

ASX Announcement



3 August 2017

ROMAN KINGS' EXPLORATION RESULTS AT LEONORA GOLD PROJECT

Please find attached a media release made by Roman Kings Pty Ltd (**Roman Kings**) in respect of its maiden drilling campaign at the Leonora Gold project (**Project**) which is the subject of the agreement between ZMI and Roman Kings as announced to ASX on 21 November 2016 (**Agreement**).

The principal terms of the Agreement are that Roman Kings are required to spend \$350,000 within 18 months of the Agreement to earn 51% of the Project (**Stage 1**). Roman Kings are also required to undertake all works necessary to calculate a Mineral Resource in Stage 1.

Following Stage 1, ZMI will have the option to retain its 49% interest and contribute to the development of the Project or to require Roman Kings to purchase a further 24% (reducing ZMI's interest in the Project to 25%) for \$250,000 in cash or shares, with ZMI being able to elect to receive no less than \$125,000 in cash (**Stage 2**).

ZMI will also receive \$5 per ounce of gold contained in a Mineral Resource exceeding 20,000 ounces at more than 1.0g/t gold.

It is a condition subsequent that Roman Kings must be admitted to the ASX (or similar stock exchange) within 18 months of the Agreement or any interest earned by Roman Kings in the Project will revert to ZMI.

The Roman Kings media release includes the tables as required by the JORC Code (2012) and Competent Person Statement in respect of the exploration results and other information contained therein.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Patrick Corr', is written over a faint, light blue circular stamp.

Patrick Corr

Non-Executive Chairman
Zinc of Ireland NL

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Competent Persons Statement:

The information in the attached report that relates to Exploration Results and other technical information for the Project complies with the 2012 Edition of the JORC Code and has been compiled by Mr Bill Oliver, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Oliver is a director of Roman Kings Limited and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the JORC Code. Mr Oliver consents to the inclusion in this document of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Disclaimer

Certain statements contained in this announcement, including information as to the future financial or operating performance of ZMI and its projects, are forward-looking statements that:

- may include, among other things, statements regarding targets, estimates and assumptions in respect of mineral reserves and mineral resources and anticipated grades and recovery rates, production and prices, recovery costs and results, capital expenditures, and are or may be based on assumptions and estimates related to future technical, economic, market, political, social and other conditions;*
- are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by ZMI, are inherently subject to significant technical, business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies; and,*
- involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from estimated or anticipated events or results reflected in such forward-looking statements.*



MEDIA RELEASE: 31 JULY 2017

Excellent Results from Drilling at Crawfords Deposit

- Roman Kings has completed its maiden drilling programme at the Crawfords Deposit near Leonora.
- Significant results include 7m at 5.39g/t gold from 49m, including 2m at 14.2g/t gold (RKCRC002), and 6m at 5.55g/t gold from 37m including 1m at 21.1g/t gold (RKCRC007).
- Results verify and extend those returned in historical drilling including 12m at 2.78g/t gold from 47m (CARC026), 8m at 3.67g/t gold from 44m (CARC037) and 3m at 7.91g/t gold from 22m (CARC0021).
- New extensions to mineralisation also identified to be targeted in future drilling programmes.
- Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate to be fast-tracked, underpinning value of the asset and the Company.

Roman Kings Ltd (RKG or the **Company**) is pleased to announce the results of its maiden drilling campaign at the Crawfords Deposit, part of its Leonora Gold Project (Figure 1, Appendix 1) with best results including 7m at 5.39g/t gold from 49m (RKCRC002; including 2m at 14.2g/t gold) and 6m at 5.55g/t gold from 37m (RKCRC007; including 1m at 21.1g/t gold).

The Crawfords Deposit is an unmined oxide deposit located 20km ENE of Leonora, Western Australia. Roman Kings is earning 51% of M37/1202, the tenement overlying the Crawfords Deposit, from Zinc Mines of Ireland (ASX.ZMI) via an earn-in agreement. Historical drilling by Goldfields Exploration, Newcrest and Golden State Resources delineated an 800m long zone of mineralisation.

