

Corporate Details

Ordinary Shares:

742,695,372

Market Capitalisation:

~A\$80 million

Cash at 31 December 2015:

\$A11.4 million

Debt

NIL

ASX Code: **MOY**

Board of Directors

Richard Procter

Non-Executive Chairman

Greg Bittar

Executive Director

Michael Chye

Non-Executive Director

Ross Gillon

Non-Executive Director

Management

Glenn Dovaston

Chief Executive Officer

Richard Hill

Chief Financial Officer

Pierre Malherbe

Company Secretary

Peter Cash

GM Corporate Development

Peter Manton

GM Operations

Hardy Cierlitza

Chief Geologist

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Drilling hits extensive high-grade gold at three separate Nullagine deposits

Outstanding results of up to 1 oz per tonne to be included in a revised Mineral Resource Estimate and Ore Reserve

Key points

- Significant high-grade intercepts returned from the latest round of drilling at the Round Hill, All Nations and Gambols Hill deposits located within the Nullagine Gold Project in WA

Round Hill – drilling extends the known high-grade mineralisation which lies close to existing Camel Creek mining operations. Latest results include:

- 19m @ 8.06g/t Au including 5m @ 25.89g/t Au (RHGC0021)
- 5m @ 5.5g/t Au including 3m @ 7.5g/t Au (RHGC0028)
- 3m @ 6.75g/t Au including 1m @ 14.6g/t Au (RHGC0012)
- 3m @ 6.66g/t Au including 2m @ 9.55g/t Au (RHGC0005)
- 4m @ 3.91g/t Au including 1m @ 12.45g/t Au (RHGC0020)

All Nations – further broad, high-grade results to be included in the impending Mineral Resource update, including:

- 10m @ 10.15 g/t Au including 3m @ 31.07 g/t Au (ANGC00368)
- 11m @ 2.78 g/t Au including 1m @ 18.3 g/t Au (ANGC00379)
- 14m @ 2.74 g/t Au including 2m @ 6.27 g/t Au (ANGC00357)
- 18m @ 1.87 g/t Au including 1m @ 7.68 g/t Au
- 22m @ 1.57 g/t Au (ANGC00376)

Gambols Hill – first pass drilling confirms economic potential close to Nullagine's Shearers and Otways deposits. Results include:

- 6m @ 6.00g/t Au including 3m @ 10.64g/t Au (FMX163)
- 11m @ 2.64g/t Au including 1m @ 8.52g/t Au (FMX173)
- 2m @ 9.59g/t Au including 1m @ 18.6g/t Au (FMX176)
- 4m @ 3.67g/t Au including 2m @ 5.95g/t Au (FMX170)

- More significant rock chip results of up to 16.85 g/t Au highlight strong potential of the greater Federation prospect, only 800 m from All Nations
- Results will be combined with a host of recent strong results to calculate revised Mineral Resource estimates for five existing deposits as well as two new deposits within the Project area



Millennium Minerals Limited (Millennium or Company – ASX: MOY) is pleased to advise that it continues to generate outstanding exploration results at its 100%-owned Nullagine Gold Project (**Project**) in WA (**Figure 1**), with the latest drilling returning hits of up to one ounce per tonne from three separate deposits.

Recent results will be used to revise Mineral Resource estimates for five existing deposits including Otways, Shearers, Roscoes Reward, All Nations and Junction as well as calculate maiden resources for two new deposits at Anne de Vidia and Round Hill.

This revised Mineral Resource Estimate and Ore Reserve (where applicable) for the above deposits will be released as part of the March 2016 quarterly activities report.

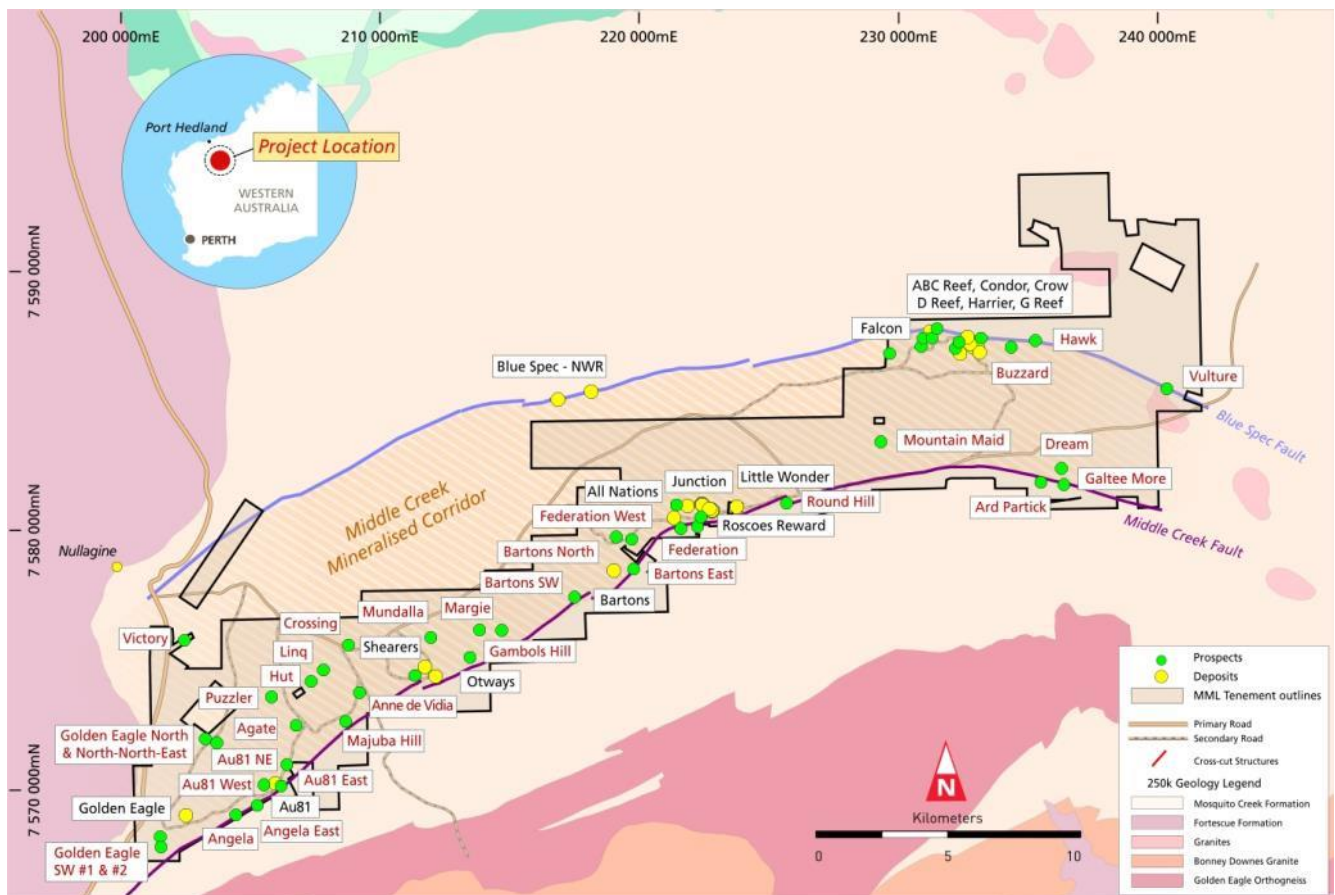


Figure 1: Nullagine Deposit Location Plan over regional geology

Millennium has three RC drilling rigs operating at the Project and one diamond rig to assist with delineation of new Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.

As part of this exploration campaign, Millennium has made a significant new high-grade discovery at Anne de Vidia and recorded strong results from extensional drilling programs at the Roscoes Reward and Otways deposits (ASX Release 22 February 2016).

This latest round of drilling has focused on near-mine opportunities at the All Nations deposit as well as first-pass RC programs at Round Hill and Gambols Hill, both of which are located close to existing mining centres at Nullagine.

Millennium Chief Executive Glenn Dovaston said the exploration program stood to create significant value for shareholders.



“Our strong operational performance, including the cost reductions we have achieved, the healthy Australian-dollar gold price and our strong cash flow, means additional mine life is immensely valuable to shareholders,” Mr Dovaston said.

“Given that we are now debt-free and own our processing plant, the free cash flow which will stem from exploration success is substantial and will in turn create more opportunities for Millennium.

“In light of our enviable position, these latest results are great news for Millennium shareholders.”

Round Hill

The Round Hill project is located approximately 25 km north-east of the Project’s processing plant (**Figure 1**) and less than 1 km from the Company’s existing Camel Creek mining centre where activities are focused on the Little Wonder, Roscoes Reward and Junction deposits.

A recent review of the historical geological data for Round Hill, including historical workings, surface mapping and previous drilling, demonstrates outstanding potential to define a significant new open pit deposit close to existing mining infrastructure.

The Round Hill project is interpreted to be made up of three very distinct mineralisation trends coincident with historical workings. Very high grade mineralisation was identified from historical drilling including 6 m @ 40.12 g/t Au and 14 m @ 13.63 g/t Au (**Figure 2**).

