

SIGNIFICANT NEW SHALLOW GOLD ZONE DISCOVERED AT PUZZLE NORTH AND STRONG RESULTS AT ORIENT WELL

Exciting new prospect defined at Puzzle North as focus turns to extension and discovery drilling to rapidly grow the current 1.6Moz gold Resource at the Ulysses Project

Key Points:

- Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling continues to confirm the potential to grow all key deposits which form part of the 1.6Moz Ulysses gold project¹ near Leonora in WA and the exciting opportunity to make new discoveries.

Puzzle North and Puzzle

- Extensive new prospect defined at Puzzle North, located 700m north of the current 59,000oz gold Puzzle Mineral Resource¹, with new shallow results including:
 - 16m @ 1.61g/t Au from 101m to end of hole 21USRC852
 - 106m @ 0.71g/t Au from 10m 21USRC853
 - Including 16m @ 1.54g/t Au from 37m
 - 41m @ 1.20g/t Au from 38m 21USRC855
 - Including 10m @ 2.77g/t Au from 62m
 - 14m @ 2.44g/t Au from 106m to end of hole 21USRC855
- Mineralisation remains open along strike and at depth along granite-greenstone contact
- Strong assays returned from limited recent Resource upgrade drilling at the Puzzle deposit itself, including:
 - 13m @ 1.19g/t Au from 24m 21USRC857
 - 32m @ 1.20g/t Au from 12m 21USRC858
 - 5m @ 2.92g/t Au from 50m 21USRC860
 - 19m @ 1.52g/t Au from 68m 21USRC860
- Extensive mineralised corridor extending over a 6km strike length along the Puzzle granite-greenstone contact zone requires systematic drill testing.

Orient Well

- Significant assay results continue to be returned from recent Resource upgrade and extensional drilling at the Orient Well deposit:
 - 37m @ 1.07g/t Au from 60m 21USRC836
 - Including 8m @ 2.02g/t Au from 70m
 - 21m @ 0.81g/t Au from 121m 21USRC838
 - Including 7m @ 1.34g/t Au from 135m
 - 5m @ 2.97g/t Au from 40m 21USRC839
 - 1m @ 67.80g/t Au from 67m 21USRC839
 - 8m @ 1.88g/t Au from 75m 21USRC847
 - 10m @ 1.27g/t Au from 91m 21USRC847
 - 19m @ 2.49g/t Au from 147m 21USRC848
 - Including 8m @ 5.06g/t Au from 147m
 - 3m @ 7.42g/t Au from 109m 21USRC849
 - Including 1m @ 20.50g/t Au from 109m
 - 21m @ 1.88g/t Au from 120m 21USRC850

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

Genesis Minerals Limited (ASX: GMD) is pleased to report significant new results from ongoing resource extension, in-fill and exploration drilling at its **1.6Moz Ulysses Gold Project** in Western Australia.

The latest results, which include assays from the newly-delineated Puzzle North prospect and the Orient Well deposit (Figure 1), continue to highlight the upside potential across the Ulysses Project, including the potential to expand existing Resources (including all deposits within the recently acquired Kookynie group of tenements) and make new discoveries.

The drilling completed recently at the Puzzle North prospect and the Puzzle deposit is part of an ongoing exploration program building on the recently announced Mineral Resource upgrade (see ASX announcement, 29 March 2021).

Drilling at Orient Well was part of the ongoing program to expand the Orient Well Resource with significant mineralisation returned from holes targeting the edge of the March 2021 Resource or extensions of the resource.

Management Comment

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

“The fact that we are continuing to generate exciting results on multiple fronts is testament to the enormous upside at Ulysses. Recent drilling has identified an exciting new area at Puzzle North, where our initial shallow drilling has already defined a significant zone of shallow mineralisation that already looks like it has the makings of a new deposit.”

“We have also firmed up a significant exploration target along the Puzzle granite greenstone contact which could well yield further discoveries. The 189,000oz Orient Well deposit is also continuing to grow, with successful in-fill and extensional drilling delivering some exciting results. Drilling will continue to systematically unlock the broader potential at Ulysses over the coming months, laying the foundations for a further resource upgrade later this year.”

“Our development studies are continuing with the Feasibility Study due this quarter.”

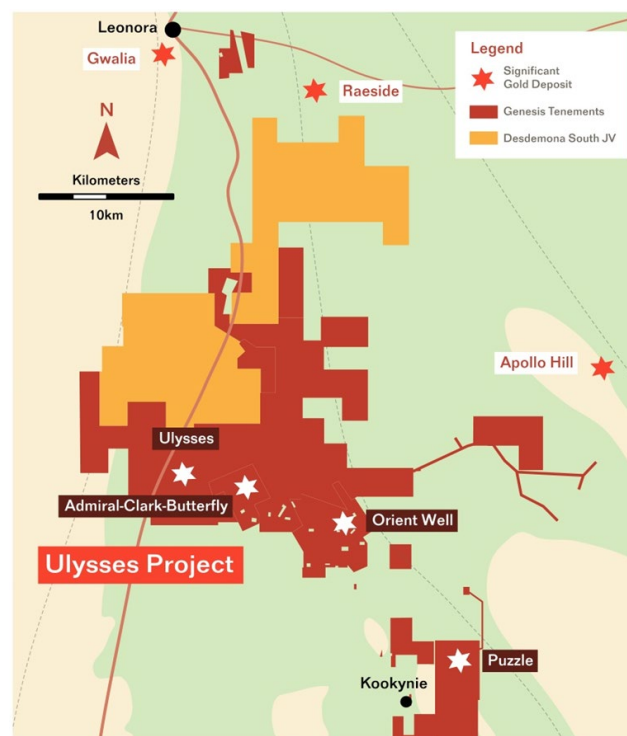


Figure 1. Prospect location plan.

Puzzle North and Puzzle Program

Puzzle North

Drilling at Puzzle North was completed to follow up results of **42m @ 1.62g/t Au** returned from **KYR17510** and **21m @ 1.64g/t Au** from **KYR17513** from drilling completed in 2017 (see Figure 2).

A total of six RC holes for 713m (21USRC851 to 856) were completed with significant results reported from the Puzzle North prospect defining a broad zone of gold mineralisation. The Puzzle North area is located approximately 700m north of the Puzzle Resource.

