

GENESIS SECURES OPTION OVER NEW HIGHLY PROSPECTIVE WA GOLD PROJECT

Project located just 10km south-east of Ramelius Resources' 6Moz Mt Magnet Gold Mine, with potential for large porphyry-hosted gold deposits

Key Points:

- **Option Agreement signed with private company Metallo Resources Pty Ltd over the Barimaia Gold Project**, located in the Murchison region of Western Australia – **just 10km south-east of Ramelius Resources Limited's 6Moz Mt Magnet Gold Mine**.
- **Significant new porphyry - hosted gold system** identified under shallow cover at McNabs Prospect.
- Genesis to spend a minimum of **\$140,000 over a four-month period on "proof of concept" exploration** at Barimaia, aimed at assessing the potential for the discovery of **large, low strip ratio porphyry-hosted gold deposits**.
- Following completion of this exploration programme, Genesis may then elect to pay \$250,000 in shares or cash to acquire 100% of the ordinary shares in Metallo Resources Pty Ltd which currently holds no interest in Barimaia but holds the right to earn-in to a maximum 80 per cent interest in the Project.
- Option Agreement provides a **low-risk opportunity to assess a highly prospective ground package in close proximity to a major producing gold mine**.
- Genesis remains focussed on defining shallow gold resources capable of being rapidly and efficiently developed.

Genesis Minerals Limited (ASX: GMD) is pleased to advise that it has secured an Option Agreement over the highly prospective **Barimaia Gold Project**, located in the Murchison district of Western Australia (see Figure 1), opening up an exciting new front for its gold exploration and growth activities.

The Option Agreement has been signed with private company, Metallo Resources Pty Ltd (Metallo), and provides Genesis with an attractive, low risk opportunity to assess a highly prospective ground package located just 10km south-east (see Figure 2) of the 6Moz¹ Mt Magnet Gold Mine, operated by ASX listed, Ramelius Resources Limited.

The Company considers the Barimaia Project to offer the potential for the discovery of large, low strip ratio porphyry-hosted gold deposits. The project's close proximity to Mt Magnet and the various gold processing facilities in the region provides a potential low-cost pathway to production should an economic discovery be made.

Under the terms of the agreement, Genesis must spend a minimum of \$140,000 over a four-month period on a "proof-of-concept" exploration programme at Barimaia. This programme will comprise ~3,000 metres of aircore (AC) and ~900 metres of Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling, with the drilling planned to commence in the last week of May.

¹ Refer Ramelius Resources' ASX Announcement dated 22 February 2017.

Following completion of the programme, Genesis may at its sole discretion elect to acquire 100% of the ordinary shares in Metallo for total consideration of \$250,000, which may be paid in cash or shares at Genesis' discretion. Metallo holds the right to earn-in to an initial 65 per cent interest in the Barimaia Project (Mt Magnet JV), with the potential to earn up to a maximum 80 per cent stake.

