# ANGLO AUSTRALIAN RESOURCES NL

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## MANDILLA GOLD PROJECT UPDATE – MAY 2019

Anglo Australian Resources NL (**Anglo Australian** or the **Company**) is pleased to provide the following update in relation to its 100% owned Mandilla Gold Project, located approximately 75 kilometres south of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia.

**HIGHLIGHTS**

- Infill regolith RC drilling at the 2.5-kilometre-long, 250 metres wide Mandilla South Prospect has identified a central core of higher-grade – in some cases, plus 5 g/t Au – supergene enriched gold over at least 300 metres strike with best results including:
  - ⇒ MNAC966: 11 m @ 1.49 g/t Au from 57 m, including 1 m @ 5.59 g/t Au from 61 m
  - ⇒ MNAC967: 8 m @ 0.96 g/t Au from 55 m
  - ⇒ MNAC977: 6 m @ 1.75 g/t Au from 64 m, including 1 m @ 5.24 g/t Au from 65 m
  - ⇒ MNAC978: 3 m @ 2.98 g/t Au from 61 m, including 1 m @ 7.46 g/t Au from 61 m
- Review of the Mandilla East Prospect has identified two key opportunities to increase the current 38,000 oz gold Inferred Resource:
  - ⇒ With evidence of stockwork within the granite, mineralisation might well be better modelled as a high tonnage, low grade target rather than the low tonnage, high grade approach previously taken
  - ⇒ On the basis of Anglo Australian's new structural interpretation, the potential to increase the size of the resource along strike to the NW in an area only sparsely drilled but where significant gold intercepts have been recorded is considered to be excellent
- With previous drilling in the 500-metre gap between the Mandilla East and Mandilla South Prospect now appearing to be ineffective, having failed to pass through the depleted saprolite and penetrate the supergene enriched gold zone, there is potential to link the two Prospects together into a four-kilometre-long camp-scale target
- Preparations are underway for a three-hole diamond drilling campaign, due to commence in early June, co-funded under the Government of Western Australia's Exploration Incentive Scheme

The Mandilla Gold Project lies on the western margin of a porphyritic granite intrusion known as the Mandilla Granite. The Granite intrudes volcanoclastic sedimentary rocks in the Project area which form part of the Spargoville Group.

A map of the Mandilla Gold Project, identifying both the Mandilla South and Mandilla East Prospects, is set out as Figure 1.

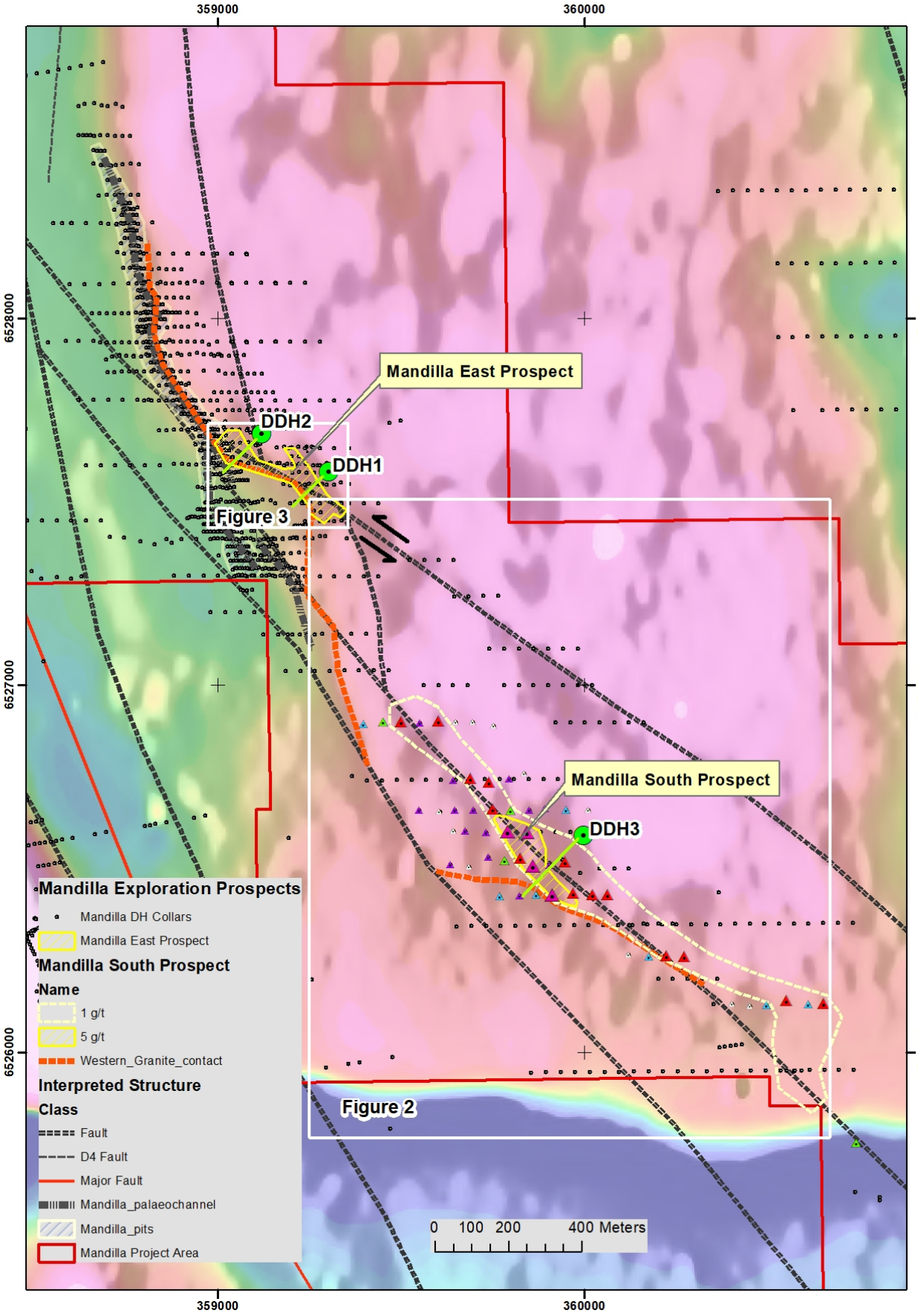


**Figure 1: Map of Mandilla Project identifying both the Mandilla South and Mandilla East Prospects.**

## Mandilla South Prospect

In September 2018, Anglo Australian commenced a drilling campaign to confirm the size and extent of the Mandilla South target.

