ASX RELEASE – 26 MAY 2017

ALICE RIVER GOLD PROJECT, QUEENSLAND – KEY TENEMENT GRANTED AND EXPLORATION UPDATE

KEY POINTS

- **Key Exploration Licence, EPM26266, granted over the central 15km of the Alice River shear zone, providing contiguous coverage over the eight granted Mining Leases.**
- **Significant due diligence completed at the Alice River Gold Project, including field reconnaissance, orientation sampling, confirmation of historical sampling results and validation of the extensive historical database.**
- **Preliminary modelling has defined an initial Exploration Target which will be the focus of a maiden 5,000m Reverse Circulation drilling program planned for July 2017.**
- **A detailed aeromagnetic survey over the priority area has been contracted to Thompson Aviation and is scheduled to commence in late June.**

Spitfire Materials Limited (ASX: SPI) is pleased to provide an update on recent and upcoming exploration activities at the **Alice River Gold Project** in North-East Queensland, one of two highly prospective Australian gold projects being acquired under its conditional share sale and purchase agreement to acquire unlisted gold exploration company, Admiral Gold Limited (ASX Announcement, 27 March 2017).

The key tenement EPM 26626, which covers approximately 35km of the prospective Alice River Shear Zone – including the central 15km strike zone that contains around 12 major gold prospects – was granted on 8 May 2017, for a term of five years. Admiral Gold has completed significant due diligence on the Alice River Gold Project, including field reconnaissance, orientation sampling, confirmation of historical sampling results and validation of the extensive historical database.

Preliminary modelling has resulted in the reporting of an initial advanced Exploration Target[1] under the JORC 2012 code, consisting of **1.47Mt to 2.21Mt at an average grade of 2.4 to 3.6 g/t Au, for a total of 105,000oz to 250,000oz Au.**[1] Extrapolation and modelling of mineralised structures/veins was completed to a depth of 120m, with the targeted zones remaining open at depth and along strike.

Exploration Target[1]: *The potential quantities and grades are conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to date to define a Mineral Resource. It is not certain that further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource under the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, the JORC Code" (JORC 2012). The Exploration Target is not being reported as part of any Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve.*

A drilling program including RC and diamond drilling is currently being planned for the four top-priority prospects that lie on granted Mining Leases within EPM 26626.

Detailed information on the proposed acquisition of Admiral and the key terms of its farm-in agreements is set out in the Company's ASX Announcement of 27th March 2017.

ALICE RIVER GOLD JOINT VENTURE

The Alice River Gold Project is located 270km west of Cooktown, or 470km north-west of Cairns in NE Queensland at the southern end of the Savanah Province. The project encompasses eight Exploration Permits for Minerals (EPMs) and eight granted Mining Leases (MLs), for a total of 808km^2 (see **Table 1 and Figure 1**). The tenements are held by Tinpitch Pty Ltd.

Table 1: Alice River Gold Project Tenements

Tenement	Tenement No.	Count	Area (km^2)
EPM	14312, 14313, 15359, 15360 15409, 15410, 16301 and 26266	8	808
ML	2901, 2902, 2907, 2908, 2957, 2958, 3010 & 3011	8	59

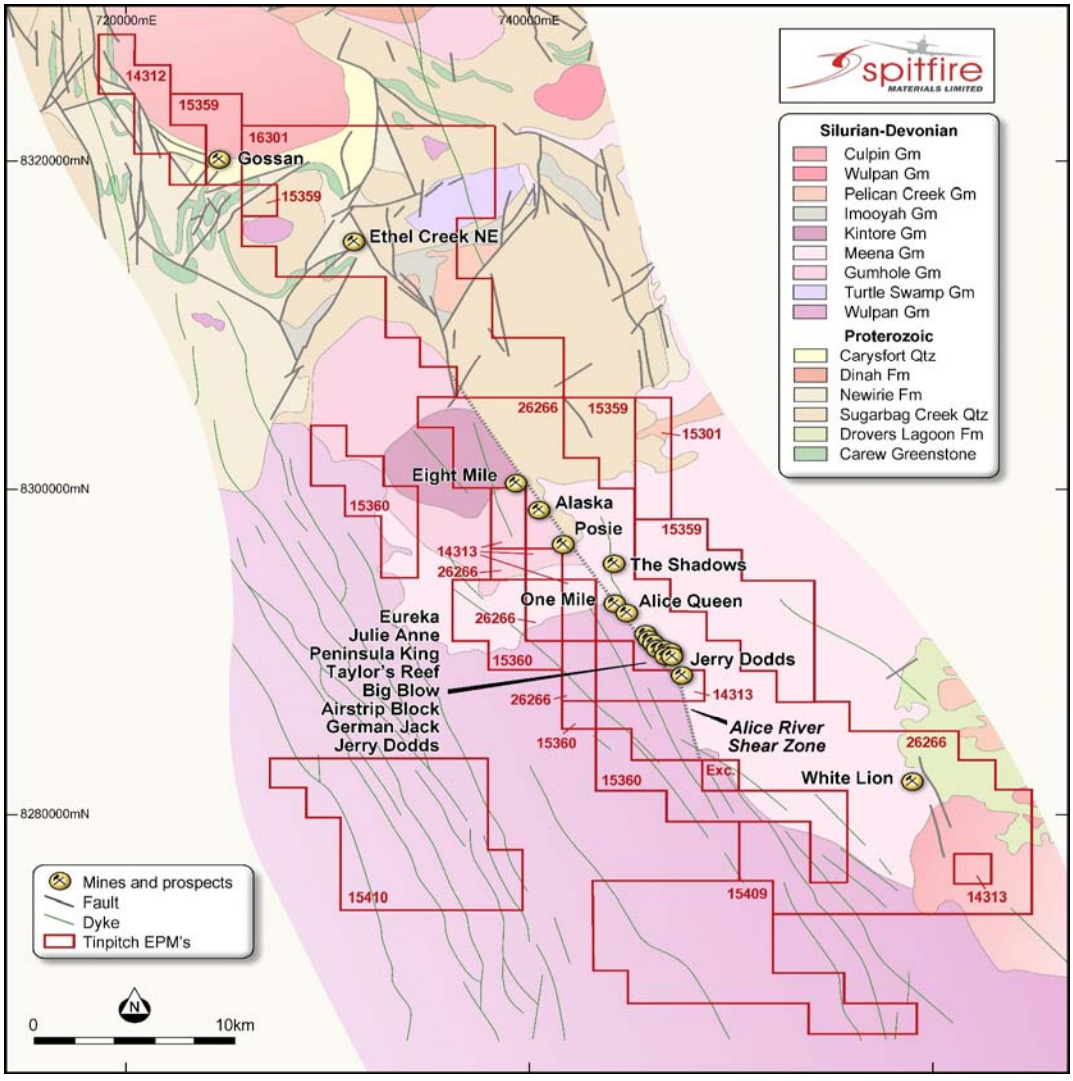


Figure 1: Project Location Showing the Exploration Permits (EPM)

Regional Geology

The Alice River Project lies within the southern part of the Savanah Province, which runs along the eastern side of the Cape York Peninsula. In the north and west, the Proterozoic Holyroyd Metamorphics form a belt of sedimentary and igneous rocks (greenschist to amphibolite facies).

These older rocks have been intruded by Late Silurian to Early Devonian Granitoids (e.g. Imooy Granite). NW-trending rhyolitic to andesitic dykes (up to 30m wide and several kilometres long) are also present and associated with the main NW shear zones that host the gold mineralisation. Detailed geological descriptions of the regional geology are compiled in Kettlewell (2004) and Duck (2006).

Gold mineralisation was discovered at several prospects associated with the NW shear zone, such as Alice Queen, One Mile, Peninsula King, Big Blow, German Jack, Julie Anne, Posie, Jerry Dodds, The Shadows, Eureka, Airstrip and Taylors.

Mineralisation

The Alice River Gold Project lies within the Alice-Palmer Structural Zone. The gold mineralisation in the Alice River area is focused along regional NW shear zones. The shear zones are largely hosted within the Imooya Granite, a pale grey to white mica-biotite leucogranite (commonly referred in the old reports as an adamellite), of the Siluro-Devonian Kintore Supersuite.

At the northern end of the project, the shears intersect gneisses and schists of the Sugarbag Creek Quartzite, which forms the lower part of the Mesoproterozoic Holroyd Metamorphics. The gold-bearing shear zones extend episodically for around a 50km strike length. Gold mineralisation is focused in small linear zones (e.g. Alice Queen has a strike length of approximately 125m).

The gold mineralisation is generally hosted in quartz veins, and minor quartz breccias, up to 10m wide in places. Gold often occurs as both fine free-gold in quartz or interstitial within arsenopyrite and stibnite. Green-white quartz-sericite-epidote alteration zones extend for 70m around the mineralised veins at the Peninsula King and Alice Queen deposits, but generally the quartz veins display narrow alteration selvages. The weathered (oxide) zones at surface are around 10m to 20m deep.

Minor pyrite and other fine-grained sulphides (e.g. arsenopyrite, stibnite) are present as narrow bands in laminated quartz veins and disseminated within the quartz breccias. The NW-trending quartz veins are sub-vertical to steeply-dipping (approximately 80 degrees to the south-west in places). There are other sub-parallel quartz veins, some of which are mineralised, while some are barren.

The gold mineralising fluids probably focused into dilatational structural zones (e.g. fault jogs, cross-faults and shears) within the adamellite, forming zones of stockwork veins and also mineralised breccias. For example, the gold mineralisation at Alice Queen occurs as a series of echelon N to NNW trending dilatational structures.

Style of Mineralisation

Two genetic gold models are considered for Alice River: Intrusive Related Gold Systems (IRGS) and Orogenic Gold.

IRGS – Alice River mineralisation has many similarities to "Intrusive Related Gold Systems" (IRGS). Larkin (2013) noted that: "The Alice River gold deposits display diagnostic IRGS geological, geochemical, structural and tectonic characteristics. These include a back-arc basin tectonic setting, metallogenic flavour (gold, arsenopyrite, stibnite, silver, tin and tungsten, plus minor base metals), alteration (quartz-sericite-epidote-chlorite), proximity to a source granitic pluton, and an extensive history of small-scale gold mining". Possible analogies include:

- Northern Australia – Ravenswood (~3Moz), Cardross (~0.5Moz); and
- North America – Dublin Gulch (~2Moz), Pogo (~5.6Moz) and possibly Fort Knox (~9.2Moz).

Orogenic Gold – Gold mineralization at Alice River has a strong structural control and is similar in many ways to gold mineralisation in the nearby Charter Towers region (see Kreuzer et al. 2007). The Charters Towers gold camp hosts over one hundred gold deposits of various sizes, making up a total of over 6Moz.

The host rocks are a similar type and age (Palaeozoic Granitoids) and gold mineralisation is similarly hosted in quartz veins. The auriferous quartz veins are high grade (average production was around 30 g/t Au), and the larger deposits lie in areas of structural dilation (fault intersections, fault jogs and breccia zones). Other examples of this style of mineralisation are Donlin Creek (~31.7Moz) in North America and Croydon (~1.6Moz) in Northern Australia.

Exploration History

The Alice River Gold Project has had a long history of over 100 years of prospecting and exploration work. A brief summary of the main programs are included below. Additional details of this phase of work are summarised in Kettlewell (2004), Duck (2006) and Larkin (2013).

- 1903 – Gold was discovered at the Alice River Gold Field by John Dickie in 1903. Mining between 1903 and 1909 produced ~82kg gold from ~2,420 tonnes of ore. Total gold production up to 1917 was reported as 93.3 kg.
- 1970s to Early 1980s – Regional exploration work for gold and base metals was completed by Consolidated Mining Industries Ltd., Anaconda (Australia), and Bamboo Creek Holding Ltd.
- 1987 to 1990 – Cyprus Gold Australia took out the tenement area over the Alice River Gold Project area and completed regional geochemical sampling programs, ground magnetics, IP & VLF-EM geophysical surveys, costeaning, RAB, Airtrack and RC drilling programs. Cyprus worked at a number of different prospects including Alice Queen, One Mile, Eight Mile, Peninsula King, German Jack, Big Blow, Julie Anne etc.
- 1991 to 1995 – Cyprus joint ventured the project to Beckstar (subsidiary of Goldminco). Beckstar completed additional drilling programs, costeaning and resource estimation work. Golden Plateau acquired an option to purchase 50% of the project in 1993 and completed additional drilling. Subloo International acquired Beckstar in 1994 and carried out further drilling, costeaning and several resource estimations of the main gold deposits.
- 1996 to 1998 – Subloo International and Goldminco completed soil sampling, geophysical surveys, costeaning and drilling at several prospects.
- 1999 to 2001 – A total of 2,745oz gold was produced from 36,000 tonnes of ore by Beckstar. Production ceased due to a number of issues, including very low historical gold prices.
- 2001 – Tinpitch acquired the project.

- 2013 – Alice River Gold Pty Ltd acquired Tinpitch.
- Several non-JORC compliant "resource estimations" were reported by the historical companies, but Admiral Gold does not believe these historical "resource estimates" can be reported in accordance with the current JORC 2012 Code. Until further verification drilling is completed, Admiral Gold considers the Alice River gold mineralisation to be an Exploration Target, under the JORC 2012 code.

Database Validation

Drill-hole data from a database supplied by consultancy group White Geoscience Pty Ltd has been validated from historical hard copy and digital data. Historical drilling consisted of Airtrack (open hole rotary percussion with a top-hole hammer), Reverse Circulation Percussion (RC) and Diamond Core drill holes, completed between 1987 and 1995.

White Geoscience entered the data into an Access database directly from original drilling reports, assay lab reports and historical statutory reports submitted to the Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines. The full drill-hole database includes 469 holes for a total of 18,294.7m drilling and 8,322 assays. Airtrack drilling makes up 41.4%, RC drilling makes up 43% and diamond drilling makes up 15.6% of the total metres drilled. Hole depths range from 10m to 196m, with an average depth of 39m. Data from the drill holes have been digitally captured and verified by Trepanier Pty Ltd and White Geoscience Pty Ltd.

A table of drill-hole locations is included in Appendix 1. Maps of the drill-hole locations at each of the main projects are provided in Appendix 3. A drill-hole plan of the Alice Queen area is shown below on Figure 2. The most significant intercepts are included in Table 2 below and the full list is provided in Appendix 2. These intervals are consistent with significant intervals reported by previous companies in historical reports. A cross-section through the Alice Queen prospect is shown on Figure 3.

Table 2: Significant Gold Down-Hole Drill Intercepts – Alice River Gold Project

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Prospect
ARAT-158	16	34	18	4.11	Big Blow
ARAT-166	12	18	6	8.55	Jerry Dodds
ARD17	6	12	6	40.67	Alice Queen
ARD02	43	48	5	67.29	Alice Queen
ARD03	22	37	15	4.88	Alice Queen
ARD07	77	84	7	7.85	Alice Queen
ARD08	46	48	2	27.27	Alice Queen
ARD09	81	107	26	2.13	Alice Queen
ARRC-02	8	14	6	6.29	Taylors
ARRC-33	18	26	8	45.35	Julie Anne
ARRC-45	32	36	4	23.66	Big Blow
ARRC-50	38	48	10	5.98	Julie Anne
ARRC-68	20	42	22	7.41	Alice Queen
ARRC-70	30	46	16	7.26	Alice Queen

Notes for Table 2: **The Cut-off grade used is 0.5 g/t Au**. The intercepts are down-hole drilling lengths, which have not been converted to true widths. The Au grade is quoted as the weighted average grade over the interval. No top cut was applied to high grade samples. Intercepts may include minor low grade samples <0.5 g/t Au up to 4 m length. Where repeat assays were reported by the lab, the average of all assays was used.

