

03 October 2017

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

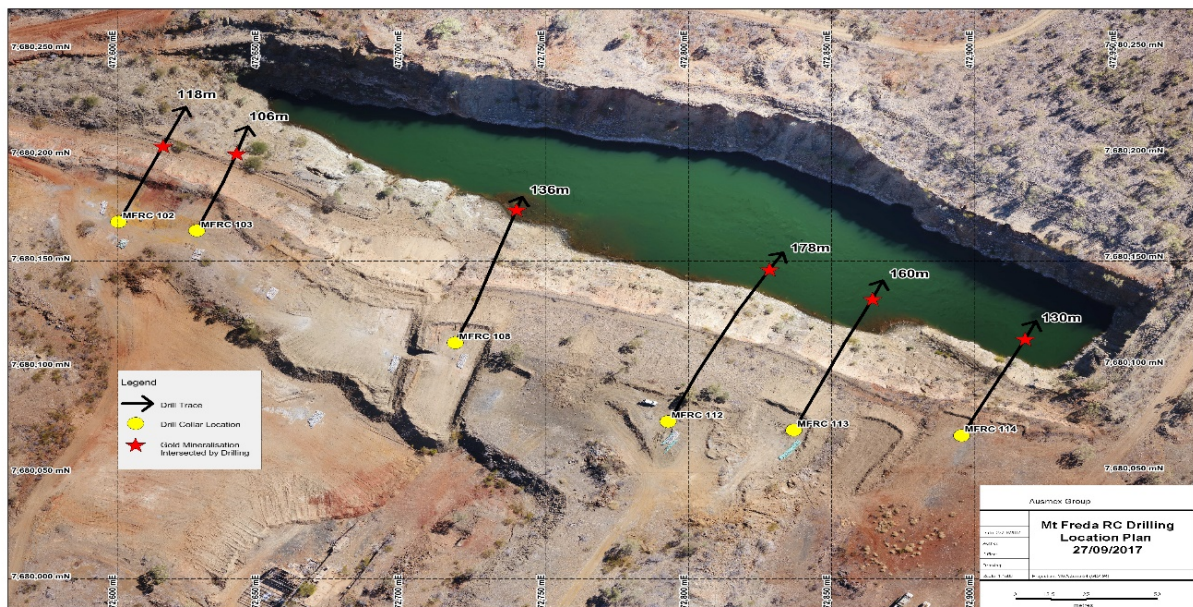
MT FREDA DRILLING RESULTS

- **FIRST PHASE OF RC DRILLING AT MT FREDA GOLD PROJECT INTERSECTS HIGH GRADE GOLD CONFIRMING MINERALISATION IS OPEN AT DEPTH IMMEDIATELY BELOW THE MT FREDA OPEN CUT AND ALONG STRIKE EAST AND WEST**
- **DIAMOND CORE DRILLING CONTINUES AT MT FREDA INTERSECTING MASSIVE SULPHIDE MINERALISATION**
- **HQ CORE SAMPLING IN PLACE FOR METALURGICAL TESTWORK ON HIGH GRADE GOLD AND MASSIVE SULPHIDE CORES SAMPLES**
- **SIGNIFICANT ASSAY RESULTS FROM INITIAL RC DRILLING TO DATE INCLUDE:**
 - DRILL HOLE MFRC 112 - 2M @ 8.45g/t Au (from 158m)**
 - DRILL HOLE MFRC 102 - 3M @ 5.63g/t Au (from 76m)**
 - DRILL HOLE MFRC 108 - 5M @ 4.17g/t Au (from 122m)**
 - DRILL HOLE MFRC 114 - 6M @ 3.22g/t Au (from 108m)**
 - DRILL HOLE MFRC 113 - 6M @ 1.70g/t Au (from 136m)**
 - DRILL HOLE MFRC 103 - 4M @ 1.82g/t Au (from 77m)**
- **COMPANY PLANNING FOR SIGNIFICANT EARLY CASHFLOW FROM PROCESSING CURRENT GOLD ORE STOCKPILES AT MT FREDA**

Ausmex welcomes these high-grade results confirming gold mineralisation is still open at depth immediately below the floor of the current Mt Freda Open Pit and along strike to the east and west. The current phase of drilling and the high grade gold results are consistent with the grades previously mined at the Mt Freda Gold Mine. Mt Freda was once a high grade open cut with a CIP gold processing operation until 1988. The mine ceased operations when the gold price fell below \$250 per ounce.

