MORE HIGH-GRADE GOLD HITS AT ULYSSES AHEAD OF RESOURCE UPGRADE

High-grade assays of up to 54.4g/t Au in latest batch of assays

Key Points:

- **Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling continues to confirm the potential to upgrade and expand all key deposits which form part of the 1.28Moz Ulysses gold project[1] near Leonora in WA.**
- **Further high-grade mineralisation intersected outside the current 31,000oz Mineral Resource[1] at the Clark deposit, with new results including:**
  - **5m @ 2.08g/t Au from 45m 21USRC784**
  - **3m @ 5.51g/t Au from 113m 21USRC784**
  - **4m @ 14.91g/t Au from 117m 21USRC786**
    - ***Including 1m @ 54.4g/t Au from 117m***
  - **30m @ 0.59g/t Au from 230m 21USRC788**
    - ***Including 9m @ 1.11g/t Au from 251m***
  - **20m @ 1.46g/t Au from 215m 20USRC638 (extension)**
- **Mineralisation intersected outside of the current Resource envelopes along the Hercules and Clark shears, and remains open both down-dip and down-plunge.**
- **Significant assay results also returned from recent Resource upgrade drilling at the cornerstone Ulysses deposit:**
  - **1m @ 13.18g/t Au from 44m 20USRC745**
  - **4m @ 2.00g/t Au from 74m 20USRC749**
  - **12m @ 5.16g/t Au from 83m 20USRC749**
  - **4m @ 10.06g/t Au from 80m 20USRC761**
  - **1m @ 34.38g/t Au from 57m 20USRC762**
  - **18m @ 2.49g/t Au from 87m 20USRC762**
  - **8m @ 2.60g/t Au from 72m 20USRC763**
  - **4m @ 3.46g/t Au from 86m 20USRC763**
  - **9m @ 2.32g/t Au from 90m 20USRC764**
  - **10m @ 2.87g/t Au from 75m 21USRC766**
  - **12m @ 5.54g/t Au from 87m 21USRC767**
  - **11m @ 2.40g/t Au from 92m 21USRC768**
- **Work well advanced on an updated Mineral Resource Estimate for the Ulysses Gold Project which is on track for Q1 2021.**

Genesis Minerals Limited (ASX: GMD) is pleased to advise that ongoing drilling at its **1.28Moz Ulysses Gold Project** in Western Australia is continuing to deliver highly encouraging results as it closes-in on a project-wide Mineral Resource update due before the end of Q1 2021.

The latest results, which include some standout high-grade intercepts at the Clark deposit and the Ulysses deposit, continue to confirm the strong potential to expand and upgrade existing Resources within the Ulysses Project (including all deposits within the recently acquired Kookynie group of tenements).

[1] Refer to Table 1 of this announcement for details of the Resource estimate for the Ulysses Gold Project

Further results have been received from Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling completed at the Clark deposit and at the cornerstone Ulysses deposit (Figure 1).

The drilling completed at Clark is part of an ongoing program designed to expand and upgrade the Clark Mineral Resource, with results received to date demonstrating strong potential to grow the existing Resource. All of the results in this release are from areas outside the current Resource.

Drilling results reported in this release from the Ulysses deposit focused on an area that will potentially form part of an open pit cut-back.

The results reported for Ulysses will form part of the updated Mineral Resource estimate that will underpin the Feasibility Study on the development of a significant standalone gold operation at Ulysses, with ore to be sourced from a combination of known underground and open pit Resources. The results from Clark will not be included in the updated Resource due out shortly.

Management Comment

Commenting on the latest results, Genesis Managing Director, Michael Fowler, said:

> *"It's great to see consistently strong results being generated by our ongoing drilling campaign at Ulysses, including some high-grade hits from the Clark and Ulysses deposits as part of this latest batch of results.*
>
> *"Work is now well advanced on an updated project-wide Mineral Resource estimate which we expect to finalise and report to the market shortly. That will include the results from the Ulysses deposit reported in this announcement but not the new results from Clark. The updated Mineral Resource will in turn form the basis of a Feasibility Study on a standalone mining and processing operation which we expect to deliver next quarter.*
>
> *"In the meantime, drilling is continuing on site focused on growing our Mineral Resource inventory at Ulysses. This two-pronged approach of pursuing development studies in parallel with resource expansion, step-out and exploration drilling should continue to deliver strong news-flow and, we believe, a compelling growth story for Genesis in a Tier-1 mining district."*

