4th May 2021

Market Release

- **FOLLOW UP DRILLING AT KING BROWN FOLLOWING HIGH GRADE COPPER/GOLD RESULTS.**
- **PLAN OF OPERATIONS AND FEASIBILITY STUDY WELL ADVANCED TO ALLOW COMMENCEMENT OF MINING AND PRODUCTION AT MT FREDA GOLD MINE.**
- **HIGH GOLD GRADES LAB ASSAYS FROM COSTEAN SAMPLING KING BROWN UP TO 16.46g/t Au.**
- **AUSMEX WAITING FOR LAND COURT DECISION, ADVISED IMMINENT FOR GRANTING OF THE MINING LEASE FOR GOLDEN MILE.**
- **ABUNDANCE OF COBALT, ERYTHRITE (COBALT BLOOM) DISCOVERY SOUTH OF KING BROWN AFTER HISTORICAL MINES DEPT RECORDS DESCRIBE LOCATIONS OF HISTORICAL PRODUCING HIGH GRADE COBALT MINES.**

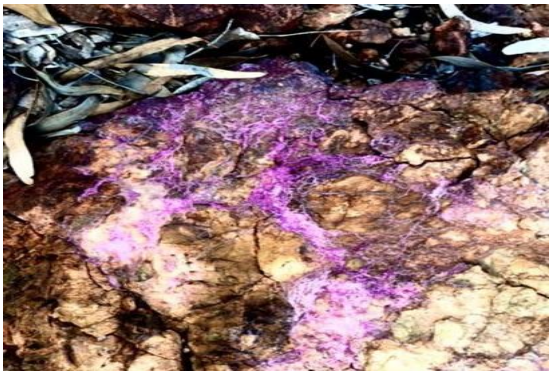

Image 1. *Ethyrite (Cobalt) occurrence #1.*

Image 2. *Ethyrite (Cobalt) occurrence #2.*

Image 3. *Ethyrite (Cobalt) occurrence #3.*

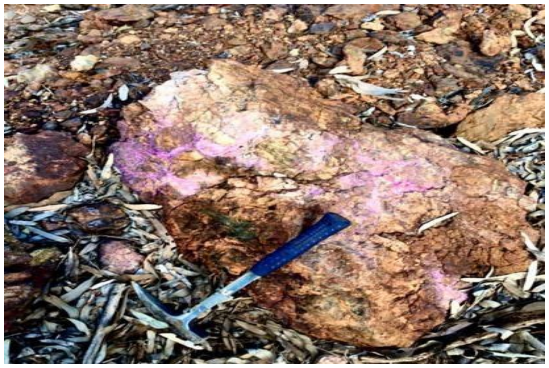

Image 4. *Ethyrite (Cobalt) occurrence #4.*

The Company has commenced a follow up exploration program including diamond core drilling on the King Brown EPM 14163 following the high-grade Copper/Gold results from the recent exploration activities (ASX: AMG 9th April 2021). Gold Results have just been received from recent costean sampling with grades up to 16.46 g/t Au. The results were from samples taken from costeans and box cuts approximately 200 metres apart along a possible continuous East West trending zone of mineralization.

Copper and Gold Results from laboratory:

Sample # 117191: 29.43% Cu,
Sample # 117192: 2.82% Cu & 1.26g/t Au,
Sample # 117193: 11.91% Cu,
Sample # 117194: 4.94% Cu & 1.75g/t Au,
Sample # 117196: 6.80% Cu & 10.83g/t Au,
Sample # 117197: 6.14% Cu & 5.25g/t Au,
Sample # 117198: 24.97% Cu,
Sample # 117216: 19.90% Cu & 16.46g/t Au.

9 Samples assayed over 5% Cu with 7 Samples assaying over 10% Cu. (See Table 1 for full results).

Diamond Core drilling (see image 5) (ASX: AMG 21st Nov 2019), located within a short distance to the North of these latest high-grade samples, never intersected the area of these new discoveries, but still managed to intersect high grade Gold and Copper with Cobalt, indicating the possibility of a larger system. All holes intersected Copper and Gold in chalcopyrite.

