FIRST DRILLING RESULTS FROM THE HILL EAST PROSPECT AT LINDEN CONFIRM WIDESPREAD GOLD MINERALISATION

Exterra Resources Limited
ACN 138 222 705

ASX Code: EXC

www.exterraresources.com.au

Issued Capital:

Ordinary Shares:	237.5m
Options:	24.4m

Directors and Management:

John Davis
Managing Director

Justin Brown
Non-Executive Director

Peter Cole
Non-Executive Director

Dennis Wilkins
Company Secretary

*Note: All intercepts are downhole widths.

30 June 2016

HIGHLIGHTS

- Assays received for first batch of samples from Linden drilling programme.
- Multiple broad intersections defined including **16m @ 1.75 g/t from just 9m down hole**.
- Widespread gold zones intersected: **23 of 25 holes returned gold mineralised intersections**.
- Individual gold **grades of up to 10.2 g/t**.
- **All gold intersections so far are shallow**: less than 70m vertical depth in oxide and transitional zones.

Exterra Resources Limited (ASX:EXC) ("Exterra") is pleased to advise that assay results from the first batch of samples from portions of the first 17 holes from the 76 hole drilling programme have been received and confirm the presence of multiple mineralised zones at the Hill East Prospect.

Hill East is the first of a number of targets being tested as part of a 4,000m Air Core (AC) and Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling programme which commenced on the 30 May 2016 (refer ASX release 30 May 2016) at the Linden Gold project.

So far the drilling has identified multiple zones of ore grade gold intercepts over significant widths in the oxidized zone, and primary mineralisation associated with quartz stringers in a sequence of mafic volcanics and sediments.

The results confirm the need for further follow-up drilling at Hill East. Further assay results from drilling completed at Hill East 1, Golden Orb and Hill North are expected shortly.Best results reported so far from Hill East include:*

- **EXAC082:** 16 m at 1.75 g/t Au from 9 m, including; **7 m at 2.49 g/t Au from 9 m**
- **EXAC087:** 13 m at 1.80 g/t Au from 12 m, including; **3 m at 3.53 g/t Au from 22 m**
- **EXAC088:** 11 metres at 1.33 g/t Au from 31 metres, including; **7 m at 1.74 g/t Au from 31 m**
- **EXAC089:** 5 m at 4.06 g/t Au from 58 m
- **EXAC090:** **8 m at 2.10 g/t Au from 25 m**
- **EXAC093:** 4 m at 3.17 g/t Au from 23 m

Drilling at the Hill East Prospect represents the first systematic drilling into this target since the 1990's and further confirms the potential for significant tonnage gold resources. The fact that such significant quantities of gold are being intersected in the oxide and transitional zones highlights the potential for open pittable gold deposits at the Linden Project, in addition to the already identified high grade narrow vein style previously discovered at the Second Fortune Gold Mine.

The **Hill East Prospect** area is covered by lake sediments, soils and calcrete. Mineralisation appears to be related to NE trending quartz veins cross-cutting layering in a sequence of mafic volcanics and sediments. A major quartz blow to the west and extensive felsic porphyry dykes indicate a major N-S trending fault zone.

A review of historic data indicated mapping and costeaning had identified significant Au and As anomalies including zones up to 100m wide >0.1 g/t Au associated with a profusion of quartz veins and shears.

Further results from the drilling completed to date is pending.

RESULTS

Significant results from 1 metre sampling at a nominal 0.50 g/t Au cut off are summarised in Table 1.

