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Company Announcement

25 September 2015

Further Strong Results from Box Well West Drilling

Hawthorn Resources Limited (ASX:HAW) is again pleased to announce gold results from the latest round of step-out and infill drilling at the ***Box Well West Prospect*** in the ***Yundamindera Project***.

Further broad zones of gold mineralisation continue to be intercepted including:

- ***27 metres @ 1.37 g/t Au from 24m - YMC085 (incl 10 metres @ 3.06 g/t Au from 24m),***
- ***38 metres @ 1.62 g/t Au from 12m - YMC092 (incl 8 metres @ 3.37 g/t Au from 19m),***
- ***36 metres @ 1.96 g/t Au from 42m - YMC093 (incl 21 metres @ 3.01 g/t Au from 57m),***
- ***19 metres @ 2.13 g/t Au from 101m - YMC095.***

The drilling completed was designed to infill and further test the northern strike extension of the Box Well West gold mineralisation previously announced in the Hawthorn Resources Limited June 2015 Quarterly Activities Report.

Exploration in the ***Yundamindera Project*** area has been focused towards the discovery of shear and porphyry associated gold mineralisation – the host of major gold resources in the North East Goldfields of Western Australia at the ***Wallaby (>7.0 Moz Au)***, ***Jupiter – Heffernans (1.1 Moz Au)*** and ***Butcher Well (0.3 Moz)*** mining centres.

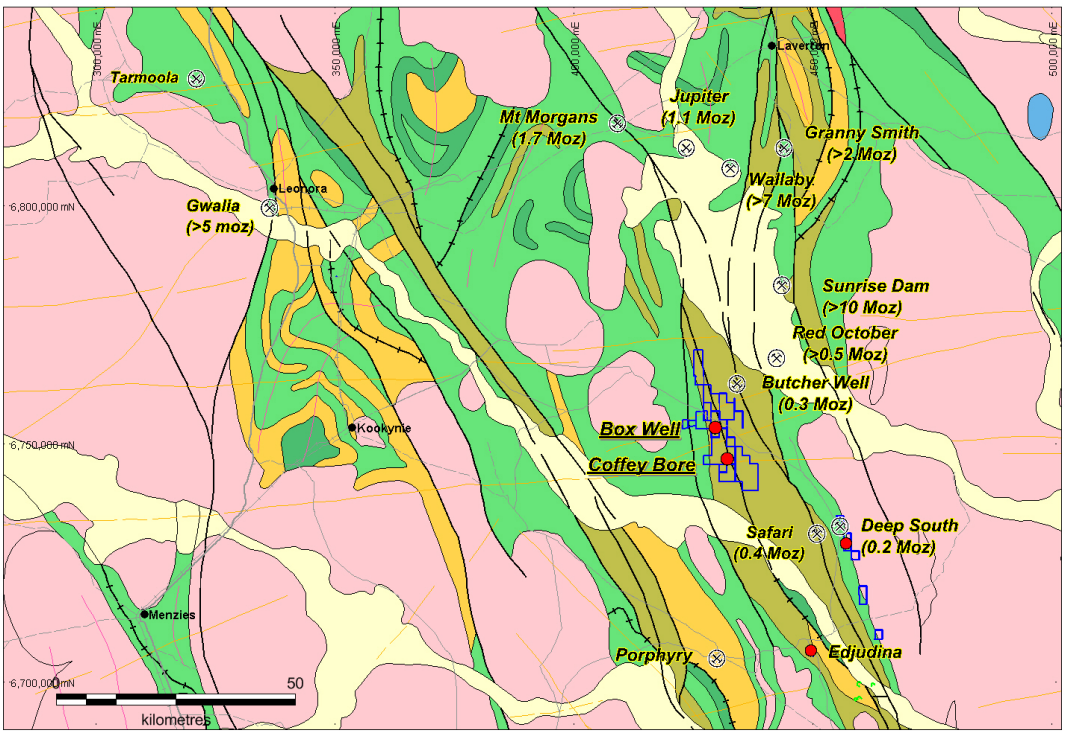

Figure 1. Hawthorn Resources Tenements - Yundamindera Project Area – Regional Geology

At ***Box Well West*** a gold mineralised, silicified shear zone intruded by felsic porphyries, within a broader, gold mineralised stockwork quartz veined package of felsic volcanics has been identified beneath pervasive transported stream sediments and colluvium. Despite an extensive history of modern exploration by a number of previous company's, the mineralised unit had never previously been identified or drilled, prior to Hawthorn's drilling program in late 2014.

