

FINAL ASSAY RESULTS RECEIVED – TAMPPIA RESOURCE UPDATE IMMINENT

Highlights

- All assay results have now been received for the Tampia resource drilling program. A total 287 RC holes (36,339m) were completed.
- The latest holes drilled in the Wanjalonar gold zone continued to intersect wide high grade zones of gold mineralisation between the surface and a depth of 130m. Gold mineralisation remains open down dip to the south east, with results including:
 - THRC367 3m at 8.62 g/t Au from 51m,
 - THRC376 19m at 2.33 g/t Au from 15m,
 - THRC376 8m at 6.67 g/t Au from 41m,
 - THRC378 20m at 2.29 g/t Au from 49m,
 - THRC380 13m at 3.13 g/t Au from 78m,
 - THRC382 5m at 4.72 g/t Au from 81m,
 - THRC382 15m at 1.20 g/t Au from 107m,
 - THRC388 4m at 3.64 g/t Au from 8m,
 - THRC392 10m at 3.90 g/t Au from 15m,
 - THRC394 2m at 10.60 g/t Au from 131m.
- The results from the Merino gold zone are from variography holes that confirm the statistical continuity of gold mineralisation:
 - THRC169 6m at 4.17 g/t Au from 77m,
 - THRC359 2m at 6.19 g/t Au from 53m,
 - THRC368 13m at 3.42 g/t Au from 88m.
- The latest holes drilled in the Leicester gold zone continued to intersect high grade mineralisation from the near surface to a depth of 69m, confirming grade continuity and extending the mineralisation to the south. High grade gold mineralisation remains open to the south and south east at depth. Intersections include:
 - THRC361 7m at 2.32 g/t Au from 71m,
 - THRC381 1m at 18.70 g/t Au from 6m,
 - THRC383 12m at 1.78 g/t Au from 12m,
 - THRC385 4m at 2.46 g/t Au from 31m,
 - THRC398 6m at 2.80 g/t Au from 30m,
 - THRC398 2m at 4.59 g/t Au from 42m,
 - THRC400 2m at 5.10 g/t Au from 11m.
- A new Tampia JORC 2012 compliant Indicated resource is expected in early September, which will be the basis of the current feasibility study. An updated Scoping Study including optimisation and mine scheduling studies based on the new resource will be completed in October 2017.

Commenting, John Lawton, Managing Director: *“Our recently completed drill program has delivered results above expectation, and we look forward to presenting an updated Indicated JORC resource for Tampia in early September 2017.*

Work on an updated Scoping Study, incorporating the updated resource together with previously announced gold recovery improvements, is well advanced with results expected to be released by the end of October. We expect the financials from this study will further improve the case for a standalone operation at Tampia.

A Feasibility Study program for the Tampia Gold Project commenced in July targeting completion by the end of the year. Detailed work on mining, metallurgy, process design, groundwater and geotechnical aspects are in progress with environmental studies planned for September.

Outside of the main project area, planning for exploration drilling of the Company’s high priority regional targets has commenced as we quickly move to gain a better understanding of the potential for new gold deposits within a 10 -15km radius of Tampia.”

Explaurum Limited (“**Explaurum**” or the “**Company**”) (ASX:EXU) is pleased to announce the final update of results from the recently completed resource RC drilling program at the Tampia Gold Project, located 300km east of Perth near the wheat belt township of Narembeen (“**Tampia**”).

Assay results reported in this announcement are from an additional 39 holes to those holes previously reported on 12 April, 5 May, 13 June, 5 July and 7 August 2017 (Figure 1). Drill collar details for all holes drilled are given in Table 1 and a list of intersections for the reported holes using a 0.7 g/t Au cut off are given in Table 2. A total of 37 of the reported holes are mineralised, including significant intercepts of:

THRC169 6m at 4.17 g/t Au from 77m,
THRC359 2m at 6.19 g/t Au from 53m,
THRC361 7m at 2.32 g/t Au from 71m,
THRC367 3m at 8.62 g/t Au from 51m,
THRC368 13m at 3.42 g/t Au from 88m,
THRC369 1m at 11.60 g/t Au from 20m,
THRC369 6m at 2.13 g/t Au from 49m,
THRC371 8m at 1.54 g/t Au from 119m,
THRC374 7m at 1.62 g/t Au from 9m,
THRC376 19m at 2.33 g/t Au from 15m,
THRC376 8m at 6.67 g/t Au from 41m,
THRC378 20m at 2.29 g/t Au from 49m,
THRC380 13m at 3.13 g/t Au from 78m,
THRC381 1m at 18.70 g/t Au from 6m,
THRC382 6m at 1.74 g/t Au from 46m,
THRC382 5m at 4.72 g/t Au from 81m,
THRC382 7m at 1.99 g/t Au from 90m,
THRC382 15m at 1.20 g/t Au from 107m,
THRC383 12m at 1.78 g/t Au from 12m,
THRC385 4m at 2.46 g/t Au from 31m,
THRC388 4m at 3.64 g/t Au from 8m,
THRC392 10m at 3.90 g/t Au from 15m,
THRC392 3m at 1.48 g/t Au from 58m,

THRC394 2m at 10.60 g/t Au from 131m,
THRC398 6m at 2.80 g/t Au from 30m,
THRC398 2m at 4.59 g/t Au from 42m,
THRC400 2m at 5.10 g/t Au from 11m.

These results come from the Wanjalonar gold zone, down-dip extension of the Merino gold zone, holes planned to close off the south and southern margin of the Leicester gold zone and variography holes from all the gold zones.

The final holes drilled in the Wanjalonar gold zone intersected high grade gold mineralisation from the surface to a depth of 130m, with better results including 3m at 8.62 g/t Au from 51m (THRC367), 1m at 11.60 g/t Au from 20m (THRC369), 19m at 2.33 g/t Au from 15m (THRC376), 8m at 6.67 g/t Au from 41m (THRC376), 20m at 2.29 g/t Au from 49m (THRC378), 13m at 3.13 g/t Au from 78m (THRC380), 5m at 4.72 g/t Au from 81m (THRC382), 10m at 3.90 g/t Au from 51m (THRC392) and 2m at 10.60 g/t Au from 131m (THRC394). Gold mineralisation remains open down dip to the south east (Figure 1).

