

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

By e-lodgement
18th June 2019

New Gold Zones Discovered at Jennifer



Apollo Consolidated Limited (ASX: AOP) is pleased to report that ongoing drilling at the **Lake Rebecca Gold Project** has identified **new zones of gold mineralisation** around its high-grade **Jennifer Lode** discovery. The new zones reported here are a direct result of the ongoing drilling of the Rebecca system during the current 20,000m Reverse Circulation (RC) & 2,000m diamond drilling (DD) campaign.

Multiple significant intercepts have been returned at each of the targets tested to date:

Jennifer Lode Extension Holes

- ❖ **9m @ 8.06g/t Au** (incl. 2m @ 32.55g/t Au) & **19m @ 2.93g/t Au** (incl. 1m @ 24.4g/t Au) in RCLR0388
- ❖ **19m @ 3.66g/t Au** (incl. 1m @ 16.00g/t Au) & **7m @ 6.33g/t Au** (incl. 1m @ 17.3g/t Au) in RCLR0386
- ❖ **26m @ 1.47g/t Au** (incl. 6m @ 3.23g/t Au) in RCLR0350
- ❖ Initial indications that **Jennifer Lode** is **increasing in strength & width at depth to the north**, improving geological confidence that additional high-grade shoots may develop in that direction
- ❖ Four diamond tails completed and awaiting assay, additional step-out tests at Jennifer are currently being planned

Jennifer Hangingwall Surfaces

- ❖ **New mineralised positions emerging on western ('hanging wall') side of Jennifer Lode**
- ❖ New hits include **11m @ 2.14g/t Au** & **10m @ 1.81g/t Au*** in RCDLR0344, **22m @ 1.08g/t Au** in RCLR0350, and **10m @ 2.15g/t Au** in RCDLR0378
- ❖ Widths & continuity increasing toward the west, potential for development of new high grade surfaces west of Jennifer Lode

New High-Grade Hit 700m South of Jennifer

- ❖ **High grade result on southernmost line of drilling** extends Rebecca system to more than 1.4km strike. The Rebecca trend continues to remain open in a southward direction
- ❖ **2m @ 16.92g/t Au** (incl. 1m @ 27.80g/t Au) in RCLR0354
- ❖ Supported by **15m @ 0.91g/t Au*** in RCLR0358 on next line north

Jennifer NE and Laura Lodes

- ❖ **Wide near-surface gold results** in first infill holes
- ❖ **45m @ 1.53g/t Au** (Jennifer NE) in RCLR0388
- ❖ **33m @ 0.86g/t Au** (Laura) & **14m @ 1.53g/t Au EOH** (Jennifer NE) in RCLR0382
- ❖ **11m @ 1.91g/t Au & 15m @ 1.60g/t Au** (Laura) in RCLR0390
- ❖ **Drilling continues in this area**

** intercept includes one or more composite sample – 1m resampling to follow.*

DRILLING UPDATE REBECCA GOLD SYSTEM

This release provides a drilling update from the ongoing exploration and delineation drill program underway at the Company's Lake Rebecca Gold Project. A total of 28 RC drill holes for 5,600m of drilling are reported here, all of which were drilled in the **Rebecca** corridor/discovery area where multiple sulphide lodes have been delineated since late 2017.

RC and diamond drilling continues, with the ongoing program designed to grow and increase the level of confidence in the **Jennifer Lode, Jennifer NE** and **Laura Lodes**, and explore for parallel lodes and strike extensions.

Drilling has **continued to add to existing lode surfaces and locate new gold mineralisation in exploration drilling of untested areas**. The location of all drill holes reported here are shown in Figure 1, and significant results for each area tested are described below.

Jennifer Lode Extension Holes

A series of step-out drill holes have been completed around the margin of the currently delineated high-grade **Jennifer Lode** discovery, with impressive high-grade intercepts continuing to be received.

In the NE trending northern portion of the Lode, north-south oriented drill hole RCLR0388 confirmed potential for extension of high-grade shoots into this area, with several zones intersected in the expected down-dip geological position including **19m @ 2.93g/t Au** (incl. 1m @ 24.4g/t Au) from 227m & **9m @ 8.06g/t Au** (incl. 2m @ 32.55g/t Au) from 249m downhole (see cross section Figure 2). These results support an earlier up-dip intercept of 6.3m @ 11.75g/t Au in RCDLR0255 (see long section Figure 3).

This intercept, as well as a hit of **26m @ 1.47g/t Au** (including **6m @ 3.23g/t Au**) from 295m in RCLR0350 in the expected Lode position ~100m down-dip and to the south (see Figure 3) **indicate potential for increasing width and strength of sulphide mineralisation in this down-plunge direction**.

Assays are awaited for diamond tails in RCDLR0314 and RCDLR0384 that also penetrated the Lode horizon (sulphide alteration) at depth. Additional exploration holes are scheduled to be completed in this area.

In the southern part of Jennifer Lode, extensional drill hole RCLR0386 also hit silica & sulphide alteration in the interpreted strike position, with strong results received including **19m @ 3.66g/t Au** (incl. 1m @ 16.00g/t Au) from 215m & **7m @ 6.33g/t Au** (incl. 1m @ 17.3g/t Au) from 257m. Additional drilling will also be carried out to expand the Lode into this area.

Diamond tails RCDLR0314 and RCDLR0384 have been completed into step-out positions at the southern part of the Lode (Figure 3) with assays still to be returned.

