02	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	.....	.....
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	.....	.....
No.58	505.00	505.30	0.30	< 5	0.0	0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	4.09	< 1	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	.....	.....
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	.....	.....
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	.....	.....
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	.....	.....
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	.....	.....
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	.....	.....
No.65	540.00	540.30	0.30	< 5	0.0	0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	3.93	< 1	0.06	0.09	0.15	0.01	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	.....	.....
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	.....	.....
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	.....	.....
No.69	560.00	560.30	0.30	< 5	0.0	0.02	0.03	0.01	2.14	< 1	0.07	0.01	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	.....	.....
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	.....	.....
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	.....	.....
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	.....	.....
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	.....	.....
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	.....	.....
No.77	Zhezkazgan South Mine			65	798.8	31.30	0.08	< 0.01	3.97	29	10.42	0.00	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	.....	.....
No.79	Zhezkazgan South Mine			5	778.3	29.90	0.01	< 0.01	3.80	48	9.94	0.00	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	.....	.....

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

Sample No.	Depth		Formation	SiO <sub>2</sub> (%)	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (%)	TiO <sub>2</sub> (%)	Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (%)	FeO (%)	CaO (%)	MnO (%)	Na <sub>2</sub> O (%)	MgO (%)	K <sub>2</sub> O (%)	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> (%)	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

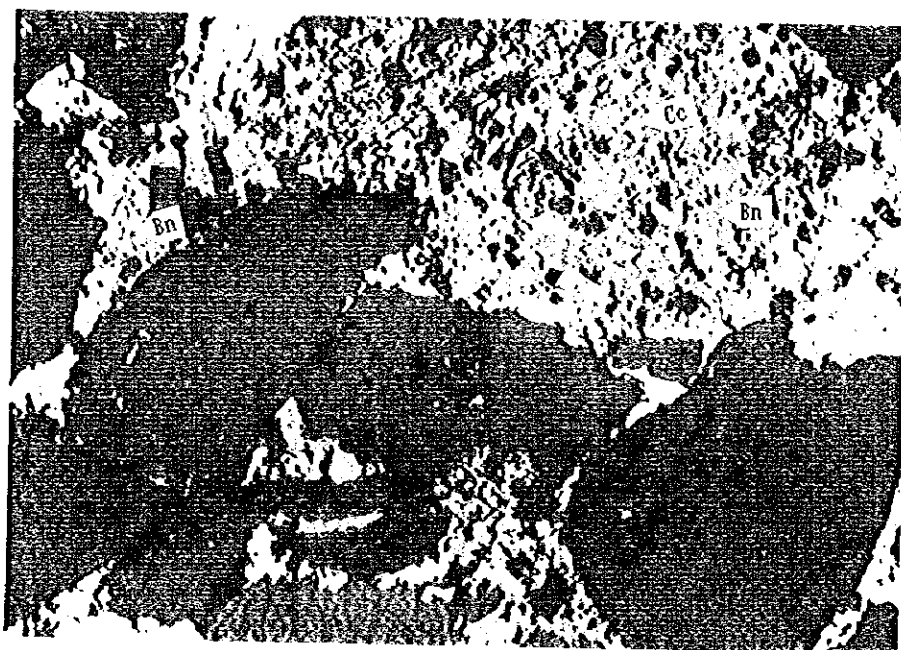
## Appendix 9 Microscopic Observation of Ore Minerals in Polished Section

Sample No.	DDH No.	Depth		Orebody / Horizon	Ore Type	Observation	Mineral composition											
		From (m)	to (m)				Cc	Bn	Cv	El	Dr	Gr-Ch	Go					
95-PS-01	MJK-1	599.82	600.02	Eastern	Cu ore	Chalcocite-like minerals mainly chalcocite and small amounts of digenite and djurietite (60%), bornite (35%), electrum (1%), goethite (1%), and gangue minerals are constituent minerals. Chalcocite-like minerals and bornite occur as interstitial filling products among sedimentary particles and as veinlets in clay-rich parts of the rocks. Agrich electrum (max 0.1 μm in size) occurs in veinlets of less than 2 μm in width, which consist of chalcocite-like minerals (mainly chalcocite) and less bornite. In dark bluish green clay, chalcocite-like minerals (mainly chalcocite) (95%), goethite (6%), 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-02	MJK-1	600.40	600.77	Eastern	Cu ore	Chalcocite-like minerals (mainly chalcocite) (95%), goethite (6%), 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 djurietite (98%), goethite (2%) and gangue minerals are constituent minerals. Chalcocite-like minerals occur interstitially 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 constitutes chalcocite-like minerals (chalcocite > digenite > djurietite) (80%), bornite (19%), gersdorffite/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 X 5 μm in size. Bornite occurs as small inclusions in chalcocite-like minerals and as subhedral grains with chalcocite-like minerals up to 40 μm in size. In such a case, these minerals tend to arrange linearly in the rock. Gersdorffite/cobaltite series mineral occurs as small euhedral crystals in chalcocite-like minerals generally with bornite inclusion, and might be misinterpreted as strobilite 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 djurietite 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 minerals. Inherently, chalcocite-like minerals among sedimentary particles are predominant. Bornite occurs as small inclusions 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 interstitial 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 interstitial 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		Zhetysaygan 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 interstitial 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 "dzhetsayganite"-like minerals (?) occurs in chalcocite-like minerals, but it is difficult to identify this phase because of its tiny size.	○										+	++

Cc : chalcocite-like minerals    Bn : bornite    Cv : covellite    El : electrum    Dr : gersdorffite/cobaltite series mineral    Go : goethite

