



ANGLO AUSTRALIAN RESOURCES NL

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4 August 2017

FEYSVILLE GOLD PROJECT UPDATE

THIRD ROUND AIRCORE CAMPAIGN SEES THINK BIG PROSPECT INCREASE IN SIZE

RC DRILLING CAMPAIGN FOCUSSED ON THINK BIG HAS COMMENCED

Anglo Australian Resources NL (“Anglo Australian” or the “Company”) (ASX: AAR) is pleased to provide the following update in relation to its Feysville Gold Project and, in particular, the Company’s recently identified Think Big prospect.

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Think Big Prospect now more than 1.6 kilometres in length defined by a 100 ppb gold contour**
- **The Prospect’s core is defined by greater than 200 ppb gold bedrock contour over an 800 metre strike length and 100 to 200 metre width, including a peak 1,000 ppb gold contour which extends over a 200 metre length and contains a maximum value of approximately 3.6 g/t gold**
- **Reverse circulation drilling campaign encompassing up to 20 holes has commenced at Feysville with focus on the Think Big Prospect**

Results of Third Round Aircore Drilling Campaign

On 13 June 2017, the Company commenced a third round aircore drilling campaign, the aim of which was to further define the Think Big Prospect identified through the second round aircore campaign undertaken in May 2017, as well as evaluate other Feysville targets.

Results of this campaign are summarised in Table 1.

Of the drilling undertaken during the third round aircore campaign, 17 holes were drilled at Think Big for an aggregate of 598 metres.

Drilling traverses were positioned perpendicular to the strike of the shear zone with holes drilled at -60° towards 230° or 50°. All holes were drilled to blade refusal; however, on occasions, the AC hammer was used to penetrate harder rock.

The third round aircore campaign successfully extended the Think Big prospect to the south and further defined the geometry of supergene and bedrock gold anomalism.

On the basis of a +100 ppb gold anomaly (denoted by the orange contour in the map below), the Think Big anomaly is now interpreted as being more than 1.6 kilometres in length and is open to the southeast.

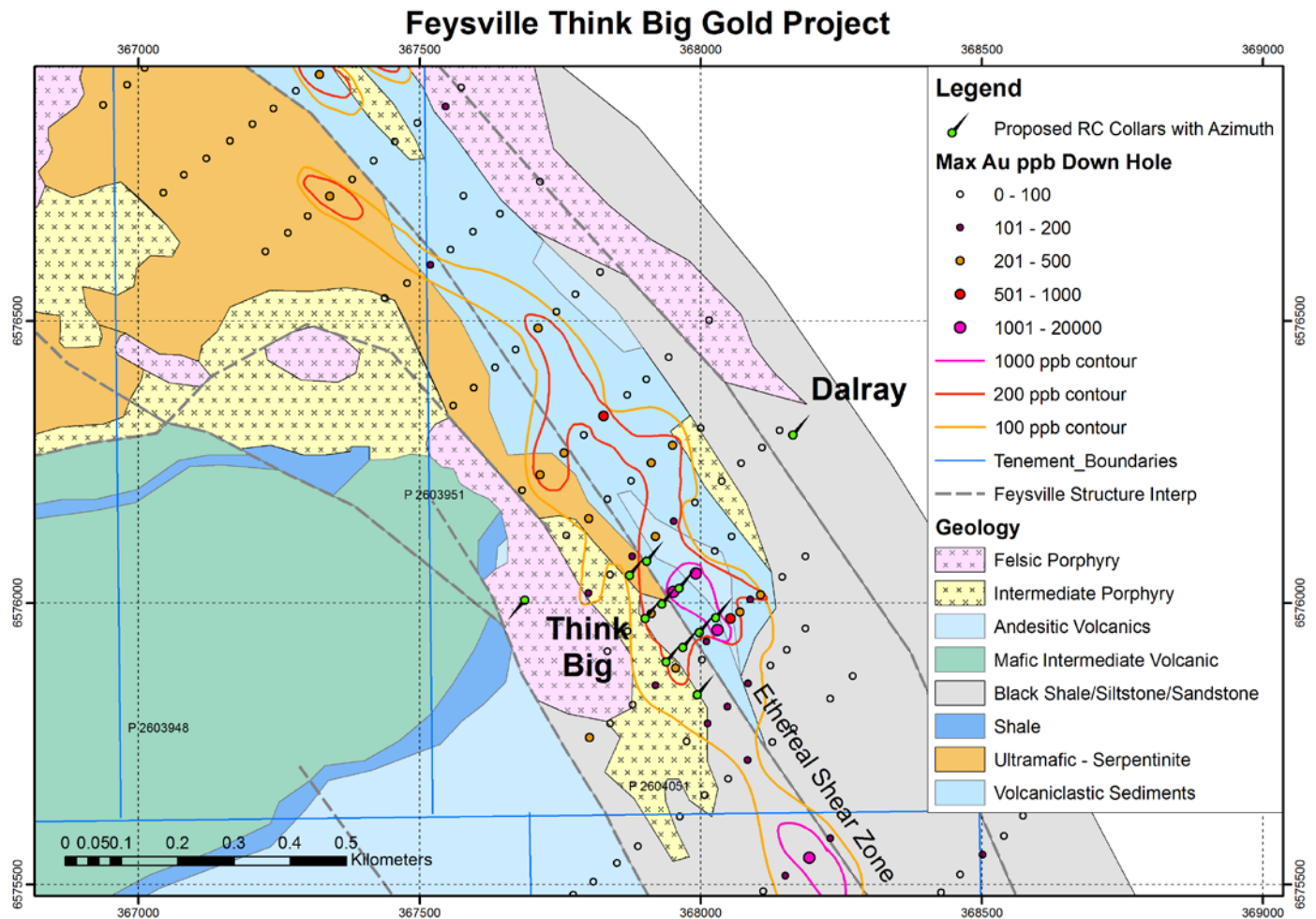
The core of the anomaly is defined by greater than 200 ppb gold bedrock contour over an 800 metre strike length, with a width of between 100 and 200 metres. Within this core anomaly lies a peak 1,000 ppb gold contour (denoted by the pink line in the map below) which extends over a 200 metre length and contains a maximum value of approximately 3.6 g/t gold.



