

OUTSTANDING RESULTS CONFIRM STRONG POTENTIAL TO GROW 1.6 MILLION OUNCE RESOURCE AT ULYSSES

Bonanza grades returned from Admiral Deeps plus significant new wide, shallow results from emerging Puzzle North discovery

Key Points:

 Strong new results from Reverse Circulation (RC) and diamond drilling continue to confirm the potential to expand the 1.6Moz Mineral Resource at the Ulysses Gold Project¹ near Leonora in WA.

Puzzle Corridor

 Broad zones of strong gold mineralisation intersected from shallow depths in RC and diamond drilling at the emerging Puzzle North Prospect, including:

44.15m @ 3.51g/t gold from 58.85m
 21USDH0184

Including 10.20m @ 10.64g/t gold from 67.8m

28.00m @ 1.99g/t gold from 161m
 32m @ 1.42g/t gold from 58m
 21USRC1013

Including 5m @ 5.14g/t gold from 84m

27m @ 1.25g/t gold from 82m 21USRC1016 31m @ 1.31g/t gold from 121m 21USRC1017 6m @ 3.56g/t gold from 95m 21USRC1020

40m @ 1.34g/t gold from 77m 21USRC1023

• Including 8m @ 4.37g/t gold from 84m

6m @ 3.14g/t gold from 3m
 9m @ 7.29g/t gold from 13m
 21USRC1029
 21USRC1037
 29m @ 4.26g/t gold from 28m
 21USRC1038

Including 4m @ 18.39g/t gold from 32m

o 5m @ 13.30g/t gold from 142m 21USRC1043

- Drilling at Puzzle North has been completed over 500m of strike with the mineralisation remaining open both at depth and along strike. The northernmost hole, 21USRC1026, has returned an intercept of 11m @ 2.13g/t gold from 38m down-hole.
- An initial test of the southern end of the historic Puzzle pit returned a highly encouraging intercept of 9m @ 5.10g/t gold from 73m in 21USRC989.

Admiral Deeps

- Re-sampling of hole 21USRC892 at Admiral Deeps (original composite of 5m @ 60g/t gold) returned a bonanza intersection of 4m @ 263g/t gold from 264m including 1m @ 1,049g/t gold from 265m (significant coarse gold).
- Further drilling at Admiral Deeps targeted ~150m below the Admiral Resource has returned significant assay results, including:
 - o 12.55m @ 4.22g/t gold from 287.45m 21USDH0186
 - Including 4.00m @ 11.23g/t gold from 296m
 - 0.60m @ 41.50g/t gold from 292.7m
 21USDH0187
 - Including 0.30m @ 70.65g/t gold from 292.7m

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

Current Drilling Program

 RC and diamond program to resume in October at Admiral Deeps with further drilling currently being planned for the Puzzle corridor.

 Major program comprising 126 air-core holes and 47 RC holes completed in early October at Puzzle South, with assay results awaited.

Genesis Minerals Limited (ASX: GMD) is pleased to report significant new results from ongoing drilling aimed at growing the resource base at its 100%-owned **1.6Moz Ulysses Gold Project** in Western Australia.

RC and limited diamond drilling has continued in the Puzzle and emerging Puzzle North area (Figure 1) targeting extensions to the Puzzle Mineral Resource and in-fill and extensional drilling of the Puzzle North discovery, which has now been defined over a strike length of 500m. Further drilling is currently being planned.

Exciting results have also been received from diamond and RC drilling which has been completed as a limited initial test of the Admiral Deeps mineralisation. An expanded program of diamond and RC drilling will commence in October to systematically evaluate this potentially stacked high-grade mineral system.

The results continue to demonstrate the potential to substantially expand the existing 1.6 million ounce Mineral Resource base at Ulysses.

Management Comment

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

"Our expanded drilling programs across the new Kookynie tenements at Ulysses are continuing to deliver exceptional results, providing us with more clear evidence of the strong potential to expand the 1.6Moz Mineral Resource.

"Our systematic approach to exploration is also really paying off, with the latest results providing significant encouragement in the Puzzle and Puzzle North areas and at the emerging Admiral Deeps prospect.

"At Puzzle North, which is a new discovery, we have now defined mineralisation over a 500m strike length, with numerous wide intersections of strong mineralisation encountered from shallow depths and the mineralisation remaining open at depth and along strike.

"Drilling will resume here in November to in-fill and extend the mineralised zone, allowing us to bring this exciting new discovery into our Mineral Resource inventory by the end of the year.

"At Admiral Deeps, resampling of the original intersection of 5m at 60g/t Au has returned a spectacular bonanza grade intercept comprising 4m at 263gt including 1m at 1,049g/t. This result demonstrates the potential high tenor of the mineralisation at this emerging position.

"Drilling will resume here in the coming days to follow up the numerous strong intercepts reported in today's release. We are looking forward to drilling out this position over the coming months."

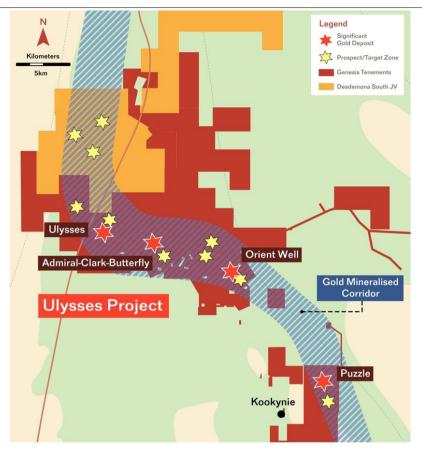


Figure 1. Prospect location plan.