Results of that campaign, announced to the ASX on 28 November, showed the target to be of substantial size, with a supergene enriched gold zone exceeding 2.5 kilometres in strike length and with a width of up to 250 metres.

The Company stated in the announcement that identification of a bedrock target was a high priority.

In April, 2019, the Company undertook a slim-line reverse circulation ("RC") drilling campaign primarily aimed at seeking to identify whether any higher grade supergene gold enriched zones were present along the length of the target.

A total of 27 holes were completed for an aggregate 1,898 metres of drilling, with an average depth per hole of approximately 70 metres.

The holes were drilled on a broad 80 x 50 metre grid.

Four metre composite samples were submitted for assay. Intersections of interest were subsequently re-assayed over one metre intervals.

Best intersections include:

- MNAC966: 11 m @ 1.49 g/t Au from 57 m, including 1 m @ 5.59 g/t Au from 61 m
- MNAC967: 8 m @ 0.96 g/t Au from 55 m
- MNAC977: 6 m @ 1.75 g/t Au from 64 m, including 1 m @ 5.24 g/t Au from 65 m
- MNAC978: 3 m @ 2.98 g/t Au from 61 m, including 1 m @ 7.46 g/t Au from 61 m

Although not the aim of the campaign, two of the holes did indeed penetrate up to ten metres into bedrock.

Both MNAC977 (12 m @ 0.4 g/t Au from 72m in MNAC977) and the adjacent hole MNAC978 some 50 metres to the east (1 m @ 1.23 g/t Au from 70 m) established the presence of primary gold mineralisation.

A map of the Mandilla South Prospect, illustrating key intersections, is set out as Figure 2.

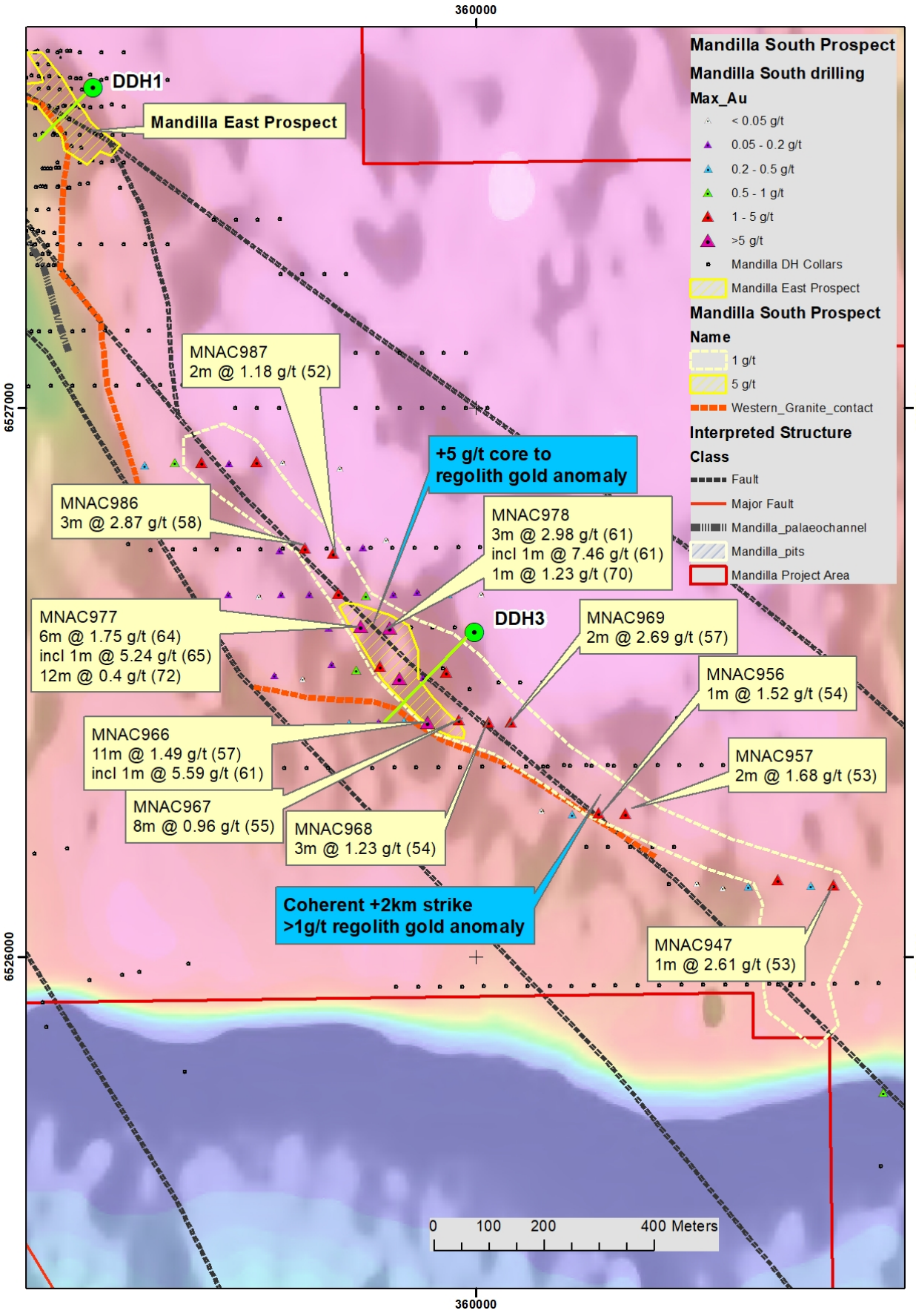


**Figure 2: Map of Mandilla South Prospect illustrating key intersections.**

The results of the campaign have identified a higher-grade core over a strike length of at least 300 metres with peak supergene values exceeding 5 g/t Au within the 2.5 kilometres long, 250 metres wide +1 g/t anomaly.

Mandilla South appears to follow a NW-trending structure internal to the Mandilla Granite.

The higher-grade core of the Prospect occurs close to the intersection of an interpreted E-W trending margin of the Mandilla Granite with the NW structure, and within a distinct zone of demagnetisation of the Granite, possibly representing gold-related hydrothermal alteration.

The latest drilling campaign has also confirmed that previous aircore drilling in the Mandilla South area failed to penetrate depleted saprolite into the supergene enriched gold zone which occurs at the contact with weakly weathered bedrock – the "saprock" boundary.

