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Reef Style Gold at East Thomson's Dome

- **East Thomson's Dome is located 5km north of Telfer and hosts prospective stratigraphy similar to the host units at Telfer**
- **Historical shallow exploration in the 1990s discovered an area of near surface high grade gold at the Fold Closure prospect including intersections:**
  - **4m @ 29 g/t Au from 31m in NTR 5**
  - **2m @ 33 g/t Au from 22m in NTR 12**
  - **10m @ 9.8 g/t from 16m in NTR 17 incl. 2m @ 45.8 g/t Au from 20m**
  - **2m @ 76.2 g/t Au from 35m in NTR 57**
  - **7m @ 17.1 g/t Au from 16m in NTR 61 incl. 3m @ 37.6 g/t Au from 19m**
- **This area of high grade reef style gold remains open down dip and along strike**
- **The most recent exploration at East Thomson's was conducted by Barrick in 2005 when two 1000m deep diamond holes were completed. Barrick's DDH at the Fold Closure intersected 3m @ 8.2g/t Au from 243m and remains open in all directions**
- **RC drill program at East Thomson's to commence in April-May 2017 immediately following the next phase of drilling at Telfer West**

The directors of Encounter Resources Ltd ("**Encounter**" or "**the Company**") are pleased to report that its ongoing review of historical exploration data from the recently acquired East Thomson's Dome project ("East Thomson's") has identified the presence of high grade, near surface gold mineralisation at the Fold Closure prospect. East Thomson's is a high quality exploration opportunity located just 5km from the major gold-copper mine at Telfer (Figure 1).

Background

The domal structure at East Thomson's has a core of Telfer Formation sediments with the fold axis trending WNW. This geological setting is similar to the setting of the high grade reefs at Telfer.

Historical exploration at East Thomson's was conducted by Newmont, Duval Mining and Mt Burgess Mining NL between 1985 and 2003. The most recent exploration was completed by Barrick Gold Corporation ("**Barrick**") in 2003-2006. Previous drilling completed at East Thomson's was mainly shallow RAB and RC programmes with only 3 diamond holes drilled across the 4km by 4km project. In total, 438 holes have been drilled at East Thomson's with only 10 of these holes exceeding 100m depth and the remainder of the holes averaging 28m depth.

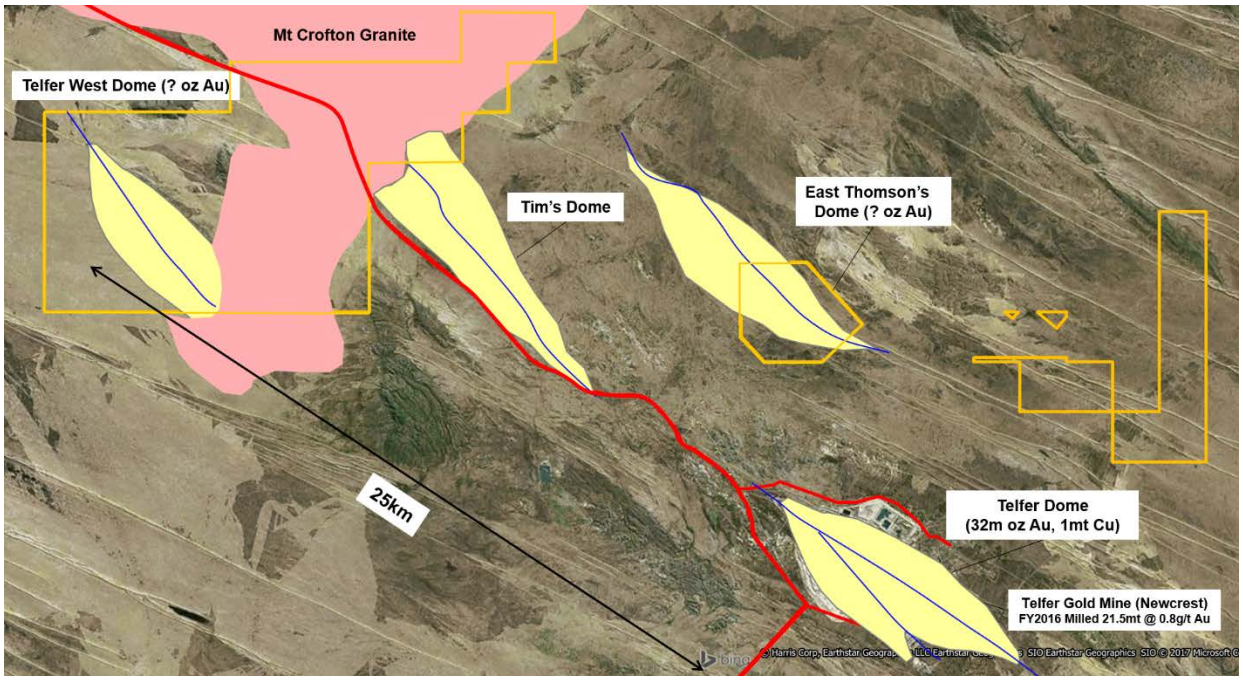

Figure 1: Telfer Region Gold Projects. Interpreted mineralised domes and location map – Bing background