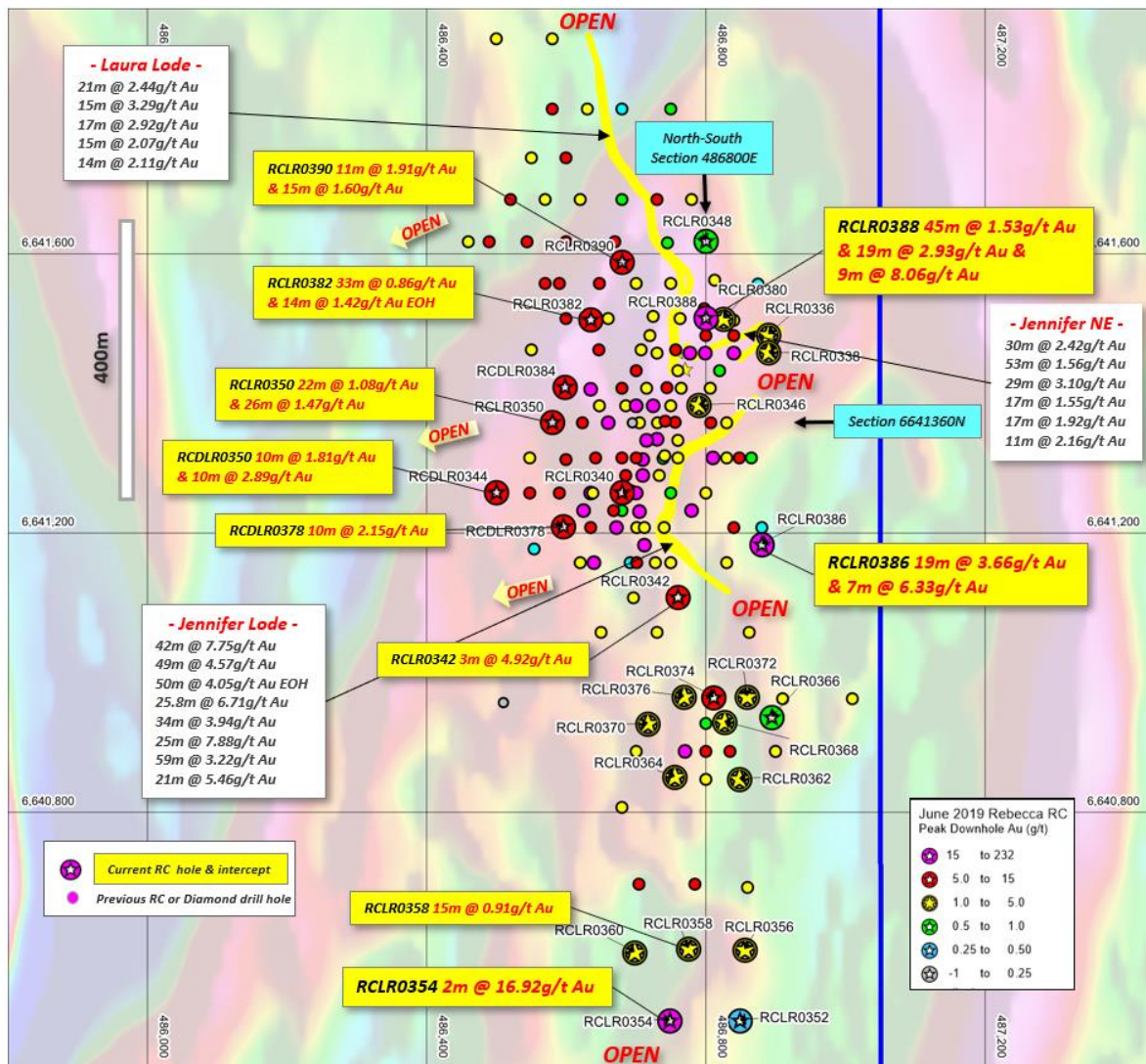


Figure 1. Rebecca discovery area showing drill collars this release as stars labelled with hole ID on aeromagnetic image. Significant new intercepts in yellow. All drill holes are colour coded for peak downhole gold assay and the location of the Jennifer; Jennifer NE & Laura Lodes are projected to surface as yellow linework. *Refer to Note 1 for prior ASX reporting.

Shallow holes testing up-dip and strike positions at Jennifer intersected mineralisation in expected positions, including **3m @ 4.92g/t Au** from 122m in RCLR0342, **2m @ 7.57g/t Au** from 100m in RCLR0340, and **15m @ 1.02g/t Au** from 67m in RCLR0346 (Figure 3).

All Jennifer Lode drill hole details and intercepts are shown in Table 1.

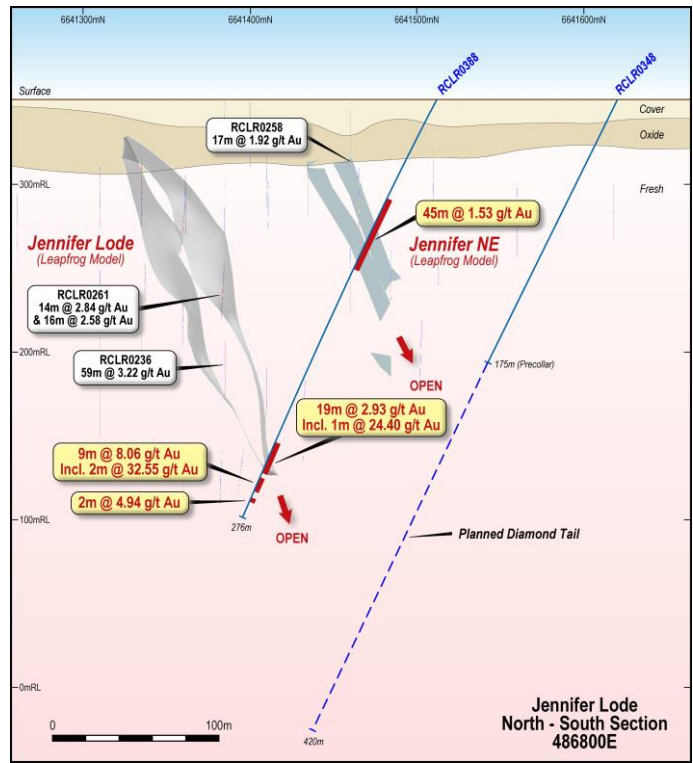


Figure 2. North-south oriented cross section 486800E looking west showing gold intercepts in new hole RCLR0388 (yellow boxes). Note both Jennifer Lode and Jennifer NE intercepts expand on our current geological confidence & interpretation.

