

30 August 2019

Ni-Cu-Co anomaly outlined by soil sampling at Mt Bruce Project

HIGHLIGHTS

- Ninety (90) soil geochemical samples collected across the prospective geological contact between the Fortescue Group's, Bunjinah and Jeerinah Formation
- Discrete Ni-Cu-Co coincident anomaly defined across 1.8km strike length
- Previously identified cobalt, nickel and copper mineralisation lie elsewhere on the contact shared between these two rock formations

Acacia Coal Limited (AJC or the Company") announces an exploration update concerning the Company's 100% owned Mt Bruce Project in Western Australia. An initial soil geochemistry campaign has been completed, comprising 90 soil samples covering key lithological contacts considered prospective for hosting cobalt, nickel and copper mineralisation.

This campaign has identified discrete Ni-Cu-Co coincident anomaly across 1.8km strike length that the Company shall assess for the potential for further follow up exploration. The target areas were selected based on historical sampling that was undertaken by Western Mining Corporation (WMC) in 1971, which returned anomalous cobalt results of 5,600ppm, 3,350ppm and 1,300ppm. The exploration completed by WMC across the project was focussed towards copper exploration and not followed up.

Figure 1 illustrates the results of the soil sampling campaign and coincident anomalies for nickel, copper and cobalt.

OVERVIEW OF MT BRUCE PROJECT

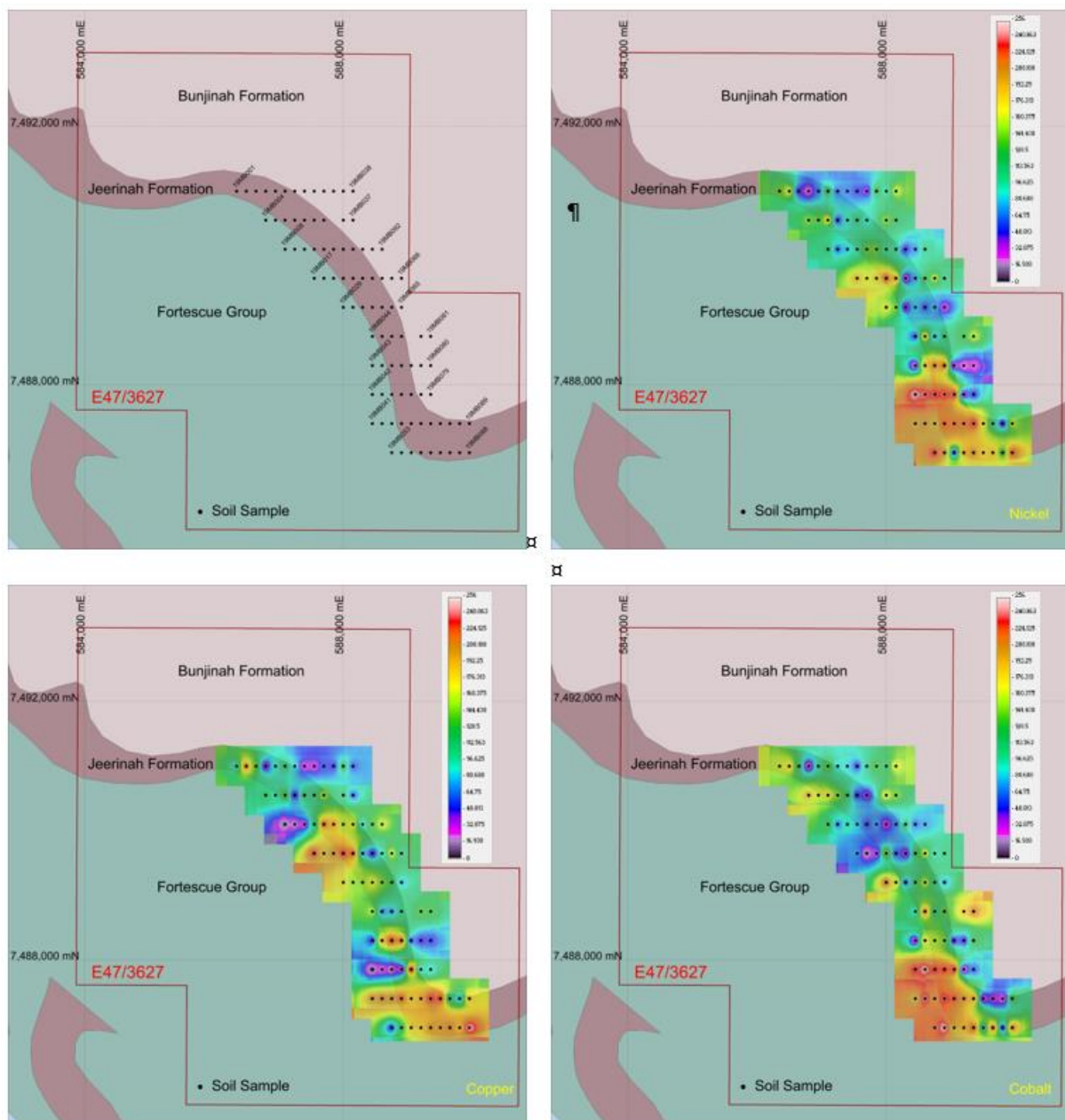
The Mt Bruce Project lies in central Western Australia, approximately 1km from Tom Price. It comprises the granted Exploration licence (47/3627), which covers an area of 44.36km².

