

ASX Code: ORN

Issued Capital:

Ordinary Shares: 373M

Options: 91M

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Chairman

Errol Smart

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Bill Oliver

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6 Mile Creek Prospect confirmed as key addition to Connors Arc Project, Central Queensland

Review of historical data identifies high grade surface rockchips, with encouraging shallow drill results

Highlights:

- Compilation of historical exploration work at the 6 Mile Creek prospect has identified rockchip samples with grades up to 34g/t gold and 1,530g/t silver.
- Historical shallow drilling has confirmed presence of mineralised veins with results including:
 - 7m at 1.0g/t gold and 10g/t silver (MRCPH-2);
 - o 2m at 1.3g/t gold and 30g/t silver (MRCPH-1);
 - o 1m at 2.9g/t gold and 34g/t silver (MRCPH-4); and
 - o 1m at 3.18g/t gold and 34g/t silver (MRCPH-5).
- Significant trend of epithermal veining anomalous results in drilling cover a strike length of over 700 metres.
- Orion intends to confirm rockchip results with its own systematic mapping and sampling program, leading to definition of drill targets.

Orion Gold NL (**ASX: ORN**) is pleased to advise that exploration at its 100%-owned **Connors Arc Epithermal Gold-Silver Project** in central Queensland continues to identify new targets for epithermal gold-silver mineralisation. Compilation and review of historical exploration data from the Company's recently granted tenements EPM 25703, EPM 25708, EPM 25712 and EPM 25714 has highlighted the significant results returned in historical exploration at the Killarney and 6 Mile Creek Prospects.

At 6 Mile Creek, the epithermal vein swarm has been mapped over a length of 1.8 kilometres with rockchip sampling returning some exceptional results from a 400 metre long outcrop including gold assays of 34g/t,19g/t and 18g/t and silver assays of 1,530g/t,135g/t and 105g/t silver (total 24 samples; Figure 1, Appendices 1 and 2).

Shallow RC drilling at 6 Mile Creek confirmed the presence of mineralised epithermal veins with results including:

- o 7m at 1.0g/t gold and 10g/t silver (MRCPH-2);
- o 2m at 1.3g/t gold and 30g/t silver (MRCPH-1);
- o 1m at 2.9g/t gold and 34g/t silver (MRCPH-4); and
- 1m at 3.18g/t gold and 34g/t silver (MRCPH-5).

As these are historical drillholes, only a limited geochemical dataset was analysed and modern techniques such as spectral analysis, were not employed. Orion plans to use these techniques to determine the depth to the zone where conditions would favour gold deposition.



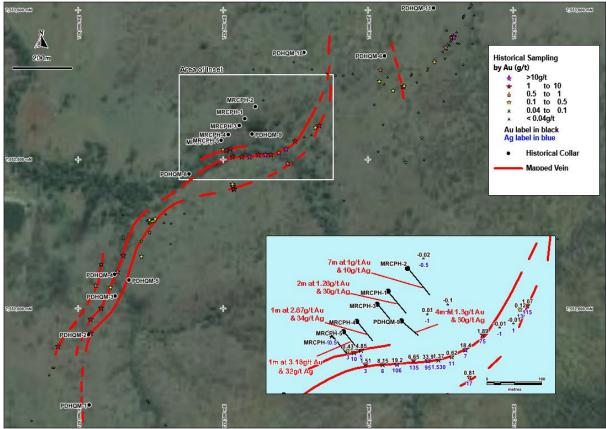


Figure 1: Plan showing historical drilling and historical rock chip sampling at the 6 Mile Creek Prospect, along with mapped epithermal veins.

While the historical results led previous explorers to focus on the higher grade portion of the system, the overall scale of the system is substantial with anomalous (+0.1g/t) results in drilling over a strike length of almost 1 kilometre. The better results in drilling are from drilling in the northern part of the prospect (MRCPH-1 and 2), corresponding to an increase in the thickness of the epithermal system (e.g. MRCPH-2 which intersected 24 metres at 0.42g/t gold based on a 0.1g/t gold cutoff). These results are open at depth and along strike to the north. Reconnaissance field visits have observed significant structural complexity within the vein system which will be further investigated as part of the current exploration program.