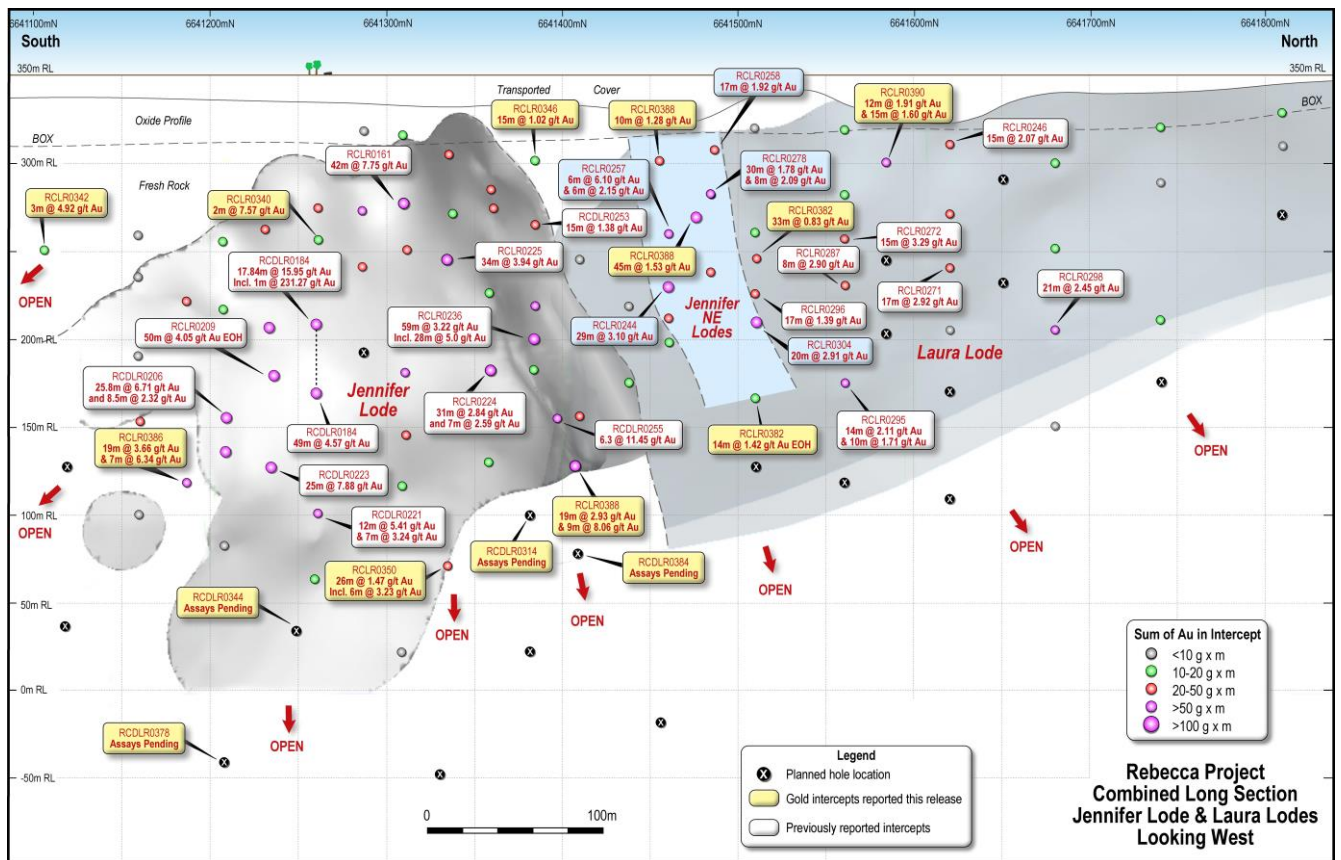


Figure 3. Combined Jennifer Lode, Jennifer NE and Laura Lode long-projection looking west. Note Jennifer NE (blue shade) is superimposed over Laura surface. New exploration intercepts shown in yellow boxes & proposed pierce points in the current campaign are shown as black dots.

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Jennifer Hangingwall Surfaces

In the course of drilling precollar RC holes (in preparation for diamond ‘tails’ into Jennifer Lode targets) an increasing number of shallow west-dipping disseminated sulphide positions are being intercepted as drill positions ‘step-out’ further to the west. Assay results confirm **several new west-dipping mineralised positions have been discovered on the western side of Jennifer Lode**.

New intercepts include **10m @ 1.81g/t Au*** from 155m & **11m @ 2.14g/t Au** from 285m in precollar to RCDLR0344, **22m @ 1.08g/t Au** from 200m in RCLR0350 (Figure 4), **10m @ 2.15g/t Au** from 163m in RCDLR0378 and multiple zones of 4-10m width (Table 1). These intercepts support hits in previous¹ drilling including 10m @ 3.64g/t Au in RCDLR0228 and 13m @ 1.75g/t Au in RCLR0314, indicating potential for continuity over at least 250m of strike.