Significantly, with previous drilling in the 500-metre gap between the Mandilla East and Mandilla South Prospect now appearing to be ineffective, there is potential to link the two Prospects together into a four-kilometre-long camp-scale target.

## Mandilla East Prospect

At Mandilla East, Anglo Australian has previously identified a bedrock Inferred Resource of 357,000 tonnes at 3.3 g/t Au for approximately 38,000 contained ounces (ASX 13/06/13).

The resource was modelled as a low tonnage, high grade target.

No recent drilling has taken place.

A map of the Mandilla East Prospect, illustrating key intersections from previous drilling, is set out as Figure 3 (a full listing of bedrock RC and diamond drill hole intersections is tabulated as Table 2).

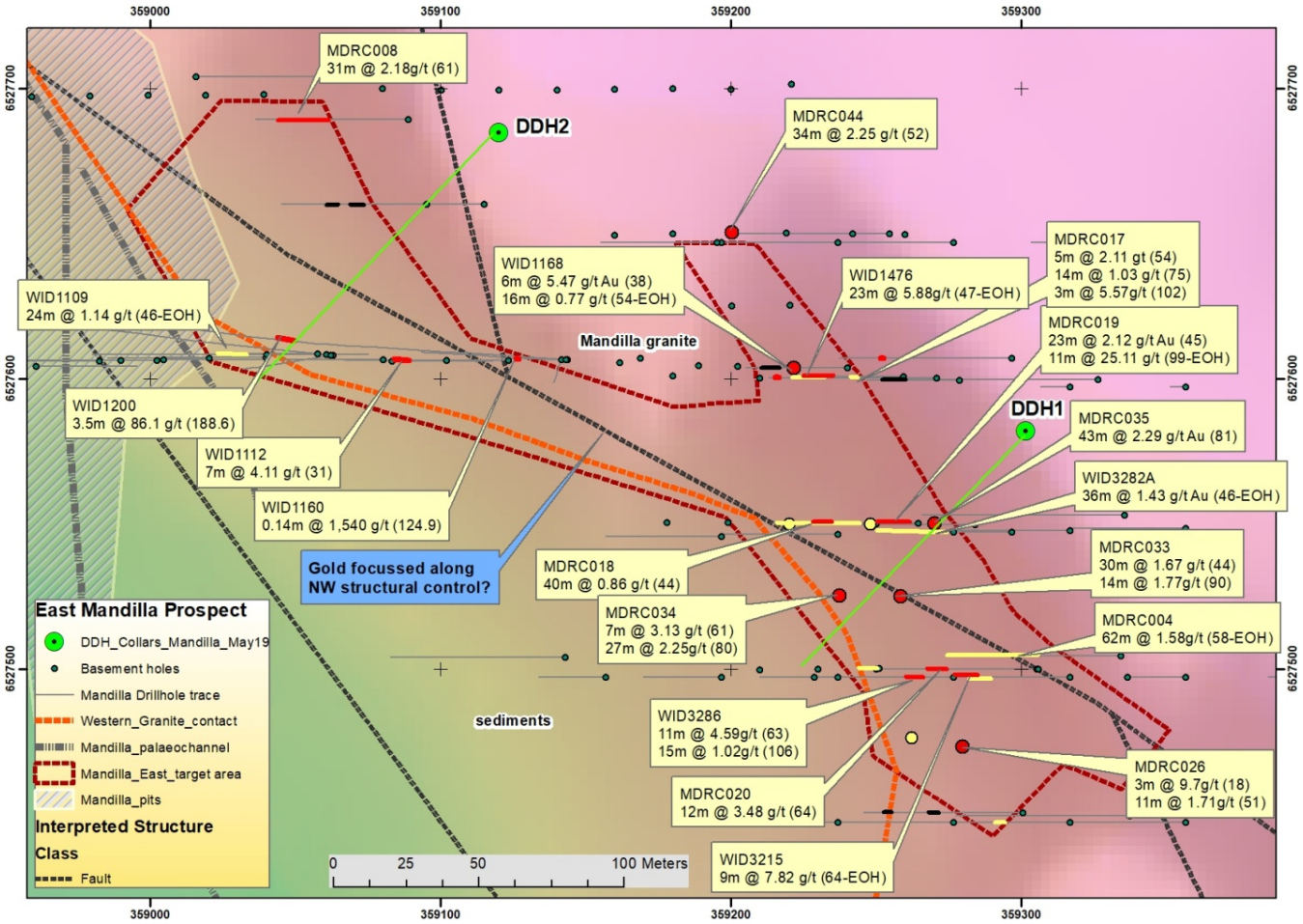


**Figure 3: Map of Mandilla East Prospect illustrating key intersections from historic drilling.**

As illustrated in the map, gold intersections are variously high grade to spectacular with some holes ending in mineralization.

Better intersections include:

- WID1160: 0.14 m @ 1,540 g/t Au from 125 m
- WID1476: 23 m @ 5.88 g/t Au from 47 m, with mineralisation at end of hole
- WID3215: 9 m @ 7.82 g/t Au from 64 m, with mineralisation at end of hole
- MDRC035: 43 m @ 2.29 g/t Au from 46 m, with mineralisation at end of hole
- MDRC044: 34 m @ 2.25 g/t Au from 52 m

Incomplete drill core from two historic diamond drill holes showed evidence of stockwork within the granite.

That being the case, Anglo Australian considers that the mineralisation might well be better modelled as a high tonnage, low grade target than the low tonnage, high grade approach previously taken.

Recent reinterpretation of the geology and structure of the Mandilla Project in conjunction with the recent work on Mandilla South has identified that a key control on the occurrence of gold mineralisation at Mandilla East is a NW-trending structure.

Where this structure intersects the western margin of the Mandilla Granite is broadly coincident with the best mineralization at Mandilla East.

With previous drilling at Mandilla on E-W sections, and hence highly oblique to the structural trend, this means that holes were not ideally oriented.

Broad zones of low to moderate grade gold mineralization are hosted within the Mandilla Granite and form a coherent zone of mineralization towards the south east of the Prospect where the current resource is mapped.

If the NW-trending structure does indeed control gold mineralization at Mandilla East as is postulated, there is considered to be excellent potential to expand the resource along strike to the NW into a sparsely drilled area where narrow, very high grade intercepts were recorded in historic diamond drilling – for example, WID1160 which intersected 0.14 m @ 1,540 g/t Au and WID1200 3.5 m @ 86.1 g/t Au.