It is noteworthy that the historical drilling usually only intersected a single interval of veining whereas multiple parallel veins are observed to outcrop at surface. The effectiveness of the historical drilling will be assessed as further data is collected and interpreted in the field including verification of collar locations. Initial evaluation of this drilling suggests that the shallow drilling did not intersect the full thickness of the structural corridor and may not have tested the optimal structural targets for dilation vein filling.

In addition to the encouraging historical results, the Company is further encouraged by the epithermal vein textures observed in outcrop at 6 Mile Creek (Figure 2).

A systematic mapping and sampling program will be carried out to both confirm historical sampling results and enable characterisation of the gold bearing veins including comparison with the other prospects within the Connors Arc Project.





Figure 2: Samples of quartz veins from 6 Mile Creek Prospect demonstrating epithermal textures.

Following the systematic mapping and sampling program, an initial drill program will be planned which is likely to focus on collecting samples for VNIR-SWIR analysis as well as geochemical assay to enable the Company to determine the pressure-temperature conditions at which the veins were deposited and enable the optimum depth for gold deposition to be determined and tested by drilling.

Historical logging records that the mineralised intervals were associated with zones of quartz – carbonate veining within andesitic host rocks and broad zones of silicification and propylitic alteration. These alteration signatures are usually observable in ASTER data and the Company hypothesises that this technique will be able to be used to identify extensions of the epithermal system. Based on historical results and the Company's own investigations, the Company has recently applied for 3 new exploration licenses (EPMA's 26081, 26082, and 26083) which cover the area to the north of the 6 Mile Creek Prospect (Figure 3).



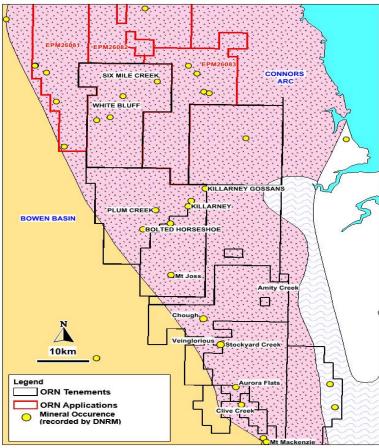


Figure 3: Plan showing location of new tenement applications.

GEMART

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About Orion

Orion Gold is focused on acquiring, exploring and developing large tenement holdings or regional scale mineral opportunities in world-class mineral provinces. The Company has acquired quality projects in proven mineral provinces, including a large tenement package on the Connors Arc in Queensland, where a significant intermediate sulphidation, epithermal gold and silver system has been identified at Aurora Flats. The project lies between the well known Cracow and Mt Carlton epithermal deposits. The Company is increasing its focus on this project, following promising reports from expert consultants, and its fieldwork has led to the discovery of substantial epithermal systems at the Veinglorious and Chough Prospects.



The Company also holds a substantial tenement holding in the Albany-Fraser Belt, host to Australia's two most significant discoveries of the last decade (the Tropicana Gold Deposit and the Nova Nickel-Copper-Cobalt Deposit). Part of this tenement holding was acquired from entities associated with Mark Creasy who is now a significant shareholder in Orion. The project area was previously explored by Western Areas Ltd which identified mafic-ultramafic intrusives within the project area as well as nickel-copper-cobalt-PGE anomalies. Orion's intensive, systematic exploration programs have successfully defined 34 targets to date by a combination of geological, geochemical and geophysical methods.

