



ASX/Media Release

Dated: 21 August 2018

OUTSTANDING DRILLING RESULTS FROM THE ANTHILL GOLD PROJECT

HIGHLIGHTS

- Resource extension drilling commenced in June 2018 at the 100% owned Anthill gold project on the Zuleika Shear, 45km north-west of Kalgoorlie - Boulder in the Western Australian goldfields
- Current Mineral Resource (JORC 2012) stands at 1.42Mt @ 1.72g/t Au for 78,000oz Au at a 1 g/t cut off grade¹
- Over 10,000m of RC drilling to a maximum depth of 200m now completed at Anthill as part of the self-funded 55,000m 2018 program
- Initial results received with significant mineralisation intercepted including²:
 - **81m @ 1.48g/t Au from 119m including 2m @ 11.90g/t Au from 132m and 15m @ 2.24g/t Au from 139m (AHRC18017)**
 - **26m @ 2.96g/t Au from 174m including 1m @ 17.9g/t Au from 194m (AHRC18018)**
 - **4m @ 15.5g/t Au from 56m (AHRC18057)³**
 - **15m @ 1.79g/t Au from 48m and 4m @ 1.91g/t Au from 80m (AHRC18004)**
 - **16m @ 1.32g/t Au and 24m @ 1.28g/t Au 56m (AHRC18069)³**
 - **20m @ 1.35g/t Au from 28m (AHRC18036)³**
 - **4m @ 7.65g/t Au from 52m (AHRC18068)³**
 - **3m @ 2.30g/t Au from 37m, 2m @ 2.79g/t Au from 48m, 20m @ 1.62g/t Au from 57m and 10m @ 1.27g/t Au from 81m (AHRC18002)**
 - **4m @ 1.36g/t Au from surface, 1m @ 2.23g/t Au from 43m, 1m @ 6.07g/t Au from 121m, 2m @ 7.08g/t Au from 130m and 10m @ 1.11g/t Au from 143m (AHRC18001)**
- Initial drilling focussed on extending mineralisation beyond the current resource envelope to the north and south for open pit mine development studies
- Strike length at Anthill increased from 150m to over 350m and remains open in all directions
- A 4,000m follow up program and 1,000m regional new discovery program has now commenced with further results expected in the current September Quarter
- An updated Mineral Resource for Anthill is expected in the December Quarter

Commenting on the results of the Anthill program, Intermin Managing Director Mr Jon Price said:

“These initial results from Anthill are now clearly demonstrating the potential scale and quality of the orebody that continues to grow with each drilling campaign and certainly justifies our belief that the Zuleika shear can deliver new large scale open cut and underground gold deposits.”

“The Company will continue aggressive extension and new discovery drilling at Anthill and looks forward to releasing an updated resource and continuing mine development studies.”

¹ as announced to the ASX on 13 March 2018, ² see Table 1 on Page 8, Competent Persons Statements on Page 11, Forward Looking Statement on Page 12 and JORC Tables on Page 13 ³ denotes 4m composites only with 1m split assays yet to be received

ASX CODE
IRC, IRCOA

SHARE PRICE
\$0.17

SHARES ON ISSUE
232M

OPTIONS (IRCOA)
23.9M (\$0.17)

OPTIONS (UNLISTED)
0.5M (\$0.25)

PERFORMANCE
RIGHTS
6.7M

MARKET CAP
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Binduli
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Overview

Intermin Resources Limited (ASX: IRC) (“Intermin” or the “Company”) is pleased to announce reverse circulation (“RC”) drilling results from the 100% owned Anthill gold project located 54km northwest of Kalgoorlie-Boulder in Western Australia. The project comprises granted Mining Lease M16/531 over Greenstone rocks situated within the highly prospective Zuleika Shear Zone, which hosts numerous high-grade gold deposits (Figure 1 & 2).

