



ASX RELEASE

12 July 2019

ASX: MGV

Opportunity to Extend Lena High-Grade Resource at Cue

- A reassessment of historical drilling data at the Lena deposit has highlighted a 500m long high-grade shoot position and the potential to grow the resource at depth
- The current JORC resource at Lena (Main Zone) is only estimated to a maximum vertical depth of 160m
- Historical high-grade gold intercepts beneath the existing JORC resource include:
 - 6.0m @ 31.1g/t Au from 354.8m (MGDD3)
 - 6.2m @ 18.6g/t Au from 372.2m down hole (MGDD2)
 - 4.3m @ 14.1g/t Au from 367.9m down hole (MGDD12)
 - 3.1m @ 16.9g/t Au from 304.5m down hole (MGDD1)
 - 2.0m @ 82.0g/t Au from 220.0m down hole (MGDD21)
- These intercepts were not incorporated in the most recent resource estimate due to the broad nature of the drill hole spacing
- An infill drilling program has commenced at Lena with the goal of significantly growing the resource

Musgrave Minerals Ltd (ASX: **MGV**) ("Musgrave" or "the Company") is pleased to announce that reverse circulation (RC) drilling has commenced at Lena on the Company's flagship Cue Project in Western Australia's Murchison district (*Figure 1*). The Lena deposit has an existing JORC 2012 resource of 2,682kT @ 1.77g/t Au for 153koz Au (see *MGV ASX release 15 October 2018, "Annual Report"*) estimated at Lena Main to a maximum vertical depth of 160m (*Figure 2*).

The Lena deposit consists of a number of gold lodes, with some having significant high-grade potential at depth. Interpretation of historical drill data has identified a high-grade southerly plunging shoot on the main lode that remains open at depth below the current JORC resource. A number of historical high-grade diamond core intercepts lie within this interpreted extension of the high-grade gold lode (*Figures 2 and 3*) including:

5 Ord Street, West Perth WA 6005

Telephone: (61 8) 9324 1061 Fax: (61 8) 9324 1014

Web: www.musgraveminerals.com.au Email: info@musgraveminerals.com.au

ACN: 143 890 671



- 3.1m @ 16.9g/t Au from 304.5m down hole (MGDD1) including;
 - 1.0m @ 46.5g/t Au from 304.5m
- 6.2m @ 18.6g/t Au from 372.2m down hole (MGDD2)
- 6.0m @ 31.1g/t Au from 354.8m (MGDD3) including;
 - 0.6m @ 206.0g/t Au from 358.9m
- 3.0m @ 25.2g/t Au from 364.9m (MGDD9)
- 4.3m @ 14.1g/t Au from 367.9m down hole (MGDD12)
- 2.0m @ 82.0g/t Au from 220.0m down hole (MGDD21)

The majority of this historical drilling was undertaken by Perilya in the 1990's. See Table 1a at the back of this announcement for the full table of drill results referred to above.

The current program will consist of a combination of RC (pre-collars) and diamond drilling to better define and infill this high-grade gold shoot below the existing resource. The aim of the program is to improve the geological confidence in the continuity of the mineralisation by reducing the drill spacing to enable an upgrade of the Lena resource estimate.

Musgrave Managing Director Rob Waugh said *“Re-interpreting the geological data from historical drilling has indicated the possibility of significant upside gold potential beneath the existing resource at Lena. The reinterpretation of the existing geology and shoot control has highlighted the potential to extend the current resource at depth.”*

“The structure hosting the Lena deposit is a significant shear zone with a broad alteration halo. We believe there is significant potential to grow the high-grade component by focusing the deeper drilling on these high-grade shoots”

“Assessment of the Lena resource area is ongoing with a focus on extending the high-grade lodes below the current resource. The drilling at Lena is being undertaken concurrently with planning our next steps at Lake Austin North, where there is significant evidence of a large gold system.”