Due to the outstanding initial results, the Company has changed the current drilling strategy, replacing RC drilling with two diamond core rigs producing HQ core samples that increase the sample recovery of high grade gold and massive sulphide samples, and produce suitable samples for metallurgical processing test work. To minimise drilling costs, the Mt Freda drilling now consists of RC “pre collars” and Diamond HQ core “tails” through target high grade gold and massive sulphide mineralised zones. At the commencement of drilling some poor sample recoveries were received due to a combination of the nature of the ore, drilling through waste dumps, and intersecting the water table. The diamond core drilling has dramatically increased the sample recoveries.

The geological team are thrilled with these results and were eager to increase the drilling rate with the addition of the two additional rigs, to reach a JORC compliant resource as soon as possible.



Above: The Mt Freda open cut with drill hole locations of the reported holes.

AUSMEX PLANS FOR SIGNIFICANT EARLY CASHFLOW:

Approximately 200,000 tonne gold ore previously mined and stockpiled at Mt Freda

The high gold grades just received above from the current drilling is consistent with the gold grade of the stockpile of approx. 200,000 tonnes of ore previously mined, awaiting treatment at Mt Freda. The stockpile was recently assayed by our geological team with over 13 samples randomly taken and recorded an average grade of 5.04g/t Au (See details in

AMG announcement of 11th September 2017) (the Company had previously assumed a conservative average grade of ~2g/t).



High grade core from Mt Freda drilling



Diamond Core Drilling at Mt Freda



Ausmex Geologist logging diamond drill core

Previous test work of the stockpiled ore was carried out by Diversified Mineral Resources (DMR) with a bulk sample of 12,000 tonne crushed and processed and gold recovered by Vat Leach cyanide process in 1989. The recovery of gold was highly successful. Ausmex is currently completing a 100 tonnes bulk sample of the ~200,000 tonne ore stockpile as well as metallurgical test work.

Formal documentation for the approvals for the processing of this circa 200,000 tonne ore stockpiles, via a Vat Leach process have been lodged with the relevant authorities. The approvals are expected in late October early November 2017. Anticipated commencement of production is expected within the first quarter of 2018 conditional upon anticipated approvals timelines.

Exploration of Ausmex's 5 EPM's (Exploration Permits Cloncurry Mineral Field)

The Company has also been notified by our tenement managers, that the completion of the Cultural Heritage approvals over the 5 EPM's is expected within the next 7 days. The physical clearance required for Ausmex prior to commencement of exploration drilling is expected soon after the approval next week. The Company expects to commence high impact exploration and drilling on the areas we have already identified as prime high-grade targets.



Update on Gilded Rose Gold Project

One RC rig and one Diamond Core rig and one Air Track open hole drill rig are now drilling at the Gilded Rose high-grade gold mine. The Gilded Rose mine was one of Queensland highest grade gold mines with an average grade of 46g/t Au. The mine has a decommissioned Crushing Plant, CIP plant and electro winning circuit on site. It is anticipated that the electro winning circuit which is containerised will be transported to the Mt Freda gold processing operations, subject to condition testing of this circuit.