Results are shown in plan view in Figure 2 and in cross-section (local E-W orientated) in Figures 3 to 5 with all holes listed in Table 2.

Significant shallow gold results included:

- **16m @ 1.61g/t Au from 101m to end of hole** **21USRC852**
- **106m @ 0.71g/t Au from 10m** **21USRC853**
 - **Including 16m @ 1.54g/t Au from 37m**
- **41m @ 1.20g/t Au from 38m** **21USRC855**
 - **Including 10m @ 2.77g/t Au from 62m**
- **14m @ 2.44g/t Au from 106m to end of hole** **21USRC855**
- **21m @ 0.72g/t Au from 69m** **21USRC856**

Gold mineralisation is constrained to the granite immediately adjacent to the moderately east-dipping granite-greenstone contact. Mineralisation is interpreted to be best developed within a zone up to 40 to 50m wide, orientated in a north-south direction and dipping parallel to the granite-greenstone contact. The significant mineralisation drilled to date remains open at depth and along strike and has been defined over ~200m of strike.

Future drilling will continue to target extensions at depth and to the north and south of the Puzzle North prospect prior to resource definition drilling. Extensional drilling will be completed over the next three months.

Puzzle

A total of 4 RC holes for 292m (21USRC857 to 860) were completed at the northern end of the Puzzle Resource (see Figure 2) to upgrade parts of the existing Inferred resource.

Strong assays were returned at Puzzle including:

- **13m @ 1.19g/t Au from 24m** **21USRC857**
- **32m @ 1.20g/t Au from 12m** **21USRC858**
- **5m @ 2.92g/t Au from 50m** **21USRC860**
- **19m @ 1.52g/t Au from 68m** **21USRC860**

Mineralisation is hosted within granite adjacent to the north east dipping granite-greenstone contact.

Further drilling will be completed to upgrade and extend the Resource over the next six months.

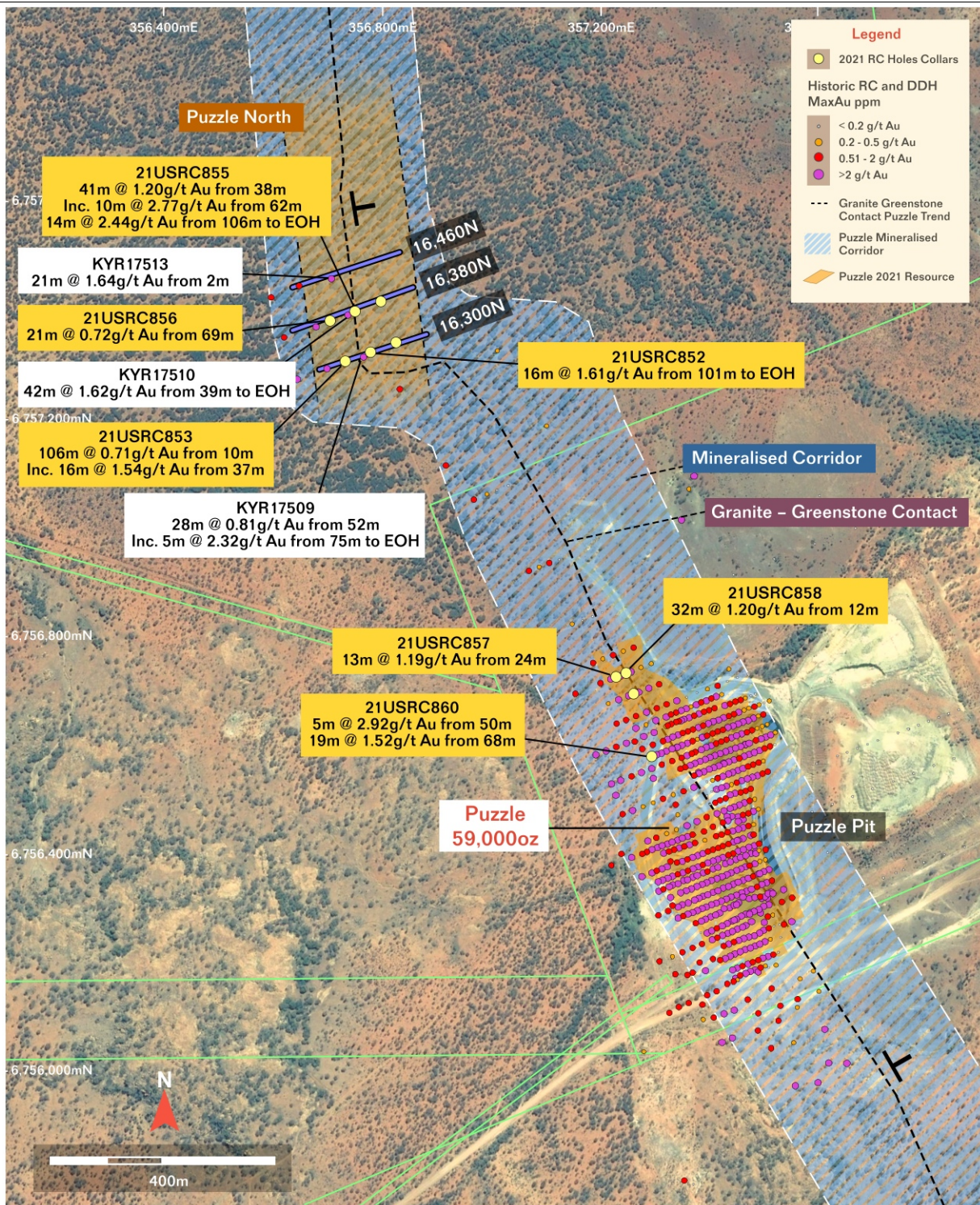


Figure 2. Puzzle and Puzzle North hole locations and results. Recent Genesis results shown in dark yellow boxes and historic results in white boxes. Position of cross-sections highlighted.

Granite-Greenstone Contact

The granite-greenstone contact (see Figures 2 and 6) that controls the location of the new Puzzle North prospect and the Puzzle deposit is interpreted over 6km of strike. No significant drilling has been completed along this corridor for nearly 20 years except for a limited program between 2015 and 2017 that identified the Puzzle North prospect.

This extensive mineralised corridor represents a very large target for the discovery of new gold deposits. Exploration in 2021 along this corridor outside of the Puzzle and Puzzle North areas will include geological mapping, geophysical surveying and air-core drilling which will be followed up by RC drilling as required.

