



18 July 2016

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

By Electronic Lodgement

MRV METALS PTY LTD IDENTIFIES EXPLORATION POTENTIAL AT GRANITE BELT PROJECT - HAWKER PROSPECT

It is with great pleasure the board of Moreton Resources Limited announces its first Exploration Target for the Granite Belt Project at the Hawker Prospect (**Hawker**). As per previous announcements, the Granite Belt Project was acquired through a sales arrangement instigated in January of 2016 and finalised in late May 2016.

The Exploration Target at Hawker is in the range of **100,000 to 500,000 tonnes at 1.0% to 1.5% copper and 30g/t to 60g/t silver**. The potential quantity and grade of the Hawker Exploration Target is conceptual in nature, as there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

Details of the data and geological investigation supporting the Exploration Target at Hawker are contained within the following report. In summary, Hawker represents a shallow small scale target that may support recommencement of operations at the Granite Belt Project, if supported by continued exploration success.

Of note, is that despite the limited drilling undertaken at the prospect to date, encouraging grades and tonnage potential have been identified. MRV has designed a 9 hole RC drill programme to 150 m depth to follow up untested potential mineralisation and believes this is a diligent next step in further determining the prospectively of this deposit.

It is important to note that until the company undertakes further drilling and investigation into this prospect, the potential quality and grade of the Hawker Exploration Target is conceptual in nature, as there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource as defined by the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (**JORC**) to date.

Moreton Resources Limited continues to work through historical data, supported by field checking and geological interpretations and will keep the market up to date, with the advancement activities of our subsidiary company, and as material issues arise. Several other targets which are under review by our external and independent consultancy, Measured Group Pty Ltd are expected in the coming days and weeks.

Jason Elks
Managing Director
Moreton Resources Limited



COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets is based on information compiled by Mr. Trevor Ellice, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Ellice is an employee of Measured Group Ltd, who has been commissioned by Moreton Resources Ltd to conduct a review of the project on fee for service basis.

Mr. Ellice has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'.

Mr. Ellice consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

- END -



Hawker Exploration Target Report

Granite Belt Project
MRV Metals Pty Limited

Report No: MG140_Hawker_01

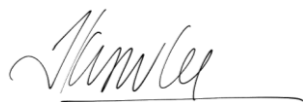
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Document Issue and Approvals

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Contributors

	Name	Position	Signature
Prepared by:	Trevor Ellice	Principal Geologist	
Reviewed by:	James Knowles	Director	
Approved by:	James Knowles	Director	

Distribution

Company	Attention	Hard Copy	Electronic Copy
MRV Metals Pty Limited	Jason Elks	No	Yes

PURPOSE OF REPORT

Measured Group Pty Ltd (**Measured**) has prepared this report on the Hawker Prospect Exploration Target contained within the Granite Belt Project. This is held by MRV Metals Pty Ltd (**MRV Metals**), a wholly owned subsidiary of Moreton Resources Ltd.

The purpose of the report is to provide MRV Metals with an objective assessment of exploration potential and provide an estimated range of potential tonnages and grades of mineralisation contained within the Hawker Prospect.

Throughout this report there are references to tonnages and grades, which must not be interpreted as an estimate of a Mineral Resource.

At this stage there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and the potential tonnages and grades quoted in this report are conceptual in nature. The completion of any planned exploration activities does not guarantee an eventual Mineral Resource being declared.

This report has been completed so as to comply with principles of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, 2012 edition (**JORC**).

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets is based on information compiled by Mr. Trevor Ellice, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Ellice is an employee of Measured Group Ltd, who has been commissioned by Moreton Resources Ltd to conduct a review of the project on fee for service basis.

Mr. Ellice has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'.

Mr. Ellice consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.



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Trevor Ellice, BSc(Hons), MAusIMM (CP Geol)

12 July 2016

The estimate of an Exploration Target for the Hawker Prospect presented in this report has been carried out in accordance with the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (2012 Edition) prepared by the Joint Ore Reserves Committee of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Australian Institute of Geoscientists and Minerals Council of Australia.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Measured Group Pty Ltd (**Measured**) has prepared this report on the Hawker Prospect (**Hawker**) Exploration Target contained within the Granite Belt Project. Hawker is contained within Exploration Permit for Minerals (**EPM**) 11455, which is held by MRV Metals Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Moreton Resources Limited.