## Proposed Diamond Drilling Campaign

An initial campaign of three deep diamond drill holes is planned to commence at Mandilla in early June.

The purpose of the campaign is to gain a better understanding of the nature of primary gold mineralization, and to identify gold mineralization at depth.

One hole will be drilled at Mandilla South (refer Figure 2) and two holes spaced 200 metres apart at Mandilla East (refer Figure 3).

The campaign will be co-funded through a grant provided by the Department of Mines and Petroleum, Western Australia under its Exploration Incentive Scheme.

Further RC drilling is envisaged following completion of this diamond drilling campaign.

## About the Mandilla Gold Project

The Mandilla Gold Project is located in the northern Widgiemooltha greenstone belt in the western part of the Kalgoorlie geological domain some 75 kilometres south of Kalgoorlie and 20 kilometres west of Kambalda. Significant nickel and gold deposits are present in the belt, the nearest gold deposit being the high-grade Wattle Dam Mine located just 3 kilometres to the west of Mandilla.

The Project lies on the western margin of a porphyritic granite intrusion, the Mandilla Granite. The granite intrudes volcanoclastic sedimentary rocks in the project area which form part of the Spargoville Group.

Significant NW to WNW-trending structures along the western flank of the project are interpreted from regional aeromagnetic data to cut through the Mandilla Granite.

One such structure localises the Mandilla East Prospect at a point where the western granite contact is offset by at least 300 metres. A second sub-parallel structure appears to host the Mandilla South Prospect.

In 2006, Anglo Australian mined the high grade Mandilla West paleochannel producing approximately 23,000 ounces of gold.

Both Prospects are covered by existed Mining Leases.

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

*"Whilst this recent drilling campaign at Mandilla was of itself quite modest, its impact could in fact be quite significant.*

*"The discovery of a high grade zone of supergene enriched gold mineralisation at Mandilla South provides Anglo Australian with another high priority gold target.*

*"However, in the short term, the more significant impact might well be at Mandilla East.*

*"First, modelling the high grade narrow lodes as bulk stockwork style mineralisation rather than the current low-tonnage high grade approach might well result see us with a significantly larger resource.*

*"Secondly, on the basis of our revised structural interpretation, there is every likelihood of increasing the physical size of the target through further drilling.*

*"All in all, there is much work for us still to do at Mandilla."*

For further information:
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**Telephone: (08) 9322 4569**

**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.

The information in this report that relates to the Processing and Metallurgy is based on and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Damian Connelly who is a Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a full-time employee of METS. Damian Connelly has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking 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'. Damian Connelly consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

## Table 1

## Mandilla Project - Table of Significant RC/AC Assay Results > 0.5 g/t Au:

| Hole No | Easting | Northing | Inclination | Azimuth | EOH depth | From | To | DH length | Grade | Comment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MNAC947 | 360651 | 6526130 | -60 | 270 | 76 | 53 | 54 | 1 | 2.61 | |
| MNAC956 | 360223 | 6526261 | -60 | 270 | 84 | 54 | 55 | 1 | 1.52 | |
| MNAC957 | 360272 | 6526260 | -60 | 270 | 85 | 53 | 55 | 2 | 1.68 | |
| MNAC966 | 359911 | 6526427 | -60 | 270 | 72 | 57 | 68 | 11 | 1.49 | |
| *incl* | | | | | | *61* | *62* | *1* | *5.59* | |
| MNAC967 | 359969 | 6526431 | -60 | 270 | 78 | 55 | 63 | 8 | 0.96 | |
| MNAC968 | 360022 | 6526427 | -60 | 270 | 74 | 54 | 57 | 3 | 1.23 | |
| MNAC969 | 360063 | 6526427 | -60 | 270 | 78 | 57 | 59 | 2 | 2.69 | |
| MNAC977 | 359790 | 6526601 | -60 | 270 | 84 | 64 | 70 | 6 | 1.75 | |
| *incl* | | | | | | *65* | *66* | *1* | *5.24* | |
| | | | | | | 72 | 84 | 12 | 0.4 | end of hole |
| MNAC978 | 359843 | 6526598 | -60 | 270 | 76 | 61 | 64 | 3 | 2.98 | |
| *incl* | | | | | | *61* | *62* | *1* | *7.46* | |
| | | | | | | 70 | 71 | 1 | 1.23 | |
| MNAC986 | 359688 | 6526744 | -60 | 270 | 67 | 58 | 61 | 3 | 2.7 | |
| MNAC987 | 359740 | 6526734 | -60 | 270 | 60 | 52 | 54 | 2 | 1.18 | |