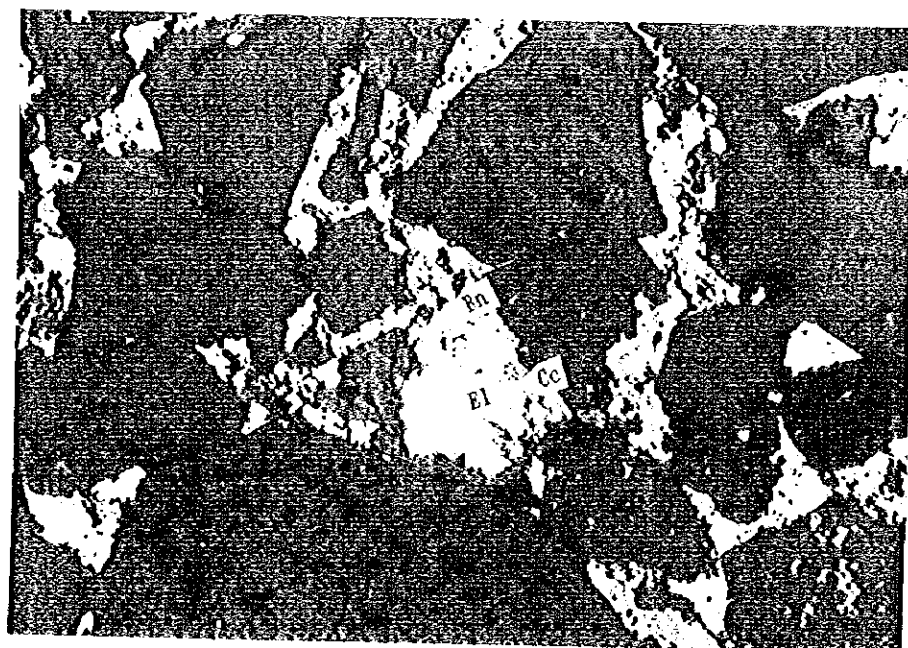






Sample No. : 95-PS-01  
 DDH No. : MJK-1  
 Depth : 599.82m  
 Orebody : Eastern  
 Ore Horizon : 4-I  
 Ore Type : Cu-Ore

0.5mm

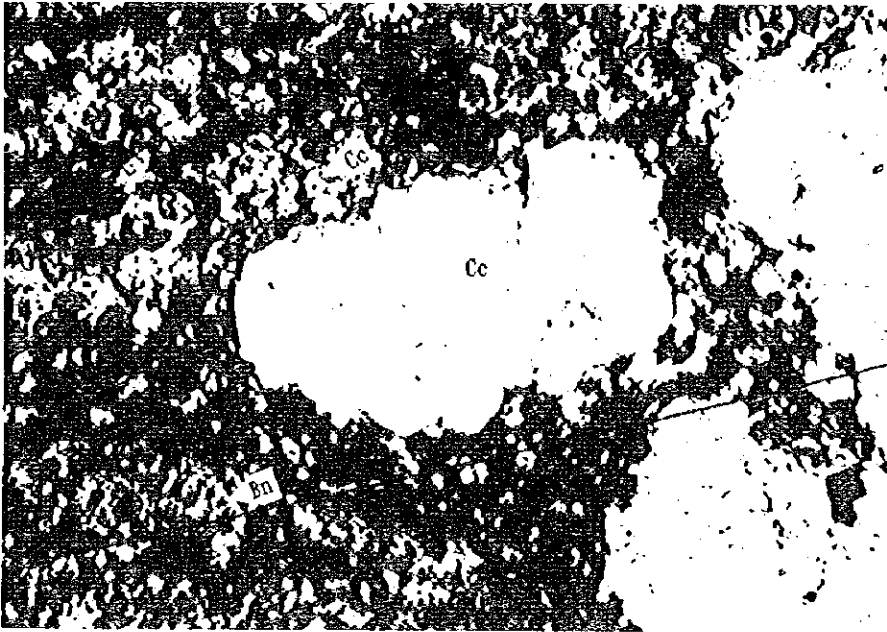


Sample No. : 95-PS-01  
 DDH No. : MJK-1  
 Depth : 599.82m  
 Orebody : Eastern  
 Ore Horizon : 4-I  
 Ore Type : Cu-Ore

0.5mm

Cc : Chalcocite  
 Bn : Bornite  
 El : Electrum

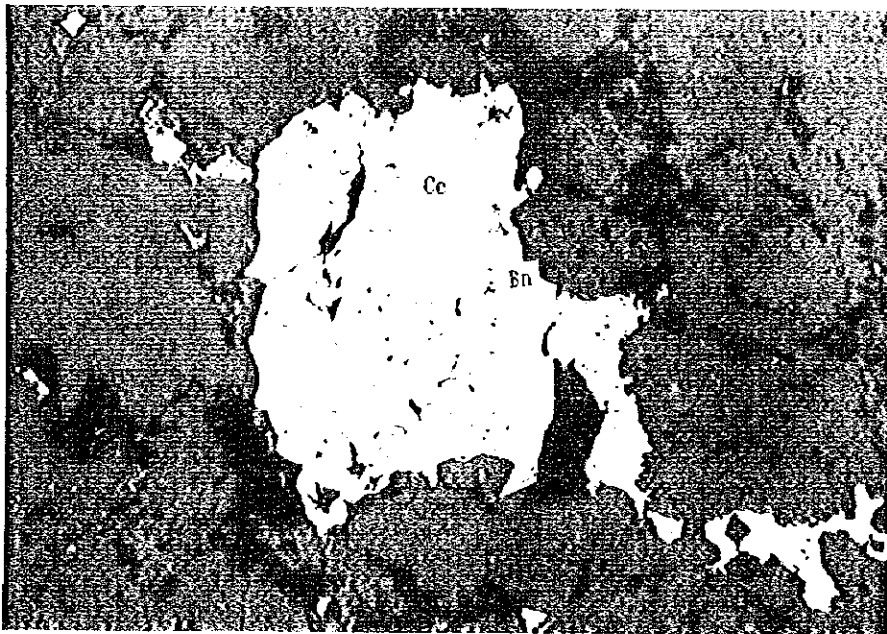




Sample No. : 95-PS-04  
DDH No. : MJK-1  
Depth : 601.75m  
Orebody : Eastern  
Ore Horizon : 4-I  
Ore Type : Cu-Ore