The results from the Merino gold zone are from variography holes that confirm the statistical continuity of gold mineralisation, including 6m at 4.17 g/t Au from 77m (THRC169), 2m at 6.19 g/t Au from 53m (THRC359) and 13m at 3.42 g/t Au from 88m (THRC359). Gold mineralisation remains open down dip to the south east (Figure 1).

The holes drilled in the Leicester gold zone continue to intersect new high grade gold mineralisation, including 7m at 2.32 g/t Au from 71m (THRC361), 1m at 18.70 g/t Au from 6m (THRC381), 12m at 1.78 g/t Au from 12m (THRC383), 6m at 2.80 g/t Au from 30m (THRC398) and 2m at 5.10 g/t Au from 11m (THRC400). High grade gold mineralisation continues to be intersected, and remains open, to the south and south east at depth. The potential southern and south eastern extensions to gold mineralisation will be tested by exploration drilling planned before the end of the year.

Work on 3D geological and structural modelling to develop constraining domains for the resource estimation based on the results from the resource drilling is nearing completion and final assay results have been integrated into the resource drilling database. All drill hole collars have now been accurately surveyed and collar locations have been updated in the database and listed in Table 1. Down hole survey data have been collected from all open holes and the data have been used to update drill logs and constrain 3D maps for the estimate domains.

The final QAQC of the assay data, geostatistical analysis and resource estimation has started and is expected to be completed by the end of August, with the new resource estimate planned to be released in the first week of September. An update of the scoping study financial results based on the new resource estimate, including new optimisations and a preliminary mine schedule, will then be completed for announcement in October.

The QAQC data for the program and sampling KPIs remain at acceptable levels. Data quality is overall at a level that will allow an Indicated JORC 2012 compliant resource to be estimated.

Next Steps

Drill planning has started for exploration drilling immediately around the resource area to test for extensions to gold mineralisation to the south east and at depth. This drilling should commence in early October.

Five PQ diamond holes have been planned to provide samples for the continuing feasibility metallurgical test work program. This work will provide final detailed recovery and process

information and also test the variability of metallurgical performance of the various ore types across the ore body and at depth. This drilling will start immediately.

Work planning to develop tasks, timelines and actions for the Feasibility study are continuing, including discussions with relevant consultancy groups for process design and environmental studies. Work on the geotechnical aspects of the project is underway with downhole optical data being relogged to assess rock strength and competence. Mining studies will start shortly to define relevant parameters for pit optimisation for the updated scoping study. Hydrological data collection has started and will continue for the next quarter to assess pit dewatering requirements and to locate a suitable water source for the planned processing facility. Process design and preliminary mine site layout planning have also commenced.

The soil geochemical data collected over regional target areas defined by the recent geological mapping and gravity programs remains under review. The results from the soil sampling program will be available by mid-September 2017 once the resource estimation work is completed.

Bottle roll test work to determine the indicative gold recovery on mineralised intervals from the Leicester zone is in progress and should be available by the end of September.

Discussions are underway with relevant land owners to negotiate access agreements to the high priority regional targets from the recent gravity survey. Discussions to date have been very positive and drilling is expected to commence on a number of these targets (after harvest) in November.

For further information, contact:

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Competent Person's Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Dr Gregor Partington, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Dr Partington is also a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Dr Partington is General Manager Operations and an employee of Explaurum Limited and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation 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". Dr Partington consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