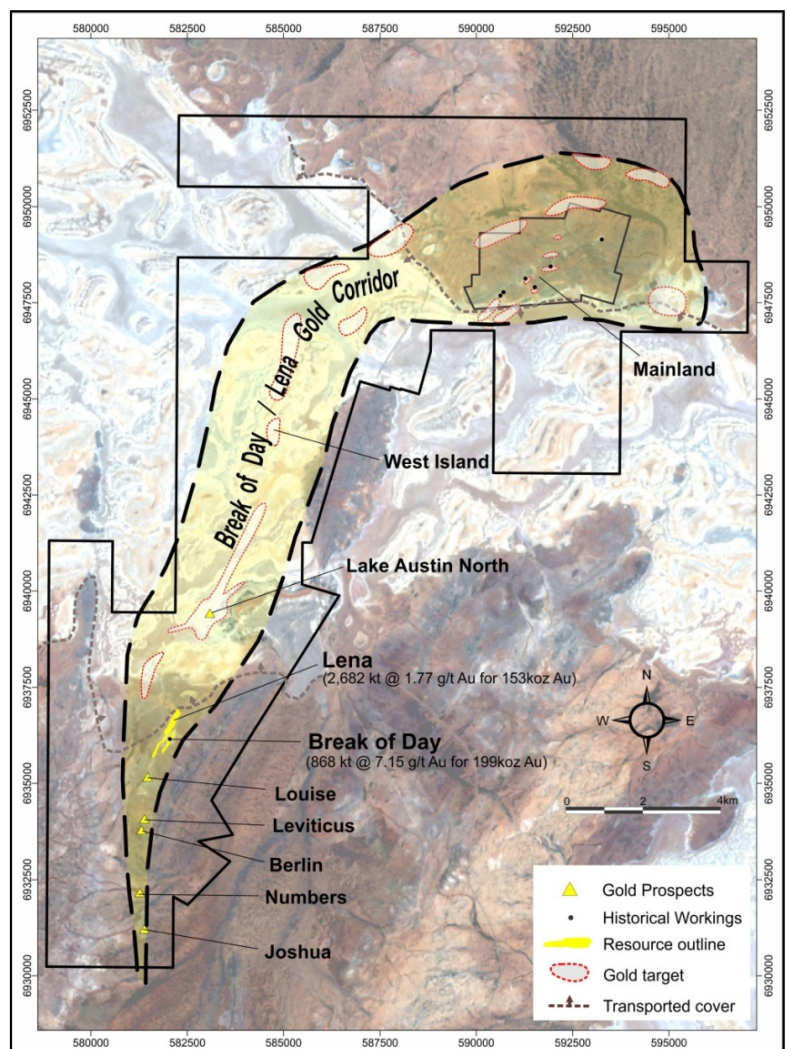


Figure 1: Prospect location plan



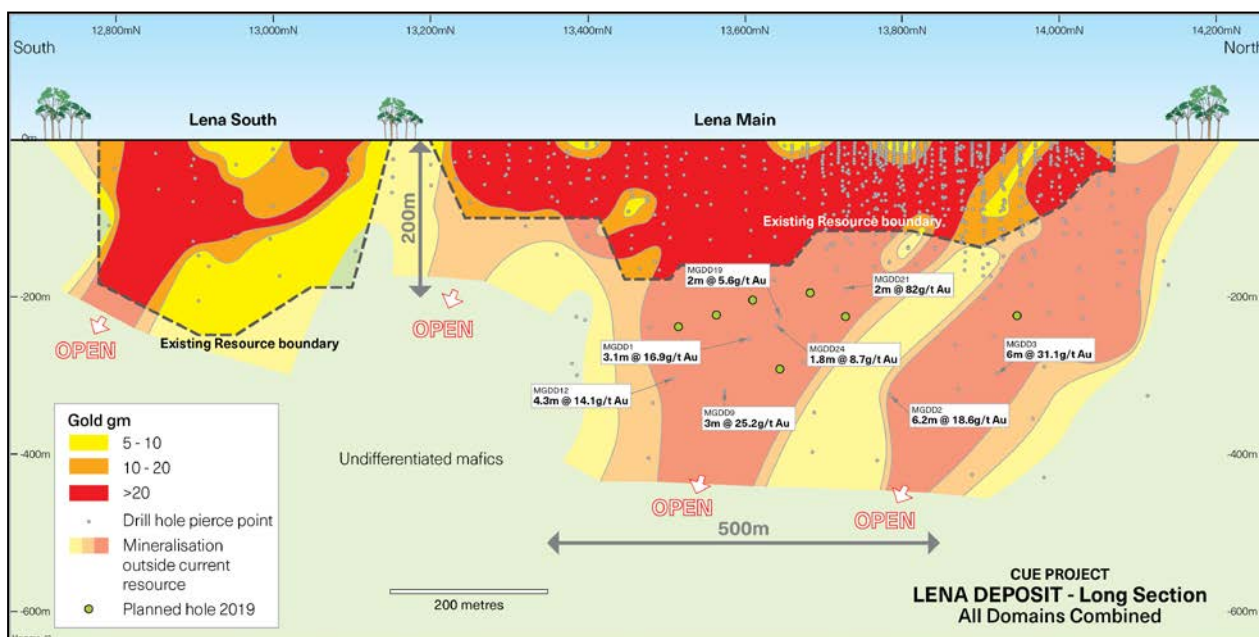


Figure 2: Lena schematic long section showing combined lodes and initial planned holes. A long section is a vertical section down the plane of the strike of the deposit