The purpose of the report is to provide MRV Metals with an objective assessment of exploration potential and provide a range of potential tonnages and grades of mineralisation as an Exploration Target to be investigated by future exploration.

The Hawker Prospect (**Hawker**) is located approximately 15 km east of the town of Texas in Southern Queensland and approximately 320 km south-southwest of Brisbane. Hawker is also located approximately 6.5 km east of the Twin Hills mine.

Historically known as Silver Crown, elevated copper and silver values in surface soils samples originally identified the prospect in an area adjacent to remnant old mine workings.

The prospect was tested by the previous owners in 2012, by drilling eight RC holes (for 558m). Significant drilling results include the following (note intervals reported greater than 0.1% Cu):

- HWRC001: 1 m at 3.4% Cu, 100 g/t Ag from 15 m
2 m at 1.5% Cu, 54 g/t Ag from 21 m
- HWRC002: 4 m at 0.8% Cu, 22 g/t Ag from 8 m
(including 1 m at 1.41% Cu, 38 g/t Ag and 1 m at 1.15% Cu, 36 g/t Ag)
- HWRC003: 2 m at 0.14% Cu, 7.4 g/t Ag from 13 m
3 m at 0.33% Cu, 9.2 g/t Ag from 19 m

Previous results, historical mine workings and geological interpretations and investigations support an Exploration Target at Hawker in the range of **100,000 to 500,000 tonnes at 1.0% to 1.5% Cu and 30g/t to 60g/t Ag**.

The potential quantity and grade of the Hawker Exploration Target is conceptual in nature, as there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

Hawker represents an attractive prospect for further exploration and a small exploration programme is proposed to identify additional mineralisation along strike to the north and south, as well as to confirm continuity of mineralisation at depth.

The exploration programme includes field mapping and checking of surface workings and outcrops and initially 9 RC drill holes to a depth of up to 150 m to follow up untested potential mineralisation.

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1. Introduction

Moreton Resources Limited through its fully owned subsidiary MRV Metals Pty Ltd (**MRV Metals or the Company**) acquired and finalised the transfers of a tenement portfolio surrounding the Twin Hills and Silver Spur silver mines, located near Texas, southern Queensland. The portfolio includes a number of silver prospects, several of which are polymetallic containing base metals including copper, zinc and lead present in concentrations above economic thresholds.

Following a geological review of the project, to ascertain the areas prospectivity for hosting economic precious and base metal mineralisation, the Company confirms a number of prospects have geological information, both historical and recent, sufficient to support Exploration Targets, including potential ranges of tonnage and grade.

This report provides technical support for the Exploration Target located at the prospect now known as Hawker (previously Silver Crown).

2. Location

The Hawker Prospect (**Hawker**) is located approximately 15 km east of the town of Texas in Southern Queensland and approximately 320 km south-southwest of Brisbane. Hawker is also located approximately 6.5 km east of the Twin Hills mine.

Access to Hawker is via the Stanthorpe-Texas Road that runs east-west, approximately 2.5 km to the north of Hawker.