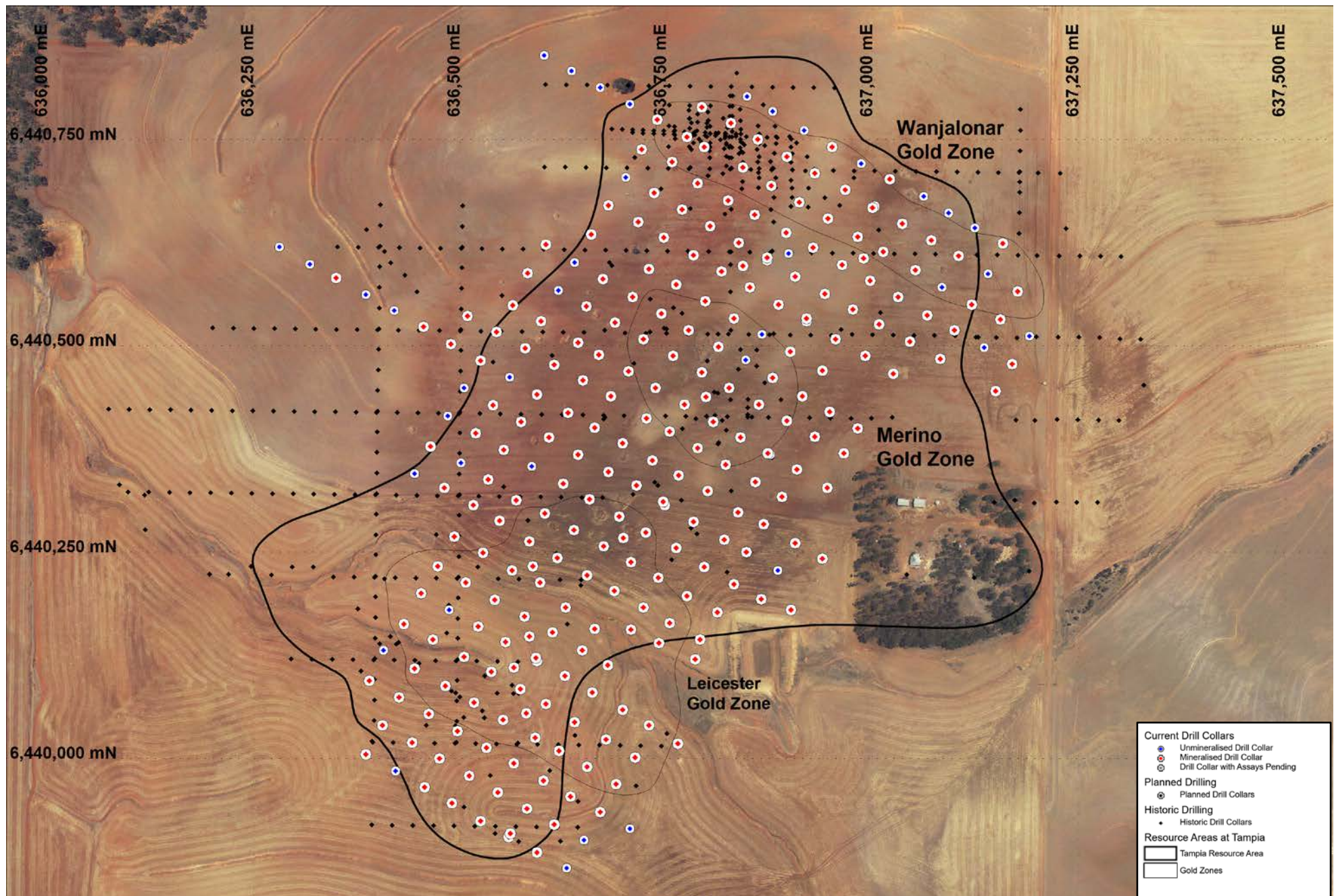


Figure 1. Drill plan of current resource RC drill holes and gold zones (Farm buildings to east of resource area are derelict and unoccupied).

Table 1: Drill collar details of Resource Program RC drill holes with assay status

Hole	Zone	Status	East mE	North mN	RL m	Az°	Dip°	Depth
THRC108	Wanjalonar	Unmineralised	636986	6440721	351	300	-60	144
THRC109	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	637021	6440702	351	300	-60	144
THRC110	Wanjalonar	Unmineralised	637062	6440681	351	300	-60	144
THRC111	Wanjalonar	Unmineralised	637124	6440643	350	300	-60	180
THRC112	Wanjalonar	Unmineralised	636848	6440802	346	300	-60	50
THRC113	Wanjalonar	Unmineralised	637092	6440661	351	300	-60	150
THRC114	Wanjalonar	Unmineralised	636879	6440784	347	300	-60	84
THRC115	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	637002	6440669	351	300	-60	168
THRC116	Wanjalonar	Unmineralised	636917	6440761	349	300	-60	126
THRC117	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	637036	6440648	351	300	-60	180
THRC118	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636951	6440741	350	300	-60	120
THRC119	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	637071	6440628	350	300	-60	180
THRC120	Leicester	Mineralised	636432	6440163	330	300	-60	102
THRC121	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	637104	6440609	350	300	-60	186
THRC122	Leicester	Mineralised	636467	6440144	330	300	-60	126
THRC123	Leicester	Unmineralised	637140	6440587	349	300	-60	204
THRC124	Leicester	Mineralised	636505	6440123	330	300	-60	114
THRC125	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	637176	6440566	349	300	-60	200
THRC126	Leicester	Mineralised	636538	6440105	331	300	-60	102
THRC127	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	637158	6440624	350	300	-60	168
THRC128	Leicester	Mineralised	636573	6440084	331	300	-60	126
THRC129	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636946	6440654	350	300	-60	180
THRC130	Leicester	Mineralised	636604	6440066	331	300	-60	126
THRC131	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636982	6440632	350	300	-60	168
THRC132	Leicester	Unmineralised	636407	6440131	330	300	-60	62
THRC133	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	637013	6440614	349	300	-60	204
THRC134	Leicester	Mineralised	636445	6440109	330	300	-60	84
THRC135	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	637052	6440592	348	300	-60	200
THRC136	Leicester	Mineralised	636482	6440088	331	300	-60	90
THRC137	Wanjalonar	Unmineralised	637084	6440571	348	300	-60	162
THRC138	Leicester	Mineralised	636517	6440068	331	300	-60	108
THRC139	Leicester	Mineralised	636453	6440200	330	300	-60	60
THRC140	Leicester	Mineralised	636552	6440047	331	300	-60	162
THRC141	Leicester	Unmineralised	636487	6440180	330	300	-60	84
THRC142	Leicester	Mineralised	636591	6440025	331	300	-60	162
THRC143	Leicester	Mineralised	636522	6440160	330	300	-60	144
THRC144	Leicester	Mineralised	636620	6440009	332	300	-60	144
THRC145	Leicester	Mineralised	636555	6440141	331	300	-60	150
THRC146	Leicester	Mineralised	636654	6439990	332	300	-60	162
THRC147	Leicester	Mineralised	636593	6440118	331	300	-60	150
THRC148	Leicester	Mineralised	636689	6439969	332	300	-60	117
THRC149	Leicester	Mineralised	636627	6440100	331	300	-60	150
THRC150	Leicester	Mineralised	636473	6440233	330	300	-60	48
THRC151	Leicester	Mineralised	636660	6440080	332	300	-60	186
THRC152	Leicester	Mineralised	636507	6440213	330	300	-60	54
THRC153	Leicester	Mineralised	636584	6440263	331	300	-60	126
THRC154	Leicester	Mineralised	636612	6440153	331	300	-60	156
THRC155	Leicester	Mineralised	636618	6440243	331	300	-60	120
THRC156	Leicester	Mineralised	636542	6440192	330	300	-60	120
THRC157	Leicester	Mineralised	636654	6440222	331	300	-60	150
THRC158	Leicester	Mineralised	636578	6440172	331	300	-60	160