Puzzle Corridor Drilling

Puzzle North

Drilling at the Puzzle North discovery, which is located ~700m north of the Puzzle deposit, was completed to follow-up and extend highly encouraging results reported in April and June 2021. The recent program consisted of 42 RC holes (21USRC1009 to 1050) for 6,150m and two diamond holes (21USDH184 and 185) for 433m. Drilling has been completed on 40m spaced sections, orientated on the local east west grid, with holes spaced 40m to 60m apart on section.

Results reported in this release are from holes 21USRC1009 to 21USRC1038 and 21USRC1043 and 21USDH184 to 21USDH185. The results are shown in plan view in Figures 2 and 6 and in cross-section (local E-W orientated) in Figures 3 to 5 with all holes listed in Table 2.

Drilling was completed to both local grid west (250° MGA) and east (070° MGA) with drilling to grid west to locate the granite greenstone contact. Significant shallow gold results include:

0	44.15m @ 3.51g/t Au from 58.85m	21USDH0184								
	 Including 10.20m @ 10.64g/t 	Au from 67.8m								
0	28.00m @ 1.99g/t Au from 161m	21USDH0184								
0	9m @ 1.36g/t Au from 76m	21USRC1011								
0	32m @ 1.42g/t Au from 58m	21USRC1013								
	Including 5m @ 5.14g/t Au from 84m									
0	8m @ 1.61g/t Au from 121m	21USRC1013								
0	27m @ 1.25g/t Au from 82m	21USRC1016								
0	31m @ 1.31g/t Au from 121m	21USRC1017								
0	10m @ 1.22g/t Au from 137m	21USRC1018								

0	16m @ 1.26g/t Au from 180m	21USRC1018
0	6m @ 3.56g/t Au from 95m	21USRC1020
0	8m @ 1.77g/t Au from 1m	21USRC1023
0	40m @ 1.34g/t Au from 77m	21USRC1023
	 Including 8m @ 4.37g/t A 	Au from 84m
0	11m @ 2.13g/t Au from 38m	21USRC1026
0	6m @ 3.14g/t Au from 3m	21USRC1029
0	46m @ 0.74g/t Au from 67m	21USRC1029
0	11m @ 1.50g/t Au from 14m	21USRC1035
0	9m @ 7.29g/t Au from 13m	21USRC1037
0	29m @ 4.26g/t Au from 28m	21USRC1038
	 Including 4m @ 18.39g/t 	Au from 32m
0	5m @ 13.30g/t Au from 142m	21USRC1043

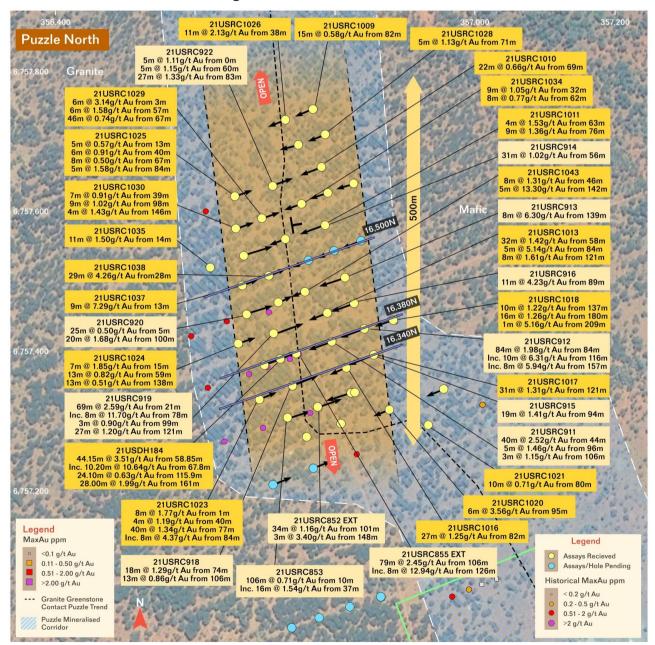


Figure 2. Puzzle North hole locations and results. Recent Genesis results shown in dark yellow boxes, previously reported Genesis drilling in pale yellow boxes. Position of cross-sections highlighted.

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 100m wide, with a north-south orientation and dipping parallel to the granite-greenstone contact.

A potential second orientation may be interpreted normal to the granite-greenstone contact, however more detailed RC and diamond drilling is required to understand and confirm this interpretation. One interpretation may include stacked sub horizontal zones up to 40 to 100m wide and up to 40m thick.

Gold mineralisation is associated with increased pyrite content (occurring as disseminations and veinlets) and quartz veining within the pink red K feldspar rich altered granite.

The significant mineralisation drilled to date remains open at depth and along strike and has been defined over ~500m of strike. Hole **21USRC1026** returned a result of **11m** @ **2.13g/t Au from 38m** which clearly demonstrates that mineralisation extends to the north along the granite – greenstone contact.

Further drilling is currently being planned to continue testing along the granite greenstone contact at Puzzle North and continue to target extensions at depth.

Further in-fill drilling will also be undertaken to allow a Mineral Resource Estimate to be completed as soon as possible and to better understand the controls on the gold mineralisation.