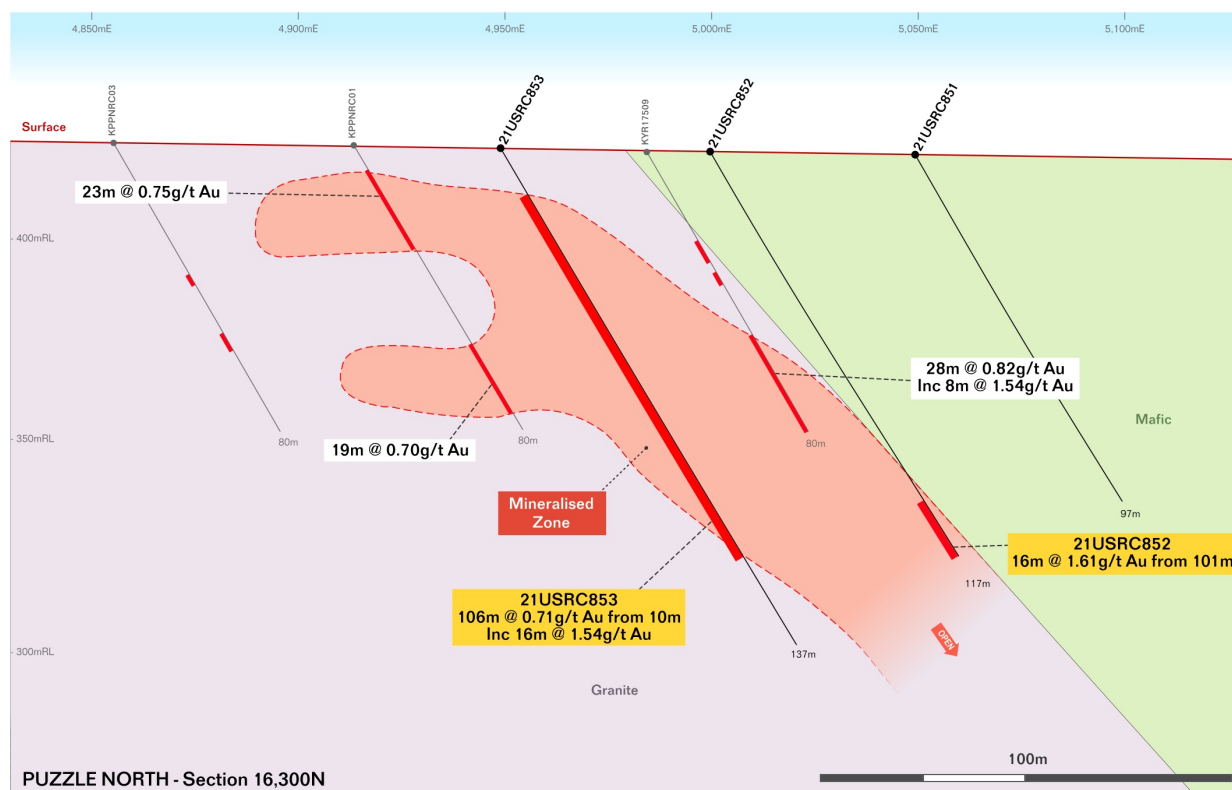


Figure 3. Local section 16,300N looking local grid north. Genesis new drilling intercepts in dark yellow boxes and historic intercepts in white boxes.

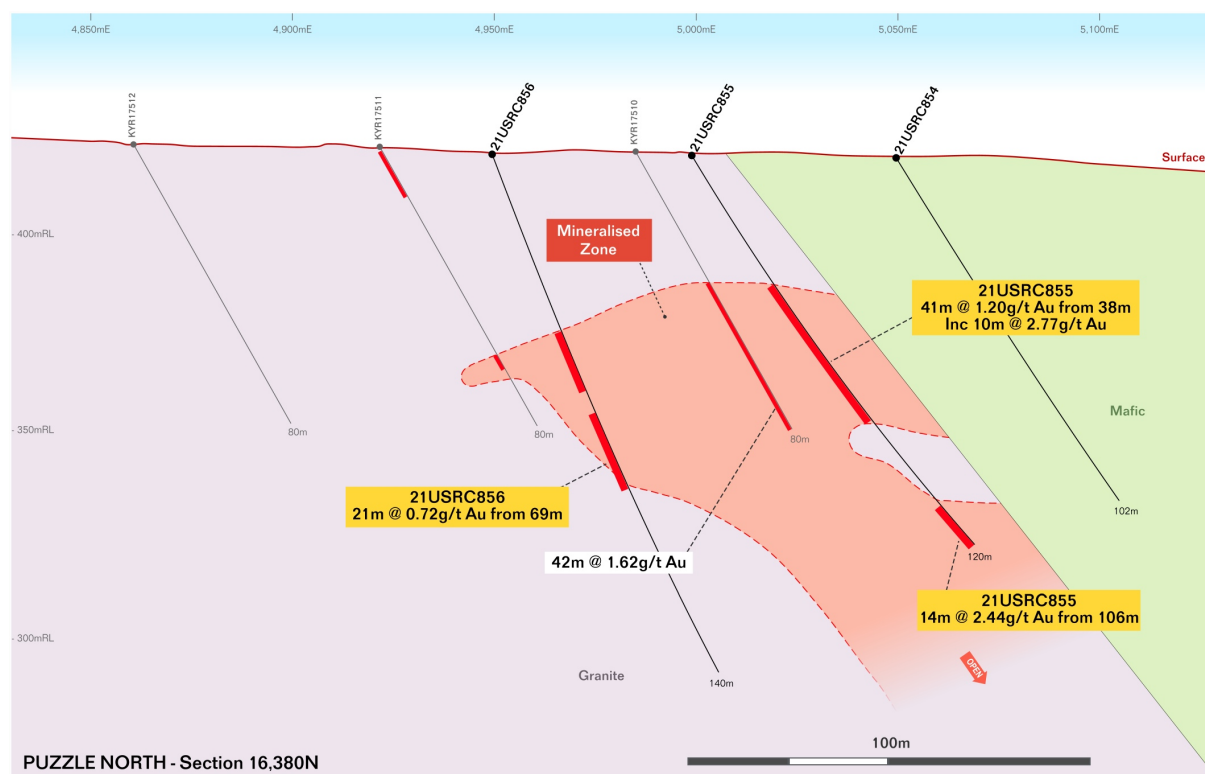


Figure 4. Local section 16,380N looking local grid north. Genesis new drilling intercepts in dark yellow boxes and historic intercepts in white boxes.