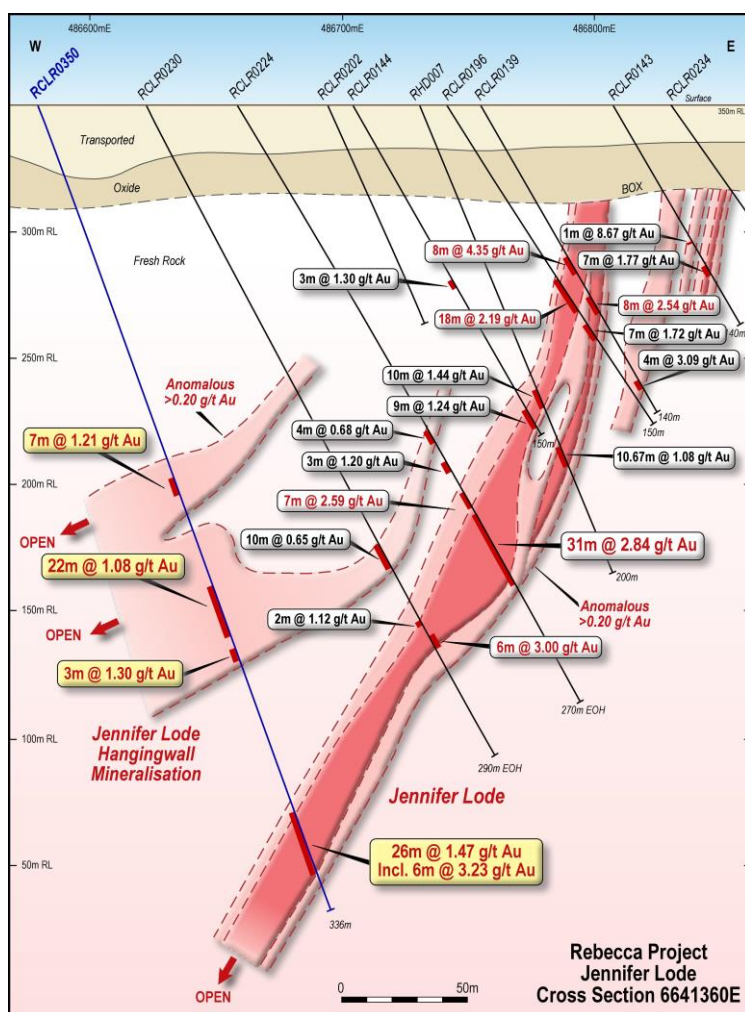


Figure 4. East-west oriented cross Section 6641360N looking north showing gold intercepts in new hole RCLR0350 (yellow boxes). **Note increasing hangingwall anomalism and intercepts toward the west.** This is also noted on adjoining drill sections.

The width of this hangingwall sulphide mineralisation appears to be increasing toward the west and the Company sees potential for development of new high-grade positions alongside Jennifer Lode. Testing of this new area of mineralisation will continue as step-out exploration of Jennifer Lode plunge targets progresses.

All hangingwall intercepts are listed in Table 1.

New High-Grade Hit 700m South of Jennifer

Exploration drilling (13 shallow RC holes) on step-out and infill traverses in the area south of Jennifer delivered a significant **high-grade result of 2m @ 16.92g/t Au** (incl. 1m @ 27.80g/t Au) from 93m in RCLR0354 **on the southernmost line of drilling**, some 700m to the south of Jennifer Lode (Figure 1). This intercept is supported by widespread anomalism in the same hole, and a zone of **15m @ 0.91g/t Au*** from 40m in RCLR0358 on the next exploration traverse 100m to the north.

These results **extend the Rebecca gold system to more than 1.4km strike**, and the trend continues to remain open in a southward direction. Apollo sees excellent potential for new gold surfaces to be delineated in this area, and additional drilling is being planned for the current campaign.

All drill hole details and intercepts for exploration holes south of Jennifer are shown in Table 2.

Jennifer NE and Laura Lodes

Wide near-surface gold results have been returned in first RC drill holes completed in this area, where drilling now continues.

Significant shallow **Jennifer NE** intercepts include **45m @ 1.53g/t Au** from 65m in RCLR0388, and **10m @ 1.28g/t Au & 8m @ 1.44g/t Au** from 68m in RCLR0338. A test of a down-dip position returned **14m @ 1.53g/t Au EOH** from 202m in RCLR0382, some 60m below any previous Jennifer NE intercept.

Two shallow Laura Lode infill holes completed both returned strong intercepts, with **11m @ 1.91g/t Au & 15m @ 1.60g/t Au** from 62m in RCLR0390, and **33m @ 0.86g/t Au** from 105m in RCLR0382. Assays are pending for the remaining Laura Lode drill holes.

All Laura and Jennifer NE drill hole details and intercepts are shown in Table 3.

Discussion and Next Work

The broader Rebecca discovery area continues to **demonstrate a large mineralised system with excellent ongoing exploration potential, with this first set of results opening new mineralisation on several fronts.**

Apollo's work under the current 20,000m RC & 2,000m DD campaign will continue to be led by the search for new Jennifer Lode style high-grade positions, with excellent potential seen in plunge positions around Jennifer Lode itself as well as completely new targets such the 2m @ 16.92g/t Au result in the southern-most exploration line.

In the course of this work, Apollo's exploration drilling has continued to define significant new zones of disseminated sulphide mineralisation that offer volume potential and will enhance any future economic assessment of the Project.

Drilling continues at the Rebecca area, and on follow-up drilling along open surfaces at **Duchess** (see ASX: AOP 21st May 2019 "Multiple Shallow Sulphide Lodes Discovered at Duchess") and **Duke** (see ASX: AOP 12th June 2019 "Duke Takes Shape with Gold Hits to 40m @ 1.56g/t Au"), and in new

exploration targets elsewhere. The Company looks forward to reporting the results of additional drilling in the Rebecca area, including the results of four diamond tails completed so far.

Table 1. Jennifer Lode Exploration Holes (and hangingwall mineralised intercepts)