0.5mm

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

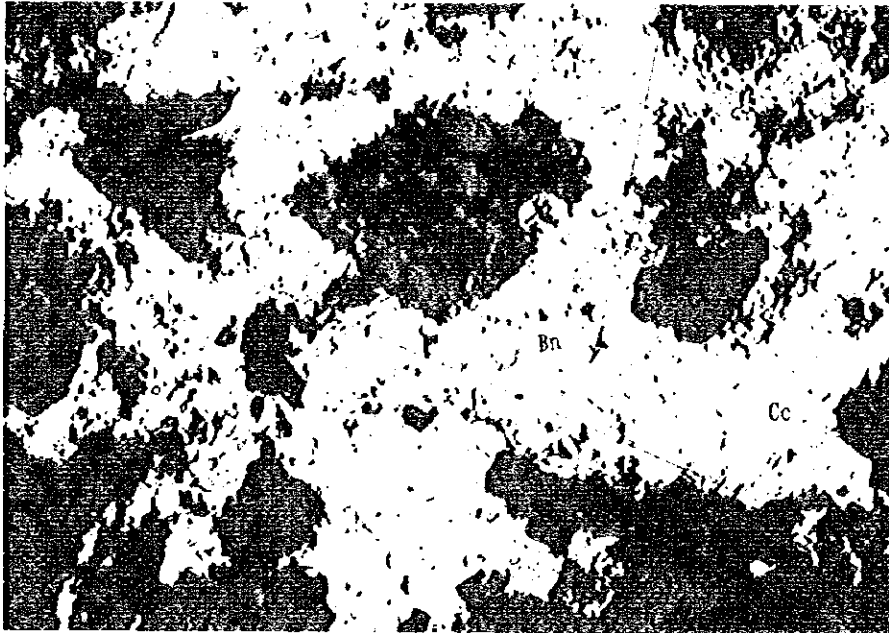
0.5mm

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Ce : Chalcocite  
Bn : Bornite



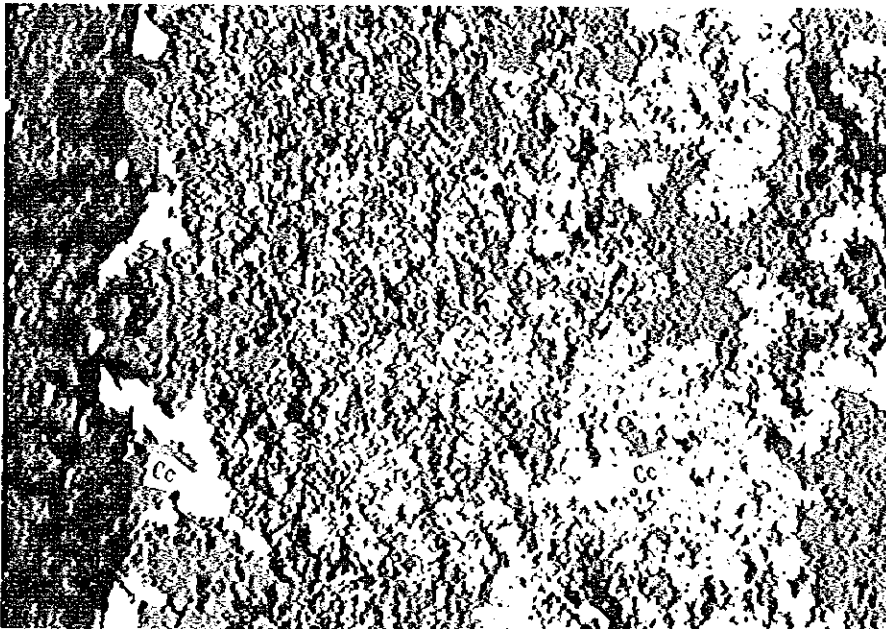




Sample No. : 95-PS-06  
DDH No. : MJK-1  
Depth : 602.68m  
Orebody : Eastern  
Ore Horizon : 4-I  
Ore Type : Cu-Ore

0.5mm

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Sample No. : 95-PS-08  
DDH No. : MJK-1  
Depth : 605.20m  
Orebody : Eastern  
Ore Horizon : 4-I  
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 notes that without reliable records, it would be difficult to verify the accuracy of financial statements and to identify any irregularities.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the role of internal controls in ensuring the reliability of financial information. It describes how internal controls are designed to prevent errors and to detect any misstatements before they are reported. The text highlights that internal controls are a key component of an organization's risk management strategy and are essential for maintaining the trust of investors and other stakeholders.

3. The third part of the document discusses the importance of transparency and disclosure in financial reporting. It notes that providing clear and concise information about an organization's financial performance is crucial for making informed investment decisions. The text emphasizes that transparency is also essential for maintaining the credibility of the financial system and for preventing the kind of fraud that can occur when information is hidden or distorted.

0

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of the audit process in ensuring the accuracy of financial statements. It notes that audits are conducted by independent third parties to provide an objective assessment of the reliability of the financial information. The text emphasizes that audits are a critical part of the financial reporting process and are essential for maintaining the confidence of investors and other stakeholders.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of the role of the accounting profession in ensuring the integrity of the financial system. It notes that accountants are responsible for preparing and auditing financial statements and for providing advice on financial matters. The text emphasizes that the accounting profession plays a vital role in maintaining the trust of investors and other stakeholders and in preventing the kind of fraud that can occur when financial information is manipulated.

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

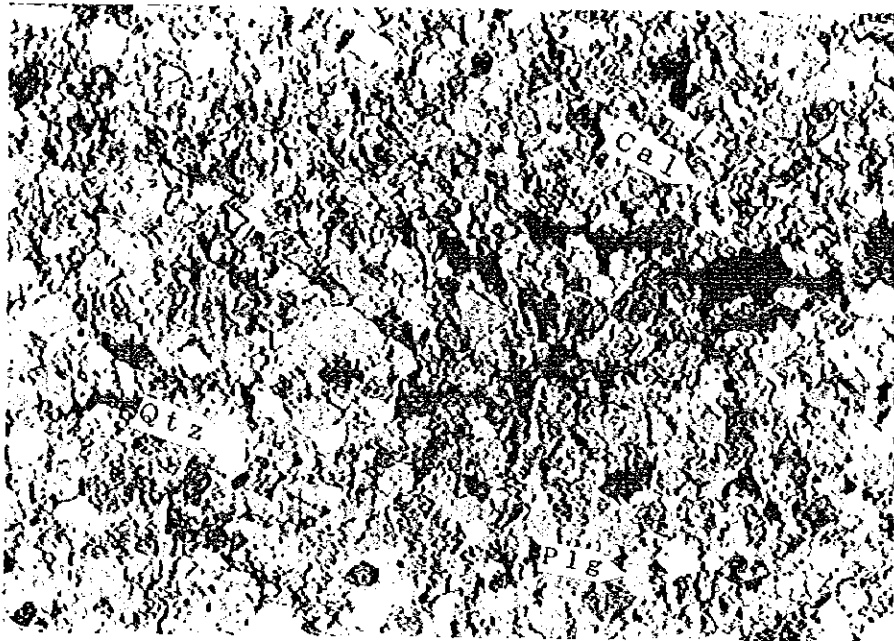
No.	Fe (wt %)	Cu (wt %)	Ag (wt %)	Pb (wt %)	S (wt %)	Total (wt %)	Minerals
95-EP-01 (field code : No.23)	10.63	66.656	0	0	23.801	101.087	bornite
	11.451	65.623	0.009	0	23.854	100.937	bornite
	11.28	64.029	0.032	0	23.692	99.033	bornite
	0.055	82.068	0	0	19.361	101.484	chalcocite
	0.076	82.192	0.04	0	18.951	101.259	chalcocite
	0.158	47.695	23.994	0	15.925	87.772	stromeyerite
95-EP-02 (field code : No.19)	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
	10.866	64.723	0	0	23.85	99.439	bornite
	0.041	82.831	0.026	0	19.497	102.395	chalcocite
95-EP-03 (field code : No.80)	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
	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		Formation	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 $\phi$ 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 $\phi$ 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 $\phi$ 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 $\phi$ 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 $\phi$ matrix : carbonitization	quartz, plagioclase, K-feldspar, opeque minerals, carbonate minerals (mainly calcite).
95-TS-06	MJK-1	601.5		C3Dz	Thin bedded (or laminated) sandstone	average diameter : 0.4mm $\phi$ matrix : carbonitization, copper minerals	quartz, plagioclase, K-feldspar, opeque minerals, carbonate minerals (mainly calcite), tourmaline
95-TS-07	MJK-1	644.2	644.25	C2tz	Calcareous sandstone	average diameter : 0.2mm $\phi$ matrix : carbonitization	quartz, plagioclase, K-feldspar, opeque minerals, carbonate minerals (mainly calcite), sericite, chlorite, smectite