Recently, the Company secured an outstanding growth and diversification opportunity in the global base metals sector after entering into an option to acquire an advanced volcanic massive sulphide copper-zinc project located in South Africa with near-term production potential. The option gives Orion the right to acquire an effective 73.33% interest in the a portfolio of projects including an exploration project at the Prieska Copper Project, located near Copperton in the Northern Cape province of South Africa, and the Marydale Prospecting Right, a virgin gold discovery of possible epithermal origin, located 60 kilometres from the Prieska Copper Project. The Company is progressing extensive due diligence investigations.

Additionally, the Company owns the Walhalla Project located in Victoria, which is prospective for gold, copper – nickel and PGEs.

The Company has an experienced management team with a proven track record in exploration, development and adding shareholder value.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results at the Connors Arc Project complies with the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (**JORC Code**) and is based on information compiled by Mr Bruce Wilson, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Wilson is the Principal of Mineral Man Pty Ltd, a consultant to Orion Gold NL, and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the JORC Code. Mr Wilson consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. The Exploration Results are based on standard industry practises for drilling, logging, sampling, assay methods including quality assurance and quality control measure as detailed in Appendix 3.

Disclaimer

This release may include forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on management's expectations and beliefs concerning future events. Forward-looking statements inherently involve subjective judgement and analysis and are necessarily subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside the control of Orion Gold NL. Actual results and developments may vary materially from those expressed in this release. Given these uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. Orion Gold NL makes no undertaking to subsequently update or revise the forward-looking statements made in this release to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this release.



Appendix 1: Significant intersections from historical drilling at the 6 Mile Creek Prospect.

		11.1.	Collar Loc	ation (MGA94 Z	one 55)	Collar	Direction	T.1.1								
Hole ID	Company	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Total Depth	From	То	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
MRCPH-1	AGR	RC	729573	7552636	195	-60	130	86	75	77	1.28	30	4	48	14	9
MRCPH-2	AGR	RC	729609	7552677	195	-60	135	100	74	81	1.00	10	5	17	13	23
								including	74	77	1.28	17	4	21	17	19
MRCPH-3	AGR	RC	729553	7552613	195	-60	130	80	69	71	1.28	18	18	27	8	24
MRCPH-4	AGR	RC	729515	7552583	195	-60	134	80	60	61	2.87	34	2	18	11	2
MRCPH-5	AGR	RC	729491	7552564	195	-60	135	80	53	54	3.18	32	1	19	18	15
MRCPH-6	AGR	RC	729468	7552559	195	-60	135	80	59	60	1.03	12	1	19	8	9
PDHQM-1	BP	RC	729035	7551678	195	-60	270	75	No Significant Intersections							
PDHQM-10	BP	RC	729779	7552857	195	-60	090	22			No	Significan	t Intersect	ions		
PDHQM-10A	BP	RC	729776	7552857	195	-60	090	75			No	Significan	t Intersect	ions		
PDHQM-11	BP	RC	730224	7553007	195	-60	135	105			No	Significan	t Intersect	ions		
PDHQM-2	BP	RC	729033	7551913	195	-60	110	87			No	Significan	t Intersect	ions		
PDHQM-3	BP	RC	729126	7552042	195	-60	110	81			No	Significan	t Intersect	ions		
PDHQM-4	BP	RC	729124	7552114	195	-60	110	81	48	50	1.4		Data	being cor	mpiled	
PDHQM-5	BP	RC	729173	7552096	195	-60	110	63	No Significant Intersections							
PDHQM-6	BP	RC	730054	7552847	195	-60	090	93	No Significant Intersections							
PDHQM-7	BP	RC	730231	7553076	195	-60	090	81	No Significant Intersections							
PDHQM-8	BP	RC	729381	7552451	195	-60	090	51			No	Significan	t Intersect	ions		
PDHQM-9	BP	RC	729597	7552584	195	-60	114	59	24	28	1.3	25		ata being	g compile	d

Note: All data in Appendix 1 and 2 is sourced from statutory reports available on open file from the Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines. In some cases location data has been ascertained from historical maps and figures. Verification of this data is ongoing including field checks where possible.