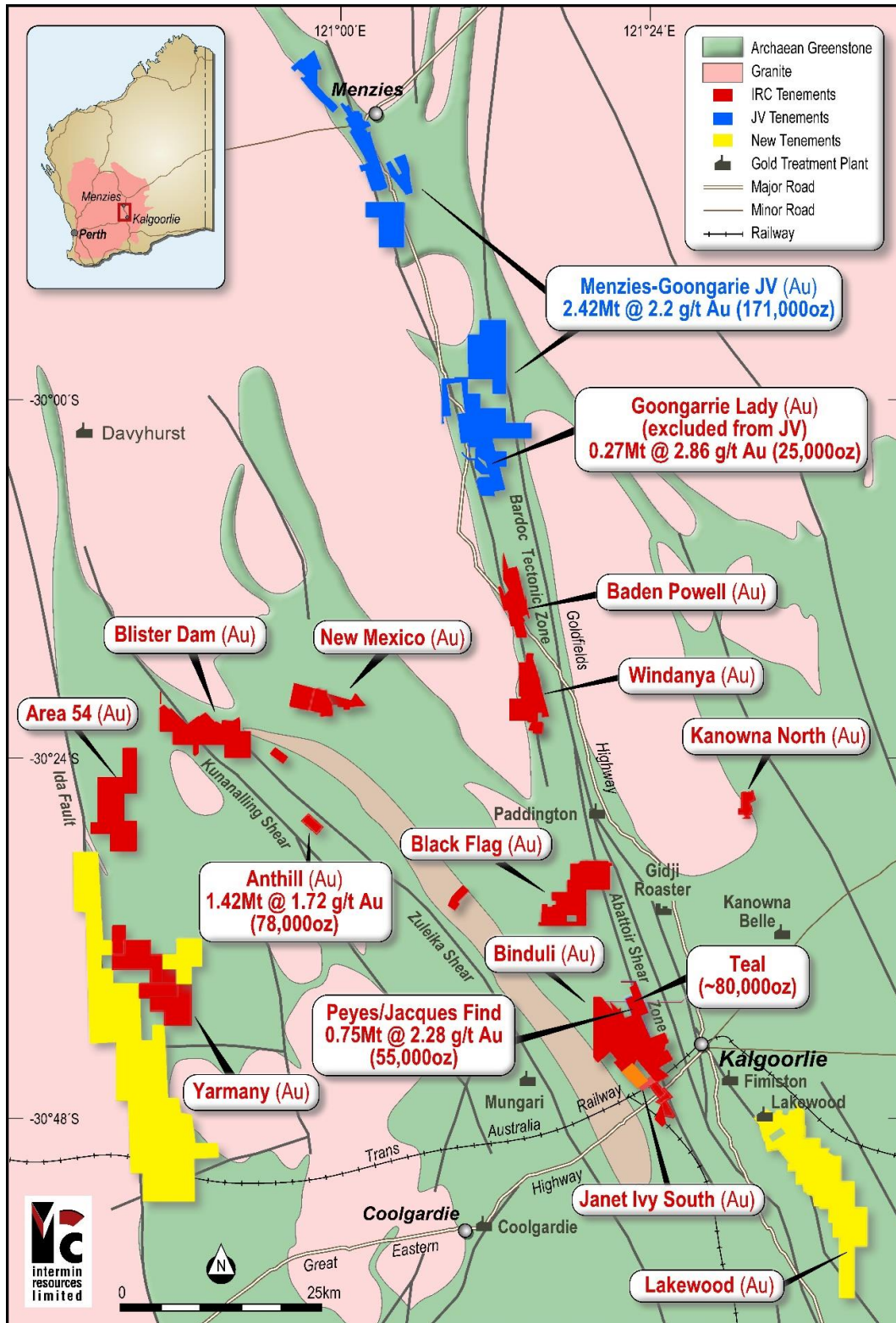


Figure 1: Intermin's Kalgoorlie area gold project locations, regional geology and surrounding infrastructure

In February 2018, Intermin commenced a self-funded \$4M, 55,000m drilling program across its 100% owned Kalgoorlie gold projects. The major drill program is focussed on new discoveries and resource extensions at the key Teal, Anthill, Binduli and Blister Dam gold projects.

Drilling at Anthill commenced in the June Quarter with 70 angled RC holes for approximately 10,000m now completed to an average depth of 140m and maximum depth of 200m. The drilling focussed initially on resource extensions to the north and south of the current resource envelope which contains a JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate of 1.42Mt @ 1.72g/t Au for 78,000oz Au at a 1 g/t cut off grade¹.

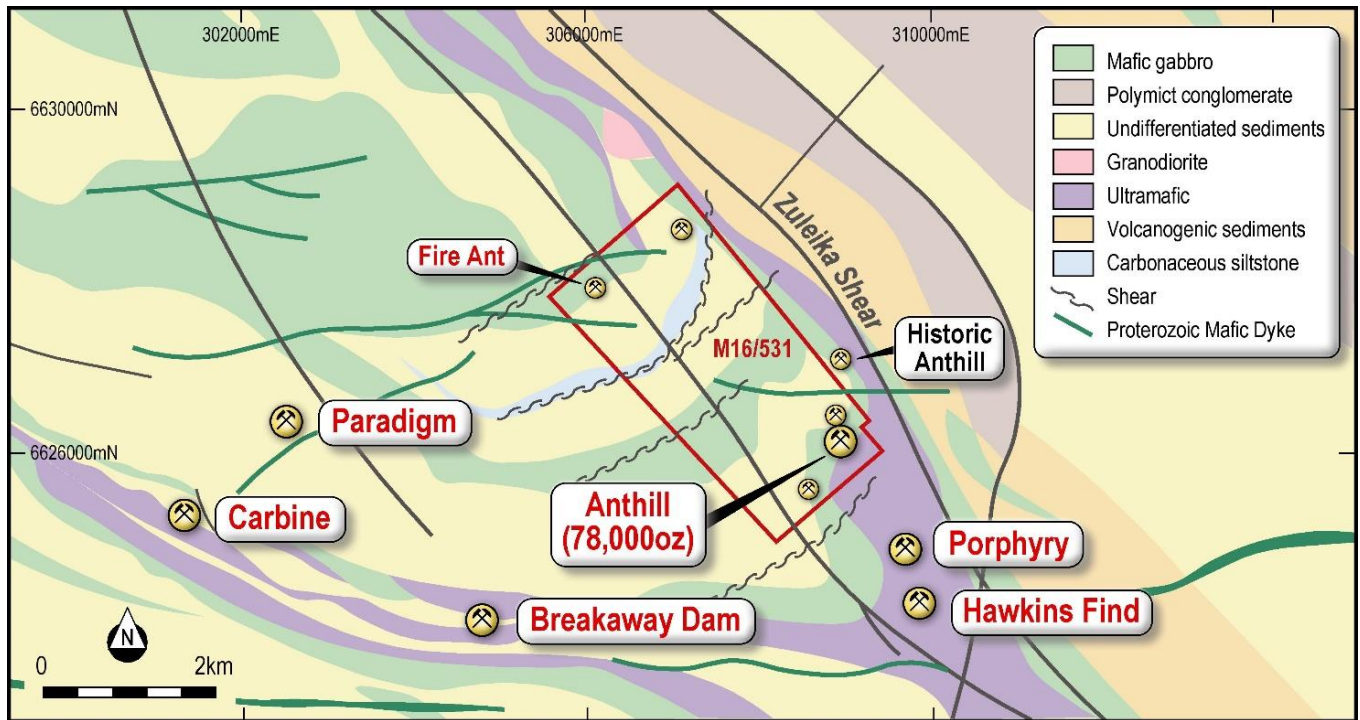


Figure 2: Anthill gold project regional prospect and geology plan

The geology at Anthill is dominated by a variolitic basalt with lesser amounts of porphyry and ultramafic rocks observed. At least two mineralised trends are evident and add to the geological complexity at Anthill. The sequence sits within a synclinal structure. The gold mineralisation is pervasive and occurs in a number of settings, the most important being a quartz stock work or thin veins with carbonate-sericite-silica-sulphide alteration. Some of the gold is coarse and is easily visible in panned RC chips.

New high grade, mineralisation outside of the current resource envelope has now been discovered and is aligned with the dominant NW “Zuleika Shear” stratigraphy confirming drilling orientation and increasing strike length to the north and south by over 200m. Mineralisation remains open in all directions (Figure 3).

To the north AHRC18001 (best result 2m @ 7.08g/t Au and 10m @ 1.11 g/t Au), AHRC18002 (best result 20m @ 1.62g/t Au and 10m @ 1.27g/t Au) and AHRC18004 (best result 15m @ 1.79g/t Au) all intersected significant mineralisation where historic holes were drilled at opposite angles or were drilled too shallow².

To the south, AHRC18068 (4m @ 7.65g/t Au), AHRC18057 (best result 4m @ 15.5g/t Au) and AHRC18069 (best result 16m @ 1.32g/t Au and 24m @ 1.28g/t Au) cover an additional 150m strike length². There is no drilling to the south of these intercepts and further step out drilling has commenced.

AHRC18017 (81m @ 1.48g/t Au) and AHRC18018 (best result 26m @ 2.96g/t Au)² were step out holes in the central core area of Anthill where high grade ore is consistently found to about 200m depth. The impressive 81m width on AHRC1801 is found within a deep zone of stockwork ore. Low grade mineralisation was noted on the adjacent sections (at >200m depth) which suggests that this stockwork emplacement is also possibly controlled by a SW/NE structure.