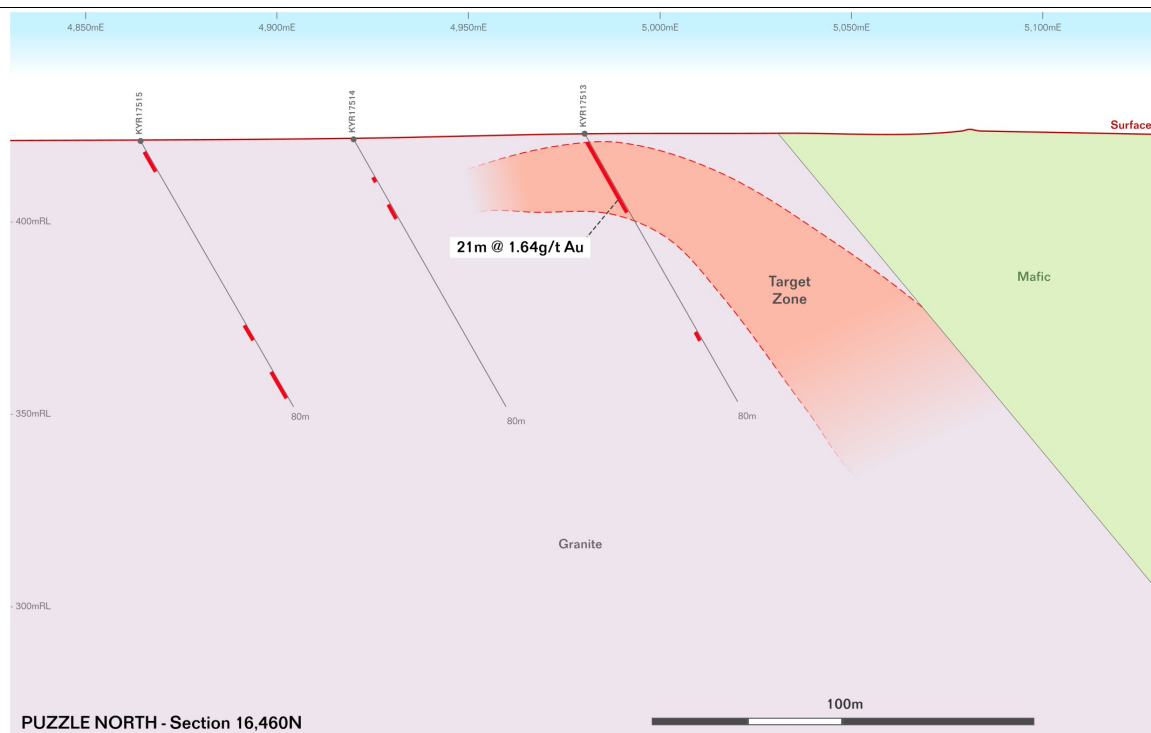


Figure 5. Local section 16,460N looking local grid north. Historic intercepts in white boxes.

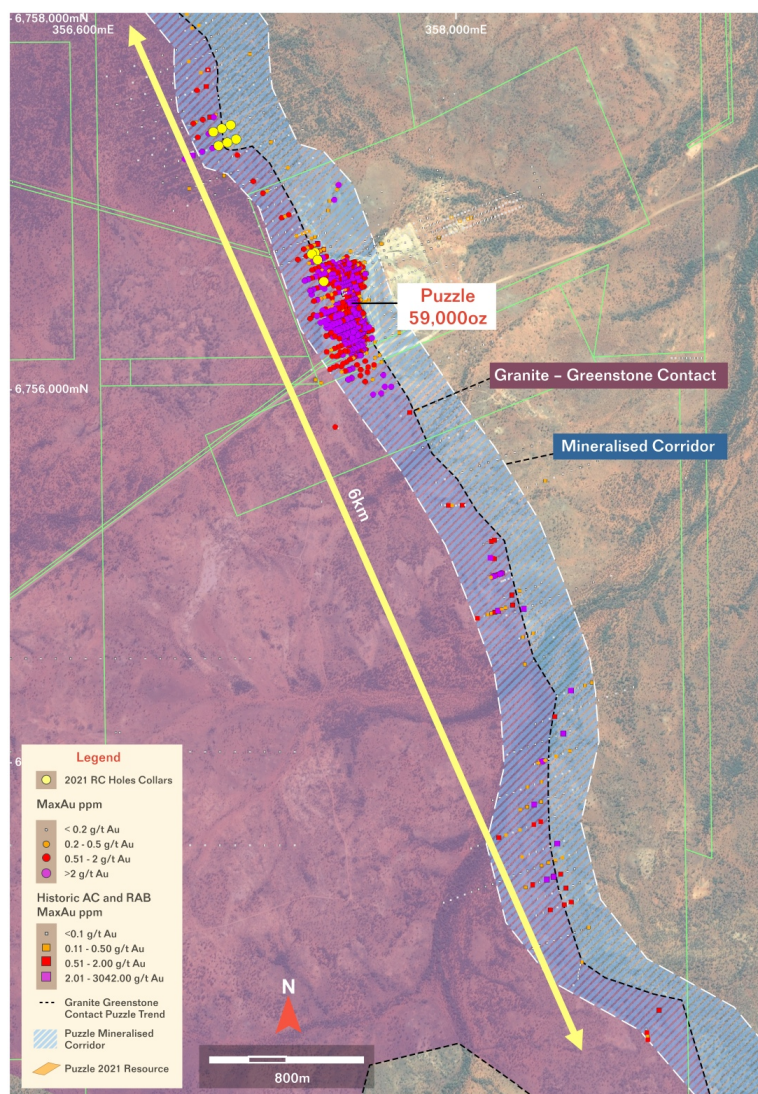


Figure 6. Schematic map showing location of granite greenstone contact.

Orient Well Drilling

The results reported in this announcement from the Orient Well drilling program consisted of 23 RC holes for 3,086m (21USRC828 to 850) with drilling focused on extensions to the Orient Well Resource and upgrading parts of the Inferred Resource at its southern end.