Hole ID	North	East	Azi	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	EOH	Composite
EXAC082	6758728	447542	190	-60	9	20	11	1.86	36	**16m @ 1.75 g/t Au**
					9	10	1	1.75		
					10	11	1	0.91		
					11	12	1	0.40		
					12	13	1	2.66		
					13	14	1	2.69		
					14	15	1	1.27		
					15	16	1	7.78		
					16	17	1	0.66		
					17	18	1	0.37		
					18	19	1	0.68		
					19	20	1	1.30		
					20	21	1	0.15		
					21	22	1	0.13		
					22	23	1	1.77		
					23	24	1	1.88		
					24	25	1	3.54		
EXAC083	6758748	447545	190	-60	41	42	1	1.18	51	
EXAC084	6758767	447549	190	-60	70	71	1	0.67	90	
					74	75	1	0.51		
					76	77	1	0.51		
EXAC085	6758738	447525	190	-60	15	16	1	1.15	45	
					35	38	3	1.55		**3m @ 1.55 g/t Au**
					35	36	1	3.01		
					36	37	1	1.00		
					37	38	1	0.65		
EXAC086	6758758	447528	190	-60	44	48	4	0.68	84	**4m @ 0.68 g/t Au**
					44	45	11	0.80		
					45	46	1	0.05		
					46	47	1	0.08		
					47	48	1	1.79		
					60	62	2	0.85		**2m @ 0.85 g/t Au**
					60	61	1	1.05		
					61	62	1	0.65		
EXAC087	6758735	447503	190	-60	4	7	3	1.44	39	**3m @ 1.44 g/t Au**
					4	5	1	1.28		
					5	6	1	1.28		
					6	7	1	1.77		

EXAC087					12	25	13	1.76		13m @ 1.76 g/t Au
					12	13	1	1.10		
					13	14	1	0.69		
					14	15	1	0.29		
					15	16	1	0.86		
					16	17	1	0.75		
					17	18	1	0.19		
					18	22	4	2.09	*	
					22	23	1	3.37		
					23	24	1	3.73		
					24	25	1	3.48		
EXAC087					31	33	2	0.86		2m @ 0.86 g/t Au
					31	32	1	1.06		
					32	33	1	0.66		
EXAC088	6758749	447508	190	-60	27	28	1	1.23	57	1m @ 1.23 g/t Au
					31	42	11	1.33		11m @ 1.33 g/t Au
					31	32	1	1.53		
					32	33	1	1.59		
					33	34	1	1.64		
					34	35	1	0.73		
					35	36	1	2.73		
					36	37	1	2.06		
					37	38	1	1.93		
					38	42	4	0.61	*	
EXAC089	6758767	447487	190	-60	58	63	5	4.06	69	5m @ 4.06 g/t Au
					58	59	1	0.82		
					59	60	1	2.91		
					60	61	1	2.21		
					61	62	1	9.56		
					62	63	1	4.81		
EXAC090	6758733	447459	190	-60	3	7	4	0.55	57	4m @ 0.55 g/t Au
					25	33	8	2.10		8m @ 2.1 g/t Au
					25	29	4	1.30	*	
					29	30	1	0.29		
					30	31	1	0.13		
					31	32	1	0.96		
					32	33	1	10.20		
EXAC090					39	40	1	0.95		
EXAC091	6758762	447465	190	-60	57	58	1	0.62	84	
					70	72	2	1.51		2m @ 1.51 g/t Au
					70	71	1	1.18		
					71	72	1	1.84		
EXAC092	6758707	447456	135	-60	9	12	3	1.26	40	3m @ 1.26 g/t Au
					9	10	1	1.45		
					10	11	1	1.46		
					11	12	1	0.87		
EXAC093					23	27	4	3.17	57	4m @ 3.17 g/t Au
					23	24	1	3.53		
					24	25	1	2.15		
					25	26	1	3.60		
					26	27	1	3.38		
EXAC093					47	49	2	1.22		2m @ 1.22 g/t Au
					47	48	1	1.76		
					48	49	1	0.68		
EXAC094	6758735	447428	135	-60	39	42	3	1.43	63	3m @ 1.43 g/t Au
					39	40	1	0.96		
					40	41	1	1.58		
					41	42	1	1.74		
EXAC097	6758707	447400	135	-60	28	33	5	1.26	42	5m @ 1.26 g/t Au
					28	29	1	0.70		
					29	30	1	4.34		
					30	31	1	0.42		
					31	32	1	0.23		
					32	33	1	0.61		