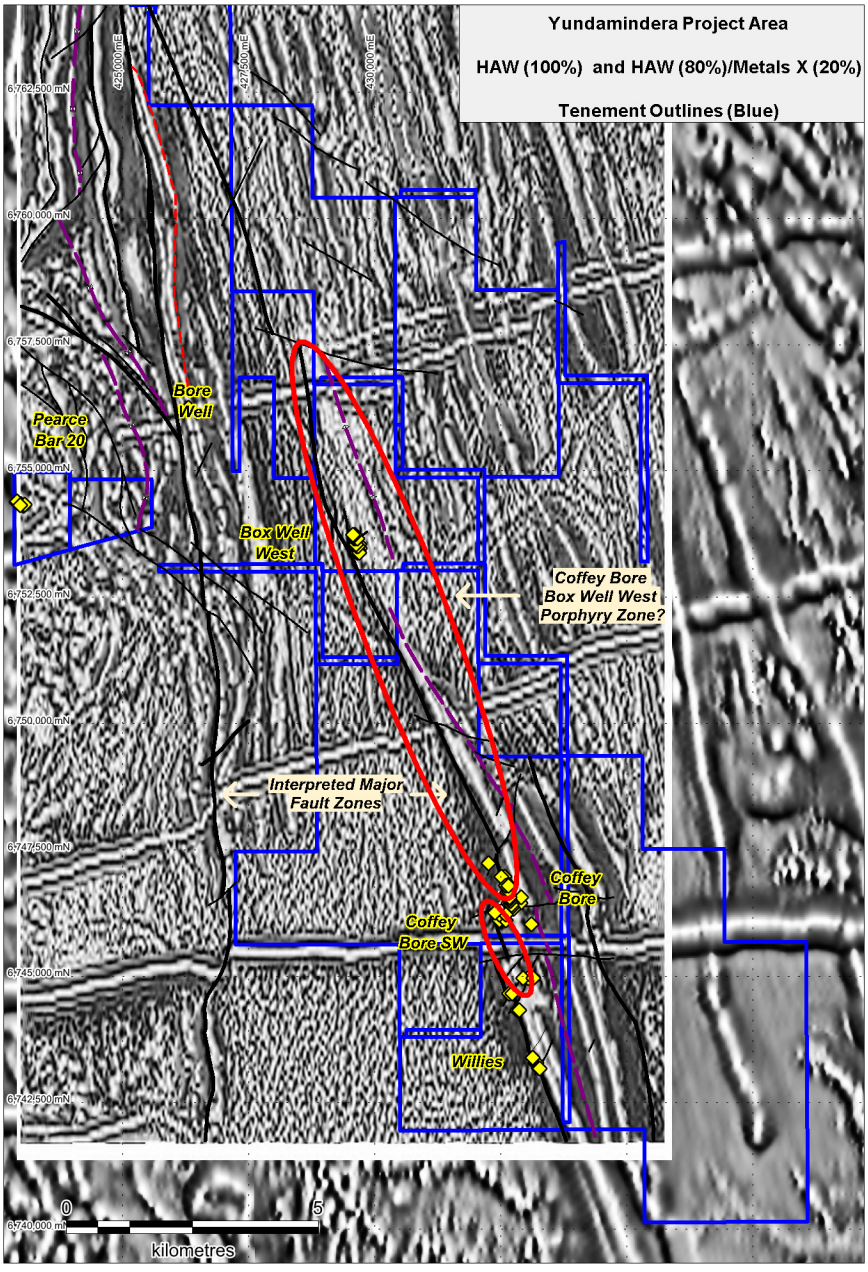

Figure 2. Yundamindera Project Area on Aeromagnetic Data

August 2015 RC Drilling

A further program of 80 to 320 metre drill section step outs, and 40 metre infill sections was undertaken within and to the north of the previously announced gold mineralised zone at the ***Box Well West*** prospect, with 24 RC holes drilled for 2144 metres.

The results from this drilling continues to indicate that a significant mineralised system has been discovered at ***Box Well West.***

The recent drilling continued to return consistent, near surface, broad gold intercepts as detailed below in Table 1 and Figures 3-6.