All historical results are tabulated in Appendix 2, with best results shown on Figure 1 including:

- 12m at 2.78g/t gold from 47m including 2m at 5.42g/t gold (CARC026);
- 8m at 3.67g/t gold from 44m (CARC037);
- 3m at 7.91g/t gold from 22m (CARC0021);
- 8m at 3.58g/t gold from 38m, including 2m at 9.48g/t (CARC024)
- 6m at 3.92g/t gold from 44m, including 3m at 7.01g/t gold (CARC054);
- 5m at 4.58g/t gold from 25m, including 2m at 8.08g/t (CARC048);
- 7m at 2.97g/t gold from 49m, including 2m at 6.95g/t (CARC036);
- 5m at 3.45g/t gold from 49m, including 2m at 5.99g/t (CARC034);
- 14m at 1.53g/t gold from 64m, including 4m at 3.46g/t (CARC005); and
- 5m at 2.76g/t gold from 49m, including 2m at 5.52g/t (CARC035).

The Company's maiden drill programme comprised 23 holes for 2,032 metres and was completed in June 2016 by VM Drilling. The aim of the drilling programme was to verify the presence of coherent and continuous near surface gold mineralisation as detected in historical drilling and provide sufficient data to enable all results to be consolidated into a Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE), as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). The company completed targeted infill drilling, utilising appropriate sampling and QA/QC protocols, to enable it to achieve this goal. In addition, further exploration drilling was completed along strike to provide a first pass of potential strike extensions to mineralisation at the deposit. As a result of these drill holes, mineralisation remains open along strike to the North West and South East.