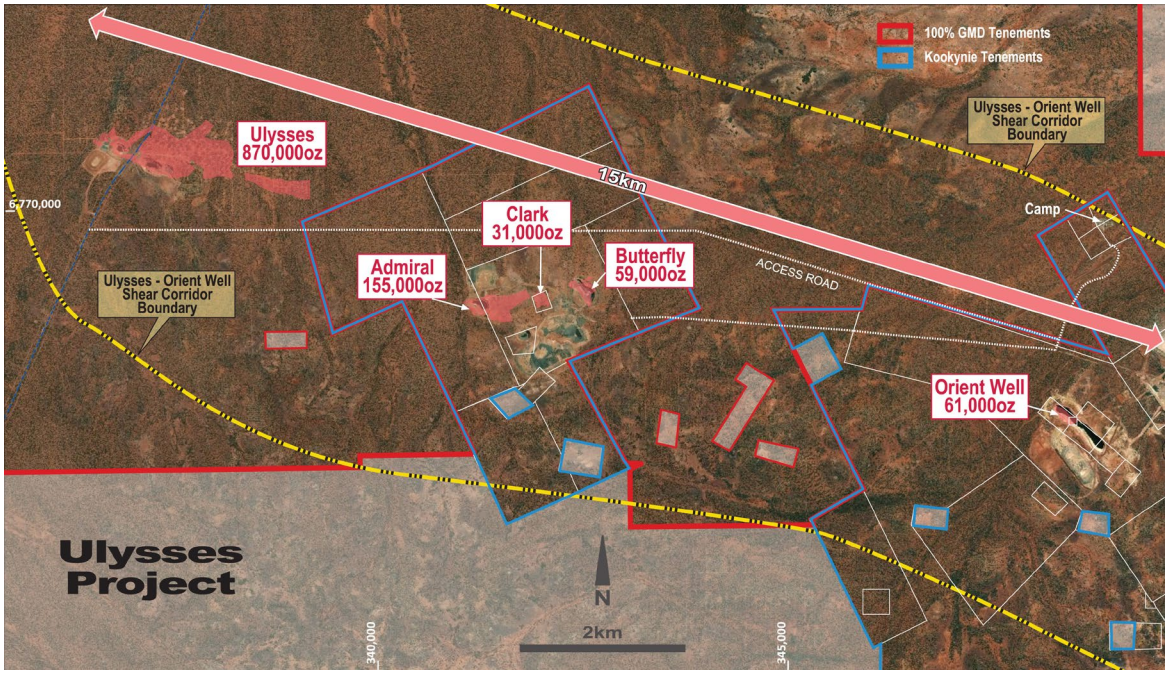

Figure 1. Ulysses-to-Orient Well structural corridor with current gold resources highlighted.

Clark Drill Program

The results reported in this announcement are from the ongoing drilling program at Clark and consisted of eight RC holes for 1,392m (21USRC782 to 788 and extension of 20USRC638), with the recent drilling forming part of a program to expand the Mineral Resource. The results reported in this release are all from outside the current Resource and are highlighted below in plan view in Figure 2 and in cross-section (local E-W orientated) in Figure 3 with all holes listed in Table 3.

The program was designed to continue to test the Clark shear down-dip as well as the Hercules shear between Clark and Butterfly.

Significant results included:

- **5m @ 2.08g/t Au from 45m 21USRC784**
- **3m @ 5.51g/t Au from 113m 21USRC784**
- **5m @ 1.47g/t Au from 20m 21USRC785**
- **12m @ 1.87g/t Au from 71m 21USRC785**
- **9m @ 0.89g/t Au from 65m 21USRC786**
- **2m @ 1.81g/t Au from 82m 21USRC786**
- **4m @ 14.91g/t Au from 117m 21USRC786**
  - ***Including 1m @ 54.4g/t Au from 117m***
- **3m @ 1.97g/t Au from 133m 21USRC788**
- **30m @ 0.59g/t Au from 230m 21USRC788**
  - ***Including 9m @ 1.11g/t Au from 251m***
- **20m @ 1.46g/t Au from 215m 20USRC638 (ext)**

Hole **21USRC786** returned a high-grade intercept of **4m @ 14.91g/t gold from 117m** down-dip, outside of the current Mineral Resource (see Figure 2).

Mineralisation remains open down-dip to the north-east in the footwall of the Hercules shear and open to the south (see Figure 3).

Hole **20USRC638** was extended in early 2021 to test the Hercules shear at depth. A highly encouraging result of **20m @ 1.46g/t Au from 215m** was returned. Figure 4 shows the position of the intercept on the Hercules shear. There is no drilling at this depth outside of this intercept along the known 1.8km strike length of the Hercules shear. The previous deepest intercept is~120m below surface in the Admiral deposit.

The mineralisation on the Hercules shear in this area is considered to be open both along strike and at depth.

Future drilling will continue to target extensions to both the Clark and Hercules shears.