Mt Bruce is located within the Hamersley Basin, the depositional basin of the Mount Bruce Supergroup, which includes the volcano-sedimentary rocks of the Fortescue Group. Rocks of the Hamersley Basin rest unconformably on the older granite-greenstones of the Pilbara Craton.

Underlying the Project lie rocks of the Jeerinah Formation, the uppermost unit of the Fortescue Group, which is in turn overlain by the basal unit of the Hamersley Group comprising of banded iron formations, chert, shale and carbonates, and underlain by predominantly basaltic volcanics of the Bunjinah Formation.

The geological contact between Bunjinah and Jeerinah Formation is prospective for cobalt, nickel and copper mineralisation.

Figure 1. Soil geochemistry results at Mt Bruce Project



Appendix 1 contains the raw data.

MT WINDARRA UPDATE

The Company has also completed a maiden drill program at its Mt Windarra Project, whereby nine reverse circulation holes for a total of 946m were completed. The Company dispatched assays, however experienced delays in receipt of results. The Company expects to make these results available in coming weeks.

For further details, contact:

Investors

Mr Adam Santa Maria, Executive Chairman
enquiries@acaciacoal.com.au



Competent person's statement:

The information in this announcement is based on information compiled and fairly represented by Mr Jonathan King, consultant geologist, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and employed by Collective Prosperity Pty Ltd. Mr King has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which he has undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr King consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