The anomaly is hosted by pyritic felsic porphyry and felsic volcanoclastic sediments proximal to a shear bounded ultramafic contact to the west.

Results suggest that *en echelon* structures possibly control the gold mineralisation; however, further drilling is required to confirm this interpretation.

A map of Think Big updated for the results of the third round aircore campaign is set out as follows:



The third round aircore campaign also involved the drilling of 84 holes elsewhere within the Feysville Project, including along the Ethereal Shear Zone to the north-west, to the north of the Ethereal Prospect, and at the Kamperman Prospect.

At Kamperman a series of north-south traverses were drilled to test the strike extension of supergene gold mineralisation intersected in hole FVA067 (13 metres at 8.31 g/t Au)¹. Mineralisation was interpreted to lie within a dilational zone along a major WNW-trending structural zone. Results from this recent program indicate that mineralisation appears to have closed off to the west but is still open to the east in the flexure zone.

Reverse Circulation Campaign to Commence

Following on from the success of the three aircore drilling programmes at Feysville referred to above, the Company has approved a reverse circulation (RC) campaign which commenced on 4 August 2017.

It is anticipated that the campaign will involve the drilling of up to 20 RC holes each to a depth of roughly 120 to 150 metres.

At least ten holes are currently planned for Think Big, with proposed drill locations set out in the map above.

¹ ASX – 31 Jan 2017



The purpose of these holes is to test for a primary source of gold mineralisation at Think Big in bedrock below the saprolite/ bedrock interface where mineralisation was intersected in aircore drilling.

In addition, three RC holes are planned at the Kamperman Prospect, evaluating the flexure zone referred to above, and one is planned to the north of the Ethereal Prospect.

It is noted that, although the forthcoming RC campaign is principally focussed on just the Think Big and Kamperman Prospects, Anglo Australian's Feysville Project is already known to host a number of other prospects, including Rogan Josh (arguably the most advanced prospect at this stage), Dalray, etc. Each of these prospects will also be the subject of RC drilling in due course. Moreover, the Feysville Project is still significantly underexplored and, as such, there is every likelihood that it hosts other attractive prospects that are yet to be identified.

