ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

02 May 2022

AIRCORE HIGHLIGHTS SIGNIFICANT REGIONAL GOLD POTENTIAL AT ABERCROMBY

Highlights:

- **Aircore drilling (AC) has delineated a series of highly prospective gold anomalies within the Abercromby Gold Project, and opened up multiple target areas for more intensive exploration**
- **4m @ 3.58g/t Au from 52m (22ABAC061) at the Archer Prospect intersected an interpreted southern extension of the Abercromby shear, open for some 1.4km**
- **4m @ 1.19g/t Au from 16m (22ABAC117) punctuates an emerging 1.6km target zone with direct continuity from the high-grade gold of the West Lode at Capital**
- **4m @ 1.46g/t Au from 44m (22ABAC014) at the Barrack Prospect reinforces the potential prospectivity of the area**
- **Over a dozen other 4m intercepts > 200ppm encountered in AC drilling**
- **Gold occurrences are conformable with SAM anomalism, which is known to map prospective structures at Abercromby, and suggests strong potential for further gold mineralisation at depth and along strike**
- **Further AC and RC drilling being planned to follow-up this outstanding opportunity for a greenfields discovery**

Western Australian gold explorer BMG Resources Limited (ASX: BMG) (**BMG** or the **Company**) is pleased to advise that assay results returned from the recent 10,312m aircore drilling (AC) program have highlighted strong potential for further gold discoveries at the Company's 100% owned Abercromby Gold Project in the Wiluna greenstone belt of WA.

The AC program was completed south of the highly mineralised Capital Prospect in February 2022, testing the significant prospective 5km strike potential between Capital and the previously identified Barrack/Archer prospects to the very south of the Abercromby tenement area.

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The AC drilling broadly tested a number of targets generated by the SAM survey completed in December 2021 (refer ASX Release on 9 Dec 2021, *Pipeline of Exploration Targets Grows at Abercromby*). The SAM survey identified an extensive strike of SAM anomalism trending from the known gold-bearing structures at Capital into areas to the south where little or no drilling had taken place.

A total of 16 highly anomalous (+200ppb Au) results were encountered in 14 separate holes (refer to Table 1 below), providing compelling impetus for BMG to expand its work program at Abercromby to include these greenfields areas.

BMG Managing Director Bruce McCracken said the significance of the compelling first pass AC results marked what has been a fantastic week of results across the Abercromby Project, following the recent release of highly encouraging diamond drilling intercepts at Capital.

"The AC program has been successful at achieving the strategic aim of generating a pipeline of greenfields targets that we can progress contemporaneously with developing known high-grade gold mineralisation at Capital.

"The coincidence of geochemical and geophysical indicators at these greenfields targets is a delight and reinforces our view of strong prospectivity.

"With large untested distances either side of many of these new gold anomolies, we are encouraged that one or more Capital style deposits could easily be hiding in close proximity.

"We look forward to investigating these intercepts further in our next work program."

Table 1 – Compilation of Significant 2022 Aircore Results

Hole ID	EOH Depth	Intercept		
		Metres	Au g/t	From
22ABAC010	99	4	0.21	4
22ABAC011	111	4	0.21	4
		3	0.25	108
22ABAC012	102	4	0.36	8
22ABAC014	**80**	**4**	**1.46**	**44**
22ABAC022	81	4	0.29	28
		4	0.87	56
22ABAC028	54	4	0.58	28
22ABAC029	75	4	0.32	24
22ABAC040	87	4	0.65	24
22ABAC047	71	4	0.27	24
22ABAC050	59	4	0.31	48
22ABAC051	117	4	0.20	104
22ABAC061	**99**	**4**	**3.58**	**52**
22ABAC115	56	4	0.24	24
22ABAC117	**80**	**4**	**1.19**	**16**

Discussion of significant intercepts

The AC program tested targets generated from the SAM surveys which identified several high priority structural settings, including at the Barrack and Archer targets where gold mineralisation has been previously intersected with little follow-up drilling. The nature of the AC drilling – being 80m spaced holes on traverses often spaced 150 to 200m apart – together with the very limited previous drilling of 120m spaced holes with similar traverse spacing, means that the drill testing to date is still very broadly spaced.