Diamond core drillhole, KB19DD004 drilled to the West, intersected **18m @ 2.34% Cu, 2.17g/t Au** including **6.3m @ 4.47% Cu and 5.36g/t Au and 4.3m @ 699ppm Co**. All three holes intersected high grade Gold/Copper, with one-hole 13m @ 1.31% Cu 1.60g/t Au including 9.4m @ 1.66% Cu and 2.04g/t Au with **1 m @ 17.55g/t Au (**ASX: AMG 21st November 2019).

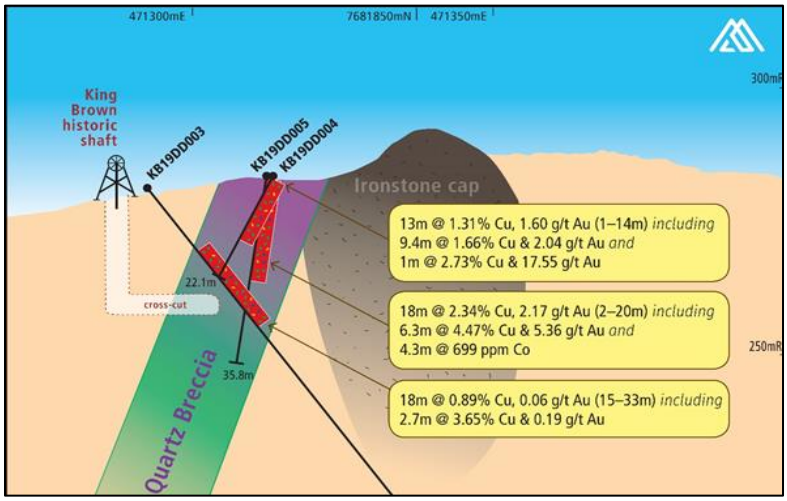

Image 5. *King Brown cross section.*

Image 6. *Pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite in KB19DD004.*

Image 7. *Chalcopyrite within hole KB19DD004.*

Image 8. *Current Diamond drilling at King Brown.*

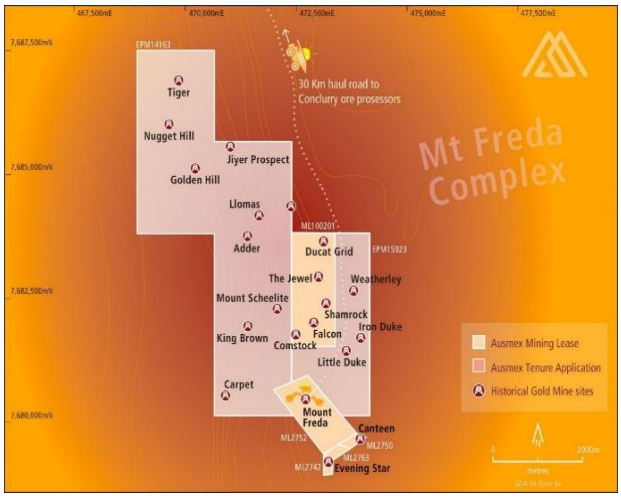

Image 9. *Mt Freda Complex with King Brown Area.*

Previously Reported Information

The information in this report that references previously reported Exploration Results and Mineral Resources is extracted from the Company's ASX market announcements released on the date noted in the body of the text where that reference appears. The previous market announcements are available to view on the Company's website or on the ASX website (www.asx.com.au). 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. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Forward Looking Statements

The materials may include forward looking statements. Forward looking statements inherently involve subjective judgement, and analysis and are subject to significant uncertainties, risks, and contingencies, many of which are outside the control of, and may be unknown to, the company.

Actual results and developments may vary materially from that expressed in these materials. The types of uncertainties which are relevant to the company may include, but are not limited to, commodity prices, political uncertainty, changes to the regulatory framework which applies to the business of the company and general economic conditions. Given these uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward looking statements.

Any forward-looking statements in these materials speak only at the date of issue. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law or relevant stock exchange listing rules, the company does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any of the forward-looking statements, changes in events, conditions or circumstances on which any statement is based.

Competent Persons Statement

Information in this Announcement is compiled and reviewed by Mr Aaron Day, Managing Director of Ausmex Mining Group Ltd. Mr Day is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (336610). Mr Day has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and the type of deposit under consideration and to the activity he has undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the 'Australian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Day consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Authorised by Aaron Day, Managing Director.