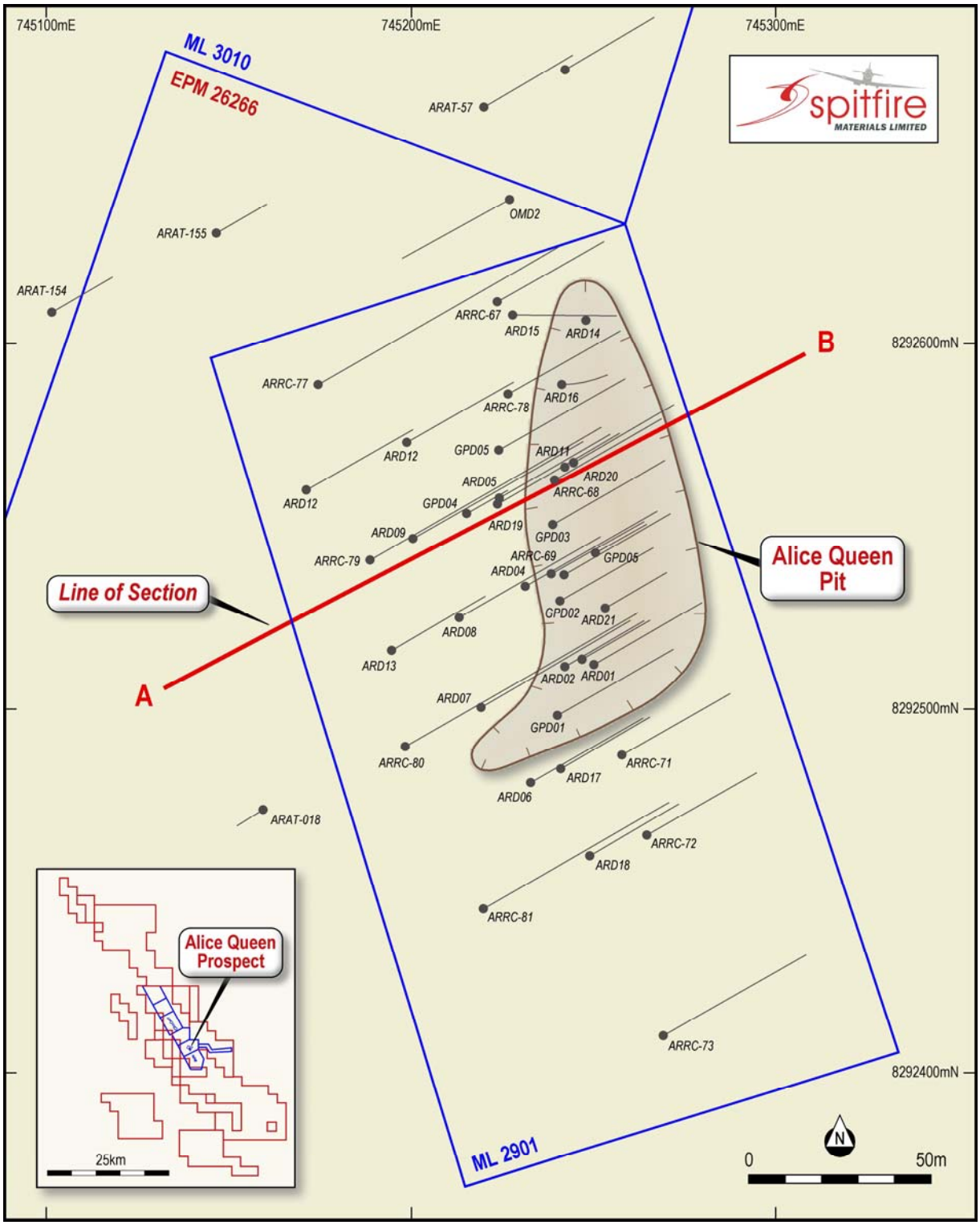


Figure 2: Drill-hole Location Plan, Alice Queen deposit

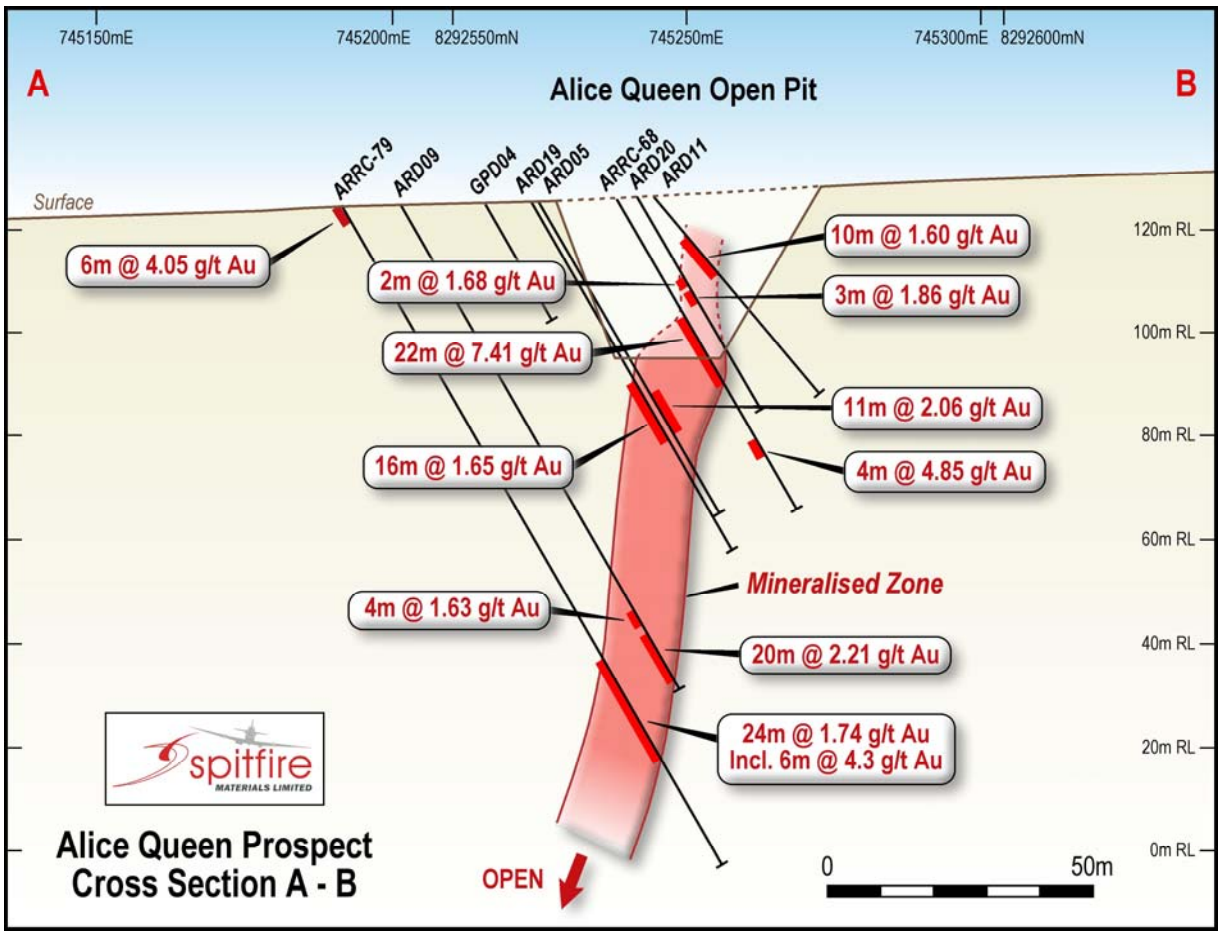


Figure 3: Example Cross-Section through Alice Queen deposit

Historical Exploration Data

Airtrack, RC and Diamond Drill Hole data from a range of different prospects were used for the Alice River Gold Exploration Target estimations completed by White Geoscience for Tinpitch Pty Ltd in 2016, using Geosoft Target software. This work also included a review of the historical literature and geological plans and, where available, the drill hole lithological logs and historic cross-sections.

Historical drilling was completed at a number of prospects at Alice River, which has allowed preliminary modelling of the main prospects. The capture and validation of Alice River drill data has allowed the preliminary modelling and an estimation of an initial Exploration Target, based on the main prospects below:

1. Alice Queen – One Mile (ML 2901, ML 3010).
2. Peninsula King – Big Blow – German Jack (ML 2902, ML 2908, ML 3011).
3. Julie Anne (ML 2957).
4. Posie (EPM 26266).

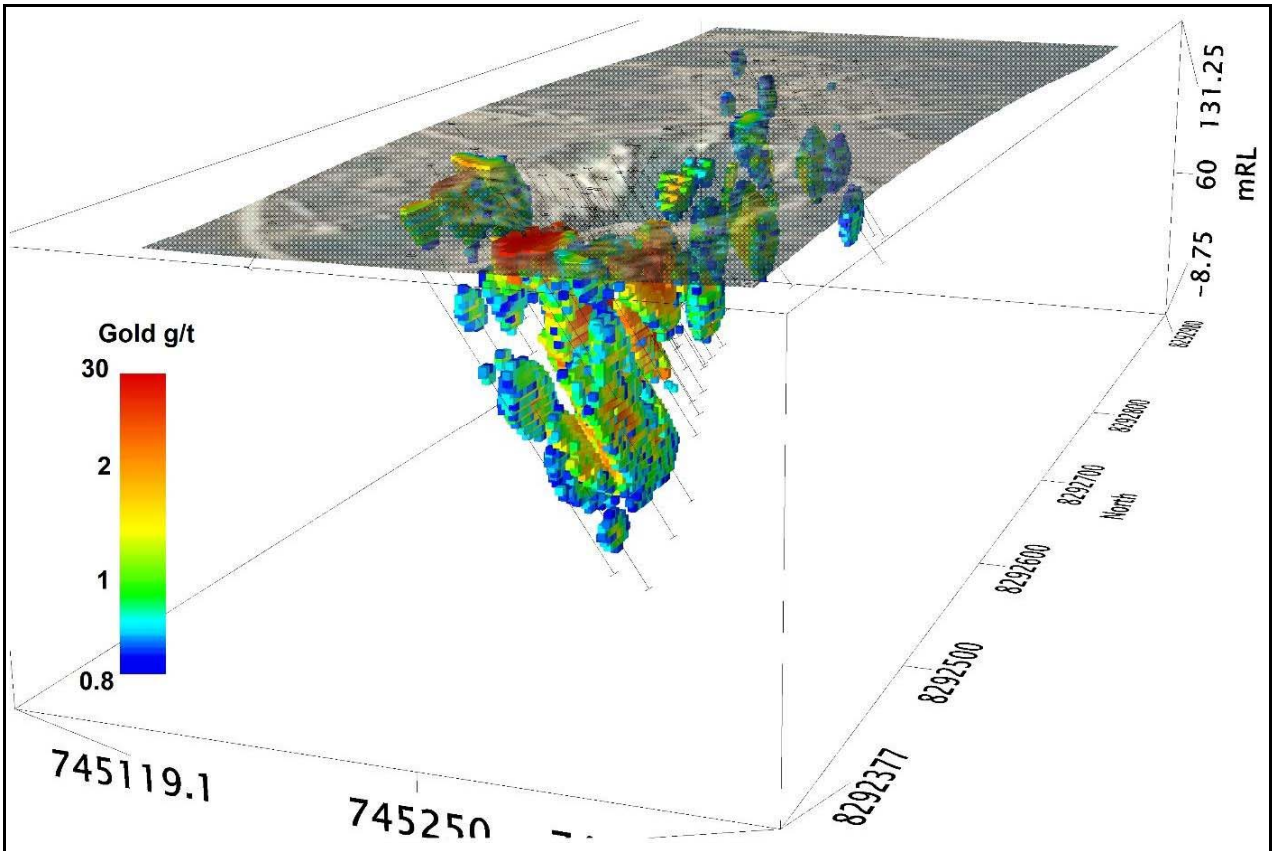
Drill-hole data details have been documented in the JORC 2012 Table 1. Costeaning (trenching) data, Rotary Air Blast (RAB) holes, shallow auger drilling results and soil geochemical data were not used in the initial Exploration Target estimation work.

Gold mineralisation was also intersected in exploration drill holes at other prospects such as Jerry Dodds, The Shadows and Taylors. However, modelling was not completed at these other prospects due to insufficient drill data.

1. Alice Queen – One Mile Gold Prospect

The Alice Queen – One Mile Gold Prospect preliminary model was built using 57 drill holes. Historical reports describe the vein set in this prospect as a wide to bifurcating set of quartz veins hosted within a shear zone in altered adamellite. The shear zone has a NNW strike of approximately 350 degrees with quartz veins dipping at around 80 degrees to the west. In addition, the highest grade mineralization has a pitch of approximately 25 degrees to the NNW.

The model shows pods of mineralisation plunging under the north end of the old open pit to a depth just under 120m (see **Figure 4**), which corresponds closely to the deepest holes in this area. The model also indicates that additional mineralisation occurs to the south under the old pit ramp. To the north, in the old One Mile area, the mineralisation consists of several deep, isolated elongated pods which reflects the limitation of deep drilling in this area.



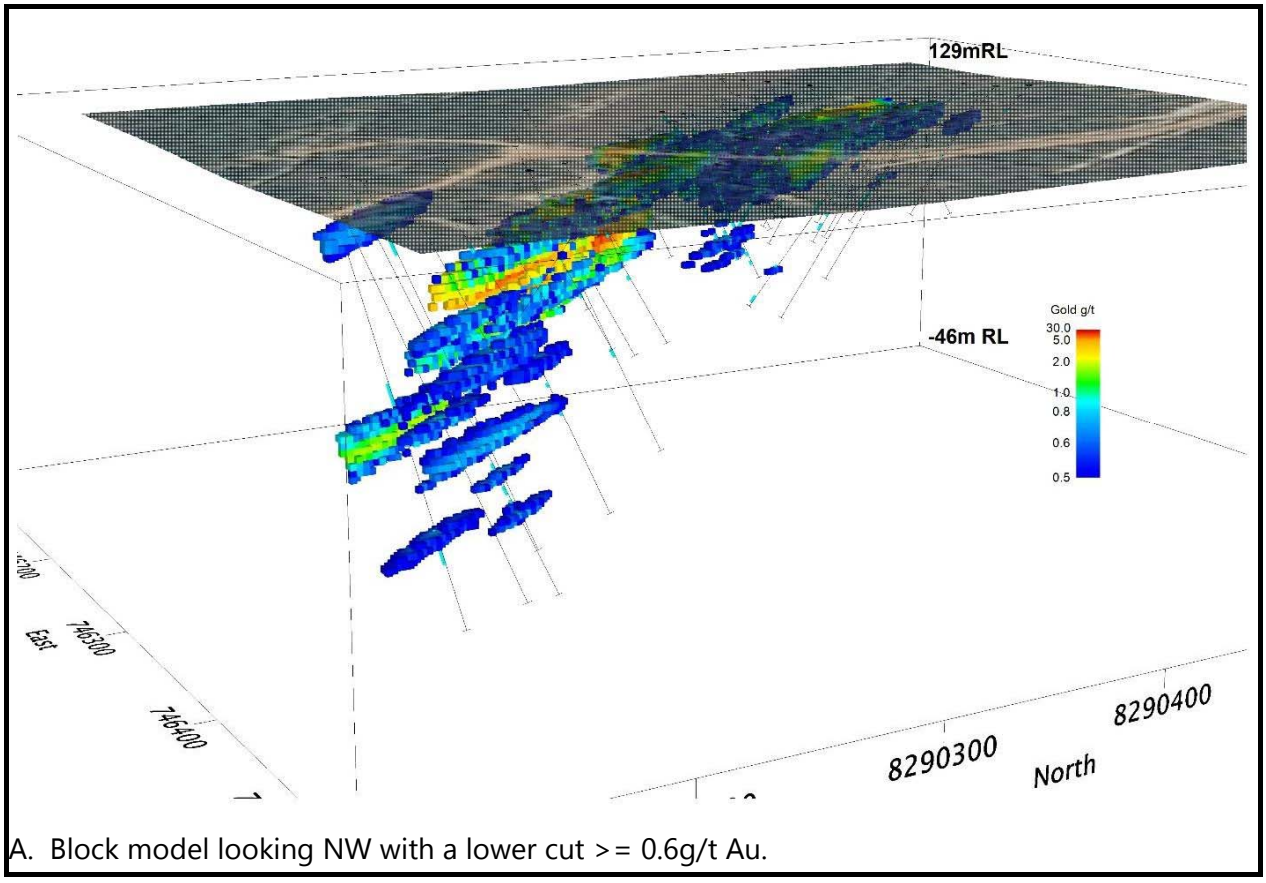
A. Block model looking NW with a lower cut >= 0.8 g/t Au.