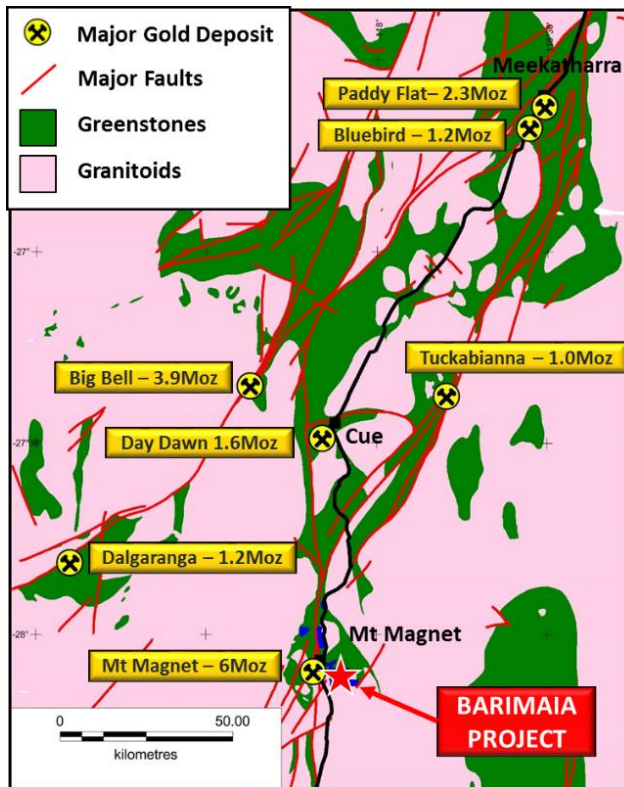


Figure 1: Regional location

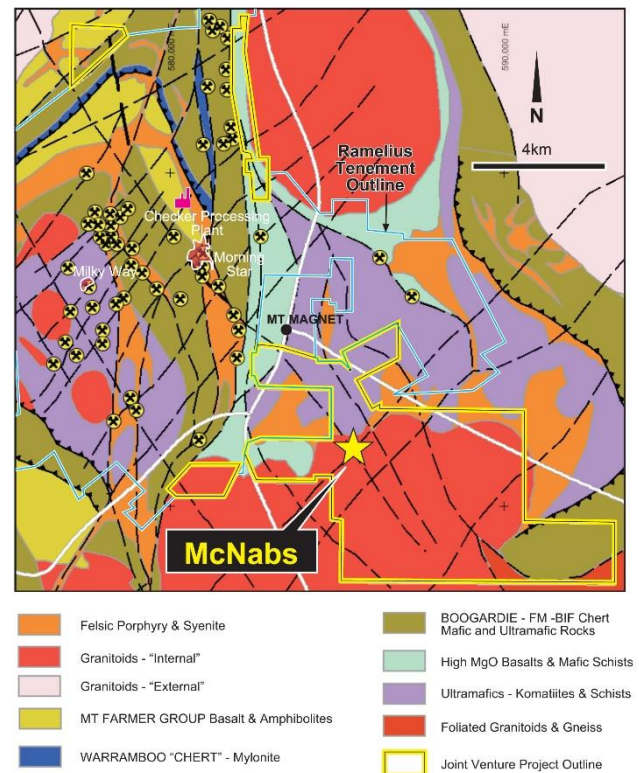


Figure 2: Project location

Recent Exploration

Recent exploration conducted by Metallo at Barimaia has identified a significant new gold system (see Figure 3) measuring 1.5km x 0.5km beneath less than 10 metres of cover, in an area that had previously been assessed as un-prospective granite. The gold system remains open in all directions.