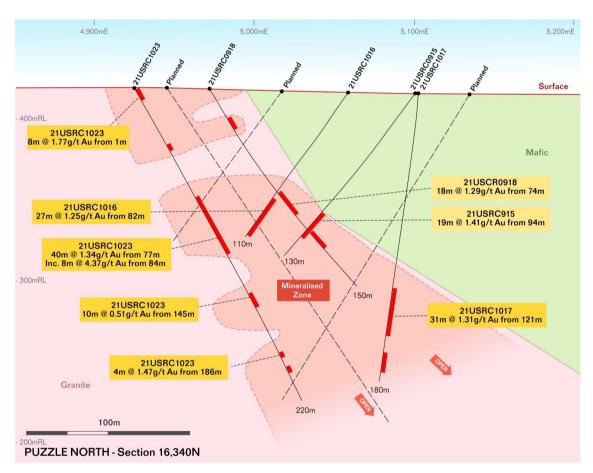


Figure 3. Local section 16,340N looking local grid north. Genesis new drilling intercepts in dark yellow boxes and previously reported Genesis drilling in light yellow boxes. Mineralised zone highlighted >0.1g/t gold. Planned drill holes shown.

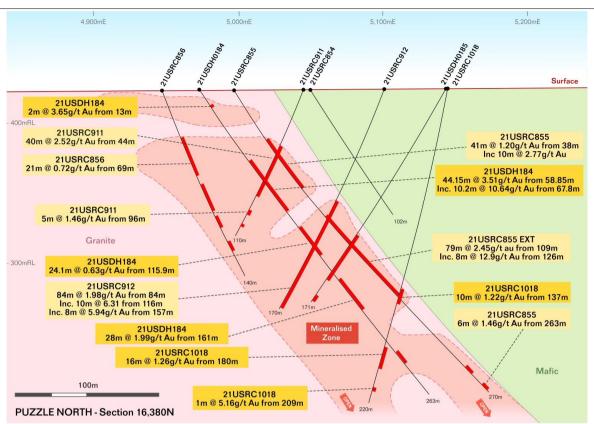


Figure 4. Local section 16,380N looking local grid north. Genesis new drilling intercepts in dark yellow boxes and previously reported Genesis drilling in light yellow boxes. Mineralised zone highlighted >0.1g/t gold. Planned drill holes shown.

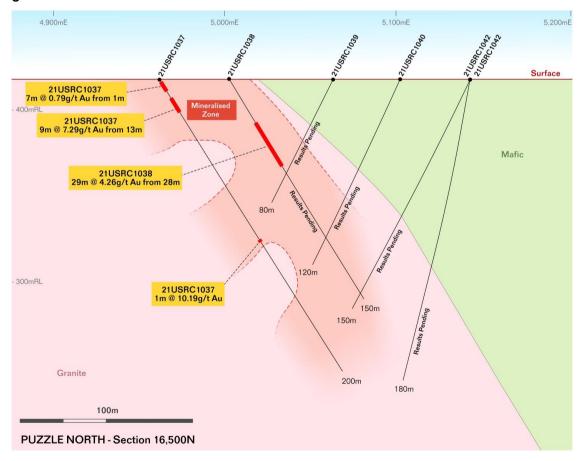


Figure 5. Local section 16,500N looking local grid north. Genesis new drilling intercepts in dark yellow boxes. Mineralised zone highlighted >0.1g/t gold. Pending drill holes shown.

Puzzle

A total of 25 RC holes for 2,157m (21USRC984 to 1008) were completed at the northern and southern end of the Puzzle Resource (see Figure 6) to upgrade parts of the existing Inferred resource in the northern end and to test areas outside of the current resource in the southern end of the pit.

Strong assays were returned at Puzzle including:

0	13m @ 1.18g/t Au from 22m	21USRC0984							
0	3m @ 2.32g/t Au from 29m	21USRC0985							
0	19m @ 0.74g/t Au from 111m	21USRC0987							
0	8m @ 2.59g/t Au from 11m	21USRC0988							
0	6m @ 2.22g/t Au from 46m	21USRC0988							
0	9m @ 5.10g/t Au from 73m	21USRC0989							
0	12m @ 1.38g/t Au from 86m	21USRC0990							
0	4m @ 1.36g/t Au from 102m	21USRC0991							
0	35m @ 0.85g/t Au from 18m	21USRC0992							
	Including 16m @ 1.22g/t Au from 37m								
0	7m @ 2.26g/t Au from 27m	21USRC0997							
0	12m @ 0.86g/t Au from 43m	21USRC0998							
	Including 5m @ 1.40g/t Au	from 47m							
0	13m @ 0.81g/t Au from 27m	21USRC1002							
	Including 5m @ 1.52g/t Au	from 35m							
0	7m @ 1.05g/t Au from 38m	21USRC1004							
0	5m @ 1.17g/t Au from 50m	21USRC1004							
0	10m @ 1.00g/t Au from 25m	21USRC1006							
0	10m @ 0.93g/t Au from 30m	21USRC1007							

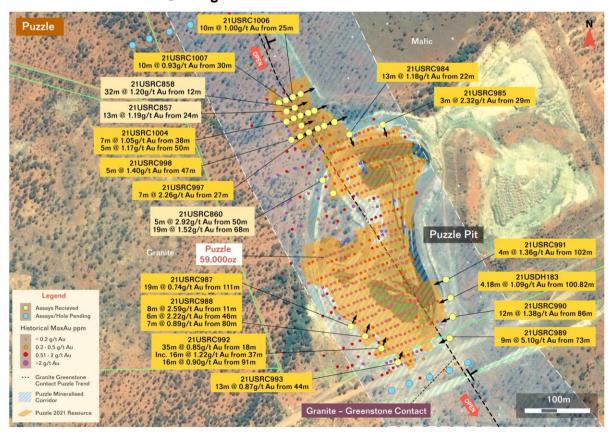


Figure 6. Puzzle drill hole location. Genesis new drilling intercepts in dark yellow boxes and previously reported holes in light yellow.