Historical Exploration Results

The review of historical exploration data is continuing. Early results from this review have identified areas that warrant immediate follow up exploration. Historical shallow exploration in the 1990s at the Fold Closure prospect discovered an area of near surface high grade gold that outcrops on the fold axis of the East Thomson's Dome. The Fold Closure prospect is an area 600m by 500m located in the centre of the East Thomson's project (see Figures 1 and 2).

The Fold Closure prospect has high grade reef style gold mineralisation that has been drilled to a depth of approximately 50m and remains open down dip and along strike. A total of 107 holes have been drilled in and around the Fold Closure prospect with only 2 of these holes being diamond holes and only 6 holes in total exceeding 100m downhole depth (see Figure 4). The average depth of the drilling at the Fold Closure, excluding the 6 deepest holes, is 34m.

The most recent drilling at East Thomson's was conducted by Barrick in 2005 when two ~1000m deep diamond holes were completed with both holes returning encouraging intersections. Barrick's DDH at the Fold Closure returned 3m @ 8.2 g/t Au from 243m in a quartz reef similar to the host of the gold mineralisation near surface. This intersection sits to the northwest of the high grade near surface gold and remains open in all directions (see Figure 2).

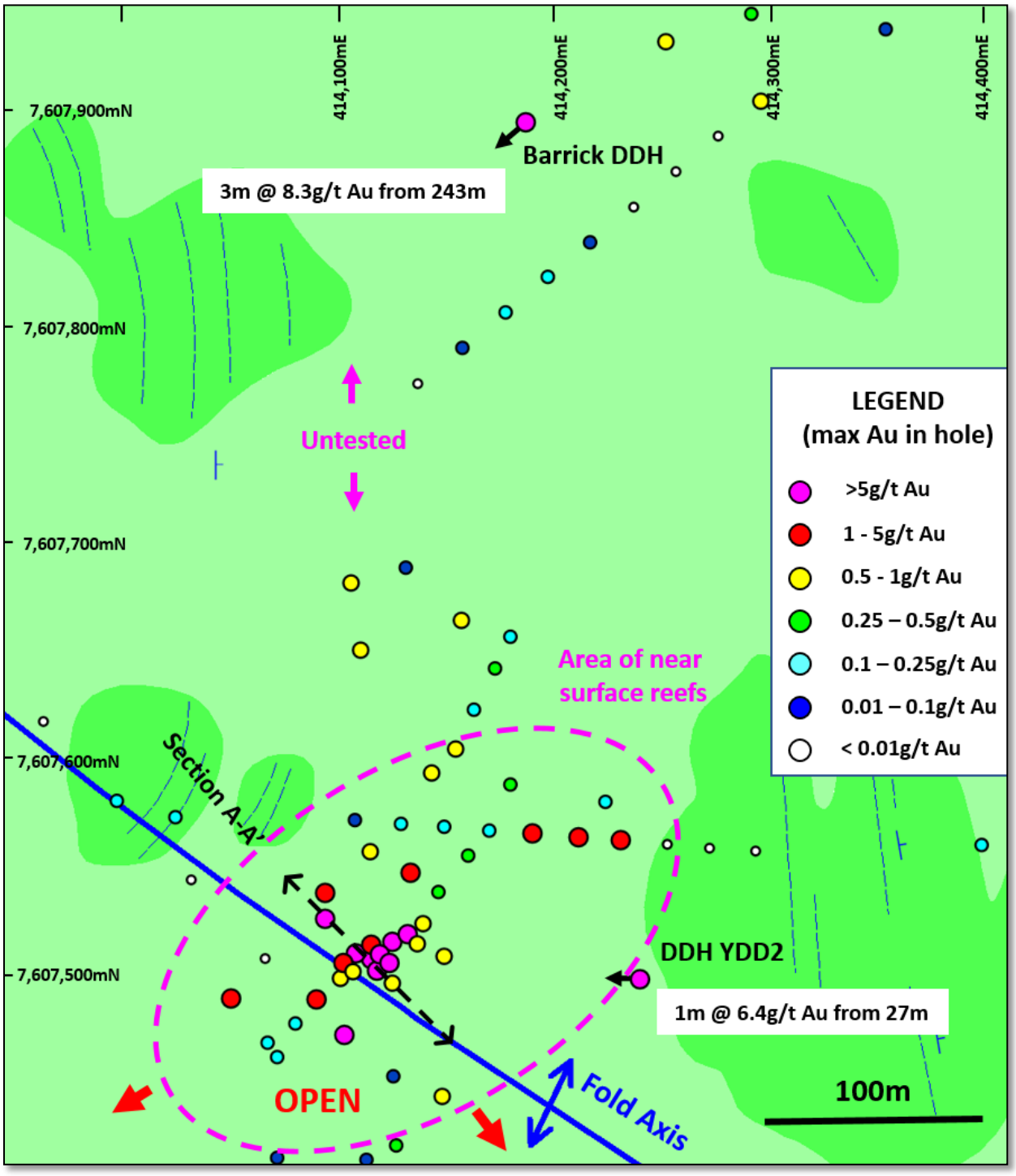

Figure 2: Fold Closure Prospect (East Thomson's Dome): Maximum gold in hole plot on surface geology (darker green = outcropping sediments, lighter green = sediment float)

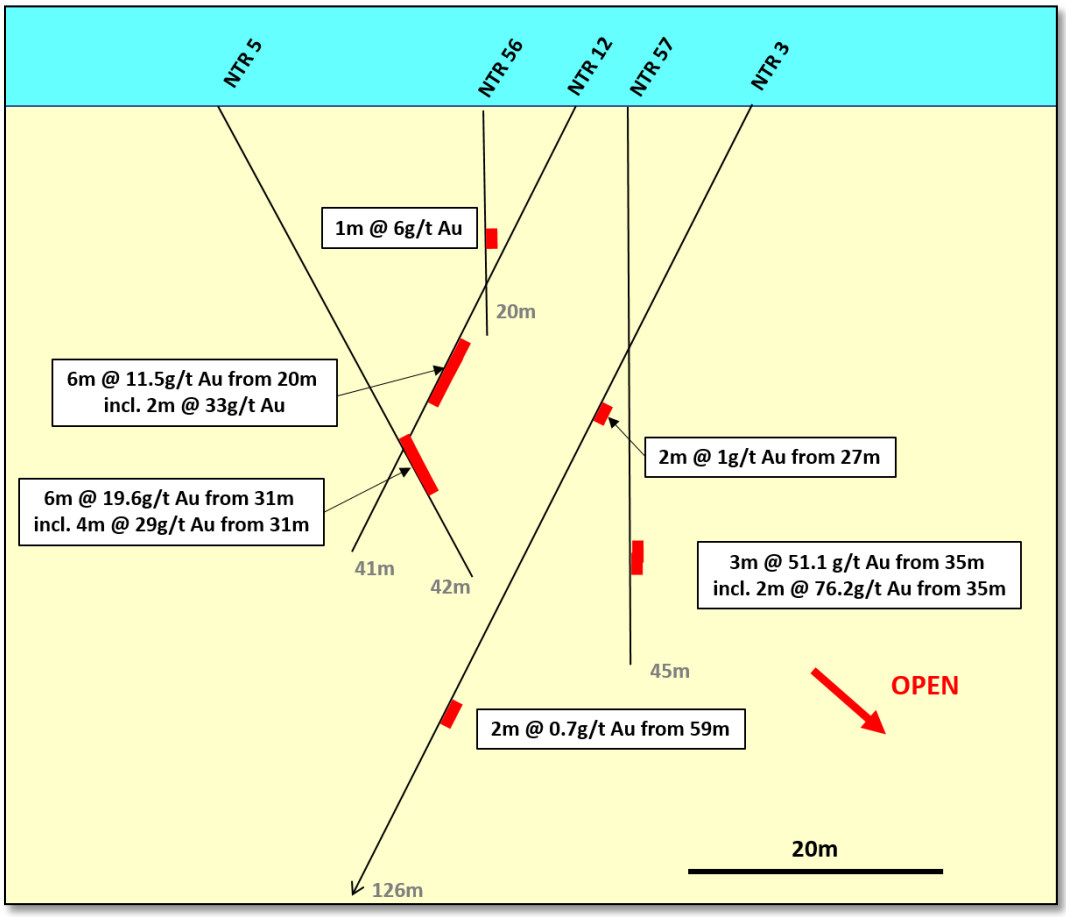

Figure 3: Cross section A-A' high grade area, Fold Closure Prospect (Horizontal: Vertical scale = 1:1)