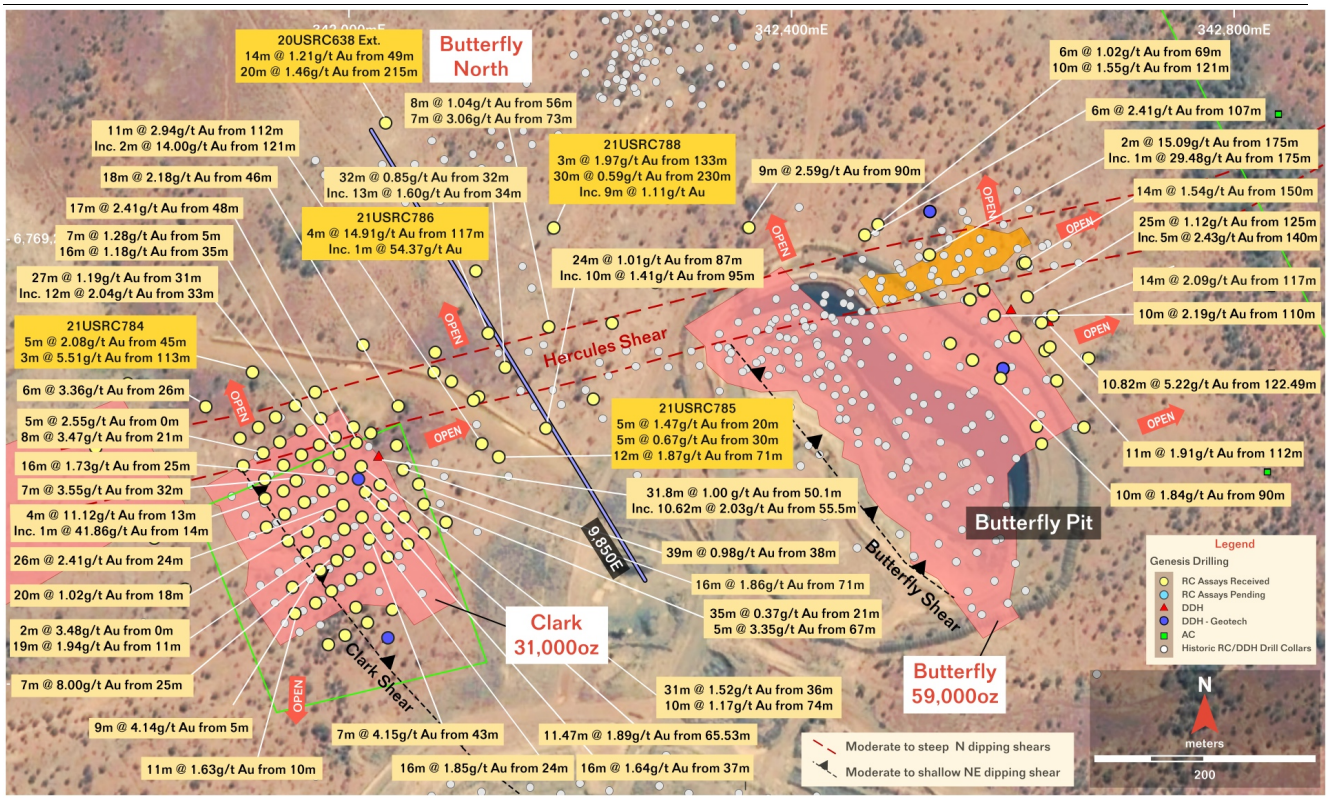

Figure 2. Clark to Butterfly hole locations and results. Recent Genesis results shown in dark yellow boxes and previous results in pale yellow boxes. Position of cross-sections highlighted.

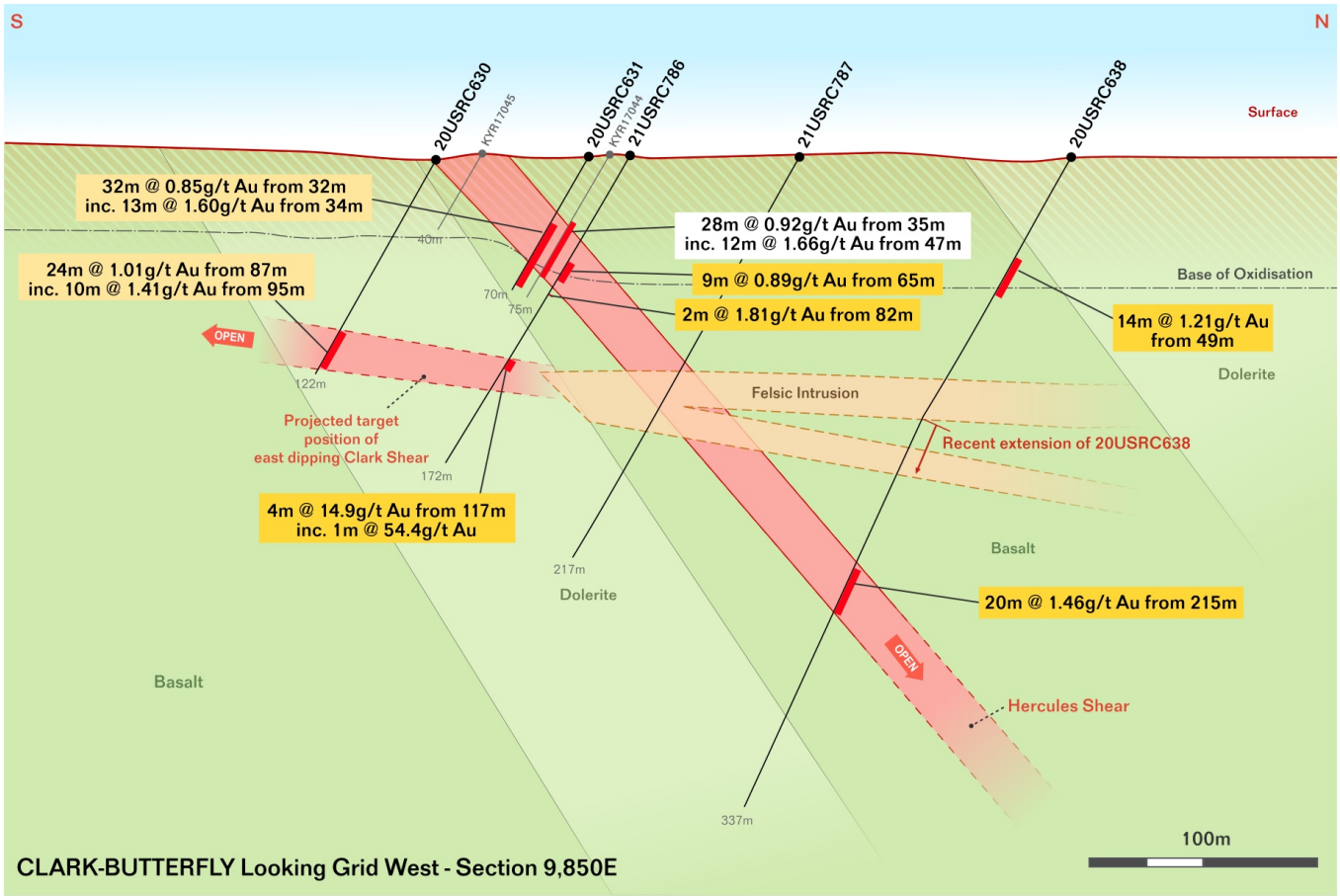

Figure 3. Local section 9,850E looking local grid west +-25m. Genesis new drilling intercepts in dark yellow boxes, 2020 Genesis intercepts in pale yellow boxes and historic intercepts in white boxes. Note hole 21USRC787 intersected a felsic intrusion in the interpreted position of the Hercules shear.