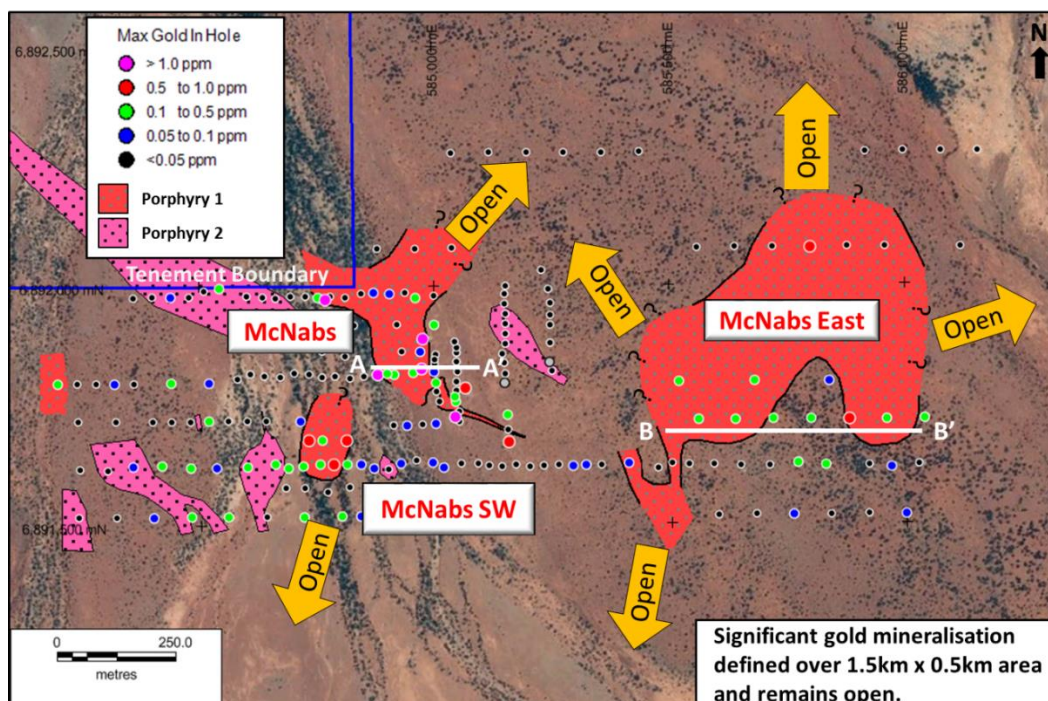


Figure 3: Plan view of the McNabs Prospect

The McNabs Prospect area is an entirely new discovery under shallow cover and comprises significant gold mineralisation associated with porphyry bodies intruding a mafic dominated volcano-sedimentary package. The prospect geology and mineralisation has strong similarities (including geochemical signature being anomalous in Au-Bi-Te-Pb-W-Ag) with the nearby porphyry hosted gold deposits of Ramelius Resources Limited.

Exploration at McNabs has returned significant mineralisation including a best intercept of 105m @ 0.75g/t Au from 16m, including 15m @ 3.6g/t Au (BARC001) (see Figures 3 and 4).

Aircore drilling at McNabs East has identified a significant zone of gold mineralisation over 500m wide across a newly discovered porphyry body (see Figures 3 and 5) concealed by shallow (<10m) transported cover. Mineralisation is open in all directions.

A full table of drilling results is shown in Appendix 1.

