10th October 2019

Market Release

Little Duke IOCG Target Drilling update

- **101 m of IOCG style mineralisation intersected to date down hole at the Little Duke project, (drill hole LD19RC025).**
- **Diamond Core extension drilling of LD19RC025 intersected an additional 84 metres down hole of IOCG style mineralisation (48 - 132 m diamond core) with drilling continuing in mineralisation!**
- **LD19RC025 previously interested 6 m @ 1.3 g/t Au with 0.5% Cu (19 - 25 m) and 17 m @ 4.1 g/t Au with 1.2% Cu & 493 ppm Co (31 - 48 m) whole bogged at 48 m depth** (Refer ASX release 26th September 2019 for results).
- **Diamond core currently being dispatched for gold-copper-cobalt analysis as drilling continues.**
- **Ausmex commence additional Mining Lease application over the Little Duke Prospect.**

Ausmex Mining Group (ASX: AMG) ("Ausmex" or "The Company") is pleased to announce that the Diamond Core drilling has continued down RC hole LD19RC0025 (Refer ASX release 26th September 2019) that intersected 17 m @ 4.1 g/t Au with 1.2% Cu & 493 ppm Co (31 - 48 m) before the drill rig becoming bogged at 48 m depth and the hole terminated in high grade gold. To date the visual inspection and logging of the additional diamond core indicates the IOCG style mineralisation continues to a 132 m depth with drilling still in mineralization.
As the Little Duke project is prospective for Gold, Copper and Cobalt (IOCG style target), with mineralisation still open along strike and at depth, the Company has commenced drafting an additional Mining Lease application over the project area.

Image 1. LD19RC025 Diamond core displaying massive sulphide IOCG style mineralisation at 132 m depth. Drilling and mineralisation continue past this depth .

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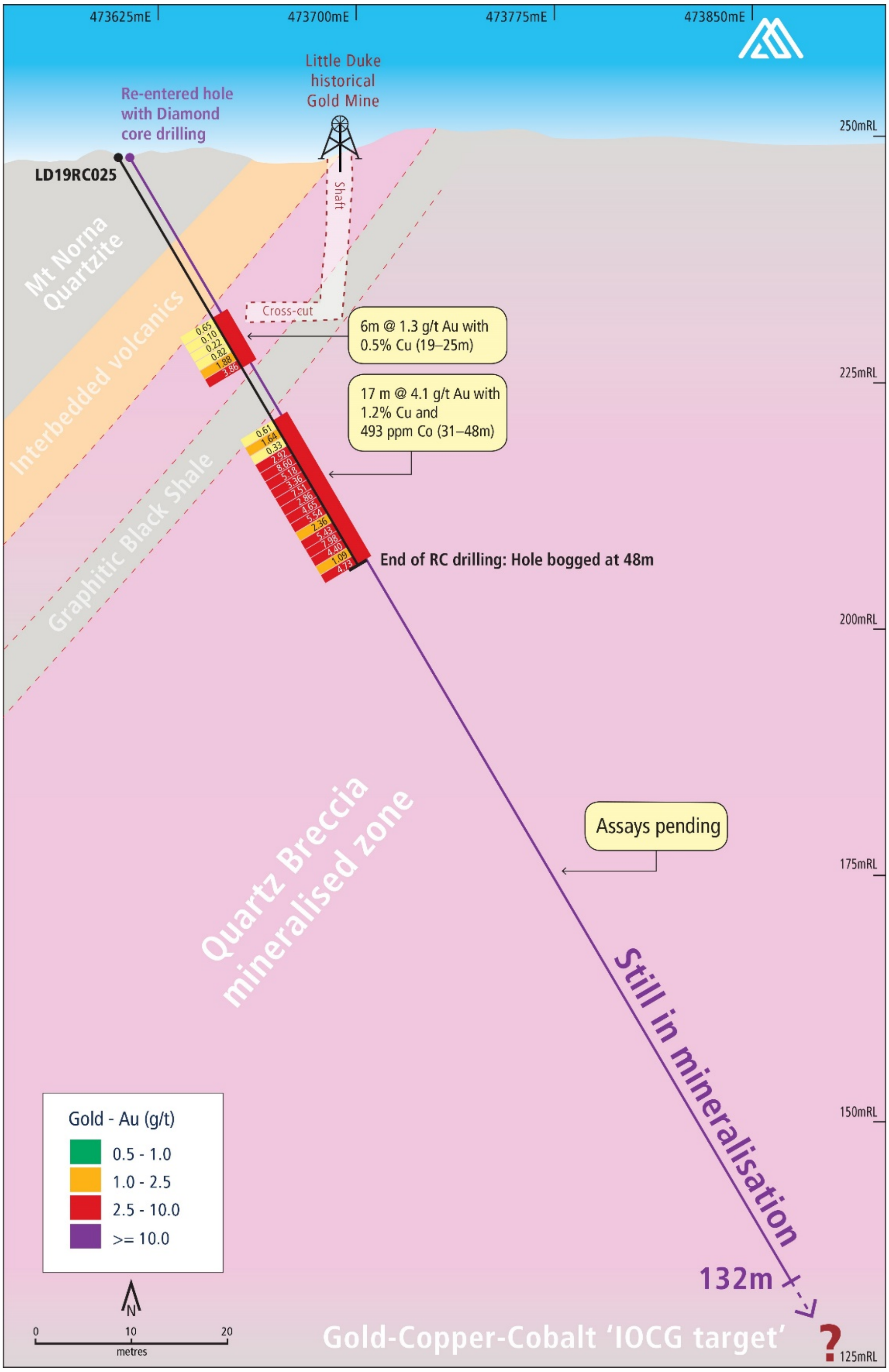


Figure 1. Little Duke project down hole assays for RC drillhole LD19RC025 indicate the Little Duke project has the potential to host significant IOCG style gold, copper & cobalt mineralisation from surface. Note the hole was terminated in high grade mineralisation at a 48 m depth once RC rods became bogged. The hole was recently re-entered and extended with diamond core, with core logging indicating IOCG style mineralisation continues down hole to 132 m. Diamond core is continuing past 132 m depth as IOCG style mineralisation continues (Refer ASX release 26th September for previous RC drilling results).