**Table 2**
**Mandilla East Historic Holes**

| Hole No | Easting | Northing | Inclination | Azimuth | EOH depth | From | To | DH length | Grade | Comment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WID3283 | 359237 | 6527546 | -60 | 270 | 80 | 66 | 67 | 1 | 3.1 | |
| | | | | | | 70 | 71 | 1 | 3.44 | sediment-hosted |
| MDRC018 | 359264 | 6527550 | -60 | 270 | 100 | **44** | **84** | **40** | **0.86** | end of hole |
| *incl* | | | | | | *61* | *64* | *3* | *2.54* | |
| *incl* | | | | | | *80* | *81* | *1* | *11.33* | |
| MDRC019 | 359284 | 6527550 | -60 | 270 | 110 | **45** | **68** | **23** | **2.12** | |
| *incl* | | | | | | ***48*** | ***53*** | ***5*** | ***4.83*** | |
| *incl* | | | | | | *61* | *63* | *2* | *3.75* | |
| | | | | | | 74 | 75 | 1 | 1.56 | |
| | | | | | | 85 | 87 | 2 | 2.31 | |
| | | | | | | **99** | **110** | **11** | **25.11** | end of hole |
| *incl* | | | | | | ***103*** | ***104*** | ***1*** | ***21.82*** | |
| *incl* | | | | | | ***105*** | ***106*** | ***1*** | ***242.12*** | |
| WID3282 | 359277 | 6527547 | -60 | 270 | 53 | 44 | 53 | 9 | 1.3 | end of hole |
| WID3282A | 359297 | 6527547 | -60 | 270 | 80 | **46** | **80** | **34** | **1.43** | end of hole |
| *incl* | | | | | | *47* | *50* | *3* | *3.99* | |
| *incl* | | | | | | ***64*** | ***68*** | ***4*** | ***7.92*** | |
| *incl* | | | | | | ***67*** | ***68*** | ***1*** | ***23.0*** | |
| *incl* | | | | | | *71* | *73* | *1* | *8.1* | |
| WID3281 | 359317 | 6527548 | -60 | 270 | 80 | 68 | 71 | 3 | 0.84 | |
| MDRC005 | 359336 | 6527553 | -60 | 270 | 140 | | | | | 4m composites; no intervals <1g*m |
| WID1104 | 359005 | 6527607 | -60 | 90 | 70 | 52 | 54 | 2 | 0.69 | |
| | | | | | | 56 | 59 | 3 | 3.59 | |
| *incl* | | | | | | 56 | 57 | 1 | 8.7 | |
| | | | | | | 63 | 64 | 1 | 1.65 | |
| WID1108 | 359040 | 6527608 | -60 | 90 | 70 | 15 | 16 | 1 | 1.5 | paleochannel |
| | | | | | | 29 | 35 | 6 | 1.42 | supergene |
| WID1109 | 359057 | 6527609 | -60 | 270 | 70 | **46** | **70** | **24** | **1.14** | end of hole |
| *incl* | | | | | | *46* | *49* | *3* | *2.47* | |
| WID1110 | 359080 | 6527609 | -60 | 270 | 70 | | | | | no intervals > 1 g*m |
| WID1159 | 359061 | 6527608 | -60 | 270 | 162 | 54 | 56 | 2 | 0.8 | mainly sediment intersected from 59m depth |
| | | | | | | 59 | 63 | 4 | 1.65 | |
| WID1159A | 359063 | 6527608 | -60 | 276 | 298 | 63 | 66 | 3 | 1.83 | mainly sediment intersected from 56m depth |
| WID1202 | 359062 | 6527608 | -81 | 260 | 199 | 26.6 | 27 | 0.4 | 2.02 | |
| WID1160 | 359144 | 6527607 | -56 | 274 | 370 | 68 | 70 | 2 | 0.53 | |
| | | | | | | 74 | 85 | 11 | 1.02 | |
| | | | | | | **124.9** | **125.04** | **0.14** | **1,540** | |
| | | | | | | 125.04 | 125.53 | 0.49 | 1.6 | |
| | | | | | | 144.5 | 145 | 0.5 | 1.2 | sediment from 195m |
| WID1111 | 359083 | 6527606 | -60 | 90 | 70 | | | | | no intervals > 1 g*m |
| WID1112 | 359102 | 6527606 | -60 | 270 | 70 | **31** | **38** | **7** | **4.11** | |
| *incl* | | | | | | ***31*** | ***35*** | ***4*** | ***5.96*** | |

| Hole No | Easting | Northing | Inclination | Azimuth | EOH depth | From | To | DH length | Grade | Comment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WID1200 | 359143 | 6527607 | -76 | 272 | 204.7 | 92.4 | 92.7 | 0.3 | 11.42 | |
| | | | | | | 127.8 | 128.3 | 0.5 | 1.86 | |
| | | | | | | 134.1 | 135.1 | 1 | 1.61 | |
| | | | | | | 145.5 | 146 | 0.5 | 1.84 | |
| | | | | | | 155 | 156.7 | 1.7 | 0.71 | |
| | | | | | | 169.4 | 170.4 | 1 | 1.38 | |
| | | | | | | **188.6** | **192.1** | **3.5** | **86.14** | |
| *incl* | | | | | | ***188.6*** | ***189.15*** | ***0.55*** | ***284.9*** | |
| *incl* | | | | | | ***188.6*** | ***188.8*** | ***0.2*** | ***772.3*** | |
| WID1113 | 359123 | 6527606 | -60 | 270 | 70 | | | | | no intervals > 1 g*m |
| WID1199 | 359142 | 6527607 | -90 | | 206 | 143 | 143.2 | 0.2 | 8.72 | |
| WID1165 | 359162 | 6527606 | -90 | | 70 | | | | | no intervals > 1 g*m |
| WID1166 | 359189 | 6527605 | -90 | | 70 | 44 | 45 | 1 | 3.25 | |
| | | | | | | 69 | 70 | 1 | 1.55 | end of hole |
| WID1167 | 359202 | 6527604 | -90 | | 70 | 65 | 67 | 2 | 2.8 | |
| WID1475 | 359240 | 6527604 | -60 | 270 | 70 | 46 | 53 | 7 | 0.88 | |
| MDRC017 | 359271 | 6527600 | -60 | 270 | 116 | 43 | 45 | 2 | 0.75 | |
| | | | | | | 49 | 50 | 1 | 1.32 | |
| | | | | | | 54 | 59 | 5 | 2.11 | |
| *incl* | | | | | | 56 | 59 | 3 | 3.06 | |
| | | | | | | 75 | 89 | 14 | 1.03 | |
| | | | | | | 97 | 100 | 3 | 0.67 | |
| | | | | | | 102 | 105 | 3 | 5.57 | |
| *incl* | | | | | | 102 | 103 | 1 | 14.42 | |
| | | | | | | 108 | 111 | 3 | 0.85 | |
| WID1168 | 359222 | 6527604 | -90 | | 70 | **38** | **44** | **6** | **5.47** | |
| | | | | | | ***40*** | ***41*** | ***1*** | ***24.14*** | |
| | | | | | | 54 | 70 | 16 | 0.77 | end of hole |
| WID1476 | 359260 | 6527601 | -60 | 270 | 70 | 23 | 26 | 3 | 1.66 | |
| | | | | | | **47** | **70** | **23** | **5.88** | |
| *incl* | | | | | | ***49*** | ***54*** | ***5*** | ***23.06*** | |
| *incl* | | | | | | ***49*** | ***50*** | ***1*** | ***102.0*** | |
| WID3287 | 359297 | 6527607 | -60 | 270 | 119 | **90** | **91** | **1** | **28.0** | |
| | | | | | | 95 | 96 | 1 | 3.81 | |
| | | | | | | 102 | 106 | 4 | 0.82 | |
| WID1477 | 359279 | 6527600 | -60 | 270 | 64 | 38 | 54 | 16 | 0.82 | |
| | | | | | | 61 | 63 | 2 | 1.22 | |
| WID3213 | 359237 | 6527497 | -60 | 270 | 54 | | | | | no intervals > 1 g*m; sediment |
| WID3214 | 359277 | 6527497 | -60 | 270 | 69 | | | | | no intervals > 1 g*m; sediment |
| WID3286 | 359229 | 6527497 | -60 | 90 | 130 | **63** | **74** | **11** | **4.59** | possible supergene |
| *incl* | | | | | | ***66*** | ***69*** | ***3*** | ***14.5*** | |
| *incl* | | | | | | ***66*** | ***67*** | ***1*** | ***32.0*** | |
| | | | | | | 92 | 93 | 1 | 1.31 | sediment to porphyry contact at 97m |
| | | | | | | 106 | 121 | 15 | 1.02 | |