Hole	Prospect	AMG E	AMG N	Dip	Azimuth	EOH Depth	Intercept	From	Surface
RCDLR0314	Jennifer Precollar	486610	6641385	-70	90	330	<i>RC reported previously</i>		
							<i>diamond assays pending</i>		Jennifer Lode
RCLR0340	Jennifer	486680	6641260	-60	90	216	3m @ 0.98g/t Au	85	Hangingwall lodes
							2m @ 7.57g/t Au	100	Jennifer Lode
							10m @ 0.96g/t Au	115	Footwall lode
							10m @ 0.78g/t Au	135	Footwall lode
							6m @ 1.31g/t Au	190	Footwall lode
							5m @ 0.95g/t Au	203	Footwall lode
RCLR0342	Jennifer	486760	6641110	-55	90	300	3m @ 4.92g/t Au	122	Jennifer Lode
							1m @ 1.73g/t Au	178	Footwall lode
							5m @ 0.67g/t Au*	190	Footwall lode
RCDLR0344	Jennifer Precollar	486500	6641260	-65	90	403	2m @ 0.80g/t Au	100	Hangingwall lodes
							5m @ 0.82g/t Au*	110	Hangingwall lodes
							1m @ 1.94g/t Au	124	Hangingwall lodes
							10m @ 1.81g/t Au*	155	Hangingwall lodes
							4m @ 1.64g/t Au	251	Hangingwall lodes
							6m @ 1.33g/t Au	276	Hangingwall lodes
							11m @ 2.14g/t Au	285	Hangingwall lodes
							<i>diamond assays pending</i>		Jennifer Lode
RCLR0346	Jennifer	486790	6641385	-55	90	100	15m @ 1.02g/t Au	67	Jennifer Lode
RCLR0350	Jennifer	486580	6641360	-70	90	336	4m @ 0.58g/t Au	64	Hangingwall lodes
							5m @ 0.65g/t Au*	95	Hangingwall lodes
							4m @ 0.84g/t Au	147	Hangingwall lodes
							7m @ 1.21g/t Au	156	Hangingwall lodes
							1m @ 1.95g/t Au	166	Hangingwall lodes
							22m @ 1.08g/t Au	200	Hangingwall lodes
							3m @ 1.30g/t Au	227	Hangingwall lodes
							26m @ 1.47g/t Au	295	Jennifer Lode
						<i>incl.</i>	6m @ 3.23g/t Au	298	Jennifer Lode
RCDLR0378	Jennifer precollar	486596	6641211	-70	88	468.8	6m @ 1.11g/t Au*	50	Hangingwall lodes
							3m @ 0.58g/t Au	62	Hangingwall lodes
							2m @ 2.67g/t Au	93	Hangingwall lodes
							10m @ 2.15g/t Au	163	Hangingwall lodes
							1m @ 2.93g/t Au	272	Hangingwall lodes
							<i>diamond assays pending</i>		Jennifer Lode
RCDLR0384	Jennifer precollar	486598	6641411	-58	90	360	5m @ 0.76g/t Au*	135	Hangingwall lodes
							2m @ 0.63g/t Au	165	Hangingwall lodes
							2m @ 1.16g/t Au	179	Hangingwall lodes
							7m @ 1.78g/t Au	189	Hangingwall lodes
							<i>diamond assays pending</i>		Jennifer Lode
RCLR0386	Jennifer expl	486880	6641185	-70	265	282	3m @ 1.49g/t Au	174	Footwall lode
							11m @ 1.13g/t Au*	184	Footwall lode
							19m @ 3.66g/t Au*	215	Jennifer Lode
						<i>incl.</i>	1m @ 16.00g/t Au	222	Jennifer Lode
							5m @ 1.63g/t Au*	240	Jennifer Lode
							4m @ 0.73g/t Au	250	Jennifer Lode
							7m @ 6.33g/t Au	257	Jennifer Lode
						<i>incl.</i>	1m @ 17.30g/t Au	261	Jennifer Lode
RCLR0388	Jennifer	486800	6641510	-65	180	276	19m @ 2.93g/t Au	227	Jennifer Lode
						<i>incl.</i>	1m @ 24.40g/t Au	228	Jennifer Lode
							9m @ 8.06g/t Au	249	Jennifer Lode
						<i>incl.</i>	2m @ 32.55g/t Au	252	Jennifer Lode
							2m @ 4.94g/t Au	263	Jennifer Lode



Photo: Diamond drilling toward southern part of Jennifer Lode

Table 2. Exploration Drill Holes South of Jennifer

Hole	Prospect	AMG E	AMG N	Dip	Azimuth	EOH Depth	Intercept	From
RCLR0352	Rebecca South	486849	6640503	-55	90	138	NSR	
RCLR0354	Rebecca South	486748	6640503	-55	90	156	3m @ 0.97g/t Au	72
							2m @ 0.59g/t Au	80
							2m @ 16.92g/t Au	93
						<i>incl.</i>	1m @ 27.80g/t Au	93
RCLR0356	Rebecca South	486856	6640605	-55	90	138	5m @ 0.54g/t Au*	35
							1m @ 1.39g/t Au	129
RCLR0358	Rebecca South	486775	6640606	-55	90	144	15m @ 0.91g/t Au*	40
RCLR0360	Rebecca South	486698	6640601	-55	90	144	4m @ 1.06g/t Au EOH*	140
RCLR0362	Rebecca South	486848	6640849	-55	90	100	4m @ 2.11g/t Au	62
							2m @ 2.32g/t Au	70
							3m @ 0.83g/t Au	86
RCLR0364	Rebecca South	486755	6640852	-55	90	144	5m @ 1.11g/t Au*	20
							4m @ 1.68g/t Au	60
							2m @ 1.39g/t Au	77
							1m @ 2.13g/t Au	127
RCLR0366	Rebecca South	486894	6640938	-55	90	120	3m @ 0.55g/t Au	49
RCLR0368	Rebecca South	486827	6640931	-55	90	114	3m @ 1.51g/t Au	55
							2m @ 1.80g/t Au	78
RCLR0370	Rebecca South	486717	6640928	-55	90	204	2m @ 1.80g/t Au	77
							2m @ 0.92g/t Au	147
							2m @ 1.02g/t Au	154
RCLR0372	Rebecca South	486859	6640967	-55	90	120	2m @ 1.80g/t Au	64
							6m @ 0.83g/t Au	90
RCLR0374	Rebecca South	486811	6640966	-55	90	144	5m @ 1.51g/t Au*	85
							3m @ 3.88g/t Au	97
RCLR0376	Rebecca South	486769	6640967	-55	90	156	2m @ 1.07g/t Au	41
							4m @ 0.79g/t Au	86
							2m @ 1.19g/t Au	104
							5m @ 1.61g/t Au*	135

Table 3. Laura and Jennifer NE Exploration Holes

Hole	Prospect	AMG E	AMG N	Dip	Azimuth	EOH Depth	Intercept	From	Surface
RCLR0336	Jennifer NE	486890	6641485	-55	90	120	3m @ 2.21g/t Au	66	Jennifer NE
RCLR0338	Jennifer NE	486890	6641460	-55	90	120	2m @ 0.66g/t Au	51	Jennifer NE
							10m @ 1.28g/t Au	68	Jennifer NE
							8m @ 1.43g/t Au	93	Jennifer NE
RCLR0348	Jennifer NE Precollar	486800	6641620	-65	180	235	5m @ 0.85g/t Au*	85	unallocated
RCLR0380	Jennifer NE	486825	6641508	-90	0	234	5m @ 0.55g/t Au*	50	Jennifer NE
							3m @ 2.01g/t Au	80	Jennifer NE
							4m @ 1.18g/t Au	100	Jennifer NE
RCLR0382	Laura & Jennifer NE	486635	6641507	-61	90	216	33m @ 0.86g/t Au	105	Laura
							5m @ 0.60g/t Au*	175	unallocated
							14m @ 1.42g/t Au EOH	202	Jennifer NE
RCLR0388	Jennifer NE	486800	6641510	-65	180	276	45m @ 1.53g/t Au	65	Jennifer NE
RCLR0390	Laura	486680	6641590	-55	90	108	5m @ 1.02g/t Au*	40	unallocated
							11m @ 1.91g/t Au	62	Laura
							2m @ 0.87g/t Au	74	Laura
							15m @ 1.60g/t Au	85	Laura
						in anom zone	64m @ 0.96g/t Au	40	Laura

ENDS.