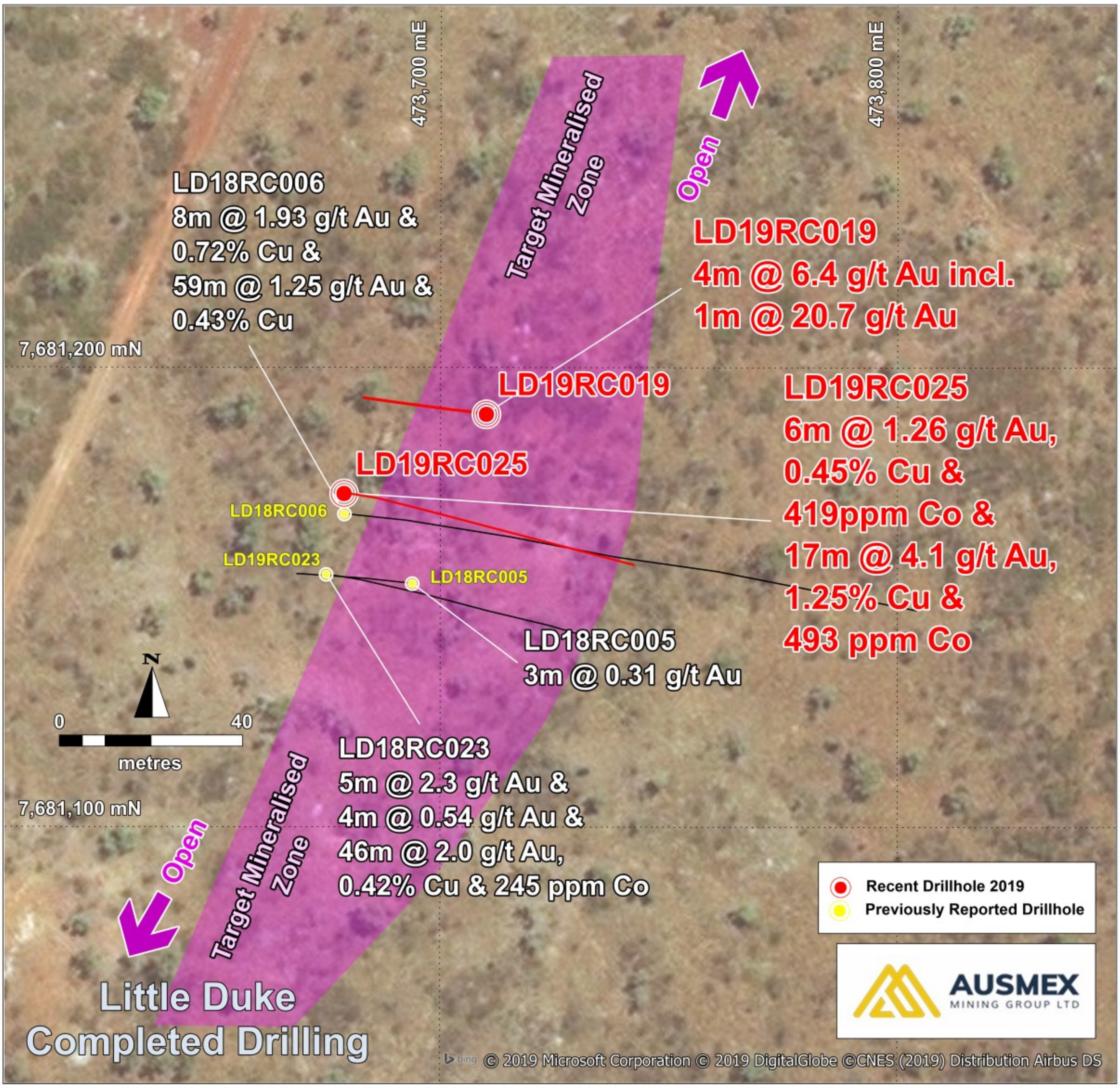


Figure 2. Little Duke drill hole location plan and significant drilling results to date**.** (Refer ASX release 29th November 2018 & 28th August & 26th September 2019 for previous results).

The Little Duke Project. The Little Duke project is located within Golden Mile, approximately 800 m north east of the Mt Freda Open Cut, located above a significant conductive structure previously identified by Ausmex (Refer ASX release 14th March 2019). Historic mining was previously focused on high grade gold from surface located with a steeply dipping quartz breccia. Maiden drilling on the project by Ausmex in 2018 identified a deeper graphitic shale “shear zone” that hosts extensive gold, copper and cobalt mineralisation (IOCG style). The Golden Mile Prospect is a Joint Venture with Ausmex 80% and Round Oak Minerals Pty Ltd 20% (subsidiary of WH Soul Pattison). Round Oak Minerals Pty Limited has the option to process all ore produced from the Golden Mile projects including the Little Duke at the Round Oak Minerals Pty Limited Great Australia 600 ktpa Gold CIP processing plant in Cloncurry.

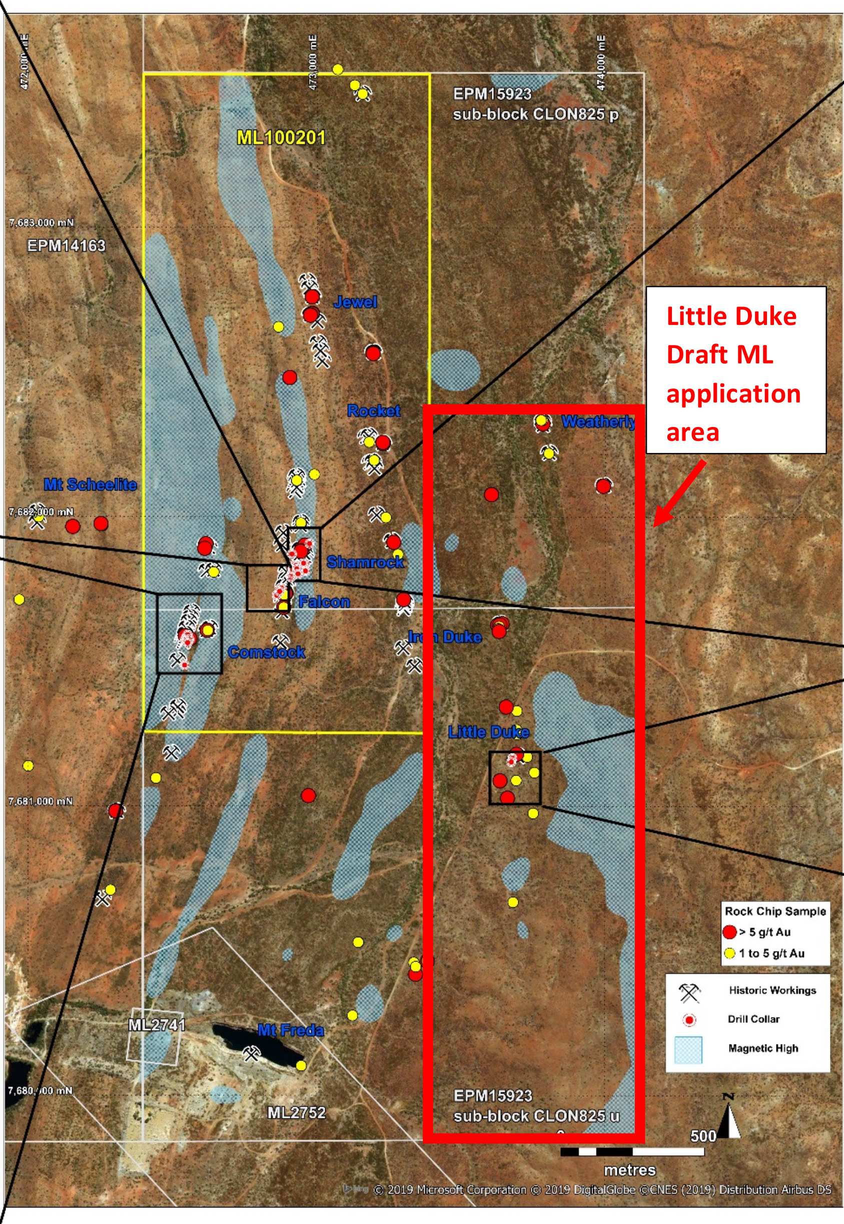
The Company has identified an exploration target at Little Duke:

Project	Location	Lower Tonnage	Upper Tonnage	Lower Au g/t	Upper Au g/t
Little Duke	Golden Mile	1,365,000	1,950,000	1.5	4

Table 1. Little Duke Exploration Target range (Refer ASX release 9th September 2019 for details).*(The JORC Code requires that we advise here that the potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature and therefore is an approximation. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource. The Exploration Target has been prepared and reported in accordance with the 2012 edition of the JORC Code).*

Hole ID	Intersection
FA18RC006	5m @ 2.27 g/t Au incl. 1m @ 10.15 g/t Au
FA18RC011	8m @ 10.55 g/t Au incl. 4m @ 18.93 g/t Au incl. 2m @ 26.26 g/t Au
FA18RC013	10m @ 3.78 g/t Au incl. 5m @ 7.23 g/t Au incl. 1m @ 16.75 g/t Au
FA18RC014	3m @ 10.83 g/t Au
FA18RC016	13m @ 4.27 g/t Au incl. 5m @ 8.11 g/t Au
FA18RC017	3m @ 6.91 g/t Au incl. 1m @ 20.2 g/t Au & 5m @ 1.49 g/t Au
FA18RC019	2m @ 12.45 g/t Au
FA19RC021	7m @ 10.5 g/t Au incl. 4m @ 17.8 g/t Au
FA19RC028	25m @ 4.90 g/t Au incl. 7m @ 13.00 g/t Au incl. 4m @ 17.68 g/t Au
FA19RC034	6m @ 7.1 g/t Au incl. 2m @ 16.02 g/t Au

Hole ID	Intersection
CO18RC001	8m @ 6.32 g/t Au incl. 3m @ 15.00 g/t Au & 5m @ 8.81 g/t Au & 3m @ 13.91 g/t Au
CO18RC002	12m @ 2.00 g/t Au incl. 3m @ 3.49 g/t Au
CO18RC003	7m @ 7.60 g/t Au incl. 3m @ 12.01 g/t Au
CO18RC004	9m @ 2.40 g/t Au incl. 4m @ 4.50 g/t Au
CO18RC009	11m @ 4.39 g/t Au incl. 6m @ 7.40 g/t Au with 2m @ 18.31 g/t Au
CO18RC014	12m @ 5.00 g/t Au incl. 4m @ 10.00 g/t Au with 2m @ 15.27 g/t Au
CO18RC015	10m @ 4.49 g/t Au incl. 5m @ 6.86 g/t Au with 2m @ 15.27 g/t Au
CO19RC031	7m @ 3.29 g/t Au incl. 1m @ 15.24 g/t Au
CO19RC035	3m @ 3.2 g/t Au
CO19RC036	3m @ 3.2 g/t Au incl. 1m @ 6.0 g/t Au within 8m @ 1.75 g/t Au



Hole ID	Intersection
SH18RC005	20m @ 2.0 g/t Au incl. 5m @ 4.0 g/t Au & 1m @ 20.6 g/t Au
SH18RC007	5m @ 8.0 g/t Au incl. 3m @ 12.0 g/t Au
SH18RC008	28m @ 4.3 g/t Au incl. 2m @ 10.7 g/t Au & 2m @ 23.5 g/t Au & 2m @ 14.9 g/t Au
SH18RC024	24m @ 4.5 g/t Au incl. 2m @ 39.65 g/t Au
SH18RC025	3m @ 8.18 g/t Au
SH18RC026	1m @ 6.75 g/t Au & 3m @ 3.14 g/t Au
SH18RC030	3m @ 3.24 g/t Au incl. 1m @ 7.79 g/t Au
SH19RC033	24m @ 1.6 g/t Au incl. 2m @ 11.9 g/t Au
SH19RC034	13m @ 3.56 g/t Au incl. 2m @ 21.65 g/t Au
SH19RC035	16m @ 3.57 g/t Au incl. 9m @ 5.7 g/t Au
SH19RC036	4m @ 4.0 g/t Au

Hole ID	Intersection
LD18RC006	59m @ 1.25 g/t Au & 0.43% Cu
LD19RC023	46m @ 2.0 g/t Au & 0.42% Cu incl. 1m @ 18.3 g/t Au
LD19RC025	17m @ 4.1 g/t Au, 1.2 % Cu & 493 ppm Co

Figure 3. The Golden Mile tenement location plan including the additional draft ML application area over the IOCG Little Duke project.

The Golden Mile including the Little Duke project has the current Exploration target defined:

Project	*Lower Tonnage Range*	*Upper Tonnage Range*	*Lower Au g/t*	*Upper Au g/t*
Golden Mile Combined	***13,000,000***	***18,000,000***	***1.7***	***3.4***

Table 2. Golden Mile Exploration Target range (Refer ASX release 9th September 2019 for details).*(The JORC Code requires that we advise here that the potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature and therefore is an approximation. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource. The Exploration Target has been prepared and reported in accordance with the 2012 edition of the JORC Code).*

Image 2. Diamond Core photos LD19RC025 with IOCG style sulphide mineralisation (48 – 83 m)

Image 3. Diamond Core photos LD19RC025 with IOCG style sulphide mineralisation (95– 109 m)

Image 4. Diamond Core photos LD19RC025 with IOCG style sulphide mineralisation (112– 132 m)

Further Work

The company will continue to update shareholders for both Cloncurry shallow, near-term production gold projects and IOCG target drilling results as the various independent laboratories process the back log of drill hole assays.

The Company is progressing towards a combined Maiden JORC resources estimate for the Mt Freda Complex including the Golden Mile projects by late November 2019, with the aim of commencing a mining study for Mt Freda early December 2019 and this Study will be aided and advanced by the company's existing knowledge and access to all necessary data on mining conditions that applied in the original Mt Freda Pit.

Following the latest positive results from the Little Duke project, a second Mining Lease application as described in Figure 3 at the Little Duke Project is currently being prepared for submission to the QLD Mines Department.

The company is committed to fast tracking gold production in 2020 by utilizing current infrastructure and CIP processing capacity within Cloncurry.

Metallurgical test work will continue on Diamond Core bulk samples from all gold projects currently being drilled.

Appendices

Table 3. Drill Hole collar details

PROJECT	Hole ID	Drill Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Dip	Azi Mag
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC025	RC	473684	7681173	248	48	-60	93

Table 4. Geological logging (Assays pending).