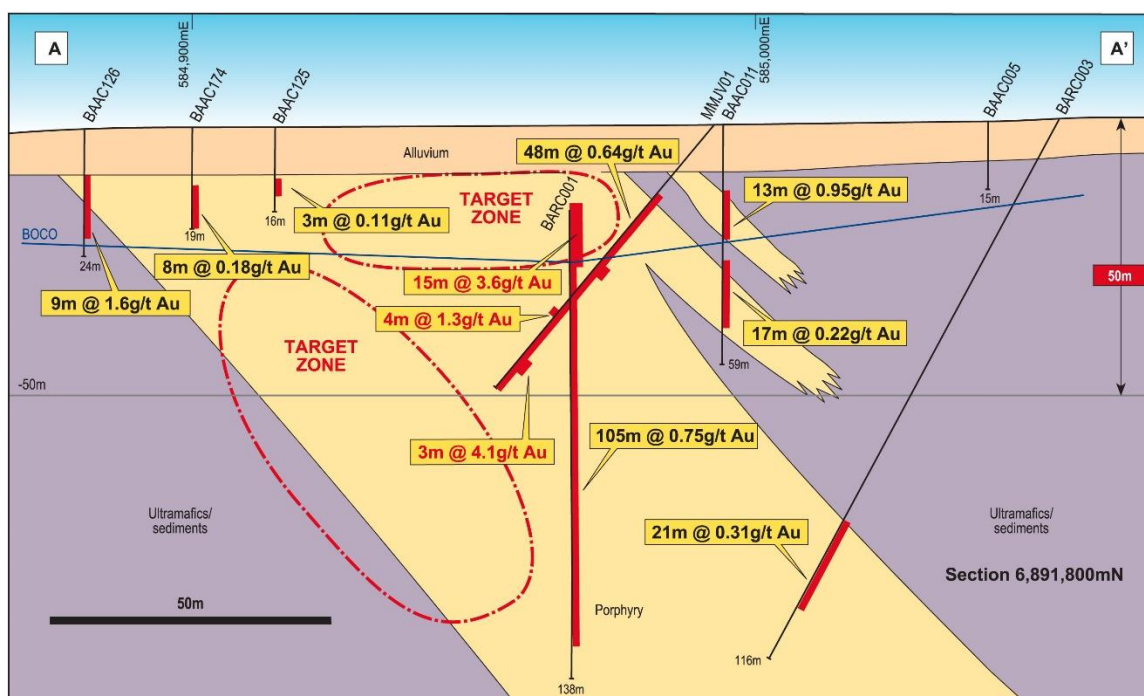


Figure 4: Section 6,891,800N - Drill section McNabs Prospect

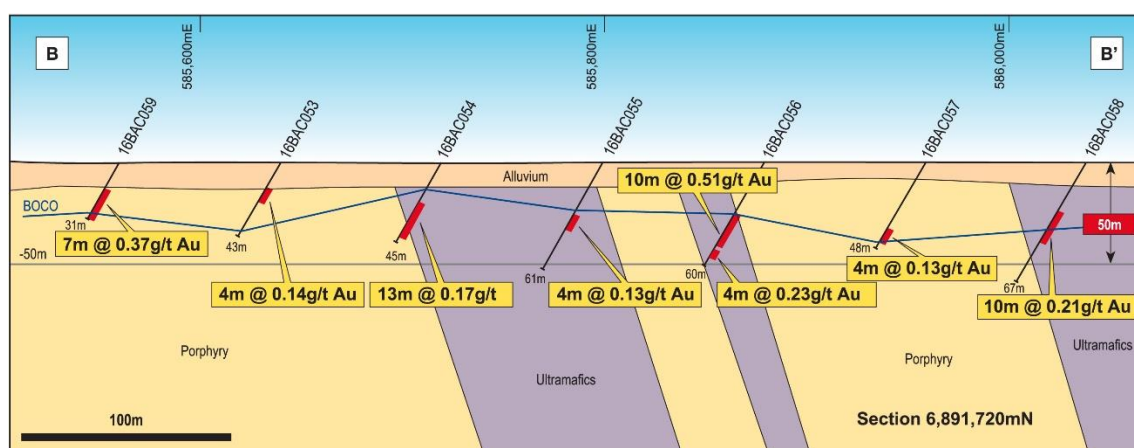


Figure 5: Section 6,891,720N Aircore section McNabs East Prospect

Upcoming Drilling

Genesis will complete a programme of aircore drilling commencing late May which will attempt to link the McNabs porphyry with McNabs East and McNabs SW and also to extend the porphyry system to the north, south and east. Aircore drilling will also focus on a 2km long corridor to the south east of McNabs where reinterpretation by Metallo of regional geophysical data has identified porphyry – ultramafic target zones with similar magnetic signatures to the McNabs area.

An RC drilling programme will be completed at McNabs and McNabs East to commence an evaluation of these two prospects.

Option Agreement Terms

Genesis proposes to acquire all of the ordinary shares in Metallo Resources Pty Ltd (a private company) from the shareholders of Metallo, on the following terms (Agreement):

- Over a 4-month period commencing early May, 2017 (Option Period), Genesis will spend a minimum of \$140,000 on a “proof of concept” exploration programme to be conducted by Genesis with respect to the Barimaia Project;
- Prior to the end of the Option Period, Genesis will submit a technical report that will contain the results of all activities carried out as part of the exploration programme completed during the Option Period (Technical Report);
- Genesis may, within 2 weeks from the date of submitting the Technical Report to Metallo, and in its absolute discretion, notify Metallo and the Vendors (Metallo Shareholders) that it wishes to acquire 100% of the ordinary shares in Metallo by:
 - a) issuing \$250,000 of Genesis ordinary shares (30 day VWAP prior to notification) to the Vendors (Metallo Shareholders); or
 - b) paying the Vendors (Metallo Shareholders) \$250,000 cash.

Barimaia Joint Venture Terms

The Barimaia Project is subject to a simple Farm-in and Joint Venture Agreement (Mt Magnet JV), under which Metallo is earning an initial 65% interest in the project by spending \$750,000 on exploration over three years.

Following satisfaction of this initial 65% earn-in, the Project Vendor may elect to form a Joint Venture. If the Project Vendor does not elect to form a JV, Metallo may elect to form the JV or continue sole funding exploration, and earn a further 15% interest by spending \$1 million on exploration over a further two years (amounting to \$1.75M in expenditure over five years to earn an 80% interest).