Hole	Zone	Status	East mE	North mN	RL m	Az°	Dip°	Depth
THRC159	Leicester	Mineralised	636687	6440203	331	300	-60	156
THRC160	Leicester	Mineralised	636648	6440131	331	300	-60	144
THRC161	Leicester	Mineralised	636722	6440183	332	300	-60	186
THRC162	Leicester	Mineralised	636679	6440113	332	300	-60	144
THRC163	Leicester	Mineralised	636754	6440164	332	300	-60	174
THRC164	Leicester	Mineralised	636603	6440297	331	300	-60	138
THRC165	Leicester	Mineralised	636693	6440293	333	300	-60	150
THRC166	Leicester	Mineralised	636638	6440277	331	300	-60	156
THRC167	Leicester	Mineralised	636725	6440274	333	300	-60	150
THRC168	Leicester	Mineralised	636674	6440257	332	300	-60	143
THRC169	Leicester	Mineralised	636796	6440232	333	300	-60	150
THRC170	Leicester	Mineralised	636707	6440238	332	300	-60	186
THRC171	Leicester	Mineralised	636832	6440211	334	300	-60	156
THRC172	Leicester	Mineralised	636740	6440219	332	300	-60	198
THRC173	Leicester	Mineralised	636865	6440193	334	300	-60	144
THRC174	Leicester	Mineralised	636775	6440197	332	300	-60	168
THRC175	Leicester	Mineralised	636657	6440314	332	300	-60	162
THRC176	Leicester	Mineralised	636812	6440177	332	300	-60	180
THRC177	Leicester	Mineralised	636762	6440255	333	300	-60	150
THRC178	Leicester	Mineralised	636748	6440307	334	300	-60	144
THRC179	Leicester	Mineralised	636837	6440298	336	300	-60	156
THRC180	Leicester	Mineralised	636783	6440287	334	300	-60	168
THRC181	Leicester	Mineralised	636868	6440284	337	300	-60	150
THRC182	Leicester	Mineralised	636820	6440265	335	300	-60	174
THRC183	Leicester	Mineralised	636906	6440261	338	300	-60	150
THRC184	Leicester	Mineralised	636847	6440250	335	300	-60	174
THRC185	Leicester	Mineralised	636597	6440213	330	300	-60	144
THRC186	Leicester	Unmineralised	636885	6440228	336	300	-60	186
THRC187	Leicester	Mineralised	636707	6440156	331	300	-60	174
THRC188	Leicester	Mineralised	636628	6440183	331	300	-60	150
THRC189	Leicester	Mineralised	636741	6440140	332	300	-60	208
THRC190	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636788	6440697	345	300	-60	111
THRC191	Leicester	Mineralised	636639	6440044	332	300	-60	154
THRC192	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636825	6440676	345	300	-60	120
THRC193	Leicester	Mineralised	636677	6440023	332	300	-60	162
THRC194	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636857	6440659	346	300	-60	132
THRC195	Leicester	Mineralised	636712	6440001	332	300	-60	180
THRC196	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636895	6440637	347	300	-60	168
THRC197	Leicester	Mineralised	636729	6440040	332	300	-60	198
THRC198	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636928	6440619	348	300	-60	144
THRC199	Leicester	Mineralised	636764	6440018	333	300	-60	186
THRC200	Merino	Mineralised	636489	6440502	337	300	-60	66
THRC201	Leicester	Mineralised	636390	6440094	330	300	-60	78
THRC202	Merino	Mineralised	636525	6440482	336	300	-60	60
THRC203	Leicester	Mineralised	636426	6440074	330	300	-60	84
THRC204	Merino	Unmineralised	636560	6440462	336	300	-60	102
THRC205	Leicester	Mineralised	636462	6440054	331	300	-60	108
THRC206	Merino	Mineralised	636593	6440441	335	300	-60	108
THRC207	Leicester	Mineralised	636497	6440033	331	300	-60	120
THRC208	Merino	Mineralised	636631	6440419	334	300	-60	120
THRC209	Leicester	Mineralised	636532	6440013	332	300	-60	144
THRC210	Merino	Mineralised	636663	6440401	334	300	-60	120
THRC211	Leicester	Mineralised	636565	6439994	332	300	-60	150

Hole	Zone	Status	East mE	North mN	RL m	Az°	Dip°	Depth
THRC212	Merino	Mineralised	636697	6440382	334	300	-60	120
THRC213	Leicester	Mineralised	636601	6439973	332	300	-60	162
THRC214	Merino	Mineralised	636509	6440536	338	300	-60	60
THRC215	Leicester	Mineralised	636634	6439954	332	300	-60	162
THRC216	Merino	Mineralised	636544	6440517	338	300	-60	78
THRC217	Leicester	Mineralised	636670	6439935	332	300	-60	150
THRC218	Merino	Mineralised	636579	6440497	337	300	-60	114
THRC219	Leicester	Mineralised	636406	6440040	331	300	-60	72
THRC220	Merino	Mineralised	636614	6440477	336	300	-60	113
THRC221	Leicester	Mineralised	636442	6440019	331	300	-60	90
THRC222	Merino	Mineralised	636649	6440458	336	300	-60	139
THRC223	Leicester	Mineralised	636475	6440000	331	300	-60	108
THRC224	Merino	Mineralised	636683	6440439	336	300	-60	150
THRC225	Leicester	Mineralised	636511	6439979	332	300	-60	102
THRC226	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636963	6440598	348	300	-60	150
THRC227	Leicester	Mineralised	636546	6439959	332	300	-60	102
THRC228	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636997	6440579	348	300	-60	150
THRC229	Leicester	Mineralised	636581	6439939	332	300	-60	126
THRC230	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	637031	6440559	347	300	-60	136
THRC231	Leicester	Mineralised	636614	6439920	333	300	-60	108
THRC232	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	637066	6440537	347	300	-60	150
THRC233	Leicester	Unmineralised	636650	6439901	333	300	-60	114
THRC234	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	637120	6440550	348	300	-60	174
THRC235	Leicester	Mineralised	636386	6440005	332	300	-60	60
THRC236	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	637155	6440532	348	300	-60	159
THRC237	Leicester	Unmineralised	636422	6439985	332	300	-60	78
THRC238	Wanjalonar	Unmineralised	637190	6440512	347	300	-60	228
THRC239	Leicester	Mineralised	636457	6439965	332	300	-60	72
THRC240	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	637099	6440519	347	300	-60	126
THRC241	Leicester	Mineralised	636490	6439946	332	300	-60	84
THRC242	Wanjalonar	Unmineralised	637135	6440498	346	300	-60	132
THRC243	Leicester	Mineralised	636525	6439924	333	300	-60	90
THRC244	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	637169	6440478	346	300	-60	192
THRC245	Leicester	Mineralised	636559	6439905	333	300	-60	120
THRC246	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636735	6440685	344	300	-60	120
THRC247	Leicester	Mineralised	636593	6439886	334	300	-60	144
THRC248	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636769	6440665	344	300	-60	114
THRC249	Leicester	Unmineralised	636629	6439867	334	300	-60	144
THRC250	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636803	6440645	344	300	-60	144
THRC251	Leicester	Unmineralised	636706	6439915	333	300	-60	150
THRC252	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636838	6440625	345	300	-60	150
THRC253	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	637082	6440484	346	300	-60	134
THRC254	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636872	6440604	345	300	-60	126
THRC255	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636680	6440670	343	300	-60	72
THRC256	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636906	6440584	346	300	-60	126
THRC257	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636716	6440650	343	300	-60	87
THRC258	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636942	6440563	346	300	-60	120
THRC259	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636747	6440631	343	300	-60	120
THRC260	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636976	6440544	346	300	-60	138
THRC261	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636783	6440610	343	300	-60	138
THRC262	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	637008	6440526	346	300	-60	126
THRC263	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636817	6440590	343	300	-60	168
THRC264	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	637045	6440505	346	300	-60	144