Table 1: One metre re-sampling at a nominal > 0.5 g/t Au, *4 metre composite

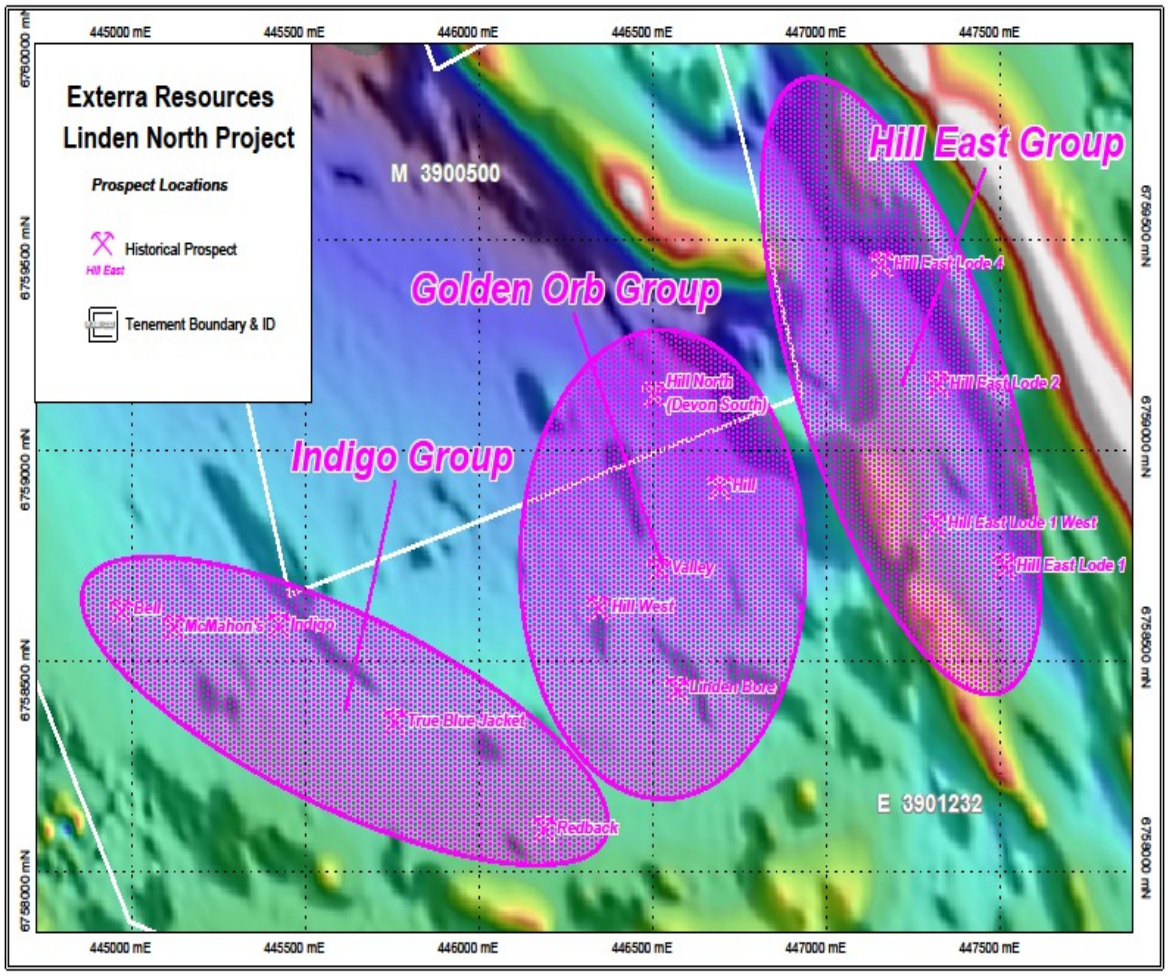

Figure 1: Linden North Prospects Location Plan over Aeromagnetics

The **Golden Orb Prospect** represents a potential new discovery and a new priority target amongst a growing regional portfolio of targets within this poorly explored tenement package. Significant results reported in an ASX release on 20 October 2015 include:*