3. Tenure

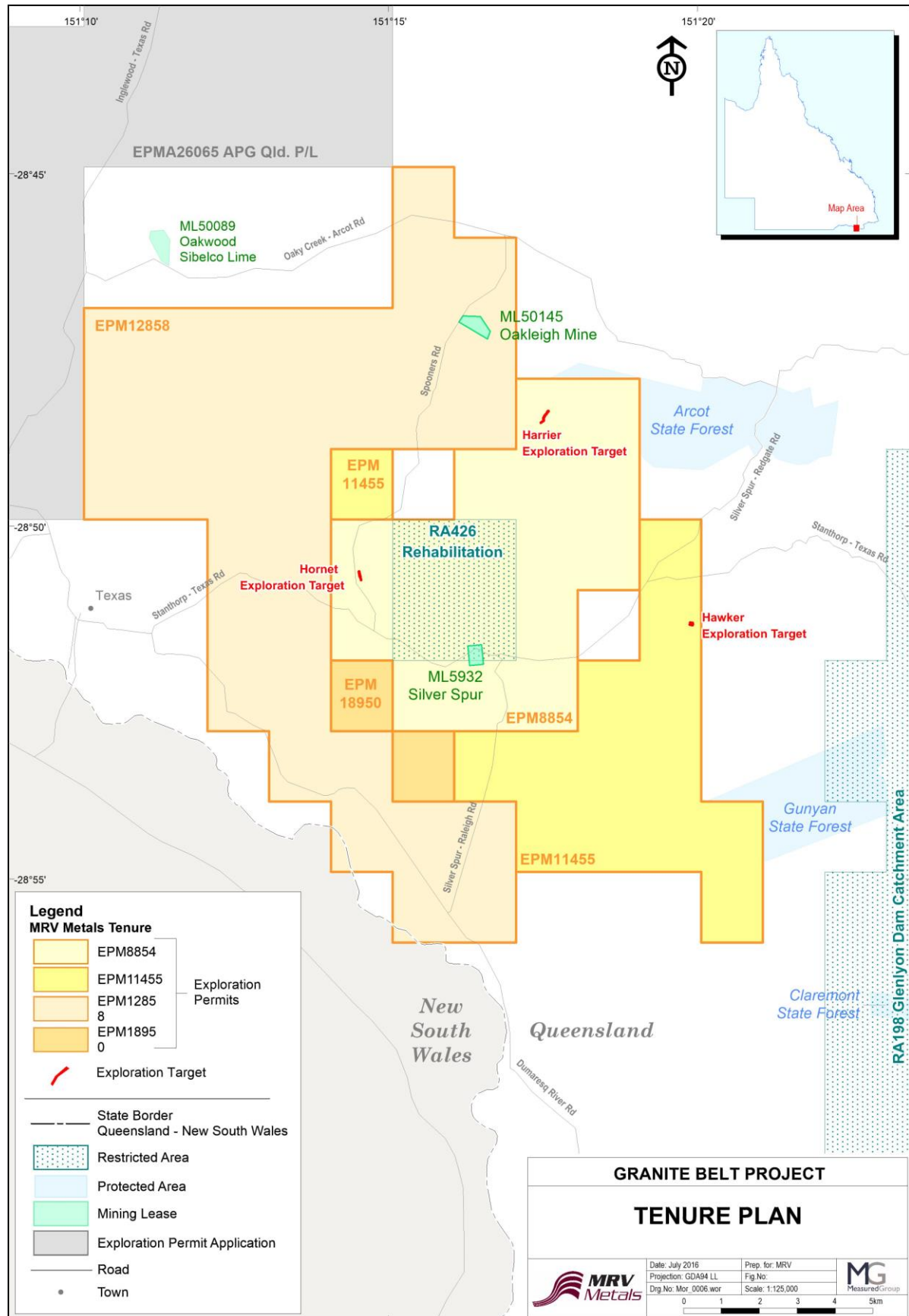
Hawker is contained within Exploration Permit for Minerals (**EPM**) 11455, which is held by MRV Metals, a wholly owned subsidiary of Moreton Resources Limited. The following table (Table 3.1) provides a summary of the tenements held by the Company that form part of the Granite Belt Project.

Table 3.1: Summary of Tenements for the Granite Belt Project

Tenement	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Minerals	Sub-blocks
EPM8854	8/7/1992	7/7/2016	All minerals except coal	17
EPM11455	1/4/1998	31/8/2018	All minerals except coal	14
EPM12858	10/8/2000	9 /8/2016	All minerals except coal	34
EPM18950	31/5/2011	3/5/2016	All minerals except coal	2

Figure 3.1 shows the location of tenements with the Hawker Prospect indicated by red annotation (note several other prospects Harrier and Hornet are also annotated but not the subject of this report).

Figure 3.1: Granite Belt Project Location and Tenure Plan



4. Basis for Exploration Target

Elevated copper and silver values in surface soils samples originally identified the prospect in an area adjacent to remnant old mine workings – historically known as Silver Crown. Figure 4.1 shows a photograph of one of the remnant workings located at Hawker.