Hole	Zone	Status	East mE	North mN	RL m	Az°	Dip°	Depth
THRC265	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636851	6440571	344	300	-60	132
THRC266	Merino	Mineralised	636564	6440549	339	300	-60	96
THRC267	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636886	6440550	344	300	-60	150
THRC268	Merino	Mineralised	636598	6440530	338	300	-60	114
THRC269	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636920	6440530	344	300	-60	162
THRC270	Merino	Mineralised	636643	6440504	337	300	-60	132
THRC271	Merino	Mineralised	636582	6440588	341	300	-60	60
THRC272	Merino	Mineralised	636668	6440489	337	300	-60	150
THRC273	Merino	Unmineralised	636619	6440567	339	300	-60	132
THRC274	Merino	Mineralised	636704	6440469	337	300	-60	162
THRC275	Merino	Mineralised	636653	6440548	339	300	-60	144
THRC276	Merino	Mineralised	636737	6440449	337	300	-60	162
THRC277	Merino	Mineralised	636688	6440528	338	300	-60	156
THRC278	Merino	Mineralised	636772	6440429	338	300	-60	174
THRC279	Merino	Mineralised	636722	6440508	338	300	-60	162
THRC280	Merino	Mineralised	636807	6440408	338	300	-60	162
THRC281	Merino	Mineralised	636758	6440488	338	300	-60	180
THRC282	Merino	Mineralised	636840	6440389	338	300	-60	162
THRC283	Merino	Mineralised	636793	6440468	339	300	-60	180
THRC284	Merino	Unmineralised	636876	6440368	339	300	-60	10
THRC285	Merino	Mineralised	636826	6440449	339	300	-60	180
THRC286	Merino	Mineralised	636873	6440370	339	300	-60	186
THRC287	Merino	Mineralised	636862	6440429	340	300	-60	180
THRC288	Merino	Mineralised	636908	6440350	339	300	-60	164
THRC289	Merino	Mineralised	636896	6440409	340	300	-60	150
THRC290	Merino	Mineralised	636604	6440623	342	300	-60	60
THRC291	Merino	Mineralised	636930	6440390	341	300	-60	128
THRC292	Merino	Unmineralised	636639	6440601	341	300	-60	96
THRC293	Merino	Mineralised	636659	6440635	342	300	-60	114
THRC294	Merino	Mineralised	636673	6440581	340	300	-60	114
THRC295	Merino	Mineralised	636729	6440593	341	300	-60	114
THRC296	Merino	Mineralised	636709	6440559	340	300	-60	132
THRC297	Merino	Mineralised	636762	6440574	341	300	-60	120
THRC298	Merino	Mineralised	636744	6440539	340	300	-60	150
THRC299	Merino	Mineralised	636797	6440554	342	300	-60	120
THRC300	Merino	Mineralised	636777	6440519	340	300	-60	156
THRC301	Merino	Mineralised	636832	6440533	342	300	-60	144
THRC302	Merino	Mineralised	636813	6440499	340	300	-60	144
THRC303	Merino	Unmineralised	636866	6440514	342	300	-60	120
THRC304	Merino	Unmineralised	636846	6440483	341	300	-60	156
THRC305	Merino	Mineralised	636900	6440493	343	300	-60	132
THRC306	Merino	Mineralised	636879	6440461	341	300	-60	168
THRC307	Merino	Mineralised	636754	6440396	336	300	-60	168
THRC308	Merino	Mineralised	636915	6440439	342	300	-60	192
THRC309	Merino	Mineralised	636788	6440376	337	300	-60	135
THRC310	Merino	Mineralised	636350	6440582	334	300	-60	54
THRC311	Merino	Mineralised	636822	6440356	337	300	-60	162
THRC312	Merino	Unmineralised	636386	6440562	335	300	-60	54
THRC313	Merino	Mineralised	636858	6440335	337	300	-60	168
THRC314	Merino	Unmineralised	636420	6440543	336	300	-60	66
THRC315	Merino	Mineralised	636733	6440361	335	300	-60	120
THRC316	Merino	Mineralised	636456	6440523	337	300	-60	54
THRC317	Merino	Mineralised	636765	6440343	335	300	-60	144