Results are detailed in Table 2 and shown in plan view in Figure 7. Significant results included:

- **3m @ 3.18g/t Au from 43m** **21USRC828**
- **14m @ 0.50g/t Au from 83m** **21USRC829**
- **20m @ 0.60g/t Au from 38m** **21USRC830**
- **18m @ 0.66g/t Au from 70m** **21USRC832**
- **6m @ 1.59g/t Au from 181m** **21USRC834**
- **10m @ 0.93g/t Au from 35m** **21USRC835**
- **18m @ 0.84g/t Au from 190m** **21USRC835**
 - **Including 7m @ 1.38g/t Au from 199m**
- **37m @ 1.07g/t Au from 60m** **21USRC836**
 - **Including 8m @ 2.02g/t Au from 70m**
- **19m @ 0.59g/t Au from 157m** **21USRC837**
- **21m @ 0.81g/t Au from 121m** **21USRC838**
 - **Including 7m @ 1.34g/t Au from 135m**
- **5m @ 2.97g/t Au from 40m** **21USRC839**
- **1m @ 67.80g/t Au from 67m** **21USRC839**
- **8m @ 1.00g/t Au from 132m** **21USRC843**
- **13m @ 1.00g/t Au from 100m** **21USRC844**
 - **Including 5m @ 2.10g/t Au from 108m**
- **4m @ 1.10g/t Au from 86m** **21USRC845**
- **11m @ 0.52g/t Au from 124m** **21USRC846**
- **8m @ 1.88g/t Au from 75m** **21USRC847**
- **10m @ 1.27g/t Au from 91m** **21USRC847**
- **19m @ 2.49g/t Au from 147m** **21USRC848**
 - **Including 8m @ 5.06g/t Au from 147m**
- **3m @ 1.14g/t Au from 96m** **21USRC849**
- **3m @ 7.42g/t Au from 109m** **21USRC849**
 - **Including 1m @ 20.50g/t Au from 109m**
- **21m @ 1.88g/t Au from 120m** **21USRC850**

Significant mineralisation continues to be returned from drilling targeting the margins and extensions to the March 2021 Orient Well Resource. Hole **21USRC848** returned **19m @ 2.49g/t gold from 147m** outside of the Resource (see Figures 8 and 9) and **21USRC839** returned **1m @ 67.80g/t Au from 67m** on the southern margins of the main mineralised zone (see Figures 7 and 8).

Hole **21USRC836** returned **37m @ 1.07g/t Au from 60m including 8m @ 2.02g/t Au** from the southern limit of the resource (see Figure 7). There is an interpreted zone of gold depletion up to 30 to 40m below surface within the weathered part of the profile at the southern end of the resource. Mineralisation is open to the south and untested.

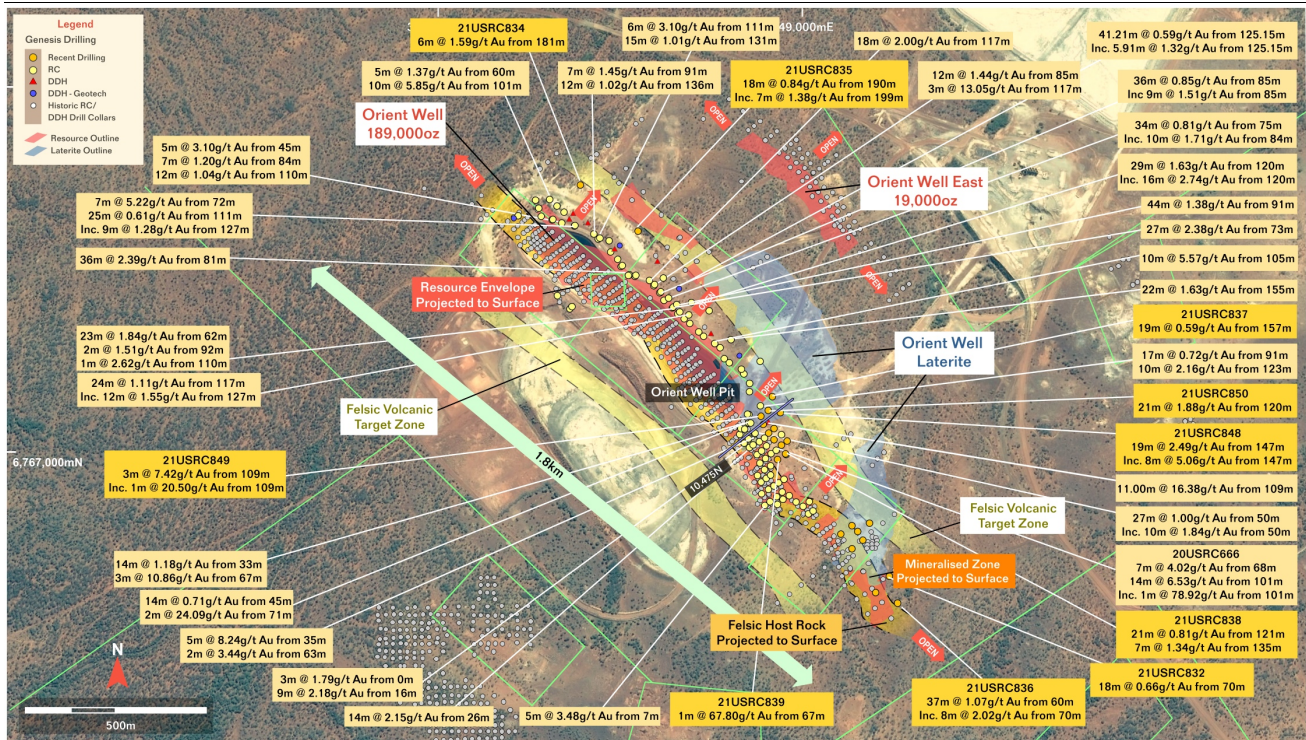


Figure 7. Plan view of Orient Well drilling. New drilling intercepts in dark yellow boxes.