Table 1. August 2015 – Box Well West RC Drill Assays

Hole No.	Prospect	Azimuth	Dip	Type	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au g/t
YMC080	Box Well West	265	-55	RC	20	50	30	1.01
Incl.					42	50	8	2.56
YMC081	Box Well West	265	-55	RC	46	54	8	0.83
and					78	84	6	1.52
YMC082	Box Well West	265	-55	RC	12	50	38	0.54
Incl.					12	15	3	1.14
incl					25	29	4	1.31
incl					45	50	5	1.01
YMC083					22	27	5	0.50
and					60	65	5	0.72
and					77	80	3	0.50
YMC084	Box Well West	265	-55	RC	17	18	1	1.10
YMC085	Box Well West	265	-55	RC	24	51	27	1.37
incl					24	34	10	3.06
YMC087	Box Well West	265	-55	RC	30	43	13	0.51
YMC090	Box Well West	270	-55	RC	10	13	3	0.85
and					23	35	12	1.54
YMC091	Box Well West	270	-55	RC	49	61	12	2.24
YMC092	Box Well West	270	-55	RC	12	50	38	1.62
incl					19	27	8	3.37
incl					33	37	4	2.25
YMC093	Box Well West	270	-55	RC	42	78	36	1.96
incl					57	78	21	3.01
incl					68	77	9	4.56
YMC094	Box Well West	270	-55	RC	78	91	13	0.50
and					100	111	11	1.64
YMC095	Box Well West	270	-55	RC	79	94	15	0.49
and					101	120	19	2.13
incl					114	118	4	5.21
YMC096	Box Well West	270	-55	RC	37	49	12	2.04
incl					37	39	2	5.12
and					66	76	11	0.56
YMC097	Box Well West	270	-55	RC	48	60	12	0.50
and					71	74	3	2.46
and					98	104	6	1.10
YMC098	Box Well West	270	-55	RC	2	10	8	1.58
and					25	29	4	1.71
YMC099	Box Well West	270	-55	RC	29	32	3	1.80
and					41	56	15	1.46
incl					43	48	5	3.41
YMC101	Box Well West	270	-55	RC	26	64	38	0.69
incl					38	42	4	1.36
incl					53	56	3	1.13
incl					60	64	4	1.44

All RC samples collected as 1 metre splits through rotating splitter.
RC Holes initially assayed as 4 metre spear composites if significant composite results >0.10 g/t Au over 4metres – 1 metre sample bags are submitted for assay. All RC Assays Bureau Veritas Laboratories, Kalgoorlie. 0.30 g/t Au lower cut - < consecutive 3.0m of internal waste for each intercept.