The agreement is subject to a minimum expenditure before withdrawal of \$100,000, which has already been met.

Management Comment

Genesis Managing Director Michael Fowler said the Option Agreement provided an inexpensive, low risk opportunity for the Company to assess the potential of the Barimaia land-holding to host significant large tonnage porphyry-hosted gold deposits in a proven gold district.

“This represents a compelling opportunity for Genesis. The exploration completed at Barimaia to date has delivered plenty of interesting results that indicate strong potential for the discovery of a large porphyry hosted gold deposit in close proximity to a major operating mine at Mt Magnet.

“It’s quite rare to be able to secure such a highly prospective ground-holding so close to one of WA’s richest and best known gold mines,” he said. “The deal with Metallo gives us the opportunity to further assess this potential under an arrangement which minimises the upfront cash outlay.”

“If we are successful, this will add a significant new dimension to our longer term growth strategy, which is based on using the cash-flow generated from small-scale mining operations at our Ulysses

Gold Project near Leonora to fund exploration or growth initiatives aimed at delivering company-changing increases in shareholder value.

"We are looking forward to the start of drilling at Barimaia and to developing a better understanding of the potential of this exciting area," he said. "The significant geological potential of this region has clearly been demonstrated by Ramelius Resources to the north at Mt Magnet, where aggressive exploration has been successful in identifying several important recent discoveries."

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For further information, visit: www.genesisminerals.com.au or please contact

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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.

Appendix 1: Forward Looking and Cautionary Statements

Some statements in this report regarding estimates or future events are forward looking statements. They include indications of, and guidance on, future earnings, cash flow, costs and financial performance. Forward looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements preceded by words such as "planned", "expected", "projected", "estimated", "may", "scheduled", "intends", "anticipates", "believes", "potential", "could", "nominal", "conceptual" and similar expressions. Forward looking statements, opinions and estimates included in this announcement are based on assumptions and contingencies which are subject to change without notice, as are statements about market and industry trends, which are based on interpretations of current market conditions. Forward looking statements are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as a guarantee of future performance. Forward looking statements may be affected by a range of variables that could cause actual results to differ from estimated results, and may cause the Company's actual performance and financial results in future periods to materially differ from any projections of future performance or results expressed or implied by such forward looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include but are not limited to liabilities inherent in mine development and production, geological, mining and processing technical problems, the inability to obtain any additional mine licenses, permits and other regulatory approvals required in connection with mining and third party processing operations, competition for among other things, capital, acquisition of reserves, undeveloped lands and skilled personnel, incorrect assessments of the value of acquisitions, changes in commodity prices and exchange rate, currency and interest fluctuations, various events which could disrupt operations and/or the transportation of mineral products, including labour stoppages and severe weather conditions, the demand for and availability of transportation services, the ability to secure adequate financing and management's ability to anticipate and manage the foregoing factors and risks. There can be no assurance that forward looking statements will prove to be correct.

This announcement has been prepared in compliance with the JORC Code (2012) and the current ASX Listing Rules.