Figure 4.1: Historical Workings – Silver Crown



The Exploration Target for Hawker is supported by recent RC drilling completed in 2012 by Alcyone Resources Ltd, structural information gained from interpreting the location of old workings (see Figure 4.2) and surface soil samples.

Drilling to test the target consisted of eight RC holes (for 558m). Three holes intersected significant copper and silver mineralisation above economic thresholds near surface, which resulted in peak value of 1 m sample assays of 100 g/t Ag and 3.5% Cu.

The successful holes were drilled oriented to the west, with collar locations shown in Figure 4.2.

Other significant drilling results include the following (note intervals reported greater than 0.1% Cu):

- HWRC001: 1 m at 3.4% Cu, 100 g/t Ag from 15 m
2 m at 1.5% Cu, 54 g/t Ag from 21 m
- HWRC002: 4 m at 0.8% Cu, 22 g/t Ag from 8 m
(including 1 m at 1.41% Cu, 38 g/t Ag and 1 m at 1.15% Cu, 36 g/t Ag)
- HWRC003: 2 m at 0.14% Cu, 7.4 g/t Ag from 13 m
3 m at 0.33% Cu, 9.2 g/t Ag from 19 m

The remaining holes (HWRC004 to HWRC008) are considered not to be an effective test of the encouraging results encountered in HWRC001 to HWRC003 because HWRC004 to HWRC008 were oriented to the east and did not test the down dip positions of significant mineralisation in HWRC001 to HWRC003, with respect to the interpreted trend of the Hawker mineralised zone.

HWRC004 is an exception and intersected elevated silver (24.5 g/t) and copper (0.78%) at the bottom of hole (see Figure 4.3) and terminated within the zone of high copper and silver. Figure 4.4 shows a cross-section through holes HWRC001 and HWRC005 – 007 and the location of both sections are shown in Figure 4.2.

All RC holes were sampled on 1 m intervals, with assays returned for silver, copper, gold, lead and zinc.