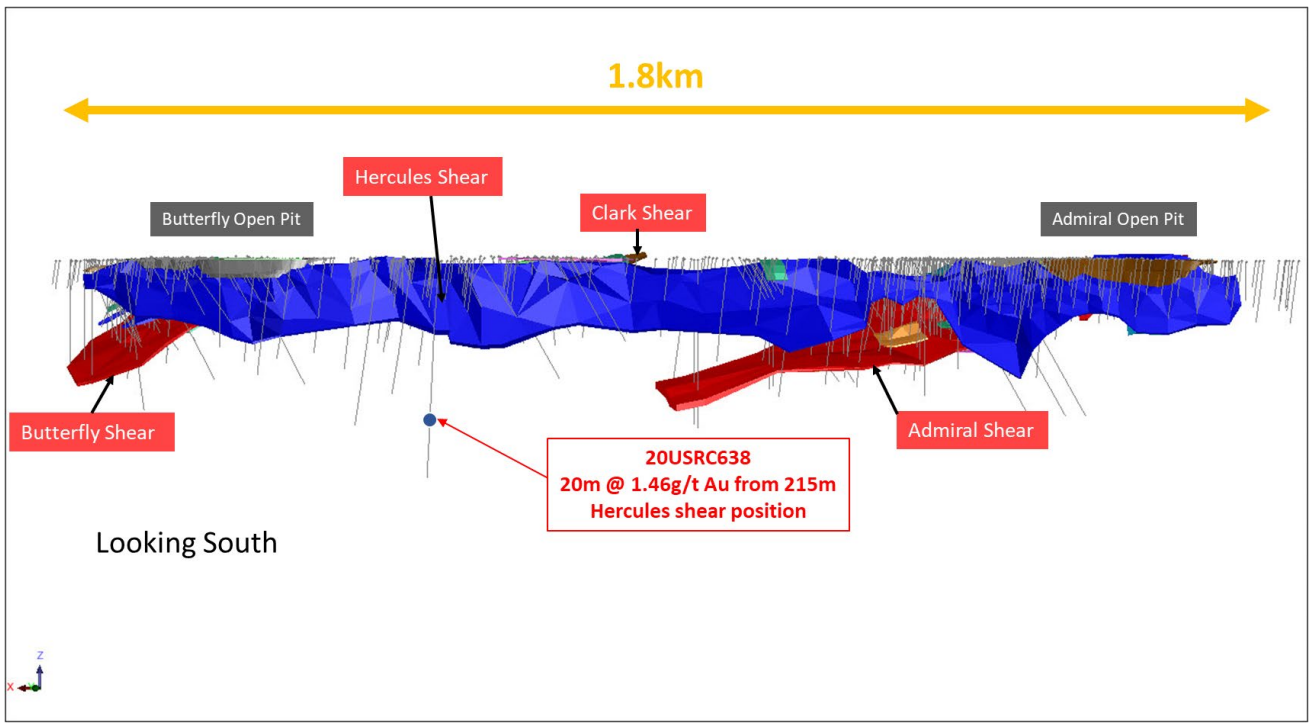

Figure 4. View looking south highlighting the mineralised envelope (blue zone) along the Hercules shear. 20USRC638 was extended from the Butterfly North area to test the Hercules shear at depth.

Ulysses Drilling

The results reported in this announcement from the Ulysses drilling program consisted of 18 RC holes for 1,672m (20USRC744 to 749, 20USRC760 to 764 and 21USRC766 to 772), with drilling focused on part of the Ulysses Mineral Resource that may form part of a future open pit mining operation at the Ulysses deposit above the proposed Ulysses underground.

Results are detailed in Table 3 and shown in plan view in Figure 5. Significant results included:

- **1m @ 2.91g/t Au from 37m** **20USRC745**
- **1m @ 13.18g/t Au from 44m** **20USRC745**
- **3m @ 3.81g/t Au from 47m** **20USRC748**
- **5m @ 3.29g/t Au from 65m** **20USRC748**
- **4m @ 2.00g/t Au from 74m** **20USRC749**
- **12m @ 5.16g/t Au from 83m** **20USRC749**
- **3m @ 1.78g/t Au from 59m** **20USRC761**
- **4m @ 10.06g/t Au from 80m** **20USRC761**
- **1m @ 34.38g/t Au from 57m** **20USRC762**
- **18m @ 2.49g/t Au from 87m** **20USRC762**
- **8m @ 2.60g/t Au from 72m** **20USRC763**
- **4m @ 3.46g/t Au from 86m** **20USRC763**
- **9m @ 2.32g/t Au from 90m** **20USRC764**
- **10m @ 2.87g/t Au from 75m** **21USRC766**
- **12m @ 5.54g/t Au from 87m** **21USRC767**
- **11m @ 2.40g/t Au from 92m** **21USRC768**
- **2m @ 5.56g/t Au from 75m** **21USRC770**
- **3m @ 2.57g/t Au from 89m** **21USRC772**

Intercepts are all associated with the Ulysses shear, which dips at ~30 to 35 degrees to the north-east. Drilling has confirmed a consistent zone of primary mineralisation at the base of a conceptual open pit sitting above the conceptual underground as shown in Figure 6.