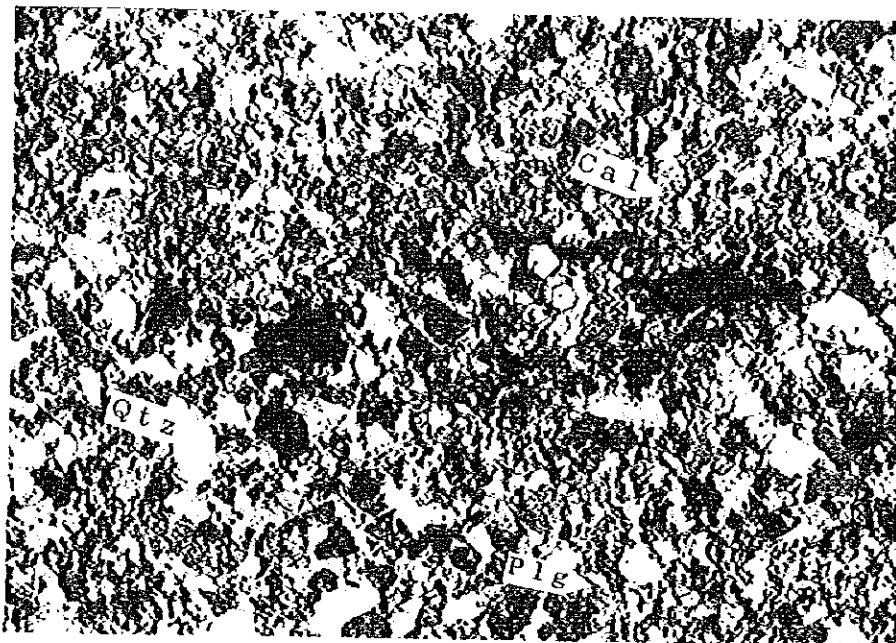






Open Polar

4 mm



Crossed Polars

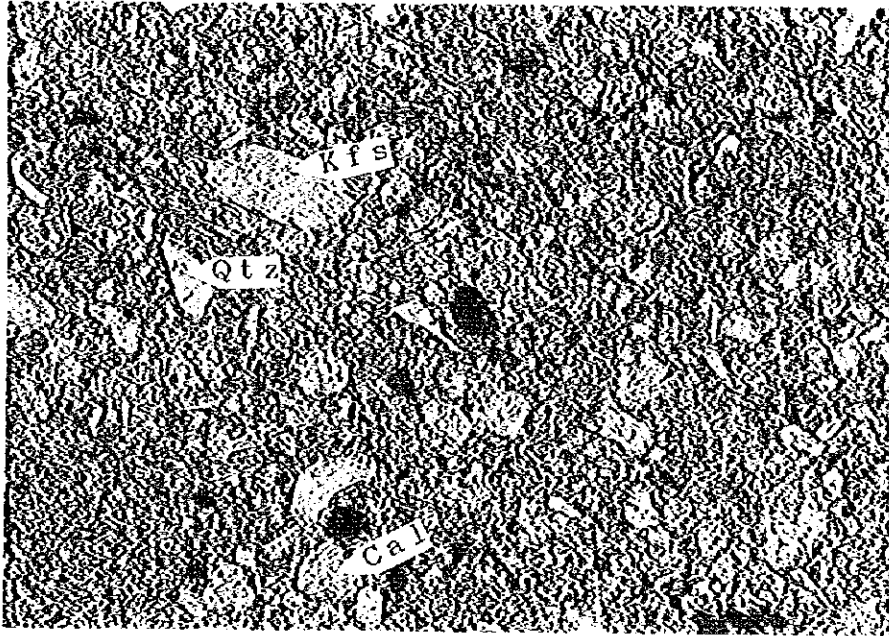
4 mm

Cal : Calcite  
Qtz : Quartz  
Plg : Plagioclase

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



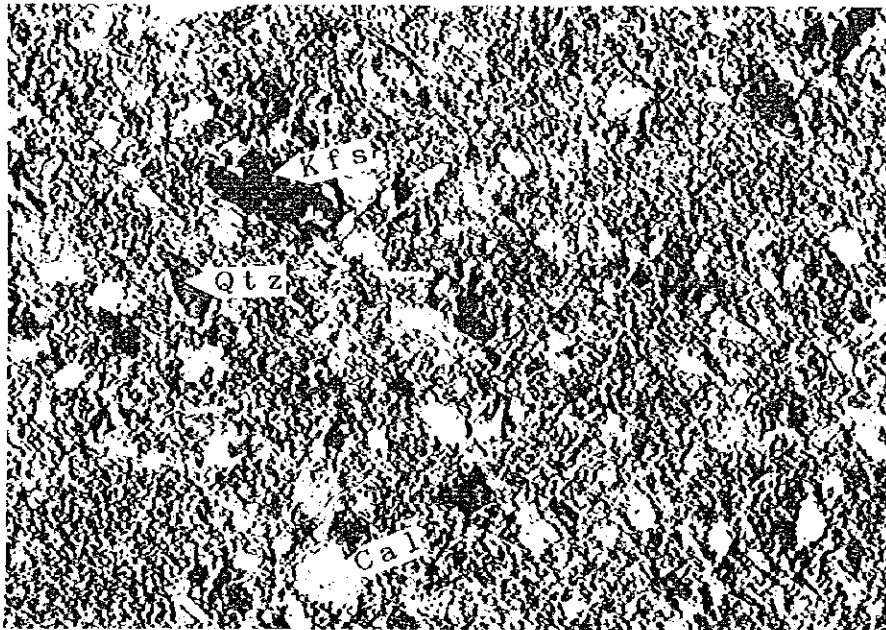




Open Polar

0.5mm

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Crossed Polars