- **EXAC078:** 2 metres at 8.02 g/t Au from 3 metres, including; **1 metre at 13.50 g/t Au from 3m**
- **EXAC079:** 13 metres at 1.29 g/t Au from 0 metres, including; **5 metres at 2.15 g/t Au from 6 metres**
- **EXAC069:** 2 metres at 3.80 g/t Au from 3 metres including; **1m at 6.87 g/t Au from 4m**
- **EXAC080:** 4 metres at 3.80 g/t Au from 8 metres including; **2m at 5.6 g/t Au from 11m**
- **EXAC074:** 2 metres at 2.27 g/t Au from 7 metres
- **EXAC068:** 4 metres at 1.67 g/t Au from 16 metres (4 metre comp)

Drilling at the Golden Orb Prospects and the Hill North Prospect have been completed and focused on down dip and along strike extensions with 36 AC/RC drill holes for 1700m completed. Results are expected soon.

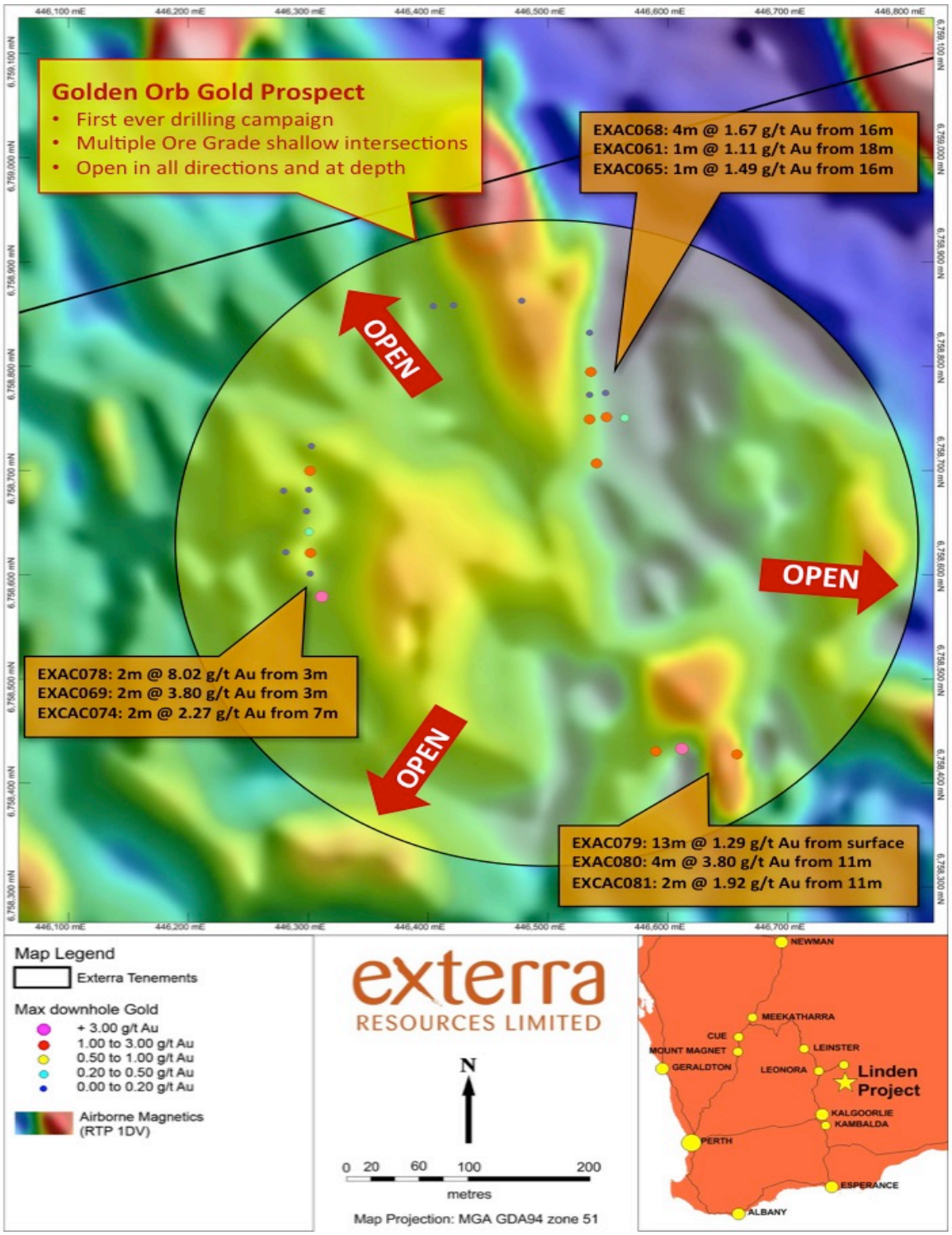

Figure 2: Golden Orb Prospect, collar locations and selected assays over aeromagnetics.