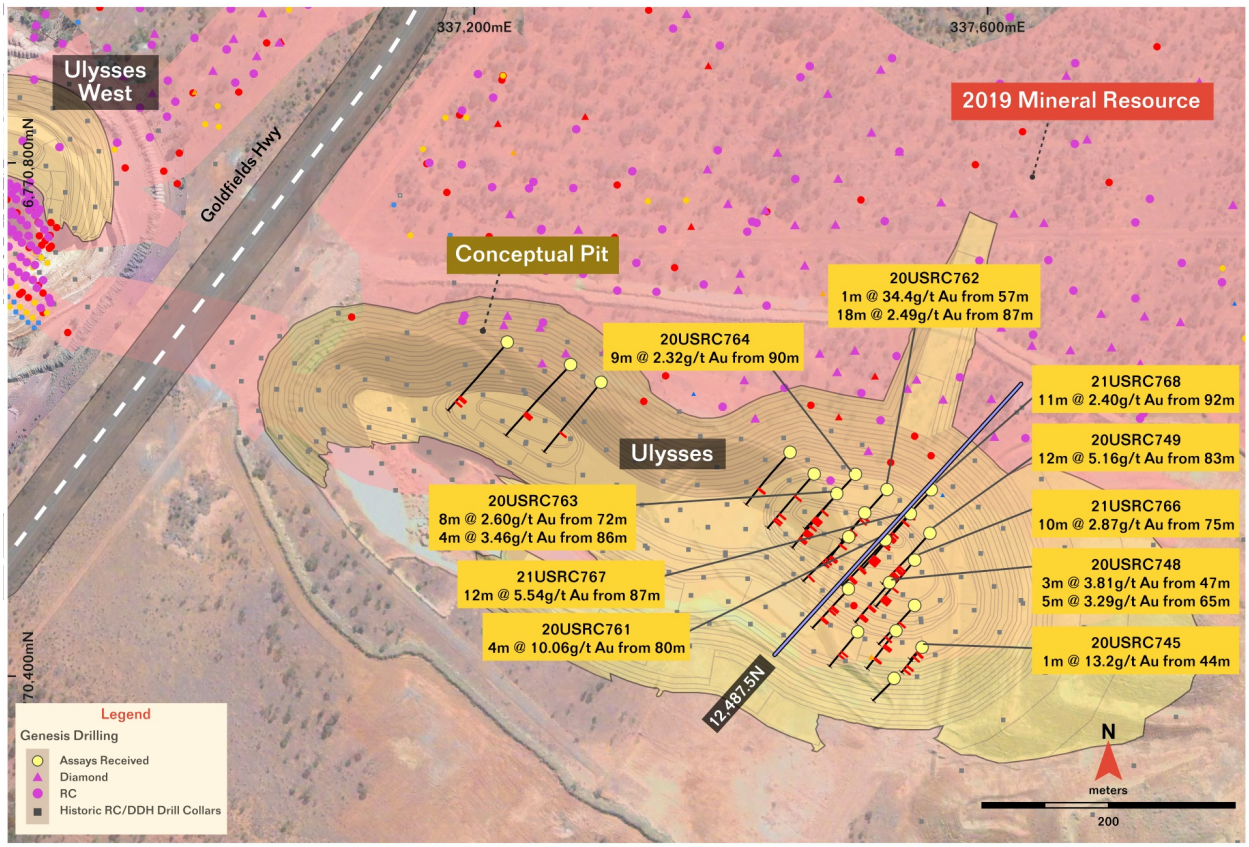

Figure 5. Plan view of Ulysses drilling. New drilling intercepts in dark yellow boxes.

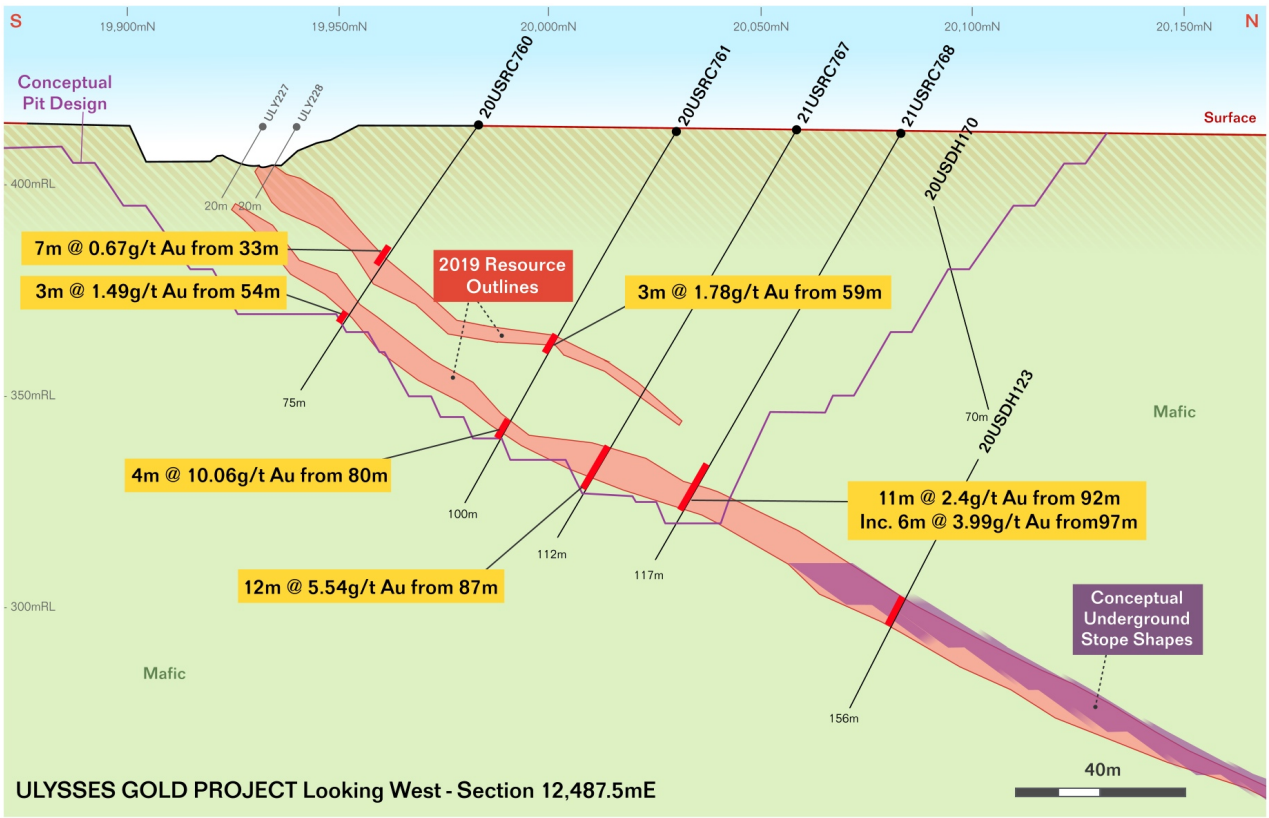

Figure 6. Local Section 12,487.5E looking local grid west. New drilling intercepts in dark yellow boxes.