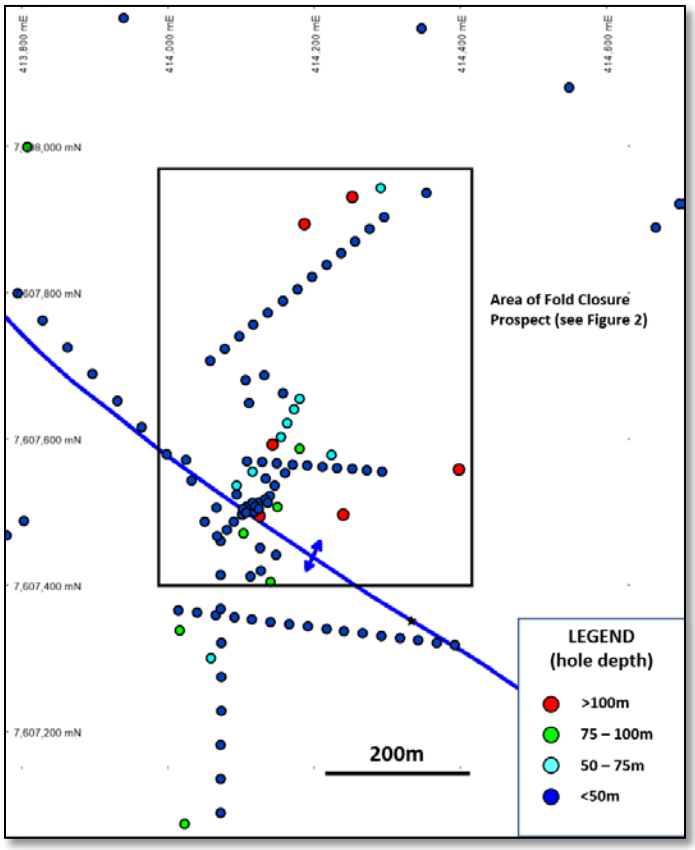

Figure 4: Drill collar file - Fold Closure region. Holes coloured by depth of hole

Upcoming Exploration

East Thomson's high grade, quartz reef mineralisation is similar to the upper reefs at Telfer. Given this context, the limited depth extend of previous exploration and location of the gold opportunity, follow up exploration is planned to commence as soon as possible.

Upcoming exploration will focus on finding extensions to the high grade reef style mineralisation at the Fold Closure and to assess how these near surface mineralised reefs fit into a potential larger mineral system. This program will involve a series of RC drill traverses and some diamond drilling from surface to orientate the mineralised reefs.

A second focus will be to follow up the diamond hole drilled by Barrick that contained an intersection of 3m @ 8.2g/t gold from 243m. Drilling will seek to establish continuity of this quartz lode and will endeavour to identify the relationship between the quartz reef intersected in this drill hole and the high grade near surface reefs.

Future exploration will also focus on the broader domal structure at East Thomson's where the fold nose of the dome of prospective stratigraphy extends under cover and is largely untested. Exploration at East Thomson's will also assess the potential for stockwork style mineralisation at depth.

Exploration at East Thomson's is planned to commence in April-May following the summer cyclone period and will follow the planned drilling program at Telfer West.

Hole_ID	Hole Type	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	RL (m)	EOH(m)	Dip	Azi
BETRC0003	RC	7607581	414224	290	59	-90	0
BTRCD0003	RCD	7607896	414187	290	1041.3	-66	192
CTH107	RAB	7607709	414058	301	25	-90	0
CTH108	RAB	7607726	414078	301	25	-90	0
CTH109	RAB	7607742	414097	301	25	-90	0
CTH110	RAB	7607758	414117	301	20	-90	0
CTH111	RAB	7607775	414137	301	20	-90	0
CTH112	RAB	7607791	414158	303	25	-90	0
CTH113	RAB	7607807	414178	303	25	-90	0
CTH114	RAB	7607824	414197	303	25	-90	0
CTH115	RAB	7607840	414217	303	25	-90	0
CTH116	RAB	7607856	414237	303	25	-90	0
CTH117	RAB	7607873	414256	303	25	-90	0
CTH118	RAB	7607889	414276	304	25	-90	0
CTH119	RAB	7607905	414296	304	25	-90	0
CTH178	RAB	7607655	413931	297	25	-90	0
CTH179	RAB	7607618	413964	299	25	-90	0
CTH180	RAB	7607581	413998	299	25	-90	0
CTH181	RAB	7607545	414032	299	25	-90	0
CTH182	RAB	7607508	414066	301	25	-90	0
CTH66	RAB	7607368	414014	299	25	-90	0
CTH67	RAB	7607365	414040	299	25	-90	0
CTH68	RAB	7607362	414065	301	25	-90	0
CTH69	RAB	7607359	414091	301	25	-90	0
CTH70	RAB	7607356	414115	301	25	-90	0
CTH71	RAB	7607352	414140	301	25	-90	0
CTH72	RAB	7607349	414166	304	25	-90	0
CTH73	RAB	7607346	414191	304	25	-90	0
CTH74	RAB	7607343	414217	304	25	-90	0
CTH75	RAB	7607340	414241	304	25	-90	0
CTH76	RAB	7607337	414266	306	25	-90	0
CTH77	RAB	7607333	414292	306	25	-90	0
CTH78	RAB	7607330	414317	306	25	-90	0
CTH79	RAB	7607327	414343	306	25	-90	0
CTH80	RAB	7607324	414368	308	11	-90	0
CTH81	RAB	7607321	414392	308	25	-90	0
CTH82	RAB	7607462	414072	301	25	-90	0
CTH83	RAB	7607416	414072	301	25	-90	0
CTH84	RAB	7607370	414072	301	25	-90	0
CTH85	RAB	7607323	414073	301	25	-90	0