Appendix 2: Assay results from historical rock chip samples at the 6 Mile Creek Prospect.

	Locatio	on Data	Assay Data						
Sample ID	Easting (MGA94_55)	Northing (MGA94_55)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	
J42250	730313.1	7552885	-0.1	-1	-20	29	-20	20	
J42251	730306.1	7552888	-0.1	-1	-20	32	-20	18	
J42252	730284.1	7552893	-0.1	-1	-20	47	-20	25	
J42253	730280.1	7552880	-0.1	-1	-20	38	-20	24	
J42254	730273.1	7552884	-0.1	-1	-20	32	-20	24	
J42255	730257.1	7552858	-0.1	-1	-20	31	-20	22	
J42256	729301.1	7552314	-0.1	-1	-20	37	-20	41	
J42257	729294.1	7552286	-0.1	-1	-20	37	-20	45	
J42258	729319.1	7552284	-0.1	-1	-20	52	-20	28	
J42259	729243.1	7552284	-0.1	-1	-20	45	-20	55	
J42260	729257.1	7552299	-0.1	-1	-20	55	-20	42	
J42262	729510.1	7552529	2.5	10	-20	83	-20	-10	
J42263	730265.1	7552835	-0.1	-1	-20	27	-20	48	
J42264	729317.1	7552215	-0.1	-1	-20	54	-20	61	
J42264	729317.1	7552215	-0.1	-1	-20	54	-20	61	
J42265	730055.1	7552750	-0.1	-1	-20	58	-20	75	
J42266	729683.1	7552614	-0.1	-1	-20	195	-20	78	
J42267	730168.1	7552755	-0.1	-1	-20	36	-20	19	
J42267	730168.1	7552755	-0.1	-1	-20	36	-20	19	
J42268	730147.1	7552778	-0.1	-1	-20	40	-20	27	
J42269	730020.1	7552681	-0.1	-1	-20	37	-20	104	
J42269	730020.1	7552681	-0.1	-1	-20	37	-20	104	
J44015	728734.1	7553373	1.06	2	8	10	-5	5	
J44018	729523.1	7552533	4.85	5	4	5	-5	-5	
J44019	729469.1	7552558	1.13	-0.5	10	5	-5	15	
J44020	729604.1	7552800	-0.02	-0.5	-2	15	5	65	
J44065	730347.1	7553004	-0.02	-1	7	-5	-5	5	
J44066	730352.1	7553008	-0.02	-1	25	5	5	10	
J44067	730355.1	7553017	-0.02	-1	9	5	5	5	
J44068	730327.1	7552971	-0.02	-1	-2	5	-5	5	
J44069	730327.1	7552977	-0.02	-1	9	10	-5	-5	
J44070	730330.1	7552981	-0.02	-1	-2	5	-5	5	
J44071	730305.1	7552923	-0.02	-1	6	10	-5	5	
J44072	730287.1	7552902	0.12	-1	-2	10	5	20	
J44073	730288.1	7552906	0.59	-1	-2	5	-5	5	
J44074	730293.1	7552911	5.38	-1	5	10	-5	-5	
J44075	730295.1	7552908	10.94	-1	-2	5	-5	-5	
J44076	730267.1	7552872	0.53	1	-2	5	-5	-5	
J44077	730203.1	7552796	-0.02	-1	4	5	-5	-5	