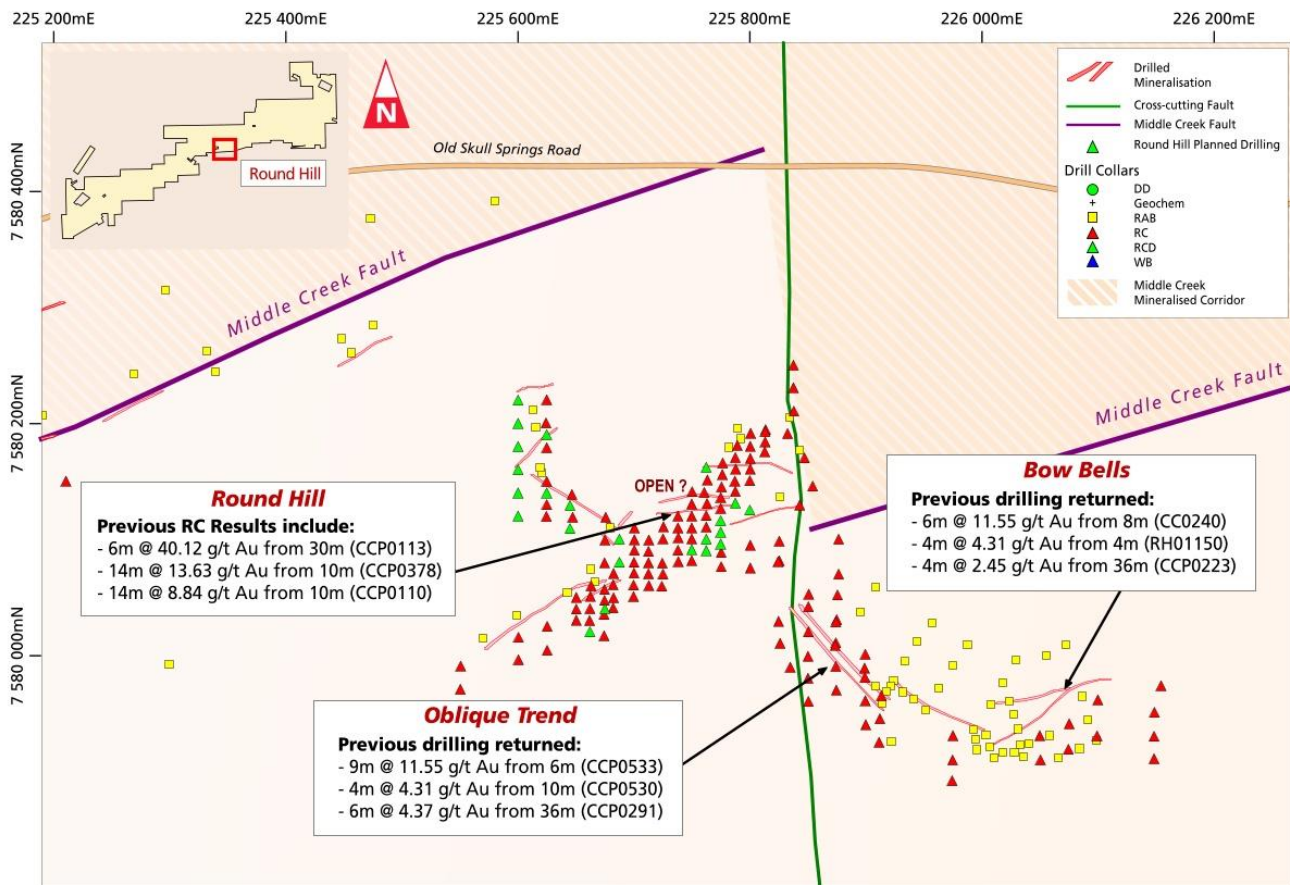


Figure 2: Round Hill location Plan over regional geology showing mineralised trends and historic intercepts

A first pass drilling program, conducted only along the Round Hill trend, of 28 RC holes for 1,725 m was completed during March with the aim to confirm historic intersections as well as to gain a better understanding on structural and geological controls of the high grade mineralisation. Significant intersections include (**Figure 3** and **Appendix 1**):



- 19m @ 8.06g/t from 0m including 5m @ 25.89g/t from 7m (RHGC0021)
- 5m @ 5.5g/t from 21m including 3m @ 7.5g/t from 21m (RHGC0028)
- 3m @ 6.75g/t from 28m including 1m @ 14.6g/t from 29m (RHGC0012)
- 3m @ 6.66g/t from 37m including 2m @ 9.55g/t from 37m (RHGC0005)
- 4m @ 3.91g/t from 77m including 1m @ 12.45g/t from 77m (RHGC0020)

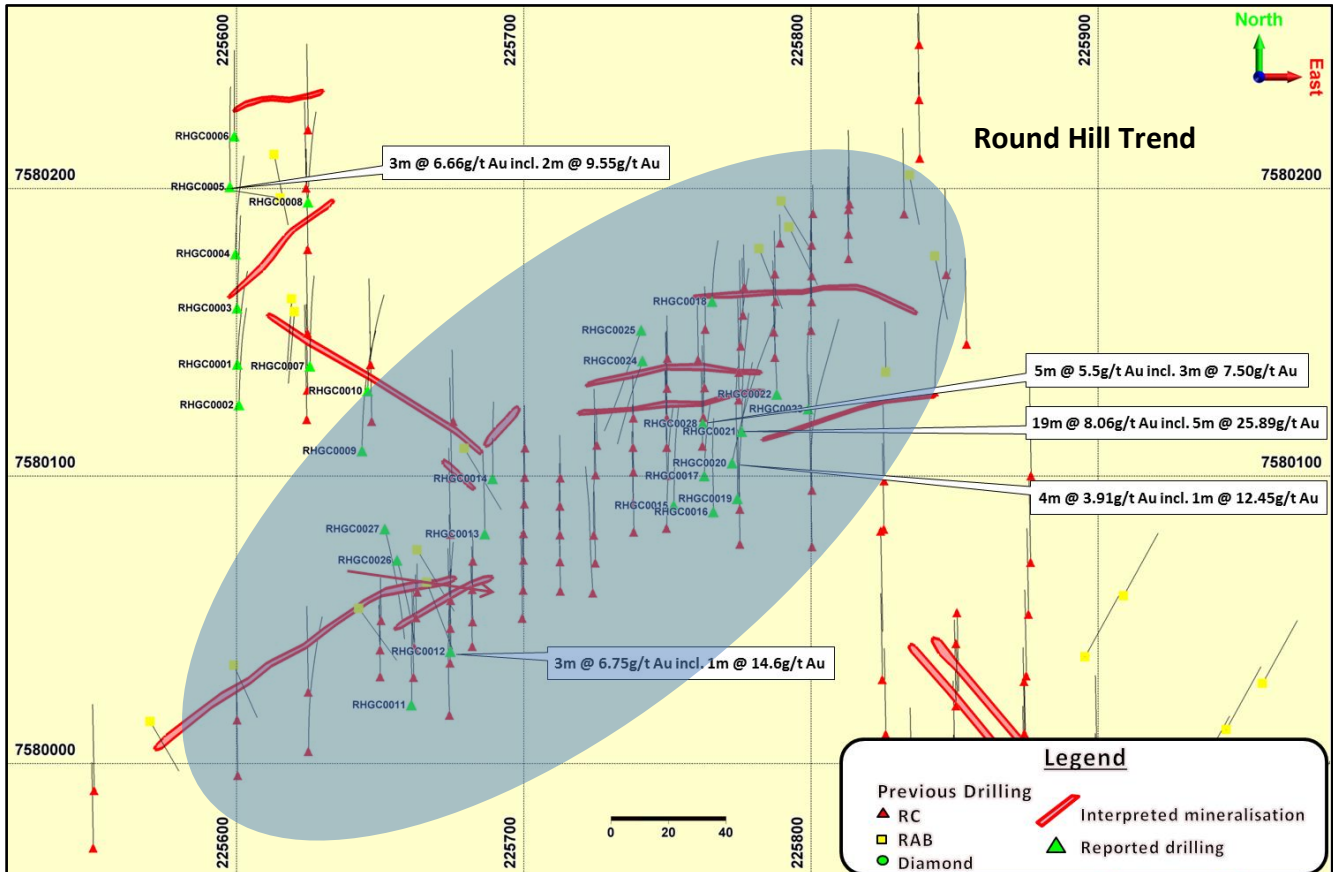


Figure 3: Round Hill trend showing significant intercepts from recent RC drilling

Given the significance of these high grade intercepts, planning is now underway for a follow-up RC program across all three mineralised trends at the Round Hill project. A diamond drilling program has also commenced to further assist with geological and structural interpretation of the greater Round Hill area.

All Nations

The All Nations deposit is located approximately 24 km north-east of the Project's processing plant (**Figure 1**). A recent review of the historical geological data for All Nations, including historical workings, mapping and previous drilling, demonstrates the potential for additional mineralisation to be delineated to the south and north of the current pit design.

Previous drilling conducted in late 2015 was successful in delineating extensions to the main All Nations lode for at least 100 m to the south of the current pit design (ASX release 9 December 2015) as well as the identification of a mineralised splay, oblique to the main All Nations lode to the south (**Figure 4**).