Upcoming Drilling

Drilling in 2021 is continuing to target the north-east dipping Admiral, Clark and Butterfly Shears together with north-dipping shear zones running along key lithological contacts, particularly the Hercules Shear.

A major drilling program is also planned at Orient Well in 2021 aimed at expanding the current Resource both at depth and along strike and targeting repetitions of the felsic volcanic host rock.

Further details of planned drilling will be released over the coming month.

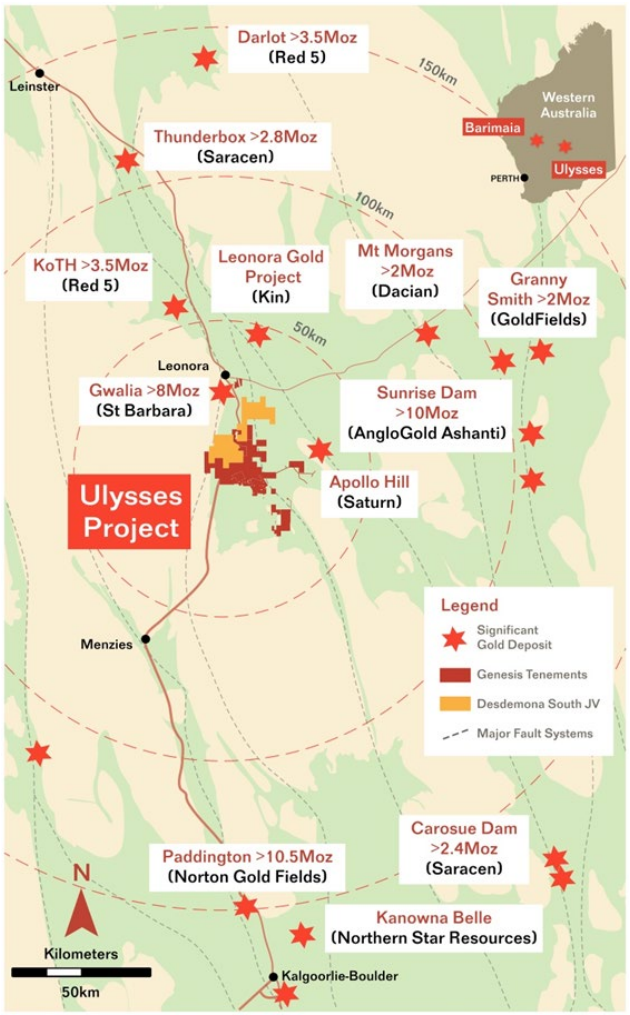

Figure 7. Regional location plan.

This announcement is approved for release by Michael Fowler, Managing Director for Genesis.

ENDS

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COMPETENT PERSONS' STATEMENTS

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr. Michael Fowler who is a full-time employee of the Company, a shareholder of Genesis Minerals Limited and is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Fowler has sufficient experience which 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 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr. Fowler consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Paul Payne, a Competent Person who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Payne is a full-time employee of Payne Geological Services and is a shareholder of Genesis Minerals Limited. Mr Payne 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 "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Payne consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

MINERAL RESOURCE TABLE

A summary of the December 2019 Ulysses Mineral Resource is provided in Table 1 and the June 2020 Kookynie tenements Mineral Resource in Table 2.

Table 1 – December 2019 Mineral Resource Estimate 0.75g/t Cut-off above 200mRL, 2.0g/t Below 200mRL

	Measured		Indicated		Inferred		Total		
Domain	**Tonnes Mt**	**Au g/t**	**Tonnes Mt**	**Au g/t**	**Tonnes Mt**	**Au g/t**	**Tonnes Mt**	**Au g/t**	**Au Ounces**
HG Shoots	0.66	6.0	0.89	6.5	0.19	8.2	1.73	6.5	360,600
Shear Zone	0.14	1.3	3.20	2.2	1.88	3.2	5.21	2.5	426,100
Ulysses East			0.53	1.8	1.00	1.6	1.53	1.6	80,500
Total	**0.80**	**5.2**	**4.61**	**3.0**	**3.07**	**3.0**	**8.48**	**3.2**	**867,200**

December 2019 Mineral Resource Estimate 2.0g/t Global Cut-off									
	Measured		**Indicated**		**Inferred**		**Total**		
Type	**Tonnes Mt**	**Au g/t**	**Tonnes Mt**	**Au g/t**	**Tonnes Mt**	**Au g/t**	**Tonnes Mt**	**Au g/t**	**Au Ounces**
Total	**0.66**	**6.0**	**2.42**	**4.4**	**1.70**	**4.1**	**4.78**	**4.5**	**695,900**

Table 2 – June 2020 Mineral Resource Estimate Kookynie

0.5g/t Au Cut-off, Depleted for Historical Mining									
Deposit	**Indicated**			**Inferred**			**Total**		
	Tonnes Mt	**Au g/t**	**Au Oz**	**Tonnes Mt**	**Au g/t**	**Au Oz**	**Tonnes Mt**	**Au g/t**	**Au Oz**
Butterfly	0.54	1.7	30,000	0.52	1.7	29,000	**1.06**	**1.7**	**59,000**
Admiral	1.40	2.0	89,000	1.38	1.5	66,000	**2.78**	**1.7**	**155,000**
Clark	0.40	1.4	18,000	0.35	1.2	13,000	**0.75**	**1.3**	**31,000**
Orion/Sapphire	-	-	-	0.69	2.2	48,000	**0.69**	**2.2**	**48,000**
Puzzle	1.00	1.1	36000	0.72	1.0	23,000	**1.73**	**1.1**	**59,000**
Orient Well	-	-	-	1.51	1.3	61,000	**1.51**	**1.3**	**61,000**
Total	**3.35**	**1.6**	**174,000**	**5.18**	**1.4**	**240,000**	**8.53**	**1.5**	**414,000**

NB. Rounding errors may occur

Full details of the Ulysses Mineral Resource estimate are provided in the Company's ASX announcement dated 19 December 2019 titled *"Ulysses Mineral Resource Update"*. Full details of the Kookynie Mineral Resource estimate are provided in the Company's ASX announcement dated 24 June 2020 titled *"Transformational Acquisition of the Kookynie Gold Project"*.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements dated 19 December 2019 and 24 June 2020 and the Company confirms that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the mineral resource estimates in the market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not materially changed from the original market announcements.