Mineralisation is hosted within granite adjacent to the north east dipping granite-greenstone contact. Further drilling will be completed to continue to upgrade and extend the Resource over the next six months.

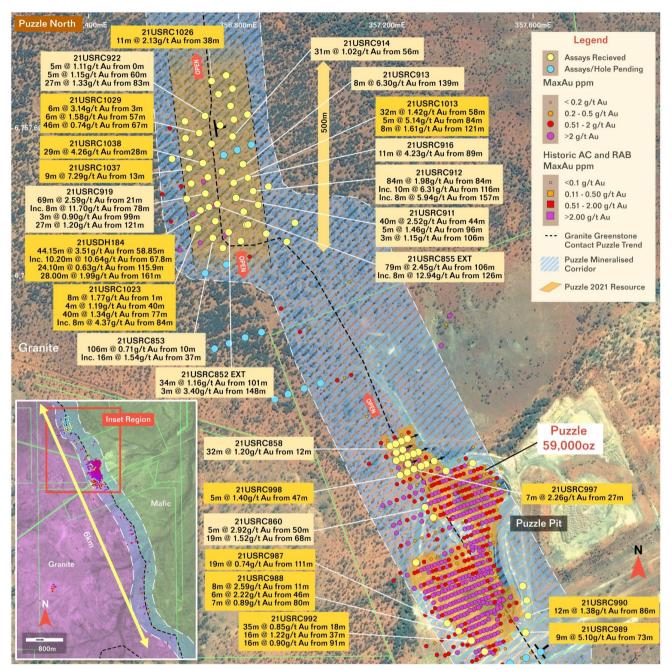


Figure 7. Puzzle and Puzzle North hole locations and results. Recent Genesis results shown in dark yellow boxes and previously reported Genesis drilling in light yellow boxes.

Granite-Greenstone Contact

The granite-greenstone contact (see Figures 2 to 8) that controls the location of the new Puzzle North discovery and the Puzzle deposit is interpreted to extend over 6km of strike. No significant drilling has been completed along this corridor for nearly 20 years until recent drilling by Genesis.

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 includes geological mapping, geophysical surveying and air-core drilling which will be followed up by RC drilling as required.

A program of air-core (126 holes) and RC drilling (47 holes) was completed in early October at Puzzle South.

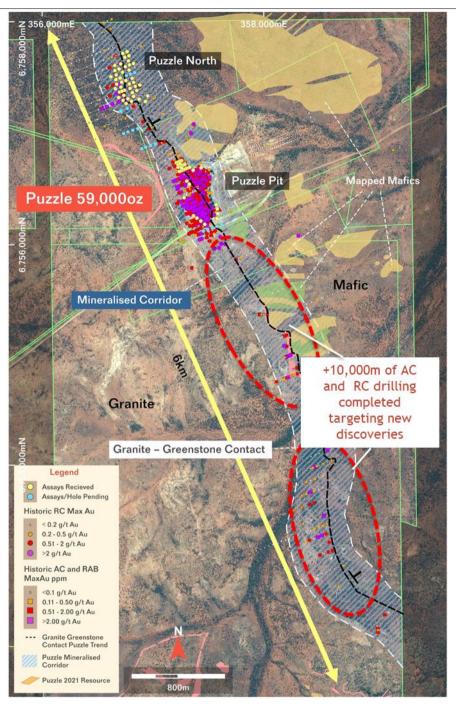


Figure 8. Puzzle and Puzzle North

Admiral Deeps

A program comprising 6 diamond holes (21USDH181 to 182 and 21USDH186 to 189) for 2,056m including pre-collars and the extension of three RC holes drilled in 2020 (20USRC596 to 598) was completed as an initial test of Admiral Deeps mineralisation which is located ~150m below the Admiral Resource.

The Admiral Deeps drilling program was in part completed to follow-up **21USRC892** which returned a composite result of 5m @ 60g/t Au (see ASX Release 12 May 2021). Resampling of the composite result at 1m split intervals returned a bonanza intersection of **4m** @ **263g/t Au from 264m including 1m** @ **1049g/t Au from 265m** which contained significant coarse gold.

Results are shown in plan view in Figure 9 and Figure 10 shows a cross section of 21USRC892 with all holes listed in Table 2.

Significant shallow gold results included:

0	7.00m @ 0.51g/t Au from 270m	21USDH0182	Hercules Shear
0	0.80m @ 6.62g/t Au from 343m	21USDH0182	
0	6.30m @ 2.57g/t Au from 415.7m	21USDH0182	
	 Including 0.59m @ 18.30g/t 	: Au from 417.53m	Visible Gold
0	5.00m @ 0.59g/t Au from 192m	21USDH0186	
0	12.55m @ 4.22g/t Au from 287.45m	21USDH0186	
	 Including 4.00m @ 11.23g/t 	: Au from 296m	
0	1.00m @ 7.90g/t Au from 230m	21USDH0187	
0	13.00m @ 1.56g/t Au from 237m	21USDH0187	Hercules Shear
0	0.60m @ 41.50g/t Au from 292.7m	21USDH0187	
	 Including 0.30m @ 70.65g/t 	Au from 292.7m	Visible Gold
0	1.00m @ 7.03g/t Au from 80m	21USDH0188	
0	14.25m @ 0.97g/t Au from 197.6m	21USDH0188	Hercules Shear
0	1.70m @ 7.61g/t Au from 271.4m	21USDH0188	
0	1m @ 7.83g/t Au from 171m	20USRC596EXT	
0	2m @ 3.28g/t Au from 186m	20USRC596EXT	
0	1m @ 9.48g/t Au from 213m	20USRC596EXT	
0	13m @ 1.09g/t Au from 239m	20USRC596EXT	
0	9m @ 1.34g/t Au from 282m	20USRC596EXT	
0	1m @ 5.97g/t Au from 221m	20USRC597EXT	
0	29m @ 1.76g/t Au from 231m	20USRC597EXT	
0	9m @ 1.42g/t Au from 282m	20USRC598EXT	