Figure 4: Alice Queen – One Mile Block Model based on existing RC and Diamond Core drilling

2. Peninsula King – Big Blow – German Jack Gold Prospect Model

The Peninsula King – Big Blow – German Jack Gold Prospect model was built using 70 drill holes (see **Figure 5**). The mineralisation in this prospect is described as being hosted within a set of narrow quartz veins within altered adamellite. The vein set has a NW strike of approximate 330 degrees and a near-vertical dip. A closer examination of drill-hole sections, both perpendicular and parallel to the strike, along with simple strike-dip grid sections indicated that the highest grade mineralisation has a pitch of approximately 5 to 10 degrees to the south. Like Alice Queen – One Mile, the shallow pitch of higher grade mineralisation probably explains why step-out drilling on the NE-SW section lines often failed to intersect down-dip continuations of the mineralisation.

The Peninsula King – Big Blow – German Jack model displays a series of long narrow lenses of mineralisation plunging south under the Big Blow area (**Figure 5**). The modelling suggests that the narrow mineralisation zone may continue at depth southwards under the Big Blow area and further south. There is limited deep drilling in this area to confirm this, as the previous exploration in this area only consisted of surface geochemistry and patchy follow-up shallow drilling.



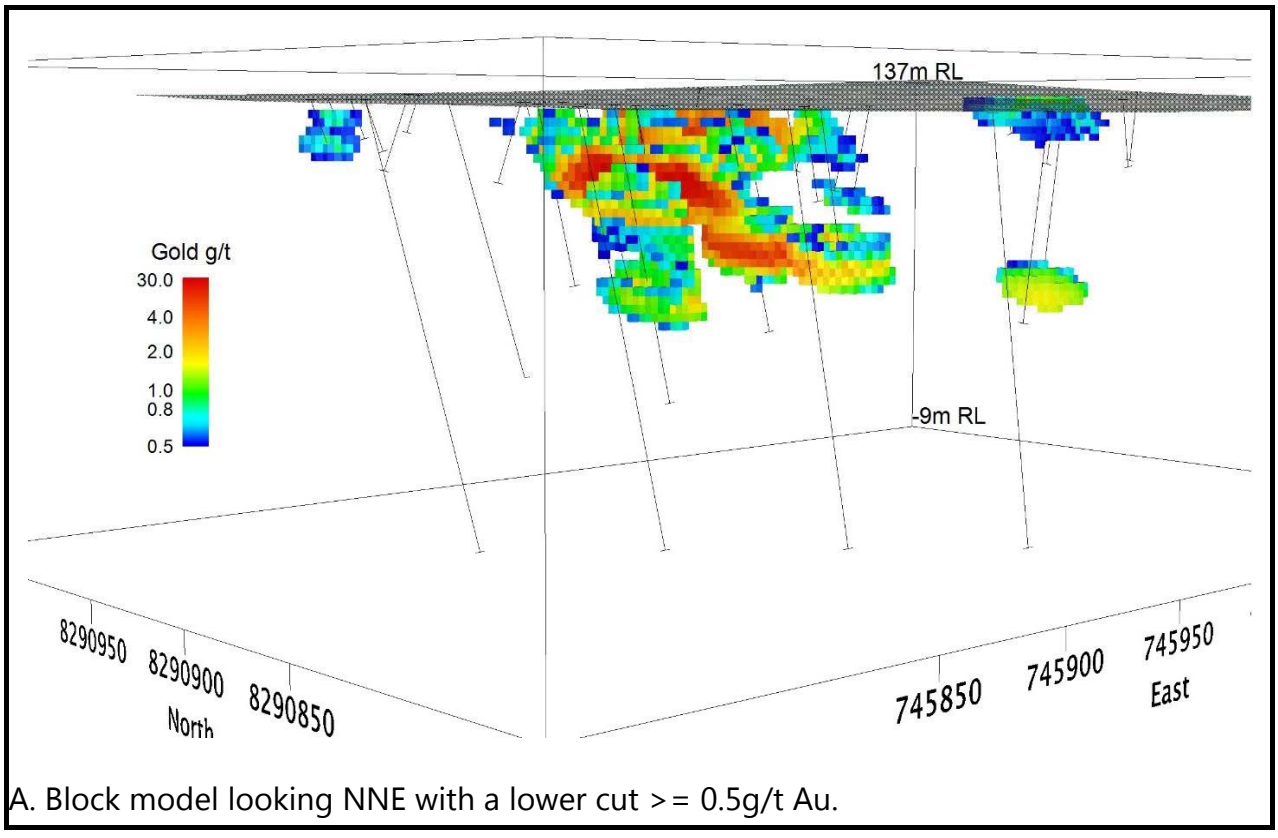
A. Block model looking NW with a lower cut >= 0.6g/t Au.

Figure 5: Peninsula King – Big Blow – German Jack

3. Julie Anne Prospect Model

The Julie Anne model was built using 36 drill holes (see **Figure 6**). The prospect is described as a long (+150 m strike), quartz vein (<3 m width) with splays, hosted within adamellite. An examination of the drill-hole data and available lithological logs indicated that the main part of the vein system has a NW strike of approximate 305 degrees and a near vertical dip. A closer examination of drill-hole sections, indicated that the best mineralisation may have a shallow pitch of approximately 10 degrees to the south.

The Julie Anne model shows an irregular shaped body, or amalgamated pods of mineralisation (the shape of the mineralised zone appears to be indicative of the intersection of several structural orientations and/or possible control by the dolerite noted in the old logs. This area requires a structural interpretation to determine the true controls on mineralisation. It was also noted that the area to the NE of the main zone has not been drilled and that the small pods of deep mineralisation on the NE side of the model may indicate that mineralisation continues or is repeated at depth in this area.



A. Block model looking NNE with a lower cut >= 0.5g/t Au.

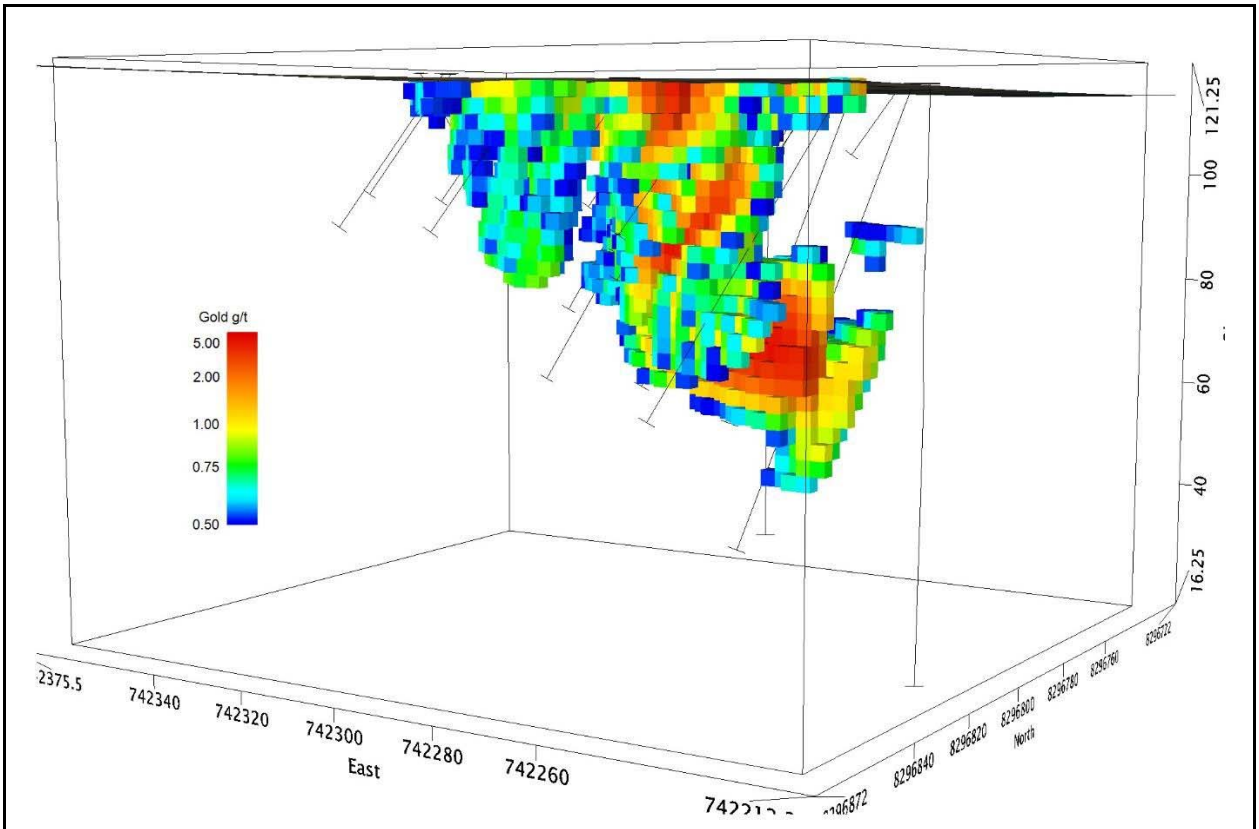
Figure 6: Julie Anne Prospect Block Model

4. Posie Gold Prospect

The Posie model was built using 23 drill holes (see **Figure 7**). This prospect is located in the northern part of the Alice River Shear Zone (see **Figure 1**). The prospect is described as a set of discontinuous quartz stockworks with some wider quartz veins. The system is hosted within a sheared hematitic granite. The veins and stockwork parallel the granite-metamorphics contact with a NW strike of approximate 310 degrees and have a near-vertical dip.

A closer examination of drill-hole sections indicated that the best gold mineralisation may have a very shallow pitch of approximately -5 degrees to the south, within the mineralised plane, although this is difficult to verify without further drilling. The area is also covered by a granite eluvium which was partly strip-mined in the past to a depth of 1m to 1.5m.

The Posie models display another irregular shape body of mineralization, where two "en-echelon" pods of mineralisation appear to step down with depth, north-west of the shallower main body (**Figure 7**). The drilling is limited in the northwestern area and all the current holes are inclined to the northeast. This may be an area of future exploration focus.



A. Block model with a lower cut >= 0.5g/t Au, looking SE.

Figure 7: Posie Prospect Block Model and Grade Shells

Exploration Potential

In generating an initial exploration target, the existing mineralisation has been considered on only four of the main prospects. The original drilling (see Appendix 3) was located on local grid patterns of 20m by 10m over areas often restricted by the size of the original Mining Leases. The drill-hole database contains 469 holes with an average drill-hole depth of 39m. Approximately 22% of all drill-hole intercepts occur beyond 50m down-hole, indicating significant upside in tonnage below known mineralization. Only 2% of the significant drill intercepts outside of the Alice-Queen – One Mile target area occur below 50m downhole, and only 104 drill holes out of 469 occur have ended below 50m. It is clear there is significant potential for additional gold mineralisation below 50m depth. It is expected that a substantial work program focused on extensional drilling both along strike and down-dip will provide a significant resource base.

The distribution of gold mineralisation and the spatial trends of the high-grade gold zones can be observed in the preliminary modelling work undertaken in Geosoft Target software by White Geoscience. (see Figures 4 to 7). The clearest example can be seen at the Alice Queen Prospect, where a high-grade gold zone is evident within the NNW-trending and steeply west-dipping plane of gold mineralisation. This high-grade gold zone pitches at around 25 to 30 degree to the NNW, within the plane. The down-pitch extensions of this zone have not been drilled and represent a high-priority drill target area, which is shown in Figure 8 below. There are also a number of other down-dip and along strike target areas that could also be drill tested at other prospects.

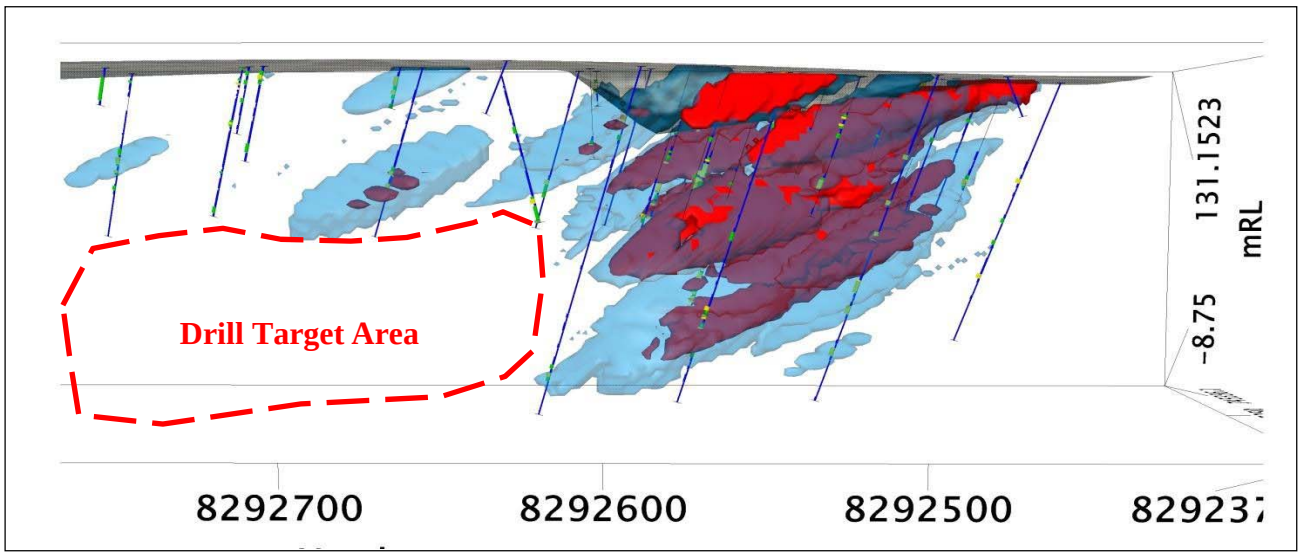


Figure 8: 3D Section at Alice Queen Looking East and Showing Potential Target Area for Future Drilling. Blue shell = 1.0 g/t Au, red shell = 2.5 g/t Au.

On a more regional scale, the Alice River Gold Project has not had any systematic exploration work since Cyprus-Beckstar held the ground in the late 1990's. There also doesn't appear to have been any analysis of the data in 3D, nor any structural studies to understand the controls on mineralisation.

Exploration work since the Cyprus-Beckstar era has focused on only a handful of prospects, with the objective of quickly defining shallow ore zones for small-scale mining by open pit. None of this work attempted to understand the style, genesis, true geometry, size and extent of the gold mineralisation.

The previous exploration and mining work was essentially focused along the Alice River Shear Zone, in particular on the main fault splay within this zone. However, there are several other sub-parallel fault splays and structural zones of interest which have not been explored. In addition, concealed mineralisation may exist under areas of deep weathering and alluvial cover, and exploration for these targets requires a different exploration approach.

The Alice River Gold Project area is clearly fertile in gold. The deposits which have been focused on historically are small, but contain high grades and have not been adequately explored for depth continuations, strike continuations and repetitions along sub-parallel fault splays.

Alice River Gold Exploration Target 2017

The potential quantity (tonnage) and quality (grade) of the Alice River Gold Initial Exploration Target reported herein is conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration work to determine a Mineral Resource (JORC 2012) and there is no certainty that further exploration work will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource.

The preliminary modelling of gold mineralisation focused on the gold assays from the 469 historical drill holes drilled at Alice River. Block modelling using kriging methods was completed using a range of different cut-off grades and modelling parameters. A range of potential tonnages and grades were then calculated using these block models. These results are based on the areas previously drilled and did not include any of the potential gold mineralisation targets or predicted extensions, as shown in **Figure 8** above.

