

ASX Release

11th June 2018

West Kimberley Exploration Pipeline to Advance Sentinel Aeromagnetic & Radiometric Survey Confirmed

- **Close spaced Airborne Magnetic & Radiometric Survey to commence next month at Sentinel Project**
- **Recent field mapping identified coarse grained ultramafic rocks within the Ruins Dolerite intrusive suite in outcrop at Sentinel**
- **No modern exploration has been undertaken at Sentinel for magmatic Nickel-Copper-Cobalt sulphide**
- **Outcropping Lamproite Pipe within the project area demonstrates deep mantle tapping structure**

Buxton Resources is pleased to inform that a contract for close spaced Airborne magnetic and radiometric survey has been signed with the program anticipated to commence within the coming weeks. The survey, to be executed by Magspec Airborne Surveys, will traverse the entire Sentinel package (Figure 1 & 2) at low levels and 50m line spacing for some 8,148 line-kilometres of data collection which will include magnetic, radiometric and a Digital Elevation Model (DEM). It is expected that Buxton will be in receipt of final processed data in time for field mapping planned at Sentinel later this field season.

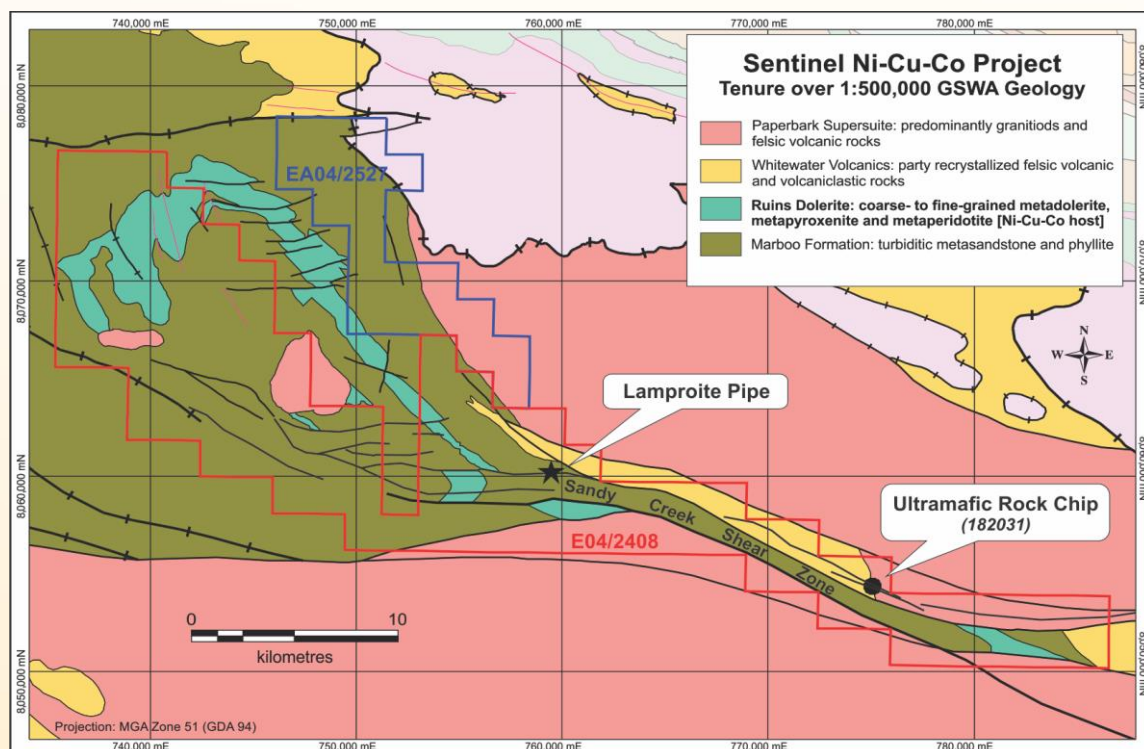


Figure 1. Interpreted bedrock geology of the Sentinel Ni-Cu-Co Project highlighting the location of the “Ruins Dolerite” ultramafic rock and Lamproite Pipe, both spatially associated with the Sandy Creek Shear Zone

A recent field trip to the Sentinel found numerous outcrops of fresh to slightly weathered coarse grained ultramafic rocks (Figure 1), indicating the most primitive part of the “Ruins Dolerite” magma sequence is present, which is typically the most prospective for orthomagmatic nickel copper cobalt sulphide mineralisation. Of great benefit to Buxton was the observation of the moderate magnetic nature of these coarse grained ultramafic rocks in outcrop contrasted to the low magnetic response to country rocks of sedimentary and granitic nature. It is therefore anticipated the airborne magnetic survey will effectively map out the host rocks of interest.