The anomalous gold intercepts returned from the drilling are therefore very significant and likely to be indicative of the potential for further gold mineralisation in the area.

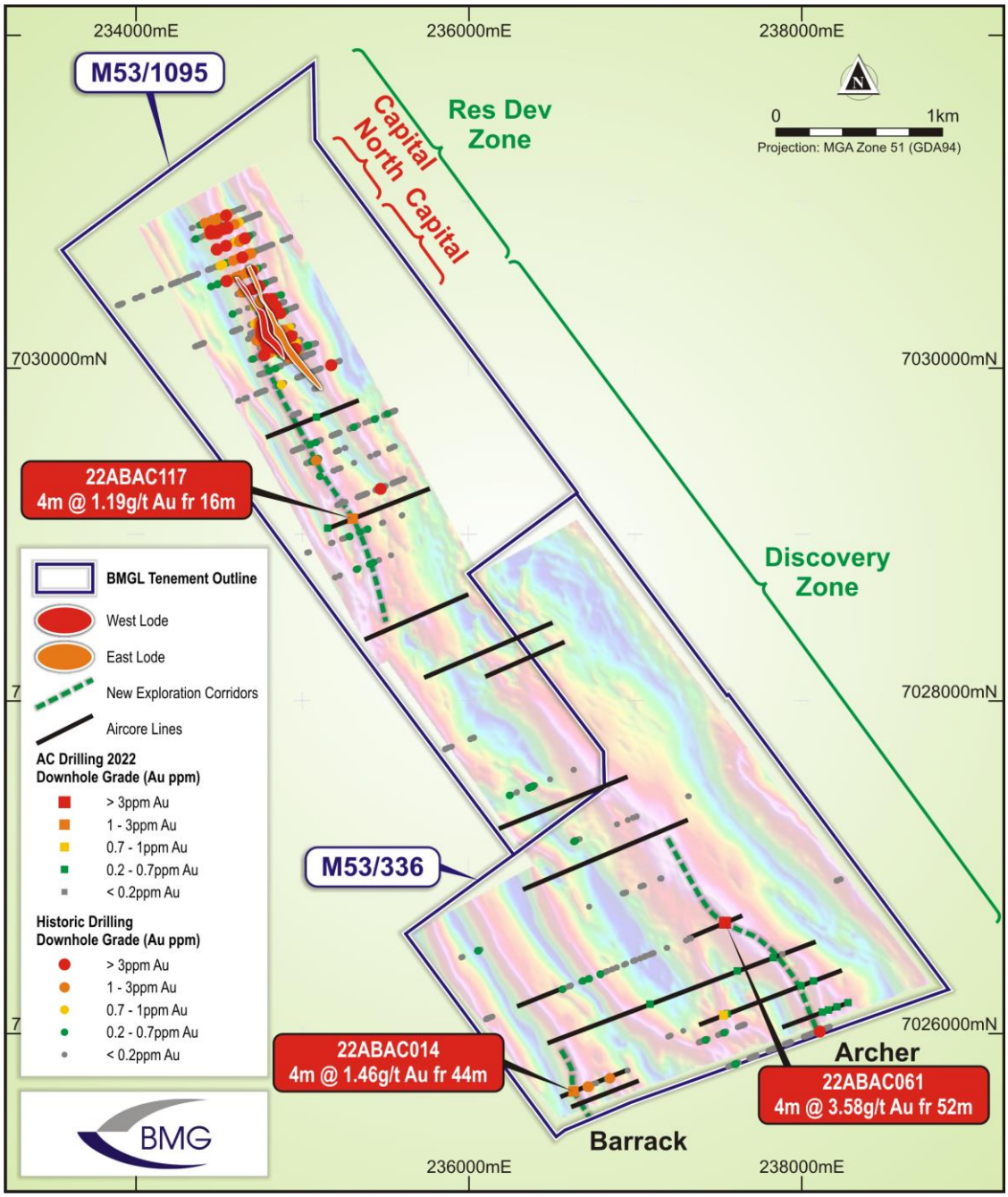

Figure 1 – Abercromby project area with SAM survey tilt derivative conductivity image showing new aircore results (squares with significant intercepts highlighted) along with pre-existing results (circles)