	Locatio	Assay Data							
Sample ID	Easting (MGA94_55)	Northing (MGA94_55)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	
J44078	730229.1	7552825	0.17	-1	11	5	-5	-5	
J44079	730117.1	7552739	0.03	-1	7	5	-5	10	
J44080	730120.1	7552742	1	-1	7	5	-5	5	
J44081	730124.1	7552744	0.43	23	-2	10	-5	5	
J44082	730085.1	7552728	0.31	1	-2	10	-5	5	
J44083	729915.1	7552361	-0.02	-0.5	7	5	5	10	
J44088	731104.1	7553085	-0.02	-0.5	-2	25	5	50	
J44089	731237.1	7552455	-0.02	-0.5	-2	10	15	60	
J44090	731046.1	7552258	-0.02	-0.5	-2	5	-5	10	
J44091	730925.1	7552214	-0.02	-0.5	3	15	-5	30	
J44092	730652.1	7552233	-0.02	-0.5	-2	5	-5	25	
J44093	730614.1	7552615	-0.02	-0.5	-2	5	5	10	
J44094	730653.1	7552761	-0.02	-0.5	-2	15	-5	20	
J44095	730480.1	7551859	-0.02	-0.5	-2	5	-5	35	
J44096	730332.1	7551409	-0.02	-0.5	4	5	-5	-5	
J44097	730274.1	7551478	-0.02	-0.5	-2	5	5	10	
J44098	730186.1	7551458	-0.02	-0.5	-2	5	-5	-5	
J44099	729762.1	7552101	-0.02	2	6	5	-5	5	
J44100	729531.1	7552415	2.59	-0.5	5	25	-5	50	
J44101	729638.1	7552696	-0.02	-0.5	-2	5	5	25	
J44102	730041.1	7552797	0.91	-1	-2	5	-5	10	
J44103	730183.1	7553276	-0.02	-0.5	3	10	-5	10	
J44104	728390.1	7552318	-0.02	-0.5	-2	30	-5	70	
J44112	728614.1	7551657	0.34	-0.5	-2	10	-5	10	
J44113	728837.1	7551622	-0.02	-0.5	-2	15	-5	40	
J44114	728899.1	7551775	-0.02	-0.5	-2	10	-5	45	
J44115	728929.1	7551873	1.51	-0.5	-2	15	-5	5	
J44116	729077.1	7552001	2.35	1	8	15	-5	5	
J44131	729536.1	7552399	1.46	-0.5	5	10	-5	5	
J44132	729535.1	7552401	1.06	-0.5	10	5	-5	5	
J44133	729533.1	7552407	1.56	-0.5	-2	10	-5	5	
J44134	729532.1	7552410	0.71	-0.5	-2	5	-5	5	
J44135	729531.1	7552415	0.1	-0.5	-2	5	-5	5	
J44136	729366.1	7552316	-0.02	-0.5	6	10	-5	-5	
J44137	729243.1	7551683	-0.02	-0.5	10	30	20	60	
J44138	729301.1	7551608	-0.02	-0.5	-2	5	-5	5	
J44139	729237.1	7551690	-0.02	-0.5	-2	10	-5	-5	
J44141	729246.1	7552253	0.06	-0.5	9	5	-5	-5	
MRG114	728916.1	7551801	-0.01	-1	2	13	10	70	
MRG115	728916.1	7551801	-0.01	-1	3	26	10	83	
MRG116	728910.1	7551801	-0.01	-1	-2	24	11	74	