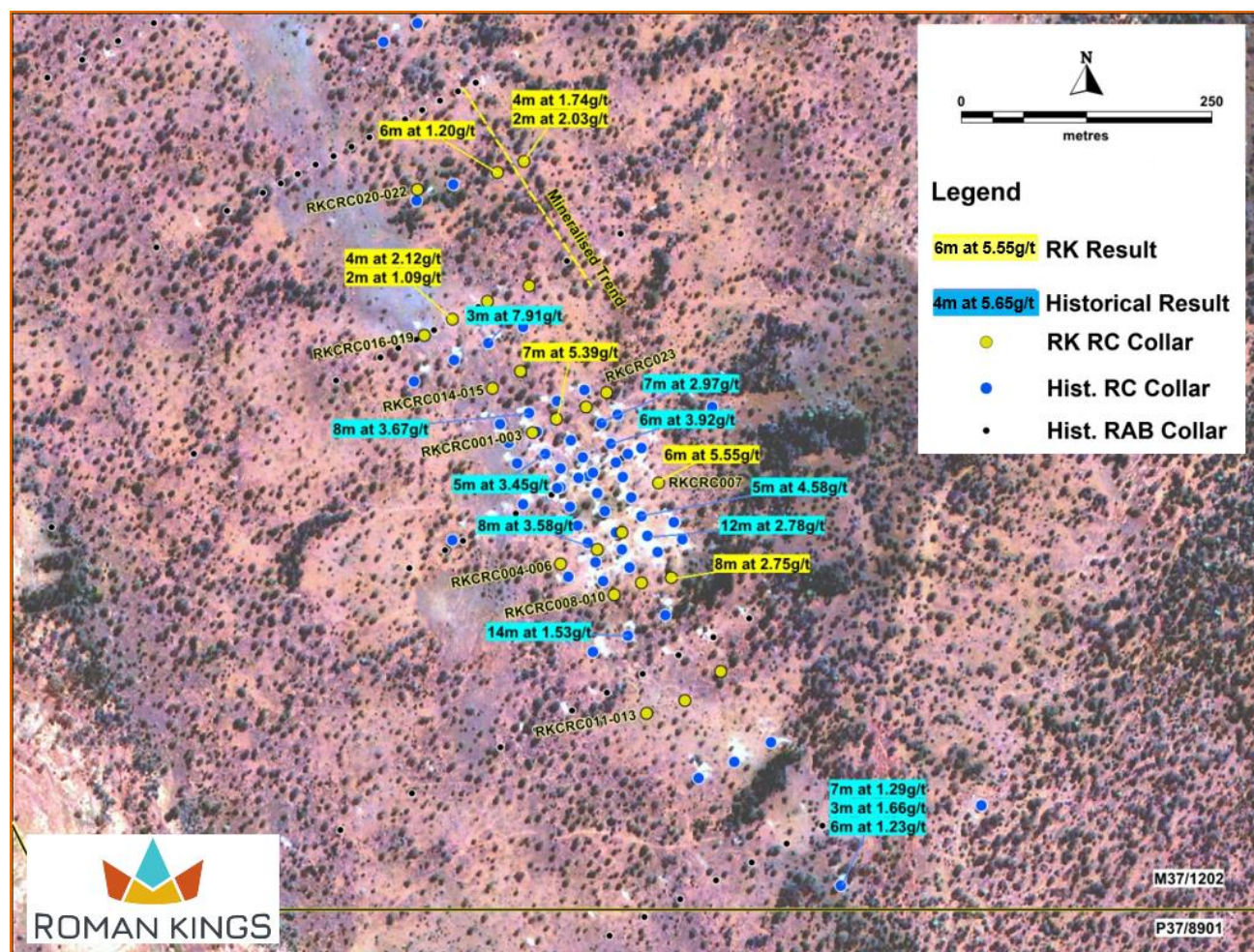


Figure 1: Plan showing results from historical and recent drilling at the Crawfords Deposit.

All significant intersections from the company's maiden drill program are listed in Appendix 1, with best results shown on Figure 1, including:

- 7m at 5.39g/t gold from 49m, including 2m at 14.2g/t gold (RKCR002);
- 6m at 5.55g/t gold from 37m, including 1m at 21.1g/t gold (RKCR007);
- 8m at 2.75g/t gold from 84m, including 2m at 7.88g/t gold (RKCR010);
- 6m at 2.12g/t gold from 55m, including 1m at 7.20g/t gold (RKCR003);
- 4m at 2.13g/t gold from 39m (RKCR008);
- 7m at 1.22g/t gold from 24m (RKCR001); and
- 4m at 2.12g/t gold from 26m (RKCR016).