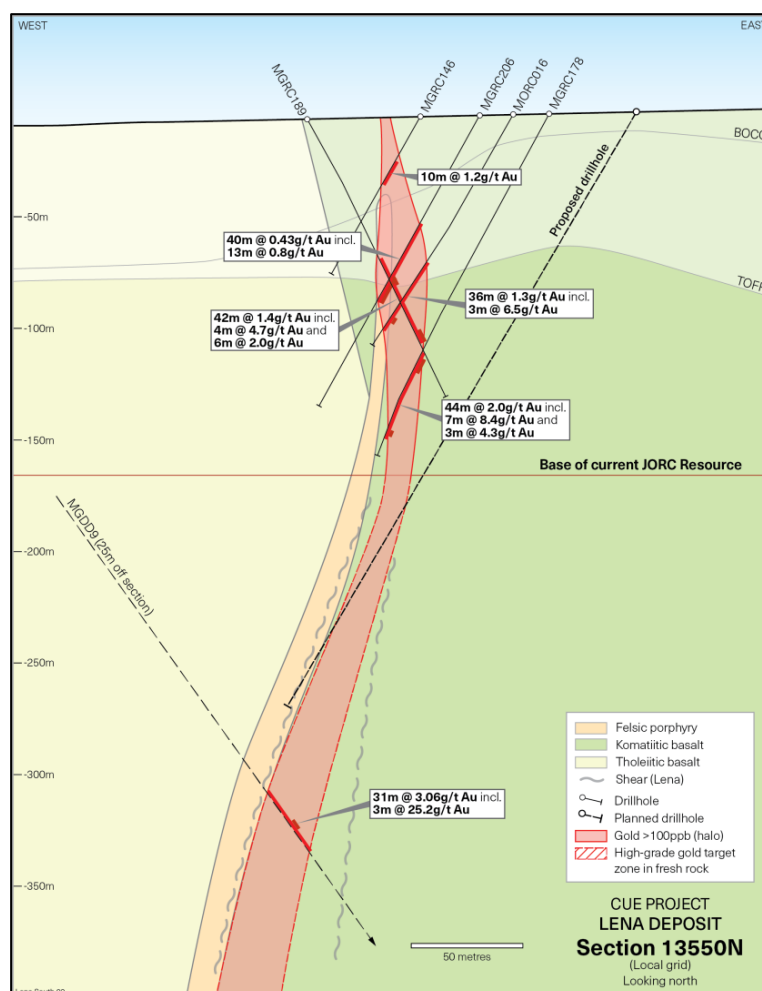


Figure 3: Cross section at Lena showing existing drilling and planned hole (planned hole drilled from east to west due to ease of access to collar position). A cross section is a vertical plane sliced perpendicular to the interpreted strike of the mineralisation.