Project	Hole_ID	From	To	Int	Colour1	Colour2	Weath	Gr_Size	Lith1	Lith2	Text1	Struct1	Alt1	Alt1_Sty	Alt1_Int	Alt2	Alt2_Sty	Alt2_Int	Alt3	Alt3_Sty	Alt3_Int	V1	V1_Sty	V1_%	V2	V2_Sty	V2_%	Mn1	Mn1_Sty	Mn1_%	Mn2	Mn2_Sty	Mn2_%	Comments
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC025	0	1	D	R	B	CO	2	OSO	LSU																								
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC025	1	3	L	B		CW	2	LSU																									
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC025	3	5	L	B	E	CW	2	LSL																									
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC025	5	7	D	A	B	MW	3	MBA	LSR																								
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC025	7	9	D	A	B	MW	2	SST	LSR																								
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC025	9	10	D	A	B	PW	2	SST				HM	PT	10																			
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC025	10	13	D	A	B	MW	3	MBA	SST			LI	PT	40	HM	PT	10																
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC025	13	18		W		PW	1	VEN	SST						LI	PT	2	HM	PT	1	QZ	VN	85	CBQZ	VN	5							
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC025	18	22	D	B		PW	2	SST				GO	PV	35	SI	PV	5				CBQZ	VL	2				PY	PT	1				

LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	22	25	D	B	O	PW	3	MBA				GO	PV	30	LI	PT	10													
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	25	30	D	A	B	PW	2	SST	MBA	ITB		LI	PT	10																
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	30	32	D	E		PW	2	SST																						
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	32	35	D	B		PW	3	MBA	MAS			LI	PV	15	GO	PT	10							PY	MA	15				
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	35	40	D	B	O	PW	2	SST	MBA	BRX		LI	PT	25	GO	PT	15	FE	VN	10	QZ	BX	20	PY	PT	2				
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	40	41	D	B	O	PW	2	SST	MBA	BRX		LI	PT	25	GO	PT	15	FE	VN	10	QZ	BX	20	PY	MA	25				
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	41	43	D	B	O	PW	2	SST	MBA	BRX		LI	PT	25	GO	PT	15	FE	VN	10	QZ	BX	20	PY	PT	2				
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	43	44	D	B	O	PW	2	SST	MBA	BRX		LI	PT	25	GO	PT	15	FE	VN	10	QZ	BX	20	PY	MA	25				
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	44	46	D	B	O	PW	2	SST	MBA	BRX		LI	PT	25	GO	PT	15	FE	VN	10	QZ	BX	20	PY	MA	10				
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	46	48	D	B		PW	3	MBA				GO	PT	15	CY	PV	15				QZ	VL	5							END OF RC
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	48	49.2				CW		MBA	VQZ	BRX		HM	FR	20	LI	FR	15				QZ	BX	15							START OF DD HQ
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	49.2	50.7				SO		SST	VQZ	BRX		HM	FR	15	LI	FR	10				QZ	BX	10	PY	VN	3	PY	FR	1	
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	50.7	51.45				MO		SST		BRX		HM	PV	25							QZ	BX	20	PY	VN	10	PY	DS	0.5	
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	51.45	53.7				PO		SST				SI	PV	25							QZ	VL	15	PY	VN	15	CP	PT	0.3	
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	53.7	54.9				FR		SST				SI	PV	30							QZ	BX	20	PY	VN	20				
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	54.9	55.83				FR		SHG			FAU	GR	PV	50	SI	PV	30							PY	FR	3				
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	55.83	56				FR		SST				SI	PV	32							QZ	BX	20	PY	VN	20				
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	56	59.4				FR		SST				SI	PV	33							QZ	BX	10	PY	DS	15	PY	VN	1	

LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	59.4	60.3	FR	SST		SI	PV	80				QZ	BX	10				PY	VN	15	CP	VN	3
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	60.3	60.7	FR	SST														PY	PT	2			
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	60.7	62.3	FR	SST														PY	PV	35	CP	PT	3
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	62.3	62.7	FR	SST		SI	PV	50										PY	PT	1			
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	62.7	64	FR	SST								QZ	BX	15	QZ	VN	10	PY	PV	20	CP	PT	1
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	64	66.3	FR	SST	VQZ	SI	PV	70	KF	VN	5	QZ	BX	40				PY	VN	20	CP	VN	3
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	66.3	67.6	FR	SST	VQZ	SI	PV	40				QZ	BX	20				PY	VN	5	PO	VN	15
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	67.6	69.7	FR	SST								QZ	BX	20				PO	PV	10	PY	PT	5
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	69.7	95	FR	MDO		CB	PT	15				CB QZ	VL	3				PY	VN	1	PY	FR	3
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	95	99.5	FR	MDO		SI	PV	40										PO	VN	15	PY	VN	5
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	99.5	101.6	FR	MDO														PO	DS	1	PY	DS	0.1
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	101.6	101.8	FR	MDO														PO	VN	15	PY	VN	1
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	101.8	108.2	FR	MDO														PY	FR	5	PO	DS	3
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	108.2	109	FR	MDO														PY	VN	3	PO	VN	5
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	109	113	FR	MDO														PO	VN	1	PY	FR	3
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	113	114.2	FR	MDO														PO	VN	5	PY	VN	5
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	114.2	114.8	FR	MDO														PO	VN	15	PY	VN	5
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC 025	114.8	115.2	FR	MDO														PO	VN	20	BN	PT	0.3

LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC025	115.2	117		FR	MDO				PO	VN	25	PY	FR	3
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC025	117	118		FR	SHG				PO	VN	5	PY	VN	1
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC025	118	119.7		FR	VQZ				PO	VN	20	PY	PT	3
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC025	119.7	121.7		FR	SHG				PO	VN	5	PY	PT	0.5
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC025	121.7	123		FR	SHG				PO	PT	1	PY	PT	0.3
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC025	123	124.3		FR	SHG				PO	VN	5	PY	BD	2
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC025	124.3	129		FR	SHG				PO	VN	1	PY	BD	1
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC025	129	133		FR	SHG				PO	VN	10	PY	VN	5
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC025	133	134.8		FR	SHG				PO	VN	5	PY	PT	3
LITTLE DUKE	LD19RC025	134.8	135.6		FR	MDO				PO	VN	5	PY	FR	2

Table 5 Geological Codes

COLOUR

Colour1/Colour2	Description
A	Black
B	Brown
C	Cream
E	Grey
K	Khaki
G	Green
N	Pink

WEATHERING

Weath	Description
CO	COMPLETELY OXIDISED
SO	STRONGLY OXIDISED
MO	MODERATELY OXIDISED
PO	PARTLY OXIDISED
CW	COMPLETELY WEATHERED
SW	STRONGLY WEATHERED
MW	MODERATELY WEATHERED

LITHOLOGY

Overburden	OSO	Soil
	OUT	Tundra
	OPF	Permafrost
	OTI	Overburden Tillite
Human	HWD	Waste Dump
	HLF	Land Fill
	HBF	Back Fill
	HMI	Mined/Stope/Shaft/Drive

O	Orange
P	Purple
R	Red
U	Blue
W	White
Y	Yellow
AK	Black - Khaki
AN	Black - Pink
AO	Black - Orange
AP	Black - Purple
AR	Black - Red
AU	Black - Blue
AW	Black - White
AY	Black - Yellow
BA	Brown - Black
BC	Brown-Cream
BE	Brown - Grey
BG	Brown - Green
BK	Brown - Khaki
BN	Brown - Pink
BO	Brown - Orange
BP	Brown - Purple
BR	Brown - Red
BW	Black-White
BY	Brown - Yellow
CA	Cream - Black
CB	Cream - Brown
CE	Cream - Grey
CG	Cream - Green
CK	Cream - Khaki
CN	Cream - Pink
CO	Cream - Orange
CP	Cream - Purple