| Hole No | Easting | Northing | Inclination | Azimuth | EOH depth | From | To | DH length | Grade | Comment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MDRC020 | 359305 | 6527500 | -60 | 270 | 123 | **64** | **76** | **12** | **3.48** | |
| *incl* | | | | | | ***64*** | ***69*** | ***5*** | ***8.0*** | |
| | | | | | | 90 | 91 | 1 | 1.62 | |
| | | | | | | 96 | 98 | 2 | 0.77 | |
| | | | | | | 112 | 123 | 11 | 0.78 | end of hole |
| WID3215 | 359317 | 6527497 | -60 | 270 | 73 | **64** | **73** | **9** | **7.82** | end of hole |
| | | | | | | ***68*** | ***70*** | ***2*** | ***32*** | |
| MDRC004 | 359334 | 6527505 | -60 | 270 | 120 | **58** | **120** | **62** | **1.58** | end of hole |
| *incl* | | | | | | 71 | 72 | 1 | 10.51 | |
| *incl* | | | | | | 74 | 75 | 1 | 15.42 | |
| *incl* | | | | | | 84 | 87 | 3 | 4.77 | |
| *incl* | | | | | | 105 | 107 | 2 | 6.69 | |
| *incl* | | | | | | 115 | 116 | 1 | 5.23 | |
| WID3276 | 359237 | 6527447 | -60 | 270 | 80 | 16 | 17 | 1 | 9.9 | paleochannel |
| | | | | | | 65 | 68 | 3 | 1.31 | |
| | | | | | | 79 | 80 | 1 | 1.14 | end of hole, sediment |
| WID3277 | 359277 | 6527447 | -60 | 270 | 80 | 52 | 55 | 3 | 0.76 | |
| MDRC021 | 359301 | 6527450 | -60 | 270 | 110 | 52 | 55 | 3 | 2.55 | |
| | | | | | | 91 | 97 | 6 | 0.96 | |
| | | | | | | 106 | 107 | 1 | 1.58 | |
| WID3278 | 359317 | 6527447 | -60 | 270 | 80 | 45 | 53 | 8 | 1.82 | |
| *incl* | | | | | | *46* | *47* | *1* | *6.9* | |
| MDRC003 | 359336 | 6527449 | -60 | 270 | 120 | | | | | no intervals > 1 g*m |
| WID3279 | 359357 | 6527447 | -60 | 270 | 80 | 56 | 57 | 1 | 1.46 | |
| MDRC024 | 359095 | 6527660 | -60 | 270 | 100 | 50 | 51 | 1 | 1.12 | |
| | | | | | | 61 | 62 | 1 | 3.89 | |
| | | | | | | 66 | 70 | 4 | 1.31 | |
| | | | | | | 76 | 81 | 5 | 0.74 | |
| | | | | | | 93 | 94 | 1 | 6.29 | |
| MDRC025 | 359115 | 6527660 | -60 | 270 | 102 | 30 | 33 | 3 | 1.07 | |
| | | | | | | 65 | 68 | 3 | 0.7 | |
| | | | | | | 89 | 93 | 4 | 1.3 | |
| WID3270 | 359197 | 6527647 | -60 | 270 | 65 | 15 | 16 | 1 | 1.15 | |
| | | | | | | 63 | 65 | 2 | 1.1 | end of hole |
| WID3275 | 359195 | 6527647 | -60 | 270 | 80 | 60 | 61 | 1 | 1.59 | |
| MDRC016 | 359255 | 6527650 | -60 | 270 | 110 | 36 | 60 | 24 | 1.12 | |
| incl | | | | | | 36 | 38 | 2 | 1.5 | |
| incl | | | | | | 41 | 43 | 2 | 1.17 | |
| incl | | | | | | 46 | 47 | 1 | 4.01 | |
| incl | | | | | | 51 | 52 | 1 | 7.36 | |
| incl | | | | | | 54 | 56 | 2 | 3.46 | |
| incl | | | | | | 59 | 60 | 1 | 2.17 | |
| | | | | | | 100 | 101 | 1 | 7.78 | |
| WID3271 | 359237 | 6527647 | -60 | 270 | 80 | 15 | 16 | 1 | 8.9 | paleochannel |
| | | | | | | 44 | 45 | 1 | 1.35 | |
| | | | | | | 57 | 58 | 1 | 3.08 | |
| | | | | | | 65 | 66 | 1 | 1.2 | |