Hole	Zone	Status	East mE	North mN	RL m	Az°	Dip°	Depth
THRC318	Wanjalonar	Unmineralised	636602	6440852	340	300	-60	66
THRC319	Merino	Mineralised	636800	6440324	335	300	-60	144
THRC320	Wanjalonar	Unmineralised	636635	6440833	341	300	-60	60
THRC321	Merino	Mineralised	636890	6440317	338	300	-60	186
THRC322	Wanjalonar	Unmineralised	636670	6440813	342	300	-60	60
THRC323	Merino	Unmineralised	636485	6440415	334	300	-60	96
THRC324	Wanjalonar	Unmineralised	636706	6440793	343	300	-60	60
THRC325	Merino	Mineralised	636519	6440394	333	300	-60	78
THRC326	Merino	Unmineralised	636281	6440620	334	300	-60	54
THRC327	Merino	Mineralised	636553	6440374	332	300	-60	84
THRC328	Merino	Unmineralised	636318	6440599	334	300	-60	42
THRC329	Merino	Unmineralised	636587	6440354	332	300	-60	102
THRC330	Merino	Mineralised	636948	6440420	342	300	-60	122
THRC331	Merino	Mineralised	636625	6440333	332	300	-60	120
THRC332	Merino	Unmineralised	636505	6440449	335	300	-60	48
THRC333	Merino	Mineralised	636464	6440378	332	300	-60	42
THRC334	Merino	Mineralised	636540	6440428	334	300	-60	66
THRC335	Merino	Unmineralised	636501	6440358	332	300	-60	60
THRC336	Merino	Mineralised	636574	6440408	334	300	-60	90
THRC337	Merino	Mineralised	636534	6440338	331	300	-60	60
THRC338	Merino	Mineralised	636608	6440389	333	300	-60	114
THRC339	Leicester	Unmineralised	636445	6440345	331	300	-60	54
THRC340	Merino	Mineralised	636643	6440368	333	300	-60	132
THRC341	Leicester	Mineralised	636481	6440328	331	300	-60	54
THRC342	Merino	Mineralised	636680	6440347	333	300	-60	144
THRC343	Leicester	Mineralised	636516	6440307	331	300	-60	60
THRC344	Merino	Mineralised	636714	6440331	334	300	-60	162
THRC345	Leicester	Mineralised	636548	6440288	331	300	-60	90
THRC346	Merino	Mineralised	636939	6440470	343	300	-60	126
THRC347	Leicester	Mineralised	636493	6440269	330	300	-60	60
THRC348	Merino	Mineralised	636982	6440400	342	300	-60	166
THRC349	Leicester	Mineralised	636528	6440249	330	300	-60	60
THRC350	Merino	Mineralised	636965	6440370	342	300	-60	116
THRC351	Leicester	Mineralised	636563	6440228	330	300	-60	102
THRC352	Merino	Mineralised	636945	6440328	340	300	-60	175
THRC353	Merino	Mineralised	636568	6440313	331	300	-60	84
THRC354	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	637000	6440667	351	300	-60	156
THRC355	Merino	Mineralised	636746	6440311	334	300	-60	102
THRC356	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636872	6440607	345	300	-60	84
THRC357	Merino	Mineralised	636939	6440242	338	300	-60	156
THRC358	Merino	Mineralised	636920	6440533	345	300	-60	120
THRC359	Merino	Mineralised	636901	6440180	335	300	-60	150
THRC360	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636720	6440738	344	300	-60	42
THRC361	Leicester	Mineralised	636791	6440144	332	300	-60	192
THRC362	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636757	6440723	345	300	-60	108
THRC363	Leicester	Mineralised	636588	6440233	331	300	-60	90
THRC364	Wanjalonar	Unmineralised	636701	6440704	344	300	-60	54
THRC365	Merino	Mineralised	636698	6440267	332	300	-60	90
THRC366	Merino	Mineralised	636991	6440488	344	300	-60	120
THRC367	Wanjalonar	Unmineralised	636898	6440612	347	300	-60	90
THRC368	Merino	Mineralised	636955	6440508	344	300	-60	144
THRC369	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636843	6440597	344	300	-60	90
THRC370	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	637149	6440445	345	300	-60	126

Hole	Zone	Status	East mE	North mN	RL m	Az°	Dip°	Depth
THRC371	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636989	6440606	349	300	-60	138
THRC372	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636793	6440789	344	300	-60	42
THRC373	Merino	Mineralised	637025	6440466	345	300	-60	150
THRC374	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636828	6440770	346	300	-60	60
THRC375	Merino	Mineralised	636798	6440438	338	300	-60	138
THRC376	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636861	6440750	347	300	-60	84
THRC377	Merino	Mineralised	636726	6440412	337	300	-60	162
THRC378	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636896	6440729	348	300	-60	102
THRC379	Leicester	Mineralised	636785	6440120	332	300	-60	186
THRC380	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636930	6440709	350	300	-60	132
THRC381	Leicester	Mineralised	636592	6440122	331	300	-60	66
THRC382	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636967	6440689	351	300	-60	150
THRC383	Leicester	Mineralised	636697	6440059	332	300	-60	180
THRC384	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636739	6440774	344	300	-60	30
THRC385	Leicester	Mineralised	636584	6440148	331	300	-60	72
THRC386	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636775	6440753	345	300	-60	42
THRC387	Leicester	Mineralised	636663	6440157	331	300	-60	168
THRC388	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636796	6440741	345	300	-60	60
THRC390	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636843	6440716	346	300	-60	90
THRC392	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636877	6440694	347	300	-60	132
THRC394	Wanjalonar	Mineralised	636911	6440674	348	300	-60	144
THRC396	Leicester	Mineralised	636561	6439909	333	300	-60	48
THRC398	Leicester	Mineralised	636580	6440055	331	300	-60	72
THRC400	Leicester	Mineralised	636565	6440110	331	300	-60	60

Note: Details of drilling methods are included in Appendix 1.

**Table 2: Final round of composited intersections from 2017 Resource RC drilling
(Using a 0.7 g/t Au cut off, minimum of 1m width, internal dilution of 3m; NSI = No significant intersection).**