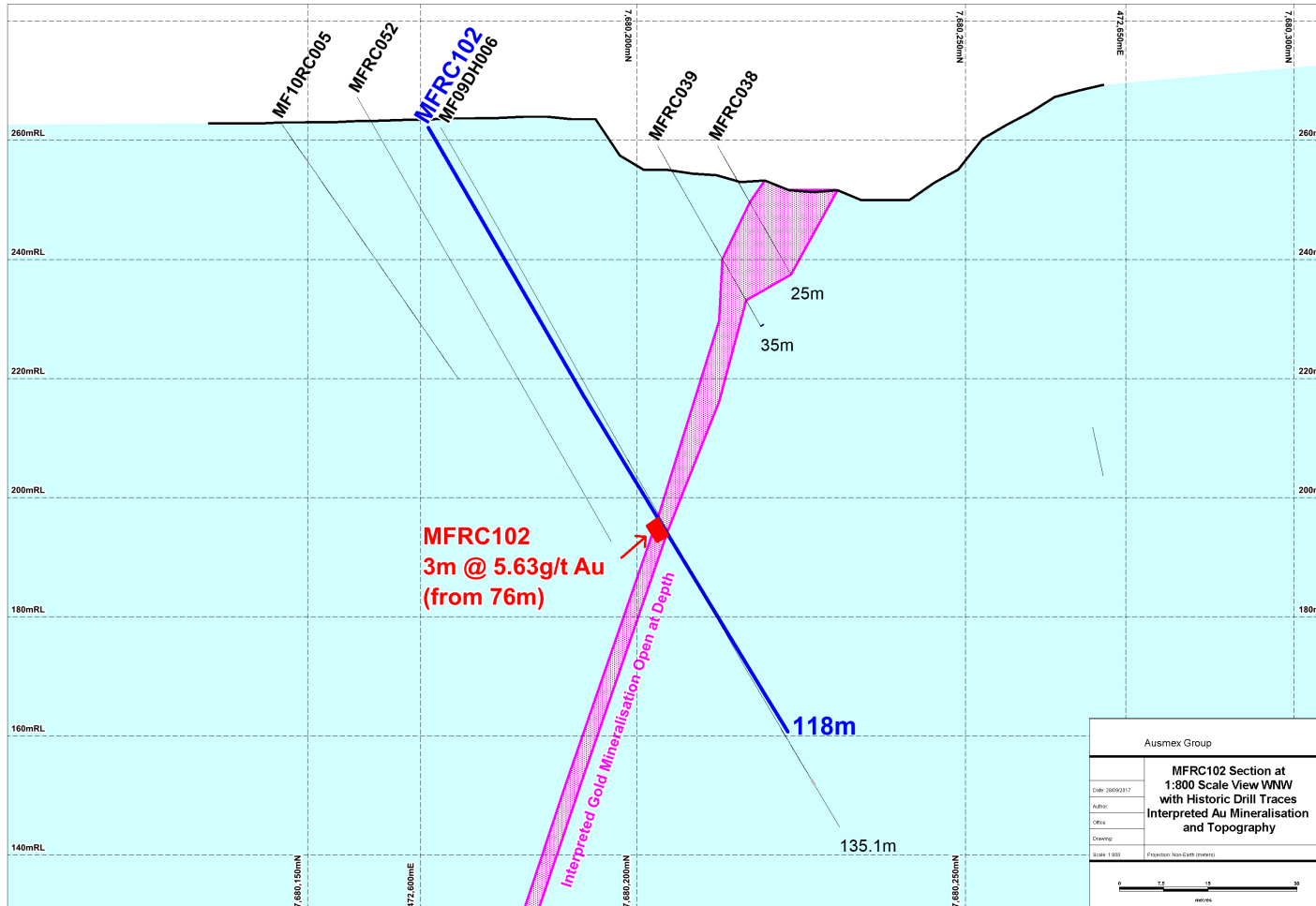
Other equipment required for the Mt Freda Vat leaching process including gold recovery shed and concrete pads and structures with concrete bunding and carbon columns are still in place at Mt Freda from the previous processing operations which may result in considerable savings to the Company.

Managing Director Matt Morgan stated:

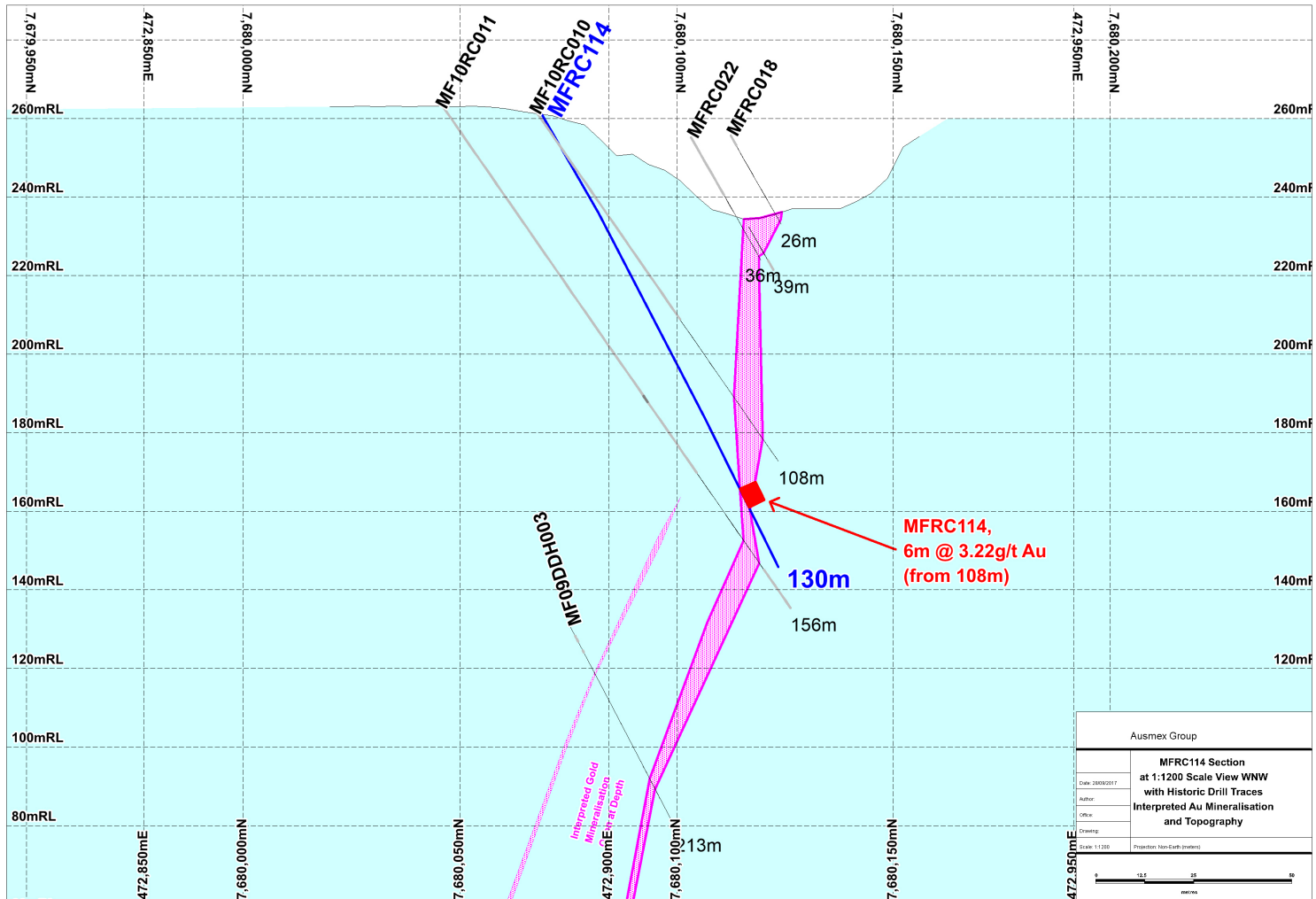
“Ausmex continues to meet major milestones with the recent RC drilling results indicating Mt Freda has high-grade gold mineralisation continuing from the current pit floor, and open at depth and along strike. Drilling is continuing at the Mt Freda and Gilded Rose high-grade gold projects, with the aim of producing JORC Resource estimates within the current granted



mining leases asap. The potential early cash flow from the current ~200,000 tonne ore stockpiles and planned VAT Leach at Mt Freda will be a significant game changer for the Company, rapidly progressing Ausmex from a Junior explorer to a low cost gold producer, generating significant cashflow to fund further exploration on the already identified high grade targets within current exploration licences located in both Cloncurry QLD, and Burra SA.”



X-section 1. Western End Mt Freda Open cut displaying gold mineralisation continuing at depth from the current pit floor.



X-section 2. Eastern End Mt Freda Open cut displaying gold mineralisation continuing at depth from the current pit floor.