The mineralised intervals outside of the Hercules shear are commonly associated with shallow, south east dipping shear zones varying in widths from 1 to +10m with high grade mineralisation associated with up to 5% sulphide (pyrite>>>pyrrhotite) and increased quartz veining with some visible gold observed. From the limited drilling completed to date high-grade mineralisation is developed within the Butterfly dolerite with thicker mineralised intervals potentially occurring within the granophyric part of the dolerite (see Figure 10).

The mineralisation is open and further drilling will target the Admiral Deeps area ~200m to 250m below surface over a 600m (east west) by 200m (north south) area as highlighted in Figure 9 Admiral Deeps target area.

Genesis is targeting to complete a hole as part of the WA Government's Exploration Incentive Scheme (EIS) prior to Christmas as an initial test ~200m below the current Admiral Deeps target area.

Drilling over the coming months will attempt to establish the continuity and extent of the high-grade mineralisation identified to date. It should be noted that the shallow south east dipping mineralisation has a different orientation to the shallow north east dipping Admiral lode that hosts the majority of the Admiral Mineral Resource. Potential exists for stacked zones of shallow dipping high grade gold mineralisation at shown on Figure 10.

The Hercules shear (see Figures 9 and 10) is located to the north of the high-grade mineralisation associated with Admiral Deeps discovered to date. High grade shears may extend north of the Hercules shear. The Hercules shear dips moderately to the north and occurs within basalts and fine-grained sedimentary rocks in the hanging wall of the Butterfly dolerite.

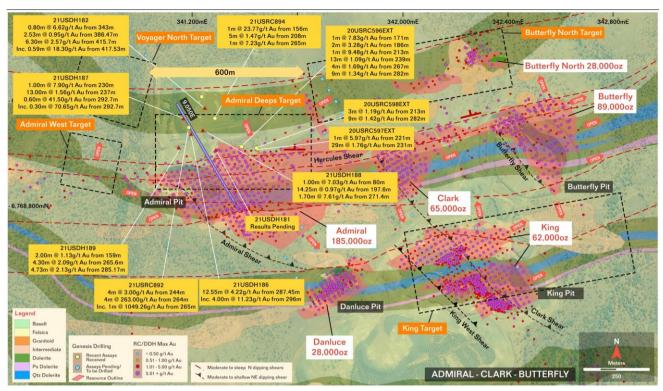


Figure 9. Admiral Deeps area highlighted in plan view. Recent drilling intercepts shown in yellow boxes and the position of Figure 10 cross section highlighted.

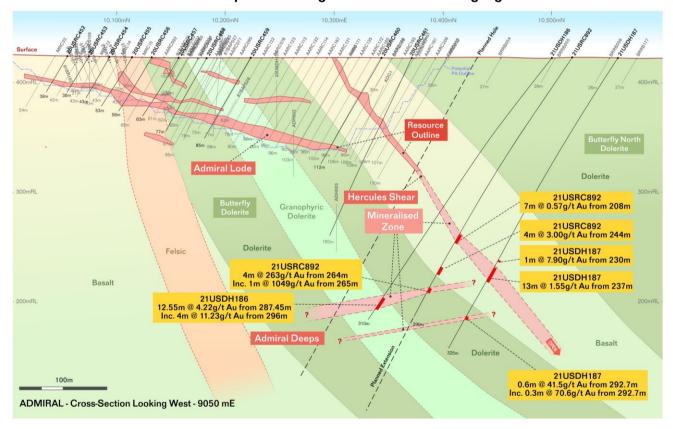


Figure 10. Admiral Deeps cross section 9,050E looking local grid west.

Ulysses Project Upcoming Drilling

Ongoing drilling planned for the remainder of the December 2021 Quarter will target:

- New discoveries within the Admiral-Clark-Butterfly mine environment, including follow-up drilling at Admiral West and Admiral Deeps.
- 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.
- Extensions of the new Puzzle North prospect and extensions and upgrading of the Puzzle Resource.
- Follow up air-core and RC drilling at Puzzle South subject to timing of results.

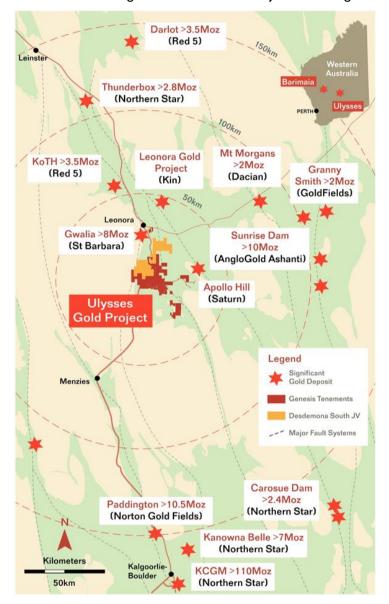


Figure 11. Project Location

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.