Cross sections (4 x 20m) in this area are shown in figures 4-7. They show a series of stacked lodes variably dipping to the north east.

¹ as announced to the ASX on 10 July 2018, ² see Table 1 on Page 5, Competent Persons Statements on Page 7, Forward Looking Statement on Page 9 and JORC Tables on Page 10

Another step out hole AHRC18010 has been drilled directly behind AHRC18018 with results expected in the current September Quarter.

To the west of Anthill, several holes discovered up-dip mineralisation from one of the deeper (stacked) low grade lodes as defined by mostly historic drilling. AHRC18019 (best result 12m @ 1.17 g/t Au) and AHRC18023 (best result 5m @ 4.55 g/t Au and 9m @ 1.08 g/t Au)¹. Further drilling to the west is planned.

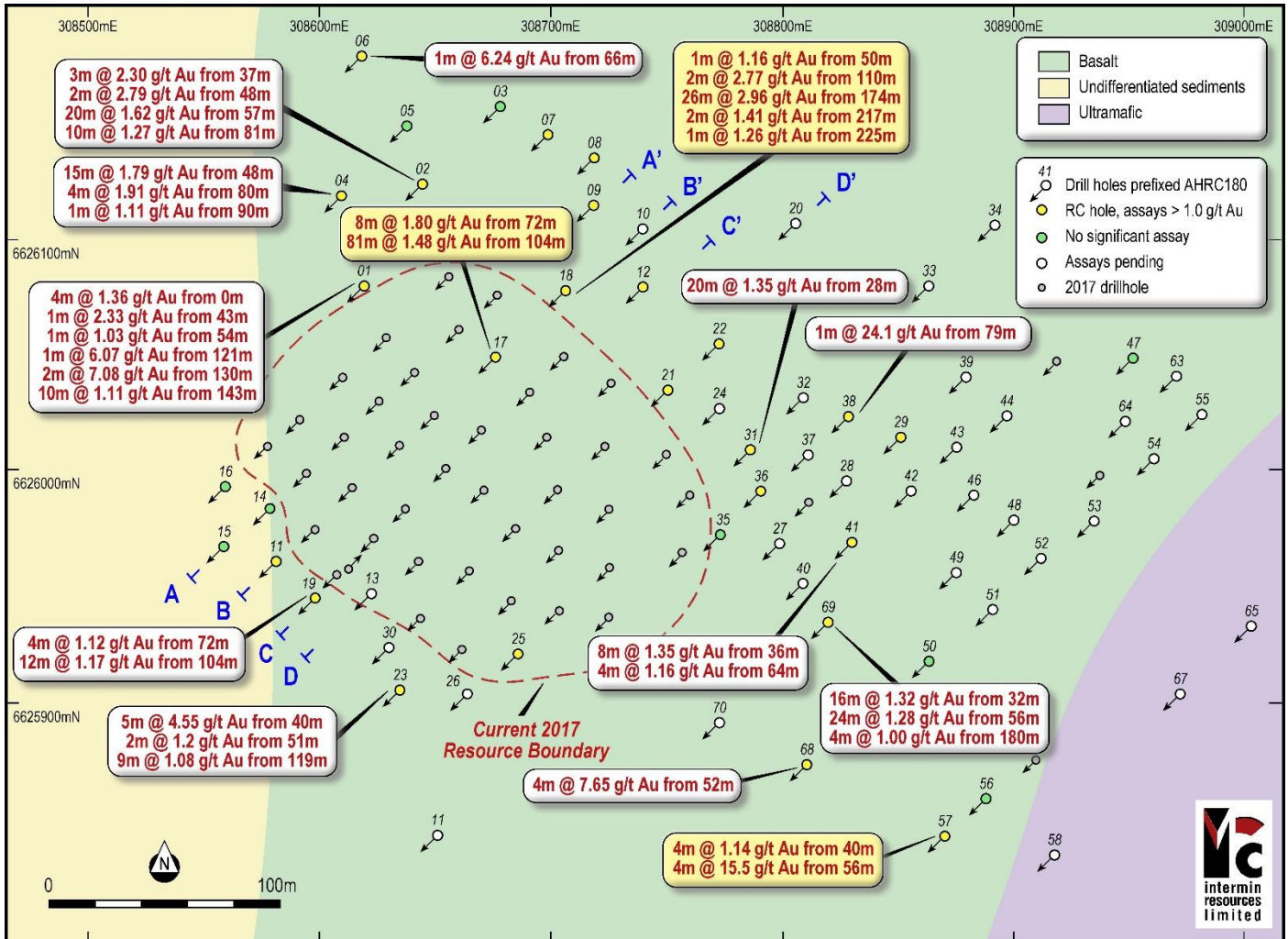


Figure 3: Anthill gold project drill collar plan and underlying geology

¹ see Table 1 on Page 5, Competent Persons Statements on Page 7, Forward Looking Statement on Page 9 and JORC Tables on Page 10