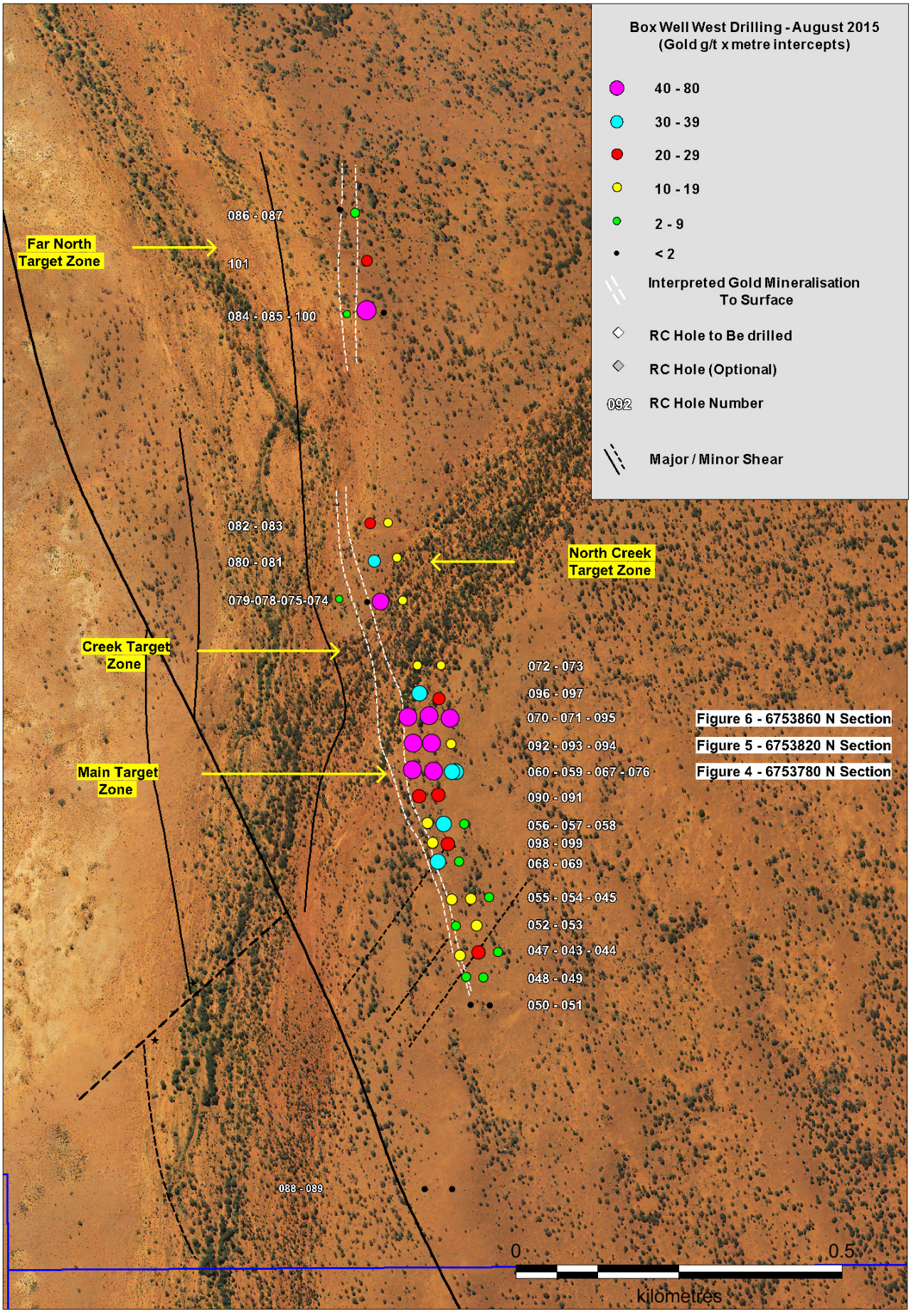

Figure 3. Box Well West Plan View of Gold Intercepts (g/t x m)