After reviewing the block models in 3D, Spitfire Materials believes that an additional 50% of the initial modelled tonnages can be included in the calculation of the initial Exploration Target to account for the high-priority target zones that are likely to deliver additional mineralization, such as the target zone shown in Figure 8.

At many of the prospects at Alice River, the mineralization is open down-dip and along strike and therefore there is a high probability to discover additional zones of mineralization with further drilling. Spitfire Materials therefore considers that the Alice River Gold mineralisation constitutes a conceptual initial Exploration Target of:

- **1.297 to 2.172 million tonnes with an average grade of 2.49 to 3.66g/t Au for a total of 105,000 to 250,000 ounces**

Table 1: Alice River Exploration Target for the four main prospect areas

Prospect	Modelled Tonnes Min	Modelled Tonnes Max	Modelled Au Grade (g/t) Min	Modelled Au Grade (g/t) Max	*Total Tonnage Range	Range Total Oz Au
Alice Queen – One Mile with Pit Removed	548,517	904,433	2.63	3.84	822, 775 to 1,356,650	69,579 to 167,509
Peninsula King-Big Blow-German Jack	175,906	323,983	2.05	3.14	263,858 to 485,975	17,393 to 49,066
Julie Anne	65,608	86,733	3.86	4.86	98,412 to 130,100	12,215 to 20,331
Posie	74,953	132,761	1.74	2.48	112,429 to 199,142	6,290 to 15,880
TOTAL	864,984	1,447,911	**2.49**	**3.66**	**1,297,475 to 2,171,867**	**105,476 to 252,786 (Rounded to 105,000 to 250,000Oz**

*Estimated Additional Tonnage is simply 50% of the Modelled Tonnes. See Exploration Potential section for justification.

Exploration Target[1]: *The potential quantities and grades are conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to date to define a Mineral Resource. It is not certain that further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource under the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, the JORC Code" (JORC 2012). The Exploration Target is not being reported as part of any Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve.*

Future Exploration Plans

The following work is planned to advance the Alice River Gold Project. 2017 fieldwork will consist of:

- Ground-truthing of drill collar positions with a differential GPS;
- Aeromagnetic survey to define detailed structural geology and to identify prospective alteration zones;
- Initial 5,000m drilling program of the advanced targets (4500m RC; 500m diamond);
- Soil/Auger sampling in new target areas;
- Geological mapping and structural interpretations;
- Trenching/costeaning in new target areas;
- Further resource and exploration RC Drilling of new targets +5000m;
- Resource delineation drilling to define Mineral Resources under JORC 2012; and
- Ore mineralogy and metallurgical studies.

MORE INFORMATION

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Alice River Gold Project

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this announcement relating to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results and Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by the Company's proposed Managing Director, Mr John young, a competent person, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Young has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and to the type of activity described 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 Young has disclosed to the Company that he is a substantial shareholder in the Company and a major shareholder in Admiral Gold Limited (holding 11.76%). Mr Young consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and content in which it appears.

REFERENCES

Duck B H (2006) Geological Overview of the Alice River Gold Project, 47 pp.

Kreuzer O P et al. (2007) Ore controls in the Charters Towers goldfield, NE Australia: Constraints from geological, geophysical and numerical analyses. Ore Geology Reviews 32, p 37-80.

Kettlewell D (2004) Assessment of Alice River Project, Kettlewell & Associates, 124 pp. Larkin C J (2013) Information Memorandum Alice River Gold Project, 40 pp.

APPENDIX 1

Collar Co-ordinates Reverse Circulation Drilling – Alice River database

Appendix 1 – Drill Hole Location Details

HOLE-ID	East MGA54	North MGA54	Elevation mRL	Hole Depth	Azimuth (degrees True N)	Inclination (degrees)	Drill Method
ARAT-001	746242	8290068	125.4	30	60	-61	Airtrack
ARAT-002	745031	8293035	130.0	18	60	-59	Airtrack
ARAT-003	745126	8293061	130.2	20	60	-58	Airtrack
ARAT-004	745172	8292973	126.0	15	60	-59	Airtrack
ARAT-005	745187	8292815	125.9	20	60	-59.5	Airtrack
ARAT-006	745196	8292819	125.9	12	60	-59	Airtrack
ARAT-007	745200	8292822	126.4	15	60	-58	Airtrack
ARAT-008	745207	8292825	126.4	20	60	-59	Airtrack
ARAT-009	745219	8292830	125.3	20	60	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-010	745225	8292833	125.3	20	60	-59	Airtrack
ARAT-011	745233	8292837	125.6	12	60	-59.5	Airtrack
ARAT-012	745240	8292839	125.6	24	60	-61	Airtrack
ARAT-013	745068	8292758	124.3	20	240	-58	Airtrack
ARAT-014	744999	8292670	125.8	16	240	-57.5	Airtrack
ARAT-015	745219	8292776	127.3	16	60	-60.5	Airtrack
ARAT-016	745242	8292676	128.3	18	60	-61	Airtrack
ARAT-017	745046	8292473	120.8	18	240	-61.5	Airtrack
ARAT-018	745159	8292472	121.4	16	240	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-019	745092	8292440	120.9	21	240	-58	Airtrack
ARAT-020	745083	8292381	121.3	18	60	-57	Airtrack
ARAT-021	745130	8292294	122.7	18	60	-62	Airtrack
ARAT-022	745315	8292217	123.0	18	60	-62	Airtrack
ARAT-023	745318	8292246	122.1	16	240	-63	Airtrack
ARAT-024	745409	8292096	123.9	16	60	-59	Airtrack
ARAT-025	745339	8292066	125.9	16	60	-56	Airtrack
ARAT-026	745294	8291987	126.2	20	60	-60.5	Airtrack
ARAT-027	745411	8291604	138.1	16	60	-60.5	Airtrack
ARAT-028	745646	8291319	140.8	18	240	-57	Airtrack
ARAT-029	745639	8291315	141.4	14	240	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-030	745633	8291312	141.4	18	240	-58	Airtrack
ARAT-031	745627	8291309	141.5	20	240	-58.5	Airtrack
ARAT-032	745524	8291201	138.1	21	240	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-033	745736	8291308	139.3	30	240	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-034	745723	8291302	139.3	20	240	-58	Airtrack
ARAT-035	745714	8291298	140.2	20	240	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-036	745673	8291277	141.3	30	240	-58.5	Airtrack
ARAT-037	745785	8291222	138.2	30	240	-57	Airtrack
ARAT-038	745743	8291201	138.6	30	240	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-039	745811	8291235	138.1	30	240	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-040	745798	8291229	138.4	30	240	-60	Airtrack

HOLE-ID	East MGA54	North MGA54	Elevation mRL	Hole Depth	Azimuth (degrees True N)	Inclination (degrees)	Drill Method
ARAT-041	745772	8291216	138.3	30	240	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-042	745760	8291210	138.3	20	240	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-043	745751	8291205	138.3	20	240	-61	Airtrack
ARAT-044	745730	8291194	138.6	30	240	-61	Airtrack
ARAT-045	745607	8291133	134.5	30	240	-62	Airtrack
ARAT-046	745594	8291126	131.9	22	240	-62	Airtrack
ARAT-047	745585	8291122	131.9	30	240	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-048	745574	8291116	131.9	18	240	-62	Airtrack
ARAT-049	745566	8291112	132.1	22	240	-62	Airtrack
ARAT-050	745557	8291108	132.1	21	240	-61.5	Airtrack
ARAT-051	745540	8291099	130.1	20	60	-59	Airtrack
ARAT-052	745514	8291088	130.6	21	60	-61	Airtrack
ARAT-053	745505	8291081	131.4	30	240	-61	Airtrack
ARAT-054	745860	8291205	138.7	20	240	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-055	745851	8291200	138.7	30	240	-59	Airtrack
ARAT-056	745837	8291193	138.7	20	240	-61	Airtrack
ARAT-057	745829	8291189	138.3	20	240	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-058	745820	8291185	138.3	30	240	-61	Airtrack
ARAT-059	745778	8291163	137.7	20	240	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-060	745767	8291158	136.0	26	240	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-061	745757	8291153	125.2	20	240	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-062	745748	8291149	136.0	20	240	-59.5	Airtrack
ARAT-063	745717	8291133	135.5	20	240	-61	Airtrack
ARAT-064	745709	8291129	133.0	20	240	-59.5	Airtrack
ARAT-065	745700	8291124	133.0	28	240	-61.5	Airtrack
ARAT-066	745688	8291118	133.0	30	240	-58	Airtrack
ARAT-067	745666	8291107	132.7	20	60	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-068	745667	8291108	132.7	20	240	-59	Airtrack
ARAT-069	745659	8291103	132.7	20	240	-59	Airtrack
ARAT-070	745650	8291099	130.2	14	240	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-071	745638	8291093	130.2	20	60	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-072	745638	8291093	130.2	26	240	-61	Airtrack
ARAT-073	745873	8291156	139.0	23	240	-59	Airtrack
ARAT-074	745863	8291151	138.3	30	240	-61	Airtrack
ARAT-075	745741	8291090	131.6	20	240	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-076	745724	8291081	131.6	18	60	-58	Airtrack
ARAT-077	745724	8291081	131.6	30	240	-59	Airtrack
ARAT-078	745652	8291045	128.3	23	60	-58	Airtrack
ARAT-079	745662	8291050	128.6	20	60	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-080	745671	8291054	128.6	20	60	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-081	745680	8291059	128.6	20	60	-61	Airtrack
ARAT-082	745601	8291030	126.8	30	60	-61	Airtrack
ARAT-083	745907	8291118	138.1	30	240	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-084	745895	8291112	137.6	30	240	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-085	745882	8291105	137.6	20	240	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-086	745873	8291101	137.6	28	240	-59	Airtrack

HOLE-ID	East MGA54	North MGA54	Elevation mRL	Hole Depth	Azimuth (degrees True N)	Inclination (degrees)	Drill Method
ARAT-087	745834	8291081	134.3	20	240	-58	Airtrack
ARAT-088	745763	8291045	130.6	18	60	-61.5	Airtrack
ARAT-089	745755	8291041	130.6	20	240	-66	Airtrack
ARAT-090	745750	8291039	130.6	15	240	-58	Airtrack
ARAT-091	745738	8291032	128.2	20	60	-62.5	Airtrack
ARAT-092	745707	8290962	125.6	30	240	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-093	745743	8290925	125.3	24	240	-58	Airtrack
ARAT-094	745733	8290919	125.3	18	240	-58	Airtrack
ARAT-095	745725	8290916	125.3	18	240	-61	Airtrack
ARAT-096	745717	8290911	124.9	20	240	-59.5	Airtrack
ARAT-097	745709	8290907	124.7	20	240	-61	Airtrack
ARAT-098	745582	8290843	123.1	18	240	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-099	745659	8290829	123.3	18	60	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-100	745666	8290833	123.3	18	60	-58	Airtrack
ARAT-101	745864	8290986	128.7	15	240	-51.5	Airtrack
ARAT-102	745857	8290982	128.7	30	240	-51	Airtrack
ARAT-103	745823	8290965	126.8	15	60	-51	Airtrack
ARAT-104	745831	8290968	126.8	20	60	-51	Airtrack
ARAT-105	745811	8290959	126.8	20	60	-48	Airtrack
ARAT-106	745801	8290954	126.5	20	60	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-107	745859	8290927	125.9	30	240	-51	Airtrack
ARAT-108	745875	8290936	126.2	18	240	-51	Airtrack
ARAT-109	745887	8290941	126.2	20	240	-53	Airtrack
ARAT-110	745860	8290927	125.9	20	60	-53	Airtrack
ARAT-111	745933	8290854	124.7	30	240	-52	Airtrack
ARAT-112	745916	8290846	124.0	30	240	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-113	746115	8290447	124.1	22	60	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-114	746127	8290453	123.9	20	60	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-115	746138	8290459	124.2	20	60	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-116	746149	8290466	124.2	20	60	-52	Airtrack
ARAT-117	746161	8290470	124.2	20	60	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-118	746172	8290476	124.2	20	60	-52	Airtrack
ARAT-119	746188	8290424	124.3	30	60	-51	Airtrack
ARAT-120	746222	8290363	124.5	30	60	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-121	746169	8290308	123.7	30	60	-53	Airtrack
ARAT-122	746182	8290315	123.7	20	60	-52	Airtrack
ARAT-123	746232	8290368	124.5	30	60	-51	Airtrack
ARAT-124	746318	8290300	124.4	20	60	-49	Airtrack
ARAT-125	746326	8290304	124.4	20	60	-49	Airtrack
ARAT-126	746352	8290262	125.3	20	60	-54	Airtrack
ARAT-127	746363	8290267	124.7	20	60	-51	Airtrack
ARAT-128	746382	8290233	125.0	30	60	-49	Airtrack
ARAT-129	746429	8290162	125.0	30	60	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-130	746445	8290170	125.0	30	60	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-131	746575	8290124	125.3	30	240	-48.5	Airtrack
ARAT-132	746559	8290117	125.2	30	240	-49.5	Airtrack

HOLE-ID	East MGA54	North MGA54	Elevation mRL	Hole Depth	Azimuth (degrees True N)	Inclination (degrees)	Drill Method
ARAT-133	746543	8290053	125.4	30	240	-48	Airtrack
ARAT-134	746527	8290045	125.2	30	240	-49	Airtrack
ARAT-135	746146	8290131	125.3	23	240	-51	Airtrack
ARAT-136	746302	8290596	129.1	30	240	-51	Airtrack
ARAT-137	746241	8290677	129.5	30	240	-47	Airtrack
ARAT-138	746098	8290715	123.5	30	240	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-139	746075	8290896	129.1	30	240	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-140	746059	8290906	127.9	18	60	-40	Airtrack
ARAT-141	746115	8290835	128.4	25	240	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-142	745998	8290942	128.0	30	240	-53	Airtrack
ARAT-143	746007	8290780	123.0	30	240	-49	Airtrack
ARAT-144	745997	8290997	132.1	30	240	-53	Airtrack
ARAT-145	746038	8291073	138.2	30	240	-48.5	Airtrack
ARAT-146	745661	8290996	126.1	22	240	-47	Airtrack
ARAT-147	745648	8290989	125.8	30	240	-47.5	Airtrack
ARAT-148	745501	8290913	123.5	24	240	-49	Airtrack
ARAT-149	745764	8291267	138.9	12	240	-46	Airtrack
ARAT-150	745759	8291265	138.9	25	240	-46.5	Airtrack
ARAT-151	745168	8292943	124.9	20	60	-46.5	Airtrack
ARAT-152	745150	8292907	124.0	30	60	-46	Airtrack
ARAT-153	745249	8292844	125.6	18	60	-48	Airtrack
ARAT-154	745102	8292609	126.1	30	60	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-155	745147	8292631	126.5	24	60	-48	Airtrack
ARAT-156	745451	8291733	135.4	22	60	-47	Airtrack
ARAT-157	745699	8291234	140.2	30	240	-45	Airtrack
ARAT-158	746412	8290209	125.2	36	240	-53	Airtrack
ARAT-159	746293	8290315	124.7	30	60	-49	Airtrack
ARAT-160	746233	8290562	125.6	30	240	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-161	746217	8290554	124.0	30	240	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-162	746202	8290546	124.0	30	240	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-163	747001	8288962	127.6	10	190	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-164	746998	8288957	127.6	30	190	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-165	746970	8288983	126.4	30	190	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-166	746923	8288997	125.8	30	10	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-167	746910	8289029	125.8	20	200	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-168	746904	8289024	126.0	20	200	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-169	746295	8290373	123.8	20	240	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-170	746130	8290788	126.9	32	210	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-171	746116	8290781	126.9	22	240	-52	Airtrack
ARAT-172	746110	8290887	130.7	30	240	-52	Airtrack
ARAT-173	746080	8290871	127.7	30	60	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-174	745561	8291165	136.3	30	240	-51	Airtrack
ARAT-175	745548	8291157	134.2	30	240	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-176	745534	8291151	134.6	32	240	-53	Airtrack
ARAT-177	745461	8291224	139.1	30	60	-51	Airtrack
ARAT-178	745477	8291233	139.8	22	60	-49	Airtrack