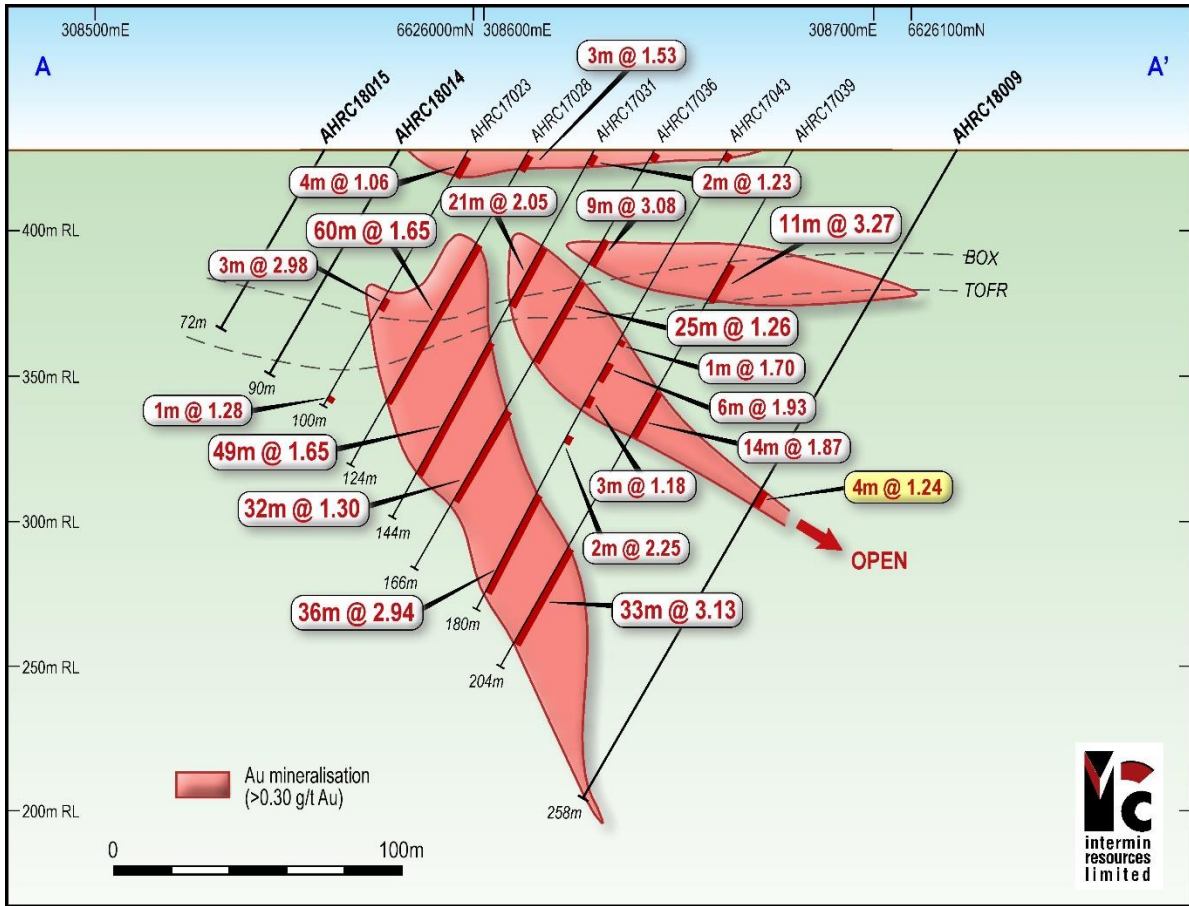


Figure 4: Anthill prospect cross section A-A' (see Figure 3 for reference)

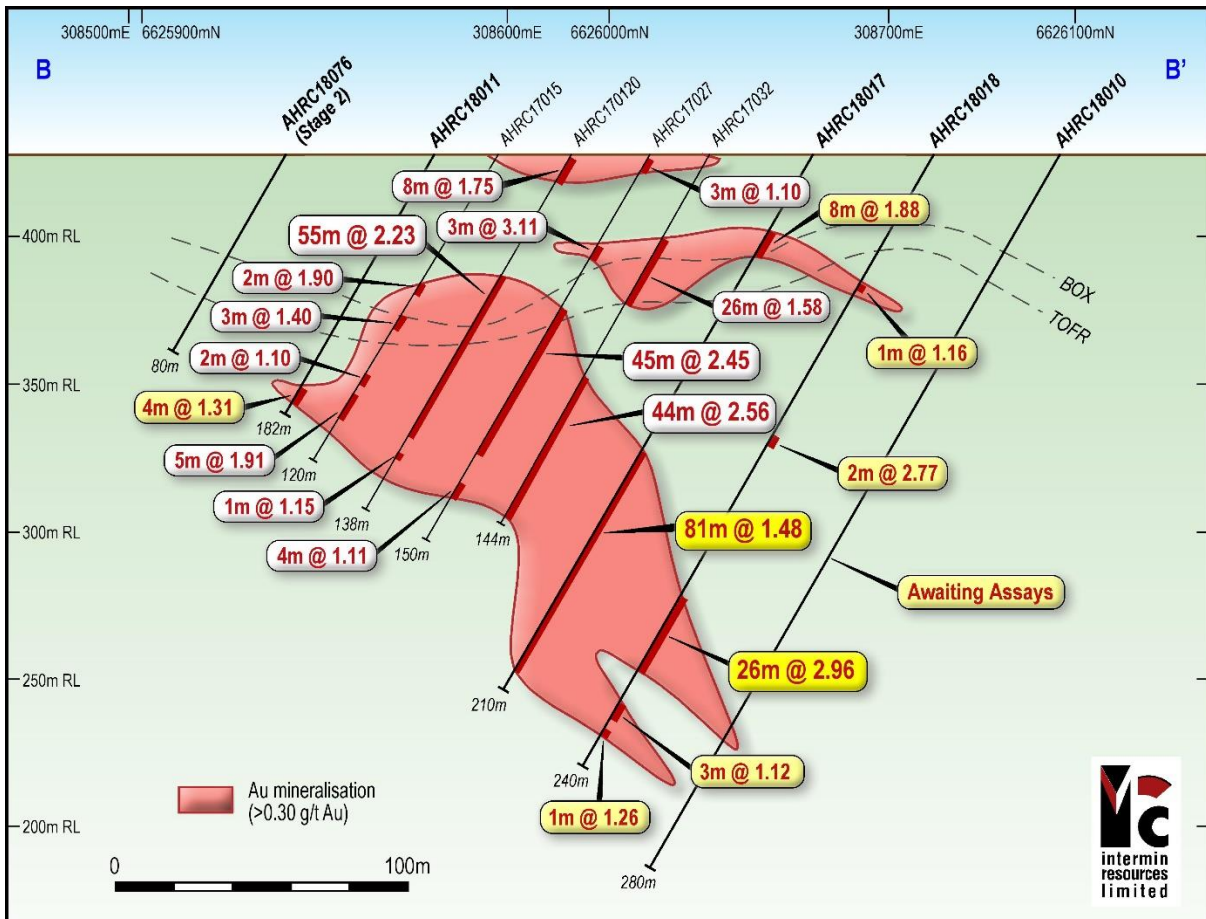


Figure 5: Anthill prospect cross section B-B' (see Figure 3 for reference)