Better intercepts from the AC drilling include:

- 4m @ 1.19g/t Au from 16m (22ABAC117) – situated within SAM anomalism with direct continuity to mineralisation at Capital, and adds to a series of historic anomalous gold results in the same area which can be traced for around 1.7km.
- 4m @ 3.58g/t from 52m (22ABAC061) – situated in a previously untested position, now interpreted to be the south-eastern extension of the Abercromby shear. This area is open for around 1.4km, some 600m to the north-west, and 800m to the south-east aligning with anomalism defined by other BMG drilled AC holes nearby to the Archer prospect.
- 4m @ 1.46g/t Au from 44m (22ABAC014) – situated near the Barrack prospect, open for several hundred metres to the north-west, and coincident with SAM anomalism.

Next Steps

BMG is now in the process of securing an AC rig to undertake regional follow-up drilling across the three key zones highlighted from this program (Capital South, Archer and Barrack), with infill traverses planned. We anticipate having a rig on site in the next 4 to 6 weeks.

Additionally, BMG is planning to redrill a diamond hole (abandoned due to technical difficulty in the last work program), to test for the southern extension of the West Lode at Abercromby, at the earliest opportunity. The Company has secured a diamond rig which we expect to have on site later this month.

BMG will update the market as to the specific timing of this follow-up drilling in due course.

About the Abercromby Project:

The Abercromby Project is located on the Wiluna Greenstone Belt, one of Western Australia's most significant gold-producing regions with a gold endowment of +40Moz Au – second only to Kalgoorlie globally in terms of historic production.

The geology at Abercromby is very favourable for gold mineralisation, with historic drilling at Abercromby having intersected multiple thick intervals of high-grade gold mineralisation to confirm the presence of a large high-grade gold system.

BMG holds 100% of Abercromby, which comprises the gold and other mineral rights (ex-uranium) of two granted mining leases (M53/1095 and M53/336).

