

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

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Bombora Project – Strong Gold Intercepts in Follow-up Drilling

Apollo Consolidated Limited (ASX: AOP, the Company) is pleased to announce that the four hole follow-up reverse circulation (RC) drill program around a key intercept in RCLR161 has returned further significant gold mineralisation, with results including:

- **22m @ 2.80g/t Au** (including **2m @ 13.41g/t Au**), and **8m @ 3.40g/t Au** in drillhole RCLR170
- **1m @ 15.69g/t Au** and **4m @ 4.76g/t Au** in drillhole RCLR169

All four drillholes returned wide zones of gold anomalism associated with disseminated sulphide, a feature characteristic of Bombora and other Rebecca prospects. Mineralised intercepts are in fresh rock and higher grades are related to increased coarse pyrite and alteration minerals. Mineralised intercepts and broader anomalous zones are listed in Table 1 and the location of drillholes is shown in Figure 1.

Sulphide mineralisation and alteration was particularly prevalent in RCLR170, which showed strong geological similarities to the intercept reported in RCLR161 (ASX-AOP 26/8/12 '**Outstanding Intercept of 42m @ 7.75g/t Au at Rebecca Project**'), and contains anomalous gold from base of oxidation to end of hole (EOH).

Geological logging suggests that there may be a local northeast trending structure that cuts the broader anomalous zone in the vicinity of RCLR161 and RCLR170 (Figure 2), and this feature may be controlling the distribution of increased grades. **Preliminary interpretation suggests a south-plunging shoot orientation and this feature represents a priority target for deeper drilling.**

Table 1 Bombora drillhole and intercept detail this announcement.

Hole	AMG N	AMG E	Dip	Azimuth	EOH Depth	Intercept	From
RCLR0168	6641310	486680	-60	90	142	1m @ 2.58g/t Au	117
					and	1m @ 1.02g/t Au	119
					within	anomalous (33m @ 0.29g/t Au)	99
RCLR0169	6641337	486730	-60	90	136	1m @ 15.69g/t Au	65
					and	1m @ 2.37g/t Au	85
						4m @ 4.76g/t Au	89
						1m @ 1.41g/t Au	103
						1m @ 1.78g/t Au	114
						1m @ 1.24g/t Au	118
					within	anomalous (53m @ 0.79g/t Au EOH)	83
RCLR0170	6641285	486710	-60	90	130	22m @ 2.80g/t Au*	78
					including	2m @ 13.41g/t Au	79
						8m @ 3.40g/t Au	105
RCLR0171	6641285	486735	-60	90	100	1m @ 2.73g/t Au	57
					within	anomalous (59m @ 0.21g/t Au EOH)	41

*Intercepts are calculated at a 1.0g/t Au cut off, with a max 2m internal dilution. All samples were collected at 1m intervals through a cyclone and riffle splitter and are dry and of good quality. Analysis was by fire assay. AOP QC (standards and duplicate samples) support reported analyses.