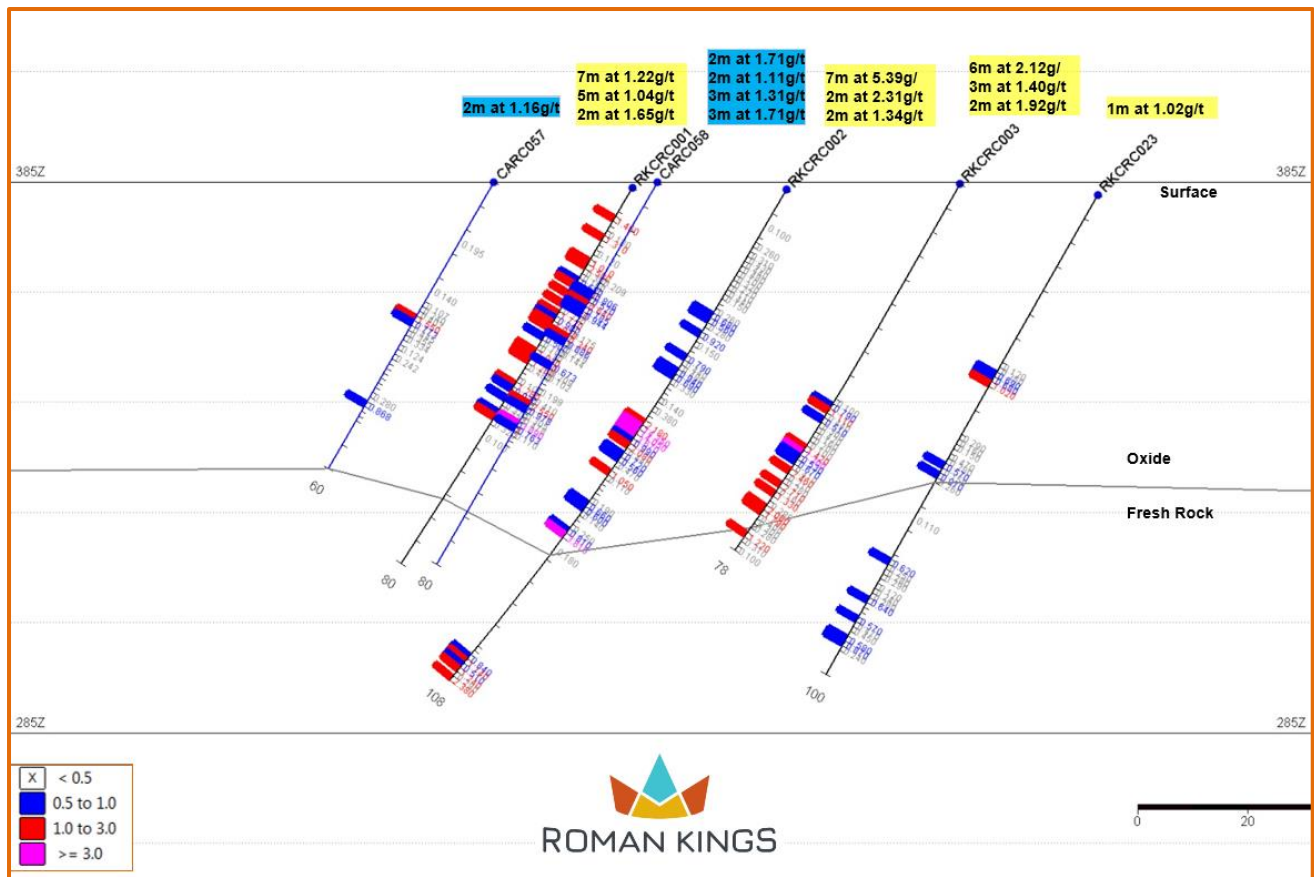


Figure 3: Cross Section 23060mN showing results from drilling (yellow label denotes RKG, blue denotes historical).. Note multiple lodes of mineralisation is indicated by several mineralised intersections in individual holes.

Roman King's Director, Daniel Tuffin, commented on the result:

"We are delighted to receive such excellent results from our maiden drill programme. We have achieved our aim of verifying the historical drilling, and further extended the future potential of this deposit, for an extremely low exploration cost in an efficient time frame. The upside provided from the return of the drill results is a definitive proof of concept of the theory that there are extensions both north and at depth in this deposit. Crawfords is one of the few remaining unmined near-surface gold deposits in the Eastern Goldfields situated on a Mining Lease, and we are now fast tracking the MRE to allow review of any potential economic value of the Company's most advanced asset."



Daniel Tuffin
Director

ENQUIRIES

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Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and other technical information for the Crawfords Deposit and Leonora Gold Project complies with the JORC Code and has been compiled by Mr Bill Oliver, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Oliver is a director of Roman Kings Limited and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the JORC Code. Mr Oliver consents to the inclusion in this document of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix 1. Significant Intersections from Roman Kings drilling at Crawfords Deposit.

Hole ID	Easting (MGA Z 50)	Northing (MGA Z 50)	Total Depth (metres)	From	To	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
RKCRC001	361869	6804735	80	6	7	1	1.46
				10	11	1	1.31
				15	18	3	1.30
				20	21	1	1.09
				21	23	2	1.06
				24	31	7	1.22
				33	38	5	1.04
				41	43	2	1.11
				47	49	2	1.65
RKCRC002	361893	6804749	108	49	56	7	5.39
			<i>including</i>	50	52	2	14.20
				60	61	1	1.05
				73	75	2	2.31
				103	104	1	1.14
				105	106	1	1.24
				106	108	2	1.34
RKCRC003	361922	6804761	78	47	48	1	1.11
				55	61	6	2.12
				63	66	3	1.40
				68	70	2	1.92
				74	75	1	1.22
RKCRC004	361899	6804605	78	<i>No Significant Intersection</i>			
RKCRC005	361935	6804620	78	63	65	2	1.12
RKCRC006	361960	6804637	108	25	26	1	1.25
				28	29	1	1.33
				50	52	2	1.03
				55	58	3	1.29
				82	84	2	1.84
RKCRC007	361996	6804687	120	16	18	2	1.08
				20	23	3	1.07
				34	35	1	1.58
				37	43	6	5.55
			<i>including</i>	40	41	1	21.10
				67	70	3	2.50
				76	78	2	1.43
RKCRC008	361953	6804575	90	39	43	4	2.13
				49	51	2	1.00
RKCRC009	361980	6804587	90	59	61	2	1.14
				62	65	3	2.46
				69	70	1	1.38
				70	73	3	1.05
RKCRC010	362010	6804593	121	38	40	2	1.91
				50	53	3	1.16
				69	72	3	1.19
				76	81	5	1.24
				84	92	8	2.75
			<i>including</i>	89	91	2	7.88
RKCRC011	361987	6804458	91	<i>No Significant Intersection</i>			