Table 1. Mt Freda Drill Hole collars

Hole_ID	Drill_Type	Grid_ID	East	North	RL	Dip	Azimuth (Grid)	Total Depth
MFRC 102	RC	GDA94_Zone54	472600.3	7680168	262.149	-60	23.5	118
MFRC 103	RC	GDA94_Zone54	472627.8	7680164	263.402	-60	23.5	106
MFRC 108	RC	GDA94_Zone54	472718.2	7680111	269.616	-60	23	136
MFRC 112	RC	GDA94_Zone54	472792.7	7680074	275.002	-60	23.5	178
MFRC 113	RC	GDA94_Zone54	472836.8	7680070	268.282	-60	23	160
MFRC 114	RC	GDA94_Zone54	472895.5	7680068	255.59	-60	22	130

**Table 2. Mt Freda RC assay results, (intersections only, not true width).
 #ppm is equivalent to grams per tonne.**

Hole_ID	From	To	Au_ppm	Average _ ppm
MFRC102	69	70	0.01	
MFRC102	70	71	0.01	
MFRC102	71	72	0.01	
MFRC102	72	73	0.01	
MFRC102	73	74	0.005	
MFRC102	74	75	0.02	
MFRC102	75	76	0.005	
MFRC102	76	77	5.41	
MFRC102	77	78	7.98	
MFRC102	78	79	3.5	3 metres @ 5.6
MFRC102	79	80	0.61	
MFRC102	80	81	0.79	
MFRC102	81	82	0.62	
MFRC102	82	83	0.47	
MFRC102	83	84	0.35	
MFRC102	84	85	0.17	
MFRC102	85	86	0.15	
MFRC102	86	87	0.16	
MFRC102	87	88	0.3	
MFRC102	88	89	0.29	
MFRC102	89	90	0.24	
MFRC102	90	91	0.54	
MFRC102	91	92	0.49	
MFRC102	92	93	0.1	
MFRC102	93	94	0.08	

MFRC102	94	95	0.05
MFRC102	95	96	0.54
MFRC102	96	97	0.19
MFRC102	97	98	0.07
MFRC102	98	99	0.12
MFRC102	99	100	0.02
MFRC102	100	101	0.05
MFRC102	101	102	0.08

MFRC103

MFRC103	68	69	0.005	
MFRC103	69	70	0.02	
MFRC103	70	71	0.02	
MFRC103	71	72	0.01	
MFRC103	72	73	0.005	
MFRC103	73	74	0.005	
MFRC103	74	75	0.005	
MFRC103	75	76	0.005	
MFRC103	76	77	0.005	
MFRC103	77	78	1.91	
MFRC103	78	79	2.24	
MFRC103	79	80	1.8	
MFRC103	80	81	1.34	4 metres @ 1.82
MFRC103	81	82	0.59	
MFRC102	82	83	0.08	
MFRC103	83	84	0.24	
MFRC103	84	85	0.45	
MFRC103	85	86	0.06	
MFRC103	86	87	0.06	
MFRC103	87	88	0.05	
MFRC103	88	89	0.25	
MFRC103	89	90	0.47	
MFRC103	90	91	0.05	
MFRC103	91	92	0.07	
MFRC103	92	93	0.06	
MFRC103	93	94	0.02	
MFRC103	101	102	0.06	
MFRC103	102	103	0.21	
MFRC103	103	104	0.21	
MFRC103	104	105	0.14	
MFRC103	105	106	0.1	

MFRC108

MFRC108	75	76	0.02
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MFRC108	76	77	0.03	
MFRC108	116	117	0.05	
MFRC108	117	118	0.06	
MFRC108	118	119	0.17	
MFRC108	119	120	0.19	
MFRC108	120	121	0.5	
MFRC108	121	122	0.48	
MFRC108	122	123	1.74	
MFRC108	123	124	13.7	
MFRC108	124	125	1.1	
MFRC108	125	126	2.48	
MFRC108	126	127	1.8	5 metres @ 4.17
MFRC108	127	128	0.24	