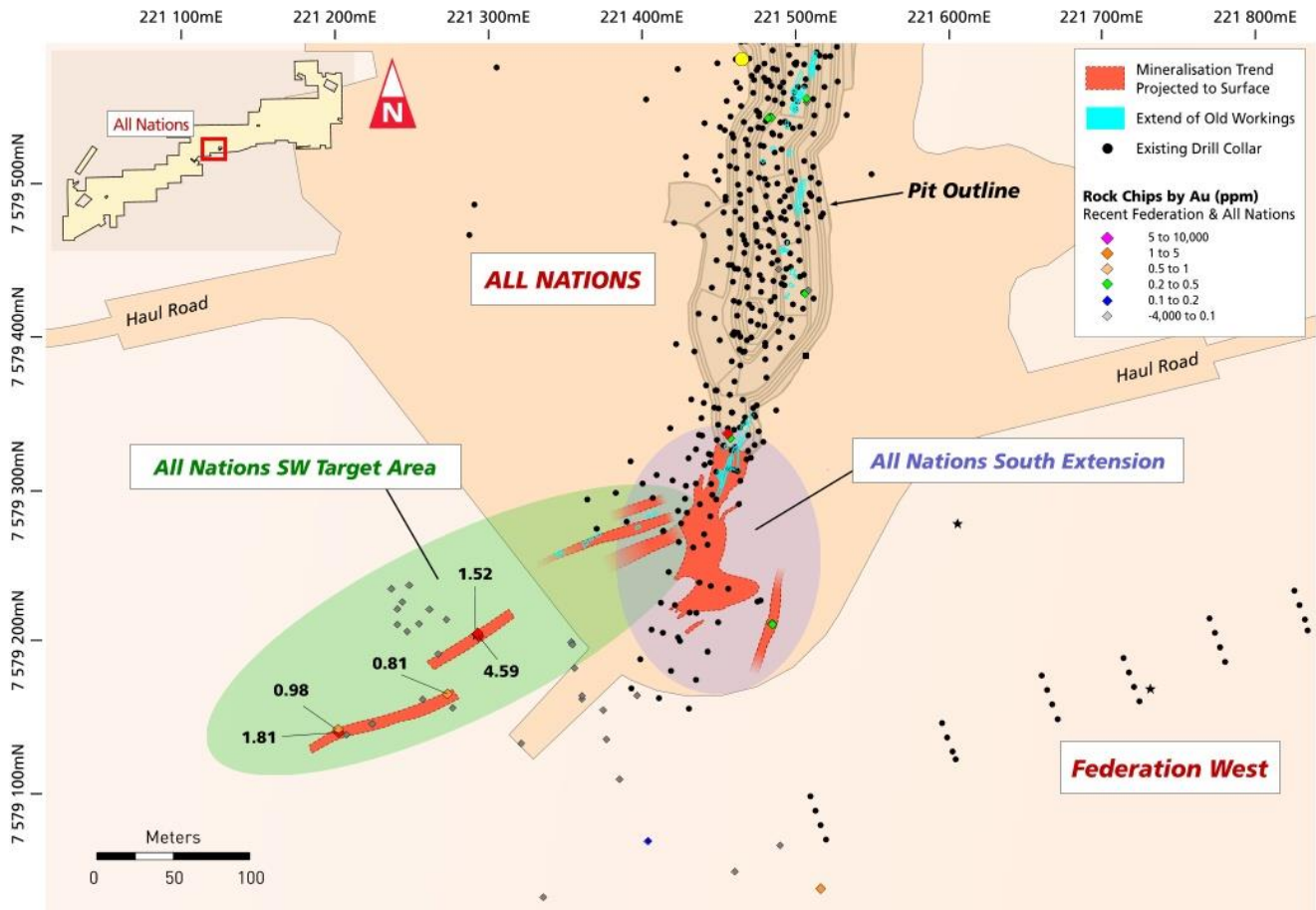


Figure 4: All Nations location Plan over regional geology showing extensional and splay target areas

A detailed follow-up RC drilling program has now been completed to test for further extensions to the main lode as well as to test these highly promising targets along the interpreted splay to the south-west.

Significant high-grade intercepts were returned from areas within the defined All Nations south extension as well as encouraging intercepts from the All Nations south-west target area which remains open along strike. Significant intercepts include (**Figure 5** and **Appendix 2**):

- **10m @ 10.15 g/t Au from 9m including 3m @ 31.07 g/t Au from 12m (ANGC00368)**
- **11m @ 2.78 g/t Au from 27m including 1m @ 18.3 g/t Au from 28m (ANGC00379)**
- **20m @ 1.54 g/t Au from 16m including 1m @ 7.92 g/t Au from 24m (ANGC00335)**
- **21m @ 1.7 g/t Au from 5m (ANGC00338)**
- **18m @ 1.87 g/t Au from 53m including 1m @ 7.68 g/t Au from 58m (ANGC00351)**
- **14m @ 2.74 g/t Au from 6m including 2m @ 6.27 g/t Au from 8m (ANGC00357)**
- **22m @ 1.57 g/t Au from 38m (ANGC00376)**

Resource estimate work is now underway for the All Nations south extension which will be reported as part of the 2016 March Quarter activities report. Planning is now also underway for follow-up drilling activities along the interpreted oblique splay which remains open to the south-west and north-east (**Figure 5**). Drilling is expected to commence during the June 2016 Quarter.

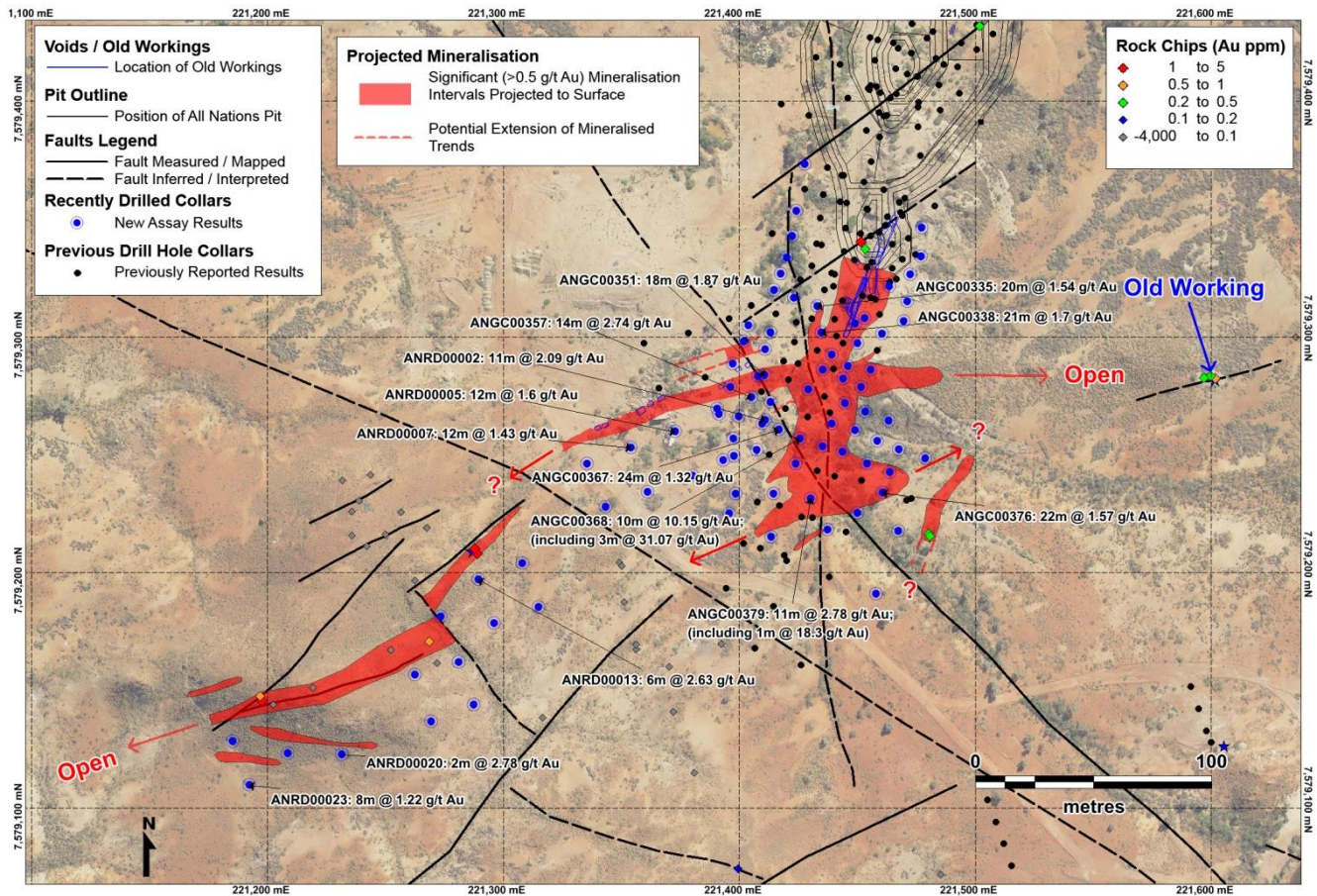


Figure 5: All Nations significant intercepts from recent RC drilling along the All Nations south trend

Federation Prospect

Federation prospect is located approximately 800 m to the east of the All Nations mining area and approximately 25 km north-east of the Project's processing plant (**Figures 1** and **6**). The primary mineralised trend at Federation is characterised by a series of historical workings along a southerly-dipping fault breccia that has been exploited over a strike length of approximately 200 m.