Hole ID	Easting (MGA Z 50)	Northing (MGA Z 50)	Total Depth (metres)	From	To	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
RKCRC012	362025	6804471	91	<i>No Significant Intersection</i>			
RKCRC013	362060	6804500	109	75	77	2	1.37
RKCRC014	361829	6804779	70	5	8	3	1.57
				10	14	4	2.06
RKCRC015	361856	6804796	85	5	6	1	1.50
				9	12	3	1.36
				16	20	4	1.49
				28	34	6	1.07
				37	38	1	1.39
				39	40	1	1.38
				43	46	3	1.02
RKCRC016	361788	6804846	80	10	12	2	1.05
				26	30	4	2.12
				47	49	2	1.09
				50	51	1	1.44
RKCRC017	361823	6804865	91	25	27	2	1.16
				28	29	1	1.07
				31	32	1	1.17
RKCRC018	361760	6804830	73	<i>No Significant Intersection</i>			
RKCRC019	361864	6804881	49	22	25	3	1.01
RKCRC020	361831	6804992	66	45	51	6	1.20
RKCRC021	361857	6805004	91	63	67	4	1.74
				72	74	2	2.03
RKCRC022	361751	6804975	85	<i>No Significant Intersection</i>			
RKCRC023	361943	6804776	100	39	40	1	1.02

- All intersections greater than 1m at 1g/t are shown above.
- These results should be read in conjunction with the data on sampling & assaying detailed in Appendix 3.

Appendix 2. Significant Intersections from historical RC drilling at Crawfords Deposit.

Hole ID	Easting (MGA Z 50)	Northing (MGA Z 50)	Total Depth (metres)	From	To	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
CARC0001	361758	6804522	118	33	34	1	1.16
				40	48	8	2.91
			<i>including</i>	41	43	2	5.75
				49	51	2	2.18
				54	56	2	1.04
				77	79	2	1.02
				116	118	2	1.29
CARC0002	361724	6804505	112	23	25	2	1.12
				34	36	2	1.58
				44	47	3	1.27
				54	60	6	1.50
				68	70	2	1.02
				72	75	3	3.31
				75	78	3	1.16
CARC0003	361687	6804485	118	<i>No Significant Intersection</i>			
CARC0004	361653	6804647	112	31	32	1	1.22
				42	44	2	1.01
CARC0005	361830	6804376	118	64	78	14	1.53
			<i>including</i>	73	77	4	3.46
				104	106	2	3.25
CARC0006	361795	6804360	142	36	38	2	1.01
				84	86	2	2.32
				96	100	4	1.13
				113	115	2	1.52
CARC0007	361793	6804537	134	35	36	1	1.04
				111	113	2	6.84
				116	117	1	1.70
				123	125	2	1.25
CARC0008	361828	6804556	76	<i>No Significant Intersection</i>			
CARC0009	361974	6804272	100	48	49	1	1.1
				52	56	4	1.305
				58	60	2	1.03
				67	68	1	1.12
				72	75	3	1.073
CARC0010	361938	6804252	130	36	39	3	1.01
				44	49	5	1.21
				50	53	3	1.05
				124	126	2	1.21
CARC0011	361902	6804236	154	52	54	2	1.005
				93	94	1	1.16
				104	106	2	1.055
				124	126	2	1.245
CARC0012	362046	6804131	172	47	48	1	1.14
				69	70	1	1.02
				76	77	1	1.1
				79	86	7	1.287