Appendix 1 Significant intersections from AC and RC drilling at Barimaia

Hole ID	MGA East	MGA North	mRL	Depth (m)	Grid Azi	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Int (m)	Gold (ppb)
16BAC006	585,000	6,891,920	410	28	270	-60	9	18	9	0.14
16BAC015	584,200	6,891,800	410	8	270	-60	1	8	7	0.20
16BAC020	584,440	6,891,800	410	16	270	-60	11	15	4	0.14
16BAC035	584,480	6,891,520	410	22	270	-60	8	17	9	0.13
16BAC036	584,560	6,891,520	410	49	270	-60	26	32	6	0.13
							44	48	4	0.12
16BAC039	584,800	6,891,520	410	37	270	-60	34	37	3	0.11
16BAC053	585,640	6,891,720	410	43	270	-60	16	24	8	0.10
16BAC054	585,720	6,891,720	410	45	270	-60	27	40	13	0.16
16BAC055	585,800	6,891,720	410	61	270	-60	26	30	4	0.06
							34	38	4	0.14
16BAC056	585,880	6,891,720	410	60	270	-60	14	24	10	0.12
							28	35	7	0.14
							38	48	10	0.51
							52	56	4	0.24
16BAC057	585,960	6,891,720	410	48	270	-60	38	46	8	0.10
16BAC058	586,040	6,891,720	410	67	270	-60	23	27	4	0.06
							40	50	10	0.21
16BAC059	585,560	6,891,720	410	31	270	-60	24	31	7	0.37
16BAC060	585,520	6,891,800	410	13	270	-60	12	13	1	0.30
16BAC061	585,680	6,891,800	410	21	270	-60	16	21	5	0.10
16BAC063	584,730	6,891,680	410	15	270	-60	13	15	2	0.94
16BAC064	584,760	6,891,680	410	17	270	-60	15	17	2	0.16
16BAC065	584,810	6,891,680	410	41	270	-60	21	41	20	0.30
16BRB012	585,800	6,892,080	410	25	270	-60	9	25	16	0.35
BAAC006	585,044	6,891,758	410	22	180	-60	16	22	6	0.14
BAAC007	585,043	6,891,770	410	21	180	-60	20	21	1	0.16
BAAC011	585,003	6,891,800	410	18	180	-60	16	18	2	0.13
BAAC124	584,955	6,891,820	410	19	0	-90	16	19	3	0.16
BAAC125	584,915	6,891,816	410	16	0	-90	9	12	3	0.11
BAAC126	584,880	6,891,817	410	24	0	-90	9	18	9	1.60
BAAC143	584,755	6,891,979	410	13	0	-90	8	13	5	0.11
BAAC149	584,544	6,891,998	410	10	0	-90	6	10	4	0.12
BAAC157	584,812	6,891,628	410	40	0	-90	26	40	14	0.14
BAAC158	584,784	6,891,628	410	27	0	-90	13	27	14	0.28
BAAC159	584,755	6,891,630	410	16	0	-90	10	16	6	0.10
BAAC160	584,720	6,891,626	410	28	0	-90	13	28	15	0.16
BAAC161	584,687	6,891,621	410	42	0	-90	25	33	8	0.14
BAAC162	584,659	6,891,631	410	33	0	-90	30	33	3	0.10
BAAC163	584,601	6,891,625	410	27	0	-90	21	27	6	0.11
BAAC165	584,481	6,891,623	410	36	0	-90	21	25	4	0.08
							33	36	3	0.16
BAAC166	584,418	6,891,628	410	33	0	-90	16	33	17	0.13
BAAC174	584,899	6,891,818	410	19	0	-90	11	19	8	0.18
BAAC175	584,768	6,891,975	410	14	0	-90	8	14	6	0.45
BARC001	584,971	6,891,828	410	138	180	-60	15	212	105	0.75

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						includes	15	30	15	3.65
BARC002	584,974	6,891,891	410	144	180	-60	58	67	9	0.29
BARC003	585,064	6,891,788	410	116	270	-60	86	107	31	0.31
BARC004	585,042	6,891,727	410	72	0	-60	23	54	31	0.53
BARC005	584,961	6,891,977	410	150	270	-60	6	26	20	0.23
BARC006	585,154	6,891,699	410	54	0	-60				NSA
BARC007	585,155	6,891,731	410	36	180	-60	24	28	4	0.12
BARC008	585,155	6,891,674	410	54	0	-60	40	43	3	0.34