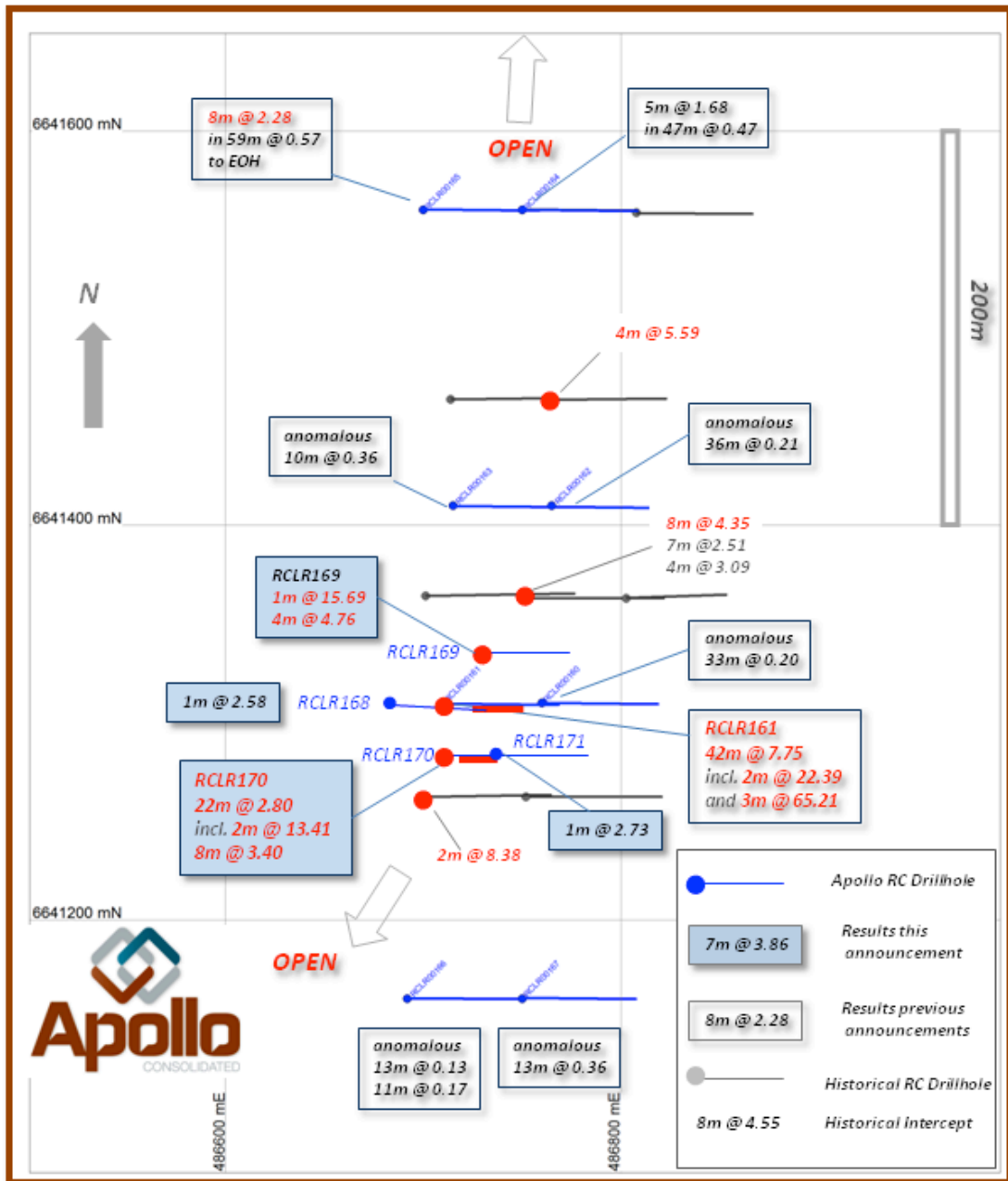


Figure 1: Bombora Prospect Drillhole Plan and Significant Gold Intercepts

The detailed follow-up drilling has further confirmed that the broader Bombora prospect area has the potential to deliver strongly mineralised positions, and the Company is excited about drilling targets seen at depth and to the north and south of the known mineralised zone. Geological interpretation of aeromagnetic imagery in the broader Bombora area has identified a number of northeast trending structures similar to the feature in the vicinity of RCLR161 and RCLR170, and the intersection points between these structures and the extensions of the mineralised zone represent good first-pass drill-targets (Figure 2).

In particular a high priority drill target is located in an untested area to the north of the current drilling, where several strong NE structures are interpreted to transect the Bombora trend. Apollo's drillholes on the northernmost traverse both intersected strong sulphide mineralisation with results to 8m @ 2.28g/t Au within wide anomalous zones to 49m @ 0.57g/t Au to EOH (Figure 2).