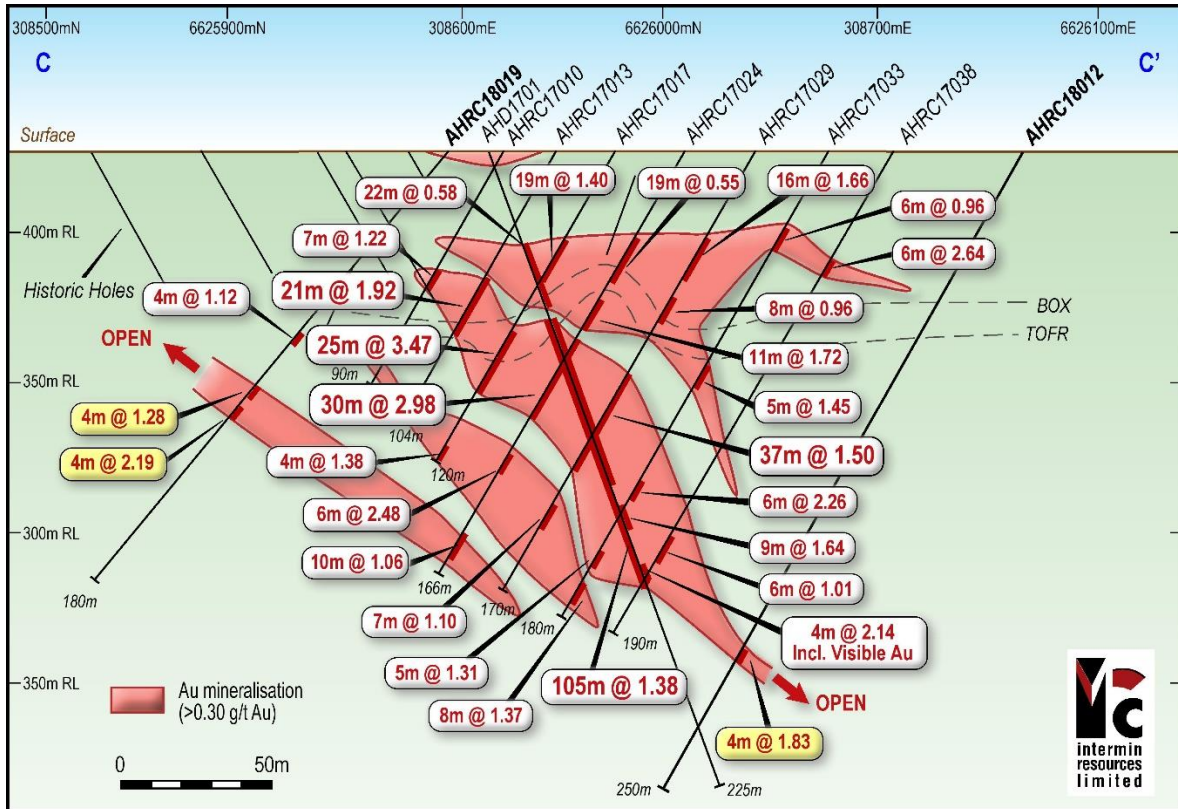


Figure 6: Anthill prospect cross section C-C' (see Figure 3 for reference)

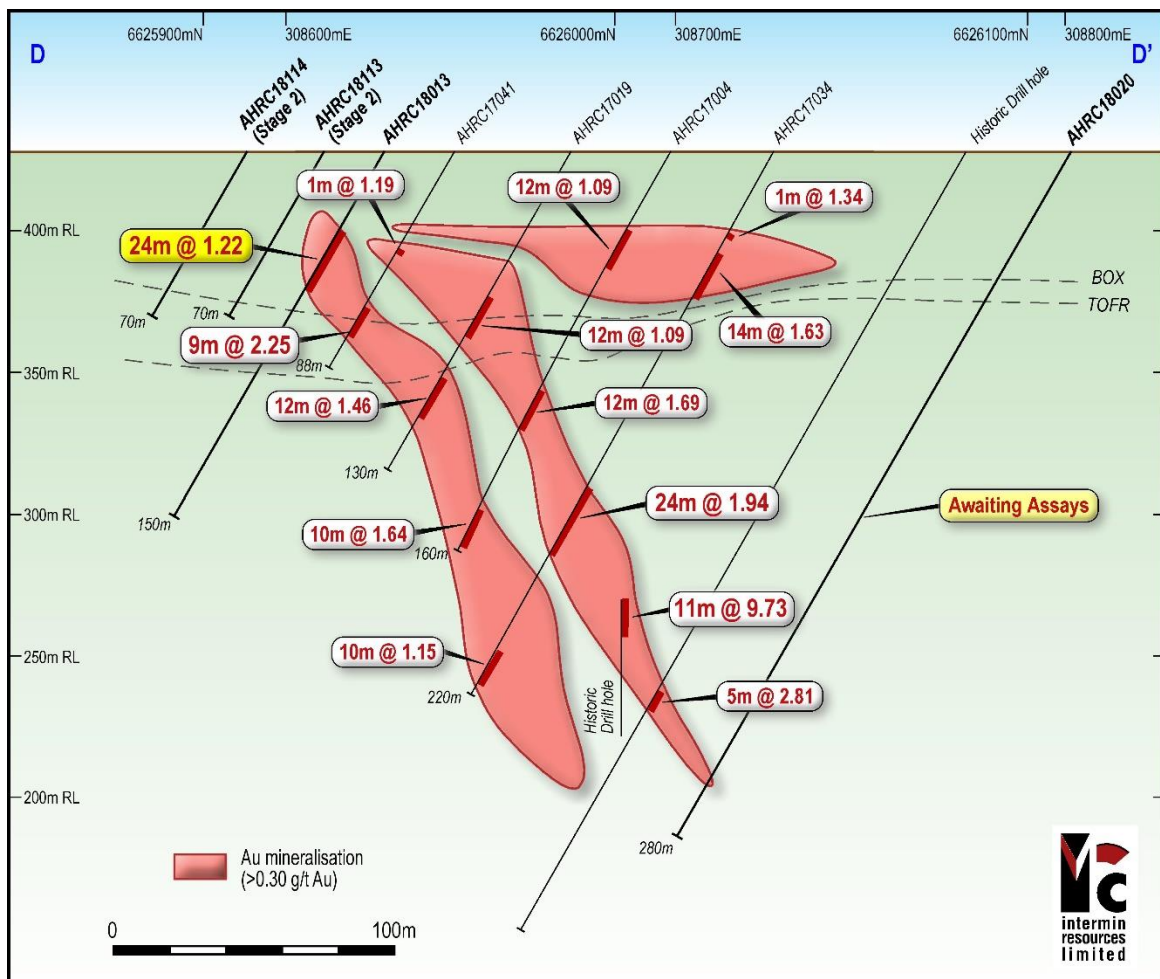


Figure 7: Anthill prospect cross section D-D' (see Figure 3 for reference)

Next Steps

Given the excellent results from the initial drilling, Intermin plans to complete a further 4,000m of resource extension drilling with the aim of extending the strike length further to grow the mineralised envelope ahead of a resource update and open pit optimisation studies.

In addition, over 1,000m of drilling has commenced on high priority new discovery targets including Fire Ant (Figure 2) testing for repeat structures along the Zuleika shear zone.

Further assay results are expected in the current September Quarter, an updated Mineral Resource estimate in the December Quarter and a development scoping study in the March Quarter 2019.