Hole ID	Easting (MGA Z 50)	Northing (MGA Z 50)	Total Depth (metres)	From	To	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
				94	97	3	1.657
				97	103	6	1.227
CARC0013	361867	6804397	88	75	76	1	1.45
CARC0014	361650	6804822	28	<i>No Significant Intersection</i>			
CARC0015	361614	6804805	118	<i>No Significant Intersection</i>			
CARC0016	361613	6804981	70	<i>No Significant Intersection</i>			
CARC0017	361579	6804962	118	<i>No Significant Intersection</i>			
CARC0018	361541	6805123	100	<i>No Significant Intersection</i>			
CARC0019	361526	6805296	118	86	94	8	2.32
			<i>including</i>	92	94	2	5.90
				98	100	2	2.37
				107	111	4	4.15
CARC0020	361722	6804681	58	24	26	2	1.00
CARC0021	361687	6804665	130	22	25	3	7.91
				29	33	4	1.11
				49	52	3	1.05
CARC0022	361614	6804626	130	84	85	1	1.40
CARC0023	361779	6804532	100	38	42	4	1.56
				43	48	5	1.80
				49	50	1	1.45
				55	57	2	1.05
				57	60	3	1.46
				66	68	2	1.38
				69	70	1	1.08
				73	74	1	1.40
CARC024	361796	6804448	100	32	33	1	1.50
				36	37	1	1.01
				38	46	8	3.58
			<i>including</i>	39	41	2	9.48
CARC025	361822	6804461	100	32	35	3	1.48
				45	48	3	1.31
				49	51	2	1.92
				52	53	1	1.01
				54	56	2	1.02
				64	66	2	1.22
				70	71	1	1.01
				72	73	1	1.09
CARC026	361848	6804475	100	24	25	1	1.48
				42	43	1	1.28
				47	59	12	2.78
				47	49	2	5.42
				61	65	4	2.17
				66	68	2	1.12
				74	75	1	1.05
				77	78	1	1.41
				90	92	2	1.53
				98	100	2	1.46
CARC027	361778	6804484	83	29	35	6	1.44
				30	35	5	1.58
				44	45	1	1.23
				46	47	1	1.40

Hole ID	Easting (MGA Z 50)	Northing (MGA Z 50)	Total Depth (metres)	From	To	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
				52	54	2	1.10
CARC028	361805	6804499	89	29	31	2	4.18
				44	50	6	1.02
				56	58	2	1.22
				66	67	1	1.55
CARC029	361832	6804512	86	32	35	3	1.40
				59	63	4	1.99
				71	77	6	1.94
				80	82	2	3.46
CARC030	361761	6804522	77	35	37	2	1.53
				39	44	5	1.61
CARC031	361789	6804534	85	51	55	4	1.84
				60	62	2	1.37
				67	69	2	1.38
				71	73	2	1.26
CARC032	361815	6804547	90	49	51	2	1.70
				52	55	3	2.54
				89	90	1	1.80
CARC033	361841	6804560	90	22	24	2	1.55
				38	40	2	1.12
				43	45	2	1.25
CARC034	361744	6804558	83	27	28	1	1.58
				30	32	2	3.02
				32	36	4	2.40
				45	46	1	1.16
				48	53	5	3.45
			<i>including</i>	50	52	2	5.99
				58	60	2	1.16
				73	77	4	1.37
				81	82	1	1.28
CARC035	361773	6804571	80	21	22	1	1.20
				22	26	4	1.19
				27	28	1	1.54
				28	33	5	2.76
			<i>including</i>	29	31	2	5.52
				40	41	1	1.14
CARC036	361806	6804587	86	46	53	7	2.97
			<i>including</i>	49	51	2	6.95
CARC037	361728	6804595	70	8	13	5	1.26
				16	17	1	1.61
				19	20	1	1.15
				23	24	1	1.03
				24	27	3	1.11
				30	32	2	1.16
				42	50	8	3.67
			<i>including</i>	44	47	3	6.45
				55	58	3	1.36
CARC038	361756	6804607	70	50	51	1	1.45
CARC039	361784	6804619	70	45	46	1	1.34
				54	55	1	1.38
CARC040	361804	6804429	100	35	37	2	1.38