CTH86	RAB	7607277	414073	301	25	-90	0
CTH87	RAB	7607230	414073	301	25	-90	0
CTH88	RAB	7607184	414072	302	25	-90	0
CTH89	RAB	7607138	414072	302	25	-90	0
CTH90	RAB	7607091	414073	302	25	-90	0
CTH91	RAB	7607045	414073	302	25	-90	0
ET13	RAB	7607151	414498	311	41	-60	11.4
ETRC012	RC	7607605	414155	301	50	-60	121.4
ETRC013	RC	7607624	414163	303	50	-60	121.4
ETRC014	RC	7607643	414173	303	50	-60	121.4
ETRC015	RC	7607657	414180	303	50	-60	121.4
ETRC016	RC	7607548	414134	301	30	-60	121.4
ETRC017	RC	7607558	414115	301	60	-60	121.4
ETRC018	RC	7607539	414094	301	60	-60	121.4
ETRC019	RC	7607490	414051	299	40	-60	121.4
NTR12	RC	7607508	414116	301	41	-60	316
NTR13	RC	7607499	414101	301	39	-60	317
NTR14	RC	7607489	414090	301	45	-90	0
NTR15	RC	7607478	414080	301	39	-60	319
NTR16	RC	7607469	414068	301	39	-60	314
NTR17	RC	7607516	414125	301	39	-60	313
NTR18	RC	7607524	414139	301	39	-60	320
NTR19	RC	7607539	414146	301	39	-60	319
NTR2	RC	7607341	414016	299	78	-90	0
NTR20	RC	7607556	414161	303	39	-60	312
NTR21	RC	7607422	414127	301	39	-90	0
NTR22	RC	7607444	414148	301	33	-90	0
NTR23	RC	7607415	414113	301	33	-90	0
NTR24	RC	7607454	414126	301	33	-90	0
NTR25	RC	7607574	414025	299	27	-90	0
NTR27	RC	7607651	414111	301	33	-90	0
NTR28	RC	7607682	414106	301	33	-90	0
NTR29	RC	7607689	414132	301	33	-90	0
NTR3	RC	7607497	414125	301	126	-60	314
NTR30	RC	7607665	414157	303	33	-90	0
NTR4	RC	7607589	414180	303	90	-60	328
NTR5	RC	7607526	414094	301	42	-60	134
NTR53	RC	7607473	414103	301	81	-60	314
NTR54	RC	7607509	414149	301	75	-60	320
NTR55	RC	7607407	414140	301	75	-90	0
NTR56	RC	7607510	414108	301	20	-90	0
NTR57	RC	7607503	414118	301	45	-90	0
NTR58	RC	7607506	414103	301	20	-90	0
NTR59	RC	7607502	414107	301	35	-60	315
NTR6	RC	7607594	414143	301	150	-90	0
NTR60	RC	7607515	414116	301	20	-60	315
NTR61	RC	7607510	414120	301	28	-60	315
NTR62	RC	7607506	414124	301	43	-60	315
NTR63	RC	7607519	414132	301	30	-60	315
NTR64	RC	7607515	414137	301	40	-60	315
NTR7	RC	7607946	414291	304	64	-90	0
NTR8	RC	7607303	414059	301	66	-90	0
NTR9	RC	7607076	414023	299	90	-90	0
TH1	RAB	7607572	414108	301	25	-90	0
TH10	RAB	7607558	414293	305	25	-90	0
TH2	RAB	7607571	414129	301	25	-90	0
TH3	RAB	7607569	414149	301	25	-90	0
TH4	RAB	7607568	414170	303	25	-90	0
TH5	RAB	7607566	414190	303	25	-90	0
TH6	RAB	7607564	414211	303	25	-90	0
TH7	RAB	7607563	414231	303	25	-90	0
TH8	RAB	7607561	414252	303	25	-90	0
TH9	RAB	7607560	414272	305	25	-90	0
YAC2034	AC	7607939	414354	304	6	-90	0
YDD002	DD	7607499	414240	303	403	-60	270
YRC005	RC	7607561	414398	307	160	-60	262
YRC006	RC	7607933	414252	302	144	-60	224

Table 1: Historical drill hole collar locations – Fold Closure Prospect (East Thomson's Dome)

Estimated drill hole coordinates GDA94 zone 51 datum. Collars positions are estimated from conversion of historical drill hole database. EOH = End of hole depth; m=metre; azi=azimuth. DD = Diamond drillhole, RCD = RC precollar with diamond tail, RC = Reverse circulation hole, RAB = Rotary Air Blast hole, AC = Aircore hole