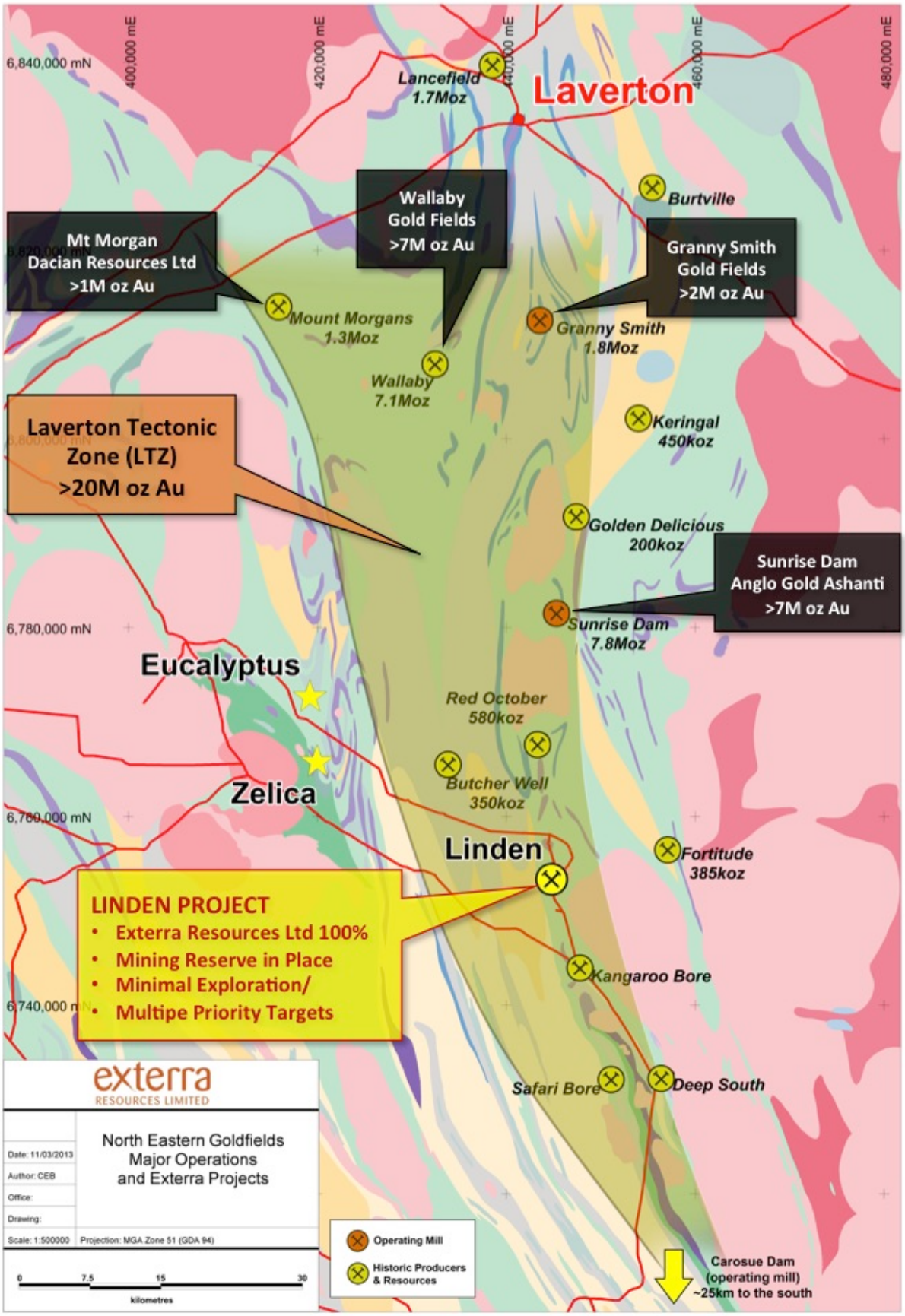

Figure 3: Linden Project Regional Location Plan

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About Exterra Resources Limited

Exterra Resources Limited (ASX:EXC) is a gold exploration and development company based in Perth, Western Australia, with a focus on high grade, high margin gold projects with near term production potential to fund the future growth of the Company.

The Company's projects are all located in the Archaean Yilgarn Craton in WA, a world class gold province which has been a prolific producer of gold since the late 1880's and includes the Kalgoorlie "Golden Mile" deposit which has produced over 50 million ounces of gold since discovery in 1893.

For further information:

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Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr John Davis who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. At the time that the Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves were compiled, Mr Davis was an employee of Exterra Resources Ltd. Mr Davis is a geologist and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Davis consents to the inclusion of this information in the form and context in which it appears in this report.

Please note with regard to exploration targets, the potential quantity and grade is conceptual in nature, that there has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource and that it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource.

Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements made during or in connection with this communication, including, without limitation, those concerning the economic outlook for the mining industry, expectations regarding gold prices, exploration costs and other operating results, growth prospects and the outlook of Exterra Resources' operations contain or comprise certain forward looking statements regarding Exterra Resources' exploration operations, economic performance and financial condition. Although Exterra Resources believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, no assurance can be given that such expectations will prove to have been correct.

Accordingly, results could differ materially from those set out in the forward looking statements as a result of, among other factors, changes in economic and market conditions, success of business and operating initiatives, changes that could result from future acquisitions of new exploration properties, the risks and hazards inherent in the mining business (including industrial accidents, environmental hazards or geologically related conditions), changes in the regulatory environment and other government actions, risks inherent in the ownership, exploration and operation of or investment in mining properties in foreign countries, fluctuations in gold prices and exchange rates and business and operations risks management, as well as generally those additional factors set forth in our periodic filings with ASX. Exterra Resources undertakes no obligation to update publicly or release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after today's date or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