HOLE-ID	East MGA54	North MGA54	Elevation mRL	Hole Depth	Azimuth (degrees True N)	Inclination (degrees)	Drill Method
ARAT-179	745489	8291238	139.4	30	60	-48	Airtrack
ARAT-180	745685	8291277	141.3	32	240	-48	Airtrack
ARAT-181	745610	8291300	141.5	30	240	-51	Airtrack
ARAT-182	745660	8291326	140.3	32	240	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-183	745659	8291268	141.3	30	240	-51	Airtrack
ARAT-184	745409	8291420	140.2	30	60	-49	Airtrack
ARAT-185	745425	8291426	140.4	30	60	-47	Airtrack
ARAT-186	745242	8292018	126.6	22	240	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-187	745229	8292014	126.6	22	240	-51	Airtrack
ARAT-188	745284	8292322	121.2	30	60	-54	Airtrack
ARAT-189	745020	8292296	122.8	30	240	-51	Airtrack
ARAT-190	745035	8292303	122.8	30	240	-52	Airtrack
ARAT-191	744371	8291151	132.4	32	240	-56	Airtrack
ARAT-192	744365	8291098	128.8	16	60	-52	Airtrack
ARAT-193	744383	8291107	129.2	33	240	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-194	744846	8291830	129.5	16	240	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-195	744888	8292288	123.6	36	240	-56	Airtrack
ARAT-196	744525	8292116	129.0	30	240	-53	Airtrack
ARAT-197	744510	8292108	129.0	22	240	-53	Airtrack
ARAT-198	744554	8292244	127.1	30	117	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-199	744565	8292233	127.1	30	117	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-200	744869	8292828	121.5	27	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-201	745167	8292311	122.4	30	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-202	745179	8292317	122.4	30	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-203	745192	8292323	122.4	30	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-204	746657	8290608	130.7	30	240	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-205	746644	8290602	130.7	30	240	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-206	746629	8290593	129.1	30	240	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-207	746683	8290621	131.1	30	240	-58	Airtrack
ARAT-208	746670	8290615	131.1	30	240	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-209	745981	8291155	139.5	30	240	-57	Airtrack
ARAT-210	745969	8291149	139.5	30	240	-58	Airtrack
ARAT-211	745956	8291142	139.5	26	240	-58	Airtrack
ARAT-212	745944	8291136	139.5	36	240	-57	Airtrack
ARAT-213	745931	8291130	139.5	30	240	-56	Airtrack
ARAT-214	744054	8291292	134.6	30	240	-57	Airtrack
ARAT-215	744040	8291286	134.2	30	240	-56	Airtrack
ARAT-216	744030	8291272	134.2	30	240	-58	Airtrack
ARAT-217	744016	8291266	133.0	30	240	-58	Airtrack
ARAT-218	744335	8291196	133.9	22	240	-57	Airtrack
ARAT-219	744370	8291163	132.4	24	264	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-220	745133	8291583	136.0	20	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-221	745140	8291586	136.0	30	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-222	745156	8291594	136.3	12	60	-57	Airtrack
ARAT-223	745102	8291210	141.2	30	240	-56	Airtrack
ARAT-224	745088	8291203	140.8	30	240	-56	Airtrack

HOLE-ID	East MGA54	North MGA54	Elevation mRL	Hole Depth	Azimuth (degrees True N)	Inclination (degrees)	Drill Method
ARAT-225	745076	8291197	139.9	31.5	240	-53	Airtrack
ARAT-226	745061	8291190	139.5	29.5	240	-57	Airtrack
ARAT-227	745114	8291217	141.2	18	240	-54	Airtrack
ARAT-228	745114	8291216	141.2	26	240	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-229	746284	8290311	124.7	30	60	-56	Airtrack
ARAT-230	746268	8290330	124.6	32	60	-52	Airtrack
ARAT-231	746282	8290393	123.5	30	240	-48	Airtrack
ARAT-232	746265	8290411	123.7	30	240	-52	Airtrack
ARAT-233	746236	8290476	123.3	35	240	-51	Airtrack
ARAT-234	744066	8295194	137.9	10	240	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-235	745260	8290892	123.9	30	240	-47	Airtrack
ARAT-236	745227	8290872	122.8	30	196	-49	Airtrack
ARAT-237	745239	8290950	124.8	30	250	-51.5	Airtrack
ARAT-238	745235	8290973	125.6	23	260	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-239	746918	8288986	126.2	38	12	-49.5	Airtrack
ARAT-240	746825	8289090	126.5	36	190	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-241	746776	8289132	127.1	36	190	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-242	746724	8289149	129.9	32	350	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-243	746681	8289182	131.2	30	350	-50	Airtrack
ARAT-244	756663	8283221	150.6	32	206	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-245	756645	8283237	151.2	30	206	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-246	756616	8283277	151.8	30	26	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-247	756676	8283015	154.6	16	26	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-248	756676	8283026	153.4	10	26	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-249	756678	8283031	153.4	30	26	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-250	756682	8283046	153.4	16	26	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-251	756688	8283060	152.2	10	26	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-252	756692	8283065	152.2	20	26	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-253	756702	8283070	151.8	30	26	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-254	756709	8283083	150.7	30	26	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-255	749573	8286691	132.2	30	240	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-256	749560	8286685	132.2	30	240	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-257	749547	8286679	132.2	30	240	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-258	749534	8286672	133.2	20	240	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-259	749524	8286667	133.2	30	240	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-260	749511	8286661	134.2	30	240	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-261	749549	8286735	131.4	30	240	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-262	749536	8286728	132.1	30	240	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-263	749523	8286722	132.8	30	240	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-264	749510	8286716	133.7	30	240	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-265	749497	8286709	133.7	30	240	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-266	749484	8286703	134.4	30	240	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-267	746257	8290053	125.0	30	60	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-268	746274	8290037	125.0	30	60	-60	Airtrack
ARAT-269	746099	8289555	133.3	30	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-270	746112	8289561	133.2	14	60	-55	Airtrack

HOLE-ID	East MGA54	North MGA54	Elevation mRL	Hole Depth	Azimuth (degrees True N)	Inclination (degrees)	Drill Method
ARAT-271	746121	8289566	133.1	10	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-272	746209	8289499	133.5	20	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-273	746201	8289495	133.2	14	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-274	744423	8291139	131.8	30	240	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-275	744409	8291133	131.8	30	240	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-276	744395	8291126	131.0	30	240	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-277	744358	8291163	132.4	30	240	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-278	744345	8291157	132.2	30	240	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-279	744331	8291150	132.2	30	240	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-280	744317	8291144	130.4	30	240	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-281	744299	8295502	141.2	30	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-282	744312	8295509	141.2	28	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-283	744326	8295516	141.1	30	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-284	744340	8295522	141.1	30	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-285	744275	8295546	141.2	30	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-286	744289	8295553	141.2	30	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-287	744303	8295560	141.1	30	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-288	743041	8295461	125.4	30	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-289	743055	8295468	126.7	30	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-290	743068	8295474	126.7	30	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-291	743082	8295481	127.8	30	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-292	742269	8296732	116.7	16	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-293	742283	8296739	116.7	30	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-294	742296	8296746	117.6	30	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-295	742310	8296753	117.6	30	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-296	742323	8296760	118.6	30	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-297	742337	8296767	118.5	30	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-298	742351	8296773	119.9	30	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-299	742250	8296833	116.6	30	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-300	742264	8296840	116.9	30	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-301	742277	8296847	116.9	30	60	-55	Airtrack
ARAT-302	742291	8296854	117.7	30	60	-55	Diamond
ARD01	745247	8292514	124.7	44	60	-60	Diamond
ARD02	745242	8292512	124.7	51	60	-60	Diamond
ARD03	745239	8292537	125.7	58	60	-60	Diamond
ARD04	745231	8292534	125.7	84	60	-60	Diamond
ARD05	745224	8292558	125.5	70	60	-60	Diamond
ARD06	745233	8292480	123.5	72	60	-60	Diamond
ARD07	745219	8292501	123.7	96	60	-60	Diamond
ARD08	745213	8292525	124.7	90	60	-60	Diamond
ARD09	745201	8292547	124.7	108	60	-60	Diamond
ARD10	745199	8292573	125.5	80	60	-60	Diamond
ARD11	745245	8292568	126.5	50	60	-50	Diamond
ARD12	745171	8292560	125.0	63	60	-60	Diamond
ARD13	745195	8292516	123.0	60	60	-60	Diamond
ARD14	745248	8292607	127.1	17.5	90	-50	Diamond

HOLE-ID	East MGA54	North MGA54	Elevation mRL	Hole Depth	Azimuth (degrees True N)	Inclination (degrees)	Drill Method
ARD15	745228	8292608	127.1	45	90	-50	Diamond
ARD16	745241	8292589	127.1	25	90	-50	Diamond
ARD17	745241	8292484	123.5	56.5	60	-60	Diamond
ARD18	745249	8292460	123.5	55	60	-60	Diamond
ARD19	745224	8292557	125.5	77.9	60	-60	Diamond
ARD20	745242	8292566	126.5	48	60	-60	Diamond
BBD1	746346	8290232	125.5	56.6	60	-63	Diamond
GPD01	745240	8292498	124.7	74.4	60	-60	Diamond
GPD02	745241	8292530	125.7	59.5	60	-60	Diamond
GPD03	745239	8292551	126.5	71.3	60	-60	Diamond
GPD04	745215	8292554	125.5	26.5	60	-60	Diamond
GPD05	745251	8292543	125.7	32	60	-60	Diamond
GPD06	745224	8292571	125.5	80.4	60	-60	Diamond
OMD1	745246	8292733	128.5	69.7	60	-58	Diamond
OMD2	745227	8292640	127.7	67.1	242	-60	Diamond
OMD3	745232	8292769	125.5	73.5	60	-60	Diamond
PDH01	742324	8296762	118.6	39.6	61	-60	Diamond
PDH02A	742232	8296823	116.2	57.7	63	-70	Diamond
PDH03	742222	8296817	116.0	98.3	6	-90	Diamond
PDH04	742245	8296829	116.6	73.2	6	-90	Diamond
PDH05	742302	8296750	117.6	69.1	61	-60	Diamond
PDH06	742354	8296779	119.9	27.8	241	-60	Diamond
PDH07	742266	8296807	116.6	38.6	47	-60	Diamond
PDH08	742142	8296918	115.8	70	41	-60	Diamond
PDH09	742076	8297258	116.4	29.5	66	-60	Diamond
PDH10	742056	8297123	115.1	30.3	61	-60	Diamond
PDH11	740844	8298702	125.4	42.3	35	-60	Diamond
PDH11A	740848	8298705	125.3	18.3	35	-60	Diamond
PDH12	741773	8297586	119.7	33.3	57	-60	Diamond
PDH13	741724	8297593	118.8	74.8	53	-60	Diamond
PDH14	740995	8298648	121.9	30.3	35	-60	Diamond
PDH15	740846	8298707	125.3	49	35	-60	Diamond
PDH16	740072	8299052	121.3	37.8	101	-60	Diamond
PKD1	746284	8290449	125.5	113.6	238	-60	Diamond
POD1	742265	8296841	116.9	31	240	-60	Diamond
ARD21	745253	8292528	125.7	41	60	-60	RC
ARRC-01	746527	8290101	125.2	54	240	-60.75	RC
ARRC-02	746369	8290243	125.0	36	60	-61	RC
ARRC-03	746335	8290281	124.7	42	60	-61	RC
ARRC-04	746201	8290407	124.6	60	60	-61	RC
ARRC-05	746231	8290395	124.2	48	60	-61	RC
ARRC-06	746210	8290384	124.7	54	60	-61	RC
ARRC-07	746205	8290437	124.3	54	60	-60	RC
ARRC-08	746196	8290460	123.8	60	60	-61	RC
ARRC-09	746181	8290480	123.7	60	60	-61	RC
ARRC-10	746249	8290376	124.2	54	60	-61	RC

HOLE-ID	East MGA54	North MGA54	Elevation mRL	Hole Depth	Azimuth (degrees True N)	Inclination (degrees)	Drill Method
ARRC-11	746253	8290350	124.6	66	60	-60	RC
ARRC-12	746287	8290340	124.3	66	60	-61	RC
ARRC-13	746305	8290321	124.4	48	60	-63	RC
ARRC-14	746306	8290377	123.5	60	240	-60	RC
ARRC-15	746294	8290399	123.5	52	240	-60	RC
ARRC-16	746275	8290417	123.7	54	240	-60	RC
ARRC-17	746295	8290427	124.4	54	240	-60	RC
ARRC-18	746311	8290435	125.4	30	240	-61	RC
ARRC-19	746323	8290441	125.4	30	240	-61	RC
ARRC-20	746257	8290435	123.4	72	240	-61	RC
ARRC-21	746293	8290454	125.5	90	240	-60	RC
ARRC-22	746259	8290464	124.2	72	240	-61	RC
ARRC-23	746260	8290463	124.2	54	60	-58	RC
ARRC-24	746250	8290482	125.0	60	240	-61	RC
ARRC-25	746276	8290495	125.0	60	240	-61	RC
ARRC-26	746231	8290505	123.2	54	240	-58	RC
ARRC-27	746253	8290516	126.0	54	240	-60	RC
ARRC-28	746226	8290669	129.5	78	240	-62	RC
ARRC-29	746170	8290696	127.8	42	240	-60	RC
ARRC-30	746141	8290737	127.5	42	240	-60	RC
ARRC-31	745877	8290826	124.1	30	60	-59	RC
ARRC-32	745890	8290832	124.1	54	60	-59	RC
ARRC-33	745854	8290870	124.6	30	60	-60	RC
ARRC-34	745867	8290876	124.7	30	60	-60	RC
ARRC-35	745924	8291109	138.1	30	240	-60	RC
ARRC-36	745587	8291067	128.2	60	240	-62	RC
ARRC-37	745543	8291433	140.8	30	60	-60	RC
ARRC-38	745220	8292721	127.9	42	60	-59	RC
ARRC-39	745238	8292729	128.5	30	60	-59	RC
ARRC-40	746293	8290398	123.5	36	60	-58	RC
ARRC-41	746235	8290618	127.5	36	240	-61	RC
ARRC-42	745003	8292288	122.9	30	240	-59	RC
ARRC-43	746425	8290215	124.9	92	240	-55	RC
ARRC-44	746370	8290215	125.4	70	60	-55	RC
ARRC-45	746347	8290232	125.5	80	60	-55	RC
ARRC-46	746335	8290253	125.3	80	60	-55	RC
ARRC-47	746317	8290410	124.4	100	240	-55	RC
ARRC-48	746274	8290472	124.2	66	240	-55	RC
ARRC-49	745974	8290819	123.2	72	240	-55	RC
ARRC-50	745872	8290851	124.1	80	60	-55	RC
ARRC-51	745840	8290862	124.6	100	60	-60	RC
ARRC-52	745832	8290886	125.0	60	60	-60	RC
ARRC-53	745816	8290906	125.0	100	60	-55	RC
ARRC-54	745786	8291167	137.7	80	240	-55	RC
ARRC-55	745798	8291229	138.4	100	240	-55	RC
ARRC-56	745340	8292256	122.1	80	240	-55	RC