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Gold (ppb)	Arsenic (ppm)	Bismuth (ppm)	Copper (ppm)
BTRCD0003	183	186	3	563	19	1	427
and	243	246	3	8237	15	77	641
incl	243	245	2	11775	17	106	742
and	831	833	2	2040	ltd	1	127
CTH119	12	14	2	630	7	-	194
CTH66*	22	25	3	4933	10	-	457
incl	22	24	2	6770	14	-	495
CTH67	22	24	2	540	3	-	386
ETRC019	8	10	2	1340	1	-	212
NTR12	20	26	6	11503	130	-	547
incl	22	24	2	33000	350	-	890
NTR13	10	14	4	560	ltd	-	265
NTR14	42	44	2	1110	ltd	-	480
NTR17	16	26	10	9854	58	-	609
incl	20	22	2	45800	250	-	1450
NTR18	12	14	2	700	ltd	-	315
and	22	24	2	550	10	-	790
CTH87	18	20	2	670	8	-	314
NTR22	26	28	2	970	ltd	-	410
NTR27	26	28	2	700	ltd	-	510
NTR28	16	18	2	630	ltd	-	280
NTR3	27	29	2	990	ltd	-	220
and	59	61	2	680	ltd	-	1300
NTR30	28	30	2	620	ltd	-	570
NTR5	31	37	6	19583	500	-	1150
incl	31	35	4	28970	640	-	1315
NTR53	58	64	6	3067	113	-	1257
incl	58	60	2	6300	200	-	835
NTR54	4	6	2	620	ltd	-	320
NTR55	22	24	2	850	ltd	-	300
and	30	32	2	550	10	-	450
and	40	42	2	1080	10	-	630
NTR56	9	12	3	2577	33	-	-
incl	11	12	1	6200	100	-	-
NTR57	35	38	3	51123	800	-	-
incl	35	37	2	76250	1200	-	-
NTR58	8	12	4	668	ltd	-	-
NTR59	16	22	6	613	ltd	-	-
NTR6	48	50	2	650	ltd	-	390
NTR60	8	14	6	918	1	-	-
NTR61	16	23	7	17131	17	-	-
incl	19	22	3	37527	40	-	-
NTR62	20	28	8	3910	25	-	-
incl	20	24	4	6910	50	-	-
NTR63	20	24	4	5320	107	-	-

incl	20	21	1	18100	400	-	-
NTR64	35	38	3	547	ltd	-	-
NTR8	58	60	2	1560	20	-	460
NTR9	48	52	4	505	ltd	-	345
TH5	4	6	2	840	36	-	635
and	10	12	2	580	39	-	280
and	22	25	2	1055	17	-	313
TH6	2	4	2	600	400	-	555
and	14	22	8	775	49	-	693
TH7	8	10	2	1080	1900	-	660
YDD002	24	28	4	1798	12	ltd	288
incl	27	28	1	6390	43	-	619
and	48	50	2	500	7	ltd	501
and	170	174	4	540	26	5	600

Table 2: Historical drilling assay results – Fold Closure (East Thomson's Dome)
*Intervals are calculated at a +0.5 g/t Au lower cut-off and in excess of 1gm. Some internal lower grade (<0.5g/t Au) intervals are included in the composite calculations. Internal higher grade intervals calculated at a 5g/t Au lower cut-off. All arsenic, bismuth and copper intervals are included (- represent not analysed) ltd = less than detection * = end of hole interval*

Location Plan

Encounter holds exploration tenure over 2,000km² of the Paterson Province in Western Australia, with the main Yeneena project located 35km SE of the Nifty copper mine and 40km SW of the Telfer gold/copper deposit (Figure 5). The targets identified in the Paterson are located adjacent to major regional faults and have been identified through electromagnetics, geochemistry and structural targeting. The company is actively exploring for copper-cobalt and zinc-lead deposits at the Yeneena as well as gold-copper deposits in the Telfer region.