MFRC112

MFRC112	140	141	0.005	
MFRC112	141	142	0.005	
MFRC112	142	143	0.005	
MFRC112	143	144	0.005	
MFRC112	144	145	0.19	
MFRC112	145	146	0.04	
MFRC112	146	147	0.14	
MFRC112	147	148	0.14	
MFRC112	148	149	0.34	
MFRC112	149	150	0.2	
MFRC112	150	151	0.06	
MFRC112	151	152	0.03	
MFRC112	152	153	0.02	
MFRC112	153	154	0.03	
MFRC112	154	155	0.005	
MFRC112	155	156	0.005	
MFRC112	156	157	0.005	
MFRC112	157	158	0.15	
MFRC112	158	159	9.98	
MFRC112	159	160	6.92	2 metres @ 8.45
MFRC112	160	161	0.26	
MFRC112	161	162	0.19	
MFRC112	162	163	0.08	
MFRC112	163	164	0.03	
MFRC112	164	165	0.04	
MFRC112	165	166	0.05	
MFRC112	166	167	0.005	

MFRC112	167	168	0.005
MFRC112	168	169	0.01
MFRC112	169	170	0.01
MFRC112	170	171	0.03
MFRC112	171	172	0.02
MFRC112	145	146	0.06

MFRC113

MFRC113	72	73	0.02
MFRC113	73	74	0.02
MFRC113	74	75	0.02
MFRC113	75	76	0.02
MFRC113	104	105	0.02
MFRC113	105	106	0.01
MFRC113	106	107	0.02
MFRC113	107	108	0.03
MFRC113	120	121	0.3
MFRC113	121	122	0.02
MFRC113	122	123	0.03
MFRC113	123	124	0.04
MFRC113	124	125	0.02
MFRC113	125	126	0.05
MFRC113	126	127	0.02
MFRC113	127	128	0.01
MFRC113	128	129	0.07
MFRC113	129	130	0.02
MFRC113	130	131	0.39
MFRC113	131	132	0.04
MFRC113	132	133	0.11
MFRC113	133	134	0.08
MFRC113	134	135	0.28
MFRC113	135	136	0.09
MFRC113	136	137	3.3
MFRC113	137	138	1.06
MFRC113	138	139	0.27
MFRC113	139	140	1.07
MFRC113	140	141	2.92
MFRC113	141	142	1.61
MFRC113	142	143	0.08
MFRC113	143	144	0.04
MFRC113	144	145	0.05
MFRC113	145	146	0.25