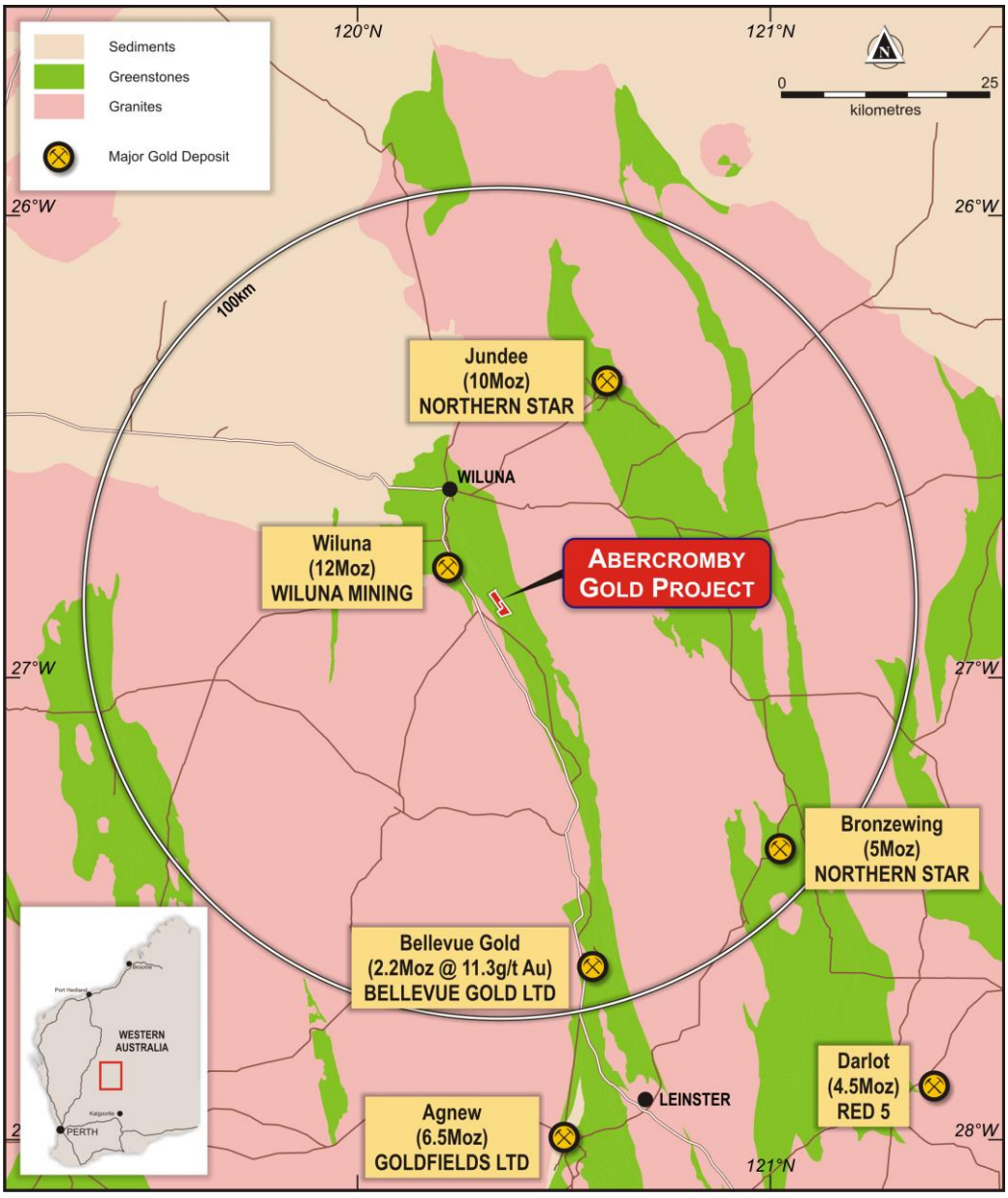

Figure 2 – Map showing the regional location of the Abercromby Gold Project with other major gold projects in the region also highlighted.

This announcement has been authorised for release by Bruce McCracken, Managing Director of BMG Resources Limited.

*****ENDS*****

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Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Ben Pollard, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Pollard is the Principal of Cadre Geology and Mining Pty Ltd and has been retained to provide technical advice on mineral projects.

Mr Pollard has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Pollard consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Disclaimer

Forward looking statements are statements that are not historical facts. Words such as "expects", "anticipates", "believes", "potential", "may" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward looking statements. These statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding future production, resources and reserves and exploration results. All such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of the Company, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by the forward looking statements. Investors should not construe forward looking statements as guarantees of future performance due to the inherent uncertainties therein.