Previous geological mapping and rock-chip sampling of the historical workings conducted in February returned gold assays of up to **19.9 g/t Au** (**Figure 6**). Of significance, two additional anomalous (+0.3 g/t Au) rock-chip samples were returned from a sampled area some 200 m (WSW) from the known line-of-workings and broadly along the Federation Trend.

Additional mapping and surface sampling has now been completed along a parallel trend to the north of the previously identified Federation main trend with several rock chip samples returning several values greater than 1 g/t Au with a peak value of **16.85 g/t Au** (**Figure 6**).

It is interpreted that this newly identified mineralised trend to the north of Federation is a continuation of the mineralised, oblique cross cutting mineralised structure at the nearby All Nations deposit. Planning is underway to conduct a broad scale RC drilling program across these exciting new trends to determine the significance of these target areas.

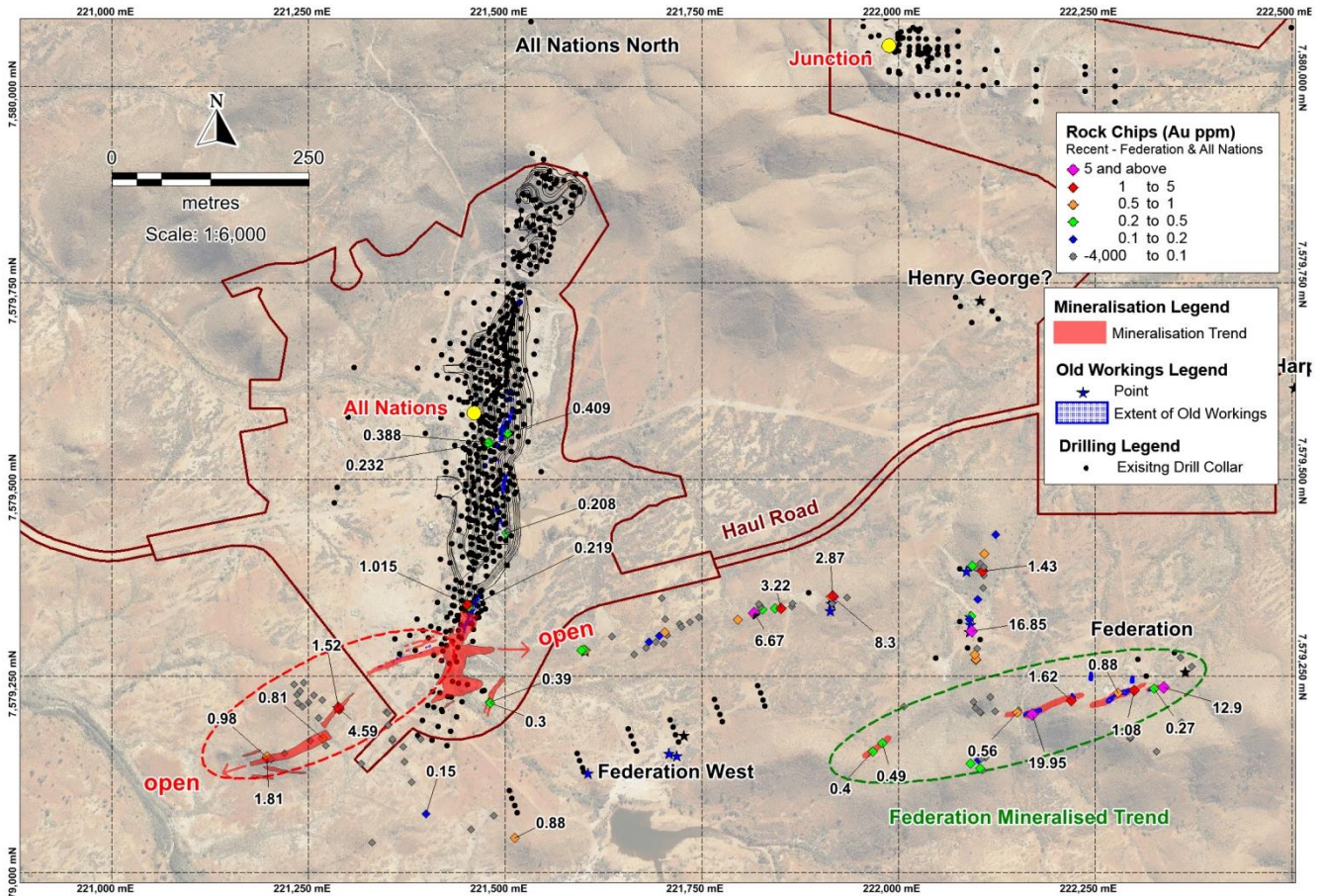


Figure 6 – Federation prospect showing location relative to the All Nations deposit, interpreted extents of the Federation mineralisation and recent rock chip result from the newly identified mineralised trend to the north

Gambols Hill

The Gambols Hill project is located adjacent to the Otways and Shearers deposits, approximately 10 km north-east of the Project’s gold processing facility (**Figure 1** and **7**). Mining activities are scheduled to commence at Shearers and Otways deposits later in 2016 and given the close proximity of the Gambols Hill project, the Company prioritised an initial drilling program to test the potential for Gambols Hill to be included in the upcoming mining schedule.

A first pass RC drilling program was completed at Gambols Hill during March with 27 holes drilled for 1,315 m with the aim of testing several mineralised veins identified from historical exploration activities (**Figure 7**) Significant high-grade intercepts were returned including (**Figure 8** and **Appendix 3**):

- **6m @ 6.00g/t Au from 11m including 3m @ 10.64g/t Au from 11m (FMX163)**
- **11m @ 2.64g/t Au from 10m including 1m @ 8.52g/t Au from 11m (FMX173)**
- **2m @ 9.59g/t Au from 25m including 1m @ 18.6g/t Au from 25m (FMX176)**
- **4m @ 3.67g/t Au from 11m including 2m @ 5.95g/t Au from 13m (FMX170)**
- **12m @ 1.15g/t Au from 7m (FMX178)**

Preliminary results confirm the Gambols Hill target area contains economic high grade intercepts as well as defining a new high-grade zone of mineralisation to the east (Figure 8). Planning for follow-up drilling is now underway which is expected to commence during the June Quarter.

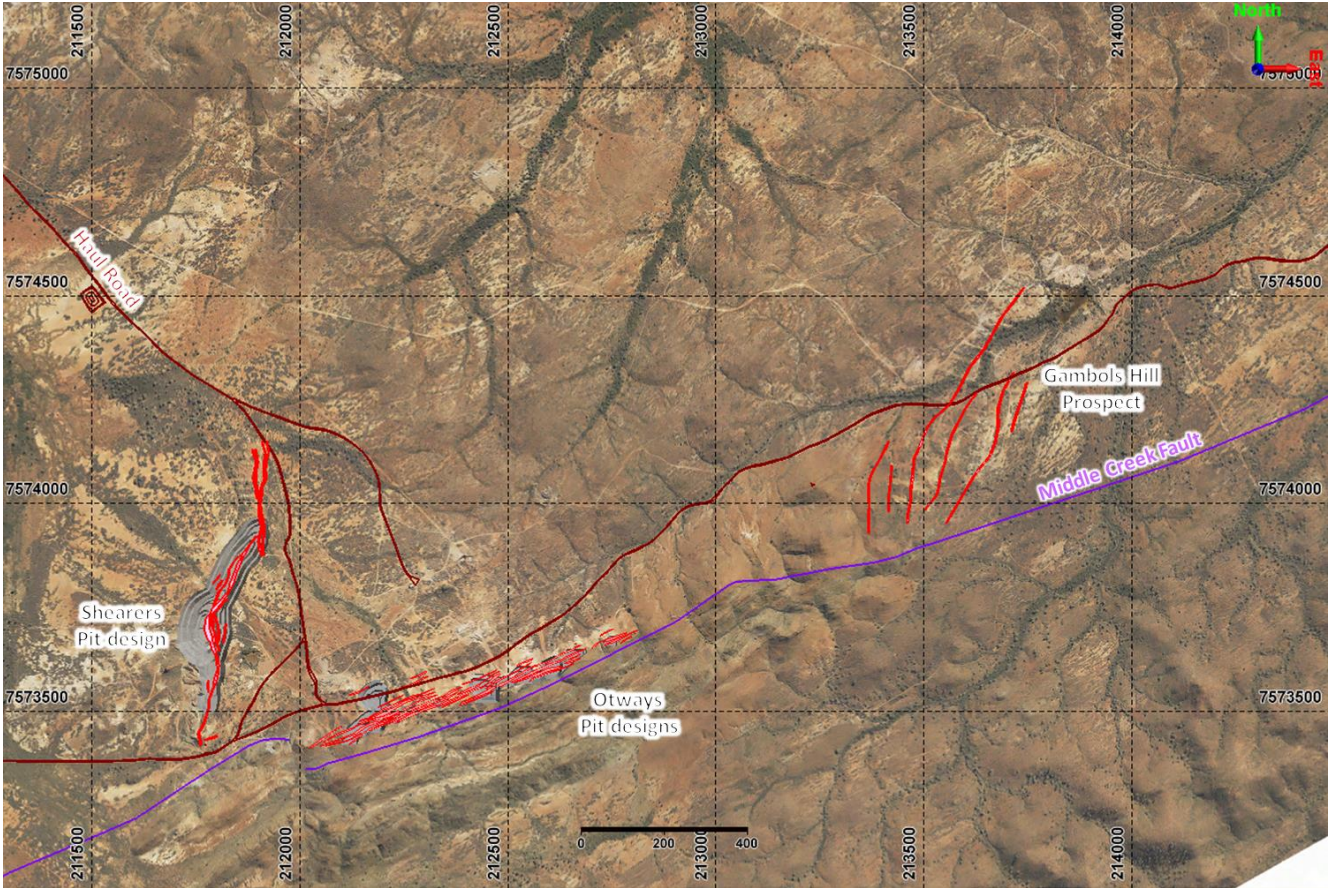


Figure 7: Gambols Hill location plan showing close proximity to the Shearers and Otways mining centre