The occurrence of a lamproite pipe on along a major structure (Sandy Creek Shear – a major Early Proterozoic fault) within the Project area is indicative of deep, mantle-tapping, structure (Figure 1). The observed ultramafic rocks are also spatially related to this structure, which is of genetic importance, as to form a significant magmatic Nickel-Copper-Cobalt sulphide deposit the magma must be efficiently transported from the mantle to the upper crust by a mantle-tapping structure, such as the Sandy Creek Shear.

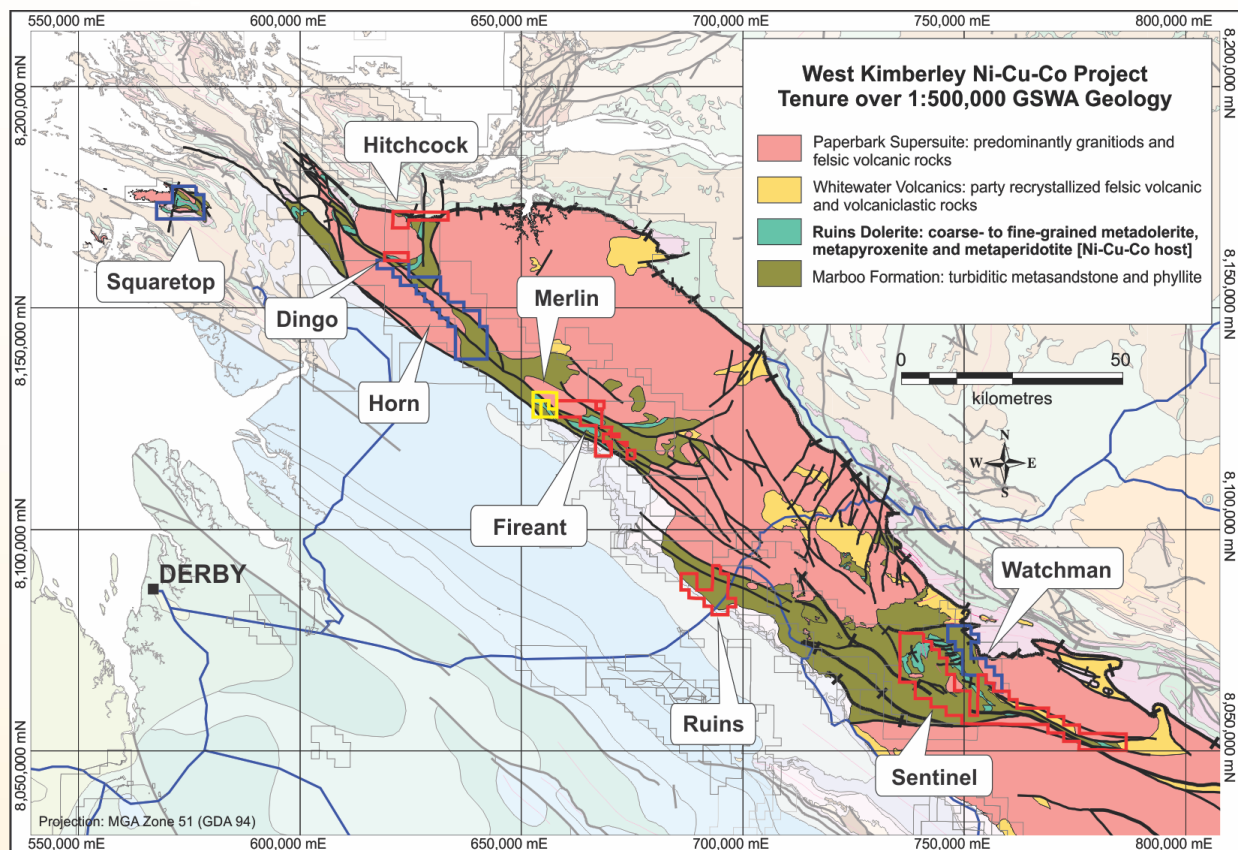


Figure 2. Buxton’s West Kimberley granted and pending tenements over interpreted bedrock geology (GSWA 1:500,000). Granted tenure in red, pending in blue, Merlin group (granted) in yellow.