Table 3 RC Drilling Results– All Holes Drilled Within Sequences Are Listed.
Clark - 21USRC782 to 788 and extension of 20USRC638
Ulysses - 20USRC744 to 749, 20USRC760 to 764 and 21USRC766 to 772.

Hole_ID	MGA East	MGA North	mRL	Max Depth (m)	MGA Azi	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Int (m)	Gold (g/t)
Clark										
21USRC782	341,446	6,769,016	425.0	197	150.93	-55.32	67	69	2	1.21
							139	145	6	1.13
21USRC783	341,695	6,769,145	432.0	165	151.04	-59.88	26	27	1	6.43
							138	139	1	2.43
21USRC784	341,912	6,769,080	429.0	130	151.14	-59.66	**45**	**50**	**5**	**2.08**
							113	**116**	**3**	**5.51**
21USRC785	342,133	6,769,002	428.3	107	152.28	-59.53	**20**	**25**	**5**	**1.47**
							30	35	5	0.67
							71	**83**	**12**	**1.87**
21USRC786	342,134	6,769,112	426.1	172	152.55	-60.62	65	74	9	0.89
							82	84	2	1.81
							117	**121**	**4**	**14.91**
						including	***117***	***118***	***1***	***54.37***
							152	154	2	1.22
21USRC787	342,144	6,769,180	424.8	217	151.53	-59.69	40	42	2	0.52
							116	119	3	0.67
							147	148	1	1.07
							188	193	5	0.64
21USRC788	342,183	6,769,209	424.5	262	150.56	-59.84	133	136	3	1.97
							190	191	1	1.25
							230	**260**	**30**	**0.59**
						including	***251***	***260***	***9***	***1.11***
20USRC638 (ext)	342,063	6,769,312	425.0	337	153.48	-60	49	63	14	1.21
							215	**235**	**20**	**1.46**
Ulysses										
20USRC744	337,527	6,770,398	413.7	40	224.52	-53.1	No significant intersection			
20USRC745	337,549	6,770,423	413.0	50	219.45	-59.67	37	38	1	2.91
							44	**45**	**1**	**13.18**
20USRC746	337,528	6,770,435	413.6	70	218.19	-58.54	27	31	4	1.98
							51	53	2	1.49
20USRC747	337,499	6,770,435	413.7	60	219.96	-55.49	35	41	6	0.71
20USRC748	337,523	6,770,473	413.1	80	221.5	-59.99	**47**	**50**	**3**	**3.81**

							65	**70**	**5**	**3.29**
20USRC749	337,555	6,770,512	413.2	108	222	-59.26	**74**	**78**	**4**	**2.00**
							83	**95**	**12**	**5.16**
20USRC760	337,492	6,770,468	413.5	75	222.76	-54.78	33	40	7	0.67
							54	57	3	1.49
20USRC761	337,520	6,770,506	413.1	100	221.8	-59.73	59	62	3	1.78
							80	**84**	**4**	**10.06**
20USRC762	337,522	6,770,546	413.2	110	220	-60	**57**	**58**	**1**	**34.38**
							87	**105**	**18**	**2.49**
20USRC763	337,483	6,770,542	413.6	105	220.87	-59.94	**72**	**80**	**8**	**2.60**
							86	**90**	**4**	**3.46**
20USRC764	337,497	6,770,558	413.5	115	223.44	-59.22	76	77	1	1.09
							90	**99**	**9**	**2.32**
21USRC766	337,543	6,770,493	413.0	97	219.93	-60.76	57	58	1	2.11
							75	**85**	**10**	**2.87**
21USRC767	337,540	6,770,529	413.0	112	221.76	-60.37	65	66	1	1.03
							87	**99**	**12**	**5.54**
21USRC768	337,557	6,770,548	413.0	117	223.3	-60.41	**92**	**103**	**11**	**2.40**
						Including	***97***	***103***	***6***	***3.99***
							111	112	1	1.15
21USRC769	337,505	6,770,526	413.0	102	218.77	-59.92	62	63	1	5.14
							85	89	4	1.25
21USRC770	337,448	6,770,575	413.0	107	222.08	-60.42	**75**	**77**	**2**	**5.56**
21USRC771	337,298	6,770,630	415.0	112	219.66	-50.51	80	81	1	1.02
21USRC772	337,228	6,770,664	415.0	112	221.03	-50.73	**89**	**92**	**3**	**2.57**
							97	98	1	1.67

JORC Table 1 Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Certified Person 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.	Sampling was undertaken using standard industry practices with reverse circulation (RC) drilling). All diamond drill holes (DDH) were selectively sampled based on geological logging. The diamond core is oriented, logged geologically and marked up at a maximum sample interval of 1.0m constrained by geological boundaries.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Holes were generally angled to optimally intersect the mineralised zones. Ulysses – All holes were angled towards local grid south (~230 degrees MGA) Clark – The majority of resource drilling was angled towards local grid south (~150 degrees MGA)
	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 holes were sampled on a 1m basis with samples collected from a cone splitter mounted on the drill rig cyclone. 1m sample ranges from a typical 2.5 - 3.5kg. All RC analytical samples were fully pulverized at an independent laboratory to -75 microns, to produce a 50g charge for Fire Assay with ICP-MS finish for Au.
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 face sampling drilling was completed using a 5.75" drill bit. Drilling was undertaken by Challenge Drilling and Swick Drilling using custom-built truck mounted rigs.
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	RC sample recoveries were visually estimated to be of an industry acceptable standard. Moisture content and sample recovery is recorded for each RC sample.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	The RC samples were dry and very limited ground water was encountered.
	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.	No bias was noted between sample recovery and grade.
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.	The detail of logging is considered suitable to support a Mineral Resource estimation for the RC and diamond drilling.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Logging of lithology, structure, alteration, mineralisation, regolith and veining was undertaken for RC drilling. Photography of RC chip trays and magnetic susceptibility reading are undertaken during the logging process.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All drill holes were logged in full.
Sub-sampling techniques and	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	No core sampling completed.