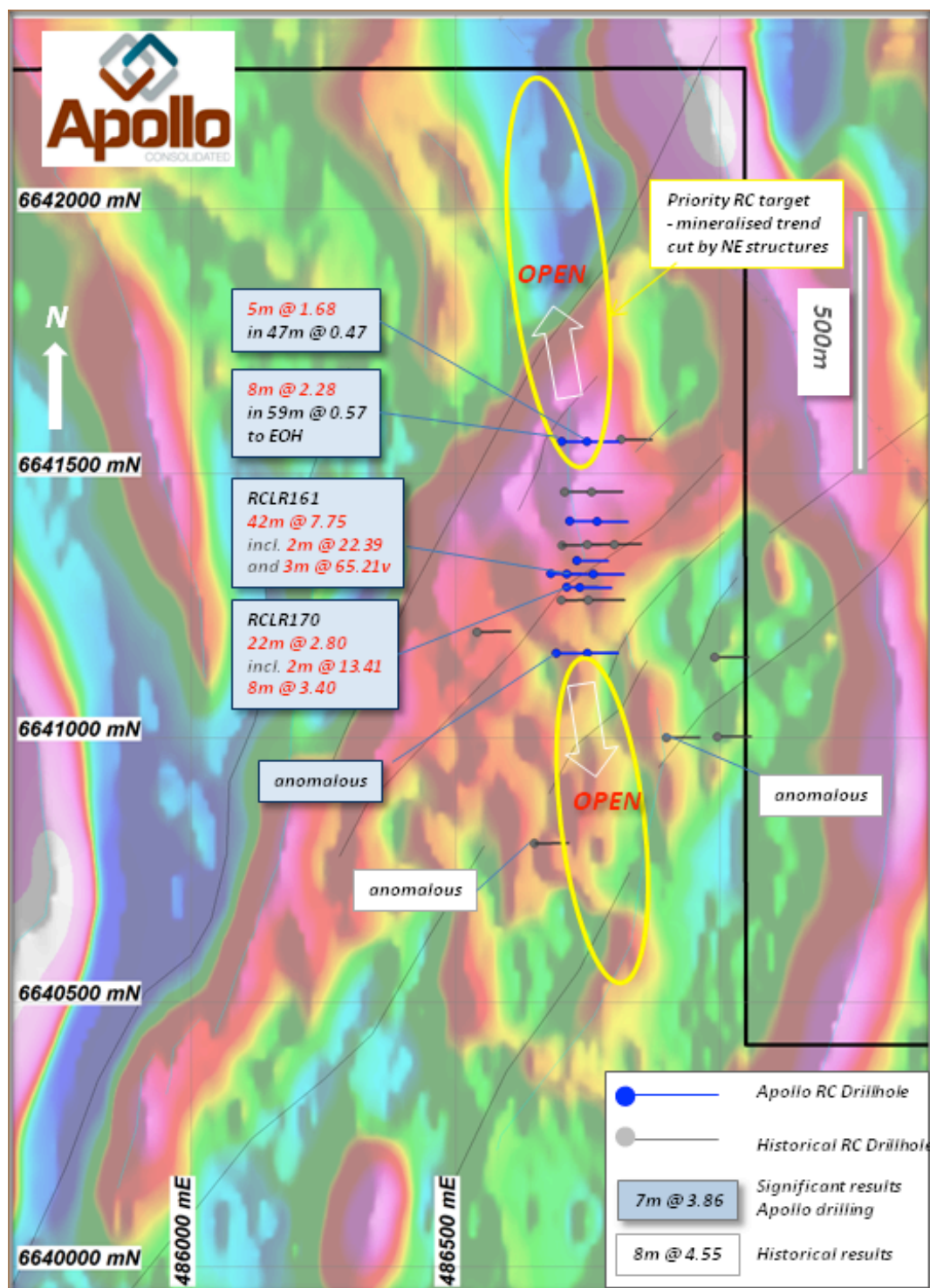


Figure 2: RC drilling on aeromagnetic image Bombora Prospect. Linear magnetic trends represent mafic or ultramafic units in gneiss. A set of NE structures are interpreted to cut north-south geology in the Bombora area. A high priority strike extension RC target is seen at the northern end of the current drilling.

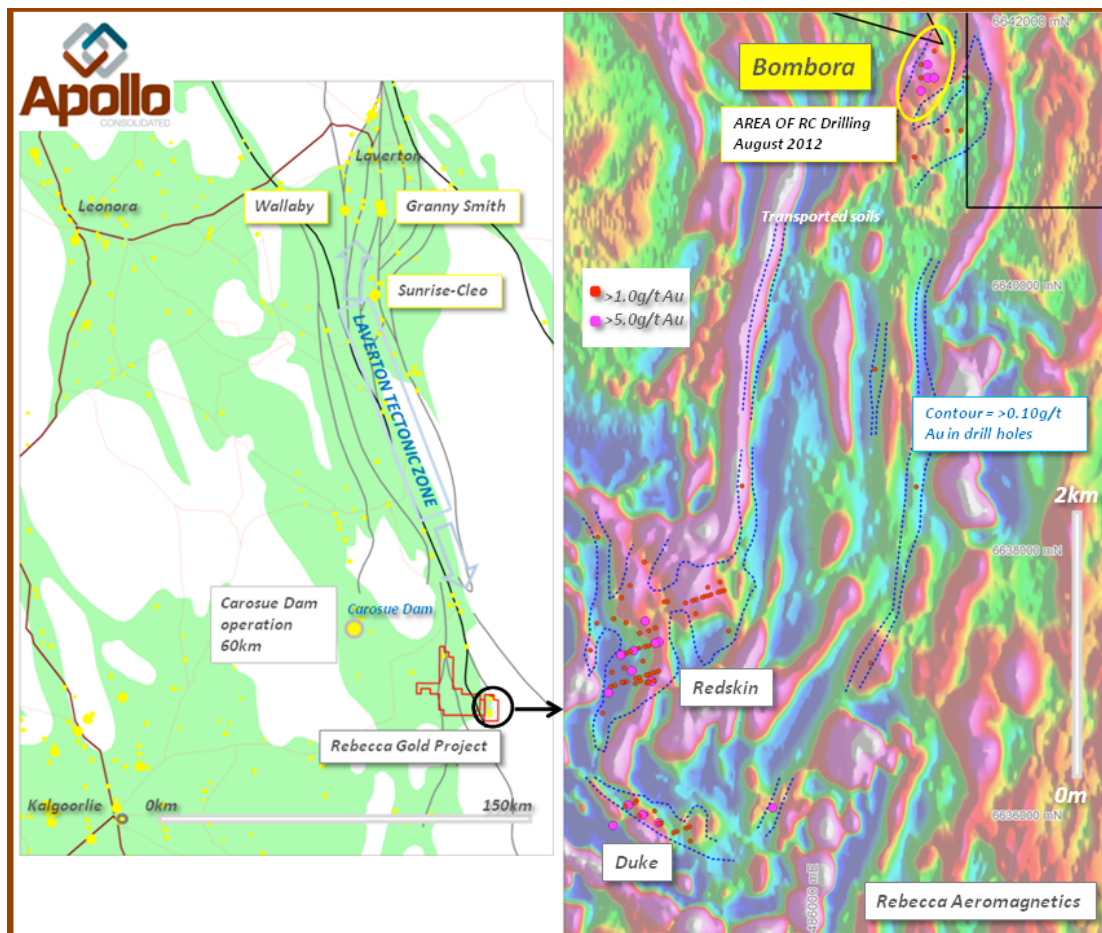
The Company also sees exploration potential to the south of the current drill-pattern, and to locate other parallel or NE-trending mineralised zones within the structural corridor.