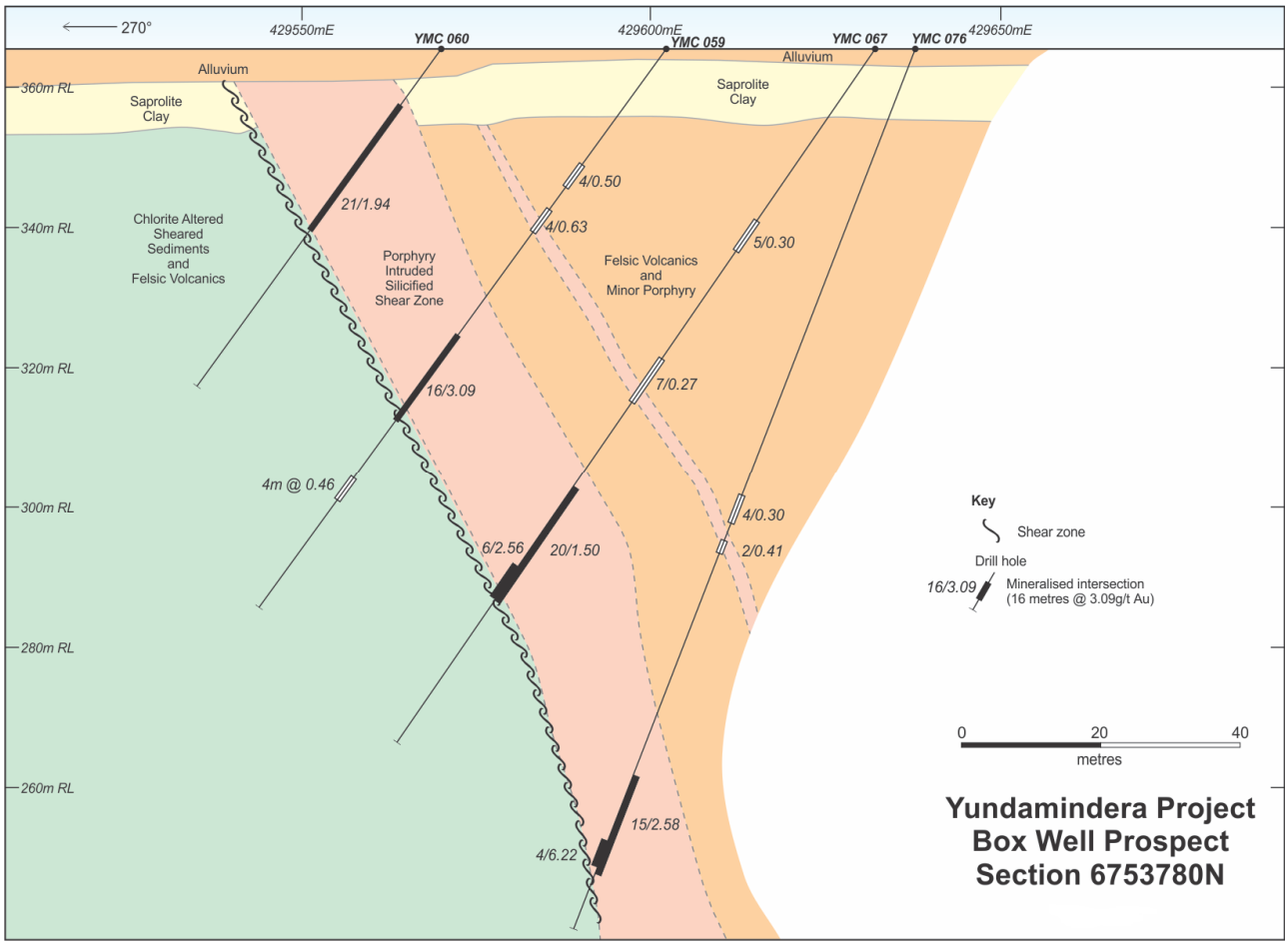

Figure 4. Box Well West – Section 6753780 N

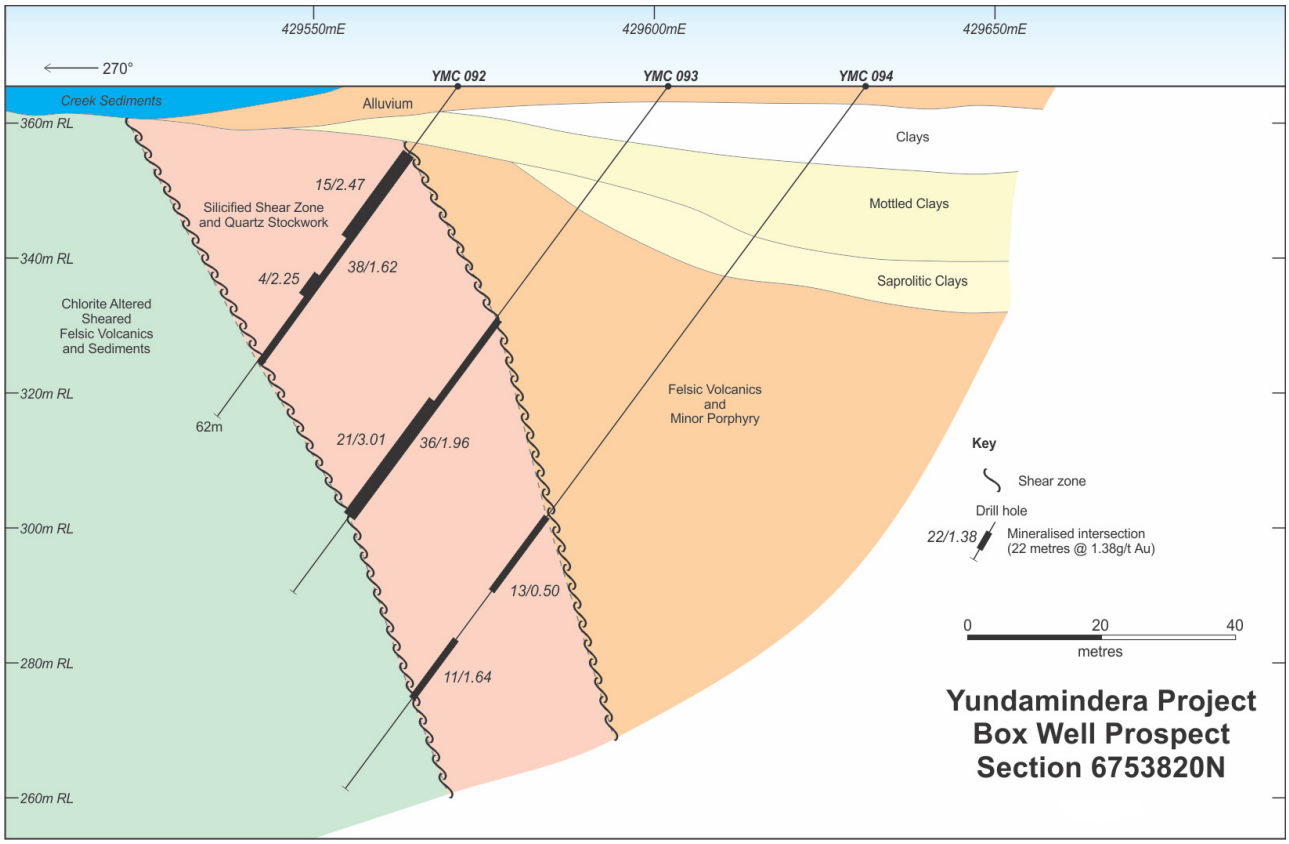

Figure 5. Box Well West – Section 6753820 N

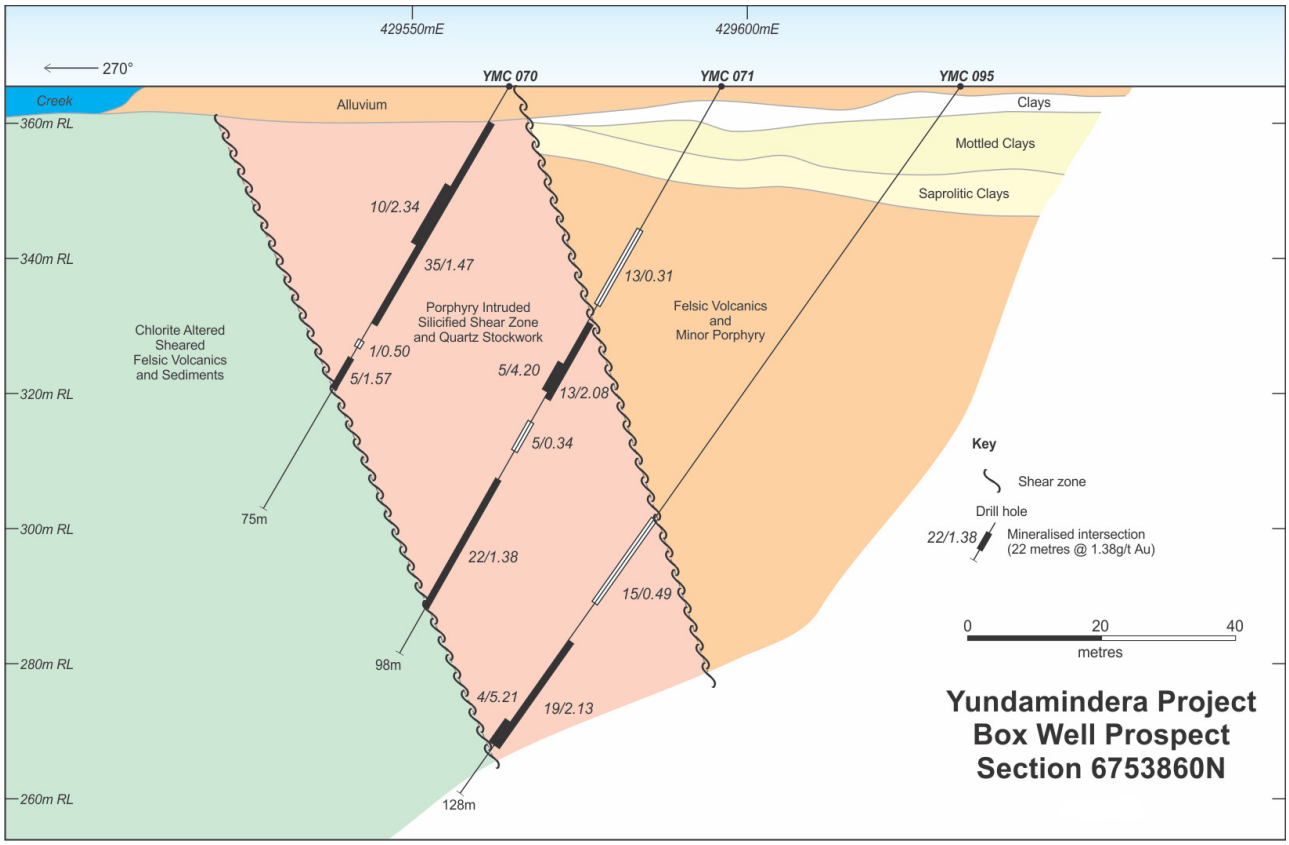

Figure 6. Box Well West – Section 6753860 N

Drilling to date has indicated that:

- ***shallow, near surface, wide zones of gold mineralisation has been intersected in broad spaced drilling over 1100 metres of strike to date***,
- ***the core silicified shear zone (+ pyrite – quartz veining) occurs within a wider zone of gold mineralised, stockwork quartz veined felsic volcanics,***
- ***significant gold mineralisation has been intersected in the Far North area of the prospect following a 320 metre step out from the North Creek area gold mineralisation.***
- ***mineralisation remains open along strike to the north with a further 1000 metres of transported cover soils and alluvium remaining to be tested***
- ***the gold mineralisation remains untested to date at >100 metres vertical depth***

Full details of RC drill collar locations and program details are attached in Appendix 1 and 2.

The shear zone and associated porphyry units discovered at ***Box Well West*** are interpreted to have intruded into a regionally significant shear zone system, that also hosts the ***Coffey Bore*** porphyry hosted gold mineralisation 7.5 kilometres to the south east, and hence

- ***potential southern extensions of the mineralisation also remain untested***

These results continue to confirm that a substantial, near surface gold mineralised body exists in the project area, obscured by transported cover sequences that prevented previous, well credentialed explorers from discovery.