Ongoing Exploration at Mainland and Lake Austin North

- The RC drilling program at Mainland has been completed with 11 RC drill holes for 1,373m testing three target areas. Assay results from Mainland are expected mid-August.
- At Lake Austin North, the survey results from the recent regional airborne magnetic survey are being integrated with the geological and assay data from drilling and a detailed structural analysis to prioritise targets for the next phase of drilling. There is significant evidence of a large gold system at Lake Austin North and this analysis will allow a focused approach to the next phase of drilling.
- At Lake Austin a \$150,000 2019-20, Government Co-funded Drilling Grant will partially fund the next phase of drilling that is scheduled to commence in Q4 this year.
- Development studies on the Break of Day and Lena gold deposits to evaluate options to optimise cash flow and maximise shareholder returns are ongoing.

THE CUE PROJECT

The Cue Project ("the Project") is located in the Murchison district of Western Australia, with key tenure wholly owned by Musgrave (Figure 5). The Company has defined a +28km-long prospective gold corridor that hosts the Break of Day and Lena gold resources (Break of Day hosts 868kT @ 7.15g/t Au for 199koz Au and Lena 2,682kT @ 1.77g/t Au for 153koz Au; see *MGV ASX release 15 October 2018, "Annual Report"*) and the new Lake Austin North gold discovery.

The Company believes there is significant potential to extend existing mineralisation and discover new gold deposits within the Project area, as demonstrated by the recent drilling success at Break of Day, Lena and Lake Austin North. Musgrave's intent is to investigate options to best develop a low-cost operation, capable of delivering strong financial returns for its shareholders. Gold deposits commonly form in camps and exploration is continuing on multiple targets with the aim to define sufficient resources to enable a profitable stand-alone gold operation.

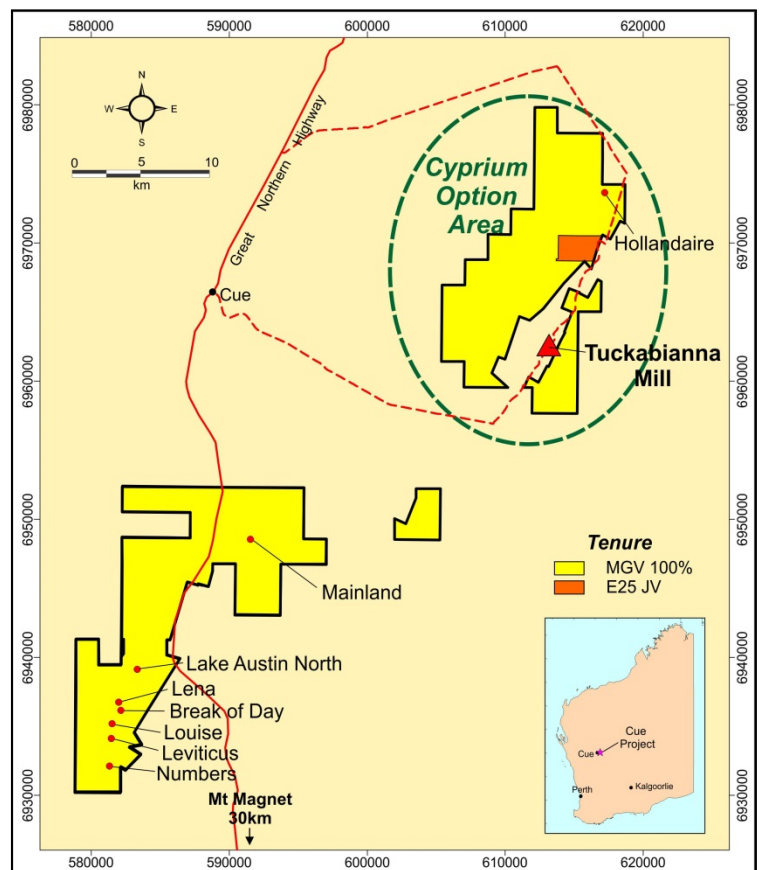


Figure 5: Cue Project location plan and tenure



Enquiries:
Rob Waugh
Managing Director
Musgrave Minerals Limited

+61 8 9324 1061

Luke Forrestal
Associate Director
Media and Capital
Partners

+61 411 479 144

About Musgrave Minerals

Musgrave Minerals Limited is an active Australian gold and base metals explorer. The Cue Project in the Murchison region of Western Australia is an advanced gold and copper project. Musgrave has had significant exploration success at Cue with the ongoing focus on increasing the gold and copper resources through discovery and extensional drilling to underpin studies that will demonstrate a viable path to development in the near term. Musgrave also holds a large exploration tenement package in the Ni-Cu-Co prospective Musgrave Province in South Australia.

