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GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENT

CLUNES..... SOMETHING UNEXPECTED FROM NOTHING ???

Prior to the registration of EL 5492, Mount Rommel Mining Ltd. was constrained in the conduct of any exploration at Clunes outside the bounds of MIN 5391.

On 29 October, 2014, EL 5492 was granted for 5 years, to expire on 28 October 2019. The expenditure for year one is a minimum of \$100,000.

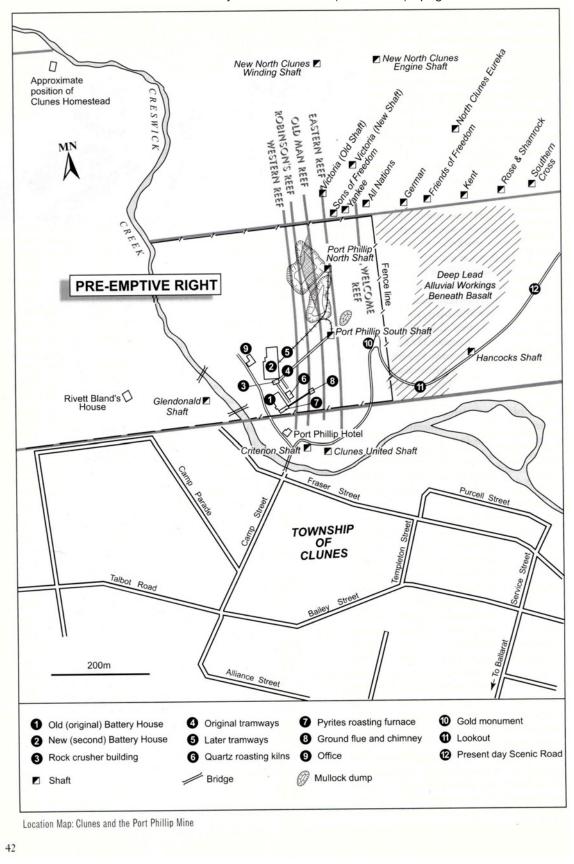
EL 5492 completely surrounds MIN 5391, so enabling comprehensive exploration. The Company at once set about using its fresh position of advantage.

How should the Company proceed??

The outcome outlined below highlights what unexpected things appear when the "right to explore" is made available to an active shareholder group.

The background to this field situation is best made clear by use of the following diagram/map. This sketch comes from that excellent reference -

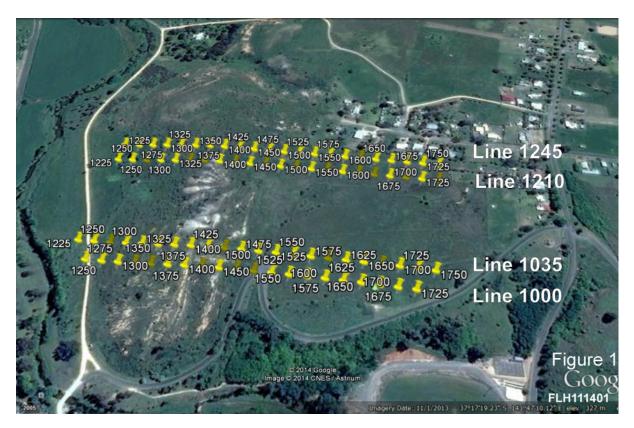
"SIXTEEN TONS OF CLUNES GOLD" by John Woodland (June 2001) - page 42.



This location diagram is easily cross-referenced to Figure 1, of this NSX release. Below is an air photo of the same site as in the above sketch plan.

The air photo is marked to show the positions of all 4 lines of geophysical traverse (CSAMT) recently completed for the Company.

The central portion of the two southern lines has no overlying lava, and as such was deemed suitable for geophysical surveying using the nanoTEM method. An explanation of that method may be found on internet references.



By reverting to the first sketch, viewers can appreciate how and where the collection of geophysical data crosses lines of known, historically productive gold-bearing reefs.

In particular, the sketch plan shows the once-famous reef known as the Welcome Reef. This worked reef sits well to the east of other reefs, and has no known southern counter-part.

Hidden under lava, the Welcome Reef became a famous accidental discovery of early years. Others later sought fruitlessly for its extension. The last test took place in January 1996, about mid-property, when a subsidiary of Mount Isa Mines drilled a traverse of 5 holes (without success).

When Mount Rommel drilled its very successful suite of holes in years 2006 and 2007, it had no tenure to allow the broader width investigation now seen emerging via the geophysical traverses shown on Figure 1.

The contractors completed field work about 10 November, 2014. The data is not yet all to hand.

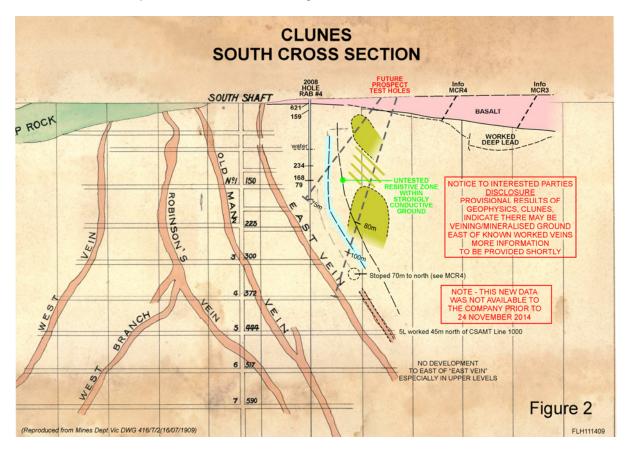
An interim disclosure is deemed warranted, as an appreciation is being formed from these quite new geophysical investigations.

The fact of special interest is that an identifiable focus for on-going exploration has emerged. The focus is due to discovery of a strongly conductive zone, buried under thin lava cover. The described depth range of this conductive zone provides an explanation for the split of the old worked East Vein, at prior mine depth 4 level (at vertical depth 113 m). The location is well south of any previous drilling by any modern explorer, and east of any workings recorded on mine closure plans held by Mount Rommel, or associates. The location can be referenced on the above sketch plan, being slightly south and east of the map position (10).

NOTE - this conductive zone is south along strike from the Welcome Vein, and extends to depth, but appears strongest from 20 to 50 metres below present surface.

For this NSX release, a section diagram Figure 2, is provided for indicative purposes. The diagram illustrates the comparative positions of the veins worked in the past, and this new zone of interest.

When all data is available a further release may be provided, to give extracts of this and other geophysical data. It is likely other information of value to the Company will emerge as the collected data is studied in conjunction with available drilling records.



On behalf of Directors

F.L.Hunt, Chairman