HOLE-ID	East MGA54	North MGA54	Elevation mRL	Hole Depth	Azimuth (degrees True N)	Inclination (degrees)	Drill Method
ARRC-57	745220	8292666	127.3	80	60	-55	RC
ARRC-58	745196	8292819	125.9	110	60	-55	RC
ARRC-59	745220	8292005	126.6	36	-30	-90	RC
ARRC-60	746092	8290906	129.1	80	240	-55	RC
ARRC-61	746277	8290446	124.4	70	240	-60	RC
ARRC-62	746415	8290155	125.0	80	60	-55	RC
ARRC-63	745909	8290787	122.5	150	60	-60	RC
ARRC-64	745864	8290819	123.3	150	60	-60	RC
ARRC-65	745818	8290852	123.9	150	60	-60	RC
ARRC-66	745773	8290884	124.5	150	60	-60	RC
ARRC-67	745224	8292612	126.2	70	60	-60	RC
ARRC-68	745239	8292563	126.5	70	60	-60	RC
ARRC-69	745242	8292537	125.7	70	60	-60	RC
ARRC-70	745250	8292512	124.7	70	60	-60	RC
ARRC-71	745258	8292487	124.7	70	60	-60	RC
ARRC-72	745265	8292465	124.7	70	60	-60	RC
ARRC-73	745269	8292410	121.8	90	60	-60	RC
ARRC-74	746310	8290213	125.3	150	60	-60	RC
ARRC-75	746334	8290170	124.6	150	60	-60	RC
ARRC-76	746384	8290140	124.8	150	60	-60	RC
ARRC-77	745174	8292589	125.8	154	60	-60	RC
ARRC-78	745227	8292587	127.1	70	60	-60	RC
ARRC-79	745189	8292541	124.1	148	60	-60	RC
ARRC-80	745199	8292490	123.7	148	60	-60	RC
ARRC-81	745220	8292445	121.5	118	60	-60	RC
ARRC-82	744190	8295588	130.4	30	60	-60	RC
ARRC-83	744204	8295594	141.4	30	60	-60	RC
ARRC-84	744218	8295601	141.5	30	60	-60	RC
ARRC-85	744231	8295607	141.5	30	60	-60	RC
ARRC-86	744273	8295517	141.2	30	60	-60	RC
ARRC-87	744287	8295524	141.2	30	60	-60	RC
ARRC-88	744301	8295531	141.2	30	60	-60	RC
ARRC-89	744314	8295538	141.1	30	60	-60	RC
ARRC-90	744328	8295544	141.1	30	60	-60	RC
ARRC-91	744342	8295551	140.9	30	60	-60	RC
ARRC-92	744229	8295385	141.2	30	60	-60	RC
ARRC-93	744243	8295392	141.2	30	60	-60	RC
ARRC-94	744256	8295398	141.2	30	60	-60	RC
ARRC-95	744270	8295405	141.2	30	60	-60	RC
ARRC-96	744284	8295412	141.2	30	60	-60	RC
ARRC-97	746286	8290257	125.2	136	60	-60	RC
ARRC-98	746262	8290189	123.5	196	60	-58	RC
ARRC-99	746317	8290161	124.1	178	60	-70	RC
JA01	745880	8290855	124.7	39	60	-50	RC
JA02	745862	8290901	125.1	56.1	195	-60	RC
JA03	745873	8290879	124.7	29	150	-60	RC

HOLE-ID	East MGA54	North MGA54	Elevation mRL	Hole Depth	Azimuth (degrees True N)	Inclination (degrees)	Drill Method
JA04	745854	8290869	124.6	36	60	-60	RC
PPH17	742238	8296825	116.2	30	64	-60	RC
PPH18	742224	8296819	116.0	80	64	-70	RC
PPH19	742225	8296841	116.4	60	61	-60	RC
PPH20	742256	8296795	116.2	60	47	-60	RC
PPH21	742282	8296786	116.6	35	42	-60	RC
PPH22	742297	8296766	117.4	50	41.5	-60	RC
PPH23	742079	8297298	117.3	45	56	-60	RC
PPH24	742116	8297268	117.3	60	236	-60	RC
PPH25	742058	8297170	115.4	60	56	-60	RC
PPH26	742071	8297088	115.0	40	56	-60	RC
SDH01	744288	8295523	141.2	66	60	-60	RC
SDH02	744328	8295544	141.1	60	220	-60	RC
SDH03	744341	8295526	141.1	79.1	220	-60	RC
SDH04	744368	8295514	141.0	63.1	220	-60	RC

Appendix 2 – Significant Gold Intervals (>0.5 g/t Au Lowercut)

Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Interval Width	Grade g/t Au
ARAT-001	0	4	4	1
ARAT-002	0	2	2	1.94
ARAT-002	6	8	2	1.91
ARAT-003	10	12	2	0.54
ARAT-004	12	14	2	0.56
ARAT-005	10	12	2	0.95
ARAT-007	0	15	15	0.65
ARAT-008	4	14	10	0.69
ARAT-009	4	6	2	0.76
ARAT-010	10	14	4	1.02
ARAT-012	8	10	2	0.65
ARAT-015	4	14	10	0.72
ARAT-016	4	18	14	1.14
ARAT-022	0	8	8	0.76
ARAT-023	2	16	14	0.79
ARAT-031	16	18	2	0.52
ARAT-032	2	4	2	2.34
ARAT-037	8	12	4	2.15
ARAT-037	26	28	2	0.55
ARAT-040	18	20	2	1.16
ARAT-046	14	22	8	1.02
ARAT-049	6	8	2	0.94
ARAT-050	10	12	2	1.09
ARAT-057	10	12	2	0.53
ARAT-060	6	12	6	1.54
ARAT-065	26	28	2	2.03
ARAT-067	14	16	2	0.62
ARAT-068	0	2	2	0.96
ARAT-073	4	6	2	1.15
ARAT-073	12	14	2	0.54
ARAT-074	0	2	2	1
ARAT-074	6	8	2	0.66
ARAT-076	10	12	2	5
ARAT-082	20	22	2	0.58
ARAT-105	6	8	2	1.36
ARAT-106	4	6	2	0.54
ARAT-106	14	18	4	0.83
ARAT-107	8	10	2	0.75
ARAT-111	14	16	2	0.58
ARAT-112	18	22	4	0.79
ARAT-119	12	16	4	2.5

Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Interval Width	Grade g/t Au
ARAT-120	4	6	2	0.52
ARAT-123	24	30	6	0.54
ARAT-125	4	8	4	1.4
ARAT-126	0	2	2	0.58
ARAT-126	6	16	10	2.37
ARAT-127	0	8	8	4.85
ARAT-128	10	12	2	0.79
ARAT-129	16	18	2	0.52
ARAT-139	6	18	12	1.46
ARAT-140	2	10	8	0.66
ARAT-144	10	12	2	0.64
ARAT-149	8	12	4	0.69
ARAT-150	0	2	2	0.9
ARAT-150	6	25	19	0.69
ARAT-151	2	4	2	0.72
ARAT-152	16	22	6	1.03
ARAT-157	6	16	10	0.76
ARAT-158	16	34	18	4.11
ARAT-159	0	2	2	6.88
ARAT-160	16	18	2	1.29
ARAT-165	20	24	4	0.79
ARAT-166	12	18	6	8.55
ARAT-166	28	30	2	0.76
ARAT-169	2	6	4	0.66
ARAT-169	16	20	4	0.76
ARAT-170	8	10	2	0.59
ARAT-170	26	32	6	1.28
ARAT-191	8	12	4	1.45
ARAT-191	22	28	6	1.57
ARAT-230	12	16	4	1.86
ARAT-231	0	2	2	1.9
ARAT-231	16	20	4	0.82
ARAT-232	2	10	8	1.5
ARAT-236	12	14	2	0.58
ARAT-239	32	34	2	0.54
ARAT-241	22	24	2	0.53
ARAT-242	26	28	2	0.94
ARAT-244	8	16	8	0.76
ARAT-245	12	16	4	0.57
ARAT-250	8	10	2	0.9
ARAT-255	20	22	2	1.01
ARAT-255	28	30	2	0.57
ARAT-268	18	22	4	0.6

Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Interval Width	Grade g/t Au
ARAT-275	26	28	2	0.64
ARAT-276	16	18	2	0.62
ARAT-277	20	26	6	1.08
ARAT-282	22	28	6	4.79
ARAT-283	0	2	2	0.63
ARAT-294	0	2	2	2.54
ARAT-298	0	6	6	0.61
ARAT-300	24	28	4	1.91
ARAT-301	0	6	6	1.51
ARAT-301	14	16	2	0.54
ARAT-301	26	28	2	0.7
ARAT-302	2	6	4	0.65
ARD01	16	18	2	10.1
ARD01	22	32	10	2.3
ARD02	36	40	4	1.07
ARD02	43	48	5	67.29
ARD03	5.5	8.5	3	0.71
ARD03	22	37	15	4.88
ARD03	46	50	4	0.91
ARD04	38	56	18	1.94
ARD05	28	30	2	0.88
ARD05	43	56	13	1.86
ARD05	59	66	7	0.75
ARD06	26	28	2	0.79
ARD06	65	67	2	6.25
ARD07	20	21	1	3.05
ARD07	25	26	1	0.88
ARD07	65	67	2	10.83
ARD07	77	84	7	7.85
ARD08	46	48	2	27.27
ARD08	61	63	2	2.98
ARD08	67	84	17	2.56
ARD09	47	48	1	0.8
ARD09	81	107	26	2.13
ARD10	62	66	4	0.83
ARD10	70	76	6	0.87
ARD11	9	21	12	1.4
ARD12	44	45	1	0.95
ARD13	16	26	10	0.75
ARD13	43	48	5	1.71
ARD14	4.5	5.8	1.3	1.14
ARD14	8.1	14.1	6	1.25
ARD15	35	42	7	2.67

Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Interval Width	Grade g/t Au
ARD16	13	18	5	1.34
ARD17	6	12	6	40.67
ARD17	17	18	1	0.93
ARD17	48	53	5	7.6
ARD18	43	49	6	1.05
ARD19	37	53	16	1.65
ARD19	59	60	1	0.84
ARD19	70	72	2	0.65
ARD20	17.5	31	13.5	1.09
ARD20	34	36	2	0.69
ARD20	42	44	2	1.12
ARD21	17	21	4	1.82
ARD21	24	30	6	3.49
ARRC-01	22	24	2	0.66
ARRC-01	32	38	6	2.04
ARRC-02	8	14	6	6.29
ARRC-03	8	10	2	1.08
ARRC-03	16	20	4	0.68
ARRC-04	22	28	6	2.58
ARRC-04	44	46	2	0.61
ARRC-04	50	52	2	0.63
ARRC-06	28	34	6	1.9
ARRC-06	50	52	2	0.73
ARRC-10	20	22	2	1.76
ARRC-10	34	36	2	2.04
ARRC-11	12	14	2	1.94
ARRC-11	34	36	2	0.66
ARRC-11	48	50	2	0.71
ARRC-11	62	64	2	1.09
ARRC-12	14	20	6	0.65
ARRC-12	24	28	4	1.13
ARRC-12	34	36	2	0.52
ARRC-12	48	50	2	0.8
ARRC-13	44	46	2	1.06
ARRC-14	26	28	2	1.3
ARRC-15	0	6	6	1.04
ARRC-15	10	16	6	0.83
ARRC-15	22	24	2	4.19
ARRC-15	46	48	2	0.52
ARRC-16	0	2	2	1.23
ARRC-16	8	10	2	0.6
ARRC-16	14	20	6	5.33
ARRC-17	0	12	12	1.43

Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Interval Width	Grade g/t Au
ARRC-20	0	8	8	3.33
ARRC-20	20	22	2	1.45
ARRC-22	2	10	8	1.07
ARRC-22	50	52	2	0.57
ARRC-23	2	14	12	1.07
ARRC-24	6	12	6	0.85
ARRC-24	18	20	2	1.47
ARRC-26	48	50	2	1.16
ARRC-27	12	24	12	0.66
ARRC-30	8	10	2	2.46
ARRC-30	16	20	4	0.61
ARRC-30	26	34	8	1.19
ARRC-32	46	54	8	2.87
ARRC-33	18	26	8	45.35
ARRC-34	0	2	2	1.01
ARRC-36	32	34	2	0.68
ARRC-37	20	22	2	0.55
ARRC-38	2	8	6	1.04
ARRC-38	34	38	4	0.75
ARRC-39	2	8	6	0.48
ARRC-39	14	16	2	0.86
ARRC-40	6	16	10	1.61
ARRC-43	70	76	6	0.86
ARRC-44	34	36	2	0.52
ARRC-45	32	36	4	23.66
ARRC-45	42	46	4	2.76
ARRC-46	22	24	2	0.62
ARRC-47	78	80	2	0.78
ARRC-49	22	24	2	0.84
ARRC-49	28	30.5	2.5	0.55
ARRC-50	38	48	10	5.98
ARRC-51	60	64	4	5.3
ARRC-54	44	46	2	0.85
ARRC-54	54	56	2	0.5
ARRC-57	46	50	4	2.68
ARRC-57	54	60	6	3.36
ARRC-58	12	22	10	0.97
ARRC-58	28	30	2	0.5
ARRC-58	50	60	10	1.96
ARRC-58	80	88	8	1.43
ARRC-60	76	80	4	1.52
ARRC-61	3	4	1	0.81
ARRC-61	8	10	2	0.6

Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Interval Width	Grade g/t Au
ARRC-61	14	16	2	0.58
ARRC-61	28	30	2	0.58
ARRC-62	38	40	2	2.05
ARRC-67	48	56	8	1.15
ARRC-68	6	8	2	3.52
ARRC-68	20	22	2	0.64
ARRC-68	26	36	10	17.66
ARRC-68	40	42	2	4.36
ARRC-68	54	58	4	5.09
ARRC-69	6	18	12	1.17
ARRC-69	22	38	16	2.61
ARRC-70	16	18	2	1.96
ARRC-70	30	46	16	7.26
ARRC-70	50	52	2	0.8
ARRC-71	2	4	2	1
ARRC-71	14	16	2	5.16
ARRC-71	22	24	2	1.24
ARRC-72	0	2	2	1.46
ARRC-72	6	14	8	1.45
ARRC-72	18	20	2	0.64
ARRC-74	62	68	6	6.96
ARRC-74	84	90	6	0.75
ARRC-74	104	106	2	0.56
ARRC-75	10	20	10	0.86
ARRC-75	68	70	2	0.56
ARRC-75	76	78	2	0.52
ARRC-75	94	96	2	0.54
ARRC-75	100	102	2	0.72
ARRC-75	106	108	2	2.08
ARRC-76	68	70	2	0.7
ARRC-76	78	84	6	0.78
ARRC-77	20	24	4	3.67
ARRC-77	28	30	2	1.07
ARRC-77	130	138	8	0.98
ARRC-78	48	52	4	0.64
ARRC-79	0	6	6	4.07
ARRC-79	68	72	4	0.55
ARRC-79	102	126	24	1.72
ARRC-80	34	36	2	3.29
ARRC-80	54	56	2	2.52
ARRC-80	68	72	4	4.78
ARRC-80	90	96	6	1.48
ARRC-80	102	106	4	1.46

Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Interval Width	Grade g/t Au
ARRC-80	122	126	4	2.01
ARRC-81	42	44	2	1.6
ARRC-81	60	62	2	0.53
ARRC-81	70	72	2	0.82
ARRC-81	86	88	2	1.73
ARRC-88	14	16	2	4.36
ARRC-97	52	54	2	0.62
ARRC-98	114	116	2	0.77
ARRC-98	142	146	4	0.83
ARRC-98	156	164	8	0.62
ARRC-99	96	98	2	5.06
ARRC-99	104	106	2	0.5
ARRC-99	120	124	4	0.65
ARRC-99	136	144	8	0.65
BBD1	13.6	15.6	2	0.87
BBD1	20.6	21.6	1	5.67
BBD1	25.6	26.6	1	0.65
BBD1	30.6	31.6	1	1.21
BBD1	45.6	47.6	2	0.56
GPD01	35	37	2	1.82
GPD01	44	45	1	2.25
GPD01	52	58	6	1.27
GPD01	61	62	1	0.66
GPD02	25	26	1	0.67
GPD02	32.2	42.7	10.5	2.73
GPD03	14.3	16	1.7	1.13
GPD03	22	39	17	2.09
GPD03	61	63	2	1.47
GPD04	10.8	13	2.2	1.93
GPD05	3.4	26	22.6	1.53
GPD06	26	27	1	0.54
GPD06	34	59	25	1.9
GPD06	64	68	4	0.84
JA01	10	12	2	6.46
JA01	19	21	2	1.43
JA03	20	22	2	1.52
JA04	24	33	9	3.75
OMD1	0	1	1	0.57
OMD1	5	8	3	0.82
OMD1	18.7	21.7	3	0.47
OMD1	24.7	27.7	3	0.81
OMD1	47.7	49.7	2	0.59
OMD1	65.7	67.7	2	0.56