Figure 4.2: Location of Drilling and Remnant Workings

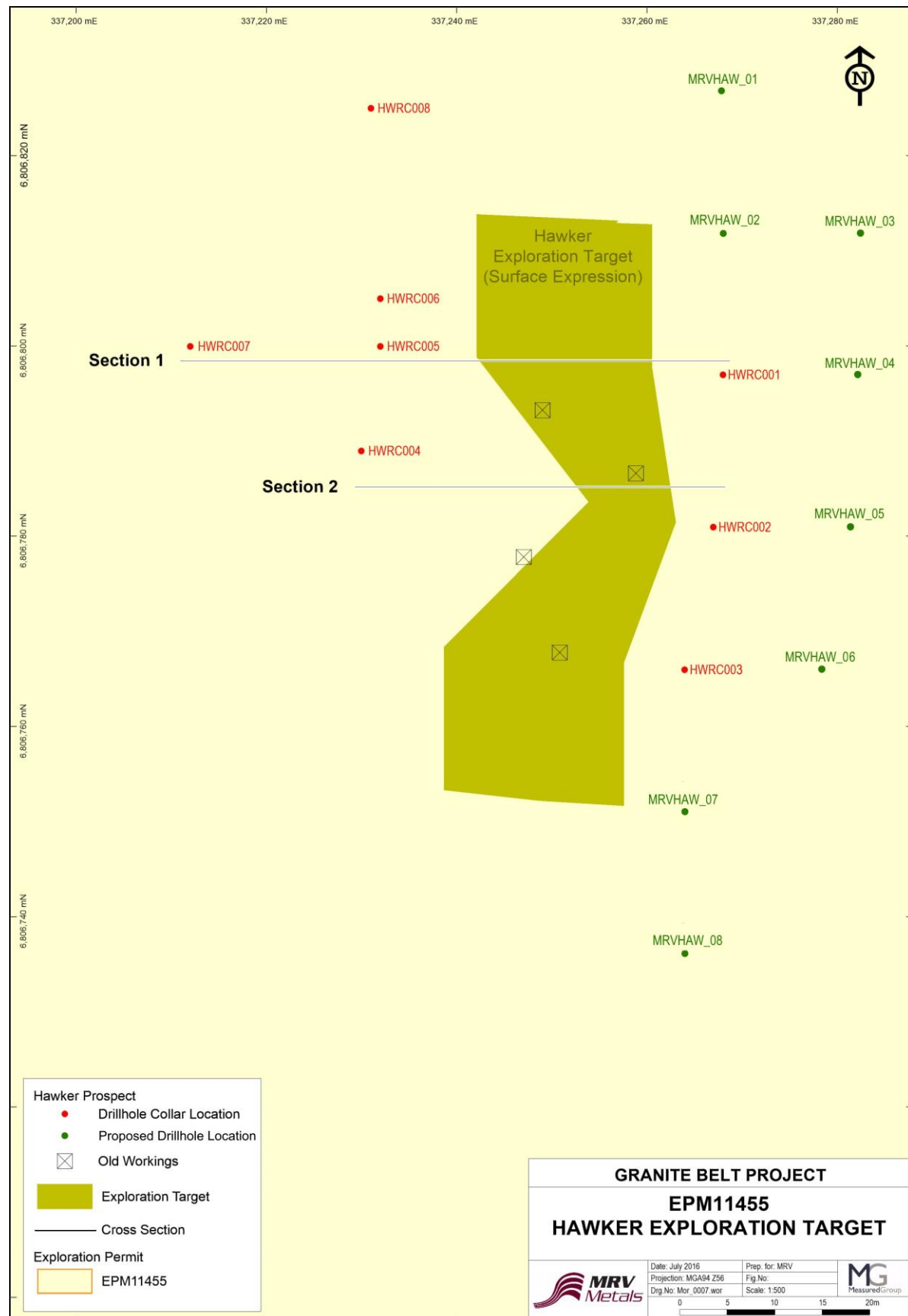


Figure 4.3: Cross Section