The information in this release that relates to Exploration Results, Minerals Resources or Ore Reserves, as those terms are defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserve", is based on information compiled by Mr. Nick Castleden, who is a director of the Company and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Castleden has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which 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 Resources and Ore Reserve". Mr. Castleden consents to the inclusion of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Notes:

1. For details of past Rebecca Project drilling and results please refer to ASX: AOP 26 August 2012, 28 September 2012, 8 October 2015, 1 September 2016, 9, 13, 20 & 24 October 2017, 15 January 2018, 12th April 2018, 7 May 2018, 17th July 2018, 13th & 30th August 2018, 21st September 2018, 15th October 2018, 17th December 2018 and 15th March 2019.

About Apollo:

Apollo Consolidated Ltd (ASX: AOP) is a gold exploration company based in Perth, Western Australia. Its exploration focus is Western Australia, where the Company has the wholly owned advanced gold project at **Lake Rebecca**, greenfield gold projects at **Yindi** and **Larkin**, as well the **Louisa** nickel-copper sulphide project located in the Kimberley.

Lake Rebecca is developed into an exciting new Goldfields discovery, with three main prospect areas at **Rebecca**, **Duke** and **Duchess** (Figure 5). Rebecca is the site of the high-grade **Jennifer Lode** discovery and adjoining mineralised surface, and the Company continues to explore this deposit and surrounding targets.

Rebecca RC & Diamond Drilling

Drilling activity continues at the flagship **Rebecca** discovery area (Figure 1) where RC and Diamond Drilling (DD) aims to grow and increase the level of confidence in the **Jennifer Lode**, **Jennifer NE**,

Laura Lodes, and recently discovered mineralised zones. Exploration for additional parallel lodes and strike extensions will also continue.

RC drilling to date has included precollar holes in preparation for deeper diamond drill tails at Jennifer, and a number of shallower exploration holes into strike-extension positions in the area south of Jennifer and north at Laura. A Diamond drill rig has continued step-out exploration around targets in the high-grade Jennifer Lode area (Figure 6) where four tails have been drilled so far, all of which have hit sulphide mineralisation.

Apollo has experienced some delays in assay turnaround due to high workloads at the Kalgoorlie analytical laboratories but looks forward to reporting drilling results as the program continues and further assays become available.

The Company is fully funded beyond its 2019 drilling activities, with consolidated cash of \$10.85M as at 31st May 2019.

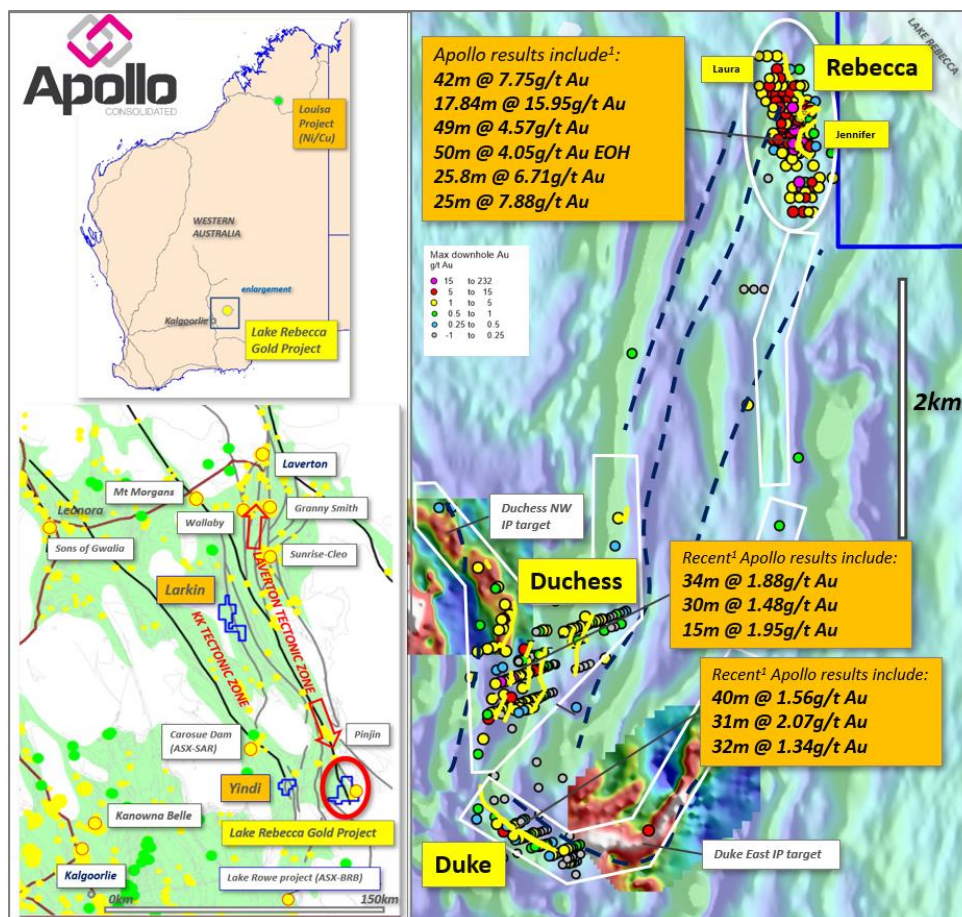


Figure 5. Location of Lake Rebecca Project (left), and current exploration drilling areas (right) on aeromagnetic and gradient array IP chargeability images. All previous RC & diamond drill holes colour coded for peak downhole gold assay & selected Apollo intercepts¹ also shown.