Hole_ID	Depth_From	Depth_To	Interval Width	Grade g/t Au
OMD2	26.7	28.7	2	0.76
OMD2	56.7	67.1	10.4	0.83
OMD3	3	4	1	0.54
OMD3	33.5	44.5	11	1.11
OMD3	50.5	51.5	1	1.35
PDH01	0	1	1	0.77
PDH02A	30	38	8	0.82
PDH02A	46	48	2	26.1
PDH04	0.5	4.4	3.9	7.33
PDH04	27.2	31.2	4	0.6
PDH04	42.2	46.2	4	4.67
PDH07	9.4	12.4	3	2.4
PDH07	21.4	24.4	3	3.64
PDH07	28.4	35.4	7	0.75
PDH08	0	1	1	3.04
PDH08	52	54	2	0.73
PDH12	19.3	23.3	4	4.09
PDH13	43	45	2	0.69
PDH14	14.3	16.7	2.4	1.16
PDH15	34	40	6	1.19
POD1	0	4.5	4.5	16.57
POD1	22.5	26.5	4	11.52
PPH17	18	20	2	1.01
PPH18	44	54	10	0.52
PPH19	2	6	4	1.82
PPH19	40	42	2	0.65
PPH19	46	48	2	0.65
PPH20	42	46	4	2.13
PPH21	30	34	4	1.1
PPH22	26	28	2	1.41
PPH25	12	16	4	2.63
PPH26	16	18	2	2.3
SDH02	49	51	2	0.88
SDH03	47	48	1	0.82

NOTES

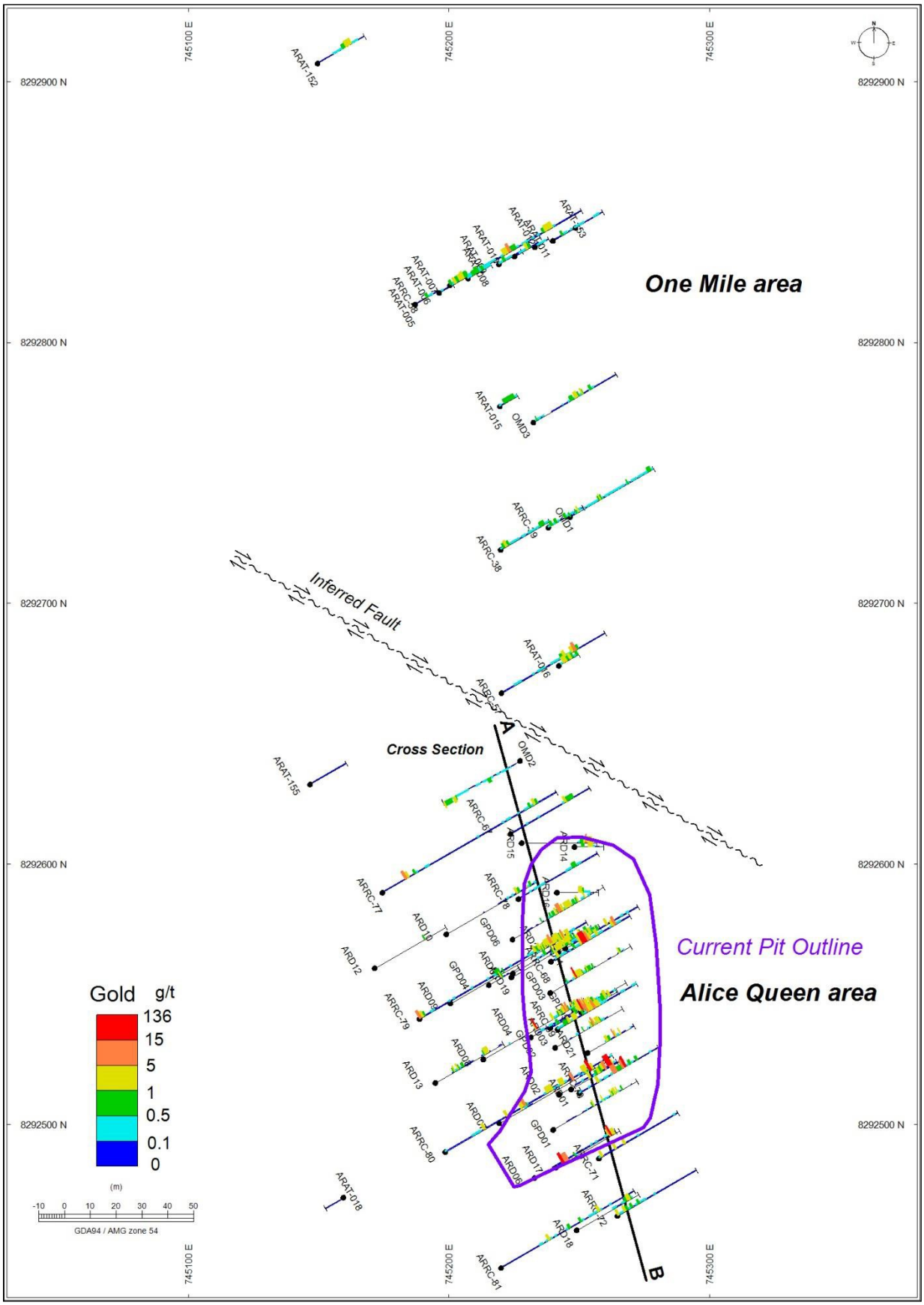
Cut-off grade used is 0.5 g/t Au

Intercepts are down-hole drilling lengths, which have not been converted to true widths Au grade is quoted as the weighted average grade over the interval

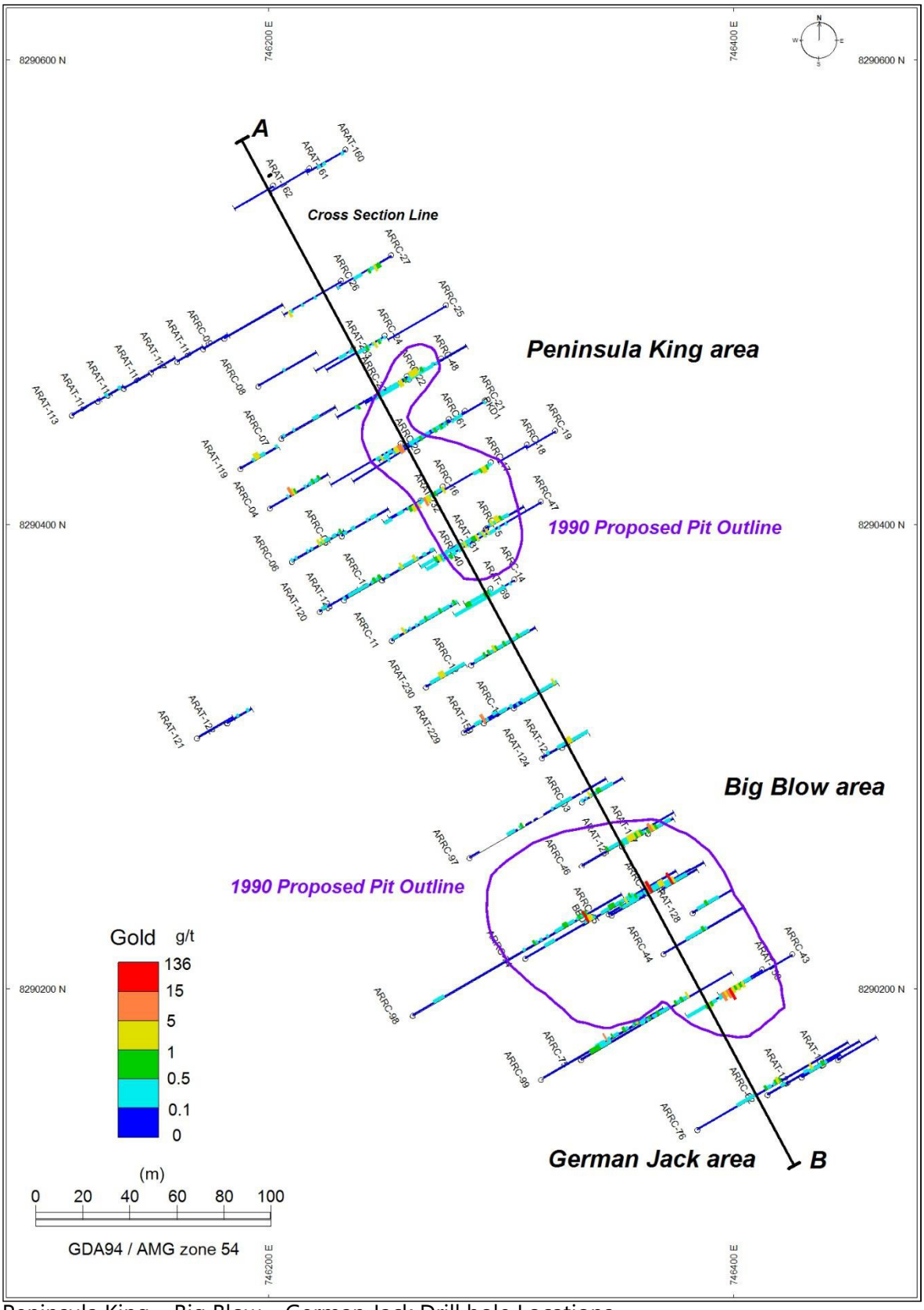
No top cut was applied to high grade samples

Intercepts may include minor low grade samples <0.5 g/t Au up to 4 m length Where repeat assays were reported by the lab, the average of all assays was used.

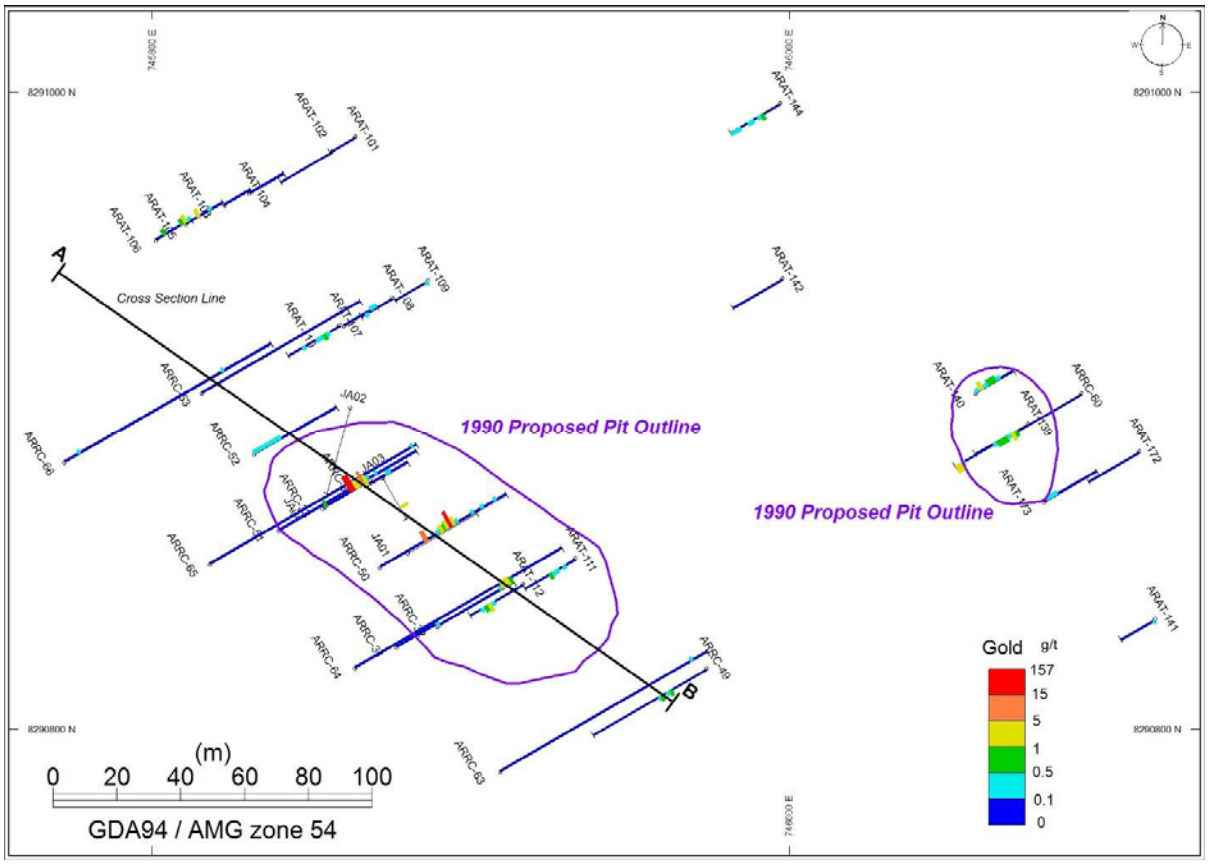
Appendix 3 – Drill Hole Plans



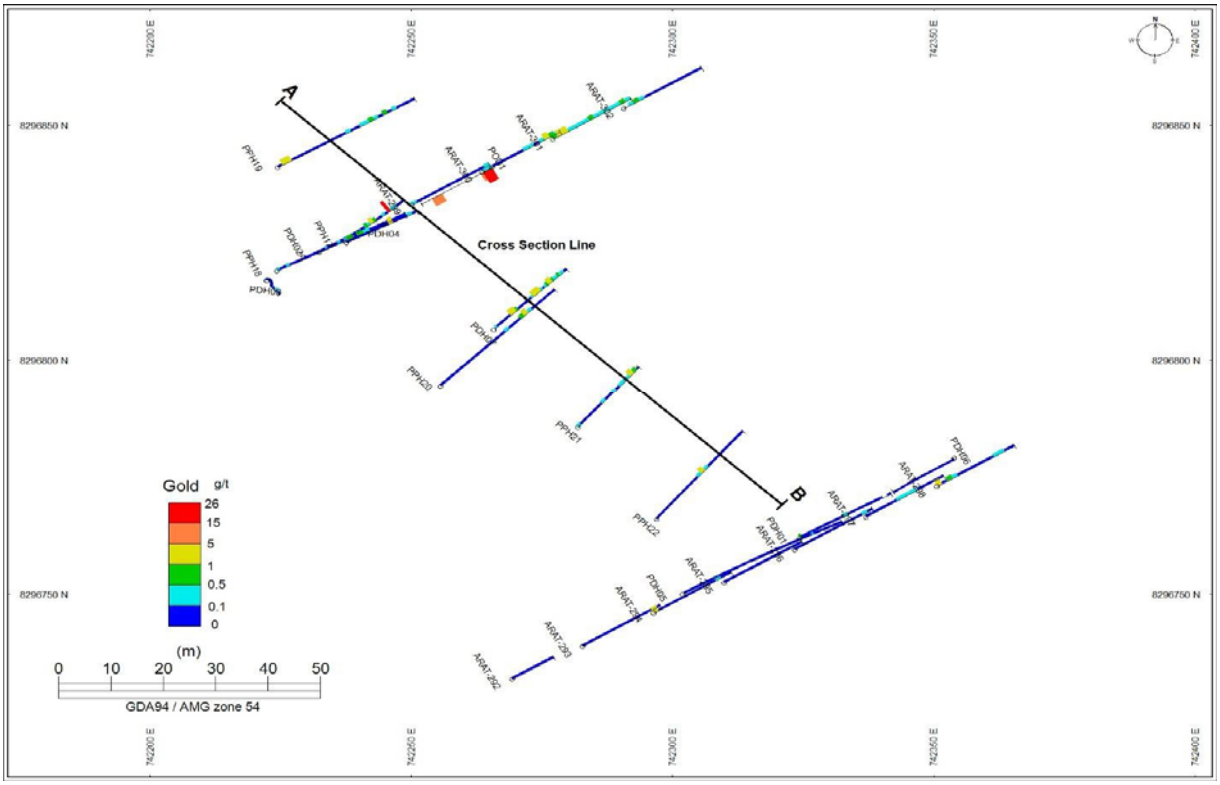
Alice Queen – One Mile Area Drill hole locations