Location Data			Assay Data						
Sample ID	Easting (MGA94_55)	Northing (MGA94_55)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	
MRG117	728910.1	7551801	-0.01	-1	2	22	17	91	
MRG118	728910.1	7551801	-0.01	-1	2	25	17	86	
MRG119	728516.1	7551219	-0.01	-1	-2	54	14	62	
MRG120	728573.1	7551536	-0.01	-1	7	21	20	12	
MRG121	728593.1	7551708	-0.01	-1	3	37	11	9	
MRG26	730270.1	7552930	-0.01	-0.1	3	7	15	22	
MRG27	730366.1	7552980	-0.01	-0.1	12	36	15	10	
MRG28	730360.1	7552936	-0.01	-0.1	2	20	16	38	
MRG29	730359.1	7552885	-0.01	-0.1	-2	39	16	26	
MRG30	730327.1	7552815	-0.01	-0.1	3	31	16	46	
MRG31	730302.1	7552784	-0.01	-0.1	7	15	15	57	
MRG32	730260.1	7552693	-0.01	-1	3	32	20	47	
MRG33	730172.1	7552654	-0.01	-1	2	2	10	97	
MRG34	730185.1	7552571	0.04	-1	2	33	48	68	
MRG35	730192.1	7552495	-0.01	-1	-2	33	8	83	
MRG36	730037.1	7552760	0.11	-1	4	37	25	47	
MRG37	730033.1	7552525	-0.01	-1	4	27	10	56	
MRG38	730051.1	7552614	0.01	-1	11	32	18	45	
MRG39	730129.1	7552488	0.06	-1	3	70	12	3	
MRG40	730066.1	7552772	0.01	-0.1	3	28	17	115	
MRG41	730149.1	7552784	0.01	-0.1	42	40	17	58	
MRG42	730206.1	7552803	-0.01	-0.1	9	20	15	11	
MRG43	730270.1	7552866	-0.01	-0.1	10	10	13	36	
MRG44	729152.1	7552312	0.02	-1	8	46	14	11	
MRG45	729235.1	7552294	0.02	-1	4	52	6	3	
MRG46	728746.1	7553325	0.08	-0.1	-2	66	9	5	
MRG47	728746.1	7553325	0.87	-0.1	4	57	8	5	
MRG54	729857.1	7552786	-0.01	-0.1	3	21	23	13	
MRG55	729888.1	7552779	-0.01	-0.1	3	32	15	15	
MRG56	729914.1	7552779	0.01	-0.1	-2	7	18	98	
MRG57	729946.1	7552785	-0.01	-0.1	4	66	15	4	
MRG58	729806.1	7552799	-0.01	-0.1	-2	23	21	57	
MRG59	729742.1	7552824	-0.01	-0.1	2	16	19	23	
MRG60	729645.1	7552597	0.02	1	8	19	21	49	
MRG61	729645.1	7552597	0.01	-1	-2	44	22	64	
MRG62	729829.1	7552612	1.07	115	-2	63	21	15	
MRG63	729816.1	7552605	0.12	13	8	88	16	14	
MRG64	729804.1	7552580	-0.01	1	10	59	11	29	
MRG65	729778.1	7552573	-0.01	-1	3	74	10	11	
MRG66	729747.1	7552560	1.89	75	4	67	18	8	
MRG67	729715.1	7552534	18.4	7	3	71	10	5	

Location Data					Assay	Data		Assay Data							
Sample ID	Easting (MGA94_55)	Northing (MGA94_55)	Au (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)							
MRG68	729690.1	7552521	0.62	11	3	62	14	9							
MRG69	729665.1	7552515	1.37	1530	13	1120	102	31							
MRG70	729646.1	7552514	33.9	95	5	66	19	21							
MRG71	729620.1	7552514	6.65	135	2	52	14	5							
MRG72	729589.1	7552508	19.2	106	3	62	10	2							
MRG73	729563.1	7552507	8.15	6	10	49	13	11							
MRG74	729531.1	7552507	1.51	3	5	63	13	3							
MRG75	729499.1	7552532	0.43	3	13	32	20	66							
MRG76	729078.1	7552146	0.55	-1	11	29	13	24							
MRG77	729078.1	7552146	0.07	5	6	64	12	6							
MRG78	729135.1	7552121	0.99	5	5	64	11	4							
MRG79	729110.1	7552070	0.27	1	131	16	37	11							
MRG80	729059.1	7552076	0.53	2	15	12	10	15							
MRG81	729153.1	7552236	0.04	-1	20	24	28	103							
MRG82	729217.1	7552173	0.24	1	7	66	5	3							
MRG83	729217.1	7552224	0.09	-1	3	53	-5	2							
MRG84	729042.1	7551917	2.97	17	12	74	9	2							
MRG85	729042.1	7551962	1.44	1	8	64	8	4							
MRG86	728580.1	7551416	0.03	-0.1	5	64	16	34							
MRG87	728630.1	7551396	0.06	3	-2	15	13	92							
MRG88	728755.1	7551387	-0.01	1	-2	24	9	50							
MRG89	728510.1	7551403	0.04	1	2	43	14	51							
MRG90	728516.1	7551467	-0.01	-1	-2	29	10	89							
MRG91	729947.1	7552238	-0.01	-1	-2	37	12	98							
MRG92	730007.1	7551985	-0.01	1	3	70	10	95							
MRG93	730244.1	7551797	-0.01	-1	-2	28	9	68							
Z8197	729245.1	7552295	0.38	0.05	-2	10	15	5							
Z8533	729285.1	7551315	0.02	3	0	0	0	0							
Z8612	730624.1	7551482	-0.01	-1	0	0	0	0							
Z8617	729722.1	7552485	0.14	5	0	0	0	0							
Z8618	729722.1	7552485	0.04	-1	0	0	0	0							
Z8619	729722.1	7552485	0.81	17	0	0	0	0							
Z8620	729254.1	7552291	0.16	-1	0	0	0	0							
Z8621	729260.1	7552294	0.16	-1	0	0	0	0							
Z8622	729154.1	7552177	2.36	3	0	0	0	0							
Z8623	729265.1	7552298	0.26	-1	0	0	0	0							