Follow us through our social media channels



Additional JORC Information

Further details relating to the information provided in this release can be found in the following Musgrave Minerals' ASX announcements dated:

- 15 October 2018, "Annual Report"
- 16 August 2017, "Further Strong Gold Recoveries at Lena"
- 14 July 2017, "Resource Estimate Exceeds 350koz Au"
- 6 July 2017, "Excellent Gold Recoveries Achieved from Initial Metallurgical Test Work at Lena"
- 16 June 2017, "More Gold Intersected Near Surface at Lena"
- 6 June 2017, "High Grade Gold Intersected Near Surface at Lena"
- 24 May 2017, "High Gold Grades Continue at Break of Day and Lena"
- 20 April 2017, "Excellent High Grade Gold Hits at Break of Day and Lena"
- 18 April 2017, "More High Grade Gold Results at Lena"
- 3 April 2017, "Strong Gold Results Continue at Break of Day and Lena"
- 17 March 2017, "Drilling Extends High Grade Gold at Break of Day and Lena"
- 30 January 2017, "Diamond Drilling Confirms High Grade Gold at Break of Day and Extends High Grade Gold at Lena"

Competent Person's Statement Exploration Results

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on information compiled and/or thoroughly reviewed by Mr Robert Waugh, a Competent Person who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Waugh is Managing Director and a full-time employee of Musgrave Minerals Ltd. Mr Waugh has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration 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 Waugh consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statements

This document may contain certain forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to statements concerning Musgrave Minerals Limited's (Musgrave's) current expectations, estimates and projections about the industry in which Musgrave operates, and beliefs and assumptions regarding Musgrave's future performance. When used in this document, words such as "anticipate", "could", "plan", "estimate", "expects", "seeks", "intends", "may", "potential", "should", and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Musgrave believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond the control of Musgrave and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.



Table 1a: Summary of New Significant Aircore Drill Assay Intervals

Drill Hole ID	Drill Type	Prospect	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Azimuth (deg)	Dip (deg)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Sample Type	From (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
MGDD1	Diam	Lena	582172	693630	305	-60	415	349.1	Half Core	304.5	3.1	16.9
									including	304.5	1.0	46.5
MGDD2	Diam	Lena	582250	6936433	310	-60	415	439	Half Core	372.2	6.2	18.6
MGDD3	Diam	Lena	582311	6936569	305	-60	414	372.5	Half Core	354.8	6.0	31.1
									including	358.9	0.6	206.0
MGDD9	Diam	Lena	581838	6936513	128	-63	412	477.5	Half Core	346.9	31.0	3.0
									including	364.9	3.0	25.2
MGDD12	Diam	Lena	582150	6936200	305	-60	416	472	Half Core	367.9	4.3	14.1
MGDD19	Diam	Lena	582133	6936327	305	-60	414	385	Half Core	358.0	2.0	5.6
MGDD21	Diam	Lena	582171	6936421	310	-60	414	352	Half Core	220.0	2.0	82.0
									including	221.0	1.0	141.0
MGDD24	Diam	Lena	581934	6936511	128	-60	412	348	Half Core	200.2	1.8	4.0
									and	249.0	1.8	8.7
									and	278.0	2.1	4.1
MGRC146	RC	Lena	581092	6933556	307	-60	414	39	Individual 1m's	21	10	1.2
MGRC178	RC	Lena	582063	6936312	307	-60	414	170	Individual 1m's	120	44	2.0
									Including	123	7	8.4
									and	159	3	4.3
MGRC189	RC	Lena	581972	6936368	127	-60	413	140	Individual 1m's	71	42	1.4
									Including	80	4	4.7
									and	107	6	2.0
MGRC206	RC	Lena	582038	6936328	310	-60	414	148	Individual 1m's	55	40	0.43
									Including	82	13	0.8
MORC016	RC	Lena	582051	693633	310	-60	414	120	Individual 1m's	76	36	1.3
									Including	104	3	6.5