Table 1: Anthill gold project new 2018 significant downhole RC intercepts >1.00g/t Au (Au g/t FA50 is a fire assay). True width intercepts are not known but estimated to be close to the downhole width.

Hole Id	North (m)	East (m)	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t (FA50)
Anthill Prospect (>1.00g/t Au)									
AHRC18001	6626076	0308619	156	-60	228	0	4	4	1.36
						43	44	1	2.23
						54	55	1	1.03
						121	122	1	6.07
						130	132	2	7.08
						143	153	10	1.11
AHRC18002	6626125	0308644	124	-60	228	37	40	3	2.30
						48	50	2	2.79
						57	77	20	1.62
						81	91	10	1.27
AHRC18003	6626158	0308681	140	-60	228				NSA
AHRC18004	6626122	0308611	108	-60	228	48	63	15	1.79
						80	84	4	1.91
						90	91	1	1.11
AHRC18005	6626153	0308646	120	-60	228				nsa
AHRC18006	6626180	0308615	120	-60	228	66	67	1	6.24
AHRC18007	6626143	0308696	246	-60	228	114	115	1	1.07
						121	123	2	1.26
						128	130	2	1.67
AHRC18008	6626130	0308714	240	-60	228	234	239	5	1.96
AHRC18009	6626114	0308722	258	-60	228	136	140	4**	1.24
AHRC18010	6626104	0308740		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18011	6625962	0308583	102	-60	228	92	96	4**	1.31
AHRC18012	6626074	0308740	250	-60	228	180	184	4**	1.83
AHRC18013	6625946	0308625		-60	228	32	56	24**	1.22
AHRC18014	6625985	0308578	090	-60	228				nsa
AHRC18015	6625968	0308560	072	-60	228				nsa
AHRC18016	6625995	0308559	084	-60	228				nsa
AHRC18017	6626044	0308674	210	-60	228	30	38	8	1.88
						74	75	1	1.26
						119	200	81	1.48
					inc	119	127	8	1.42
					inc	132	134	2	11.9
					inc	139	154	15	2.24
					inc	159	176	17	1.27
					inc	181	194	13	1.38
AHRC18018	6626073	0308707	240	-60	228	50	51	1	1.16
						110	112	2	2.77
						174	200	26	2.96
					Inc	194	195	1	17.9
						217	219	2	1.41
						225	226	1	1.26
AHRC18019	6625949	0308598	180	-60	228	72	76	4	1.12
						104	116	12**	1.17

AHRC18020	6626106	0308806		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18021	6626034	0308753	180	-60	228	78	79	1	1.90
						150	152	2	7.10
						156	161	5	1.096
AHRC18022	6626056	0308777	222	-60	228	92	97	5	1.41
						105	106	1	1.60
						130	131	1	2.45
						177	179	2	4.44
AHRC18023	6625907	0308641	162	-60	228	40	45	5	4.55
						51	53	2	1.24
						119	128	9	1.08
AHRC18024	6626026	0308773		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18025	6625923	0308688	188	-60	228	36	40	4**	1.21
AHRC18026	6625905	0308669		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18027	6625968	0308799		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18028	6625997	0308831		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18029	6626016	0308852	120	-60	228	52	56	4**	1.55
AHRC18030	6625925	0308632		-60	228	36	40	4**	3.59
						164	168	4**	1.03
AHRC18031	6626011	0308787	084	-60	228	28	36	8**	1.00
						40	44	4**	1.07
						52	56	4**	1.35
						64	72	8*	1.13
AHRC18032	6626030	0308808		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18033	6626079	0308863		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18034	6626105	0308892		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18035	6625976	0308778	060	-60	228				nsa
AHRC18036	6625992	0308795	070	-60	228	28	48	20	1.35
AHRC18037	6626006	0308811		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18038	6626023	0308830	120	-60	228	79	80	1	24.1
AHRC18039	6626040	0308879		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18040	6625952	0308810		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18041	6625971	0308832	090	-60	228	36	44	8**	2.04
AHRC18042	6625992	0308855	080	-60	228	36	44	8**	1.35
						64	68	4**	1.16
AHRC18043	6626010	0308876		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18044	6626028	0308896		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18045	6625991	0308885		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18046	6626018	0308915		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18047	6626051	0308950	120	-60	228				nsa

AHRC18048	6625978	0308900		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18049	6625956	0308875		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18050	6625923	0308869	72	-60	228				NSA
AHRC18051	6625944	0308892		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18052	6625965	0308915		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18053	6625985	0308937		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18054	6626006	0308961		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18055	6626024	0308980		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18056	6625862	0308891	66	-60	228				nsa
AHRC18057	6625845	0308871	60	-60	228	36	40	4	1.14
						56	60	4	15.5
AHRC18058	6625837	0308922		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18059	6625964	0309094		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18060	6625982	0309113		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18061	6625945	0309072		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18062	6625843	0308651		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18063	6626041	0308970		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18064	6626021	0308948		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18065	6625933	0309002		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18066	6625962	0309036		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18067	6625902	0308970		-60	228				ASSAYS PENDING
AHRC18068	6625876	0308811	100	-60	228	52	56	4**	7.65
AHRC18069	6625935	0308820	198	-60	228	32	48	16**	1.32
						56	80	24**	1.28
						180	184	4**	1.00
AHRC18070	6625894	0308774	155	-60	228				nsa

***Competent Person Statement – Exploration Results:** Information in this announcement that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled by Mr. David O’Farrell who is the Exploration Manager of Intermin Resources Ltd. Mr. O’Farrell is a Member of The Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgists (AusIMM) and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that he is undertaking, to qualify as Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves”. Mr. O’Farrell consents to the inclusion in the document of the information in the form and context in which it appears.

** 4m composite sample, single splits not yet received

About Intermin

Intermin is a gold exploration and mining company focussed on the Kalgoorlie and Menzies areas of Western Australia which are host to some of Australia's richest gold deposits. The Company is developing a mining pipeline of projects to generate cash and self-fund aggressive exploration, mine developments and further acquisitions. The Teal gold mine has been recently completed.

Intermin is aiming to significantly grow its JORC-Compliant Mineral Resources, complete definitive feasibility studies on core high grade open cut and underground projects and build a sustainable development pipeline.

Intermin has a number of joint ventures in place across multiple commodities and regions of Australia providing exposure to Vanadium, Copper, PGE's, Gold and Nickel/Cobalt. Our quality joint venture partners are earning in to our project areas by spending over \$20 million over 5 years enabling focus on the gold business while maintaining upside leverage.