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1. JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1 REPORT TEMPLATE

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.*	• Sampling was completed using conventional methods for Air Core (AC) and Reverse Circulation (RC) drill programs whereby a +/- 2 kg sample was collected in a calico storage bag for assay. • Drill hole collar locations were recorded by handheld GPS, which has an estimated accuracy of +/-5 m. • AC and RC drilling obtained 1 metre samples placed on the ground in calico bags. A +/-2kg kg, 4 metre composite sample was collected in some instances where determined appropriate, in a calico bag by running 1m plastic bag samples through a sample splitter to obtain a 4m composite. • Samples were sent to Bureau Veritas Laboratories in Perth where they were dried, pulverized and split to produce a sub-sample for Aqua Regia Au assay by AR001 method, and Ag, As, Mo, Pb by ICP-AES AR102.
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).*	• AC drilling accounts for approximately 50% of the programme with blade bit and hammer as required with the balance RC drilling.
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.*	• Sample recovery was visually checked as well as moisture and contamination. No relationship between recovery and/or contamination and moisture was observed with regards to assays received.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	• Drillers used appropriate measures to maximize sample recovery, including minimizing of moisture in samples on rod changes. • To date only a visual analysis to determine the relationship between sample recovery and/or grade has been undertaken and no bias is noted.
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.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Geological logging was carried out as holes were drilled, by washing drill chips which were collected in chip trays for further reference.
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.*	• No core samples were recovered. AC and RC method only. • AC and RC drilling obtained 1 metre, dry samples collected in a plastic bag directly attached to the cyclone. • 1m samples were collected in calico bags via a 3 tier splitter. . The balance of the 1 metre samples were retained on the ground for later reference. • Sample representativeness is regarded as appropriate in terms of weight and interval. Sample preparation was completed at Bureau Veritas Laboratories in Perth. Samples were dried, pulverized (80%<75√M size fraction) and split into a sub-sample that is analysed by normal lab techniques. • The sample sizes were considered appropriate to give an accurate indication of gold anomalism and mineralization.
Quality of assay data and	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*	• The assay techniques are regarded as standard for obtaining an accurate estimate of the contained gold grade of samples. • No geophysical measurements or hand held XRF analysis was