Notes to Table 1a

1. These drill holes are historical and were drilled by Perilya Mines Ltd (1991-2007)
2. An accurate dip and strike and the controls on mineralisation are only interpreted and the true width of the mineralisation are unconfirmed at this time.
3. In diamond drilling individual samples are cut and sampled as half core on geological intervals with individual samples generally no larger than 1.4m
4. In RC drilling individual samples are collected and analysed at 1m intervals with 5m composites used for two low-grade intervals in hole MGRC206.
5. All samples are analysed using a 50g fire assay with ICP-MS (inductively coupled plasma - mass spectrometry) finish gold analysis (0.005ppm detection limit) by Genalysis-Intertek in Maddington, Western Australia
6. g/t (grams per tonne), ppm (parts per million), ppb (parts per billion), NSI (no significant intercept)
7. Intersections are generally calculated over intervals >0.5g/t Au where zones of internal dilution are not weaker than 10m < 0.2g/t Au.
8. Drill type; AC = Aircore, RC = Reverse Circulation, Diam = Diamond
9. Coordinates are in GDA94, MGA Z50

---ENDS---



JORC TABLE 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	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>	Historical sampling criteria are unclear for pre 2009 drilling. MGV sampling is undertaken using standard industry practices including the use of duplicates and standards at regular intervals. All Reverse circulation (RC) samples are split to 1-3kg in weight through a cyclone splitter on the drill rig. A Thermo Scientific Niton GoldD XL3+ 950 Analyser is available on site to aid geological interpretation. No XRF results are reported.
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	All co-ordinates are in UTM grid (GDA94 Z50) and drill hole collars have been surveyed by differential GPS to an accuracy of 0.01m.
	<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 (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which 3kg was pulverised to produce a 30g 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>	Historical sampling criteria are unclear for pre 2009 drilling. MGV RC samples were collected as 6m composites for all drill holes in the current program. One metre individual samples are immediately submitted for analysis where a high probability of mineralisation occurs (e.g. quartz vein lode or massive sulphide). All one metre samples are split to 1-3kg in weight through a cyclone splitter which is air blasted clean at the end of each 6m rod. Individual samples weigh less than 3kg to ensure total preparation at the laboratory pulverization stage. The sample size is deemed appropriate for the grain size of the material being sampled. Samples are sent to the Genalysis – Intertek laboratory in Maddington. Samples are pulverized to 85% passing -75um and four metre composite samples are analysed using a 50g fire assay with ICP-MS (inductively coupled plasma - mass spectrometry) finish gold analysis (0.005ppm detection limit). Individual one metre gold samples are analysed using a 50g fire assay with ICP-MS finish for gold.
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>	Historical drilling was a combination of RAB, aircore, RC and diamond at Lena. MGV undertook an RC drilling program utilising Ausdrill with a 5 5/8 inch hammer. A total of more than 172 RC holes and 7 diamond drill holes have been drilled by MGV at Break of Day & Lena. Historically Silver Lake Resources Ltd (SLR) undertook RC drilling at Break of Day and Lena between 2010 and 2013 with a number of companies intermittently drilling prior to 2009 including Perilya Mines Ltd (1991-2007). A combination of historical RAB, aircore, RC and diamond drilling has been utilised by multiple companies over a thirty year period across the broader project area.
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	RC bulk sample weights are observed and noted in a field Toughbook computer by MGV field staff.
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	MGV contracted drillers use industry appropriate methods to maximise sample recovery and minimise downhole contamination. A cyclone splitter was utilised to split 1-3kg of sample by weight. The splitter is air blasted clean at the end of each 6m rod. Historical sampling recovery is unclear for pre 2009 drilling.
	<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>	No significant sample loss or bias has been noted in the historical reports or from recent MGV campaigns.
Logging	<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>	All geological, structural and alteration related observations are stored in the database.
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i>	Logging of lithology, structure, alteration, mineralisation, colour and other features of core or RC chips is undertaken on a routine 1m basis or on geological intervals for diamond core.
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	All drill holes are logged in full on completion.