PW	PARTIALLY WEATHERED
FR	FRESH

GRAIN SIZE

Code	Size
1	<0.05mm
2	0.05-0.1mm
3	0.1 -1mm
4	1-2mm
5	2-5mm
6	5-30mm
7	30-256mm
8	>256mm

TEXTURE

Code	Description
ABX	Autobrecciated
ADC	Adcumulate
ALG	Algal
AMG	Amygdaloidal
AMP	Amorphous
ANG	Angular
ANH	Anhedral
APH	Aphanitic
AUG	Augen
BCM	CM Bedded
BED	Bedded
BCK	Buck
BIO	Biogenic
BLP	Bladed phenocrysts
BMM	MM Bedded
BMT	Metre Bedded
BND	Banded

Transported	TLA	Transported Lag
	TPC	Tranported Pisolitic sandy clay
	TPS	Transported Pisolitic clayey sand
	TMO	Mottled Transported Cover
	TCL	Tranposted Clay
	TSD	Aeolian Sand Dune
	TED	Aeolian Evaporite Dune
	TAL	Aeolian Silt
	TAS	Aeolian Sand
	TCO	Alluvial Colluvium
	TLC	Alluviual Sticky Lake Clay
	TRL	Alluvial Silt
	TRS	Alluvial Sand
	TRG	Alluvial Gravel
	TCG	Alluvial Conglomerate Gravel
Chemical Overprint	CCC	Calcrete
	CGY	Gypsum
	CSC	Silcrete
	CFC	Ferricrete
	CGO	Gossan
Lateritic In-Situ	LAG	Lag
	LDC	Duricrust
	LPC	Lateritic Pisolitic Sandy Clay
	LPS	Lateritic Pisolitic Clayey Sand
	LPZ	Pallid Zone (Leached)
	LSU	Upper Saprolite 100% oxidised
	LSL	Lower Saprolite 100% weathered/reduced
	LSR	Saprock > 20% unweathered minerals
Sedimentary	SSH	Shale
	SHB	Black Shale
	SBS	Sulphidic Shale
	SHG	Graphitic Shale
	SMU	Mudstone

CR	Cream - Red
CU	Cream - Blue
CW	Cream - White
CY	Cream - Yellow
EA	Grey - Black
EB	Grey - Brown
EC	Grey - Cream
EG	Grey - Green
EK	Grey - Khaki
EN	Grey - Pink
EO	Grey - Orange
EP	Grey - Purple
ER	Grey - Red
EU	Grey - Blue
EW	Grey - White
EY	Grey - Yellow
KA	Green - Black
KB	Green - Brown
KC	Green - Cream
KE	Green - Grey
KN	Green - Pink
KO	Green - Orange
KP	Green - Purple
KR	Green - Red
KU	Green - Blue
KW	Green - White
KY	Green - Yellow
GA	Green - Black
GB	Green - Brown
GC	Green - Cream
GE	Green - Grey
GK	Green - Khaki
GN	Green - Pink

BRX	Brecciated
CAT	Cataclastic
CBD	Cross-bedding
CEM	Cemented
CHZ	Chill zone
CLS	Clast supported
COJ	Columnar joints
CRP	Carbonate replacement
CRX	crystalline
CUM	Cumulate
FIA	Fiamme
FLB	Flow-banding
FRA	Fractured
FTX	Flow top breccia
GBD	Graded beds
GLS	Glassy
GNE	Gneissic
GRA	Granular
GRC	Graphic
GRP	Granophyric
HBX	Hydrothermal breccia
HFL	Hornfels
HOL	Holocrystalline
IGN	Ignimbritic
ITB	Interbedded
JIG	Jigsaw
LAM	Laminated
MAS	Massive
MSO	Moderately Sorted
MXS	Matrix Supported
MYK	Myrmeketic
OCC	Orthocumulate
OPH	Ophitic

	SST	Siltstone
	SSW	Sandstone Wacke (Mudstone matrix)
	SSA	Sandstone (Arenite - minor matrix)
	SAW	Qz Feldspar Wacke (Mudstone matrix)
	SAS	Qz Feldspar Sandstone (Arkose minor matrix)
	SGW	Greywacke (Grey qz, fd, lithic sandstone with mudstone matrix)
	SCA	calcareous Arenite
	SSP	Spiculite
	SLM	Limestone
	SFL	Sandy Fossil rich limestone
	SFC	Fossiliferous carbonates
	SDO	Dolomite
	SMG	Magnesite
	STV	Travertine
	SCT	Chert
	SEV	Evaporite
	SPP	Phosphorite
	SCO	Conglomerate
	SCM	Monomictic conglomerate
	SCP	Polymictic conglomerate
	SRU	Rudite
	SIB	Iron Formation - Banded Iron facies
	SIC	Iron Formation - Carbonate facies
	SIU	Iron Formation - Undifferentiated
	SLG	Lignite
	SCL	Coal
	STI	Diamictite (Tillite)
	SXM	Monomictic breccia
	SXP	Polymictic breccia
Felsic	FOO	Felsic - Undifferentiated
	FFV	Felsic volcanics
	FFT	Felsic tuff
	FDT	Dacite tuff (Qz rich Felsic Tuff)

GO	Green - Orange
GP	Green - Purple
GR	Green - Red
GU	Green - Blue
GW	Green - White
GY	Green - Yellow
NA	Pink - Black
NB	Pink - Brown
NC	Pink - Cream
NE	Pink - Grey
NG	Pink - Green
NK	Pink - Khaki
NO	Pink - Orange
NP	Pink - Purple
NR	Pink - Red
NU	Pink - Blue
NW	Pink - White
NY	Pink - Yellow
OA	Orange - Black
OB	Orange - Brown
OC	Orange - Cream
OE	Orange - Grey
OG	Orange - Green
OK	Orange - Khaki
ON	Orange - Pink
OP	Orange - Purple
OR	Orange - Red
OU	Orange - Blue
OW	Orange - White
OV	Orange - Yellow
PA	Purple - Black
PB	Purple - Brown
PC	Purple - Cream

OPS	Poorly Sorted
PCC	Phenocrysts in coarse matrix
PCF	Phenocrysts in fine matrix
PCG	Phenocrysts in glassy matrix
PCM	Phenocrysts in medium matrix
PEB	Pebbly
PEG	Pegmatite
PHY	Phyric
PIL	Pillowed
POR	Porhphyritic
RIP	Ripple marks
ROU	Rounded
SCH	Schist
SOP	Sub-ophitic
SLA	Slatey Cleavage
SPI	Spinifex Texture
VES	Vesicular
VUG	Vuggy
WSO	Well sorted
XEN	Xenolithic
ZPH	Zoned phenocrysts

STRUCTURE INTERVAL

Code	Description
BDB	BEDDING PARALLEL
BDO	BEDDING OVERTURNED
BED	BEDDING
BFL	FLASHER BEDDING
BGR	GRADED BEDDING
BLE	LENTICULAR BEDDING
BOU	BOUDINAGED
BPX	PLANAR CROSSBEDDING
BRX	BRECCIATED