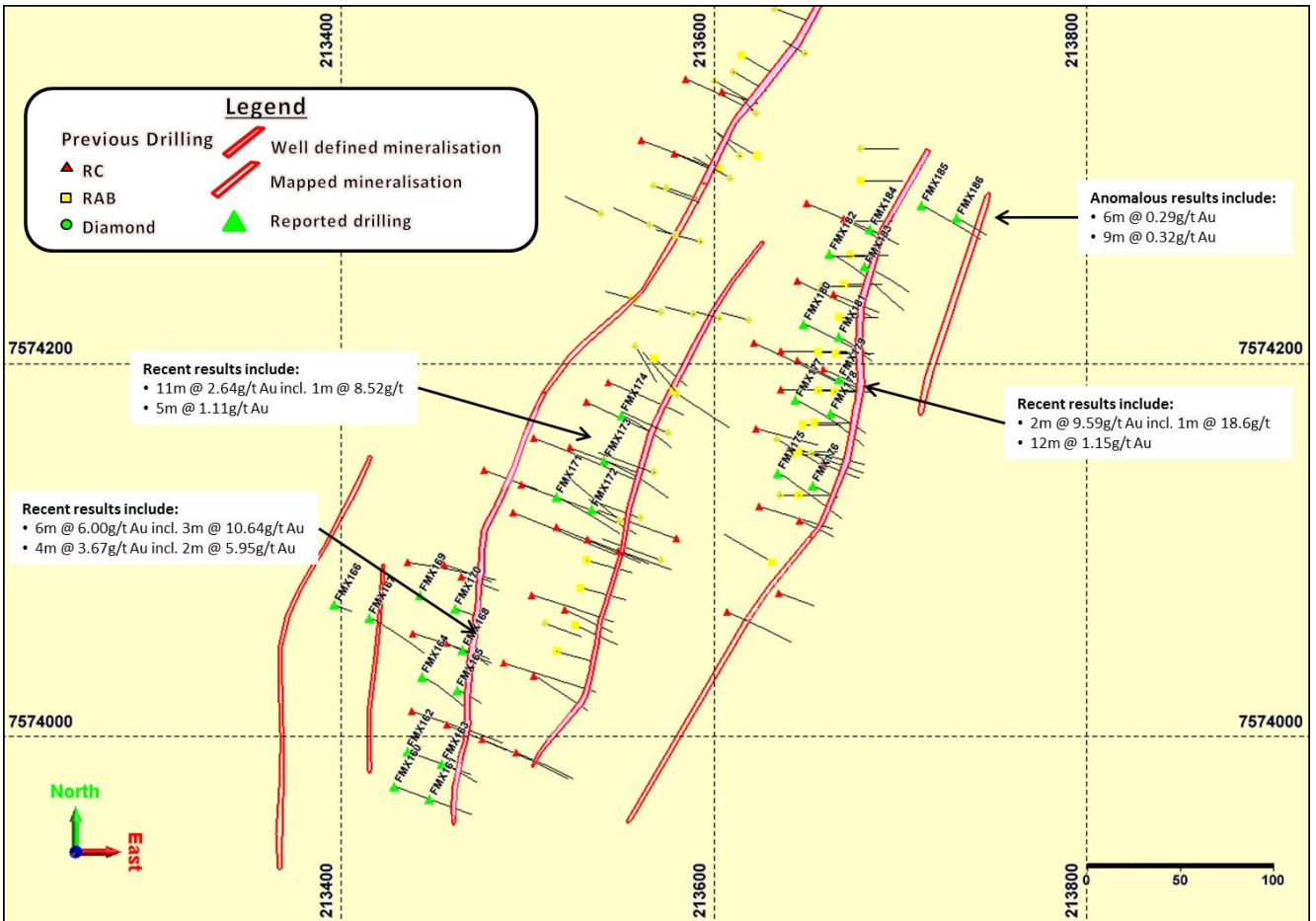


Figure 8: Gambols Hill location plan showing recent drill hole intercepts and interpreted mineralised trends



ENDS

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Competent Persons Statements – Exploration Results

Mr Andrew Dunn (MAIG), a geologist employed full-time by Millennium Minerals Limited, compiled the technical aspects of this Report. Mr Dunn is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience that is relevant to this style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that is being reported on 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 Dunn consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters in the form and context in which it appears.



Appendix 1 – Round Hill table of results

Hole_ID	GDA East	GDA North	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Max Depth		From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au Grade (g/t)	Grammetres
RHGC0001	225600	7580139	358	0	-60	60		11 16	12 18	1 2	1.21 0.98	1.2 2.0
RHGC0002	225601	7580125	357	0	-60	60		36	37	1	1.27	1.3
RHGC0003	225600	7580158	359	0	-60	60				NSA		NSA
RHGC0004	225600	7580177	359	0	-60	60		20 56	21 57	1 1	1.14 0.80	1.1 0.8
RHGC0005	225598	7580201	357	0	-60	60	Incl.	37 37	40 38	3 2	6.66 9.55	20.0 19.1
RHGC0006	225599	7580218	356	0	-60	60		17 22	18 23	1 1	1.09 0.56	1.1 0.6
RHGC0007	225626	7580138	359	0	-60	60		19 56	21 58	2 2	0.98 0.82	2.0 1.6
RHGC0008	225625	7580195	359	0	-60	60		7 13 34	10 21 35	3 8 1	0.86 1.63 0.94	2.6 13.0 0.9
RHGC0009	225644	7580109	355	0	-60	75		28 52 72	30 53 73	2 1 1	1.00 3.87 1.43	2.0 3.9 1.4
RHGC0010	225646	7580130	358	0	-60	60		6 49 58	8 52 60	2 3 2	1.38 1.48 1.15	2.8 4.4 2.3
RHGC0011	225661	7580020	357	0	-60	60	Incl.	57 57	60 59	3 2	5.64 7.88	16.9 15.8
RHGC0012	225675	7580039	358	0	-60	70	Incl.	28 29 54 66	31 30 61 67	3 1 7 1	6.75 14.6 0 1.66 1.62	20.3 14.6 11.6 1.6
RHGC0013	225686	7580080	355	0	-60	50		29	36	7	1.78	12.5
RHGC0014	225689	7580099	354	0	-60	50		4 27 37 46	5 28 38 48	1 1 1 2	1.13 1.00 0.84 1.00	1.1 1.0 0.8 2.0
RHGC0015	225752	7580090	358	0	-60	60	Incl.	28 38 39 59	30 40 40 60	2 2 1 1	0.77 7.48 13.3 5 1.09	1.5 15.0 13.4 1.1
RHGC0016	225766	7580088	357	0	-60	60	Incl.	23 24 30	26 25 31	3 1 1	4.35 6.88 0.88	13.1 6.9 0.9
RHGC0017	225763	7580100	359	0	-60	50		23 46	24 47	1 1	1.38 0.51	1.4 0.5
RHGC0018	225766	7580161	357	0	-60	40		8	14	6	0.92	5.5
RHGC0019	225774	7580092	357	0	-60	90		33 53	35 54	2 1	0.54 1.69	1.1 1.7
RHGC0020	225773	7580104	359	0	-60	90	Incl.	17 77 77	22 81 78	5 4 1	1.24 3.91 12.4 5	6.2 15.6 12.5



Hole_ID	GDA East	GDA North	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Max Depth		From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au Grade (g/t)	Gram-metres
RHGC0021	225776	7580116	361	0	-60	80		0	19	19	8.06	153.1
							Incl.	7	12	5	9	129.5
RHGC0021	225776	7580116	361	0	-60	80		25	27	2	1.35	2.7
								1	2	1	4.49	4.5
RHGC0022	225788	7580128	361	0	-60	60		8	9	1	0.51	0.5
								47	48	1	1.45	1.5
RHGC0023	225799	7580123	360	0	-60	60		11	13	2	1.32	2.6
								18	24	6	1.09	6.5
RHGC0024	225741	7580140	355	200	-60	54		23	27	4	0.40	1.6
RHGC0025	225741	7580151	355	200	-60	70		15	18	3	1.12	3.4
								30	31	1	0.58	0.6
RHGC0026	225656	7580071	354	165	-60	54		40	42	2	4.73	9.5
							Incl.	40	41	1	8.72	8.7
RHGC0027	225652	7580082	354	165	-60	70				NSA		NSA
RHGC0028	225762	7580118	359	0	-60	42		13	16	3	1.29	3.9
								21	26	5	5.50	27.5
							Incl.	21	24	3	7.50	22.5

NSA = No Significant assays. Intersections are calculated with 0.5g/t Au lower cut-off and a maximum of 2 consecutive metres of internal dilution.