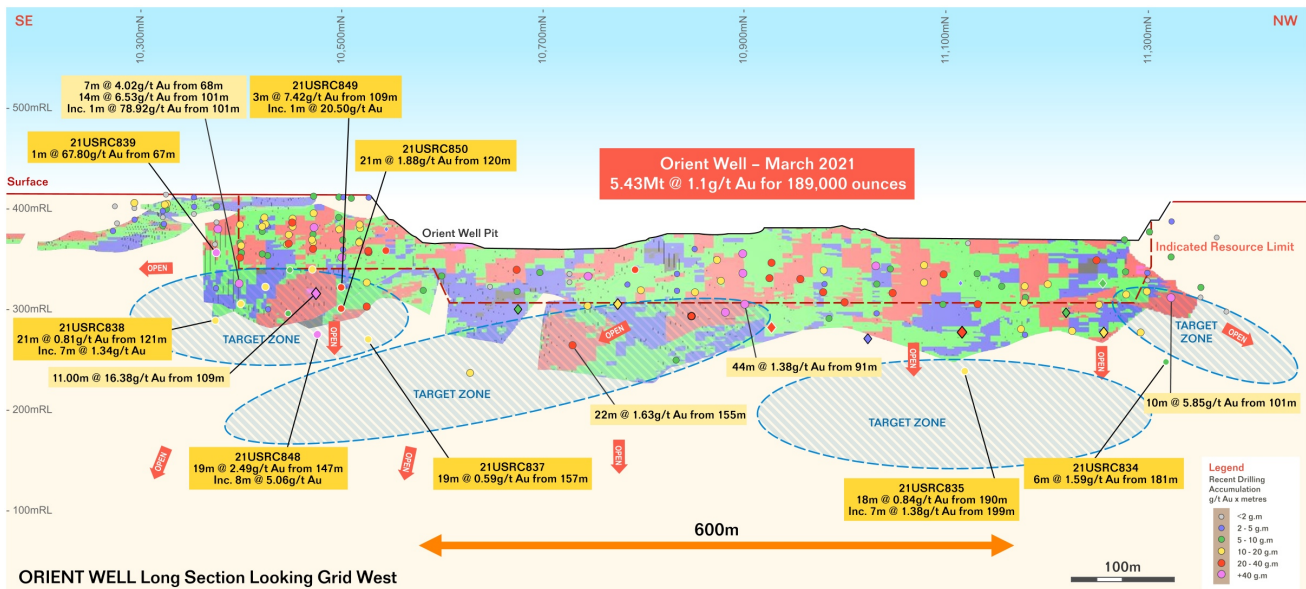


Figure 8. Plan view of Ulysses drilling. New drilling intercepts in dark yellow boxes.

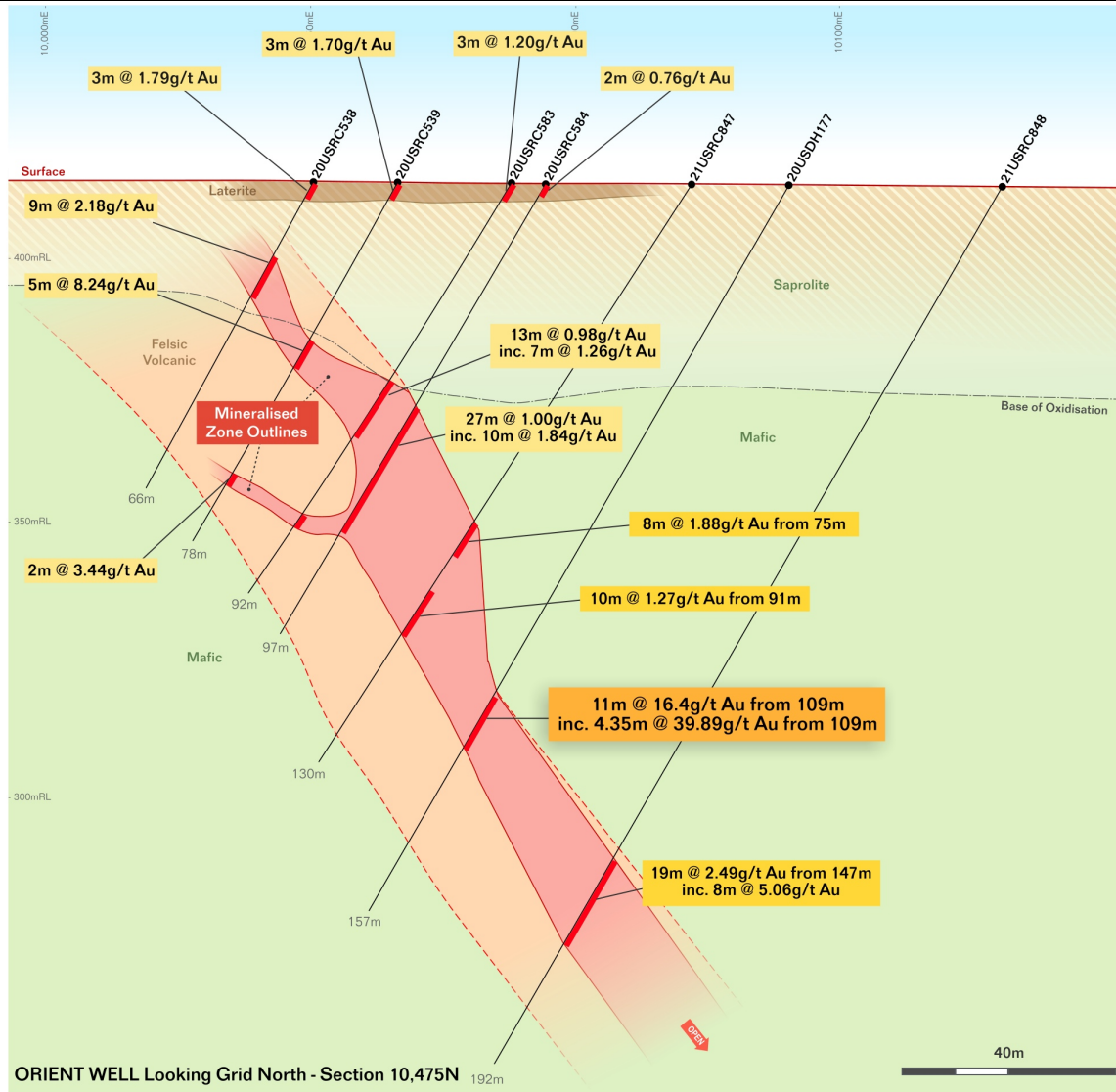


Figure 9. Local Section 10,475N looking grid north. New drilling intercepts in dark yellow boxes.