Hole	Zone	From	To	Width	Au
THRC126	Leicester	4	9	5	0.85
THRC126	Leicester	30	31	1	1.26
THRC126	Leicester	37	38	1	2.43
THRC126	Leicester	43	44	1	1.69
THRC169	Merino	27	28	1	0.91
THRC169	Merino	49	51	2	1.08
THRC169	Merino	77	83	6	4.17
THRC169	Merino	100	101	1	0.76
THRC169	Merino	114	115	1	0.95
THRC169	Merino	119	120	1	1.74
THRC236	Wanjalonar	77	78	1	0.76
THRC318	Wanjalonar			NSI	
THRC359	Merino	17	18	1	1.06
THRC359	Merino	53	55	2	6.19
THRC359	Merino	106	110	4	0.72
THRC359	Merino	133	134	1	1.25
THRC360	Wanjalonar	11	18	7	0.77
THRC361	Leicester	27	28	1	1.47
THRC361	Leicester	71	78	7	2.32
THRC362	Wanjalonar	26	27	1	3.77
THRC364	Wanjalonar			NSI	
THRC365	Merino	24	25	1	0.83
THRC365	Merino	37	40	3	0.80
THRC365	Merino	69	70	1	4.47
THRC366	Merino	105	114	9	0.89
THRC366	Merino	118	119	1	3.76
THRC367	Wanjalonar	15	16	1	1.44
THRC367	Wanjalonar	51	54	3	8.62
THRC367	Wanjalonar	60	63	3	0.92
THRC368	Merino	88	101	13	3.42
THRC369	Wanjalonar	9	10	1	0.72
THRC369	Wanjalonar	20	21	1	11.60
THRC369	Wanjalonar	49	55	6	2.13
THRC369	Wanjalonar	59	62	3	0.75
THRC370	Wanjalonar	79	80	1	1.68
THRC371	Wanjalonar	72	73	1	0.96
THRC371	Wanjalonar	87	88	1	2.23

Hole	Zone	From	To	Width	Au
THRC371	Wanjalonar	101	104	3	2.69
THRC371	Wanjalonar	119	127	8	1.54
THRC372	Wanjalonar	0	1	1	0.99
THRC372	Wanjalonar	13	15	2	1.52
THRC373	Merino	106	111	5	0.77
THRC373	Merino	130	131	1	1.18
THRC374	Wanjalonar	0	2	2	1.71
THRC374	Wanjalonar	9	16	7	1.62
THRC375	Merino	10	11	1	1.01
THRC375	Merino	112	113	1	4.23
THRC375	Merino	117	118	1	1.75
THRC375	Merino	133	134	1	0.93
THRC376	Wanjalonar	2	4	2	0.91
THRC376	Wanjalonar	15	34	19	2.33
THRC376	Wanjalonar	41	49	8	6.67
THRC376	Wanjalonar	76	77	1	0.75
THRC377	Merino	44	48	4	0.72
THRC377	Merino	58	59	1	1.07
THRC377	Merino	67	69	2	2.94
THRC377	Merino	93	94	1	0.79
THRC378	Wanjalonar	31	33	2	1.87
THRC378	Wanjalonar	43	44	1	1.23
THRC378	Wanjalonar	49	69	20	2.29
THRC379	Leicester	31	34	3	1.27
THRC379	Leicester	59	61	2	1.13
THRC379	Leicester	78	79	1	0.90
THRC379	Leicester	118	120	2	1.57
THRC379	Leicester	125	126	1	1.07
THRC379	Leicester	160	162	2	1.02
THRC380	Wanjalonar	19	20	1	1.30
THRC380	Wanjalonar	68	69	1	1.06
THRC380	Wanjalonar	78	91	13	3.13
THRC380	Wanjalonar	102	104	2	2.36
THRC381	Leicester	6	7	1	18.70
THRC381	Leicester	22	26	4	0.77
THRC381	Leicester	38	39	1	1.35
THRC381	Leicester	54	56	2	1.46

Hole	Zone	From	To	Width	Au
THRC382	Wanjalonar	34	35	1	0.97
THRC382	Wanjalonar	46	52	6	1.74
THRC382	Wanjalonar	71	72	1	0.97
THRC382	Wanjalonar	81	86	5	4.72
THRC382	Wanjalonar	90	97	7	1.99
THRC382	Wanjalonar	107	122	15	1.20
THRC383	Leicester	5	8	3	1.06
THRC383	Leicester	12	24	12	1.78
THRC383	Leicester	29	30	1	2.88
THRC383	Leicester	36	38	2	1.78
THRC383	Leicester	49	50	1	5.65
THRC383	Leicester	106	107	1	1.02
THRC383	Leicester	130	131	1	1.92
THRC384	Wanjalonar	13	14	1	0.82
THRC385	Leicester	4	5	1	3.40
THRC385	Leicester	23	24	1	0.71
THRC385	Leicester	31	35	4	2.46
THRC385	Leicester	45	46	1	0.88
THRC385	Leicester	58	59	1	7.46
THRC386	Wanjalonar	17	18	1	0.99
THRC387	Leicester	16	17	1	2.56
THRC387	Leicester	35	36	1	1.45
THRC387	Leicester	54	55	1	5.86
THRC387	Leicester	89	90	1	2.31
THRC387	Leicester	136	138	2	2.63
THRC387	Leicester	142	143	1	0.86
THRC388	Wanjalonar	8	12	4	3.64

Hole	Zone	From	To	Width	Au
THRC390	Wanjalonar	11	12	1	8.61
THRC390	Wanjalonar	17	18	1	0.76
THRC390	Wanjalonar	24	25	1	3.45
THRC390	Wanjalonar	38	45	7	0.76
THRC390	Wanjalonar	80	81	1	1.25
THRC392	Wanjalonar	15	25	10	3.90
THRC392	Wanjalonar	29	30	1	0.75
THRC392	Wanjalonar	34	47	13	0.72
THRC392	Wanjalonar	58	61	3	1.48
THRC392	Wanjalonar	68	72	4	1.65
THRC392	Wanjalonar	97	101	4	1.36
THRC392	Wanjalonar	106	107	1	1.07
THRC392	Wanjalonar	112	114	2	0.84
THRC394	Wanjalonar	61	62	1	1.17
THRC394	Wanjalonar	66	69	3	0.86
THRC394	Wanjalonar	87	88	1	2.36
THRC394	Wanjalonar	116	119	3	1.15
THRC394	Wanjalonar	131	133	2	10.60
THRC396	Leicester	46	47	1	0.70
THRC398	Leicester	4	6	2	1.64
THRC398	Leicester	11	12	1	1.11
THRC398	Leicester	17	18	1	1.45
THRC398	Leicester	30	36	6	2.80
THRC398	Leicester	42	44	2	4.59
THRC400	Leicester	11	13	2	5.10
THRC400	Leicester	54	55	1	2.11

About Explaurum Limited and background to the Tampia Gold Project

Explaurum's key asset is the 90% interest in the Tampia Gold Project, located approximately 300km east of Perth in the wheat belt of Western Australia. A 2012 JORC Inferred resource of 4.7 million tonnes (MT) grading 2.0g/t Au (cut) or 2.5g/t Au (uncut) containing 310,000 – 380,000 ounces of gold, including 1.6 MT at 3.4 g/t Au (cut) or 4.6g/t Au (uncut) containing 170,000 – 237,000 ounces gold announced in April 2015 (**Table 3**).