Appendix 2 – All Nations table of results

Hole_ID	GDA East	GDA North	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Max Depth		From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au Grade (g/t)	Gram-metres	
ANGC00321	221428	7579373	368	110	-60	60		37	44	7	0.72	5.0	
								47	49	2	0.58	1.2	
ANGC00322	221477	7579346	371	110	-60	30		3	5	2	0.76	1.5	
ANGC00323	221424	7579353	368	110	-60	75		26	29	3	0.66	2.0	
								35	45	10	0.82	8.2	
ANGC00324	221422	7579343	369	110	-60	30				NSA		NSA	
ANGC00325	221422	7579343	369	110	-60	60		1	2	1	1.21	1.2	
								28	30	2	0.65	1.3	
								34	46	12	0.83	10.0	
ANGC00326	221472	7579326	370	110	-60	36		22	23	1	0.60	0.6	
ANGC00327	221420	7579334	369	110	-60	60		18	19	1	0.88	0.9	
								30	34	4	0.67	2.7	
								40	42	2	0.74	1.5	
ANGC00328	221463	7579321	370	110	-64	48		11	12	1	0.60	0.6	
								33	39	6	0.42	2.5	
ANGC00329	221471	7579315	371	110	-60	30		23	26	3	1.84	5.5	
ANGC00330	221418	7579327	369	110	-60	60		41	43	2	1.12	2.2	
ANGC00331	221453	7579308	371	110	-60	30		0	3	3	1.02	3.1	
								19	20	1	1.14	1.1	
ANGC00332	221469	7579307	371	110	-60	36		28	32	4	0.75	3.0	
ANGC00333	221415	7579320	369	110	-60	60		42	44	2	0.75	1.5	
ANGC00334	221423	7579316	369	110	-60	60		39	40	1	0.55	0.6	
ANGC00335	221433	7579313	368	110	-60	50		8	9	1	0.67	0.7	
								16	36	20	1.54	30.8	
								Incl.	24	25	1	7.92	7.9
ANGC00336	221449	7579305	370	110	-60	30		Incl.	2	8	6	2.59	15.5
									6	7	1	6.21	6.2
									18	19	1	0.77	0.8
									23	26	3	1.13	3.4
ANGC00337	221460	7579301	371			36				NSA		NSA	
ANGC00338	221435	7579302	370	110	-60	50		Incl.	5	26	21	1.70	35.7
									33	37	4	3.97	15.9
									34	35	1	9.21	9.2
									42	45	3	0.87	2.6
ANGC00339	221450	7579297	371	110	-60	30		0	1	1	1.77	1.8	
								15	16	1	0.55	0.6	
								19	20	1	0.51	0.5	
ANGC00340	221404	7579305	369	110	-60	65		1	2	1	0.72	0.7	
								59	60	1	0.67	0.7	
ANGC00341	221413	7579302	369	110	-60	65		21	27	6	0.67	4.0	
								46	54	8	0.90	7.2	
ANGC00342	221439	7579292	370	110	-60	40		1	2	1	0.50	0.5	



Hole_ID	GDA East	GDA North	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Max Depth		From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au Grade (g/t)	Gram-metres
								5	15	10	0.72	7.2
								26	27	1	0.72	0.7
								35	39	4	1.16	4.6
ANGC00343	221446	7579287	370	110	-60	35		0	10	10	0.99	9.9
								14	16	2	1.06	2.1
								33	34	1	0.91	0.9
ANGC00344	221456	7579286	372	110	-60	48		0	3	3	1.22	3.7
								10	13	3	0.85	2.6
								23	24	1	0.94	0.9
								42	46	4	0.81	3.2
ANGC00345	221402	7579298	370	110	-60	78		0	8	8	1.09	8.7
								23	24	1	0.58	0.6
								61	71	10	2.63	26.3
							Incl.	67	68	1	10.50	10.5
ANGC00346	221411	7579295	370	110	-60	78		19	27	8	0.95	7.6
								50	53	3	3.04	9.1
							Incl.	51	52	1	6.28	6.3
								67	68	1	0.61	0.6
ANGC00347	221435	7579286	369	110	-60	60		2	3	1	0.63	0.6
								16	18	2	1.08	2.2
								21	27	6	1.21	7.3
								33	38	5	1.30	6.5
								56	57	1	0.96	1.0
ANGC00348	221444	7579282	369	110	-60	54		0	19	19	1.55	29.5
								26	27	1	1.89	1.9
								30	32	2	0.63	1.3
ANGC00349	221451	7579278	371	110	-60	35		0	1	1	0.53	0.5
								8	12	4	2.34	9.4
ANGC00350	221397	7579289	370	110	-60	84		0	1	1	0.85	0.9
								12	13	1	0.92	0.9
								27	28	1	0.54	0.5
								49	50	1	1.66	1.7
								68	71	3	2.51	7.5
							Incl.	69	70	1	5.92	5.9
								74	75	1	0.52	0.5
								78	82	4	0.60	2.4
ANGC00351	221411	7579284	370	110	-60	72		4	11	7	1.35	9.5
								17	30	13	1.25	16.3
								53	71	18	1.87	33.7
							Incl.	58	59	1	7.68	7.7
							Incl.	66	67	1	7.53	7.5
ANGC00352	221429	7579278	369	110	-60	45		4	10	6	1.34	8.0
								18	29	11	1.23	13.5



Hole_ID	GDA East	GDA North	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Max Depth		From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au Grade (g/t)	Gram-metres
								34	39	5	0.53	2.7
ANGC00353	221445	7579272	369	110	-60	48		5	11	6	0.72	4.3
								14	19	5	0.61	3.1
ANGC00354	221453	7579268	370	110	-60	48		16	27	11	1.14	12.5
								44	45	1	0.70	0.7
ANGC00355	221463	7579264	370	110	-60	54		23	38	15	1.40	21.0
ANGC00356	221396	7579278	370	110	-60	75		10	21	11	1.08	11.9
								35	36	1	0.98	1.0
								68	74	6	0.86	5.2
ANGC00357	221405	7579274	369	110	-60	70	Incl.	6	20	14	2.74	38.4
								8	10	2	6.27	12.5
								25	32	7	1.39	9.7
								56	65	9	2.05	18.5
								68	70	2	1.41	2.8
ANGC00358	221413	7579272	369	110	-60	60		12	19	7	1.36	9.5
								29	37	8	0.53	4.2
								44	45	1	1.62	1.6
								48	49	1	0.66	0.7
								53	57	4	1.27	5.1
ANGC00359	221439	7579263	368	110	-60	48		21	26	5	1.68	8.4
								43	44	1	1.13	1.1
ANGC00360	221449	7579260	368	110	-60	54		10	11	1	0.95	1.0
								21	30	9	1.75	15.8
ANGC00361	221458	7579256	369	110	-60	48		26	44	18	0.83	14.9
								26	44	18	0.83	14.9
ANGC00362	221467	7579252	369	110	-60	48		30	37	7	1.51	10.6
								40	42	2	1.01	2.0
ANGC00363	221479	7579248	369	110	-60	54		28	42	14	0.70	9.8
ANGC00364	221391	7579269	369	110	-60	75	Incl.	8	10	2	0.64	1.3
								15	30	15	1.56	23.4
								20	21	1	6.40	6.4
								42	44	2	1.42	2.8
								66	75	9	1.30	11.7
ANGC00365	221400	7579266	369	110	-60	70		11	12	1	0.81	0.8
								16	32	16	1.55	24.8
								39	40	1	0.73	0.7
								58	70	12	1.19	14.3
ANGC00366	221409	7579263	369	110	-60	60		15	33	18	1.46	26.3
								36	51	15	0.94	14.1
								58	60	2	1.16	2.3
ANGC00367	221417	7579261	369	110	-60	50		16	40	24	1.32	31.7
ANGC00368	221426	7579257	369	110	-60	48		9	19	10	10.15	101.5