Further infill, strike and depth extension drilling of the ***Box Well West*** gold mineralisation will continue to be drilled throughout the upcoming quarter.

For further information please contact
Mourice Garbutt Company Secretary 03 9605 5917

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Ian Moody, who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a full time consultant geologist with First Principle Mineral Exploration Company Pty Ltd. Mr Moody has sufficient experience as a geologist which is relevant to the style of mineralization and the type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 edition of the Australasian Code of Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Moody consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears

Appendix 1

August 2015 Box Well West Drilling
Drillhole Collars

Hole No.	Project	Prospect	Azimuth	Dip	Type	MGA94 N	MGA 94 E	EOH (m)
YMC078	Yundamindera	Box Well West	265	-50	RC	6754036	429502	67
YMC079	Yundamindera	Box Well West	265	-50	RC	6754040	429459	115
YMC080	Yundamindera	Box Well West	265	-55	RC	6754101	429513	61
YMC081	Yundamindera	Box Well West	265	-55	RC	6754104	429547	103
YMC082	Yundamindera	Box Well West	265	-55	RC	6754158	429506	55
YMC083	Yundamindera	Box Well West	265	-55	RC	6754158	429533	97
YMC084	Yundamindera	Box Well West	265	-55	RC	6754478	429471	91
YMC085	Yundamindera	Box Well West	265	-55	RC	6754479	429499	91
YMC086	Yundamindera	Box Well West	265	-55	RC	6754637	429460	85
YMC087	Yundamindera	Box Well West	265	-55	RC	6754633	429484	97
YMC088	Yundamindera	Box Well West	265	-55	RC	6753140	429592	91
YMC089	Yundamindera	Box Well West	265	-55	RC	6753139	429632	91
YMC090	Yundamindera	Box Well West	265	-55	RC	6753740	429582	67
YMC091	Yundamindera	Box Well West	265	-55	RC	6753742	429610	85
YMC092	Yundamindera	Box Well West	270	-55	RC	6753821	429571	62
YMC093	Yundamindera	Box Well West	270	-55	RC	6753820	429601	92
YMC094	Yundamindera	Box Well West	270	-55	RC	6753820	429630	128
YMC095	Yundamindera	Box Well West	270	-55	RC	6753859	429629	128
YMC096	Yundamindera	Box Well West	270	-55	RC	6753895	429585	85
YMC097	Yundamindera	Box Well West	270	-55	RC	6753888	429612	116
YMC098	Yundamindera	Box Well West	270	-55	RC	6753668	429601	91
YMC099	Yundamindera	Box Well West	270	-55	RC	6753666	429626	81
YMC100	Yundamindera	Box Well West	270	-55	RC	6754479	429528	80
YMC101	Yundamindera	Box Well West	270	-55	RC	6754559	429500	86

Appendix 2 –Yundamindera – Box Well West August 2015 RC Drill Program

THE 2012 AUSTRALASIAN CODE FOR REPORTING EXPLORATION RESULTS, MINERAL RESOURCES AND ORE RESERVES (THE JORC CODE)

Table 1 Checklist of Assessment and Reporting Criteria

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Sampling technique discussed over page in sub sampling technique section.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• RC Drilling – 5.5 inch hole