	FDV	Dacite (Qz Rich felsic volcanic extrusive)
	FRA	Rhyolite Ash (unconsolidated)
	FRT	Rhyolite tuff
	FRV	Rhyolite extrusive volcanic
	FTR	Trachyte
	FGR	Granite (Qz, K Fel, Bi, Hb)
	FSY	Syenite (K fels>>Plag + Hb, Bi)
	FAP	Applite Dyke/Chill margin to pegmatite
	FPG	Pegmatite Very Coarse Grained Qz, Mu, Bi, Hb, Px Intrusive
	FFP	Feldspar porphyry
	FHP	Feldspar Hornblend Porhyry
Intermediate	IOO	Intermediate - Undifferentiated
	IIV	Intermediate volcanics
	IIT	Intermediate Tuff
	IRT	Rhyodacite Tuff
	IRV	Rhyodacite (intermdiate volcanic extrusive)
	ILV	Latite (Extrusive monzonite)
	ILT	Intermediate Lithic Tuff
	IAF	Andesite Pyroclastic Flow
	IAB	Andesite Auto breccia/dome
	IAG	Andesitic Agglomerate
	IBA	Andesite Basalt
	IAP	Andesite Porphyry
	IMG	Monzogranite
	IIP	Intermediate porphyry
	IHP	Intermediate HB Fel Porphyry
Mafic	MOO	Mafic - Undifferentiated
	MMV	Mafic Volcanic -Undifferentiated
	MMT	Mafic tuff
	MBA	Basalt
	MCB	Calc-alkaline basalt
	MTB	Tholeiitic basalt
	MGD	Ganodiorite

PE	Purple - Grey
PG	Purple - Green
PK	Purple - Khaki
PN	Purple - Pink
PO	Purple - Orange
PR	Purple - Red
PU	Purple - Blue
PW	Purple - White
PY	Purple - Yellow
RA	Red - Black
RB	Red - Brown
RC	Red - Cream
RE	Red - Grey
RG	Red - Green
RK	Red - Khaki
RN	Red - Pink
RO	Red - Orange
RP	Red - Purple
RU	Red - Blue
RW	Red - White
RY	Red - Yellow
UA	Blue - Black
UB	Blue - Brown
UC	Blue - Cream
UE	Blue - Grey
UG	Blue - Green
UK	Blue - Khaki
UN	Blue - Pink
UO	Blue - Orange
UP	Blue - Purple
UR	Blue - Red
UW	Blue - White
UY	Blue - Yellow

BXJ	JIGSAW BRECCIA
BXM	ANGULAR MATRIX-SUPPORTED BRECCIA
CAT	CATACLASITE
CLA	ANASTOMOSING CLEAVAGE
CLE	CLEAVAGE
CLF	FRACTURE CLEAVAGE
COG	GRADATIONAL CONTACT
COI	IRREGULAR CONTACT
CON	CONTACT
CRE	CRENULATED
CSL	SLATY CLEAVAGE
FAB	FAULT BRECCIA
FAC	FOLIATED CATACLASITE
FAU	FAULT
FAZ	FAULT ZONE
FCH	CHEVRON FOLDS
FDF	DISHARMONIC FOLDS
FGR	FAULT GROOVES
FHI	FOLD HINGE
FLD	FOLDED
FOF	INTRA-FOLIAL FOLDS
FOH	HARMONIC FOLDS
FOI	ISOCLINAL FOLDS
FOK	KINK FOLDS
FOL	FOLIATED
FOM	MODERATELY FOLIATED
FOP	PARALLEL FOLDS
FOS	STRONGLY FOLIATED
FPC	POLYCLINICAL FOLDS
FPF	PTYGMATIC FOLDS
FPT	PSEUDOTACHYLITE
FRA	FRACTURE
FSH	SHEATH FOLDS

	MDO	Dolerite
	MDI	Diorite
	MGA	Gabbro
	MGH	Hornblende gabbro
	MXH	Px-Hb Gabbro Norite
	MGO	Olivine gabbro
Ultramafic	UOO	Ultramafic - Undifferentiated
	UMB	High magnesium basalt
	UKB	Komatiitic Basalt
	UCB	Carbonatite Extrusive (>50% Carbonate minerals)
	UXP	Plagioclase Pyroxenite
	UHX	Plagioclse Hb Pyroxenite
	UXH	Horneblende pyroxenite
	UXO	Pyroxenite
	UOX	Olivine Pyroxenite
	UPH	HB Peridotite
	UXH	Pyroxene Hornblend Peridotite
	UPX	Pyroxene Peridotite
	UPD	Peridotite
	UKI	Kimberlite
	UPO	Olivive Peridotite
	UDU	Dunite
Metamorphic	ZOO	Metamorphic - Undifferentiated
	ZPG	Graphitic Phyllite
	ZPH	Phyllite
	ZPE	Pelitic phyllite
	ZSC	Schist
	ZSP	Pelitic schist
	ZSG	Graphitic Schist
	ZCS	Calcareous schist
	ZSF	Felsic schist
	ZSI	Intermediate schist
	ZSM	Mafic schist

WA	White - Black
WB	White - Brown
WC	White - Cream
WE	White - Grey
WG	White - Green
WK	White - Khaki
WN	White - Pink
WO	White - Orange
WP	White - Purple
WR	White - Red
WU	White - Blue
WY	White - Yellow
YA	Yellow - Black
YB	Yellow - Brown
YC	Yellow - Cream
YE	Yellow - Grey
YG	Yellow - Green
YK	Yellow - Khaki
YN	Yellow - Pink
YO	Yellow - Orange
YP	Yellow - Purple
YR	Yellow - Red
YU	Yellow - Blue
YW	Yellow - White

MINERAL LIST

Code	Description
AA	Argentite
AB	Albite
AC	Actinolite
AD	Andalusite
AE	Anglesite (Pb)
AF	Alkali Feldspar

JFR	RANDOM FRACTURES
JTD	JOINT
JTM	MODERATELY JOINTED 5-10 PER METER
LEL	ELONGATION LINEATION
LIN	INTERSECTION LINEATION
LNN	LINEATION
MYL	MYLONITE
MYB	BLASTO - MYLONITIC
MY	ULTRA MYLONITE
PUG	FAULT GOUGE/PUG
RXM	ROUNDED CLASTS-MATRIX-SUPPORTED
SCH	SCHISTOSE FABRIC
SHP	PLANAR SHEAR FABRIC
SHR	SHEAR
SLI	SLIKENSIDE
STY	STYOLITE
SZC	CONVOLUTED SHEAR FABRIC
VNE	VEIN

ALT/MIN STYLE

Code	Description
BB	Blebs
BD	Bedding Planes
CU	Cubic
DS	Disseminated
MA	Massive
TD	Texturally Destructive
PS	Pseudomorph
PT	Patchy
PV	Pervasive
SE	Selvage
VN	Vein Hosted
VH	Vein Halo