Ulysses Project Upcoming Drilling

Ongoing RC drilling planned for the June quarter 2021 will target:

- Extensions to the Orient Well March 2021 Resource at depth and along strike.
- New discoveries within the Orient Well mine environment targeting repetitions of the felsic volcanic host rock.
- Extensions to the March 2021 Admiral, Clark, Butterfly, King and Butterfly North Resources.
- New discoveries within the Admiral-Clark-Butterfly mine environment.
- Extensions of the new Puzzle North prospect and extensions and upgrading of the Puzzle Resource.

Air-core drilling for the June quarter will target the Ulysses to Orient Well mine corridor outside of the known resource areas.

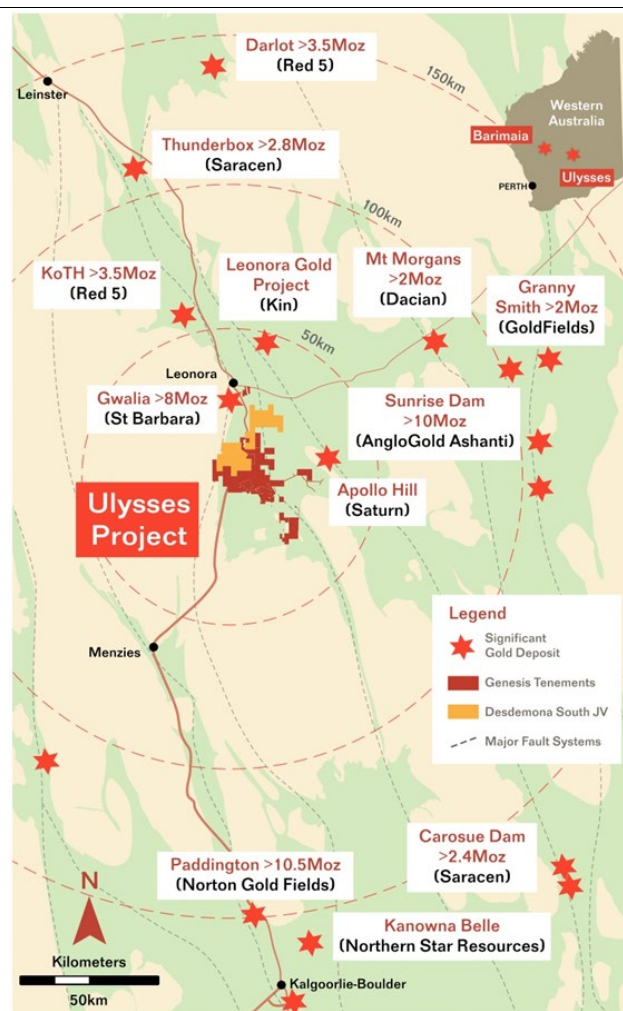


Figure 10. Regional location plan.

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 March 2021 Ulysses Mineral Resource is provided in Table 1.

March 2021 Resource Estimate 0.5g/t Cut off above 280mRL 2g/t Below 280mRL

Deposit	C O G g/t	Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total		
		Tonnes T	Au g/t	Au Ounces	Tonnes T	Au g/t	Au Ounces	Tonnes T	Au g/t	Au Ounces	Tonnes T	Au g/t	Au Ounces
Ulysses													
High Grade	2.0	658,000	6.1	129,000	908,000	6.3	184,000	188,000	8.2	50,000	1,754,000	6.4	363,000
Shear		137,000	1.3	6,000	2,911,000	2.4	221,000	1,765,000	3.2	183,000	4,813,000	2.6	410,000
Ulysses East					522,000	1.8	29,000	653,000	1.7	36,000	1,175,000	1.7	65,000
Sub Total		795,000	5.3	135,000	4,341,000	3.1	434,000	2,607,000	3.2	269,000	7,743,000	3.4	838,000
ABC													
Admiral	0.5				1,783,000	2.0	112,000	1,671,000	1.4	73,000	3,453,000	1.7	185,000
Clark	0.5				757,000	1.2	30,000	946,000	1.2	35,000	1,703,000	1.2	65,000
Butterfly	0.5				857,000	2.0	55,000	779,000	1.4	35,000	1,636,000	1.7	89,000
Butterfly North	0.5							623,000	1.4	28,000	623,000	1.4	28,000
King	0.5				1,305,000	1.0	42,000	591,000	1.0	20,000	1,896,000	1.0	62,000
Danluce	0.5							958,000	0.9	28,000	958,000	0.9	28,000
Historic Stockpiles								80,000	1.1	3,000	80,000	1.1	3,000
Sub Total					4,702,000	1.6	238,000	5,649,000	1.2	221,000	10,351,000	1.4	459,000
Orient Well													
Orient Well	0.5				3,605,000	1.1	123,000	1,833,000	1.1	66,000	5,438,000	1.1	189,000
OW Laterites	0.3				142,000	0.6	3,000	177,000	0.7	4,000	319,000	0.7	7,000
Orient Well East	0.5							457,000	1.3	19,000	457,000	1.3	19,000
Orient Well NW	0.5							603,000	1.2	23,000	603,000	1.2	23,000
Double J	0.3				434,000	0.7	10,000	25,000	0.5	400	459,000	0.7	10,000
Sub Total					4,180,000	1.0	136,000	3,094,000	1.1	112,000	7,274,000	1.1	247,000
Kookynie													
Puzzle	0.5				1,002,000	1.1	36,000	725,000	1.0	23,000	1,727,000	1.1	59,000
Historic Stockpile					175,000	0.7	4,000				175,000	0.7	4,000
Sub Total					1,177,000	1.1	40,000	725,000	1.0	23,000	1,902,000	1.0	63,000
Project Total		795,000	5.3	135,000	14,400,000	1.8	849,000	12,075,000	1.6	625,000	27,270,000	1.8	1,608,000

NB. Rounding discrepancies may occur

Full details of the Ulysses Mineral Resource estimate are provided in the Company's ASX announcement dated 29 March 2021 titled "Ulysses Mineral Resource Increases to 1.6 Million Ounces Following Continued Drilling Success".