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
laboratory tests	• *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.*	undertaken. • The laboratory conducted routine internal QC procedures including duplicates and standards and did not report any issues of concern
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• No verification of assays has been completed. • No twinned holes were drilled during the programme. • Primary data was collected for the program by hand on printed field sheets and transferred to computers using Excel templates. Data collected was sent off-site to the Company's database (Datashed software) at head office for download. Assay results are held by the laboratory and the Company and backed up regularly. • No sampling or analysis data was adjusted.
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.*	• Drill hole collar locations are determined by hand held GPS. The grid system used is MGA_GDA94, Zone 51. • Estimated RL's were assigned during drilling and are to be corrected using standard survey methods at a later stage.
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.*	• The drill program was drilled dominantly on East West sections with spacing of approximately 40m. • Drilling was of a reconnaissance nature and hence continuity appropriate to Mineral Resources is not demonstrated. • Compositing of selected sample intervals to 4m was applied to the drill samples where deemed appropriate, for the initial analysis reported. 90% of samples were by 1 metre intervals.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 key structures and any relationship to mineralization is preliminary and inferred using competent person experience and interpretation. • No sampling bias resulting from a structural orientation is known to occur at this stage.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• The chain of custody is managed by the Company. Samples were delivered by Company personnel to the Bureau Veritas assay laboratory in Perth.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Sampling techniques and procedures are regularly reviewed internally, as is data. To date no external audits have been completed.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *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.*	• The AC and RC drilling referred to in this announcement occurred on Mining Leases M39/649, 650, 794, and E39/1232. Exterra has a 100% interest in the tenements with no third parties associated. There is no current Native Title Claim over these tenements and no historical archaeological , ethnographic or environmentally sensitive sites have been identified in the area of work.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Limited exploration has been carried out by other parties in these areas although some historic workings are evident. Exterra has completed some prior work in some areas.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of*	• Mineralisation in these areas is Archaean gold with common host rocks

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	mineralisation.	and structures related to Mesothermal orogenic as found throughout the Yilgarn Craton of Western Australia.
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:* ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ○ *down hole length and interception depth* ○ *hole length.* • *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.*	• Refer to tabulations in the body of this announcement.
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.*	• No weighting or cutting of assay results has been done. • A nominal >0.5 g/t Au average has been reported. All values utilized for an intersection have been tabulated in this report. • No metal equivalent is being reported.
Relationship between mineralisation	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the*	• The geometry of the mineralization is not yet known due to insufficient density of drilling in the targeted area. Broad geological and mineralization features have been interpreted from generally wide

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
widths and intercept lengths	*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').*	spaced drilling sections.
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.*	• Refer to the body of this announcement.
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.*	• Only intersections of >0.5 g/t Au are reported and where no report is given then results should be assumed to be <0.5 g/t Au. Where internal intercepts of <0.5 g/t Au were reported over <2m within an intercept they were included for continuity.
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 meaningful and material information has been included in the body of the text. No metallurgical assessments have been completed.
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.*	• At this stage results of this work will be reviewed and a further work program designed to follow-up areas which show potential for further mineralization.

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