Appendix 3: The following tables are provided to ensure compliant with the JORC Code (2012) requirements for the reporting of Exploration Results.

<u>Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data</u>

(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. 	 RC Drilling: RC drilling using industry standard techniques was carried out by BP Minerals Australia Pty Ltd ("BP") and Australian Gold Resources Ltd ("AGR"). Holes drilled by BP used the prefix PDHQM. Holes drilled by AGR used the prefix MRCPH. Rockchip samples: Samples were taken from outcropping quartz veins by BP Minerals Australia Pty Ltd ("BP") and Australian Gold Resources Ltd ("AGR"). Samples were chosen for collection and assay at the geologists discretion.
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). 	Reverse circulation drilling.
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. 	Recoveries logged on a metre by metre/sample by sample basis where recovery was not acceptable.
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 	 RC Drilling: RC holes logged on metre by metre basis for colour, lithology, hardness,



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary				
	costean, channel, etc.) photography.	presence of veining & sulphides.				
	 The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	Rockchip samples:				
		Geological observations logged for rockchip samples.				
Sub-	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core	RC Drilling:				
sampling techniques and sample	 taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. 	 Sub sampling techniques not documented but believed to be industry standard. 				
preparation	 For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the 	Rockchip samples:				
	 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. 	 For BP samples preparation was undertaken at Analabs utilising standard industry practise for sample preparation for analysis involving drying of samples, crushing and pulverising. For the BP samples the entire sample was reduced so that it passed -80 mesh before any splitting/sub sampling. For AGR samples preparation was undertaken at Analabs utilising standard industry practise for sample preparation for analysis involving drying of samples, crushing and pulverising. For the BP samples the entire sample was reduced so that it passed -80 mesh before any splitting/sub sampling. QA/QC methods were industry standard but have not been studied in detail. Orion plans to validate the results by undertaking its own sampling program. 				
Quality of	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and	RC Drilling:				
assay data and laboratory tests	 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 	 BP samples analysed at Analabs for Au and Ag by AAS and Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Mo and As by ICP-AAS. AGR samples analysed at Australian Assay Laboratories Group for Au, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag and As. 				
	make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	Rockchip samples:				
	 Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, 	 BP rockchip samples analysed at Analabs for Au and Ag by AAS and Cu, Pb, 				
	duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	 BP rocketip samples analysed at Analabs for Au and Ag by AAS and Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Mo and As by ICP-AAS. AGR samples analysed at Australian Assay Laboratories Group for Au, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag and As. 				
Verification	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or	Intersections have been quoted by previous explorers, with assay data				