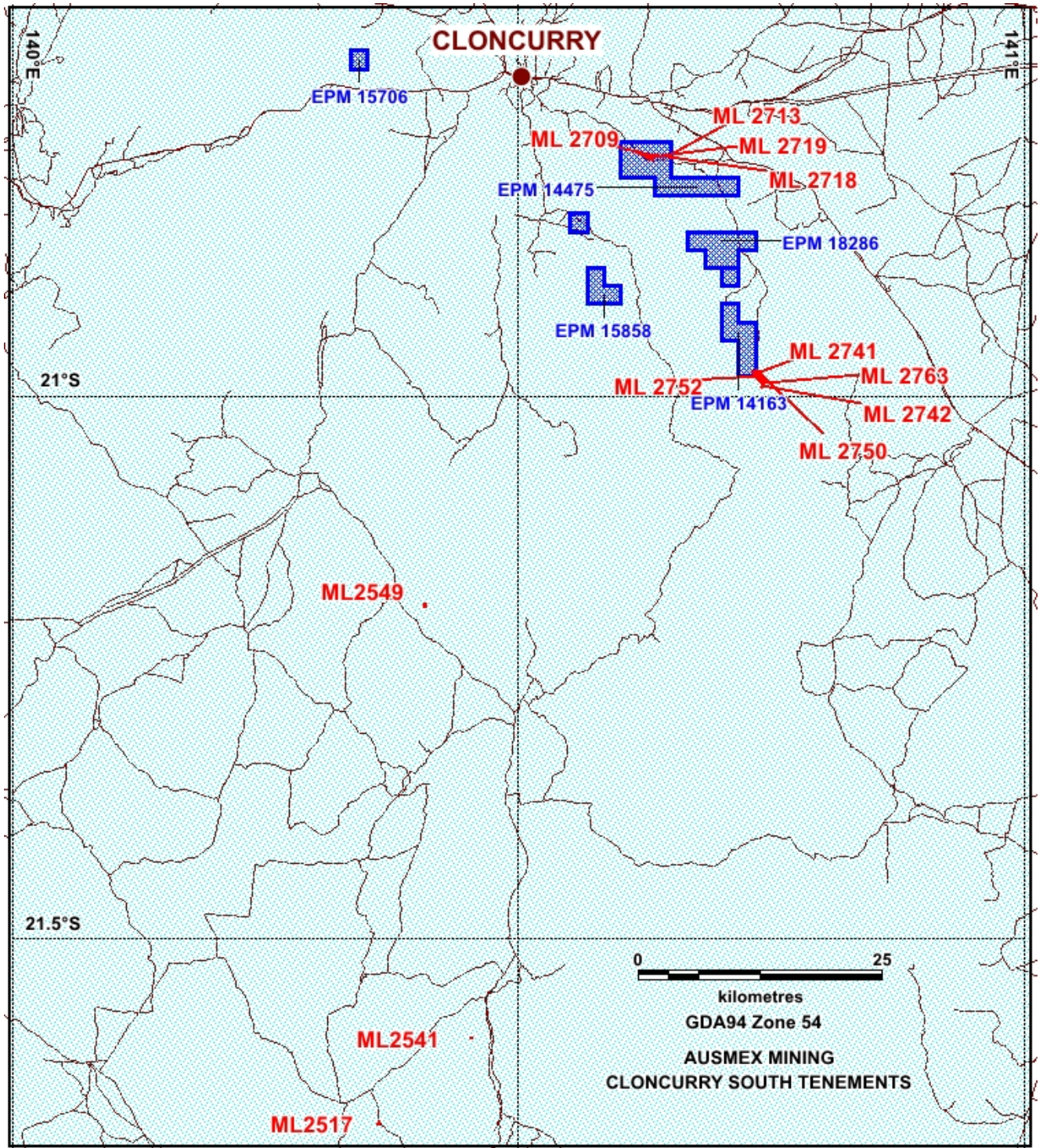
6 metres @ 1.7

MFRC113	146	147	0.02
MFRC113	147	148	0.07
MFRC113	148	149	0.03
MFRC113	149	150	0.02
MFRC113	150	151	0.04
MFRC113	151	152	0.03
MFRC113	152	153	0.03
MFRC113	153	154	0.02
MFRC113	154	155	0.03
MFRC113	155	156	0.04
MFRC113	156	157	0.02
MFRC113	157	158	0.02
MFRC113	158	159	0.02
MFRC113	159	160	0.03

MFRC114

MFRC114	99	100	0.005	
MFRC114	100	101	0.12	
MFRC114	101	102	0.06	
MFRC114	102	103	0.06	
MFRC114	103	104	0.25	
MFRC114	104	105	0.24	
MFRC114	105	106	0.07	
MFRC114	106	107	0.21	
MFRC114	107	108	0.25	
MFRC114	108	109	0.83	
MFRC114	109	110	6.66	
MFRC114	110	111	7.34	
MFRC114	111	112	1.05	
MFRC114	112	113	1.49	
MFRC114	113	114	1.94	6 metres @ 3.22
MFRC114	114	115	0.28	
MFRC114	115	116	0.19	
MFRC114	116	117	0.19	
MFRC114	117	118	0.15	
MFRC114	118	119	0.06	
MFRC114	119	120	0.06	
MFRC114	120	121	0.06	
MFRC114	121	122	0.05	
MFRC114	122	123	0.06	

Table 2. Mt Freda RC assay results, (intersections only, not true width). #ppm is equivalent to grams per tonne.



Plan 1. Ausmex Cloncurry tenement suite

Ends.

For further information, please contact:

Matt Morgan
 Managing Director
 Ausmex Mining Group Ltd

Forward Looking Statements

The materials may include forward looking statements. Forward looking statements inherently involve subjective judgement, and analysis and are subject to significant uncertainties, risks, and contingencies, many of which are outside the control of, and may be unknown to, the company.

Actual results and developments may vary materially from that expressed in these materials. The types of uncertainties which are relevant to the company may include, but are not limited to, commodity prices, political uncertainty, changes to the regulatory framework which applies to the business of the company and general economic conditions. Given these uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward looking statements.