| Hole No | Easting | Northing | Inclination | Azimuth | EOH depth | From | To | DH length | Grade | Comment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| WID3272 | 359277 | 6527647 | -60 | 270 | 80 | 53 | 55 | 2 | 4.44 | |
| | | | | | | 63 | 65 | 2 | 1.08 | |
| MDRC008 | 359089 | 6527689 | -60 | 270 | 105 | 45 | 46 | 1 | 1.63 | |
| | | | | | | 61 | 92 | 31 | 2.18 | |
| incl | | | | | | 66 | 70 | 4 | 8.54 | |
| incl | | | | | | 66 | 67 | 1 | 21.04 | |
| incl | | | | | | 72 | 74 | 2 | 3.64 | |
| incl | | | | | | 89 | 90 | 1 | 16.36 | |
| WID2363 | 359039 | 6527698 | -90 | | 44 | 20 | 21 | 1 | 4.93 | |
| | | | | | | 42 | 43 | 1 | 4.54 | |
| MDRC015 | 359016 | 6527704 | -60 | 90 | 88 | 46 | 72 | 26 | 0.71 | |
| MDRC051 | 359080 | 6527700 | -90 | | 85 | 48 | 49 | 1 | 4.23 | |
| | | | | | | 70 | 71 | 1 | 2.39 | |
| MDD01 | 359250 | 6527500 | -90 | | 115 | 56 | 58 | 2 | 2.84 | |
| | | | | | | 93.1 | 93.4 | 0.3 | 5.19 | |
| | | | | | | 95.05 | 96.8 | 1.75 | 0.97 | |
| | | | | | | 102.5 | 102.8 | 0.3 | 7.83 | |
| MDD02 | 359250 | 6527550 | -90 | | 110 | 49 | 50 | 1 | 2.97 | |
| | | | | | | 52 | 52.3 | 1 | 3.87 | |
| | | | | | | 76 | 77 | 1 | 1.27 | |
| | | | | | | 77.85 | 79 | 1.15 | 1.03 | |
| | | | | | | 89 | 90.3 | 1.3 | 1.28 | |
| MDRC026 | 359280 | 6527473 | -90 | | 120 | 17 | 20 | 3 | 9.7 | |
| incl | | | | | | 17 | 18 | 1 | 28.27 | |
| | | | | | | 51 | 62 | 11 | 1.71 | |
| incl | | | | | | 60 | 62 | 2 | 4.51 | |
| MDRC027 | 359262 | 6527476 | -90 | | 120 | 56 | 57 | 1 | 1.11 | |
| | | | | | | 99 | 100 | 1 | 4.21 | |
| | | | | | | 106 | 108 | 2 | 8.68 | |
| | | | | | | 113 | 115 | 2 | 0.99 | |
| MDRC028 | 359248 | 6527550 | -90 | | 54 | 39 | 54 | 15 | 1.52 | end of hole |
| incl | | | | | | 45 | 46 | 1 | 11.5 | |
| MDRC029 | 359306 | 6527500 | -90 | | 120 | | | | | no assays >1g*m |
| MDRC030 | 359251 | 6527500 | -90 | | 114 | | | | | no assays >1g*m |
| MDRC031 | 359230 | 6527500 | -90 | | 114 | 92 | 93 | 1 | 1.61 | |
| | | | | | | 99 | 100 | 1 | 3.55 | |
| | | | | | | 112 | 114 | 2 | 3.86 | 6.97g/t assay at end of hole |
| MDRC032 | 359210 | 6527500 | -90 | | 114 | | | | | no assays >1g*m |
| MDRC033 | 359258 | 6527525 | -90 | | 110 | 44 | 74 | 30 | 1.67 | |
| incl | | | | | | 72 | 73 | 1 | 13.44 | |
| | | | | | | 90 | 104 | 14 | 1.77 | |
| incl | | | | | | 92 | 93 | 1 | 10.2 | |
| | | | | | | 108 | 110 | 2 | 2.13 | end of hole |
| MDRC034 | 359237 | 6527525 | -90 | | 110 | 37 | 38 | 1 | 1.21 | |
| | | | | | | 42 | 43 | 1 | 1.27 | |
| | | | | | | 61 | 68 | 7 | 3.13 | |
| incl | | | | | | 65 | 67 | 2 | 5.82 | |

| Hole No | Easting | Northing | Inclination | Azimuth | EOH depth | From | To | DH length | Grade | Comment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| incl | | | | | | 91 | 93 | 2 | 13.72 | |
| incl | | | | | | 99 | 100 | 1 | 8.03 | |
| MDRC035 | 359270 | 6527550 | -90 | | 102 | 38 | 81 | 43 | 2.29 | |
| incl | | | | | | 41 | 43 | 2 | 7.93 | |
| incl | | | | | | 62 | 63 | 1 | 11.15 | |
| incl | | | | | | 70 | 71 | 1 | 17.88 | |
| incl | | | | | | 76 | 77 | 1 | 13.5 | |
| MDRC036 | 359220 | 6527550 | -90 | | 120 | 84 | 85 | 1 | 17.67 | |
| | | | | | | 91 | 92 | 1 | 7.43 | |
| | | | | | | 98 | 101 | 3 | 1.69 | |
| | | | | | | 108 | 113 | 5 | 1.13 | |
| MDRC037 | 359199 | 6527551 | -90 | | 53 | 38 | 39 | 1 | 1.61 | abandoned short of target |
| MDRC038 | 359178 | 6527550 | -90 | | 111 | 56 | 58 | 2 | 1.38 | |
| | | | | | | 64 | 65 | 1 | 1.33 | |
| | | | | | | 68 | 71 | 3 | 1.08 | |
| MDRC039 | 359210 | 6527600 | -90 | | 105 | 32 | 36 | 4 | 0.95 | 4m composite |
| | | | | | | 80 | 84 | 4 | 0.42 | 4m composite |
| | | | | | | 100 | 104 | 4 | 0.39 | 4m composite |
| MDRC040 | 359180 | 6527601 | -90 | | 110 | 40 | 44 | 4 | 0.71 | 4m composite |
| | | | | | | 60 | 64 | 4 | 0.55 | 4m composite |
| | | | | | | 75 | 80 | 5 | 0.73 | 4m composite 76-80m |
| MDRC041 | 359260 | 6527650 | -90 | | 96 | | | | | no assays >1g*m |
| MDRC042 | 359242 | 6527650 | -90 | | 96 | 90 | 92 | 2 | 2.23 | |
| MDRC043 | 359219 | 6527650 | -90 | | 96 | 18 | 20 | 2 | 1.43 | |
| | | | | | | 27 | 28 | 1 | 2.18 | |
| | | | | | | 31 | 32 | 1 | 2.39 | |
| | | | | | | 35 | 38 | 3 | 1.29 | |
| | | | | | | 42 | 43 | 1 | 1.53 | |
| | | | | | | 47 | 49 | 2 | 0.9 | |
| | | | | | | 75 | 79 | 4 | 1.01 | |
| | | | | | | 85 | 89 | 4 | 0.94 | |
| MDRC044 | 359200 | 6527650 | -90 | | 96 | 32 | 34 | 2 | 1.98 | |
| | | | | | | 39 | 41 | 2 | 1.18 | |
| | | | | | | 52 | 86 | 34 | 2.25 | |
| incl | | | | | | 62 | 63 | 1 | 13.49 | |
| incl | | | | | | 73 | 78 | 5 | 7.44 | |
| incl | | | | | | 73 | 75 | 2 | 14.42 | |
| incl | | | | | | 81 | 82 | 1 | 7.15 | |
| incl | | | | | | 85 | 86 | 1 | 13.37 | |
| MDRC045 | 359180 | 6527650 | -90 | | 96 | 18 | 26 | 8 | 8.06 | |
| incl | | | | | | 21 | 22 | 1 | 54.38 | |
| | | | | | | 56 | 57 | 1 | 1.7 | |
| | | | | | | 62 | 67 | 5 | 1.48 | |
| | | | | | | 84 | 86 | 2 | 2.83 | |
| | | | | | | 89 | 94 | 5 | 0.86 | |
| MDRC046 | 359160 | 6527650 | -90 | | 96 | 46 | 48 | 2 | 2.78 | |
| | | | | | | 51 | 52 | 1 | 2.8 | |