APPENDIX 1: Soil geochemistry results – Mt Bruce

Sample	Easting	Northing	Ni PPM	Cu PPM	Co PPM	Zn PPM	Pb PPM	Ag PPM	Au PPB	Mn PPM
19MB001	586350	7491000	84.4	53.7	33.9	76	8.6	0.06	3	654
19MB002	586500	7491000	93.6	83.7	36.6	70	8.1	0.05	4	755
19MB003	586650	7491000	61.3	59.3	30.2	139	18.4	0.08	2	783
19MB004	586800	7490550	86.5	57.4	40.1	66	10.2	0.08	3	940
19MB005	586800	7491000	24.7	40.3	21.9	83	6.7	0.08	2	587
19MB006	586950	7490550	84.7	54.7	35	73	8.7	0.04	3	757
19MB007	586950	7491000	67.7	53.6	28.6	74	11.8	0.07	3	596
19MB008	587100	7490100	78.4	36.4	31.6	69	7.4	0.03	3	623
19MB009	587100	7490550	96.2	60	35.3	66	9.5	0.03	4	777
19MB010	587100	7491000	79.4	56.9	32.4	95	12.8	0.23	3	652
19MB011	587250	7490100	67.5	36.7	26.6	65	8	0.04	3	565
19MB012	587250	7490550	64.4	43	32.9	79	6.7	0.05	3	1090
19MB013	587250	7491000	67.6	52.5	27.9	80	11.9	0.22	3	592
19MB014	587400	7490100	69.3	37.8	28.4	91	9.3	0.07	2	566
19MB015	587400	7490550	71.8	56.3	30.3	146	15	0.06	2	821
19MB016	587400	7491000	67.8	39.7	28.1	117	8.3	0.03	3	1110
19MB017	587550	7489650	119	117	27.3	396	45.5	0.09	2	625
19MB018	587550	7490100	72	55.1	28	151	14.1	0.07	4	611
19MB019	587550	7490550	74.7	55.9	24.5	228	30.3	0.05	1	699
19MB020	587550	7491000	65.1	40.1	25.4	84	8.5	0.06	1	617
19MB021	587700	7489650	91.1	78	20.2	106	16.6	0.06	<1	438
19MB022	587700	7490100	85.2	92.4	26.2	234	25	0.04	2	611
19MB023	587700	7490550	71.3	64.5	23.6	230	20.6	0.04	3	611
19MB024	587700	7491000	54.4	47.6	29	147	19	0.04	2	683
19MB025	587850	7489650	106	85.9	23.5	183	24.6	0.09	3	578
19MB026	587850	7490100	85.5	79.5	27.8	303	51.5	0.05	2	645
19MB027	587850	7490550								
19MB028	587850	7491000	83.1	45.6	31.7	71	9	0.03	2	720
19MB029	588000	7489200	94.1	69.9	42.8	73	13.9	0.08	2	797
19MB030	588000	7489650	166	122	34	477	51.5	0.08	3	683
19MB031	588000	7490100	72.3	61.5	22.9	194	23.2	0.08	2	613
19MB032	588000	7490550	86.9	55.2	35.2	71	9.2	0.04	3	687
19MB033	588000	7491000	71.4	57.6	29.3	188	19.9	0.05	3	688
19MB034	588150	7489200	87.7	61	38.2	65	12.9	0.05	3	770
19MB035	588150	7489650	132	114	26.2	300	52.7	0.1	2	458
19MB036	588150	7490100	73.1	67.2	26.7	175	19.8	0.04	2	652
19MB037	588150	7490550	78.3	48.4	32.1	67	8.9	0.06	2	745
19MB038	588150	7491000	89.3	48.1	35.2	76	8.3	0.04	1	765
19MB039	588300	7489200	48.7	60.7	26.1	131	15.7	0.04	3	647
19MB040	588300	7489650	23.4	48.8	23.5	83	11.5	0.03	2	768
19MB041	588450	7487400	129	82.4	40.1	97	5.8	0.06	<1	963



Sample	Easting	Northing	Ni PPM	Cu PPM	Co PPM	Zn PPM	Pb PPM	Ag PPM	Au PPB	Mn PPM
19MB042	588450	7487850	181	33.4	43.5	107	10.1	0.03	2	942
19MB043	588450	7488300	16.2	44.3	22.1	92	11.5	0.04	3	1090
19MB044	588450	7488750	65.7	64.7	28.3	142	17.5	0.03	3	680
19MB045	588450	7489200	70.2	67.3	29.9	157	21.3	0.09	2	749
19MB046	588450	7489650	69	40.9	30.3	61	9.7	0.04	1	717
19MB047	588600	7487400	147	86.6	47.3	93	5.3	0.06	2	1150
19MB048	588600	7487850	180	37.8	47.7	99	13.5	0.15	3	1070
19MB049	588600	7488300	127	80.2	37.7	119	12.8	0.12	2	957
19MB050	588600	7488750	101	48.5	41.5	77	7	0.07	1	936
19MB051	588600	7489200	66.3	59.6	34	133	18.1	0.04	2	842
19MB052	588600	7489650	78.5	52.2	34.6	76	10.8	0.03	3	818
19MB053	588750	7486950	177	45.4	42.8	72	8.6	0.07	<1	885
19MB054	588750	7487400	120	86	41.3	91	5	0.06	2	912
19MB055	588750	7487850	180	34.1	45.6	106	12.3	0.04	3	1010
19MB056	588750	7488300	138	142	33.3	269	44.3	0.21	3	691
19MB057	588750	7488750	69	49.6	29.5	109	11.8	0.02	2	605
19MB058	588750	7489200	69.6	57.8	29.7	137	15.8	0.14	1	716
19MB059	588750	7489650	89.3	67.1	28.3	197	20.9	0.06	3	753
19MB060	588900	7486950	159	57.4	48.9	80	5.9	0.05	1	1080
19MB061	588900	7487400	161	89.4	47.3	89	4.1	0.04	2	1180
19MB062	588900	7487850	183	36.6	45.8	97	12.8	0.05	1	982
19MB063	588900	7488300	167	113	32.9	244	31.6	0.12	3	729
19MB064	588900	7488750	76.2	55.1	31.1	111	13	0.03	<1	740
19MB065	588900	7489200	52.6	49.9	26.9	130	15.8	0.06	2	712
19MB066	588900	7489650	74.6	55.2	29.1	146	14.5	0.03	2	733
19MB067	589050	7486950	56.7	72.1	40.1	176	19.3	0.05	2	1090
19MB068	589050	7487400	156	68.7	43.3	84	7.2	0.05	2	973
19MB069	589050	7487850	242	653	50.6	1700	372	0.17	5	561
19MB070	589050	7488300	25.6	46	24.1	76	10.6	0.06	2	990
19MB071	589050	7488750								
19MB072	589200	7486950	125	68	39.1	83	5.5	0.04	1	1060
19MB073	589200	7487400	155	77.1	40.4	117	9.1	0.04	2	803
19MB074	589200	7487850	31.6	51.3	19.1	113	16.1	0.03	2	623
19MB075	589200	7488300	24.3	44.4	24.1	76	9.8	0.11	2	1000
19MB076	589200	7488750	79.5	59.2	37.4	56	11.9	0.05	2	778
19MB077	589350	7486950	133	80.5	42.9	175	9.9	0.05	1	1270
19MB078	589350	7487400	213	180	40.3	812	43.9	0.07	2	944
19MB079	589350	7487850	63.5	51.2	26.4	132	19.1	0.03	2	616
19MB080	589350	7488300	39.6	46	30.4	107	10.3	0.05	4	836
19MB081	589350	7488750	88.8	58.7	42.2	80	8.7	0.02	1	761
19MB082	589500	7486950	93.3	80.1	28.3	269	43.1	0.05	3	787
19MB083	589500	7487400	89.4	127	22.1	656	113	0.06	3	521