For Further Information, please contact

enquire@ausmexgroup.com.au

SAMPLE NUMBERS	Au (g/t)	Cu (PPM)	Easting (GDA94)	Northing (GDA94)
117191	0.302	294326	471305	7681869
117192	1.263	28210	471307	7681870
117193	0.314	119147	471242	7681901
117194	1.75	44918	471306	7681860
117196	10.829	68329	471315	7681862
117197	5.25	61453	471305	7681869
117198	0.197	249796	471304	7681849
117204	3.742	114	471308	7681844
117205	0.878	140610	471310	7681851
117206	0.433	41421	471311	7681853
117207	0.194	105841	471311	7681870
117208	1.448	111246	471318	7681862
117211	2.01	15366	471251	7681907
117212	1.788	1559	471244	7681904
117213	1.031	30445	471315	7681847
117215	0.113	30408	471316	7681848
117216	16.468	198961	471312	7681840
117218	3.339	1684	471320	7681865
117224	0.699	33	471311	7681852
117227	0.635	115	471314	7681857

Table 1. *King Brown Assays and Sample locations.*

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Random rock chip samples taken by G pick • Samples were ~2-3kg in weight • Samples were selected from outcropping mineralisation within EPM 14163 and mineralised zone samples from costeans also within EPM 14163. • Pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for a gold fire assay and ICP for Copper. • Sample analysis completed at Intertek laboratory QLD
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).*	• No drilling was performed.

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.*	• No drilling was performed
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• No drilling or logging was performed.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• No drilling or logging was performed.
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.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis*	• Industry standard ICP analysis was completed for Copper plus Fire Assay for Gold samples and subsequent assays • Repeat and checks were conducted by Intertek

	including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	laboratories whilst completing the analysis. • The level of accuracy of analysis is considered adequate with no bias samples reported.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• No drilling was performed. • No assays were adjusted.
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.*	• Rock chip sample locations were collected from within EPM 14163. The sample location was recorded by Hand Held GPS (accuracy +/- 3m) and recorded in GDA94, Zone 54 Datum
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing, and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Data spacing, and distribution is NOT sufficient for Mineral Resource estimation. • No sample compositing has been applied. • Rock chip samples were taken randomly along strike of the mineralisation and within costean walls.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• The orientation of samples is not likely to bias the assay results.

Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were taken to Cloncurry by company personnel and despatched by courier to the SGS Laboratory in Townsville
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits or reviews have been undertaken at this stage.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• ML2718, ML2709, ML2713, ML2719, ML2741 & EPM14163 are owned 100% by Spinifex Mines Pty Ltd. Ausmex Mining Group Limited owns 80% of Spinifex Mines Pty Ltd. Queensland Mining Corporation Limited own 20% of Spinifex Mines. Exploration is completed under an incorporated Joint Venture. • 80% beneficial interest in sub blocks CLON825U & CLON825P from EPM15923 & 80/20 JV with CopperChem. • EPM14475, EPM15858, & EPM18286 are held by QMC Exploration Pty Limited. Ausmex Mining Group Limited owns 80% of QMC Exploration Pty Limited. Queensland Mining Corporation Limited own 20% of Spinifex Mines. Exploration is completed under an incorporated Joint Venture. • ML2549, ML2541, ML2517 are 100% owned by Ausmex.

Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• All exploration programs conducted by Ausmex Mining Group Limited. • Reference to historical mining
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• ML2718, ML2709, ML2713, ML2719 hosts the Gilded Rose sheer hosted quartz reef. There are several golds mineralised hydrothermal quartz reefs within the deposit. • ML2741 hosts the shear hosted quartz rich Mt Freda Gold deposit containing Au, Cu, & Co. • ML2549, ML2541, ML2517 host copper mineralisation associated with carbonate intrusions into altered mafic host rocks. • EPM14163 & EPM 15858 contain There are several gold mineralised hydrothermal quartz reefs within the deposit containing Au, Cu, & Co.

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.*
		• No drilling was performed.

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.*	• No drilling, logging or sampling was conducted as part of this release. • No material information is excluded. • No intersections have been reported as part of this release
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 material information is excluded. • No drilling, logging or sampling was conducted as part of this release. • No new intersections have been reported as part of this release.
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.*	• Maps showing the location of the EPMs and MLs are presented in the announcement.
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*	• All comprehensive assay results have been reported to the ASX.

	practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	
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.*	
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.*	• Additional mapping, costeans, geophysical surveys, RC and Core drilling.