<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	All diamond drilling was cut with a diamond saw and half core sampled. Dominantly NQ at Lena.
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	RC samples are routinely cyclone split and kept dry by the use of pressurised air. Very minimal wet sampling occurred and none during this program.
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	Drill sample preparation and base metal and precious metal analysis is undertaken by a registered laboratory (Genalysis – Intertek). Sample preparation by dry pulverisation to 85% passing 75 micron.
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i>	Historical QA/QC procedures are unclear for pre 2009 drilling. MGW field QC procedures involve the use of certified reference standards (1:50), duplicates (~1:30) and blanks (1:50) at appropriate intervals for early stage exploration programs. High, medium and low gold standards are used.
	<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>	Historical QA/QC procedures are unclear for pre 2009 drilling. Sampling is carried out using standard protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry practice. Duplicate samples are inserted (~1:30) and more frequently when in high-grade gold veins, and routinely checked against originals. Duplicate sampling criteria is unclear for historical pre 2009 drilling.
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	Sample sizes are considered appropriate for grain size of sample material to give an accurate indication of gold mineralisation at Break of Day. Sample is collected from full width of sample interval to ensure it is representative of samples lithology.
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>	One metre individual samples are analysed through potential gold mineralised zones. Analysis is by 50g fire assay with ICP-MS finish for gold. On six metre composite samples, analysis is undertaken by Intertek-Genalysis (a registered laboratory), with 50g fire assay with ICP-MS finish undertaken for gold. Internal certified laboratory QAQC is undertaken including check samples, blanks and internal standards. This methodology is considered appropriate for base metal mineralisation and gold at the exploration phase.
	<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>	No geophysical tools were used to estimate mineral or element percentages. Musgrave utilise a Thermo Scientific Niton GoldDD XL3+ 950 Analyser to aid geological interpretation.
	<i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	Historical QA/QC procedures are unclear for pre 2009 drilling. Standards, duplicates, blanks, and repeats are utilised as standard procedure by MGW. Certified reference materials that are relevant to the type and style of mineralisation targeted are inserted at regular intervals.
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	MGW samples are verified by the geologist before importing into the main database (Datashed).
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	No twin holes have been drilled by Musgrave Minerals Ltd during this program.
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	Primary data is collected using a standard set of templates. Geological sample logging is undertaken on one metre intervals for all RC drilling with colour, structure, alteration and lithology recorded for each interval. Data is verified before loading to the database. Geological logging of all samples is undertaken.
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	No adjustments or calibrations are made to any assay data reported.
<i>Location of data points</i>	<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>	All maps and locations are in UTM grid (GDA94 Z50) and have been surveyed or measured by hand-held GPS with an accuracy of ± 5 metres. Down hole surveys are undertaken using the axis digital clinometer down hole tool in either continuous reading mode or at regular 20m intervals.
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	Drill hole and sample site co-ordinates are in UTM grid (GDA94 Z50) and converted from local grid references.
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	Historical drill hole collars and RL's are surveyed by qualified surveyors in most instances in the resource areas. Differential GPS is used to survey drill hole collars with an accuracy of ± 0.01 metre including RL's.