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
of sampling and	alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes.	available on public data for the Competent Person to review and confirm.No adjustment to assay data has been carried out.
assaying	 Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. 	Rockchip samples:
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	 Sample location data and geological observations were recorded on maps supplied with statutory government reports. These have been digitised and field checked, but sample locations will be validated by a new sampling program. No adjustment to assay data has been carried out.
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. 	 Drillhole and sample locations have been derived from statutory reports and in some cases maps included with these reports. These locations have not been able to be confirmed in the field due to the age of the sampling/drilling, however the area has been field checked and the location of the veins matches that shown in maps presenting sample results. No downhole surveys were carried out. Co-ordinates are presented in MGA94 Zone 55. Topographic control is based on topographic data derived from public data.
Data	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	RC Drilling:
spacing and distribution	 Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. 	 Carried out on regular intervals along the vein, however spacing is not adequate yet for anything other than mapping variations in geochemistry below surface samples and along the vein.
	 Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	Rockchip samples:
		 Rock chip samples were taken randomly at the discretion of the geologist, with the coordinates recorded and reported in Appendix 2. No compositing has been applied to the exploration results.
Orientation	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of	RC Drilling:
of data in relation to	possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.	Drilling oriented perpendicular to mapped vein.
geological	 If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation 	Rockchip samples:
structure	of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	Not applicable to this style of sampling due to its reconnaissance nature.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	No information available on sample security.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Audits or reviews	 The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	No audits or reviews have been carried out at this stage.

<u>Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results</u>

(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. 	 EPM/EPMAs 19825, 25122, 25283, 25703, 25708, 25712, 25714, 25763, 25764, 25813, 26003, 26081, 26082, and 26083 are 100% owned by Orion Gold NL. The Connors Arc Project is overlain by claims by the Barada Kabalbara Yetimarala People and the Barada Barna People. Orion Gold NL has agreed ancillary agreements with these parties relating to exploration of the Connors Arc Project. The Connors Arc Project is also overlain by a number of pastoral leases. Orion Gold NL is following all relevant DNRM procedures relating to access and entry in its exploration of the Connors Arc Project. Over and above its legislative requirements Orion Gold NL is committed to maintaining strong beneficial relationships with stakeholders and landowners in the region and using industry best practise in its exploration.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	 The Connors Arc Project and adjacent areas was most recently explored by SmartTrans Holdings Ltd (formerly Coolgardie Gold NL) (including periods where joint ventures were formed with Marlborough Gold and Newcrest Mining). The focus of most exploration activities was the Mount Mackenzie deposit, outside Orion's Project area. The majority of the exploration in the 6 Mile Creek Area was carried out by BP Minerals Australia Pty Ltd ("BP"), Australian Gold Resources Ltd ("AGR") and Invictus Gold Ltd. Exploration activities across the Project area included surface geochemical sampling, geological mapping and RC percussion drilling.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	 The Connors Arc Project is located in the central portion of the Connors Arc, a "fossil" magmatic arc active during Permo-Carboniferous time. The target is epithermal gold-silver mineralisation similar to the Cracow and Mt Carlton Deposits.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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. 	Drillhole Collar Table presented as 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. 	Simple weighted average of all grades > 1g/t are presented in Appendix 1.
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'). 	No relationship is able to be reported at this early stage of exploration. Further data is required to determine true widths.
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. 	Drillhole collar and rockchip sample location plan shown as Figure 1 and all results stated in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2.
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. 	 All intersections > 1g/t are tabulated in Appendix 1. All sample results from rockchip sampling at the 6 Mile Creek Prospect are shown on Figure 1 and listed in Appendix 2.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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. 	The Company's previous ASX releases have detailed exploration works on the Connors Arc Project and results/conclusions drawn from these.
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. 	 At the 6 Mile Creek Prospect future work will consist of rockchip sampling to confirm historical results, soil sampling, detailed mapping and geophysics, with the aim of defining drill targets.