Schedule 1 – JORC Disclosures

Table 2 – Drill hole details for Aircore program detailed in this this release

Hole ID	Prospect	North	East	RL	Depth	Azi	Dip	Comment
22ABAC001	Barrack	7025580	236644	495	36	248	-60	
22ABAC002	Barrack	7025595	236714	495	80	248	-60	
22ABAC003	Barrack	7025619	236789	495	76	248	-60	
22ABAC004	Barrack	7025654	236864	495	80	248	-60	
22ABAC005	Barrack	7025684	236941	495	72	248	-60	
22ABAC006	Barrack	7025716	237013	495	80	248	-60	
22ABAC007	Archer	7026048	237914	493	63	248	-60	
22ABAC008	Archer	7026070	237971	493	66	248	-60	
22ABAC009	Archer	7026101	238063	493	96	248	-60	
22ABAC010	Archer	7026131	238137	493	99	248	-60	
22ABAC011	Archer	7026158	238216	493	111	248	-60	
22ABAC012	Archer	7026185	238290	492	102	248	-60	
22ABAC013	Barrack	7025634	236579	495	60	248	-60	
22ABAC014	Barrack	7025663	236655	495	80	248	-60	4m @ 1462ppb Au from
22ABAC015	Barrack	7025691	236729	495	80	248	-60	
22ABAC016	Barrack	7025718	236802	495	62	248	-60	
22ABAC017	Barrack	7025751	236877	495	80	248	-60	
22ABAC018	Barrack	7025782	236950	495	80	248	-60	
22ABAC019	Archer	7026043	237335	494	87	248	-60	
22ABAC020	Archer	7026064	237414	494	58	248	-60	
22ABAC021	Archer	7026091	237489	493	99	248	-60	
22ABAC022	Archer	7026121	237564	494	81	248	-60	4m @ 874ppb from 56m
22ABAC023	Archer	7026148	237643	493	82	248	-60	
22ABAC024	Archer	7026178	237712	494	82	248	-60	
22ABAC025	Archer	7026208	237785	494	67	248	-60	
22ABAC026	Archer	7026232	237863	494	41	248	-60	
22ABAC027	Archer	7026262	237940	494	118	248	-60	
22ABAC028	Archer	7026298	238015	494	54	248	-60	4m @ 581ppb from 28m
22ABAC029	Archer	7026320	238086	493	75	248	-60	
22ABAC030	Archer	7026343	238160	493	66	248	-60	
22ABAC032	Barrack	7025969	236509	495	77	248	-60	
22ABAC033	Barrack	7025983	236580	494	80	248	-60	
22ABAC034	Barrack	7026016	236655	494	100	248	-60	
22ABAC035	Barrack	7026040	236729	494	91	248	-60	
22ABAC036	Barrack	7026068	236806	494	94	248	-60	
22ABAC037	Barrack	7026098	236873	494	72	248	-60	
22ABAC038	Barrack	7026129	236954	494	117	248	-60	
22ABAC039	Barrack	7026156	237029	494	111	248	-60	
22ABAC040	Barrack	7026184	237106	494	87	248	-60	4m @ 650ppb from 24m
22ABAC041	Barrack	7026212	237177	494	114	248	-60	
22ABAC042	Archer	7026238	237258	493	65	248	-60	
22ABAC043	Archer	7026265	237329	493	76	248	-60	