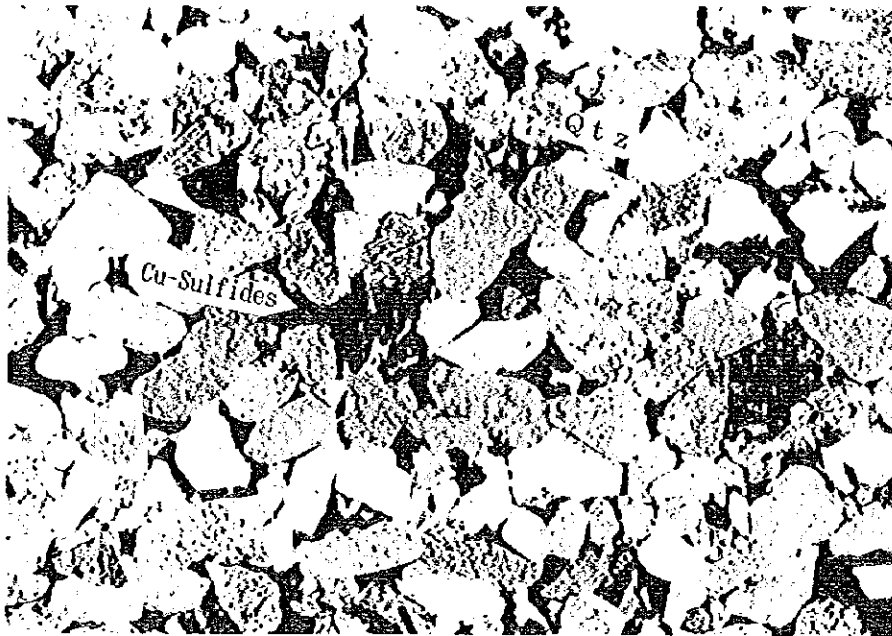
0.5mm

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Cal : Calcite  
Qtz : Quartz  
Kfs : K-feldspar

Sample No. : 95-TS-04  
DDH 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

DDH No. : MJK-1

Depth : 601.50m

Formation : Zhezkazgan

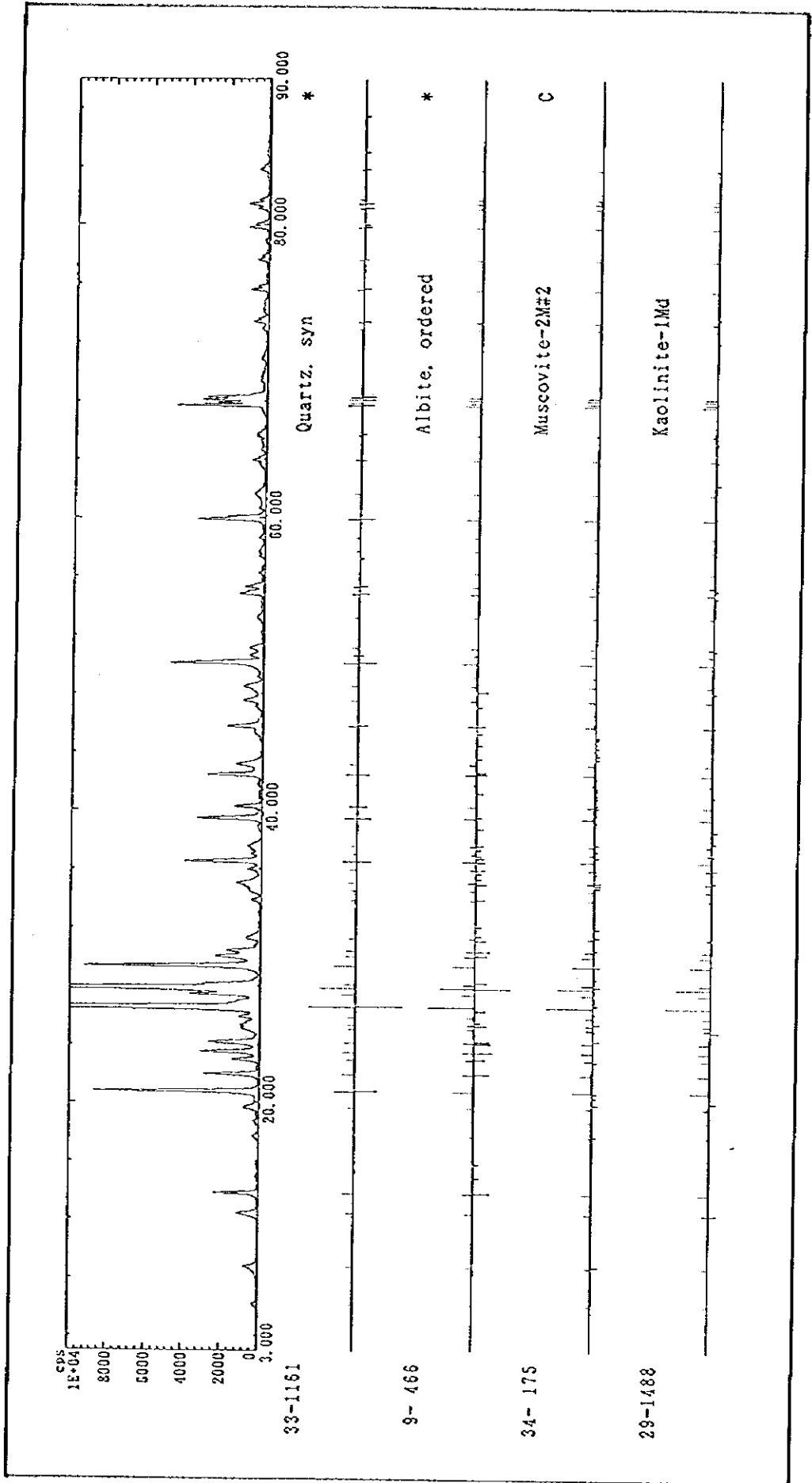
Rock Name : Thin Bedded or Laminated Sandstone  
(Cu-Ore)