TABLE 1: 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

	CO	Ме	easure	ed	Ind	licated	i	Int	ferred			Total	
Deposit	G	Tonnes	Au	Au	Tonnes	Au	Au	Tonnes	Au	Au	Tonnes	Au	Au
	g/t	Т	g/t	Ounces	Т	g/t	Ounces	т	g/t	Ounces	т	g/t	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
Onionat Wall													
Orient Well	0.5				2 005 000	4.4	400.000	4 000 000	4.4	00,000	E 400 000		400.000
Orient Well OW Laterites	0.5				3,605,000 142,000	1.1 0.6	123,000 3,000	1,833,000 177,000	1.1 0.7	66,000 4,000	5,438,000 319,000	1.1 0.7	189,000 7,000
Orient Well East	0.5				142,000	0.6	3,000	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	0.0				4,180,000	1.0	136,000	3,094,000	1.1	112,000	7,274,000	1.1	247,000
							<u> </u>			•	<u> </u>		•
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 announcement 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 Drilling Results- All Holes Drilled Within Sequences Are Listed.
Puzzle, Puzzle North and Admiral Deeps

Hole_ID	MGA East	MGA North	mRL	Max Depth	MGA Azi	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Int (m)	Gold (g/t)
21USRC0984	357,365	6,756,673	419.8	(m) 160	158.36	-49.49	22	35	13	1.18
21USRC0985	357,438	6,756,696	420.6	160	159.6	-50.46	29	32	3	2.32
21USRC0986	357,330	6,756,550	419.1	120	71.22	-59.7	30	31	1	1.26
21USRC0987	357,369	6,756,263	421.3	140	23.85	-50.17	111	130	19	0.74
21USRC0988	357,400	6,756,243	421.8	140	23.95	-50.1	11	19	8	2.59
	,						46	52	6	2.22
							80	87	7	0.89
21USRC0989	357,582	6,756,238	421.4	115	249.77	-59.77	73	82	9	5.10
21USRC0990	357,588	6,756,284	422.2	115	248.28	-60.25	86	98	12	1.38
21USRC0991	357,573	6,756,364	422.3	125	249.55	-55.11	102	106	4	1.36
21USRC0992	357,436	6,756,217	422.2	140	24	-50	18	53	35	0.85
						including	37	53	16	1.22
							91	107	16	0.90
21USRC0993	357,469	6,756,187	422.2	140	22.48	-50.1	44	57	13	0.87
21USRC0994	357,333	6,756,702	419.0	30	69.05	-60.55	No	Significant	Intersecti	on
21USRC0995	357,311	6,756,694	418.3	40	69.53	-60.62	No	Significant	Intersecti	on
21USRC0996	357,297	6,756,688	418.6	50	67.92	-60.85	34	36	2	1.74
21USRC0997	357,279	6,756,680	418.8	60	69.86	-60.91	27	34	7	2.26
21USRC0998	357,260	6,756,673	418.9	70	68.16	-60.66	43	55	12	0.86
						including	47	52	5	1.40
21USRC0999	357,241	6,756,664	419.1	80	67.48	-60.77	No	Significant	Intersecti	on
21USRC1000	357,290	6,756,727	418.3	38	70.02	-60.58	17	20	3	0.71
21USRC1001	357,277	6,756,723	418.5	42	70.85	-60.42	21	29	8	0.78
21USRC1002	357,260	6,756,716	418.7	54	69.23	-60.53	27	40	13	0.81
						including	35	40	5	1.52
21USRC1003	357,246	6,756,710	418.8	60	67.96	-60.58	34	46	12	0.56
21USRC1004	357,230	6,756,703	419.0	64	68.19	-61.12	38	45	7	1.05
							50	55	5	1.17
21USRC1005	357,260	6,756,763	419.0	47	70.86	-60.49	15	20	5	0.71
21USRC1006	357,244	6,756,756	418.8	50	70.07	-60.45	25	35	10	1.00
21USRC1007	357,228	6,756,750	419.0	56	70.91	-60.65	30	40	10	0.93
21USRC1008	357,213	6,756,743	419.1	68	71.57	-60.91	No	Significant	Intersecti	on
21USRC1009	356,769	6,757,748	412.8	140	249.33	-60.1	82	97	15	0.58
21USRC1010	356,784	6,757,669	413.6	160	243.38	-80.01	69	91	22	0.66
21USRC1011	356,783	6,757,584	414.6	160	251.12	-79.83	63	67	4	1.53
							76	85	9	1.36
21USRC1012	356,815	6,757,511	415.1	160	257.28	-84.88	86	90	4	1.09
21USRC1013	356,790	6,757,458	415.8	140	248.8	-52	58	90	32	1.42
						including	84	89	5	5.14
							121	129	8	1.61
21USRC1014	356,830	6,757,475	415.5	180	250.7	-82.9	104	122	18	0.79
							138	146	8	0.59
21USRC1015	356,719	6,757,472	416.0	130	70	-59.4	0	11	11	0.47
							39	54	15	0.44