Shareholders would also be aware that, as set out in the 5 December 2016 announcement, funding assistance to the amount of \$100,000 has been granted to the Company by the Department of Mines and Petroleum, Western Australia under its Exploration Incentive Scheme Co-funded Exploration Drilling Program. Such funds are to be used for the drilling of three deep diamond drilling holes at Feysville in order to target potentially gold mineralised structures at depth.

With the requirement that funds provided under this Program are to be spent within 12 months of being granted, planning for the drilling of these deep holes is currently underway.

The forthcoming RC drilling campaign will provide useful information in determining the location and orientation of these three deep holes.

Increase in the Company's Ground Position at Feysville

In light of the prospectivity of the company's Feysville Project, the Company has been seeking to add to its tenement position.

The Company is pleased to now report that it has recently acquired an option to acquire four tenements – P26/4031 to 4034 – which are located immediately to the south west of the Think Big Prospect.

John Jones, Executive Chairman of Anglo Australian, said today:

"The results of our third round aircore drilling campaign at Think Big are very encouraging.

To have identified an anomaly of this apparent size in this prime location, being just 14 km to the south of and along strike from the Super Pit, is as good as we could reasonably have hoped for.

An RC drilling campaign is the logical next step in our evaluation of Think Big. We can only hope that the results continue to provide encouragement.

Should Think Big prove to be a new discovery, it will be beneficial that we have secured the right to add to our ground position in the nearby vicinity."

For further information:

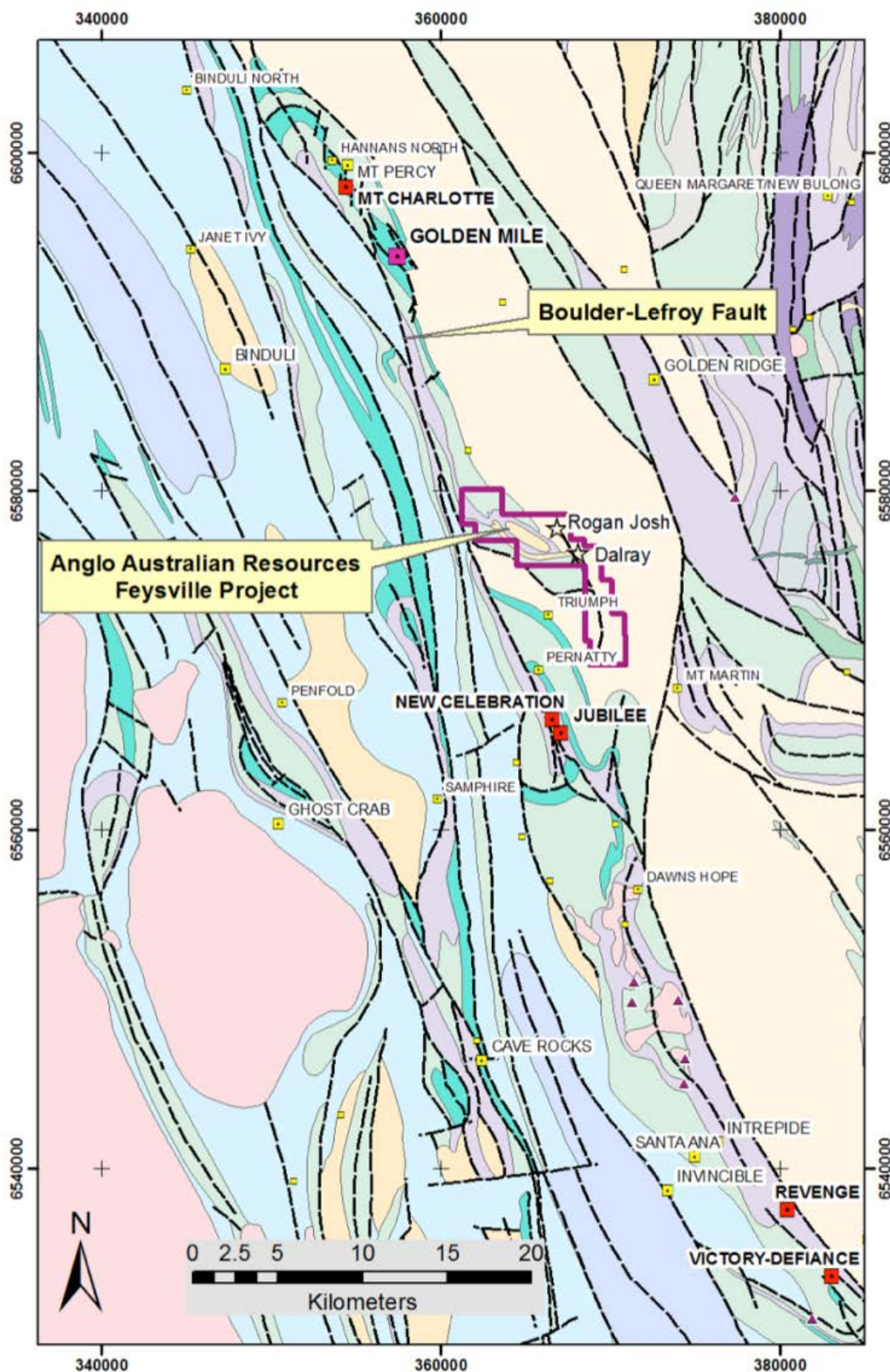
John L C Jones – Chairman

Telephone: (08) 9322 4569



About the Feysville Project

The Feysville Project is located in Australia's premier gold belt, just 14 km south of the giant Golden Mile deposit (70 MOz) at Kalgoorlie.



The belt extends for some 100 km along a NNW strike, and takes in major gold deposits at New Celebration (3 MOz), some 10 km south of Feysville, and the large St Ives field (+15 MOz) 30 to 60 km to the south.

Numerous other economic gold deposits have also been discovered within the belt. Gold deposits along strike are contained within a major structural corridor centred on the Boulder-Lefroy fault, which controls regional uplift and folding of a lower sequence of mafic-ultramafic rocks (purple and green in the figure above) surrounded by an upper sequence of volcano-sediments (blue and yellow).

Feysville also contains the lower mafic/ultramafic sequence of rocks in the core project area, the closest on-strike location to south of the Super Pit to do so, with the Boulder-Lefroy fault interpreted to pass along the western flank of the Project.

Anglo Australian's Feysville Project encompasses some 12 km of strike, a substantial holding. The project is considered prospective for typical high-grade shear-hosted gold lode styles, and for bulk tonnage intrusion-hosted gold systems.



Compliance Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on information compiled by David Otterman, who is an independent consultant from DW Otterman Exploration Consultant.

Mr Otterman is a Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (CP) and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (RP Geo).

Mr Otterman 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 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Otterman consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Mr Otterman has disclosed to the reporting company the full nature of the relationship between himself and the company, including any issue that could be perceived by investors as a conflict of interest. He verifies that the Report is based on and fairly and accurately reflects in the form and context in which it appears, the information in supporting documentation relating to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results.