Intermin Resources Limited – Summary of Gold Mineral Resources (at a 1g/t Au cut-off grade)

Deposit (1g/t cut-off)	Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total Resource		
	Mt	Au (g/t)	Oz	Mt	Au (g/t)	Oz	Mt	Au (g/t)	Oz	Mt	Au (g/t)	Oz
Teal	0.33	2.56	27,423	0.61	1.98	38,760	0.55	2.25	38,260	1.49	2.18	104,443
Peyes Farm				0.15	1.74	8,300	0.36	1.72	19,980	0.51	1.73	28,280
Jacques Find							0.26	3.22	26,680	0.26	3.22	26,680
Goongarrie	0.17	2.62	14,000	0.10	2.15	6,900	0.04	2.14	3,000	0.31	2.4	23,900
Menzies				0.77	2.52	62,400	1.65	2.05	108,910	2.42	2.20	171,310
Anthill				0.99	1.85	58,666	0.43	1.42	19,632	1.42	1.72	78,000
TOTAL	0.50	2.56	41,423	2.61	2.08	175,026	3.29	2.05	216,462	6.40	2.10	432,613

Intermin Resources Limited – Summary of Vanadium / Molybdenum Mineral Resources (at 0.29% V₂O₅ cut-off grade)

Category	Tonnage (Mt)	Grade % V ₂ O ₅	Grade g/t MoO ₃	Notes
Inferred (1)	1,764	0.31	253	(1) Rothbury
Inferred (2)	671	0.35	274	(2) Lilyvale
Inferred (3)	96	0.33	358	(2) Manfred
Inferred (4)	48	0.31	264	(2) Burwood (100% metal rights)
TOTAL	2,579	0.32	262	

Notes:

1. **Competent Persons Statement** - The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Messrs David O'Farrell, Simon Coxhell and Andrew Hawker. All are Members of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and are consultants to Intermin Resources Limited. The information was prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004 and has been updated to comply with the JORC Code 2012. Messrs O'Farrell, Coxhell and Hawker have sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation, type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration, Results, Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves'. Messrs O'Farrell, Coxhell and Hawker consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which they appear.

Forward Looking Statements - No representation or warranty is made as to the accuracy, completeness or reliability of the information contained in this release. Any forward looking statements in this release are prepared on the basis of a number of assumptions which may prove to be incorrect and the current intention, plans, expectations and beliefs about future events are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside of Intermin Resources Limited's control. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the assumptions or expectations expressed or implied in this release include known and unknown risks. Because actual results could differ materially to the assumptions made and Intermin Resources Limited's current intention, plans, expectations and beliefs about the future, you are urged to view all forward looking statements contained in this release with caution. The release should not be relied upon as a recommendation or forecast by Intermin Resources Limited. Nothing in this release should be construed as either an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell shares in any jurisdiction

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Forward Looking and Cautionary Statements

Some statements in this report regarding estimates or future events are forward looking statements. They include indications of, and guidance on, future earnings, cash flow, costs and financial performance. Forward looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements preceded by words such as “planned”, “expected”, “projected”, “estimated”, “may”, “scheduled”, “intends”, “anticipates”, “believes”, “potential”, “could”, “nominal”, “conceptual” and similar expressions. Forward looking statements, opinions and estimates included in this announcement are based on assumptions and contingencies which are subject to change without notice, as are statements about market and industry trends, which are based on interpretations of current market conditions. Forward looking statements are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as a guarantee of future performance. Forward looking statements may be affected by a range of variables that could cause actual results to differ from estimated results, and may cause the Company’s actual performance and financial results in future periods to materially differ from any projections of future performance or results expressed or implied by such forward looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include but are not limited to liabilities inherent in mine development and production, geological, mining and processing technical problems, the inability to obtain any additional mine licenses, permits and other regulatory approvals required in connection with mining and third party processing operations, competition for among other things, capital, acquisition of reserves, undeveloped lands and skilled personnel, incorrect assessments of the value of acquisitions, changes in commodity prices and exchange rate, currency and interest fluctuations, various events which could disrupt operations and/or the transportation of mineral products, including labour stoppages and severe weather conditions, the demand for and availability of transportation services, the ability to secure adequate financing and management’s ability to anticipate and manage the foregoing factors and risks. There can be no assurance that forward looking statements will prove to be correct.

Statements regarding plans with respect to the Company’s mineral properties may contain forward looking statements in relation to future matters that can only be made where the Company has a reasonable basis for making those statements.

This announcement has been prepared in compliance with the JORC Code (2012) and the current ASX Listing Rules.

The Company believes that it has a reasonable basis for making the forward looking statements in the announcement, including with respect to any production targets and financial estimates, based on the information contained in this and previous ASX announcements.