Hole ID	Prospect	North	East	RL	Depth	Azi	Dip	Comment
22ABAC044	Archer	7026295	237398	493	63	248	-60	
22ABAC045	Archer	7026324	237476	494	43	248	-60	
22ABAC046	Archer	7026351	237557	494	78	248	-60	
22ABAC047	Archer	7026380	237629	494	71	248	-60	
22ABAC048	Archer	7026407	237705	494	120	248	-60	
22ABAC049	Archer	7026432	237782	494	91	248	-60	
22ABAC050	Archer	7026467	237859	494	59	248	-60	
22ABAC051	Archer	7026489	237931	494	117	248	-60	
22ABAC052	Archer	7026525	238004	494	99	248	-60	
22ABAC053	Archer	7026547	238069	494	42	248	-60	
22ABAC054	Barrack	7026173	236322	494	80	248	-60	
22ABAC055	Barrack	7026204	236398	494	72	248	-60	
22ABAC056	Barrack	7026232	236469	494	80	248	-60	
22ABAC057	Barrack	7026260	236543	494	80	248	-60	
22ABAC058	Archer	7026580	237345	494	102	248	-60	
22ABAC059	Archer	7026613	237422	494	96	248	-60	
22ABAC060	Archer	7026642	237495	493	110	248	-60	
22ABAC061	Archer	7026672	237567	494	99	248	-60	4m @ 3577ppb from 52m
22ABAC062	Archer	7026696	237641	494	88	248	-60	
22ABAC063	Barrack	7026878	236350	493	80	248	-60	
22ABAC064	Barrack	7026911	236427	493	80	248	-60	
22ABAC065	Barrack	7026938	236496	492	80	248	-60	
22ABAC066	Barrack	7026971	236571	493	80	248	-60	
22ABAC067	Barrack	7027003	236642	493	79	248	-60	
22ABAC068	Barrack	7027034	236717	493	80	248	-60	
22ABAC069	Barrack	7027061	236793	492	80	248	-60	
22ABAC070	Barrack	7027087	236864	493	81	248	-60	
22ABAC071	Barrack	7027127	236942	494	72	248	-60	
22ABAC072	Barrack	7027159	237011	493	80	248	-60	
22ABAC073	Barrack	7027190	237088	492	80	248	-60	
22ABAC074	Barrack	7027217	237162	492	59	248	-60	
22ABAC075	Barrack	7027256	237241	493	63	248	-60	
22ABAC076	Archer	7027284	237311	493	80	248	-60	
22ABAC077	Barrack	7027243	236214	492	80	248	-60	
22ABAC078	Barrack	7027274	236286	492	63	248	-60	
22ABAC079	Barrack	7027306	236358	492	56	248	-60	
22ABAC080	Barrack	7027334	236432	492	75	248	-60	
22ABAC081	Barrack	7027365	236508	492	63	248	-60	
22ABAC082	Barrack	7027393	236582	492	80	248	-60	
22ABAC083	Barrack	7027422	236656	492	80	248	-60	
22ABAC084	Barrack	7027450	236728	492	79	248	-60	
22ABAC085	Barrack	7027480	236806	492	72	248	-60	
22ABAC086	Barrack	7027511	236880	492	81	248	-60	
22ABAC087	Barrack	7027538	236959	492	81	248	-60	
22ABAC088	AB Sth	7028154	236117	496	80	248	-60	
22ABAC089	AB Sth	7028187	236202	496	80	248	-60	

Hole ID	Prospect	North	East	RL	Depth	Azi	Dip	Comment
22ABAC090	AB Sth	7028217	236274	496	80	248	-60	
22ABAC091	AB Sth	7028251	236352	496	80	248	-60	
22ABAC092	AB Sth	7028282	236420	495	80	248	-60	
22ABAC093	AB Sth	7028316	236496	496	80	248	-60	
22ABAC094	AB Sth	7028350	236571	496	80	248	-60	
22ABAC095	AB Sth	7028153	235775	496	76	248	-60	
22ABAC096	AB Sth	7028184	235837	496	80	248	-60	
22ABAC097	AB Sth	7028214	235905	496	80	248	-60	
22ABAC098	AB Sth	7028243	235983	496	80	248	-60	
22ABAC099	AB Sth	7028278	236054	496	80	248	-60	
22ABAC100	AB Sth	7028307	236130	496	80	248	-60	
22ABAC101	AB Sth	7028337	236206	496	80	248	-60	
22ABAC102	AB Sth	7028367	236275	496	80	248	-60	
22ABAC103	AB Sth	7028402	236357	496	81	248	-60	
22ABAC104	AB Sth	7028430	236426	496	80	248	-60	
22ABAC105	AB Sth	7028461	236499	497	80	248	-60	
22ABAC106	AB Sth	7028382	235403	495	80	248	-60	
22ABAC107	AB Sth	7028417	235478	496	80	248	-60	
22ABAC108	AB Sth	7028451	235553	496	80	248	-60	
22ABAC109	AB Sth	7028478	235625	496	80	248	-60	
22ABAC110	AB Sth	7028510	235699	495	80	248	-60	
22ABAC111	AB Sth	7028542	235774	495	80	248	-60	
22ABAC112	AB Sth	7028577	235843	494	80	248	-60	
22ABAC113	AB Sth	7028607	235919	494	80	248	-60	
22ABAC114	AB Sth	7028637	235990	494	80	248	-60	
22ABAC115	AB Sth	7029035	235160	495	56	248	-60	
22ABAC116	AB Sth	7029072	235235	495	81	248	-60	
22ABAC117	AB Sth	7029097	235310	495	80	248	-60	4m @ 1190ppb Au from
22ABAC118	AB Sth	7029124	235386	495	76	248	-60	
22ABAC119	AB Sth	7029157	235463	495	80	248	-60	
22ABAC120	AB Sth	7029190	235540	495	81	248	-60	
22ABAC121	AB Sth	7029212	235610	495	80	248	-60	
22ABAC122	AB Sth	7029244	235683	494	80	248	-60	
22ABAC123	AB Sth	7029282	235754	494	80	248	-60	
22ABAC124	AB Sth	7029591	234808	495	48	248	-60	
22ABAC125	AB Sth	7029624	234881	494	62	248	-60	
22ABAC126	AB Sth	7029657	234958	494	80	248	-60	
22ABAC127	AB Sth	7029681	235034	494	80	248	-60	
22ABAC128	AB Sth	7029711	235102	495	80	248	-60	
22ABAC129	AB Sth	7029737	235182	495	80	248	-60	
22ABAC130	AB Sth	7029772	235255	495	80	248	-60	
22ABAC131	AB Sth	7029799	235335	495	80	248	-60	