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 29 March 2021 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 2 RC Drilling Results– All Holes Drilled Within Sequences Are Listed.
Orient Well 21USRC828 to 850
Puzzle 21USRC851 to 860

Hole_ID	MGA East	MGA North	mRL	Max Depth (m)	MGA Azi	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Int (m)	Gold (g/t)
21USRC828	349,121	6,766,768	417.0	80	227.5	-59.5	3	5	2	0.86
							43	46	3	3.18
							61	62	1	2.01
21USRC829	349,153	6,766,792	417.0	100	232.77	-60	1	3	2	0.90
							41	42	1	1.79
							83	97	14	0.50
21USRC830	349,151	6,766,728	417.0	80	231.4	-58.01	2	7	5	0.45
							38	58	20	0.60
21USRC831	349,183	6,766,752	417.0	100	232.5	-59.42	No significant Intercept			
21USRC832	349,256	6,766,651	417.0	90	252.99	-59.98	70	88	18	0.66
21USRC833	349,219	6,766,604	417.0	110	234.9	-59.89	92	94	2	1.02
21USRC834	348,388	6,767,749	410.0	200	231.07	-60.49	181	187	6	1.59
21USRC835	348,549	6,767,620	410.0	227	233.73	-60.35	35	45	10	0.93
							182	183	1	2.31
							190	208	18	0.84
						<i>including</i>	199	206	7	1.38
21USRC836	349,280	6,766,575	417.0	110	233.87	-59.87	60	97	37	1.07
						<i>including</i>	70	78	8	2.02
21USRC837	348,928	6,767,154	410.0	187	232.13	-59.72	157	176	19	0.59
21USRC838	348,964	6,766,995	415.0	162	232.46	-68.89	121	142	21	0.81
						<i>including</i>	135	142	7	1.34
21USRC839	348,943	6,766,978	415.0	102	233.67	-58.3	40	45	5	2.97
							67	69	2	34.10
						<i>including</i>	67	68	1	67.80
21USRC840	349,201	6,766,799	415.0	80	233.32	-59.8	No significant Intercept			
21USRC841	349,170	6,766,775	415.0	50	232.96	-60.33	2	5	3	0.90
							39	40	1	1.46
21USRC842	348,953	6,767,018	415.0	152	234.74	-60.24	124	137	130	0.55
21USRC843	348,969	6,767,030	415.0	172	233.17	-59.99	132	140	8	1.00
21USRC844	348,932	6,767,033	415.0	150	231.8	-60.64	100	113	13	1.00
						<i>including</i>	108	113	5	2.10
21USRC845	348,917	6,767,053	415.0	132	232.61	-60.4	86	90	4	1.10
21USRC846	348,933	6,767,065	415.0	160	233.57	-59.81	124	135	11	0.52
21USRC847	348,902	6,767,077	415.0	130	230.4	-57.55	75	83	8	1.88
							91	101	10	1.27
21USRC848	348,950	6,767,109	415.0	192	234.7	-60.9	0	1	1	0.96
							147	166	19	2.49
						<i>including</i>	147	155	8	5.06
21USRC849	348,897	6,767,100	415.0	150	227	-60.9	0	3	3	0.63
							96	99	3	1.14
							109	112	3	7.42
						<i>including</i>	109	110	1	20.50
21USRC850	348,917	6,767,116	415.0	170	230.6	-59.5	1	2	1	0.76

							120	141	21	1.88
21USRC851	356,823	6,757,341	420.0	97	69.4	-60.1	No significant Intercept			
21USRC852	356,777	6,757,323	420.0	117	72.3	-59	101	117	16	1.61
21USRC853	356,730	6,757,306	420.0	137	74.5	-59.8	10	116	106	0.71
						<i>including</i>	37	53	16	1.54
21USRC854	356,795	5,757,416	420.0	102	71.3	-58.3	No significant Intercept			
21USRC855	356,748	6,757,398	420.0	120	73.36	-57.2	38	79	41	1.20
						<i>including</i>	62	72	10	2.77
							106	120	14	2.44
21USRC856	356,702	6,757,380	420.0	140	71.2	-69.5	69	90	21	0.72
21USRC857	357,247	6,756,732	418.0	60	70.5	-63.9	24	37	13	1.19
21USRC858	357,229	6,756,725	418.0	60	74.3	-58.9	12	44	32	1.20
21USRC859	356,261	6,756,694	420.0	65	70	-60.1	64	65	1	1.44
21USRC860	357,294	6,756,579	420.0	107	70.26	-71.15	50	55	5	2.91
							68	87	19	1.52

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).
	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. Orient Well – All holes were angled towards local grid west (~232 degrees MGA) Puzzle – The majority of drilling was angled towards local grid east (~70 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.
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 Orient Well local grid and the Puzzle 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 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.	<p>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.</p> <p>The Orient Well deposit is located on M40/289, M40290, M40/291 and M40/20.</p> <p>The Admiral/Clark and Butterfly deposits are located on Mining Leases M40/101, M40/110, and M40/3.</p> <p>The Ulysses deposit is located on M40/166.</p> <p>The Puzzle deposit is located on M40/164 and 136.</p>
	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.	<p>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.</p> <p>Exploration has been ongoing since the 1980's across the entire Ulysses Project. Several phases of mining and processing operations.</p>
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	<p>The Ulysses 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.</p> <p>Gold mineralisation is developed within structures encompassing a range of orientations and deformation styles.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>At Admiral and Butterfly, gold mineralisation is also developed in the steep north dipping, east-west trending Hercules Shear.</p> <p>At Orient Well gold mineralisation is hosted by a quartz veined rhyolite.</p> <p>Mineralisation at Puzzle is associated with an east dipping granite – greenstone contact.</p>

Drill hole Information	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Appropriate tabulations for drill results have been included in this release as Table 2.
	<p>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.</p>	Appropriate tabulations for drill results have been included in this release.
Data aggregation methods	<p>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</p>	No top cuts were applied. Intercepts results were formed from weighted averages.
	<p>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.</p>	Maximum of 3m internal dilution was included.
	<p>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</p>	No metal equivalent values are currently used for reporting of exploration results.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<p>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</p> <p>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</p> <p>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').</p>	<p>Only down hole lengths are reported. True widths are 60 to 70% of downhole lengths at Orient Well.</p> <p>True widths at Puzzle are yet to be determined.</p>
Diagrams	<p>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.</p>	Appropriate plans are included in this release.
Balanced reporting	<p>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.</p>	All exploration results are reported.
Other substantive exploration data	<p>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.</p>	No mining has taken place recently.

Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	Further work will include systematic infill and extensional 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.