Appendix 1 – Anthill Gold Project

JORC Code (2012) Table 1, Section 1 and 2

Mr David O'Farrell, Exploration Manager of Intermin compiled the information in Section 1 and Section 2 of the following JORC Table 1 and is the Competent Person for those sections. The following Table and Sections are provided to ensure compliance with the JORC Code (2012 edition) requirements for the reporting of Mineral Resources. For further detail, please refer to the announcements made to the ASX by Intermin Resources Ltd in 2017 relating to the Anthill gold project.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4m composite samples taken with a 450mm x 50mm PVC spear being thrust to the bottom of the sample bag for RC drilling. 1m single splits taken using riffle splitter if 4m results above cut-off. Average sample weights about 1.5-2kg.
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For RC drilling regular air and manual cleaning of cyclone to remove hung up clays where present. Standards & replicate assays taken by the laboratory. Based on statistical analysis of these results, there is no evidence to suggest the samples are not representative.
	<i>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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC was used to obtain 1m samples from which approximately 1.5-2kg was pulverised to produce a 50 g charge for fire assay. RC chips were geologically logged over 1m intervals, initially sampled over 4m composite intervals and then specific anomalous intervals were sampled over 1m intervals. Depending on the final hole depth, the maximum composite interval was 4m and minimum was 1m. Samples assayed for Au only for this program. Drilling intersected oxide, transitional and primary ore at a maximum downhole depth of 280m. Assays were determined by Fire assay with checks routinely undertaken. Drilling of mainly oxide and quartz vein hosted gold within altered basalt.
Drilling techniques	<i>Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. 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"> RC drilling with a 5' 1/4 inch face sampling hammer bit.
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC recovery and meterage was assessed by comparing drill chip volumes (sample bags) for individual meters. Estimates of sample recoveries were recorded. Routine checks for correct sample depths are undertaken every RC rod (6m). RC sample recoveries were visually checked for recovery, moisture and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i></p> <p><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></p>	<p>contamination. The cyclone was routinely cleaned ensuring no material build up.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to the generally good/standard drilling conditions around sample intervals (dry) the geologist believes the samples are representative, some bias would occur in the advent of poor sample recovery which was logged where rarely encountered. At depth there were some wet samples and these were recorded on geological logs. Where significant samples were wet they were recorded. • No sample bias has been identified to date.
Logging	<p><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></p> <p><i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i></p> <p><i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill chip logging and core was completed on one metre or selected intervals at the rig by the geologist. The log was made to standard logging descriptive sheets, and transferred into Micromine software once back at the office. • Logging was qualitative in nature. • All intervals logged for RC drilling.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<p><i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i></p> <p><i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i></p> <p><i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></p> <p><i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4m composite and 1m RC samples taken. • RC samples were collected from the drill rig by spearing each 1m collection bag and compiling a 4m composite sample. Single splits were automatically taken by emptying the bulk sample bag into a riffle splitter. Samples collected in mineralisation were all dry except for some at depth and these were recorded on logs. • For Intermin samples, no duplicate 4m composites were taken in the field. 4m and 1m samples were analysed by SGS Mineral Services in Kalgoorlie. • Samples were consistent and weighed approximately 1.5-2.0 kg and it is common practice to review 1m results and then review sampling procedures to suit. • Once samples arrived in Kalgoorlie, further work including duplicates and QC was undertaken at the laboratory. Intermin has determined that sufficient drill data density to inform a Mineral Resource Estimate is demonstrated at the Anthill prospect in part but not in all locations. A number of previous Mineral Resource Estimates have been completed at the Anthill prospect. • Mineralisation is located in intensely oxidised laterite, saprolitic clays, transitional and fresh mafic rocks with both stockwork and vein quartz. The sample size is standard practice in the WA Goldfields to ensure representivity
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<p><i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></p> <p><i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 1m RC samples were assayed by Fire Assay (FA50) by SGS accredited Labs (Kalgoorlie) for gold only. • No geophysical assay tools were used. • Laboratory QA/QC involves the use of internal lab standards using certified reference material, blanks, splits and replicates as part of the in-house procedures. QC results (blanks, duplicates, standards) were in line with commercial procedures, reproducibility and accuracy.

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	<p><i>analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i></p> <p><i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i></p>	
Verification of sampling and assaying	<p><i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></p> <p><i>The use of twinned holes.</i></p> <p><i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></p> <p><i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work was supervised by senior SGS staff experienced in metals assaying. QC data reports confirming the sample quality are supplied. • Data storage as PDF/XL files on company PC in Perth office. • No data was adjusted.
Location of data points	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Specification of the grid system used.</i></p> <p><i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All drill collar locations were initially pegged and surveyed using a hand held Garmin GPS, accurate to within 3-5m. The holes are normally accurately surveyed using a RTK-DGPS system at a later date. Holes were drilled on a regular spacing as per Table 1 collar details. All reported coordinates are referenced to a local grid. The topography is flat at the location of the drilling. Down hole surveys were taken. • Grid MGA94 Zone 51. • Topography is very flat, small differences in elevation between drill holes will have little effect on mineralisation widths on initial interpretation.
Data spacing and distribution	<p><i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holes were variably spaced and were consistent with industry standard resource style drilling in accordance with the collar details/coordinates supplied in Table 1. • The hole spacing was determined by Intermin to be sufficient when combined with confirmed historic drilling results to define mineralisation in preparation for a JORC Compliant Resource Estimate.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<p><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></p> <p><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></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No, drilling angle or vertical holes in cases is deemed to be appropriate to intersect the oxide and primary mineralisation and potential residual dipping structures. At depth angle holes have been used to intersect the interpreted steeply dipping lodes. Intermin drilled a diamond hole to determine the best drilling direction and is satisfied with the RC results as they have intersected consistent mineralisation on a number of sections. Due to some structural complexities of the orebody some historic holes appear to be drilled down dip of structures and these have been taken note of in the ore body interpretation to date. These issues are routine in the Eastern Goldfields, true widths are often calculated depending upon the geometry. In this case the intercept width is very close to the true width. • The relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of mineralised structures is not

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		considered to have introduced a sampling bias. Given the style of mineralisation and drill spacing/method, it is the most common routine for delineating shallow gold resources in Australia.
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples were collected on site under supervision of the responsible geologist. The work site is on a destocked pastoral station. Visitors need permission to visit site. Once collected samples were bagged and transported to Kalgoorlie for analysis. Dispatch and consignment notes were delivered and checked for discrepancies.
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Audits have been commissioned.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<p><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></p> <p><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></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mining Lease M16/531 (WA). No third party JV partners involved. A royalty of \$5/oz is payable to Echo Resources Limited from any production from the tenement capped at 100,000oz. • The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Previous workers in the area include Barrick and Placer Dome Asia Pacific and Echo Resources Limited.
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Archaean mafic, ultramafic and felsic volcanic sediments. Oxide supergene and transitional gold with stockwork quartz, vein quartz and shear hosted mineralisation.
Drill hole information	<p><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></p> <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Table 1.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>hole length.</i> <p><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></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No information is excluded.
Data aggregation methods	<p><i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i></p> <p><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></p> <p><i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No weighting or averaging calculations were made, assays reported and compiled are as tabulated in Table 1. • All assay intervals reported in Table 1 are 1m downhole intervals or as indicated. • No metal equivalent calculations were applied.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<p><i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p> <p><i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></p> <p><i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laterite, oxide mineralisation is generally flat lying (almost blanket like) while transitional and primary mineralisation at depth is generally dips 45-75 degrees. • Drill intercepts and true widths appear to be close to each other, or within reason allowing for the minimum intercept width of 1m. Intermin estimates that the true width is variable but probably around 90-100% of most intercept widths. • Given the nature of RC drilling, the minimum width and assay is 1m. The true thickness of the downhole intercepts are not known however the downhole intercepts appear to represent very close to true width given the orientation of the drilling.
Diagrams	<p><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></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Figure 1-7.
Balanced reporting	<p><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></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary results showing 1m assays >1.00 g/t Au are shown in Table 1.
Other substantive	<p><i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See details from previous ASX releases from Intermin Resources Limited (ASX; IRC) and the former Metaliko Resources Ltd (ASX: MKO) since 2010 dealing with drilling and work activities at the deposit.

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exploration data	<i>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>	These can be accessed via the internet.
Further work	<p><i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></p> <p><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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New resource calculations are planned with pit optimisation economic assessment and mining approvals work to follow. Mining is planned to commence once financing and a decision to mine is approved. • Commercially sensitive.