Schedule 2 – TABLE 1. JORC Code, 2012 Edition

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	*JORC 2012 Explanation*	*Comment*
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 (e.g., '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 (e.g., submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	• Air core (AC) drilling was used to produce these samples. • Samples in this announcement are 4m composite samples, generated by combining a representative sample from 4 adjacent downhole samples within the one sample bag. Composites can be smaller when end of hole depths aren't divisible by 4. • Each sample selected was sent for analysis to Jinning Laboratory in Kalgoorlie. • The sample is pulverised in the laboratory (total prep) to produce a sub sample for assaying. • All sampling was conducted using BMG QAQC sampling protocols which are in accordance with industry best practice. • All samples were prepared and assayed by an independent commercial laboratory whose instrumentation are regularly calibrated.
Drilling Techniques	• Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. 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).	• Drilling is via AC. • AC drilling was via 85mm blade drilling bit and 86mm hammer where ground / geology dictated. Onboard air utilised to yield 350psi / 900cfm. Holes drilled to blade refusal except where hard bands intercepted relatively shallow, in which case the hammer was utilised to push through. • None of the AC holes were downhole surveyed.
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	• Drilling recoveries are logged and recorded and captured within the project database if they aren't of anticipated size. • Overall, recoveries were excellent and there has been no significant loss of sample material due to ground or drilling issues in the results reported in the AC. • Each individual sample is visually checked for recovery, moisture, and contamination. • The style of expected mineralisation and the consistency of the mineralised intervals are expected to preclude any issue of sample bias due to material loss or gain.
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) • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	• AC chips were geologically logged using predefined lithological, mineralogical, and physical characteristic (colour, weathering etc.) logging codes. • AC logging was completed on one metre intervals at the rig by the geologist. • Logging was predominately qualitative in nature, although vein and sulphide percent was estimated visually. All new core has been photographed wet and dry. • All holes are logged in full

Criteria	JORC 2012 Explanation	Comment
Sub-sampling techniques and sampling 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.	• 4m composite samples were taken. • BMG drilling utilizes QAQC regime consisting of certified reference material checks, blanks, and duplicates. • Sample sizes are considered to be appropriate to correctly represent the geological model and the style of mineralisation.
Quality of assay data 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 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.	• QAQC protocols utilising Certified Reference Material (standards), blanks and duplicates were used. All checks passed quality test thresholds. • All samples were prepared and assayed by an independent commercial laboratory whose instrumentation are regularly calibrated, utilising appropriate internal checks in QAQC.
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.	• Data collected in the field on paper and or digital logs, then transferred to the project database once collated and checked. • No twinned holes • All data is validated by the supervising geologist and sent to the Perth office for further validation and integration into a Microsoft Access database.
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.	• Drill holes were located using handheld GPS, then picked up by qualified surveyor +/- 0.01m. • The grid system used for locating the collar positions of drillholes is GDA2020. RL's referenced are AHDRL.
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.	• Drilling has been completed on a variable grid drilled orthogonal to the mineralisation, generally toward 248o • Data spacing, distribution and results received so far are insufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for Mineral Resources. • Raw samples have been composited.