	ZSU	Ultramafic schist
	ZTC	Talc Chlorite Schist
	ZCT	Talc carbonate schist
	ZSL	Slate
	ZPS	Pelitic slate
	ZGW	Greywacke - Slate
	ZSE	Serpentinite
	ZQZ	Quartzite
	ZMA	Marble
	ZCH	Metachert
	ZGO	Gneiss - Undifferentiated
	ZGP	Paragneiss (Intermediate)
	ZGQ	Quartz rich granite gneiss
	ZGA	Alkali granite gneiss
	ZGS	Syenite gneiss
	ZGR	Granite gneiss
	ZGF	Quartz Feldspar paragneiss (Felsic)
	ZGX	Xenolithic granite gneiss
	ZGT	Tonalite gneiss
	ZGM	Mafic gneiss
	ZGI	Migmatite gneiss
	ZGB	Quartz Feldspar Biotite Gneiss
	ZGG	Garnet Bearing Gneiss
	ZAM	Amphibolite
	ZAP	Para Amphibolite
	ZOP	Ortho Amphibolite
	ZHO	Hornfels
	ZSK	Skarn
	ZEC	Eclogite
Other	VQZ	Quartz Vein
	VEN	Vein
	VOI	Void
	OIS	Poor/No Recovery

AG	Augite
AH	Anthophyllite
AI	Alunite (Al)
AK	Ankerite
AL	Alum (Al)
AM	Amphibole
AN	Andesine
AO	Anorthite
AP	Apatite
AR	Aragonite
AS	Arsenopyrite (As)
AT	Antigorite
AU	Gold
AY	Anhydrite (C)
AZ	Azurite (Cu)
BA	Barite (Ba)
BI	Biotite
BN	Bornite (Cu)
BR	Brucite
BT	Bismuthinite
BV	Bravotite (Co)
BY	Bytownite
CA	Calcite
CB	Carbonate
CC	Chalcocite (Cu)
CD	Corundum
CE	Celestine (Sr)
CL	Chlorite
CI	Cerrusite (Pb)
CJ	Cuprite
CM	Cummingtonite
CO	Cordierite
CP	Chalcopyrite (Cu)
CR	Chromite
CS	Chrysocolla

FR	Fracture Surface
FO	Foliation Fabric

VEIN

Code	Vein Assemblage
BA	Barite
CA	Calcite
CB	Carbonate
CL	Chlorite
DO	Dolomite
EP	Epidote
FL	Fluorite (Sb)
GY	Gypsum (G)
HM	Hematite
OX	Oxide
PY	Pyrite
CBQZ	Carb-Quartz
QZG	Grey late Quartz
QZSU	Quartz- Sulphide
QZPY	Quartz - Pyrite
QZTO	Quartz-Tourmaline
QZ	Quartz
TO	Tourmaline
CBPYQZ	Carb-Pyrite-Quartz
CBCPPYQZ	Carb-Chalco-Pyrite-Quartz
BICBQZ	Biot-Carb-Qz
BICBPYQZ	Biot-Carb-Pyrite-Qz
BICBCPPYQZ	Biot-Carb-Chalco-Pyrite-Qz
BICBCLCPPYQZ	Biot-Carb-Chlor-Chalco-Pyrite-Qz
CBCLCPPYQZ	Carb-Chlor-Chalco-Pyrite-Qz
CBCLQZ	Carb-Chlorite-Quartz

VEIN STYLE

Code	Description
AN	Anastomosing

	HBX	Hydrothermal Breccia
	PUG	Fault Clay
	FBX	Fault Breccia
	MAS	Massive Sulphides
	MYL	Mylonite

CT	Cassiterite
CU	Native Copper
CV	Covellite (Cu)
CX	Clinopyroxene
CY	Clay
DG	Digenite (Cu)
DI	Diopside
DO	Dolomite
DP	Diaspore
EA	Enargite (Cu)
EL	Electrum
EN	Enstatite
EP	Epidote
ES	Epsomite (Mg)
EY	Erythrite
FE	Iron oxide
FL	Fluorite (Sb)
FS	Feldspar
FU	Fuchsite
GA	Galena(Pb)
GB	Gibbsite
GC	Glauconite
GD	Gersdorffite (As)
GL	Glaucophane
GN	Galena(Pb)
GO	Goethite
GR	Graphite
GT	Garnet
GS	Goslarite (Zn)
GY	Gypsum (G)
HA	Halite
HB	Hornblende
HC	Hydroxy- Carbonates
HM	Hematite
HX	Hydroxide

BB	Blebby
BD	Boudinaged
BU	Buck
BX	Breccia
CK	Crackle
CO	Comb
CR	Crustiform
FB	Fibrous
FC	Fracture Coat
FF	Fracture Fill
LM	Laminated
MS	Massive
PS	Pseudomorph
RE	Replacement
SC	Saccharoidal
SE	Selvage
SG	Sigmoidal
SR	Stringer
SW	Stockwork
VG	Vughy
VN	Vein
VL	Veinlets

IL	Illite
IM	Ilmenite
JA	Jarosite
KF	K-Feldspar
KY	Kyanite
LA	Laumontite
LB	Labradorite
LI	Limonite
LN	Linnaeite (Co)
LO	Loellingite (As)
LT	Linarite (PbC)
LX	Leucoxene
LZ	Lizardite
MA	Malachite (Cu)
MC	Marcasite (Fe)
MH	Maghemite
MI	Sheet Silicate
MK	Mountkeithite
ML	Millerite (Ni)
MM	Montmorillonite
MN	Magnesite
MO	Molybdenite
MR	Marmatite
MT	Magnetite
MU	Muscovite
MW	Mackinawite (As)
NE	Nepheline
NH	Nickel Hexahydrite (Ni)
NO	Nosean
OL	Oligoclase
OP	Orpiment
OR	Orthoclase
OV	Olivine
OX	Oxide
PH	Phlogopite

PJ	Plumbjarosite (PbF)
PL	Plagioclase
PN	Pentlandite (Ni)
PO	Pyrrohyite (Fe)
PP	Pyrophyllite
PR	Pyroaurite
PU	Pumpellyite
PX	Pyroxene
PY	Pyrite (Fe)
QZ	Quartz
RG	Realgar
RH	Rhodocrosite
RU	Rutile
SB	Stibnite
SC	Scheelite
SD	Siderite
SE	Sericite
SI	Silica
SH	Sphene
SL	Spinel
SM	Smectite
SN	Sanidine
SO	Strontianite
SP	Sphalerite (Zn)
SR	Serpentine
SS	Smithsonite (Zn)
ST	Staurolite
SU	Sulphate
SX	Sillimanite
TC	Talc
TE	Tennantite
TH	Tetrahedrite
TN	Tenorite
TO	Tourmaline
TR	Tremolite

VG	Visible gold
VI	Violarite (Ni)
VR	Vermiculite
VV	Vivianite
WF	Wolframite
WI	Witherite
WO	Wollastonite
ZE	Zeolite
ZO	Zoisite
ZR	Zircon
ZW	Zinwaldite

Forward Looking Statements

The materials may include forward looking statements. Forward looking statements inherently involve subjective judgement, and analysis and are subject to significant uncertainties, risks, and contingencies, many of which are outside the control of, and may be unknown to, the company.

Actual results and developments may vary materially from that expressed in these materials. The types of uncertainties which are relevant to the company may include, but are not limited to, commodity prices, political uncertainty, changes to the regulatory framework which applies to the business of the company and general economic conditions. Given these uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward looking statements.