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Competent Persons

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Eamon Hannon, Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and Mr Derek Marshall, Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Hannon and Mr Marshall are full-time employees of Buxton Resources. Mr Hannon and Mr Marshall have sufficient experience which is relevant to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a “Competent Person”, as defined in the 2012 edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Hannon and Mr Marshall consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

JORC Table: Section 2 – Reporting of Exploration Results

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.	<p>The West Kimberley Ni-Cu-Co Project is located in the Kimberley region of Western Australia and consists of 11 granted exploration licences (EL), 1 granted prospecting licence (PL), 4 pending ELs and held in the names of Alexander Creek Pty Ltd and Buxton Resources Limited. Alexander Creek Pty Ltd is a wholly (100%) owned subsidiary of Buxton Resources Limited. This regional project is subdivided into project areas as follows;</p> <p>The Double Magic Project comprises 7 granted ELs (E04/1533, E04/2026, E04/2142, E04/2060, E04/2466, E04/2467, E04/2469) and 1 pending EL (E04/2468) all held by Alexander Creek Pty Ltd. Additionally, 1 granted PL (P04/269) is held in the name of Buxton Resources.</p> <p>The Sentinel Project consists of 1 granted EL (E04/2408) and 1 pending EL (E04/2527) held in the name of Buxton Resources Limited.</p> <p>The Ruins Project consists of 1 granted EL (E04/2480) held in the name of Buxton Resources.</p> <p>The remaining 2 granted ELs (E04/2407 & E04/2411) and 2 pending ELs (E04/2406 & E04/2530) all held by Buxton Resources, are either wholly or partially within the Yampi Sound (Defence) Training Area. Access agreements are required with relevant government agencies prior to land access.</p>
	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 tenements are in good standing with DMIRS and there are no known impediments for exploration on these tenements.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	<p>The Double Magic Project area (previously referred to as the Alexander Creek Project, Clara Hills, Jack's Hill, Limestone Springs & Maura's Reward) has been collected by numerous exploration parties, including Alexander Creek Pty Ltd, Victory Mines Limited (ASX:VIC), Proto Resources and Investments Limited (ASX:PRW), and Ram Resources Limited (ASX:RMR). All geophysical data has been independently reviewed by Southern Geoscience Consultants. All historical data presented has been previously reported under JORC 2004 and there has been no material change.</p> <p>There has been limited modern exploration elsewhere in Project areas. Historical work was mainly completed by Pickands Mather and Company International, Western Mining Corporation and government geological agencies.</p>
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	<p>Known mineralisation at the Double Magic Project is considered to be primary orthomagmatic intrusion related Ni-Cu-Co sulphide.</p> <p>The Project areas lie within the Palaeoproterozoic Hooper Province of the King Leopold Orogen in the Kimberley region of Western Australia. The geology of the Project is characterized by a thick turbiditic meta-sediments and silicic volcanics of the Marboo Formation which are intruded the Ruins Dolerite.</p> <p>The Ruins Dolerite is a medium- to fine-grained mafic-ultramafic intrusive that is host to the known nickel-copper sulphide mineralization. This mineralization is interpreted to represent primary orthomagmatic sulphide mineralization, however there appears to be</p>

		minor re-mobilisation and alteration of the mineralization in places.
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<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>	No new drill hole information is presented in this release.
	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	
	<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>	
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<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>	No weighting, truncations, aggregates or metal equivalents were used.
	<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>	
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Due to the locally complex geometry of high-grade zones observed in orientated drill core (particularly remobilised massive sulphides) true widths of intersections are difficult to determine with full confidence. Any true width estimates provided represent the best possible estimate, based on gross orientation of mineralised zones as interpreted from drilling, geophysical data, and surface mapping
	<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>	
<i>Diagrams</i>	<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>	No new drill hole information is presented in this release.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<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>	All currently available exploration results have previously been reported.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<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>	There is no other exploration data that is deemed to be meaningful or material.
<i>Further work</i>	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i>	See text in body of release.
	<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>	See text and figures in body of release. Regionally, the extensive land package containing significant exposure of the nickeliferous host Ruins Dolerite are of exploration interest.