21USRC1016	356,817	6,757,378	416.6	110	247.33	-54.8	82	109	27	1.25
21USRC1017	356,856	6,757,400	416.2	180	251.6	-83.1	121	152	31	1.31
21USRC1018	356,882	6,757,447	415.5	220	247.8	-77.9	137	147	10	1.22
							180	196	16	1.26
							209	210	1	5.16
21USRC1019	356,809	6,757,298	417.6	160	69.6	-60.2	72	76	4	0.76
							101	104	3	0.80
							119	122	3	0.77
							138	142	4	0.85
21USRC1020	356,878	6,757,319	417.0	130	248.8	-60	95	101	6	3.56
							115	117	2	1.48
21USRC1021	356,933	6,757,297	417.0	90	248.4	-60.1	80	90	10	0.71
21USRC1022	356,760	6,757,280	418.1	140	70.7	-61.9	18	26	8	0.76
21USRC1023	356,692	6,757,334	420.0	220	71.64	-61.46	1	9	8	1.77
							40	44	4	1.19
							77	117	40	1.34
						including	84	92	8	4.37
							145	155	10	0.51
							186	190	4	1.47
							196	200	4	1.09
21USRC1024	356,661	6,757,413	416.8	220	72.13	-59.53	15	22	7	1.85
							59	72	13	0.82
							138	151	13	0.51
21USRC1025	356,657	6,757,623	414.4	150	68.53	-59.91	13	18	5	0.57
	<u> </u>	, ,					40	46	6	0.91
							67	75	8	0.50
							84	89	5	1.58
21USRC1026	356,729	6,757,733	415.0	90	248.39	-60.28	38	49	11	2.13
21USRC1027	356,748	6,757,697	415.0	110	246.04	-59.55	46	54	8	0.53
21USRC1028	356,786	6,757,712	415.0	160	252.48	-59.27	71	76	5	1.13
21USRC1029	356,696	6,757,592	420.0	150	68.6	-47.52	3	9	6	3.14
	,	-,, -,, -,-					57	63	6	1.58
							67	113	46	0.74
							126	139	13	0.71
21USRC1030	356,659	6,757,578	420.0	150	73.3	-47.4	39	46	7	0.91
2100101000	000,000	0,707,070	420.0	100	70.0	77.7	98	107	9	1.02
							146	150	4	1.43
21USRC1031	356,790	6,757,628	420.0	120	246.3	-64.8	68	77	9	0.52
21USRC1031	356,827	6,757,628	420.0	150	240.3	-64.6 -65	96	105	9	0.52
21USRC1032 21USRC1033	356,827	6,757,642	420.0	180	247	-80		Significant		
21USRC1033	356,752			80	245.2		32	41	9	1.05
2103RC1034	330,732	6,757,613	420.0	60	240.0	-65.6				
21110001025	356 600	6 757 F04	420.0	100	60.0	EE 0	62	70 25	8	0.77
21USRC1035	356,622	6,757,521		190	68.3	-55.2	14	25	11	1.50
21USRC1036	356,729	6,757,562	420.0	140	247.2	-59.5	44	53	9	0.95
04110004007	250,000	6.757.400	400.0	200	70.0	50.0	79	88	9	0.51
21USRC1037	356,668	6,757,496	420.0	200	70.8	-59.8	2	8	6	0.79
							13	22	9	7.29
							110	111	1	10.19

21USRC1038	356,706	6,757,510	420.0	150	70.4	-60.4	28	57	29	4.26
						including	32	36	4	18.39
21USRC1039	356,762	6,757,532	420.0	80	249.6	-64.5		Pend	ling	
21USRC1040	356,799	6,757,546	420.0	120	250.1	-64.7		Pend	ling	
21USRC1041	356,837	6,757,560	420.0	150	248.5	-64.7		Pend	ling	
21USRC1042	356,837	6,757,560	420.0	180	248.5	-79.8		Pend	ling	
21USRC1043	356,757	6,757,487	415.0	160	246	-59.6	46.00	54.00	8	1.31
							142.00	147.00	5	13.3
21USDH0181	341,286	6,769,028	425.6	319	144	-60		Pend	ling	
21USDH0182	341,246	6,769,178	436.0	445	147.3	-67.8	270.00	277.00	7.00	0.51
							320.50	329.00	8.50	0.55
							343.00	343.80	0.80	6.62
							386.47	389.00	2.53	0.95
							415.70	422.00	6.30	2.57
						including	417.53	418.12	0.59	18.30
21USDH0183	357,600	6,756,331	423.8	121	247	-55	100.82	105.00	4.18	1.09
21USDH0184	356,723	6,757,387	416.9	263	68.5	-57.82	13.00	15.00	2.00	3.65
							58.85	103.00	44.15	3.51
						including	67.80	78.00	10.20	10.64
							115.90	140.00	24.10	0.63
							161.00	189.00	28.00	1.99
							222.50	232.48	9.98	0.57
21USDH0185	356,880	6,757,448	415.6	171	246	-61	131.00	155.40	24.40	0.59
21USDH0186	341,198	6,769,086	435.9	310	147	-51.7	192.00	197.00	5.00	0.59
							287.45	300.00	12.55	4.22
						including	296.00	300.00	4.00	11.23
21USDH0187	341,171	6,769,140	435.9	325	146.6	-56.9	230.00	231.00	1.00	7.90
							237.00	250.00	13.00	1.56
							292.70	293.30	0.60	41.50
						including	292.70	293.00	0.30	70.65
21USDH0188	341,240	6,769,099	435.1	358	147.7	-59.7	80.00	81.00	1.00	7.03
							197.60	211.85	14.25	0.97
							271.40	273.10	1.70	7.61
21USDH0189	341,153	6,769,038	425.5	301	137.79	-56.99	159.00	161.00	2.00	1.13
				 			265.60	269.90	4.30	2.09
				1			285.17	289.90	4.73	2.13
20USRC596EXT	341,389	6,769,028	424.3	380	151	-74	171	172	1	7.83
							186	188	2	3.28
				1			213	214	1	9.48
							239	252	13	1.09
							267	271	4	1.69
				1			282	291	9	1.34
20USRC597EXT	341,448	6,769,017	424.3	300	153	-76	221	222	1	5.97
				 			231	260	29	1.76
20USRC598EXT	341,446	6,769,022	424.1	310	153	-76	213	216	3	1.19
	,						282			1.42
							282	291	9	1.42