Apollo had also been exploring in **Côte d'Ivoire** over the last four years, successfully defining greenfield gold mineralisation on the Boundiali permit and at Liberty at Korhogo. Following completion of a sale agreement² with Exore Resources (ASX:ERX), Apollo sold 80% of its Boundiali and Korhogo tenements for 90m shares (19.3% of Exore's issued capital) and a **20% free carry to Decision to Mine**. In April 2019 the Company completed an *in-specie* distribution of all ERX shares to Apollo shareholders.

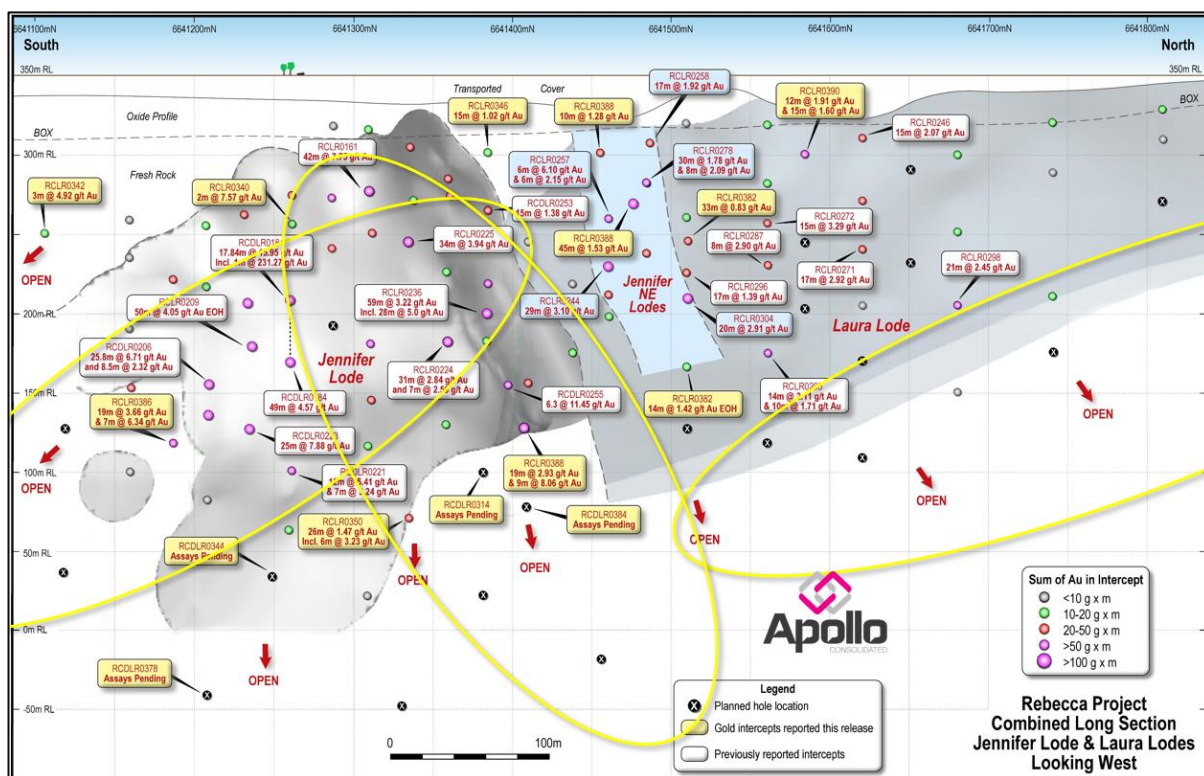


Figure 6. Combined Jennifer Lode, Jennifer NE and Laura Lode long-projection looking west with significant gold intercepts labelled. Exploration targets shown as yellow ellipses, with proposed pierce points in the current campaign shown as black dots.

The retained free-carried interest via Exore, combined with a **1.2% NSR** royalty interest over Roxgold Inc's **430,000oz** Seguela Project in central Côte d'Ivoire³ provides Apollo with continued strong exposure to this exciting region, while allowing it to maintain its focus on its Western Australian projects.

Notes:

2. Refer to ASX: AOP 6th August 2018 and 10th December 2018
3. Refer to TSX: ROXG 18th April 2019 'Roxgold Completes Acquisition of the Seguela Gold Project and Commences Exploration Program'

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Exploration results by previous explorers referring to the Rebecca Projects are prepared and disclosed by Apollo Consolidated Limited in accordance with JORC Code 2004. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this market announcement. The exploration results prepared and disclosed under the JORC 2004 have not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported.

Apollo Consolidated Limited

APPENDIX 1 JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> • <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> • <i>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each drill hole location was collected with a hand-held GPS unit with ~3m tolerance. • Geological logging was completed on all core, ahead of selection of intervals for cutting and analysis. Logging codes are consistent with past RC drilling • Reverse circulation drilling (RC), angled drill holes from surface • Mostly 1m samples of 1.5-3.5kg in weight • Industry-standard diameter reverse circulation drilling rods and conventional face-sampling hammer bit • One metre samples collected from the cyclone and passed through a cone-splitter to collect a 1.5-3.5kg split, bulk remainder collected in plastic RC sample bags and placed in 20m lines on site • Composite samples are compiled by obliquely spearing through 2-5 x 1m samples, to make a ~2kg sample • Wet samples are spear-sampled obliquely through bulk 1m sample to collect a representative ~2kg sample, lab sample is dried on site. • Certified Reference Standards inserted every ~50 samples, duplicate sample of a split 1m interval, collected at 1 x per RC drill hole • All samples were analysed by 50g Fire Assay (SGS code FA505) and reported at a 0.01ppm threshold
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RC Rig supplied by Raglan Drilling of Kalgoorlie • Standard Reverse Circulation drilling, 4.5 inch rods & face-sampling

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i>	hammer
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> • <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> • <i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RC samples sieved and logged at 1m intervals by supervising geologist, sample quality, moisture and any contamination also logged. • >95% of RC samples were dry and of good quality • RC Booster and auxiliary air pack used to control groundwater inflow • Sample recovery optimized by hammer pull back and air blow-through at the end of each metre. • Where composite samples are taken, the sample spear is inserted diagonally through the bulk sample bag from top to bottom to ensure a full cross-section of the sample is collected. • To minimize contamination and ensure an even split, the cone splitter is cleaned with compressed air at the end of each rod, and the cyclone is cleaned every 50m and at the end of hole, and more often when wet samples are encountered. • Most drill samples were dry in both oxide and fresh rock profile • Sample quality and recovery was generally good using the techniques above, no material bias is expected in high-recovery samples obtained
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recording of rock type, oxidation, veining, alteration and sample quality carried out for all core collected • Logging is mostly qualitative • Each entire drillhole was logged • While drill core samples are being geologically logged, they will not be at a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • RC samples representing the lithology of each 2m section of the drillhole were collected and stored into chip trays for future geological reference
<i>Sub-sampling</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RC composite sampling was carried out where site geologist