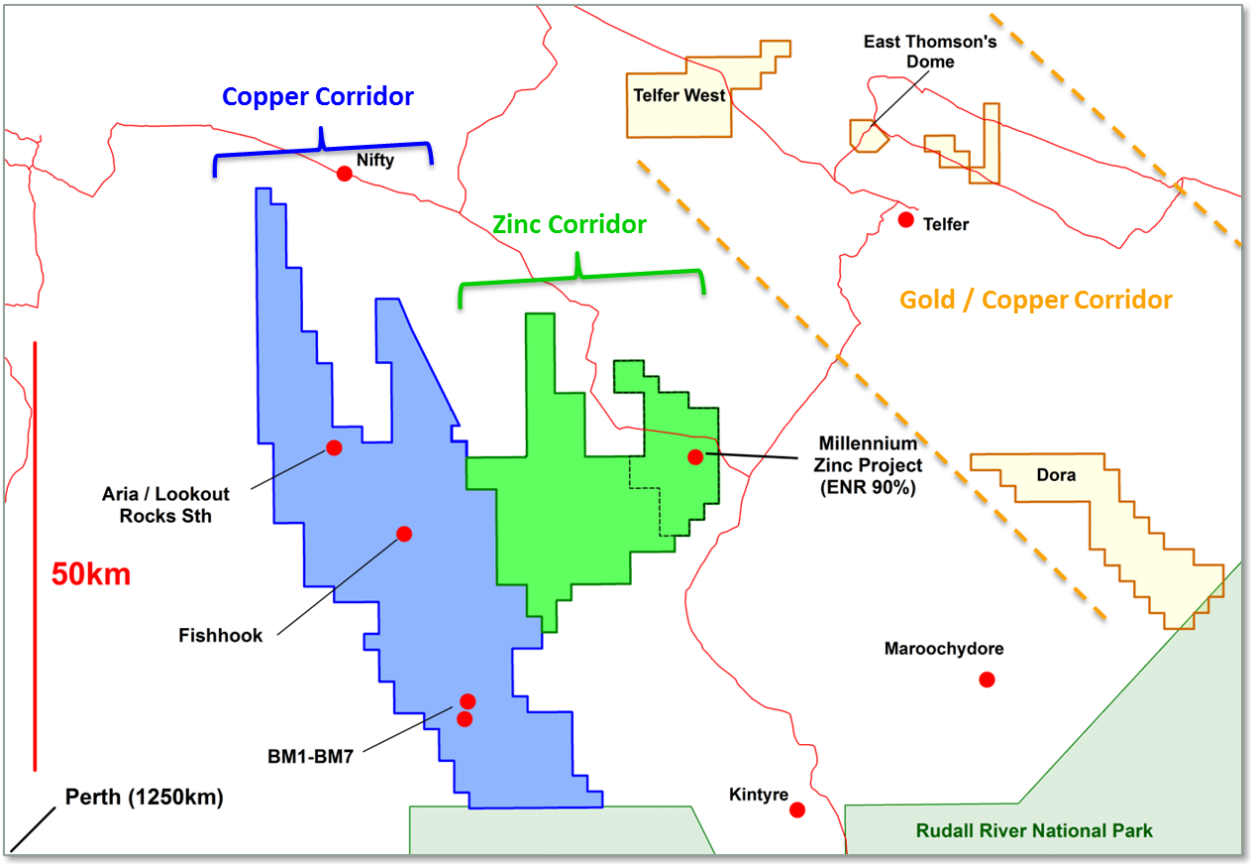

Figure 5: Yeneena region leasing and targets areas

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr. Peter Bewick who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Bewick holds shares and options in and is a full time employee of Encounter Resources Ltd and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation under consideration 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 Bewick consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information compiled by him, in the form and context in which it appears.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information in the relevant ASX releases and the form and context of the announcement has not materially changed.