Sample	Easting	Northing	Ni PPM	Cu PPM	Co PPM	Zn PPM	Pb PPM	Ag PPM	Au PPB	Mn PPM
19MB084	589650	7486950	115	83.3	42.5	754	36.7	0.13	2	1030
19MB085	589650	7487400	73.8	54.7	23.6	138	29.4	0.07	2	566
19MB086	589800	7486950	76.6	70.9	24.4	793	36.4	0.14	3	738
19MB087	589800	7487400	59.2	49.6	22	121	18.4	0.04	1	604
19MB088	589950	7486950	163	418	41.3	1760	293	0.27	5	415
19MB089	589950	7487400	88.4	71.7	31.6	196	41.2	0.05	2	2670
19MB090	588300	7490100	61.1	51.1	30.2	118	13.8	0.06	<1	833
19MB091	588450	7490100	68.7	59.2	26.5	166	19.3	0.03	<1	645
19MB092	588600	7490100	73.9	65.7	27.5	172	19.2	0.04	<1	709

Notes:

All coordinates reported in MGA94-Zone 51 located using handheld GPS

APPENDIX 2: JORC Table

JORC Code, 2012 Edition- Section 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
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.	Conventional soil sampling was completed across the lithological contact shared between the Bunjinah and Jeerinah Formation of Fortescue Group, which is prospective for cobalt, nickel and copper mineralisation.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	No details regarding company applied QA procedures were provided.
	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.	The chosen assay method and laboratory used were not provided
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).	No drilling has been completed.
Drill Sample Recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	No drilling has been completed.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	
	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.	
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.	No drilling has been completed
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	No drilling completed
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation techniques	
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	No QC procedures are documented
	Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected,	Not clear whether duplicate samples were submitted for analysis.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Comments
	including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.	
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Sample sizes were not reported.
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.	Sampling method and analytical laboratory used are unknown
	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.	No geophysical tools utilised.
	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.	No QAQC samples reported
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	No independent verification completed.
	The use of twinned holes.	No drilling.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	No documentation available with respect to capture of primary data.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments were performed to data.
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.	Samples were located using a Garmin handheld GPS with an accuracy of +/- 5m
	Specification of the grid system used.	MGA94- Zone 50
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Topographic control using GPS which is sufficient for the level of exploration completed.
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Sampling was completed on a regular grid on the basis that the activities were of a reconnaissance nature.
	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.	The completed work was reconnaissance in nature and not for the purposes of the delineation of a mineral resource.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No composites were generated
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.	The grid orientation for sampling has achieved unbiased results.
	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.	The geometry of mineralisation is not presently understood and therefore it is uncertain whether bias has been introduced due to the orientation.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	No documentation exists with respect to sample security protocol.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audits or reviews have been conducted.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition- Section 2