Criteria	JORC 2012 Explanation	Comment
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 drilling is predominantly conducted at -60 degrees orthogonal to strike and as such drill holes intersect the mineralisation close to perpendicular. As such, the orientation of drilling is not likely to introduce a sampling bias.
Sample Security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• Chain of custody protocols used for the new BMG drill samples ensures sample security and integrity.
Audits and Reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• No audits or reviews of the sampling techniques and data have been undertaken to date.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	*JORC 2012 Explanation*	*Comment*
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.	• The gold and other mineral rights (ex uranium and thorium) hosting the Abercromby deposit are owned 100% by BMG. No material issues exist with the underlying tenure. • The tenements are in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties.	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• Gold exploration at the Project area has been carried out by three previous explorers – CRA in 1995/97, Outokumpu in 2001 and Perilya in 2004. • CRA initially identified gold mineralisation at Abercromby in 1995. They completed 84 drill holes – 82 reverse circulation (RC)/Percussion and 2 RC/diamond in the Capital area. Holes were initially drilled on 200m, and some infill 100m, spaced traverses. Holes were generally 60m and lesser 120m apart. All bar 6 of the RC holes drilled to the west at -60 degrees. Final hole depths varied from 75m to 183m deep. The remaining 6 RC holes were drilled vertically. • Though CRA located and drilled tested the gold mineralisation the hole spacing is relatively broad and considered ineffective to test potential continuity between holes. • Outokumpu completed a small number of drill holes. It is believed the company did not pursue the gold opportunity but instead focused on nickel exploration at Honeymoon Well which was their priority target. • Perilya was the last dedicated gold explorer at the Project under a joint venture earn-in arrangement. Whilst further work was planned to follow-up on initial gold intersections, Perilya elected to pursue other 100% owned exploration opportunities in its portfolio. • Norilsk Nickel completed some drilling on the project in 2007/2008 but mostly to satisfy expenditure commitments.
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• Abercromby is a lode hosted orogenic gold deposit typical in type to much of the gold occurrences in Western Australia's Eastern Goldfields. • The lode is developed amongst Archaean mafic rocks and gold is generally hosted by the sheared and quartz veined host.
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.	• The details of drill holes material to the exploration results/mineral resource are presented in Table 1 of the text in the main document.

Criteria	JORC 2012 Explanation	Comment
Data aggregation methods	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g., 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.	• Length weighted averaging of the drill hole intercepts are applied. No maximum or minimum grade truncations are used in the calculations. • The reported assays have been length weighted averages. A lower arbitrary cut off is not applied, rather, intervals are selected based on continuous anomalism and or alteration as logged by the geologist, with no top cut applied. High grade intercepts internal to broader zones of mineralisation are reported as included intervals. If an interval includes core loss, the lost interval is accounted for at zero g/t Au. • No metal equivalents have been used.
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 (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not known').	• Drill hole intersections may not be true widths – but generally thought to be around 90% of true width. • The gold mineralisation identified to date at Abercromby consists of a number of interpreted mineralised lodes striking approximately 340° and dipping steeply (80°-85°) to the east. Drilling is predominantly conducted at -60 degrees orthogonal to strike and as such drill holes intersect the mineralisation as close to perpendicular as possible.
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.	• Refer to Figures in the text.
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 significant results are reported.
Other substantive exploration data	• Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	• All significant results are reported.
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.	• Exploration within the Abercromby Project is ongoing. • BMG Resources is focusing on staged development drilling at Abercromby in addition to mine planning, metallurgical studies and development studies as required. • Exploration drilling at priority targets over the next 12 months is planned. • Future exploration programs may change depending on results and strategy.