JORC Table 1 Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sampling was undertaken using standard industry practices with reverse circulation (RC) drilling, RAB and air core (AC) by previous operators. Independence Group used RC and aircore drilling to obtain 1m samples from which analytical samples were formed with composite sample intervals of 4m and 1m bottom of hole samples. Metallo Pty Ltd used aircore and RAB drilling to obtain 1m samples from which analytical samples were formed with sample intervals ranging from 1 to 4m.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC drilling used a face sampling bit; Conventional equipment was used for RAB and AC drilling.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recoveries from historical drilling are not documented but drilling conditions, recoveries and sample size were reported to be good; There appears to be no relationship between sample recovery and sample grades.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The detail of logging is considered suitable to support a Mineral Resource estimation for the RC drilling. AC sampling is not appropriate for Mineral Resource estimation. Logging of lithology, structure, alteration, mineralisation, regolith and veining was undertaken at 1m intervals for RC drilling.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drill holes were logged in full.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling was completed using Reverse Circulation (RC), Air core (AC) and RAB. Reverse circulation holes were sampled at 1m intervals collected via a cyclone, dust collection system and cone splitter. Air core holes were sampled at 1m intervals collected via a cyclone. All samples from Metallo and Independence Group were analysed at Intertek Genalysis in Perth. RC 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). AC and RAB samples were analysed at Intertek Genalysis in Perth. 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 (25g) and underwent analysis by aqua regia (method AR25/aMS) with a 1ppb gold detection limit. Sample sizes are considered appropriate to correctly represent the gold mineralisation based on: the style of mineralisation, the thickness and consistency of the intersections, the sampling methodology and assay value ranges for Au.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both Metallo and Independence Group submitted standards and blanks into their sample sequences as part of the QAQC process. The analytical technique used approaches total dissolution of gold and partial (AR) No QAQC issues were reported.;

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No independent verification of significant intersections has been carried out. No twinned holes have been completed; Primary data documentation has not been provided to Genesis Data is well organized and securely stored in a relational database;
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole collar coordinates used MGA Zone 50 datum. Drill hole collars were surveyed by a handheld GPS; Drill hole collar RL's are +/- 2m accuracy. Topographic control is considered adequate for the stage of development.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For RAB and AC drilling, the drill hole spacing is variable and up to 400m by 100m; For RC is mostly drilled on 100m spaced sections at McNabs; No compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Holes were generally angled grid west No orientation based sampling bias has been identified in the data.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample security measures are not known.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No documentation is available for audits and reviews. The work was carried out by reputable companies using industry standard methods.

JORC Table 1 Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 license to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Project comprises tenements: P 58/1460 P 58/1461 P 58/1464 P 58/1465 P 58/1468 P 58/1469 P 58/1471 P 58/1472 P 58/1654 P 58/1655 P58/1686 P58/1687 P58/1688 P58/1689 P58/1690 P58/1691 P58/1692 E58/497 The Barimaia Project is subject to a simple Farm-in and Joint Venture Agreement (Mt Magnet JV), under which Metallo is earning an initial 65% interest in the project by spending \$750,000 on exploration over three years. Following satisfaction of this initial 65% earn-in, the vendor may elect to form a Joint Venture. If the Vendor does not elect to form a JV, Metallo may elect to form the JV or continue sole funding exploration, and earn a further 15% interest by spending \$1 million on exploration over a further two years (amounting to \$1.75M in expenditure over five years to earn an 80% interest). The tenements are in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tenement was previously held in a joint venture between Independence Group and local prospectors.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The geology of the Project is dominated by late granites to the south, with ultramafic-mafic lithologies to the north and felsic volcanics and sediments (BIF) the west. The granite contact is poorly defined and drilling at McNabs shows the contact to be further south than interpreted on 250k geology maps, indicating prospective greenstone lithologies to be more extensive and adding to the overall prospectivity of the area. Structurally the Project is dominated by a series of NW trending structural corridors and lesser NE trending Boogardie Break (an important control to the majority of mineralisation in the Mt Magnet District) corridors with minor cross cutting features. The structural interpretation is largely taken from magnetics, however the low magnetic contrast between lithologies and transported cover makes confirmation difficult. The gold mineralisation and alteration style identified to date comprises disseminated porphyry associated mineralisation, where gold is hosted within silica-sericite-pyrite altered quartz-feldspar porphyry bodies. This style of mineralisation is less common than the typical BIF hosted mineralisation of the Mt Magnet District.
Drill hole information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A summary of all information material to the under-standing of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate tabulations are included in this report. See Appendix 1.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>drill holes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate tabulations for drill results have been included in this release.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill holes are angled to MGA west and vertical • Only downhole lengths are reported.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate maps and sections are included in the release.
Balanced Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All exploration results are reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No other data is reported.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further work at the project will include RC and AC drilling.