sample preparation	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	Reverse circulation holes were sampled at 1m intervals collected via a cyclone, dust collection system and cone splitter.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Samples were analysed at Intertek Genalysis in Perth following preparation in Kalgoorlie. Samples were dried at approximately 105°C. A Boyd crusher crushes the samples to ~10mm. The resulting material is then passed to a LM5 mill and ground to a nominal 85% passing of 75µm. The milled pulps are weighed out (50g) and underwent analysis by fire assay (method FA50/OE04).
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	Genesis submitted standards and blanks into the RC and diamond sample sequence as part of the QAQC process. CRM's and blanks were inserted at a ratio of approximately 1-in-40 samples. Duplicate samples were submitted at a ratio of approximately 1-in-20 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.	Sampling was carried out using Genesis' protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry best practice. Duplicate samples were routinely submitted and checked against originals for both drilling methods.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Sample sizes are considered to be appropriate to correctly represent the style of mineralisation, the thickness and consistency of the intersections.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	Analytical samples were analysed through Intertek Genalysis in Perth. All samples were analysed by 50g Fire Assay.
	For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	pXRF analyses were undertaken on selected holes.
	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.	In addition to Genesis' standards, duplicates and blanks, Intertek Genalysis incorporated laboratory QAQC including standards, blanks and repeats as a standard procedure. Certified reference materials that are relevant to the type and style of mineralisation targeted were inserted at regular intervals. Results from certified reference material highlight that sample assay values are accurate. Duplicate analysis of samples showed the precision of samples is within acceptable limits.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	The Managing Director of Genesis and an independent consultant verified significant intercepts.
	The use of twinned holes.	No twinned holes of Genesis drilling was completed.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Logging of data was completed in the field with logging data entered using a Toughbook with a standardised excel template with drop down fields. Data is stored in a custom designed database maintained by an external DB consultant.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments have been made to assay data.
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.	All maps and sample locations are in MGA Zone51 GDA grid. The Admiral-Butterfly local grid is used for drill hole planning and collar locations are pegged in MGA coordinates. Collar locations were pegged using a handheld Garmin GPS with reference to known collar positions in the field. At the completion of the RC and diamond program the collar locations are surveyed with Rover pole shots using a Leica Captivate RTK GPS (+/-0.1m).
	Specification of the grid system used.	MGA Zone51 GDA grid used and Butterfly - Admiral local grid and the Ulysses local grid .
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Drill hole collar RL's are +/- 0.1m accuracy. Topographic control is considered adequate for the stage of development.
	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	For RC drilling the hole spacing is variable with collar locations shown.

Data 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.	The RC and diamond drilling has demonstrated sufficient continuity in both geological and grade continuity to support the definition of Mineral Resource, and the classifications applied under the 2012 JORC Code.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No compositing has been applied.
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.	Holes were targeted normal to the mineralised structures.
	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.	No orientation-based sampling bias is known at this time.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Chain of custody was managed by Genesis. No issues were reported.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data were completed.

JORC Table 1 Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Certified Person 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 Kookynie Gold Project is located over a 60km strike length of the Melita Greenstones on granted mining and exploration licenses with associated miscellaneous licenses. The Orient Well deposit is located on M40/289, M40290, M40/291 and M40/20. The Admiral/Clark and Butterfly deposits are located on Mining Leases M40/101, M40/110, and M40/3. The Ulysses deposit is located on M40/166.
	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.	The tenements are in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	The majority of drilling was carried out by previous operators including A&C, Kookynie Resources, Consolidated Gold Mines, Melita Mining, Diamond Ventures, Dominion Mining and Forrest Gold. Exploration has been ongoing since the 1980's across the Kookynie Project. Several phases of mining and processing operations.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Kookynie Gold Project is located in the central part of the Norseman-Wiluna belt of the Eastern Goldfields terrane. Host rocks in the region are primarily metasedimentary and metavolcanic lithologies of the Melita greenstones. Gold mineralisation is developed within structures encompassing a range of orientations and deformation styles. The Admiral, Butterfly and Clark deposits occur as a series of mineralised structures forming two main orientations within a mafic package of basalt, dolerite and gabbro lithologies. The majority of gold mineralisation is hosted in a set of veins and related alteration haloes broadly parallel to the shallow ENE dipping Admiral, Clark and Butterfly Shear zones. At Admiral and Butterfly, gold mineralisation is also developed in the steep north dipping, east-west trending Hercules Shear. At Orient Well gold mineralisation is hosted by a quartz veined rhyolite.
Drill hole Information	A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the	Appropriate tabulations for drill results have been included in this release as Table 3.

	following information for all Material drill holes: o easting and northing of the drill hole collar o elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar o dip and azimuth of the hole o down hole length and interception depth o 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.	Appropriate tabulations for drill results have been included in this release.
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	No top cuts were applied. Intercepts results were formed from weighted averages.
	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.	Maximum of 2m internal dilution was included.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalent values are currently used for reporting of exploration results.
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').	Only down hole lengths are reported. True widths are 80 to 95% of downhole lengths. All drill holes are angled to be approximately perpendicular to the orientation of the mineralised trend.
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.	Appropriate plans are included in this release.
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 exploration results 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 mining has taken place recently.
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or	Further work will include systematic infill and extensional drilling.

	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.	Appropriate plans are included in this release.