TABLE 1**FEYSVILLE AC DRILLING SUMMARY 2017 (Second & Third Round)**

Prospect	Hole Id	E GDA94	N GDA94	From m	To m	Width m	Dip °	Az °	Au ppb AR25/MS	Comments
Ethereal Shear Zone	FVA075	367711	6576488	12	17	5	60	230	207	EOH
Ethereal Shear Zone	FVA079	367800	6576018	4	9	5	60	230	138	EOH
Think Big	FVA081	367878	6576083	20	24	4	60	230	167	
Think Big	FVA082	367919	6576118	28	32	4	60	230	242	EOH
Think Big	FVA083	367952	6576145	16	19	3	60	230	143	EOH
Think Big	FVA089	367912	6575981	12	20	8	60	230	348	
Think Big	FVA090	367951	6576020	32	36	4	60	230	1746	
Think Big				36	43	7	60	230	212	EOH
Think Big	FVA091	367991	6576052	36	41	5	60	230	3567	EOH
Think Big	FVA094	368010	6575932	40	41	1	60	230	193	EOH
Think Big	FVA095	368053	6575972	48	57	9	60	230	326	EOH
Think Big	FVA097	368084	6575857	56	60	4	60	230	143	
Ethereal Shear Zone	FVA105	368083	6575721	52	56	4	60	230	196	
Ethereal Shear Zone	FVA116	367546	6576881	8	15	7	60	50	150	EOH
Ethereal Shear Zone	FVA121	367340	6576722	28	32	4	60	50	353	
Ethereal Shear Zone	FVA129	368501	6575553	44	48	4	60	50	114	
Ethereal Shear Zone	FVA138	367048	6576983	4	8	4	60	50	194	
Ethereal Shear Zone	FVA143	365028	6577840	40	48	8	60	230	164	
Ethereal Shear Zone	FVA152	367950	6576280	4	10	6	60	50	323	EOH
Ethereal Shear Zone	FVA153	367912	6576249	8	14	6	60	50	151	EOH
Ethereal Shear Zone	FVA161	368012	6575786	52	56	4	60	230	183	EOH
Ethereal Shear Zone	FVA162	368047	6575816	32	36	4	60	230	123	
				68	72	4	60	230	142	EOH
Think Big South	FVA163	366230	6575582	68	72	4	60	50	101	
Think Big South	FVA164	368150	6575516	40	44	4	60	50	188	EOH
Think Big South	FVA166	368072	6575460	28	36	8	60	50	301	
Think Big South	FVA167	368193	6575548	0	4	4	60	50	2184	
Rogan Josh NW	FVA168	365850	6578497	52	56	4	60	50	262	
Rogan Josh NW	FVA169	365907	6578498	60	64	4	60	50	228	
Rogan Josh NW	FVA170	365950	6578501	52	56	4	60	50	202	
Rogan Josh NW	FVA171	366002	6578497	60	64	4	60	50	113	
Rogan Josh NW	FVA172	366049	6578498	36	40	4	60	50	321	
				52	60	8	60	50	422	
Ethereal North	FVA173	365900	6578206	24	32	8	60	50	452	EOH
Ethereal North	FVA174	365852	6578203	24	27	3	60	50	364	
Ethereal North	FVA176	365700	6578203	16	17	1	60	50	5621	EOH
Ethereal North West	FVA181	356189	6577725	20	24	4	60	230	154	
Kamperman	FVA197	364699	6577063	28	34	6	60	180	202	EOH
Kamperman	FVA200	364800	6577100	24	32	8	60	180	931	EOH
Kamperman	FVA201	364802	6577147	36	37	1	60	180	542	EOH
Kamperman	FVA204	364909	6577073	36	47	11	60	180	152	EOH
Kamperman	FVA205	364901	6577112	44	48	4	60	180	413	
Kamperman	FVA206	364752	6577087	32	36	4	60	180	193	
				36	40	4			2377	
				40	41	1			502	EOH

Cutoff < 100ppb



APPENDIX 1

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data - Feysville

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. 	<p>All Aircore samples were laid out in 1 metre increments and a representative 500 – 700 gram spear sample was collected from each pile and composited into a single sample every 4 metres. Average weight 2.5 – 3 kg sample.</p> <p>All samples were trucked to Intertek in Kalgoorlie each day. On completion of the drilling program the samples were submitted for analysis.</p> <p>Intertek assay standards, blanks and checks and were inserted at regular intervals.</p>
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). 	<p>Aircore Drilling using a blade bit. Diameter of hole 4.5 inches</p>
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. 	<p>Visual – amount in sample piles, poor recoveries recorded in sample book.</p> <p>Not known at this stage: more drilling is required to establish if there is any sample bias.</p>
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. 	<p>All 1m samples of AC chips were logged by a contract geologist on the rig; Sample chips from each hole were collected and put in chip trays and retained as a record.</p> <p>Logging is carried out at metre intervals.</p>
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. 	<p>The AC samples were laid out in one metre intervals. Spear samples were taken and composited for analysis as described above. Representative samples from each 1m interval were collected and retained as described above.</p> <p>Standard Western Australian sampling techniques applied. There has been no statistical work carried out at this stage.</p> <p>Intertek assay standards, blanks and checks and were inserted at regular intervals. No duplicates or standards were submitted by the company.</p> <p>Sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</p>



Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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. 	<p>Sample receipt – LIMS Registration – Sample sorting and Reconciliation</p> <p>Sample weights are recorded – Samples dried on trays 105° C for a minimum of 12 hours</p> <p>Samples are pulverised to 85% passing 75um using a LM5 Pulveriser.</p> <p>Pulps sent to Intertek Perth. 25 gram sample split off. Assayed for Au, As Co, Cu, Ni, Pb, Zn by method AR25/MS, Samples assaying greater than 1000ppb Au assay by AR25hMS</p> <p>Standard Intertek Minerals protocols re blanks, standards & duplicates applied.</p> <p>Certified Reference Material (G311 , G314- 8 , G910 – 6 & G911 – 6) from Geostats Pty Ltd submitted at 100 metre intervals approximately.</p> <p>Referee sampling has not yet been carried out.</p>
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. 	<p>Contractor J Chellew verified hole position on site</p> <p>Standard data entry used on site, backed up in Subiaco WA.</p> <p>No adjustments have been carried out</p>
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. 	<p>Drill holes have been picked up by hand held Garmin GPS 78). (5 -10 metre accuracy)</p> <p>Grid: GDA94 Datum UTM Zone 51</p>
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. 	<p>Drill hole spacing between 50m to 100m on section, and 100 to 400m sectional spacing;</p> <p>Sample compositing was undertaken over 4 metre intervals where possible.</p>
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. 	<p>All drill holes have been drilled normal to the interpreted strike.</p>
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<p>All samples taken daily to Intertek yard in Kalgoorlie.</p>
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<p>No audits have been carried out at this stage.</p>

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results - Feysville

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. 	<p>Prospecting Licenses P26/3942 – 3951, P26/4051 – 4052, P26/4074 - 4077. Are owned 100% by Anglo Australian Resources NL</p> <p>The licences are in good standing.</p> <p>No known impediments.</p>
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<p>Modern exploration in the project area was initially carried out by Western Mining Corporation (WMC)</p>



Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		<p>during the period from 1981 to 2001. This work, consisting of ground electrical and magnetic geophysical surveys and soil geochemistry followed by RAB and RC drilling, lead to the identification of gold anomaly 12 (later named Rogan Josh) as well as other gold and nickel anomalies.</p> <p>A single diamond drill hole was completed at Anomaly 36 (Ethereal) 500 meters southwest of Rogan Josh. Gold mineralisation up to 9.5 g/t Au over 0.45m associated with magnetite and hematite-silica alteration zones, was intersected between 78.45m and 85m depth with an average gold grade of 2.22 g/t Au over this width of 5.55m.</p> <p>In 2001 WMC sold its St Ives and Agnew gold assets to subsidiaries of Gold Fields Limited and in 2003 Anglo Australian Resources NL purchased all the mineral rights to Feysville. Under AAR exploration continued with several AC and RC drilling programs, electromagnetic surveys and reprocessing of ground magnetic data. Importantly drilling at Rogan Josh defined coherent gold mineralisation to the extent that preliminary evaluation indicated an exploration target of 300,000 tonnes to 350,000 tonnes at 2.0 to 2.5 g/t Au containing between 20,000 and 25,000 ounces of gold.</p> <p>In summary: Previous drilling in the project area consists of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 980 AC holes; • 4 Diamond core holes (Empire Rose, Empire Rose South, Kamperman, Ethereal) • 102 RAB holes; and • 634 RC holes; <p>including previous drilling at Rogan Josh of 252 holes comprising:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 183 AC holes to an average depth of 34.5metres and a maximim depth of 78metres all drilled vertically. • 69 RC holes to an average depth of 80.5 metres and a maximum depth of 132 metres. 13 holes were drilled vertically. 53 holes drilled at a declination of -60 degrees towards magnetic azimuth of 270 degrees and 3 holes at a declination of -60 degrees magnetic azimuth 90 degrees.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<p>Archaean orogenic gold mineralisation hosted by felsic to intermediate schist, Mafic volcanics, ultramafic intrusives and porphyry.</p>
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</i> 	<p>This Information has been tabled in Table 1 of the ASX announcement.</p>



Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<i>exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i>	
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> 	<p>No data aggregation methods have been used.</p> <p>A 100 ppb Au lower cut off has been used to calculate grades.</p> <p>This has not been applied</p>
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 width not known').</i> 	Not known at this stage.
Diagrams	<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> 	Applied
Balanced reporting	<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> 	Balanced reporting has been applied.
Other substantive exploration data	<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> 	No other substantive exploration data.
Further work	<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> 	<p>Follow up Reverse Circulation & Diamond Drilling is planned.</p> <p>No reporting of commercially sensitive information at this stage.</p>