Hole_ID	GDA East	GDA North	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Max Depth		From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au Grade (g/t)	Gram-metres
							Incl.	12	15	3	31.07	93.2
								23	24	1	0.63	0.6
								33	39	6	2.30	13.8
							Incl.	33	34	1	6.25	6.3
								46	48	2	1.38	2.8
ANGC00369	221435	7579253	369	110	-60	54		40	41	1	0.58	0.6
								52	53	1	0.57	0.6
ANGC00370	221444	7579251	369	110	-60	54		26	28	2	1.54	3.1
								36	39	3	0.82	2.5
								43	48	5	1.17	5.9
ANGC00371	221454	7579246	369	110	-60	54		29	44	15	1.08	16.2
ANGC00372	221464	7579242	369	110	-60	60		20	31	11	0.49	5.4
								43	52	9	2.31	20.8
ANGC00373	221397	7579257	369	110	-60	70		18	32	14	1.81	25.3
								18	32	14	1.81	25.3
								66	70	4	1.35	5.4
								66	70	4	1.35	5.4
ANGC00374	221407	7579252	369	110	-60	65		16	17	1	0.56	0.6
								23	24	1	0.64	0.6
								37	42	5	1.09	5.5
								45	49	4	1.66	6.6
								62	65	3	0.91	2.7
ANGC00375	221424	7579246	370	110	-60	60		26	30	4	0.97	3.9
								39	43	4	1.93	7.7
								58	60	2	0.69	1.4
ANGC00376	221461	7579234	369	110	-60	60		24	25	1	0.80	0.8
								38	60	22	1.57	34.5
ANGC00377	221393	7579248	370	110	-60	70		22	23	1	0.71	0.7
								42	47	5	1.04	5.2
								52	53	1	0.77	0.8
								58	63	5	1.45	7.3
ANGC00378	221415	7579233	370	110	-60	60		16	17	1	0.70	0.7
								35	46	11	0.61	6.7
ANGC00379	221430	7579231	370	110	-60	40		27	38	11	2.78	30.6
							Incl.	28	29	1	18.30	18.3
ANGC00380	221450	7579225	369	110	-60	30				NSA		NSA
ANGC00381	221467	7579217	369	110	-60	30				NSA		NSA
ANGC00382	221398	7579233	370	110	-60	70				NSA		NSA
ANGC00383	221437	7579218	369	110	-60	35				NSA		NSA
ANGC00384	221396	7579225	371	110	-60	65		27	28	1	0.67	0.7
								31	35	4	1.17	4.7
ANGC00385	221413	7579215	370	110	-60	50				NSA		NSA



Hole_ID	GDA East	GDA North	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Max Depth		From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au Grade (g/t)	Gram-metres	
ANGC00386	221458	7579191	370	110	-60	40				NSA		NSA	
ANRD00001	221408	7579283	370	340	-60	30		7	9	2	0.71	1.4	
ANRD00002	221411	7579264	369	340	-60	60		9	20	11	2.09	23.0	
ANRD00003	221391	7579267	369	340	-60	45		5	8	3	0.79	2.4	
								12	20	8	1.41	11.3	
ANRD00004	221398	7579249	370	340	-60	65		16	27	11	0.93	10.2	
								30	31	1	0.75	0.8	
ANRD00005	221373	7579260	370	340	-60	54		2	3	1	0.74	0.7	
								7	19	12	1.60	19.2	
ANRD00006	221380	7579241	370	340	-60	70		22	27	5	1.27	6.4	
ANRD00007	221354	7579253	370	340	-60	54		14	26	12	1.43	17.2	
ANRD00008	221361	7579234	371	340	-60	70		25	29	4	2.29	9.2	
								25	29	4	2.29	9.2	
ANRD00009	221335	7579246	371	340	-60	54		19	20	1	0.81	0.8	
								25	26	1	1.06	1.1	
ANRD00010	221343	7579228	371	340	-60	70		17	18	1	0.52	0.5	
								28	29	1	0.55	0.6	
ANRD00011	221308	7579204	372	340	-60	50		39	40	1	0.61	0.6	
ANRD00012	221315	7579185	371	340	-60	70				NSA		NSA	
ANRD00013	221289	7579197	373	340	-60	50		20	26	6	2.63	15.8	
								Incl.	21	22	1	6.17	6.2
ANRD00014	221296	7579179	371	340	-60	70		41	43	2	1.41	2.8	
ANRD00015	221273	7579181	372	340	-60	70		9	11	2	0.62	1.2	
								20	21	1	0.59	0.6	
								45	46	1	0.50	0.5	
ANRD00016	221281	7579162	371	340	-60	80		2	3	1	2.06	2.1	
								39	43	4	0.78	3.1	
ANRD00017	221287	7579144	370	340	-60	70		54	57	3	0.60	1.8	
								54	57	3	0.60	1.8	
ANRD00018	221262	7579157	375	340	-60	50		27	29	2	0.83	1.7	
								32	38	6	0.69	4.1	
ANRD00019	221269	7579137	373	340	-60	70		52	56	4	0.82	3.3	
ANRD00020	221231	7579123	373	340	-45	65		6	8	2	2.78	5.6	
								33	34	1	1.23	1.2	
ANRD00021	221208	7579123	373	340	-45	54		9	10	1	0.99	1.0	
								15	17	2	0.73	1.5	
								27	28	1	1.02	1.0	
ANRD00022	221185	7579128	373	340	-60	50		42	43	1	1.24	1.2	
								46	47	1	0.74	0.7	
ANRD00023	221192	7579110	370	340	-60	70		21	29	8	1.22	9.8	
								54	61	7	0.84	5.9	



NSA = No Significant assays. Intersections are calculated with 0.5g/t Au lower cut-off and a maximum of 2 consecutive metres of internal dilution.



Appendix 3 – Gambols Hill table of results

Hole_ID	GDA East	GDA North	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Max Depth		From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au Grade (g/t)	Grammetres
FMX160	213429	7573973	389	110	-60	78		0	1	1	0.58	0.6
								39	44	5	0.95	4.8
								73	74	1	0.81	0.8
FMX161	213448	7573966	390	110	-60	48		9	10	1	0.63	0.6
FMX162	213436	7573992	387	110	-60	72		23	24	1	0.71	0.7
								35	43	8	1.17	9.4
FMX163	213454	7573985	389	110	-60	40	Incl.	11	17	6	6.00	36.0
								11	14	3	10.64	31.9
FMX164	213444	7574032	388	110	-60	54		28	29	1	0.98	1.0
								32	34	2	1.20	2.4
FMX165	213462	7574025	392	110	-60	27		5	10	5	1.16	5.8
								14	16	2	2.11	4.2
FMX166	213396	7574070	386	110	-60	20				NSA	NSA	
FMX167	213415	7574063	386	110	-60	60				NSA	NSA	
FMX168	213466	7574046	391	110	-60	29		10	11	1	1.29	1.3
FMX170	213461	7574068	388	110	-60	30	Incl.	11	15	4	3.67	14.7
								13	15	2	5.95	11.9
FMX171	213516	7574128	384	110	-60	66		28	29	1	0.64	0.6
FMX172	213534	7574121	386	110	-60	48		37	38	1	0.76	0.8
FMX173	213542	7574148	387	110	-60	66	Incl.	10	21	11	2.64	29.0
								11	12	1	8.52	8.5
								18	19	1	5.07	5.1
								24	26	2	0.61	1.2
								34	35	1	0.78	0.8
								44	47	3	0.68	2.0
64	65	1	0.79	0.8								
FMX174	213551	7574172	385	110	-60	54		13	18	5	1.11	5.6
								22	26	4	0.54	2.2
								37	38	1	0.54	0.5
								19	20	1	0.62	0.6
FMX175	213634	7574141	384	110	-60	69		36	38	2	1.01	2.0
FMX176	213653	7574134	384	110	-60	30	Incl.	11	17	6	0.85	5.1
								25	27	2	9.59	19.2
								25	26	1	18.60	18.6
FMX177	213644	7574180	381	110	-60	78		22	23	1	0.54	0.5
								27	28	1	0.56	0.6
								35	40	5	1.39	7.0
FMX178	213663	7574173	382	110	-60	42		7	19	12	1.15	13.8
FMX179	213667	7574191	381	110	-60	24		10	14	4	1.52	6.1
FMX180	213649	7574221	379	110	-60	72		12	14	2	0.97	1.9



Hole_ID	GDA East	GDA North	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Max Depth		From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Au Grade (g/t)	Grammetres
								39	44	5	1.58	7.9
FMX181	213667	7574214	381	110	-60	36		7	8	1	0.53	0.5
								12	16	4	2.05	8.2
FMX182	213662	7574259	378	110	-60	84		0	1	1	0.61	0.6
								20	24	4	0.93	3.7
								34	35	1	0.75	0.8
								76	77	1	0.74	0.7
FMX183	213681	7574252	380	110	-60	48		2	7	5	1.80	9.0
								15	16	1	0.57	0.6
FMX184	213684	7574272	378	110	-60	34		7	8	1	0.70	0.7
								17	18	1	1.34	1.3
FMX185	213712	7574285	379	110	-60	70		39	40	1	1.22	1.2
								3	4	1	0.64	0.6
FMX186	213731	7574278	379	110	-60	36		22	23	1	0.55	0.6

NSA = No Significant assays. Intersections are calculated with 0.5g/t Au lower cut-off and a maximum of 2 consecutive metres of internal dilution.