Showing Holes HWRC002 and HWRC004

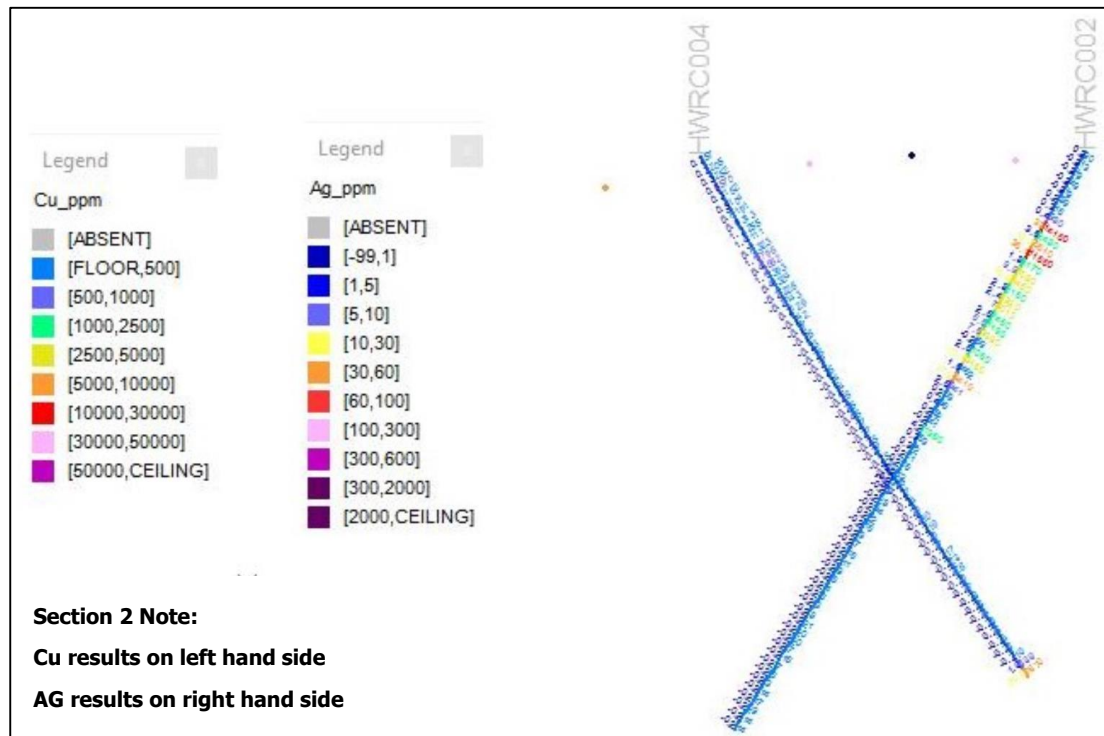
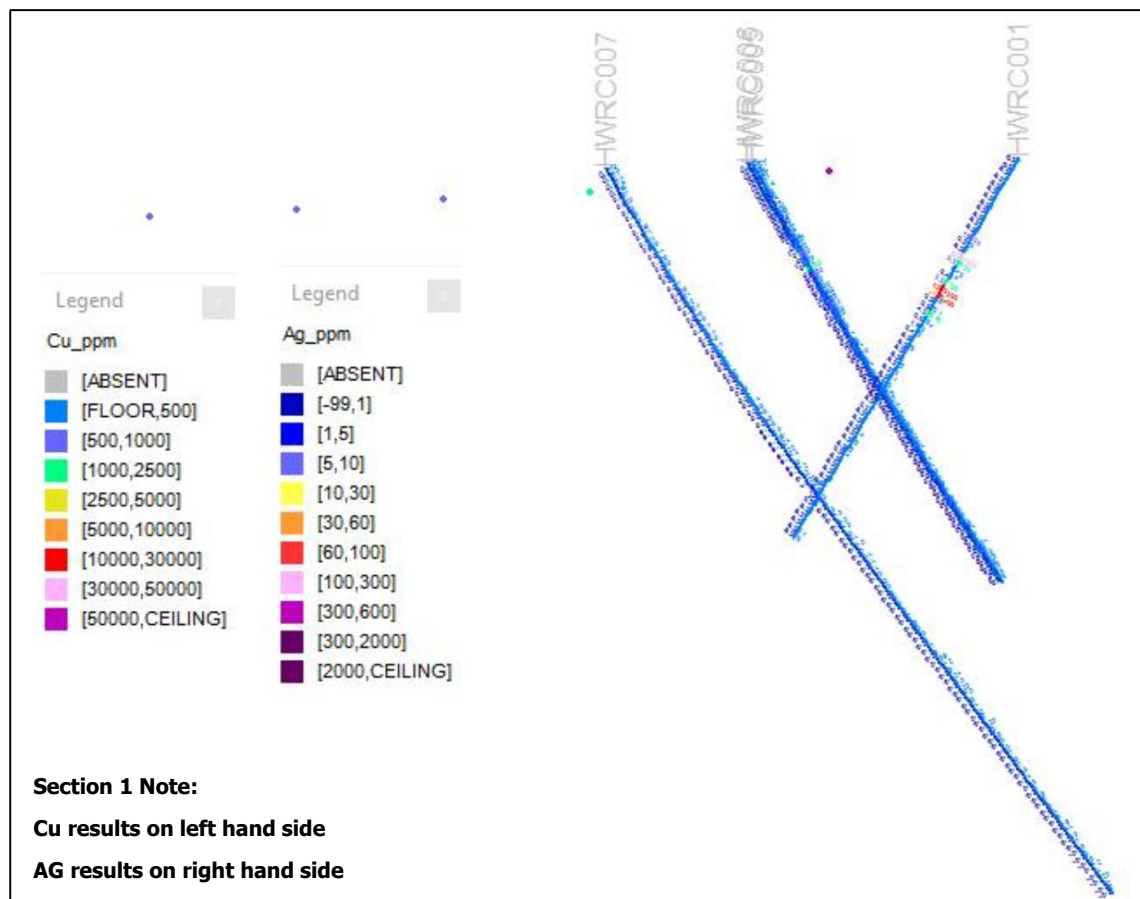