Additional targeting work is now underway to firm-up plunge and extension drilling targets. Environmental approvals should be in place in the coming month to allow additional drilling in the project area and the Company remains well-funded to do this work.

About the Rebecca Project

The project is located 150km east of Kalgoorlie in the Pinjin area of the southern Laverton Tectonic Zone, Western Australia (Figure 3). The area is considered to have good gold prospectivity as demonstrated by widespread soil anomalism and bedrock mineralisation located by Apollo and previous explorers.

Figure 3: Rebecca Project location and regional geological setting



Regionally the Laverton Tectonic Zone is seen as one of the key Goldfields mineralised corridors, and it hosts a number of multi-million ounce gold deposits in the area south of Laverton. Apollo owns a 250 square km tenement position at Rebecca, where the combined ground position offers a mix of advanced and greenfield structural targets.

At Bombora, RC drilling by previous explorers located strong >0.20g/t Au bedrock gold anomalism in zones of disseminated sulphides. The entire prospect area is characterised by transported overburden up to 20m in thickness rendering soil geochemistry ineffective. The prospect was identified through vertical RAB drilling and RC follow-up. There is no significant mineralisation in the weathered profile, with gold values generally confined to below the base of oxidation. A total of seven RC holes at 100m line-spacing had been completed by past explorers, and Apollo has completed a total of 11 holes this year (Table 2).

Table 2: 2012 Apollo drilling Bombora prospect

Hole	AMG N	AMG E	Dip	Azimuth	EOH Depth	Intercept	From
RCLR0160	6641310	486760	-60	90	118	anomalous (33m @ 0.20g/t Au)	40
RCLR0161	6641310	486710	-60	90	118	42m @ 7.75g/t Au	61
					including	2m @ 22.39g/t Au	67
					including	3m @ 65.21g/t Au	84
RCLR0162	6641410	486765	-60	90	119	anomalous (36m @ 0.21g/t Au)	47
RCLR0163	6641410	486715	-60	90	142	anomalous (10m @ 0.36g/t Au)	45
RCLR0164	6641560	486750	-60	90	118	5m @ 1.68g/t Au	34
					within	anomalous (47m @ 0.47g/t Au)	24
					and	anomalous (23m @ 0.24g/t Au)	76
RCLR0165	6641560	486700	-60	90	122	8m @ 2.28g/t Au	80
					within	anomalous (59m @ 0.57g/t Au EOH)	63
RCLR0166	6641160	486692	-60	90	118	anomalous (13m @ 0.13g/t Au)	41
					and	anomalous (11m @ 0.17g/t Au)	97
RCLR0167	6641160	486750	-60	90	118	anomalous (13m @ 0.36g/t Au)	43
RCLR0168	6641310	486680	-60	90	142	1m @ 2.58g/t Au	117
					and	1m @ 1.02g/t Au	119
					within	anomalous (33m @ 0.29g/t Au)	99
RCLR0169	6641337	486730	-60	90	136	1m @ 15.69g/t Au	65
					and	1m @ 2.37g/t Au	85
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						1m @ 1.78g/t Au	114
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					including	2m @ 13.41g/t Au	79
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The information in this release that relates to Exploration Results, Minerals Resources or Ore Reserves, as those terms are defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserve", is based on information compiled by Mr. Nick Castleden, who is a director of the Company and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Castleden has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserve". Mr. Castleden consents to the inclusion of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.