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	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 Mt Bruce Project lies in central Western Australia, approximately 1km from Tom Price. It comprises the granted Exploration licence (47/3627), which covers an area of 44.36km ² . Full rights and obligations to the granted Exploration Licence, 47/3627, lie with Acacia Coal Limited. Peter Gianni secures the title in name only and on behalf of the company until the transfer of title is completed. E47/3627 is not subject to any third party joint ventures, partnerships or royalties.
	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.	No impediments with respect to development of the project have been identified.
Exploration	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Fortescue Metals Group previously covered much of the tenure.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	Mt Bruce is located within the Hamersley Basin, the depositional basin of the Mount Bruce Supergroup, which includes the volcano-sedimentary rocks of the Fortescue Group. Rocks of the Hamersley Basin rest unconformably on the older granite-greenstones of the Pilbara Craton. Underlying the Project lie rocks of the Jeerinah Formation, the uppermost unit of the Fortescue Group, which is in turn overlain by the basal unit of the Hamersley Group comprising of banded iron formations, chert, shale and carbonates, and underlain by predominantly basaltic volcanics of the Bunjinah Formation. The geological contact between Bunjinah and Jeerinah Formation is prospective for cobalt, nickel and copper mineralisation.
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: o easting and northing of the drill hole collar o elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar o dip and azimuth of the hole o down hole length and interception depth o hole length.	No drilling completed
	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.	All available results including those with no significant results have been reported.
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.	Only the imaged raw results are presented and tabulated.
	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.	
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalents are reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.	Economic mineralisation is yet to be identified within the tenement.
	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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	
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.	Maps illustrating the sample location, imaged results and underlying geology are included in the body of the results.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	All results including those with no significant results have been included in the release. Two samples were listed as not being received.
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.	All available information available has been included in the release.
Further Work	The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	An extensive review of the open file information relating to the Project will be completed.
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Further releases will be made to market upon completion of further exploration planning.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition- Section 2

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	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 Exploration Licence Application E47/3627 is subject to a conditional acquisition agreement with Acacia Coal Limited whereby Acacia Coal Limited has the right to acquire 100% of E47/3627. Conditional upon the acquisition is the grant of the Exploration Licence and shareholder approval. E47/3627 is not subject to any third party joint ventures, partnerships or royalties.
	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.	At present E47/3627 is an exploration licence application. No ground disturbing activities can be completed. The acquisition of E47/3627 is conditional upon both the grant of the tenement and shareholder approval.
Exploration	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Exploration was predominantly completed by Western Mining Corporation and consisted primarily of rock chip sampling.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	Mt Bruce is located within the Hamersley Basin, the depositional basin of the Mount Bruce Supergroup. The Hamersley Basin unconformably overlies the older granite-greenstone terrane of the Pilbara Craton. Underlying the Project is the lithologies of the Jeerinah Formation, the uppermost unit of the Fortescue Group. The Jeerinah Formation is conformably underlain by predominantly basaltic volcanics of the Bunjinah Formation and is conformably overlain by the basal unit of the Hamersley Group comprising of banded iron formations, chert, shale and carbonates. Mineralisation being targeted is stratabound sedimentary hosted copper-cobalt mineralisation.
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: o easting and northing of the drill hole collar o elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar o dip and azimuth of the hole o down hole length and interception depth o hole length.	No drilling completed.
	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.	All available results including those with no significant results have been reported.
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.	No weighted averages or cut off grades have been applied.
	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.	No drilling has been completed.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalents are reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.	No drilling has been completed.
	If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	No drilling has been completed.
	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').	No drilling has been completed.
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.	No drilling completed.
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	All results including those with no significant results have been included in the release.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	
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.	All available information available has been included in the release.
Further Work	The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	An extensive review of the open file information relating to the Project will be completed.
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Further releases will be made to market upon completion of further exploration planning.