Figure 4.4: Cross Section Showing Holes HWRC001 and HWRC005 – 007



5. Exploration Target – Hawker

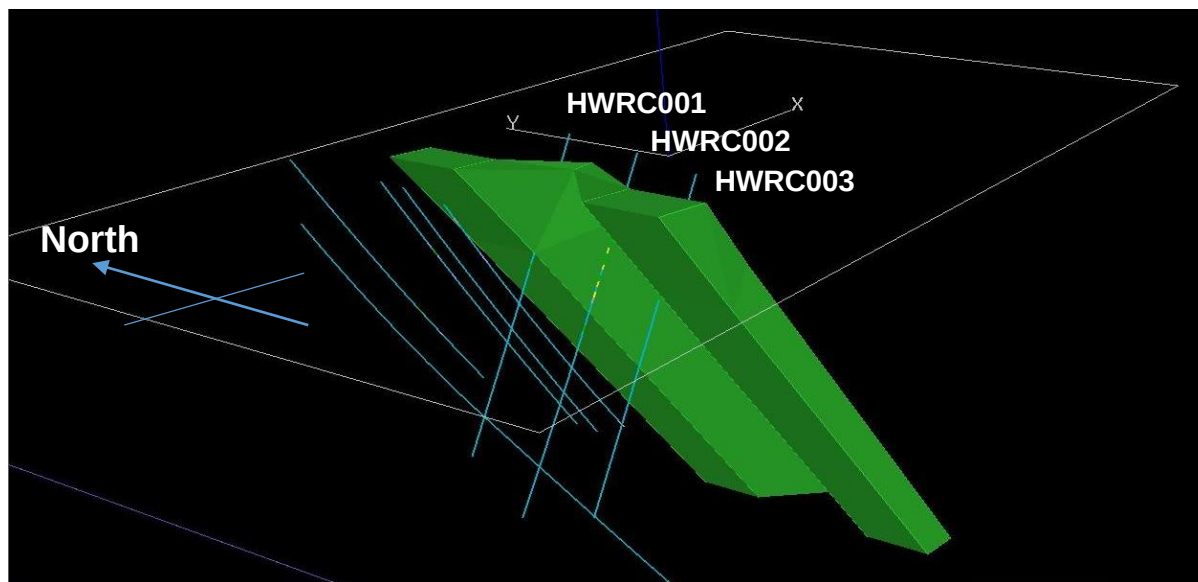
5.1 Supporting Work for Exploration Targeting

The following geological exploration scoping work was completed to support the public report of an Exploration Target for Hawker:

- Import of drilling and sampling information and surface soil sampling results into Datamine mine planning software from original Micromine format;
- Thematic mapping of Ag, Cu, Zn, Au and serial section review of drilling data and assay results;
- Develop conceptual geological models by outlining mineralisation present above threshold values to build wireframe solids around mineralised zones;
- Gain an indication of the grade of metals present by simple weighted average across sample intervals within the wireframe solid using the polygonal technique;
- Gain an indicative quantum of tonnages by applying a default dry bulk density of 2.6 to the volume of the wireframe solids.

The following Figure 5.1 shows the geometry and orientation of the wireframe of mineralisation used to calculate the Hawker Exploration Target.

Figure 5.1: Wireframe Model of the Hawker Exploration Target



5.2 Hawker Exploration Target

Previous results, historical mine workings and geological interpretations and investigations support an Exploration Target at Hawker in the range of **100,000 to 500,000 tonnes at 1.0% to 1.5% Cu and 30g/t to 60g/t Ag.**

The potential quantity and grade of the Hawker Exploration Target is conceptual in nature, as there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

6. Planned Exploration Works

Hawker represents an attractive prospect for further exploration and the following programme is proposed to identify additional mineralisation along strike to the north and south, as well as to confirm continuity of mineralisation at depth:

- Negotiate access to the site through appropriate landowner liaison, notification and agreements;
- Field mapping and checking of surface workings and outcrops;
- Plan and execute a drilling programme comprising of up to 9 RC drill holes to a depth of up to 150 m to follow up untested potential mineralisation (see Figure 4.2);
- Follow up drilling based on RC drill results, infill step-out and diamond drilling for the purpose supporting a Mineral Resource Estimate and Public Report.