Hole ID	Easting (MGA Z 50)	Northing (MGA Z 50)	Total Depth (metres)	From	To	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
				48	50	2	2.70
				54	55	1	1.01
				56	58	2	1.03
CARC041	361831	6804444	100	76	78	2	1.11
				79	82	3	1.00
CARC042	361859	6804459	100	50	55	5	2.43
				68	70	2	1.017
				81	83	2	1.037
CARC043	361883	6804472	108	41	44	3	1.074
				51	55	4	1.195
				60	64	4	1.488
				68	70	2	1.235
				103	104	1	1.47
				105	107	2	1.192
CARC044	361769	6804433	60	40	41	1	1.01
CARC045	361874	6804489	100	15	18	3	3.14
			<i>including</i>	16	17	1	9.22
				24	30	6	1.95
				42	45	3	1.23
				60	65	5	1.18
CARC046	361787	6804466	90	<i>No Significant Intersection</i>			
CARC047	361814	6804480	90	25	27	2	1.59
				38	41	3	1.04
				63	70	7	1.19
				71	72	1	1.09
				73	75	2	2.00
				75	79	4	1.43
				80	81	1	1.37
				81	84	3	1.06
CARC048	361840	6804494	90	25	30	5	4.58
			<i>including</i>	27	29	2	8.08
				36	38	2	1.74
				42	44	2	2.049
				60	62	2	1.035
				71	75	4	1.599
CARC049	361770	6804503	80	20	22	2	1.013
				31	33	2	1.902
				34	35	1	1.13
				41	43	2	3.502
				43	49	6	1.239
				50	53	3	1.517
				59	61	2	1.22
				63	64	1	1.2
CARC050	361797	6804516	80	37	42	5	1.776
				44	56	12	2.269
				60	63	3	1.226
				66	67	1	1.29
				75	76	1	1.06
				78	80	2	2.258
CARC051	361824	6804531	80	36	37	1	1.05
				47	52	5	1.782

Hole ID	Easting (MGA Z 50)	Northing (MGA Z 50)	Total Depth (metres)	From	To	Length (m)	Au (g/t)
				70	72	2	1.455
CARC052	361753	6804540	80	9	10	1	1.09
				11	12	1	1.42
				21	27	6	1.18
				32	34	2	1.202
				38	39	1	1.1
				40	41	1	1.22
				44	46	2	1.046
				49	51	2	1.07
				57	58	1	1.23
CARC053	361780	6804553	80	22	24	2	1.295
				26	27	1	1.23
				32	36	4	1.77
				49	52	3	1.23
				62	65	3	1.20
				67	72	5	1.39
CARC054	361808	6804566	80	30	33	3	1.32
				44	50	6	3.92
			<i>including</i>	44	47	3	7.01
				73	74	1	1.70
CARC055	361717	6804545	60	13	14	1	1.06
				24	26	2	1.39
				29	30	1	1.03
CARC056	361825	6804596	80	40	44	4	1.59
CARC057	361708	6804566	60	28	30	2	1.16
CARC058	361736	6804577	80	25	27	2	1.71
				32	34	2	1.11
				45	48	3	1.31
				49	52	3	1.71
CARC059	361700	6804584	70	10	13	3	1.10

- All intersections greater than 1m at 1g/t are shown above.
- These results should be read in conjunction with the data on sampling & assaying detailed in Appendix 3.

Appendix 3.