0

0

0

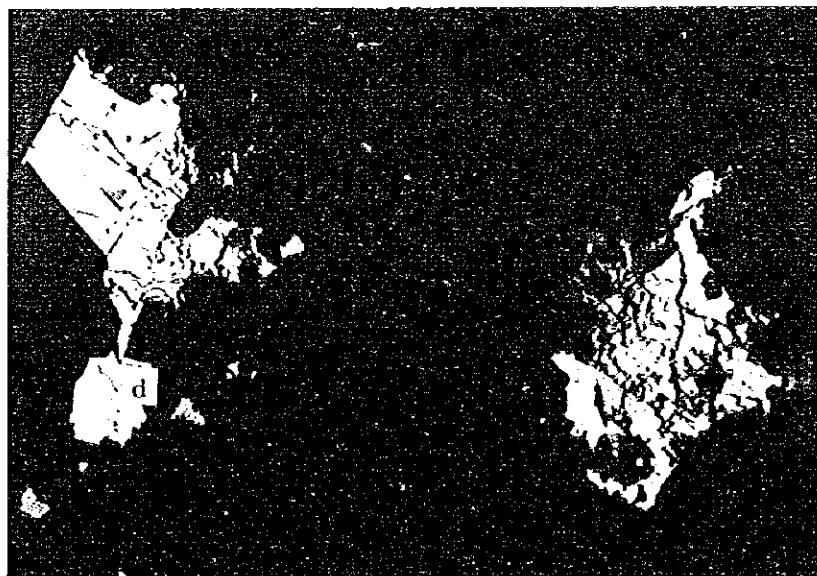
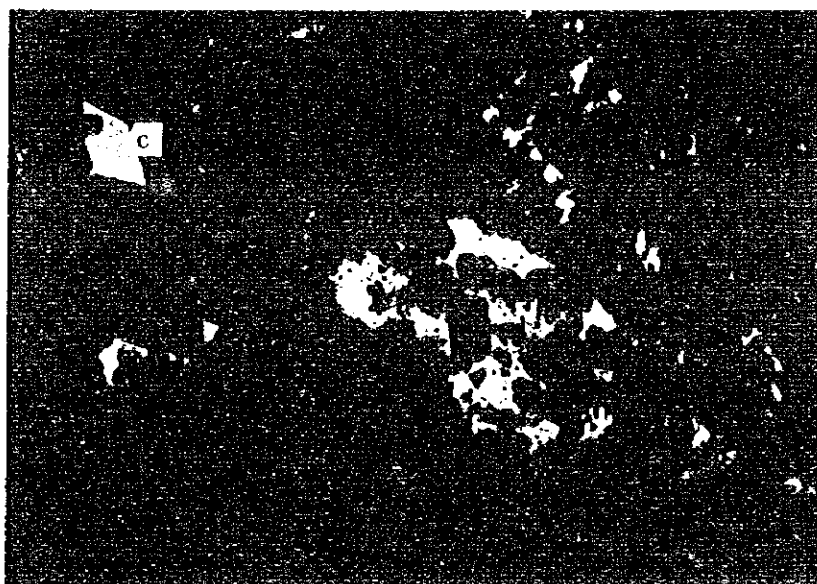
Appendix 14 Results of X-ray Diffraction Analysis of Feed Ore





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

Feed Ore

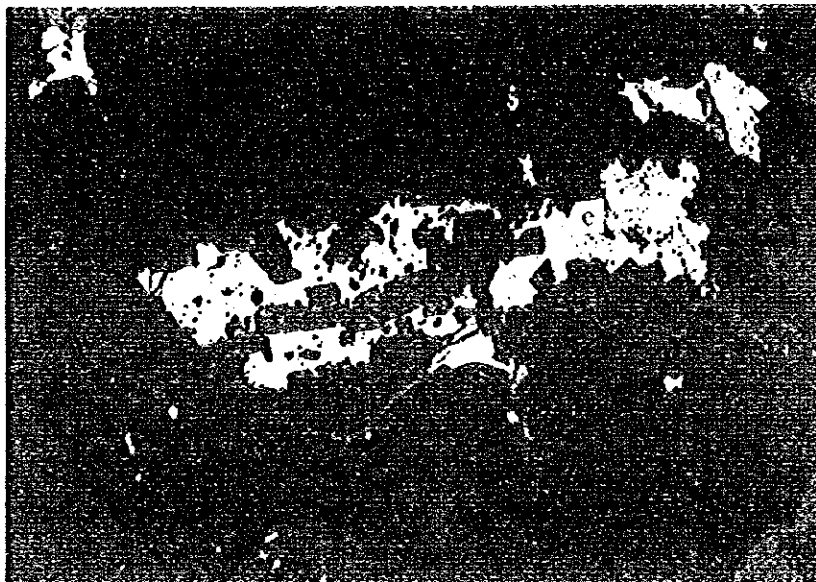






Appendix 15(2) Photomicrographs of Ore Minerals in Polished Sections  
(Feed Ore of Ore Dressing Test)