APPENDIX A: JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	- 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 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.	120 soil samples were collected. - RC drilling was sampled at 1 m intervals. - There is a total of 558 m of RC drilling from 8 drill holes.
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).	Drilling was completed using Reverse Circulation (RC) techniques using a face sampling bit.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	• <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> • <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> • <i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i>	• No details of sample recovery or wet or dry sampling is recorded in the dataset analysed. • It should be noted the drill holes are relatively shallow and unlikely to intersect high water flows leading wet RC samples that would compromise sample quality.
<i>Logging</i>	• <i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	• All samples have been geologically logged to lithology and other characteristics. • The geological log is recorded in the drill hole database and is fit for later interpretation
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	• <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	• Details of laboratory analysis, quality assurance and quality control are not known, however the work was conducted in 2010 by a respected ASX listed company under the supervision of competent persons. • Details of subsampling, splitting at time of sample collection is not known, however the work was conducted in 2010 by a respected ASX listed company under the supervision of competent persons. • All drilling intervals are sampled.
<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> • <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</i>	• All samples where analysed at laboratory accredited to Australian standards. • Details of laboratory analysis, quality assurance and quality control are not known, however the work was conducted in 2010 by a respected ASX listed company under the supervision of competent persons.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>applied and their derivation, etc.</i> • <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	
Verification of sampling and assaying	• <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	• No sample verification has occurred. • No twin holes were drilled. • Documentation of data was sufficient to provide an exploration target level of reporting. • No adjustments were made to assay data.
Location of data points	• <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> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	• Collars were located using GPS and Survey.
Data spacing and distribution	• <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <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> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	• Data spacing is close with a reasonable distribution to warrant the level of classification. • The results are at an early stage of exploration and continuity of mineralisation or connection to old mine workings has not yet been established.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• <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> • <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>	• 3 Drill holes have been across the dip of the orebody with 5 drilled down dip. The samples have been taken down hole limiting to geological structure and has no apparent bias. • The results are at an early stage of exploration and down dip and along strike positions are as yet untested by drilling.
Sample security	• <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	• No sample security has been reviewed.
Audits or reviews	• <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	• The data provided has been reviewed and provisionally modelled

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		to complete an exploration target volume and grade.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code 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> <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>	- Tenements have been transferred to MRV and are in good standing. - This prospect lies outside to a Rehabilitation Area (RA) current over the Twin Hills mine area and as such there is no current impediment to further exploration of the prospect.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	- Alcyone Resources Ltd completed the exploration presented in the period 2000 to 2012. - Details regarding time period worked and production details of historical (old) mine workings are not known however it is likely to be circa 1920 and of limited tonnage.
<i>Geology</i>	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	Structurally controlled low sulphidation, epithermal.
<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:</i> <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> <i>hole length.</i> <i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract</i>	- The exploration results presented here are recent historic and have been previously reported by Alcyone Resources Ltd. - The listing of details collar co-ordinates provides no purpose. The exploration is also at a very early stage with only 8 RC drill holes completed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i>	
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i> <i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	- Results are reported above a 0.1% copper and minimum two-meter width. - Copper is generally associated with silver and silver grades are averaged where it occurs with copper. Silver is not reported above a threshold, only the copper threshold is considered. For simplicity, copper is assumed to be the primary commodity of interest, although it is likely silver will be important. - Copper and silver grades are reported as simple arithmetic average and no length weighing is required as all sample lengths are equal (1 m). - No equivalents are considered and metal concentration (grade) is reported as recorded in the sample dataset provided.
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i>	The relationship between the orientation of the mineralisation and orientation of the drill holes is yet to be determined as the prospect at an early stage of exploration. However the mineralisation is likely sub-vertical and therefore down-hole intervals are likely not to vary significantly from true widths.
<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>	Provided in body of Report No: MG140_Hawker_01.
<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>	- Only results above 0.1% copper reported and these only occurred in 3 drill holes. Other drill holes did not encounter significant metal values. - For discussion regarding implication for exploration refer body of Report No: MG140_Hawker_01.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<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>	- The prospect is at an early stage with only surface soils sample and first pass RC drill testing. - The competent person has visited the area in general but landholders have not yet granted access to the precise location.
<i>Further work</i>	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	Further investigations including drilling is planned the details of which are provided in body of report.