Any forward looking statements in these materials speak only at the date of issue. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law or relevant stock exchange listing rules, the company does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any of the forward looking statements, changes in events, conditions or circumstances on which any statement is based.

Competent Person Statement

Statements contained in this report relating to exploration results and potential are based on information compiled by Mr. Matthew Morgan, who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr. Morgan is the Managing Director of Ausmex Mining Group Limited and Geologist whom has sufficient relevant experience in relation to the mineralization styles being reported on to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the Australian Code for Reporting of Identified Mineral resources and Ore reserves (JORC Code 2012). Mr. Morgan consents to the use of this information in this report in the form and context in which it appears.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC Drilling chip samples recovered via cyclone and splitter Samples were ~2-3kg in weight reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<p>from which ~3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay’</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples analysis completed at SGS laboratory QLD
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reverse Circulation drilling with cyclone and splitter.
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> • <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples recovered via cyclone and splitter, sample weights indicate representative for 1m
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RC chips were geologically logged every 1 m
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No sub sampling taken from 1 metre RC chips. • Field duplicates and standard entered for analysis

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>dry.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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>indicate representative sampling and analysis</p>
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"> Industry standard Fire assays for Au were completed by SGS laboratories for Gold. Repeat and checks were conducted by SGS laboratories whilst completing the analysis. Standard and duplicates entered by Ausmex
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 inspected and verified by JORC competent personnel No assays were adjusted
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"> The drill collars have been surveyed by a permanent base station (accuracy +/- 150mm) and recorded in MGA94, Zone 54 datum
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing and distribution is NOT sufficient for Mineral

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<p>Resource estimation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No sample compositing has been applied.
<p><i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The orientation of samples is not likely to bias the assay results.
<p><i>Sample security</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples were taken to Cloncurry by company personnel and despatched by courier to the SGS Laboratory in Townsville
<p><i>Audits or reviews</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No audits or reviews have been undertaken at this stage.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<p><i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ML2718, ML2709, ML2713, ML2719, ML2741 & EPM14163 are owned 100% by Spinifex Mines Pty Ltd. Ausmex Mining Group Limited owns 80% of Spinifex Mines Pty Ltd. Queensland Mining Corporation Limited own 20% of Spinifex Mines. Exploration is completed under an incorporated Joint Venture. • EPM14475, EPM15858, & EPM18286 are held by QMC Exploration Pty Limited. Ausmex Mining Group Limited owns 80% of QMC Exploration Pty Limited. Queensland Mining

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>Corporation Limited own 20% of Spinifex Mines. Exploration is completed under an incorporated Joint Venture.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ML2549, ML2541, ML2517 are 100% owned by Ausmex.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All exploration programs conducted by Ausmex Mining Group Limited
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ML2718, ML2709, ML2713, ML2719 hosts the Gilded Rose shear hosted quartz reef. There are several gold mineralised hydrothermal quartz reefs within the deposit. ML2741 hosts the shear hosted quartz rich Mt Freda Gold deposit containing Au, Cu, & Co. ML2549, ML2541, ML2517 host copper mineralisation associated with carbonate intrusions into altered mafic host rocks EPM14163 & EPM 15858 contain There are several gold mineralised hydrothermal quartz reefs within the deposit containing Au, Cu, & Co
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<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</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Details within tabled within the release

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i>	
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<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"> No material information is excluded. Average intersections have been reported as part of this release. All sample locations and fire assay Au results have been displayed. An average sample grade was displayed from the total samples taken, yet not a weighted average.
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No material information is excluded. intersections have been displayed reported as part of this release. Interpreted X sections attached to the announcement displaying the geometry of mineralisation
<i>Diagrams</i>	<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"> Maps showing the location of the EPMs and MLs are presented in the announcement Appropriate relevant and labelled X sections attached
<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 comprehensive Fire assay results for Gold were reported.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is mention of historic mining for high grade gold and

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	<p><i>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></p>	<p>copper</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
<p><i>Further work</i></p>	<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"> • Additional mapping, costeans, geophysical surveys, RC and Core drilling