JORC 2012 Edition - Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
<p><i>Sampling techniques</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i> • <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representatively and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> • <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> • <i>In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. ‘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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Sampling was carried out using the Reverse Circulation (RC) drill method. A total of 28 holes for 1,725m were completed for the Round Hill programme, 27 holes for 1,315 metres were drilled at Gambols Hill and 89 holes were for 4,898m were drilled at All Nations.</i> • <i>Rock chip samples were collected from a representative section outcrop material to determine whether significant gold mineralisation is likely to be present.</i> • <i>No surface samples were used in any estimation of Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves.</i> • <i>Standard samples were inserted to the sampling stream at a ratio of 1:50. RC drilling was carried out with a 5.25 inch face-sampling bit, 1m samples collected through a cyclone and cone splitter to form a 2 - 3kg sub-sample. All sub-samples were fully pulverised at the onsite lab to >85% passing - 75um, to produce a 50g charge for Fire Assay with AAS finish.</i>
<p><i>Drilling techniques</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Reverse circulation (RC) drilling was carried out with a 5.25 inch face-sampling bit.</i>
<p><i>Drill sample recovery</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>A record of the recent RC sample recovery and moisture content was recorded by Field Technicians. Overall sample weight and quality were good to very good (1.5-2.5 kg).</i> • <i>ALS records sample weights on receipt of samples. This was used to help track sample recovery.</i> • <i>There is no observed correlation between sample recovery and gold grade.</i>

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All of the drilling has been captured in chip trays. Logging of this programme has yet to be finalised. • Geological logging is both qualitative and quantitative in nature. Logging is carried out for lithology, colour, grain size, regolith, alteration, weathering, veining and mineralisation. Sulphide and vein content were logged as a percentage of the interval. • RC chip trays are retained at site.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No core was drilled. • The recent 1 metre RC samples were split using a rig mounted cone splitter. The vast majority of the samples were dry with moist and wet samples recorded on the sampling sheet. • The sample sizes are industry-standard and considered to be appropriate to correctly represent mineralisation at the deposits based on: the style of mineralisation, the thickness and consistency of the intersections, the sampling methodology and assay ranges for gold. • Field duplicates were taken from the second aperture of the cone splitter at a rate of 1 in 50 with additional field duplicates taken in the expected mineralised zones.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The industry best practice standard assay method of 50g charge Fire Assay (ALS) with AAS finish was used to determine total Au content. • Commercially prepared, predominantly matrix-matched low, medium & high value certified reference QAQC standards were inserted at a rate of 1:50 into the sample stream. • The QAQC results from this protocol were considered to be acceptable. • No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations used for these results. • Sample preparation checks for fineness were carried out by the laboratory as part of their internal procedures to ensure the grind size of 85% passing 75 micron was being attained. Laboratory QAQC involves the use of internal lab standards using certified reference material, blanks, splits and replicates as part of the in house procedures. • Results highlight that sample assay values are accurate.
Verification of sampling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intersections were checked by alternative company personnel to check they were reported correctly.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
<i>and assaying</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>No twin holes were drilled in the programme. Previous significant intersections were verified with close spaced drilling.</i> <i>A physical copy of the sample register is written out by the Field Assistants and checked against the designed sampling sheet created by the geologist.</i> <i>Assay results were not adjusted.</i>
<i>Location of data points</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Post completion of the drilling the RC collars were surveyed with a Real Time Kinematic (RTK) DGPS device to a ±10mm positional precision. All collars are then validated against planned positions as a cross check. Surveyed collar co-ordinates are uploaded into the Company SQL database.</i> <i>Grid datum is GDA94 51K (East Pilbara).</i> <i>Downhole surveys were completed on all holes at 30m maximum downhole intervals with a preference of an initial survey at ~10m downhole. Surveys were taken using a single shot camera or via electronic multi-shot survey tool (Camprodual or Camteq), lithologies have negligible magnetic susceptibility (greywacke). Re-surveying was carried out to check the quality of measurements.</i> <i>Aerial Photogrammetry± LIDAR was produced by Fugro Surveys (±0.2m vertical & ±0.1m horizontal). Survey control points were marked out by licensed surveyor for the Fugro Survey. An error was noted in early RC drilling collar RL co-ordinates (ellipsoid not geoid model); these holes were adjusted to the Fugro DTM surface RL and recorded as DTM RL in the SQL database; the original survey RL was retained. The DTM RL was used for Mineral Resource Estimates (MRE). Otherwise there was good agreement of surveyed collars and Fugro DTM.</i>
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>RC drilling varied from 40m X 20m to 10m X 10m spacing.</i> <i>Thus far the drill spacing has been sufficient to establish geological and grade continuity.</i> <i>None of the reported sample intervals were composited. In previous resource estimates some >1m RC assay composites were used. A small number of core composites were retained with a length of less than 1m (minimum 0.3m).</i>

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Geological mapping and structural measurements have been taken at the deposits and they confirm the orientation of mineralisation defined by the drilling at Gambols Hill and All Nations. Based upon the above information the drilling was largely perpendicular to the mineralisation with some exceptions. This was due to steep and inaccessible terrain that meant holes needed to be drilled slightly oblique to the mineralisation to intersect the desired target.</i> • <i>No significant orientation bias has been identified in the data at this point. Although some of the mineralisation at All Nations and Round Hill may be trending obliquely to the drill sections but this has yet to be established.</i>
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Samples were given an ID, cross checked by field personnel that they corresponded to the assigned interval. This was checked against the designed sample register.</i> • <i>Samples were collected on completion of each hole and delivered to the onsite assay laboratory for sample preparation. The laboratory assigned the same sample ID to the pulps that were shipped to the Perth laboratory. Monitoring of sample dispatch is undertaken for samples sent from site and to confirm that samples have arrived in their entirety and intact at their destination.</i> • <i>Sample security is managed with dispatch dates noted for each samples by the technician, this is checked and confirmed at the Perth laboratory on receipt of samples and discrepancies are corrected via telephone link up with the on-site and Perth laboratory.</i>
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data reviews.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Internal lab audits conducted by Millennium have shown no material issues.</i>

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
<p>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the deposits and prospects lie within fully granted Mining Leases within the Pilbara Gold Field (46), as detailed below. All the tenements are in good standing with no known impediments. Bartons*# -M46/3, & M46/441; Shearers** -M46/261 & M46/262 (100% MML); Otways** - M46/262 (100% MML); Gambols Hill** - M46/262 (100% MML); Anne de Vidia^** - M46/262 (100% MML); Castlemaine^** - M46/262 (100% MML); Roscoes Reward*[@] - MM46/166 & M46/442 (100% MML) Round Hill*[@] - MM46/166 (100% MML) Federation* - M46/64 (100% MML) & M46/442[@] (100% MML) <p>^ These tenements are located within the Palyku title claim (WC99/16).</p> <p>*These tenements are located within the Njamal title claim (WC99/8).</p> <p>+ A \$10/oz royalty payable to Tyson Resources Pty Ltd.</p> <p>[@] MM46/166 & M46/442 (100% MML) –gross revenue royalty of 6.44% payable to Royalty Stream Investments (WA Gold) Pty Ltd for up to 20koz then it reverts to 1.5% rate for gold mined beyond 20koz ;</p> <p>#The Golden Gate and Bartons deposits are the subject of a mining licence agreement whereby Millennium has the sole and exclusive right to explore and mine gold and other minerals. Millennium then is required to pay 25% of the net proceeds to the tenement owners (Livestock Marketing Pty Ltd, Duncan Thomas Young, Simba Holdings Pty Ltd and Ronald Lane Swinney) after mining and processing cost deductions.</p>
<p>Exploration done by</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploration by other parties has been reviewed and taken into account when exploring. Previous RAB & RC drilling. Millennium has re-drilled in areas that

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
<i>other parties</i>		<i>other parties had drilled to gain a greater confidence in those results. In areas where Millennium has not re-drilled the previous holes they were designated as Inferred or excluded from MRE.</i>
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The Nullagine Project deposits are structurally controlled, sediment hosted, lode Au style of deposit. They are all situated in the Mosquito Creek Basin that consists predominantly of Archean aged, turbidite sequences of sandstones, siltstones and shales.</i>
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <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 from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Provided in a table that relates exploration results to the drill hole information including: hole co-ordinates, RL, dip, azimuth, end of hole depth, downhole length and interception depths.</i> • <i>All of the current drilling with results returned has been reported.</i>
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>All of the exploration prospects have their significant intersections reported with a lower cut-off of 0.5g/t Au and maximum of 2 metres of consecutive internal dilution. Higher grade intersections use a lower cut-off of 5g/t Au and maximum of 2 metres of consecutive internal dilution.</i> • <i>All samples reported were one metre in length. Thus no aggregation methods were required to derive intersections.</i> • <i>No metal equivalents were used.</i>

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
<p><i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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 (e.g. ‘down hole length, true width not known’).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Only selected historic exploration data related to the included targets and prospects that are presented.</i> • <i>The relationships between the quoted intersections are shown on the relevant cross-sections within the presentation. Most of the drilling is orthogonal to the mineralisation; however, in early exploration the dip direction is sometimes uncertain and thus holes some holes can be drilled sub-parallel to the mineralisation producing longer and higher grade intersection than the true intercept. Some of the mineralisation at All Nations and Round Hill may be trending obliquely to the drill sections but this has yet to be established.</i> • <i>The drill hole orientations relative to the ore zones have ensured accurate interpretations and 3D modelling.</i>
<p><i>Diagrams</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Significant exploration results are tabulated in the presentation with drill hole plans and sections included to show them in context.</i> • <i>Representative maps and sections have been included in the report along with documentation.</i>
<p><i>Balanced reporting</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>All of the current drill results have been reported for the project.</i>
<p><i>Other substantive exploration data</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The outcrops of quartz veins have been previously mapped at both Gambols Hill and All Nations. Mineralisation at these locations is primarily associated with a combination of quartz veining, moderate foliation, strong sericite alteration and strong limonite staining.</i>