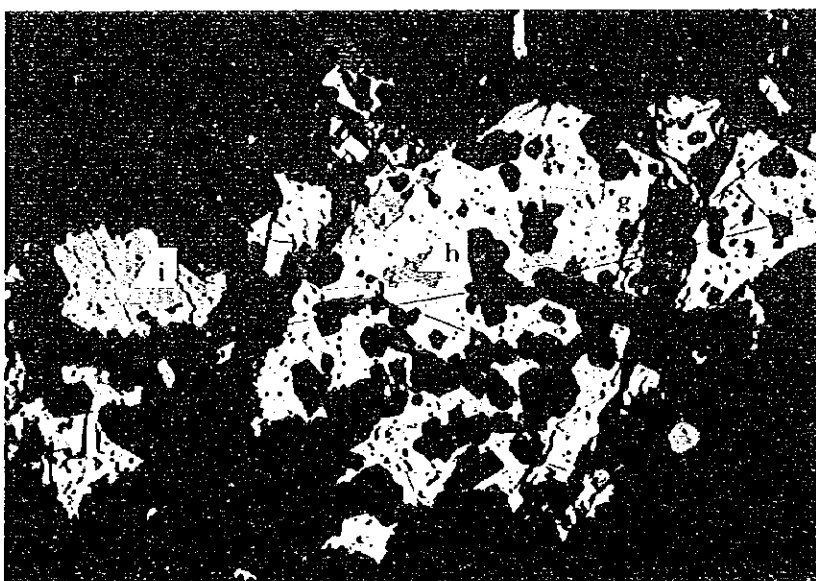
Feed Ore



50  $\mu$ m  
180 $\times$



50  $\mu$ m  
180 $\times$

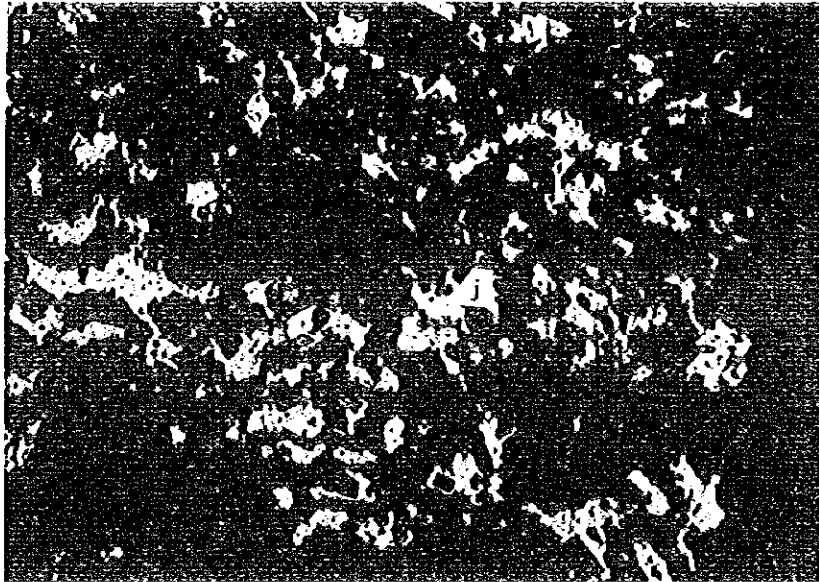


50  $\mu$ m  
180 $\times$

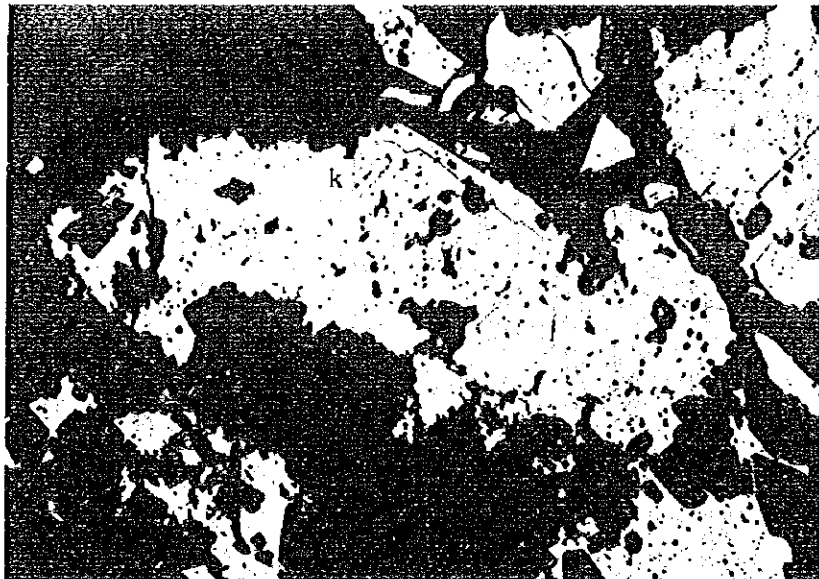


Appendix 15(3) Photomicrographs of Ore Minerals in Polished Sections  
(Feed Ore of Ore Dressing Test)