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	**Yundamindera RC Drilling**. • Samples are generally dry with some damp samples at depth however compressor size maintains sample recovery. Recovery good from all holes returning expected volume of sample except in collar area 0-4m. Some lesser returns from some holes at >100 metres downhole • Metre sample volumes and moisture content is estimated and recorded by the geologist on site
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	**Yundamindera RC Drilling**. • Chip samples have been geologically logged for all relevant geological and some structural data. Logging for this program has been digitally captured, and would be capable of being included in a Mineral Resource Estimation. Chips are retained in chip trays • Every metre is individually logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	**Yundamindera RC Drilling**. • Reverse circulation samples were split on site using a rig mounted Sandvik Rotaport Splitter. Approximately 98.5% of samples are dry. • Samples are collected in appropriate sized plastic bags • Initial “spear” samples to the corner of each bag was carried out with samples composited over 4 metres and sent for fire assay. • Composite Samples returning > 0.10 g/t Au over 4 metres, have had individual 1 metre samples submitted for assay, or where geologic zones of interest are identified by the site geologist • Individual metre samples weigh approximately 25 kg with individual 1 metre splits of 2-3 kg obtained and stored on site. • CRM standards, blanks and duplicates submitted with assays.
Quality of assay data and	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument*	**Yundamindera RC Drilling** • Samples are assayed by Fire Assay, 30 g charge at Bureau Veritas , Kalgoorlie • A range of five different gold grade CRM standards have been submitted at a rate of 6 / 100 samples.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
laboratory tests	*make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• The number of each individual standard sample submitted is moderate - however at least one standard is submitted in each run of 1 metre reassays. • CRM standards submitted in 4 m composite sampling at the same rate • Analysis on individual standards is ongoing with each standard inserted performing reasonably well with no major variance observd. • Re-assay / umpire sampling program is underway • Blanks (1 / 100) submitted these have performed reasonably with results less than 0.01 g/t gold
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	**Yundamindera RC Drilling** • No twinned holes have been drilled as this is an initial pass of RC drilling • Onsite geologist data verified by Exploration Manager • Laboratory data is supplied electronically to site and head office • Project data is currently stored at the head office of the company and in onsite laptops, with a weekly offsite backup of all data. • Geological logging is entered by technical staff and reviewed for correctness.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	**Yundamindera RC Drilling** • The grid used is GDA 94 Zone 51. • Collars collected on at least 3 cycling handheld GPS points.. • Surface land form in each prospect area drilled is gently sloping and is currently assumed equivalent for each hole drilled. • DGPS collection of collar data is planned • AHD survey to be carried out in addition to the DGPS survey of collars
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and*	**Yundamindera RC Drilling** • Data collected to date is initial and will require follow-up drilling. • Current drill spaces are on 40m and 80 m sections, with approximately 30 m between holes along section.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	classifications applied. • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Drilling is not at sufficient spacing to compile Mineral Resource estimation at this time • 1 m intervals sampled downhole. • Samples were composited for initial assay. Composite Samples returning > 0.10 g/t Au over 4 metres, had individual 1 metre samples submitted for assay.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	**Yundamindera RC Drilling**. • The drilling is between -50 and -60 ° drilled towards 265 - 270° at Box Well West with a single hole drilled at -70. Orientations are at or within 10 degrees to the interpreted right angle of the strike of mineralisation. Dip of mineralisation is generally 60-70 degrees to the E or ENE • Drillhole surveys indicate holes deviate and surveys are undertaken at approximately 30m or 60m intervals downhole. A stainless steel head rod is used for each hole • It is unknown if there is a bias introduced by the drilling direction.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• All RC samples submitted to the laboratory are collected directly from the splitter with the sample bag tied. During sample collection for all holes a staff member is always present. Samples are delivered to the laboratory by company staff. • 1M Sample bags are kept on drill site until results of 4 m composite assays are completed. • Assay pulps are recovered from laboratory and stored in locked storage sheds
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• There have been no audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	**Yundamindera RC Drilling**. • Drilling on a tenement solely held by Hawthorn Resource • There are no known issues and the tenements are in good standing
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	**Yundamindera RC Drilling**. • The Box Well West tenements were soil sampled by Anglogold Australia, WMC and Delta Gold between 1986 – 2000. • Some initial anomalous results were reported from the Coffey Bore region 7.5 km southeast of Box Well West • Targets were RAB drilled by Hawthorn in late 2014. Followup RC programs were drilled in April and July 2015.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	**Yundamindera RC Drilling** Locally the geology consists of intermediate schists and igneous intrusives adjacent to sediments. Basaltic andesite, felsic volcanics and volcaniclastics trend in a north west- south east direction. The northern tenements are dominated by interbedded undifferentiated sediments and andesite. Differentiated doleritic sills intrude into conglomeritic and polymictic sands stones towards the east of the tenements. Interbedded ultramafic, peridote-bearing intrusives and dolerite form a distinctive north-west trend in along the west of the tenements. These lithologies can be overlain by Cenozoic ferruginous clay, colluvium and silts. Several significant drainage systems in the licence are associated with alluvium, clay, silt and sand A key feature of several deposits in the area is the close association of

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		gold mineralisation on the margins of – if not outright hosted by – syenitic porphyries, which has been demonstrated in the Coffey Bore area of Hawthorn's tenement E39/1295, and now in the Box Well West area of tenement E39/1292. The area between these two prospects (7.5 km along strike) remains a prime target for exploration.

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*
		• All RC drillholes have been reported in Appendix 1.

Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Intervals reported are general greater than 2.00 gram x metres – unless geologically significant • Intervals lowercut 0.30 g/t Au and with <3.0 metres of internal waste <0.30 g/t Au.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Down hole lengths reported – true widths are estimated at approximately 80-90% of downhole reported width.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Refer to Figures 3-6 in the body of the report
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• Not applicable as all significant grade intervals are reported
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• No other data applicable
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	**Yundamindera RC Drilling** • Further RC drilling is likely to occur in the upcoming quarter at Box Well West as significant gold mineralisation has been intercepted. • The position of the proposed hole collars is likely to be commercially sensitive.