SECTION 1 SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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.*	Drilling at the Fold Closure prospect at East Thomson's Dome was sampled by Duval Mining, Cove Mining, Newmont Australia Ltd and Barrick. The drilling was completed over a number of campaign between 1985 and 2005. In total, 107 holes were drilled at the Fold Closure for a total of 5444.3m. The majority of drill holes were sampled in their entirety with half core taken from diamond holes and +1kg splits of RAB, RC and aircore holes used for analysis.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used	The historical drilling information for the project was compiled by Barrick in 2004. Where possible Encounter staff, using a handheld GPS, have located hole collars with an estimated accuracy of +/- 5m. Where collars could not be found the information from the Barrick database was simply converted from AMG to MGA coordinates. Hole accuracy in the historic database is expected to be in the order of +/- 5m.
	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	The diamond core was drilled at either HQ or NQ diameter with samples submitted as half core samples. RAB, RC and aircore drilling submitted a +1kg sample for analysis. Information on the sample analysis and preparation was not found in the historic reports.
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).*	Diamond holes were either HQ or NQ sized holes. No comments were made in the historic reports detailing the hammer or bit size used in the RAB, RC and aircore drilling.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed*	This information was not found in the historic reports.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples	Unable to determine from historical reports.
	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.	To date, no detailed analysis to determine the relationship between sample recovery and/or and grade has been undertaken for this drill project.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	Geological logging was carried out on drill holes by various company and contract geologist over the past 30 years. The majority of holes note lithology and sulphide abundance. Based on the information available in the historical reports only the diamond holes drilled by Barrick were orientated.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Geological logging is qualitative in nature and records interpreted lithology, alteration, mineralisation, structure, veining and other features of the samples.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged	All historic drill holes were logged in full.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	The core samples reported in this announcement were half cut core.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	Unable to determine from historical reports.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Unable to verify from historical geological reports.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	Unable to determine from historical reports.
	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.	Unable to determine from historical reports.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	The sample sizes are considered appropriate to give an indication of the gold and base metal anomalism and mineralisation at East Thomson's Dome.
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.*	No information is available in the historic reports on the nature of the assaying completed.
	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 used
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	No information is available in the historic reports on laboratory QAQC procedures.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	The intersections included in this report have been verified by Kristian Hendricksen (Senior Geologist)
	The use of twinned holes.	No twinned holes have been drilled.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Primary data for the diamond drilling at the East Thomson's Dome project was collected from historical WAMEX reports by Barrick.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments or calibrations are made to any assay data from East Thomson's Dome.
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.*	Historic drill hole collar locations (where located) were verified by Encounter personnel using a handheld GPS(+/-5m). Where collars could not be located the hole location was converted directly from the Barrick Database (+/-5m) Down hole surveys were reported as being collected during this drilling program at approx. 100m intervals downhole but no information relating to the downhole surveys can be found in the historical reports.
	Specification of the grid system used.	The grid system used is MGA_GDA94, zone 51.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Estimated RLs were assigned using a handheld GPS.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	The drilling at the prospect is not systematic and is shallow in nature. Estimated collar locations and hole depths for all 107 holes discussed in this announcement are shown in TABLE 1 of the main report.
	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.	Mineralisation has not yet demonstrated to be sufficient in both geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications to be applied.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Adjacent drill samples in excess of 0.5g/t gold and total in excess of 1gm have been composited with samples in excess of 5g/t gold shown individually in TABLE 2 of the main report.
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.*	N/A – this is early stage drilling and the orientation of sampling to the mineralisation is not known.
	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.	This is early stage drilling and the orientation of sampling to the mineralisation is not known.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	The chain of custody of the samples taken was not detailed in the historic report.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No QAQC or sample audit information was not found in the historic WAMEX reports.

SECTION 2 REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

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 including joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.*	The East Thomson's Dome project is located within the tenements E45/3446, P45/2750-2 which is 100% held by Hamelin Resources Pty Ltd, a 100% owned subsidiary of Encounter. These tenements are contained completely within land where the Martu People have been determined to hold native title rights. No historical or environmentally sensitive sites have been identified in the area of work.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	The East Thomson's Dome Area has been exposed to more than 30 years of gold and base metal exploration since the early 1970's. Companies that have previously held the ground or been involved in joint ventures include Newmont Australia Ltd, Newcrest Mining Ltd, Duval Mining Australia Ltd, Geopeko Ltd, Marathon Petroleum Pty Ltd, Western Mining Corporation, MIM Exploration Pty Ltd, Mount Burgess Mining NL, BHP Minerals Pty Ltd, Cove Mining NL and various other smaller companies and individuals. Previous exploration activities have included, geochemical lag and soil sampling, geological mapping, photo-lithological interpretations, rock chip sampling, RAB drilling, RC drilling, diamond core drilling, PIMA studies, and geophysical surveys (IP surveys, EM surveys and aeromagnetic surveys).
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation*	The East Thomson's Dome project is situated in the Proterozoic Paterson Province of Western Australia. A simplified geological interpretation shows a domal feature with Malu Formation in the core of the fold being overlain by the Telfer Formation forming the uppermost unit. East Thomson's Dome project is considered prospective for sediment – hosted 'Telfer style' gold-copper mineralisation.
Drill hole information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including 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 meters) of the drill hole collar* • *Dip and azimuth of the hole* • *Down hole length and interception depth* • *Hole length*	Refer to Table 1 in the body of this announcement for the details of the diamond holes drilled at the project.

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.*	All reported assays have been length weighted, with a nominal 0.5g/t gold lower cut-off with a minimum of 1gm reported as significant in the context of the geological setting. No upper cuts-offs have been applied.
	Where aggregated 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.	Higher grade intervals that are internal to broader zones of gold - copper mineralisation are reported as included intervals, using a lower cut-off of 5g/t Au and no minimum width.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalents have been reported in this announcement.
Criteria	***JORC Code explanation***	**Commentary**
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').*	The geometry of the mineralisation is not yet known due to insufficient drilling in the targeted area.
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 plane view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	Refer to body of this announcement.
Balanced Reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practical, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	All significant intervals are reported with a 0.5g/t Au lower cut-off with a minimum threshold of 1gm (internal higher grade intervals quoted at a 5g/t Au lower cut-off).
Other substantive exploration data	*Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observation; 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 meaningful and material information has been included in the body of the text. No metallurgical or mineralogical assessments have been completed.
Further Work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. 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.*	The next phase of exploration at the Fold Closure prospect will utilise an RC drilling rig to test for lateral and down dip extensions to the areas of high grade gold mineralisation.