JORC Table 1 Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Sampling techniques Prilling techniques	Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	Sampling 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. Holes were generally angled to optimally intersect the mineralised zones. Butterfly/Clark - All resource drilling was angled towards local grid west (~240 degrees MGA). Admiral/Hercules Shear - Majority of holes angled towards local grid south (~150 degrees MGA). Orient Well - Majority of holes angled towards local grid west (~230 degrees MGA). Puzzle - Holes angled towards local grid west (~250 degrees MGA) and local grid east (~070 degrees MGA). Diamond drilling was completed using a PQ, HQ or NQ drilling bit for all diamond holes. Core selected from geological observation was cut in half for sampling, with a half core sample sent for analysis at measured geological intervals. 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. RC samples were fully pulverized at the lab to -75 microns, to produce a 50g charge for Fire Assay with ICP-MS finish for Au.
Sampling techniques And the second of the s	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.	Butterfly/Clark - All resource drilling was angled towards local grid west (~240 degrees MGA). Admiral/Hercules Shear - Majority of holes angled towards local grid south (~150 degrees MGA). Orient Well - Majority of holes angled towards local grid west (~230 degrees MGA). Puzzle - Holes angled towards local grid west (~250 degrees MGA) and local grid east (~070 degrees MGA). Diamond drilling was completed using a PQ, HQ or NQ drilling bit for all diamond holes. Core selected from geological observation was cut in half for sampling, with a half core sample sent for analysis at measured geological intervals. 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. RC samples were fully pulverized at the lab to -75 microns, to produce a
Drilling techniques	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.	local grid east (~070 degrees MGA). Diamond drilling was completed using a PQ, HQ or NQ drilling bit for all diamond holes. Core selected from geological observation was cut in half for sampling, with a half core sample sent for analysis at measured geological intervals. 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. RC samples were fully pulverized at the lab to -75 microns, to produce a
Drilling techniques	Duill time (on some movement singulation	1
	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 using a custom-built truck mounted. Diamond Drilling was undertaken by Westralia Diamond Drilling.
Drill sample recovery r	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	RC sample recoveries were visually estimated to be of an industry acceptable standard. Moisture content and sample recovery is recorded for each RC sample. Core recovery was consistently above 99% in fresh rock and variable in oxide and transitional material. The RC samples were dry and very limited ground water was encountered. No bias was noted between sample recovery and grade.
Logging r	material. 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,	The detail of logging is considered suitable to support a Mineral Resource estimation for the RC drilling. Logging of lithology, structure, alteration, mineralisation, regolith and veining was undertaken for RC drilling. Photography of RC chip trays and diamond core trays and magnetic

	The total length and percentage of the	All drill holes were logged in full.
	relevant intersections logged.	All drill flores were logged if full.
	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	Half core was sampled except for duplicate samples where quarter core was taken.
	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.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample	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 120°C with the sample then being presented to a robotic circuit. In the robotic circuit, a modified and automated Boyd crusher crushes the samples to – 2mm. The resulting material is then passed to a series of modified LM5 pulverisers and ground to a nominal 85% passing of 75µm. The milled pulps were weighed out (50g) and underwent analysis by fire assay (method FA50/OE04).
preparation	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	Genesis submitted standards and blanks into the RC sample sequence as part of the QAQC process. CRM's were inserted at a ratio of approximately 1-in-40 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.
	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.
Quality of assay data and	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.	No geophysical tools were used to estimate mineral or element percentages.
laboratory tests	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.
	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	The Managing Director of Genesis and an independent consultant verified significant intercepts.
Verification of	The use of twinned holes.	No twinned holes were completed.
sampling and assaying	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.
	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	All maps and sample locations are in MGA Zone51 GDA grid and have been measured by hand-held GPS with an accuracy of ±0.5 metres. The Admiral-Butterfly local grid is used for drill hole planning.
Location of data points	estimation.	Collar locations were pegged using a handheld Garmin GPS with reference to known collar positions in the field. At the completion of the RC 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 Admiral-Butterfly 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. Whether the data spacing and	For RC drilling the collar spacing is mostly 40m x 40m/50m. For diamond drilling the collar spacing is variable. The RC drilling has demonstrated sufficient continuity in both geological
Data spacing and distribution	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.	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	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 generally angled to local grid south (150 magnetic).
data in relation to geological structure	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 Puzzle deposit is located on M40/164 and 136.
	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 entire
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	Ulysses Project. Several phases of mining and processing operations. 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. Gold mineralisation is developed within structures encompassing a range of orientations and deformation styles. The Admiral, Butterfly, Clark deposits occur as a series of mineralised structures forming two main orientations within a mafic package of basalt, dolerite and felsic 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, Butterfly and King 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.

		Mineralisation at Puzzle is associated with an east dipping granite – greenstone contact.
		_
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: 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.
	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 4m internal dilution was included for Puzzle.
	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.	Only down hole lengths are reported.
	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').	
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,	No mining has taken place recently.

	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).	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.