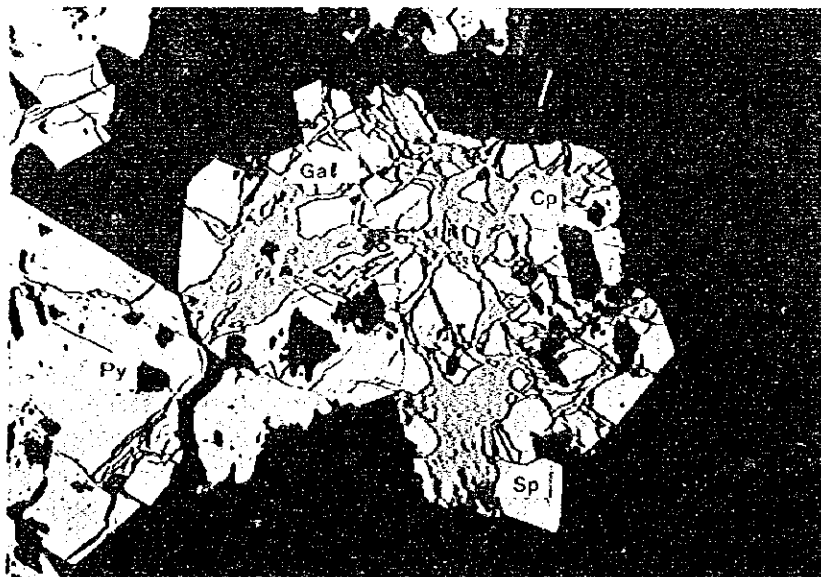
Feed Ore



25  $\mu$ m  
360 $\times$



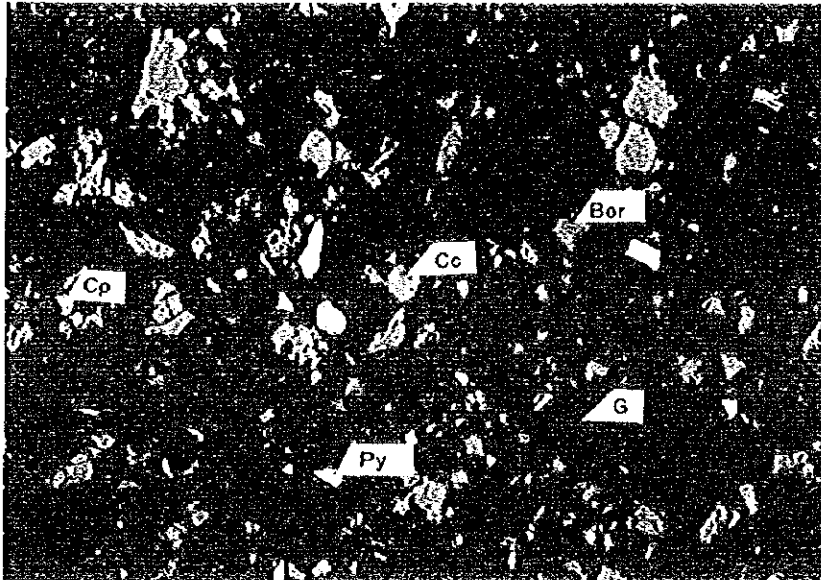
50  $\mu$ m  
180 $\times$



25  $\mu$ m  
360 $\times$

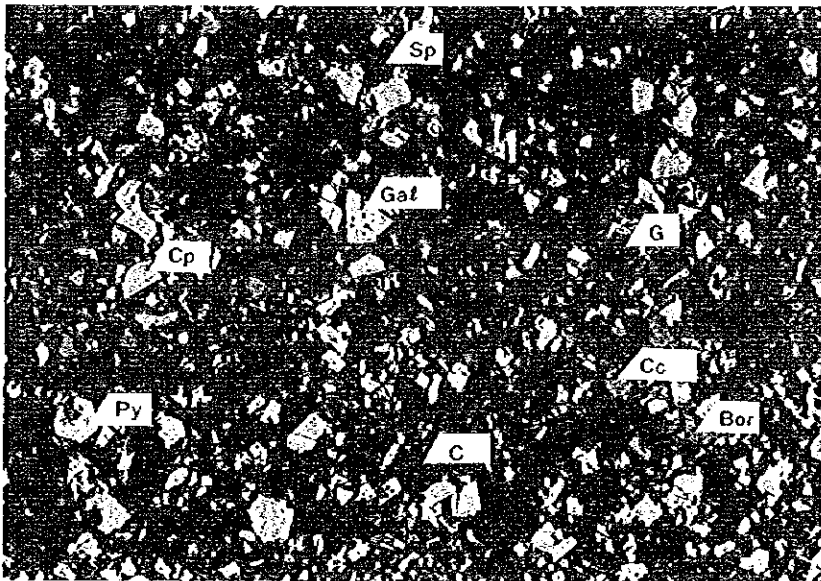


Appendix 15(4) Photomicrographs of Ore Minerals in Polished Sections  
(Concentrates and Tailing)



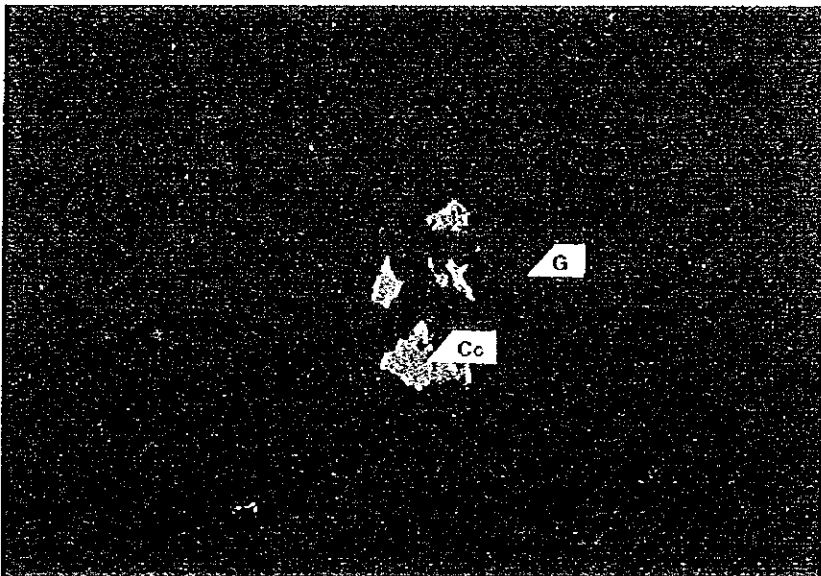
Copper  
Concentrate

50  $\mu$ m  
180 $\times$



Lead Concentrate

50  $\mu$ m  
180 $\times$



Tailing

20  $\mu$ m  
450 $\times$

[The main body of the page contains extremely faint and illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the paper.]

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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 μm	71.9	14.55	1.08	0.21	0.58	9.14	5.89	8.34	
2 +105 μm	104.4	21.13	1.20	0.25	0.72	14.75	10.19	15.03	
3 + 75 μm	82.1	16.61	1.69	0.36	0.98	16.33	11.53	16.09	
4 + 45 μm	64.2	12.99	2.22	0.54	1.19	16.78	13.53	15.28	
5 + 20 μm	63.8	12.91	2.92	0.86	1.62	21.93	21.41	20.67	
6 - 20 μm	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 μm	18.0	3.88	0.68	0.15	0.40	1.55	1.11	1.50	
2 +105 μm	63.3	13.64	0.77	0.18	0.48	6.17	4.69	6.32	
3 + 75 μm	94.8	20.43	1.26	0.30	0.84	15.12	11.71	16.58	
4 + 45 μm	89.9	19.37	1.89	0.45	1.15	21.50	16.66	21.52	
5 + 20 μm	90.3	19.46	2.71	0.72	1.54	30.97	26.77	28.95	
6 - 20 μm	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 μm	32.8	6.62	0.57	0.12	0.38	2.16	1.48	2.57	
2 + 75 μm	68.7	13.87	0.90	0.19	0.56	7.16	4.90	7.93	
3 + 45 μm	116.6	23.54	1.57	0.34	0.88	21.19	14.87	21.16	
4 + 20 μm	114.6	23.14	2.60	0.64	1.36	34.49	27.51	32.13	
5 - 20 μm	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	