<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Variable drill hole spacings are used to adequately test targets and are determined from geochemical, geophysical and geological data together with historical drilling information. At present at Break of Day a general pattern of 20-40m drill spacings on 25m spaced sections is underway. Historical drill hole spacings at Break of Day and Lena are variable although Perilya & SLR drilled a number of holes at approximately 12.5m, 25m or 50m sections from 1991-2012.
	<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>	There is a current JORC 2012 Mineral Resource at Break of Day and Lena defined by Musgrave Minerals Ltd. The Mineral Resources estimate at Break of Day and Lena was prepared and disclosed in accordance with the 2012 Edition of the Australian Code of Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC 2012). For further details refer to MGX ASX announcement 14 July 2017: "Resource Estimate Exceeds 350koz Au".
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	Historical QA/QC procedures are unclear for pre 2009 drilling. One metre individual samples routinely split by the drill rig cyclone are undertaken for all RC drill holes but only submitted for analysis where there is a high probability of mineralisation from geological interpretation of the drill samples. Six metre sample compositing has also been undertaken for all drill holes in the current program. Composite sampling is undertaken using a stainless steel spear (trowel) at one metre samples and combined in a calico bag.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<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>	Drilling is designed to cross the mineralisation as close to perpendicular as possible. Most drill holes are designed at a dip of approximately -60 degrees. The mineralisation at Break of Day and Lena is interpreted to dip between 70-90 degrees to the west. Drill intersections at Break of Day and Lena are interpreted to be between 50-80% of the drill intersection width.
	<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>	No orientation based sampling bias is known at this time.
<i>Sample security</i>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Chain of custody is managed by MGX internal staff. Drill samples are stored on site and transported by a licenced reputable transport company to a registered laboratory in Perth (Genalysis-Intertek at Maddington). When at the laboratory samples are stored in a locked yard before being processed and tracked through preparation and analysis (Lab-Trak system).
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	During the resource estimate an external review of the geological interpretation, data and modelling techniques was undertaken by CSA global.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<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>	Musgrave Minerals has now secured 100% of the Moyagee Project area (see MGX ASX announcement 2 August 2017: "Musgrave Secures 100% of Key Cue Tenure"). The Break of Day prospect is located on granted mining lease M21/106 and the primary tenement holder is Musgrave Minerals Ltd. The Mt Eelya prospect is located on granted exploration licence E20/608 and the primary tenement holder is Musgrave Minerals Ltd. The Hollandaire and Hollandaire West deposits are located on E20/699 and the primary tenement holder is Musgrave Minerals Ltd. The Hunky Dory prospect is located on granted mining leases M20/225, M20/245, M20/277 and the primary tenement holder is Musgrave Minerals Ltd. Purple Rain is located on M58/224 and the primary tenement holder is Musgrave Minerals Ltd. The Cue project tenements consist of 33 licences (Lena and Break of Day is on M21/106 and Hollandaire E20/699). The tenements are subject to standard Native Title heritage agreements and state royalties. Third party royalties are present on some individual tenements.



	<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>	The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	Historical drilling, soil sampling and geophysical surveys have been undertaken in different areas on the tenements intermittently by multiple third parties over a period of more than 30 years. At Break of Day and Lena historical exploration and drilling has been undertaken by a number of companies and most recently by Silver Lake Resources Ltd in 2009-13 and prior to that by Perilya Mines Ltd from 1991-2007.
<i>Geology</i>	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	Geology comprises typical Archaean Yilgarn greenstone belt lithologies and granitic intrusives. Two main styles of mineralisation are present, typical Yilgarn Archaean lode gold and volcanic massive sulphide (VMS) base metal and gold mineralisation within the Eelya Felsic Complex.
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length.</i>	All relevant drill hole information has previously been reported by SLR and MGV. The Perilya drill holes mentioned are referenced in this release.
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<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>	All drill hole data reported in this release is historical. No cut-off has been applied to any sampling.
	<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>	All drill hole data reported in this release is historical. No cut-off has been applied to any sampling. Reported intervals are aggregated using individual assays above 1g/t Au with no more than 2m of internal dilution <0.5g/t Au for any interval.
	<i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	No metal equivalent values have been reported.
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. 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>	No significant new drill hole assay data is reported in this release. True widths are not confirmed but all drilling is planned close to perpendicular to interpreted targets.
<i>Diagrams</i>	<i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	Diagrams referencing historical data can be found in the body of this report.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	All MGV's drilling data has previously been reported. Higher grade historical results are reported selectively in this release to highlight the follow-up areas for priority drilling. All data pierce points are shown in the long section.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i>	No new data is reported in this release. All material results from geochemical and geophysical surveys and drilling related to these prospects has been reported or disclosed previously.
<i>Further work</i>	<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>	A range of exploration techniques will be considered to progress exploration including additional surface sampling and drilling.
	<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>	Refer to figures in the body of this announcement.