Peninsula King – Big Blow – German Jack Drill hole Locations



Julie Anne Prospect Drill Hole Locations



Posie Prospect Drill Hole Location Map

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 – Alice River Gold Exploration Target

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• The Alice River Gold Exploration Target has been estimated from drill sample data collected by historical exploration companies between 1987 and 1998. Drilling programs included Rotary Air Blast (RAB), Airtrack (open hole rotary percussion with a top hole hammer), Reverse Circulation Percussion (RC) and diamond core drilling techniques. Only Airtrack, RC and Diamond Core Drill Hole data were used for the Alice River Gold Exploration Target estimations carried out by White Geoscience Pty Ltd, for Alice River Gold Pty Ltd (ARG). Drill hole data includes 469 holes for a total of 18,294.7 m drilling, and 8,322 assay samples. Rotary Air Blast (RAB and shallow) Auger drill samples were not used in the Exploration Target estimation. Shallow costeaning (trenching) data was also not used. • The historical drilling programs were completed by Cyprus, Beckstar (subsidiary of Goldminco), Golden Plateau and Subloo International between 1987 and 1998. ARG has not completed any drilling programs to date. • Samples were collected by field staff employed by Cyprus, Beckstar, Goldminco, Golden Plateau and Subloo International during the period 1987 to 1998. • Drill data used for the Alice River Gold Exploration Target estimation was compiled into a new Access database by White Geoscience and verified against historical drilling reports, laboratory reports and exploration reports. • The spacing of drill hole collars is variable. The gold mineralisation within the Alice River Gold Exploration Target has generally been defined by drill holes on a cross-section line spacing, roughly perpendicular to the strike of the mineralised zones, of 12.5 m to 50 m, with an average on-section spacing of 12.5 to 50 m. • Drill holes were oriented to return the best intersections of the mineralisation. The majority of the drill holes were oriented roughly perpendicular to strike (strike = 330), angled 55 to 70 degrees dip towards 060 degrees, in order to intersect the steeply WSW dipping ore zones at a high angle. • Diamond drill core was typically NQ size, however some larger diameter core was also collected (HQ). • Reverse Circulation (RC) percussion drilling was generally carried out using a 4.5 inch RC bit hammer with samples air lifted to surface for sampling.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Airtrack drilling was carried out using a track mounted rotary percussion drill rig with a top hole hammer. No information on the bit size or hole diameter was recorded in the historic logs or reports.
		• Diamond drill core was generally cut in half using a diamond saw. Core was sampled on geological intervals (generally 0.5 m to 2 m). Sample weights of approximately 1.0 to 3.0 kg were crushed, dried and pulverised by the Lab, to produce a 50 g pulp sample for analysis by Fire Assay (Au) with AAS finish. • RC and Airtrack sample chips were processed on site to obtain 2 m composite samples from which approximately 2 – 3 kg was taken, then pulverised (at the laboratory) to produce either a 30g or a 50g charge for analysis by Fire Assay (Au) with AAS finish. • Selective high-grade samples were also assayed by screen fire assay methods. • Assay laboratories used for the assaying include Tetchem Labs, Analabs and ALS. • Some historical resource estimations were reported by previous companies, but White Geoscience do not believe the historical "resource estimates" can be reported in accordance with the current JORC 2012 Code. White Geoscience considers that the Alice River gold mineralisation to be an Advanced Exploration Target.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• Historical Airtrack, RC and Diamond drilling data was utilised to estimate the Alice River Gold Exploration Target (see above). A total of 469 holes were captured for a total advance of 18,294.7 m drilling. Airtrack drilling makes up 41.4%, RC drilling makes up 43% and diamond drilling makes up 15.6% of the total m drilled. • Hole depths range from 10 m to 196 m. • Several campaigns of drilling were undertaken by the historical companies, between 1987 and 1998. • Company drilling rigs and professional drilling contractors were used by the historical exploration companies.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• A majority of the diamond drilling recoveries were recorded and most recoveries were reported to be greater than 90%. • For the Airtrack and RC drilling, the overall recoveries are assumed to be adequate. • These competent Palaeozoic host rocks (quartz veins in granite) would typically recover well with all the drilling techniques used (Airtrack, RC and Diamond drilling). However, there were some minor sample recovery problems noted in the historical reports when drilling encountered faulted/fractured ground.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• The results discussed herein are exploration results only, and no allowance is made for recovery losses that may impact future mining.
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.*	• The geological logging was appropriate for the style of drilling and the lithologies encountered. • Geological logs are available for most holes. However, logging was often rudimentary and some logs were not recorded or not included in the reports. • Logging is qualitative, with the exception of some quantitative logging of sulphide,
	Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	quartz veining and alteration content. • Drill hole logging data was entered into the Alice River Gold database directly from historical drilling reports and assay reports. • Diamond core was logged for lithological, structural, alteration, mineralization and veining. • No geotechnical logs are available. • No routine photography of drill core is available. • Some diamond drill core is stored on site at the Alice River Gold Project and can be re-logged and photographed in the future.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Diamond drill core was generally cut in half using a diamond saw or splitter. Core was largely sampled on geological intervals, between 0.5 m and 2 m. However, some rare sample lengths up to 5.5 m were recorded. Sample weights of approximately 1 to 3 kg were crushed, dried and pulverised (by the Lab) to produce a 50 g pulp sample for analysis by Fire Assay (Au) with AAS finish. • RC drill chips were split on site to obtain 2 m samples from which approximately 2 to 4 kg was collected, then pulverised (at the laboratory) to produce a 30 or 50g charge for analysis by Fire Assay (Au) with AAS finish. For some RC holes, Cyprus composited the 2 m intervals at the top of the hole into a 10 m composite sample, and on one occasion, one 40 m composite was made. • RC samples were collected on the rig using a cyclone (from the drill rig) and then split by the field team to obtain a 2-4 kg sample. The splitting method is not known (riffle splitter, spear, secondary cyclone, etc.). • Airtrack samples were generally 2 m, and collected at the hole collar and split by the field team to obtain a sample. The splitting method is not known (riffle splitter, spear, etc.). • Some sample contamination and/or dilution is likely to have occurred with this

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		style of drilling. • In many drill holes, only part of the hole was sampled and assayed. Several intervals not considered to be mineralized by field staff, were not sampled and assayed. Details of the laboratory preparation of samples were not always recorded. For the samples sent to Analabs, samples were dried and finely pulverised as per the standard method used at the time.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.*	• Some duplicates were submitted in some sample batches to the laboratories. • No standards or certified reference materials were reported. • QAQC measures are assumed to be as per standard industry practice for the time. Internal laboratory QAQC checks and repeats were reported by the laboratory in many cases. A review of the internal laboratory QAQC by White Geoscience suggests the laboratory was performing within acceptable limits.
	• *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 data was difficult to locate and was not compiled into a separate digital database by White Geoscience. • A number of high grade gold assays were repeated using screen fire assay methods and returned similar/acceptable results.
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.*	• The Chief Geologist for White Geoscience has visited the project in the field and confirmed the location of some drill collars and areas of historical gold mining with a standard GPS. • Some diamond drill cores in core trays were also located on site. However, Airtrack, RC and RAB samples could not be found. • White Geoscience's geologists have verified the digital database from the historical drilling reports and/or original laboratory reports. Digital data has been compiled from quality scanned tables and plans included in the historical statutory reports. • The drill sample assay data has been captured by White Geoscience and entered into a new Alice River Gold Access database. This database was imported into Geosoft Target 3D software for modelling, after compilation and validation in ArcGIS software. • No twinned holes have been drilled to verify sampling and assaying.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• The drill holes were drilled on a local grid, sub-parallel to strike (orientated at 330 degrees). Most drill hole collars were surveyed using a standard GPS, differential GPS or by a surveyor. Drill hole maps were created by the historical companies and later geo-referenced by White Geoscience to MGA Grid, zone 54, GDA94 datum. Drill collars are believed to be accurate to +/-5 m on the local grid. • Some drill collar locations were checked in the field using a standard GPS, and found to be within 15 m for easting and northing MGA coordinates. Collar survey accuracy is considered to be +/- 15 m for easting, northing and elevation coordinates. • The Co-ordinate system used in the new database compiled by White Geoscience is MGA zone 54, GDA94 Datum. • Downhole survey measurements were collected for some diamond drill holes using a standard downhole camera. For many of the shallow holes, only one top of hole survey was completed at the collar position, noting the azimuth and dip at the start of the hole.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	• The spacing of drill hole collars is variable. The gold mineralisation within the Alice River Gold Exploration Target has generally been defined by drill holes on a cross-section line spacing, roughly perpendicular to the strike of the mineralised zones, of
	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.*	12.5 m to 50 m, with an average on-section spacing of 12.5 to 50 m. • RC and Airtrack sampling is generally on 2 m intervals down hole. • Diamond drill sampling was generally 0.5 to 2 m down hole, but up to 5.5 m. • Some sample compositing was carried out on site within some of the RC holes. For example in some RC holes, Cyprus composited the 2 m intervals at the top of the hole into a 10 m composite, and on one occasion, one 40 m composite was made. • For the modelling and exploration target estimation work by White Geoscience, all drill hole sample intervals were composited down to 1 m. • No judgement has been made on whether the drill density is sufficient to calculate a Mineral Resource.
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*	• Exploration drilling is generally perpendicular to mineralized bodies or shear zone. • No orientation based sampling bias has been identified by White Geoscience at the Alice River Gold Exploration Target in the data at this point.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• No chain of custody was documented by the historical companies. • The chain of custody is assumed to be as per industry best practice for the time.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• A review of the historical sampling techniques is not possible. • There has been no external audit or review of the database compiled by White Geoscience or processes to estimate the Exploration Target.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The Alice River Gold Project is secured by 27 tenements (>67 square km), including 8 granted Mining Leases (MLs), 11 ML applications, and 8 Exploration Permits for Minerals (EPMs). • All tenements are in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• A summary of previous exploration is included below. • 1903 - Gold mining commenced at Alice River Gold Project. • 1903 to 1917 - Production of 3244 oz Au at grade of around 38 g/t. • 1987 to 1998 - Cyprus, Beckstar, Golden Plateau, Goldminco and Subloo International completed regional geochemical sampling programs, rock chip sampling, RAB/auger drilling, airtrack drilling, ground magnetic surveys, IP & VLF-EM geophysical surveys, costeaning programs and numerous drilling programs (RC and diamond drilling). A number of historical non-JORC resource estimations were reported. The drilling data from the period is considered to be of high-quality. • 1999 to 2000 - A total of 2745 oz gold was produced from 36,000 t of ore by Beckstar. • 2001 - Beckstar entered into Administration in 2001 and Tinpitch acquired the project. • 2012 - Tinpitch entered into administration. • 2013 - Alice River Gold (ARG) acquired Tinpitch from the administrator.
ology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Alice River Gold Project lies within the Alice-Palmer Structural Zone. The gold mineralisation in the Alice River area is focused along regional NW shear zones. The shear zones are largely hosted within the Imooya Granite, a pale grey to white mica-biotite leucogranite (commonly referred in the old reports as an adamellite), of the Siluro-Devonian Kintore Supersuite. At the north end of the project the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		shears intersect gneisses and schists of the Sugarbag Creek Quartzite, which forms the lower part of the Mesoproterozoic Holroyd Metamorphics. • The gold-bearing shear zones extend episodically for approximately 50 km strike length. The gold mineralisation is generally hosted in quartz veins, and minor quartz breccias, up to 10 m wide in places. Gold mineralisation is focused in linear pods around 50 to 150 m strike length. • Gold often occurs as both fine free-gold in quartz or interstitial within arsenopyrite and stibnite. Green-white quartz-sericite-epidote alteration zones extend 50-70 m around the mineralised veins some deposits but generally the quartz veins display narrow alteration selvages. The weathered (oxide) zones at surface are around 10 to 20 m deep. • Minor pyrite and other fine-grained sulphides (e.g. arsenopyrite, stibnite) are present as narrow bands in laminated quartz veins and disseminated with the quartz breccias. The NW-trending quartz veins are sub-vertical to steeply dipping (approximately 80 degrees to the southwest in places). There are other sub-parallel quartz veins, some of which are mineralized, while some are barren. • The gold mineralising fluids probably focused into dilatational structural zones (e.g. fault jogs, cross faults and shears) within the adamellite, forming zones of stockwork veins and also mineralised breccias. • Two gold genetic models are considered – intrusive related gold systems (IRGS) and Orogenic Gold. More research work is required.
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* o *dip and azimuth of the hole* o *down hole length and interception depth* o *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this*	• The Alice River Gold Exploration Target has been estimated from drill sample data collected by historical exploration companies between 1987 and 1998. Drilling programs included Rotary Air Blast (RAB), Airtrack, Reverse Circulation (RC) and diamond drilling techniques. Only Airtrack, RC and Diamond Drill Hole data were used for the Alice River Gold Exploration Target estimations carried out by White Geoscience, which includes 469 holes for a total of 18,294.7 m drilling, and 8,322 assay samples. RAB and Auger drill samples were not used in the Exploration Target estimation. • A table of drill hole collar details has been provided within this report. • Drill hole location maps for the key gold prospects modelled also accompany this report.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	• Significant mineralized drill intercepts also accompany this report.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade*	• The mineralized drill intersections are reported as down hole intervals and were not converted to true widths. Where gold repeats were recorded, the average of all the samples was used. The drill intercepts reported were calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off grade. Gold grade for the intercept was calculated as a weighted average grade. Up to 4 m (down hole) of internal "waste" (< 0.5 g/t Au) was included in some cases.
	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.*	• Where available sample recoveries were used to weight assay values, elsewhere 100% sample recovery was assumed. • For the 3D modelling, high grade top cutting has been applied to the sample data >30 g/t. Where assay repeats were recorded, the average of all repeats was used as the single assay value. • Metal equivalent values are not reported in this report.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• The drilling was planned on local grid lines oriented perpendicular to the strike of the main shear zone. • Drill holes were oriented to return the best intersections of the mineralization, and drilled in a perpendicular manner. The majority of the drill holes were oriented roughly perpendicular to strike (strike = 330), angled 55 to 70 degrees dip towards 060 degrees, in order to intersect the steeply WSW dipping ore zones at a high angle. • The mineralised intercepts quoted in the report are close to being perpendicular, but are not true widths.
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.*	• See diagrams in body of report.
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*	• Due to the age of the historical drilling, drill sampling and assaying (1987 to 1998), White Geoscience do not believe any of the previously reported resource estimates can be reported as Mineral Resources under the current 2012 JORC Code. • White Geoscience considers the Alice River Gold mineralisation to be an Advanced

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	Results.	Exploration Target under the JORC 2012 code. • It is uncertain that further exploration work at Alice River will lead to the reporting of a Mineral Resources, in accordance with the requirements of the JORC 2012 Code.
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.*	• The Alice River Gold Project includes a wide range of additional historical exploration data including regional stream sediment geochemical data, soil sample and rock chip data, geological mapping data, RAB/auger drilling data, ground magnetics, IP and VLF-EM geophysical survey data and costean data. Much of this data has been captured by White Geoscience into a new Alice River GIS database. The interpretation of this data is on-going. • No density measurements were reported by the historical exploration companies. Beckstar used an SG of 2.5 for resource estimations in 1990, then modified this to 2.65 for a second resource estimation in 1991.
		• Metallurgical tests of selected mineralised samples including bottle roll cyanide leach tests were conducted by Golden Plateau in 1994, Goldminco in 1999, and by Tinpitch in 2005 and 2006. Gravity concentration tests were also carried out by Goldminco in 1999. Bottle roll cyanide leach testing work produced variable results. Some ore samples returned low recoveries, whilst other samples produced high recoveries up to 90%. Further metallurgical work is warranted.
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.*	• Spitfire Materials Limited plan to conduct further exploration work including a drilling program to: 1) explore for lateral and down dip continuance of the known Alice River mineralization zones; 2) better define the Alice River Gold Exploration Target reported herein; 3) explore other exploration targets within the tenement area. • Further metallurgical work is also planned.