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>techniques and sample preparation</i>	<p><i>taken.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> <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> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<p>decided material was less likely to be mineralised. In these intervals samples were spear-sampled directly from the split bulk sample, to make up a 2-3kg 2-5m composite sample</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where composite samples are taken, the sample spear is inserted diagonally through the bulk sample bag from top to bottom to ensure a full cross-section of the sample is collected. This technique is considered an industry standard and effective assay cost-control measure Bulk bags for each metre are stored for future assay if required. All samples were dry and representative of drilled material Certified Reference Standards inserted every ~40 samples, 1 x duplicate sample submitted per drillhole Sample sizes in the 1.5-3.5kg range are considered sufficient to accurately represent the gold content in the drilled metre at this project
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples collected from the Project area by staff, and delivered to SGS Kalgoorlie (WA) where they were crushed to -2mm, subset, riffle split and pulverised to -75um before being assayed for 50g charge assayed by fire assay with AAS finish, Lab code FA505. Quality control procedures adopted consist in the insertion of standards approx. every 40m and one duplicate sample per hole and also internal SGS laboratory checks. The results demonstrated an acceptable level of accuracy and precision Company standard results show acceptable correlation with expected grades of standards A good correlation was observed between visible gold logged and/or percentage of sulphide and gold grades

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sample register is checked in the field while sampling is ongoing and double checked while entering the data on the computer. The sample register is used to process raw results from the lab and the processed results are then validated by software (.xls, MapInfo/Discover). A hardcopy of each file is stored and an electronic copy saved in two separate hard disk drives As this is an early-stage program there were no pre-existing drill intercepts requiring twinned holes
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collar located using a Garmin GPS with an accuracy ~3m Data are recorded in AMG 1984, Zone 51 projection. Topographic control using the same GPS with an accuracy <10m Drillhole details supplied in body of announcement
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC drilling was completed at between 200m & 25m line spacing to infill and extend interpreted mineralisation The drill program was designed to follow-up existing nearby mineralisation and the spacing of the program is considered suitable to provide bedrock information and geometry of the lode structures targeted. Further infill drilling may be required to establish continuity and grade variation around the holes Assays are reported as 1m samples, unless otherwise indicated in tables in the attaching text
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drillholes were oriented along AMGZ51 east-west. Drill sections intend to cut geology close to right-angles of interpreted strikes. Completed drillholes intersected target mineralisation in the expected down-hole positions. Rock contacts and fabrics are interpreted to mostly dip west at close to right angles to the drillhole. Mineralised intervals reported vary from almost 100% true width to ~40% true width, depending on local changes in the orientation of mineralised lodes

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Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC samples collected on the field brought back to the company camp area, bagged and sealed into 20kg polyweave bags Diamond core was processed at a secure cutting site in Kalgoorlie bagged and sealed into 20kg polyweave bags and delivered to the laboratory at the end of each day. All samples are delivered directly from site to the laboratory by company representatives and remain under laboratory control to the delivery of results
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No external audit or review completed

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rebecca is a collection of granted exploration licences located 150km east of Kalgoorlie. The Company owns 100% of the tenements. A 1.5% NSR is owned by private company Maincoast Holdings Pty Ltd There are no impediments to exploration on the property Tenure is in good standing and has more than 3 years to expiry
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Previous exploration was carried out on a similar permit area by Placer Ltd, Aberfoyle Ltd, and Newcrest Ltd during the early to late 1990's. Aberfoyle carried out systematic RAB and aircore drilling on oblique and east-west drill lines, and progressed to RC and diamond drilling over mineralised bedrock at the Redskin and Duke prospects. Minor RC drilling was carried out at Bombora. No resource calculations have been carried out in the past but there is sufficient drilling to demonstrate the prospects have considerable zones of gold anomalism associated with disseminated sulphides. Regional mapping and airborne geophysical surveys were completed at the time, and parts of the tenement were IP surveyed. The project has a good digital database of previous drilling, and all

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>past work is captured to GIS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The quality of the earlier work appears to be good.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dominantly granite and gneiss with minor zones of amphibolite and metamorphosed ultramafic rocks. Mineralisation is associated with zones of disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite associated with increased deformation and silicification. There is a positive relationship between sulphide and gold and limited relationship between quartz veining and gold.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> <i>hole length.</i> <i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Table in body of announcement
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i> <i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No grade cuts applied Drill hole intercepts are reported as length-weighted averages, >1m width above a 0.50g/t cut-off, and calculated allowing a maximum 2m contiguous internal dilution. Anomalous intercepts are reported at 0.10g/t Au cut off and calculated using a maximum 2m contiguous internal dilution. Anomalous intercepts reported may include results also reported at a 0.50g/t cut-off, are only provided to demonstrate particularly wide mineralised zones.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> • <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lithologies and fabrics are interpreted to be close to right angles to the drillholes, dipping at 40-50 degrees west. • The arrangement of main sulphide shoots is interpreted to change along strike, and down-dip such that reported mineralised intervals can vary from almost 100% true width to ~40% true width, depending on local changes in the orientation of mineralised lodes • Plunge of mineralisation is considered to be steeply southwest, additional structural mapping is required to confirm this
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate diagrams are in body of this report
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Table showing all down-hole mineralised intercepts >0.50g/t Au in the current drill program
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preliminary bottle-roll metallurgical test-work reported 5th Jan 2018 showed an average 94.5% gold recovery in 5 composite samples of fresh mineralised sulphidic material in RHD004.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Next stage of exploration work will consist of follow-up RC/diamond drilling to continue to scope lateral and plunge extensions of structures and to test new targets • Additional surface geophysical surveys may be commissioned