Any forward-looking statements in these materials speak only at the date of issue. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law or relevant stock exchange listing rules, the company does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any of the forward-looking statements, changes in events, conditions or circumstances on which any statement is based

Competent Person Statement

Statements contained in this report relating to exploration targets, exploration results and potential are based on information compiled by Mr. Matthew Morgan, who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr. Morgan is the Managing Director of Ausmex Mining Group Limited and Geologist whom has sufficient relevant experience in relation to the mineralization styles being reported on to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the Australian Code for Reporting of Identified Mineral resources and Ore reserves (JORC Code 2012). Mr. Morgan consents to the use of this information in this report in the form and context in which it appears.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure*	• No new assays or samples, yet previously recorded and referenced results were as followed: • Drilling returned HQ Diamond Core • Core is cut and sampled “half core”

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. • *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.*	• Samples were ~2-3kg in weight • Pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for a gold fire assay and ICP for Cobalt and Copper. • Sample analysis completed at ALS laboratory QLD • RC Drilling chip samples recovered via cyclone and splitter. • Potential ore zone samples selected for analysis • Samples were ~2-3kg in weight • reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples for targeted ore zones, rom which ~3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for ICP analysis for Copper and Cobalt plus Fire Assay for Gold. • Samples analysis completed at ALS laboratory QLD • Samples were 1.5 -2.5 kg in weight and pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for ICP analysis for Copper and Cobalt plus Fire Assay for Gold. • Samples analysis completed at ALS laboratory QLD
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).*	• HQ Diamond Core drilling, triple tube and orientated, ball marker • RC drilling was via reverse circulation
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *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.*	• Geotechnical logging of drill core was completed with sample recovery measurements. Zones of core loss have been recorded. Samples recovered via cyclone and spitter; sample weights indicate representative for 1m.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level*	• All drill core has been geologically and geotechnically logged to a

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	level appropriate for Mineral Resource estimation. • Logging data is captured in the company digital database. • All drill core has been photographically recorded • RC chip samples were geologically logged at 1 m intervals
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *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 technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *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.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• HQ core was cut using brick saw and half core taken, the other half retained. As per industry standard. • Samples intervals defined by geologist and representative of geology. • Where composite samples exceeded 2m, ¼ Core was sampled. • Field duplicates, blanks and standards entered for analysis indicate representative sampling and analysis • Sample size is considered appropriate for the material. Field duplicates and standards were entered for analysis with the results indicating that representative sampling and subsequent analysis were completed.
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.* • *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.* • *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.*	• Industry standard ICP analysis was completed for Copper and Cobalt& REE plus Fire Assay for Gold samples and subsequent assays • Repeat and checks were conducted by ALS laboratories whilst completing the analysis. • Standard and duplicates entered by Ausmex • The level of accuracy of analysis is considered adequate with no bias samples reported.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.*	• Significant intersections inspected and verified by JORC competent personnel • No assays were adjusted

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• There were no twinned holes drilled • All drill hole logging was completed on site by Geologists, with data entered into field laptop and verified as entered into a geological database • Significant intersections for gold was reported as a combined down hole interval average received assay grade and are not down hole weighted averages. • As all significant intersections reported for gold were average down hole assays, with no internal waste has been calculated or assumed.
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.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• The drill collars have been surveyed by handheld GPS. (accuracy +/- 3m) • The drill collars will be surveyed by a permanent base station (accuracy +/- 150mm) and recorded in MGA94, Zone 54 datum
Data spacing and distribution	• *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.*	• Data spacing, and distribution is NOT sufficient for Mineral Resource estimation • No sample compositing has been applied.
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.* • *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 orientation of samples is not likely to bias the assay results.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were taken to Cloncurry by company personnel and despatched by courier to the ALS Laboratory in Townsville

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits or reviews have been undertaken at this stage.

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 security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• ML2718, ML2709, ML2713, ML2719, ML2741 & EPM14163 are owned 100% by Spinifex Mines Pty Ltd. Ausmex Mining Group Limited owns 80% of Spinifex Mines Pty Ltd. Queensland Mining Corporation Limited own 20% of Spinifex Mines. Exploration is completed under an incorporated Joint Venture. • 80% beneficial interest in sub blocks CLON825U & CLON825P from EPM15923 & 80/20 JV with CopperChem • EPM14475, EPM15858, & EPM18286 are held by QMC Exploration Pty Limited. Ausmex Mining Group Limited owns 80% of QMC Exploration Pty Limited. Queensland Mining Corporation Limited own 20% of Spinifex Mines. Exploration is completed under an incorporated Joint Venture. • ML2549, ML2541, ML2517 are 100% owned by Ausmex.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• All exploration programs conducted by Ausmex Mining Group Limited. • Reference to historical mining
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• ML2718, ML2709, ML2713, ML2719 hosts the Gilded Rose sheer hosted quartz reef. There are several golds mineralised hydrothermal quartz reefs within the deposit. • ML2741 hosts the shear hosted quartz rich Mt Freda Gold deposit containing Au, Cu, & Co. • ML2549, ML2541, ML2517 host copper mineralisation associated with carbonate intrusions into altered mafic host rocks • EPM14163 & EPM 15858 contain There

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		are several gold mineralised hydrothermal quartz reefs within the deposit containing Au, Cu, & Co
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.* • *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.*	• Details within tables within the release
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.* • *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.*	• Significant average combined down hole assay intersections have been reported as part of this release for Cu & Au. These average intersections are not weighted averages. No weighted down hole averages were reported. • Where Au is <LD, 50% of LD was used for data aggregation i.e. if LD=0.01 then <LD = 0.005 • Significant intersections for all minerals were reported are an average received assay grade for that down hole significant intersection. • The average combined down hole significant intersection did not have an internal Cut-off grade for gold, therefore there was no minimum individual sample cut off, yet only a combined down hole intersection average > 2.0g/t Au. Within these reported Cu intersections there were individual assays < 0.1 G/t Au.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Significant intersections for copper and gold were based on the average grade for the same intersection, as it may be assumed, they represent a combined potential mining unit in the future. • As all significant intersections reported for Copper were a combined total average down hole grade, no internal waste has been calculated or assumed. • Length weighted composite mineralised intersections were calculated for each drillhole using a nominal 0.5 g/t Au cut-off. Drill holes with intercepts that did not meet this cut-off criteria were included based on a geological interpretation of the mineralised zone to constrain mineralisation through the gridding process and to enforce geological continuity. No adjustments for true thickness were made. The midpoint of each composite intersection was then used as the datapoint, with the data gridded within MapInfo Professional Discover using ID2. The data was gridded based on a value determined by multiplying Au g/t x thickness of the mineralised intersection, using a cell size of 6m to force continuity throughout the drill pattern. The grid generated was then constrained by topography by clipping to a topographic surface derived from existing high-resolution digital elevation data (Figure 2 in report).
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• No material information is excluded. • intersections have been displayed reported as part of this release. • Interpreted X sections attached to the announcement displaying the geometry of mineralisation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 showing the location of the EPMs and MLs are presented in the announcement • Appropriate relevant and labelled X sections attached
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 comprehensive ICP and Fire Assay analytical results for Copper, cobalt and Gold were reported.
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.*	
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Additional mapping, costeans, geophysical surveys, RC and Core drilling