The following tables are provided to ensure compliance with the JORC Code (2012) requirements for the reporting of Exploration Results for the Crawfords Deposit.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

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"> Three generations of sampling from RC drilling Goldfields Exploration (GE) drilling sampled each metre using a riffle splitter attached to the drilling rig. Golden State Resources (GSR) drilling sampled each metre using a riffle splitter attached to the rig. Assaying initially undertaken on 5m composite samples taken by spear sampling the bulk sample from each metre. 1m splits from selected intervals were submitted from intervals of interest based on results of composite sampling. Roman Kings (RKG) drilling sampled each metre using a rotating cone splitter attached to the rig. Assaying initially undertaken on 5m composite samples taken by spear sampling the bulk sample from each metre. 1m splits from selected intervals were submitted from intervals of interest based on results of composite sampling
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"> Reverse circulation percussion 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"> Sample recoveries noted in ledger including whether wet or dry. No substantial variations in recovery noted and no clear variability based on sample recovery observed. Quantitative studies to be undertaken.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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. 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"> Geological logging completed on a 1m basis including lithology, alteration, weathering/oxidation and other key parameters. Both qualitative and quantitative logging utilised. Logging is in sufficient detail to support a MRE 100% of all metres drilled has been logged.
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"> RC drilling sampled on 1m intervals using a rig mounted splitter. For GSR and RKG drilling spear sampling used as a "sighter" to determine mineralised intervals, from which 1m samples were then submitted for analysis. Field duplicates collected for both 5m spear samples and 1m split samples, with good repeatability shown.
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"> GE samples were sent to Genalysis Laboratories in Kalgoorlie while Newcrest/GSR used Ultratrace Laboratories, both industry accepted and recognised commercial laboratories. RKG samples were sent to ALS Laboratories in Kalgoorlie, an industry accepted and recognised commercial laboratory. Assaying was completed by fire assay using a 30g charge and AAS finish. ALS inserted its own standards and blanks and completed its own QAQC for each batch of samples. Certified reference materials (CRMs) were inserted at a rate of 5% with reassaying completed when CRMs returned results outside acceptable limits. Field duplicates were inserted at a rate of 5%. RKG is satisfied the results are accurate and precise and suitable for use in this Release.
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"> Significant intersections verified by independent consultants. Data entered into excel spreadsheets then loaded into both Micromine and Surpac, with validation checks completed prior to use.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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"> A handheld GPS was used to identify the positions of the collars in the field. The handheld GPS has an accuracy of +/- 5m. The datum is used is MGA 1994 Zone 51.
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"> Drilling has previously been completed on 40m x 40m drill spacing. RKG drilling has infilled this for the purposes of verification. The data spacing is considered too sufficient for Mineral Resource Estimation.
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"> Drilling has been completed perpendicular to the regional structural fabric, which is considered the primary mineralised trend. There is potential for cross-cutting structures and plunging shoots to have local controls on mineralisation. Further drilling will be required fully understand the mineralisation and its grades in relation to controlling structures.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The drilling and sampling were undertaken under the supervision of an experienced geologist employed as a consultant to RKG. The samples were transferred under RKG supervision from site to the laboratory.
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"> None completed to date.

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 licence to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Crawfords Deposit lies on M37/1202 which is owned by Messina Resources Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Zinc Mines of Ireland. Roman Kings is earning a 51% interest in the tenement pursuant to a joint venture agreement between the parties.
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"> Previous exploration was completed by Goldfields Exploration, Newcrest and Golden State Resources. Drilling by previous explorers was generally widely spaced and resulted in the identification of gold anomalies associated with

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		broad zones of intense alteration.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Crawfords Deposit is hosted in an intensely altered (sericite-fuchsite-silica-carbonate-sulphide) shear zone within the eastern boundary of the Keith-Kilkenny Tectonic Zone (KKTZ) Gold mineralisation is disseminated in the vicinity of the shears and localized within them. Quartz is present as fine veins, associated with pyrite, gold, silver, arsenopyrite and minor scheelite in the shear zone.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> <i>hole length.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All location data is included in Appendices 1 and 2.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weighted averaging using sample length (although 1m sampling was predominant). Cut off grade of 1g/t over a 1m interval, 1m internal waste allowed.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>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</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further drilling is required to understand the geometry of the mineralisation and enable true width to be determined.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Diagrams</i>	<p><i>width not known').</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to figures in the text which show plans and sections of drilling results.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All drilling intersections have been reported in Appendices 1 and 2.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface geochemical surveys and RAB drilling completed by historical explorers. Open file aeromagnetic data available and used in geological interpretation. All available datasets to be used to guide exploration.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further drilling to be completed following listing on the ASX or other capital raising.