| Hole No | Easting | Northing | Inclination | Azimuth | EOH depth | From | To | DH length | Grade | Comment |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | 69 | 72 | 3 | 1.73 | |
| MDRC049 | 359220 | 6527626 | -90 | | 100 | 28 | 37 | 9 | 0.86 | |
| | | | | | | 74 | 75 | 1 | 1.83 | |
| | | | | | | 87 | 89 | 2 | 0.93 | |
| MDRC050 | 359200 | 6527225 | -90 | | 100 | 42 | 44 | 2 | 1.52 | |
| | | | | | | 65 | 73 | 8 | 0.67 | |
| | | | | | | 79 | 80 | 1 | 4.34 | |

Cutoff >1g*m

# APPENDIX 1

## Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data - Mandilla

| Criteria | JORC Code Explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| *Sampling techniques* | • *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.*<br>• *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*<br>• *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.* | 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.<br><br>All Reverse Circulation (RC) drill 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.<br><br>All samples were trucked to Intertek in Kalgoorlie each day. On completion of the drilling program the samples were submitted for analysis.<br><br>Intertek assay standards, blanks and checks and were inserted at regular intervals.<br>Company blanks and duplicates were inserted at 40 metre intervals. |
| *Drilling techniques* | • *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).* | Aircore Drilling - blade bit. For a 4. 5 inches diameter hole.<br><br>RC Drilling using Hammer bit. Diameter of hole 5. 5 inches |
| *Drill sample recovery* | • *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*<br>• *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.*<br>• *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.* | Visual – amount in sample piles, poor recoveries recorded in sample book.<br><br>Not known at this stage: more drilling is required to establish if there is any sample bias. |
| *Logging* | • *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.*<br>• *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.*<br>• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.* | 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.<br>All 1m samples of RC 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.<br><br>Logging is carried out at metre intervals. |
| *Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation* | • *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*<br>• *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.*<br>• *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.*<br>• *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.*<br>• *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.*<br>• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.* | 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.<br><br>The RC drill 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.<br>Standard Western Australian sampling techniques applied. There has been no statistical work carried out at this stage.<br>Intertek assay standards, blanks and checks and were inserted at regular intervals. Company blanks and duplicates were inserted at 40 metre intervals.<br>Sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. |

| Criteria | JORC Code Explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| | | There has been no statistical work carried out at this stage. |
| *Quality of assay data and laboratory tests* | • *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*<br>• *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.*<br>• *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.* | Sample receipt – LIMS Registration – Sample sorting and Reconciliation<br>Sample weights are recorded – Samples dried on trays 105° C for a minimum of 12 hours<br>Samples are pulverised to 85% passing 75um using a LM5 Pulveriser.<br>Pulps sent to Intertek Perth. 25 gram sample split off.<br>Assayed for Au, As Co, Cu, Ni, Pb, Zn by method AR25/MS, Samples assaying greater than 1000ppb Au assay by AR25hMS<br>Standard Intertek Minerals protocols re blanks, standards & duplicates applied.<br>Certified Reference Materialfrom Geostats Pty Ltd submitted at 40 metre intervals approximately.<br>Referee sampling has not yet been carried out. |
| *Verification of sampling and assaying* | • *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*<br>• *The use of twinned holes.*<br>• *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.*<br>• *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.* | Contractor J Chellew verified hole position on site.<br><br>Standard data entry used on site, backed up in Subiaco WA.<br><br>No adjustments have been carried out . |
| *Location of data points* | • *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.*<br>• *Specification of the grid system used.*<br>• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.* | Drill holes have been picked up by hand held Garmin GPS 78). ( 5 -10 metre accuracy)<br><br>Grid: GDA94 Datum UTM Zone 51 |
| *Data spacing and distribution* | • *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*<br>• *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.*<br>• *Whether sample compositing has been applied.* | AC Drill hole spacing is 50 to 100m on section, with 200 and 400m sectional spacing (approximate).<br><br>RC Drill hole spacing is 50 on section, with 80m sectional spacing.<br><br>Sample compositing was undertaken over 4 metre intervals where possible. |
| *Orientation of data in relation to geological structure* | • *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*<br>• *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.* | All drill holes have been drilled normal to the interpreted strike. |
| *Sample security* | • *The measures taken to ensure sample security.* | All samples taken daily to Intertek yard in Kalgoorlie. |
| *Audits or reviews* | • *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.* | No audits have been carried out at this stage. |

## Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results - Mandilla

| 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.*<br>• *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.* | Mining Leases 15/96 and 15/633 and Exploration Licence 15/1404. All are owned 100% by Anglo Australian Resources NL<br>The licences are in good standing.<br>No known impediments. |
| *Exploration done by other parties* | • *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.* | Unavailable at current time. |
| *Geology* | • *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.* | Archaean orogenic gold mineralisation hosted by felsic to intermediate schist, Mafic volcanics, ultramafic intrusives and porphyry. |
| *Drill hole Information* | • *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:*<br>  • *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*<br>  • *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*<br>  • *dip and azimuth of the hole*<br>  • *down hole length and interception depth*<br>  • *hole length.*<br>• *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.* | This Information has been summarised in Tables 1 and 2 of the ASX announcement. |
| *Data aggregation methods* | • *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.*<br>• *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.*<br>• *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.* | No data aggregation methods have been used.<br>A 100ppb Au lower cut off has been used to calculate grades for AC drilling<br>A 0.5g/t Au lower cut off has been used to calculate grades for RC drilling<br><br>A cutoff grade of >1g*m has been applied for reporting purposes in the tables of results.<br><br>This has not been applied. |
| *Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths* | • *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.*<br>• *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.*<br>• *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').* | Not known at this stage. |
| *Diagrams* | • *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.* | Applied |
| *Balanced reporting* | • *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.* | Balanced reporting has been applied. |
| *Other substantive exploration data* | • *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.* | No other substantive exploration data. |
| *Further work* | • *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*<br>• *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.* | Follow up Aircore, Reverse Circulation & Diamond Drilling is planned.<br>No reporting of commercially sensitive information at this stage. |