BHP Minerals ('BHP') discovered gold mineralisation at Tampia in 1987 from follow up of a regional BLEG stream sampling program. BHP and subsequent owners in the 1990s established the following features of the mineralisation:

- Gold mineralisation is high grade and near surface
- The resource was well drilled in part to mostly shallow depth, but open in all directions and at depth
- The resource area has significant gaps in drilling. If infill drilling is successful, an increase in resources is anticipated
- There is significant potential for further discoveries within 10km radius with many strong geochemical and auger/RAB anomalies
- Tampia is located on private land close to sealed roads, power, water, accommodation, services and labour
- Tampia is located 135km by road from Westonia and about 185km by road from Southern Cross and Marvel Loch.

Notable historic drill intercepts include:

GR028	17m at 27.5g/t Au from 8m including 4m at 108.9g/t Au from 9m;
NRC4	11m at 28.1g/t Au from 21m including 5m at 57.7g/t Au from 25m;
GDH01	9m at 18.3g/t Au from 19m including 1m at 55.5g/t Au from 23m and 2m at 43.5g/t Au from 25m and a deeper intercept of 11m at 10.1g/t Au from 50m including 2m at 41.9g/t Au from 50m;
GR001	25m at 11.0g/t Au from 0m to the end of the hole including 8m at 29.3g/t Au from 14m;
GR003	25m at 10.1g/t Au from 0m to the end of the hole including 3m at 52.7g/t Au from 19m;
NRC41	5m at 34.9g/t Au from 79m including 1m at 165g/t Au from 79m;
GDH09	29m at 5.9g/t Au from 35m including 1m at 154g/t Au from 59m;
NRC16	4m at 19.2g/t Au from 33m and 6m at 16.1g/t Au from 45m including 1m at 64.0g/t Au from 49m;
GR026	9m at 16.5g/t Au from 16m including 4m at 32.5g/t Au from 19m;
GR411	31m at 3.9g/t Au from 64m;
NRC6	13m at 7.6g/t Au from 59m including 2m at 24.8g/t Au from 67m; and
NRC15	18m at 5.3g/t Au from 67m.

In 2014 and early 2015, the Company completed 10 diamond drill holes (totalling 481.3m), with six holes targeting known mineralisation near the Gault resource. A further 7 diamond drill holes were completed in July 2015 (totalling 766.5m), and 45 RC drill holes (totalling 2798m) were completed in December 2015 predominantly within the northern Wanjalonar gold zone. All results from these programs have been fully reported and available at www.explaurum.com.

Table 3: JORC 2012 Inferred Mineral Resource (gold), Gault Prospect, Tampia Project

Cut off g/t Au	Tonnes (,000)	Au (cut) g/t Au	Contained gold Ounces	Au (uncut) g/t Au
0.7	7,100	1.6	370,000	2.0
1.0	4,700	2.0	310,000	2.5
2.0	1,600	3.4	170,000	4.6

Notes:

- approx. 90% of the resource (at 0.7g/t) is less than 100m depth (73% shallower than 80m)
- oxide Resources are not significant at about 15,000 ounces at a 0.7g/t cut off.

Appendix 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<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>	One metre samples were collected via a reverse circulation drill rig. These samples were split using a Metzke rotary cone splitter system to produce a 5kg representative sample. The quality of the sample is actively measured using various quality control techniques. The quality of the sampling is deemed to be fit-for-purpose to define a JORC Compliant Indicated and Measured Resource based on the quality control metrics being used. Every effort is made to ensure all samples are drilled dry and when this is not possible samples are logged as wet. Where samples are wet the pXRF sample is left to dry before analysing.
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	Various quality control metrics are being actively monitored to ensure the quality of samples collected. Such measures include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The collection of large 5kg sub-samples from the splitter system. • the measuring and monitoring of total RC sample to measure total recovery and consistency of recovery and therefore monitor the metre delineation of the rig (after correcting for density based on lithology averages and volume differences based on bit size) • The collection of both primary and duplicate sub-samples and the weighing of these samples to ensure the consistency of the splitter system. • The collection of duplicates to test the closed spaced variability of the deposit and indicate adequacy of sample size. • The use of blanks to ensure the correct calibration of laboratory equipment and identify contamination at the laboratory. • The use of certified reference materials to test both accuracy and precision of laboratory analyses.
	<i>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 (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30g 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>	5kg samples have been dried before fine crushing, splitting using a Boyd rotary splitter to produce an 800g sub-sample, which is pulverised to produce a 50g sample for fire assay and multielement analysis via ICP-MS for Cu, Ni, Co, As and S. pXRF analysis was carried out on every metre by taking a small 50g sample from the bulk RC sample and analysing using an Innovex Delta Premium XRF Analyser with all three beams enabled with each beam set to 35 seconds each.
Drilling techniques	<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>	Reverse circulation drilling equipment with face sampling hammers were used to collect samples. Metzke gravity fed fixed cone splitters were used to take representative sub-samples of complete metres. Drill bit diameter is recorded as part of the logging to ensure correct volumes are used for recovery estimations from total sample weights.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	All sample recovery information was digitally recorded on the rig using locked auto-validating excel spreadsheets. Samples were weighed using digital scales and recoveries were estimated based on average density of logged lithology, bit diameter (indicating volume of sample) and total sample weight. The recovery was constantly monitored using live-updating graphs.
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	An auxiliary booster is used to maximise air pressure to improve sample recovery, which allows most holes to be drilled dry. Where samples were drilled wet they have been logged as such. Furthermore, constant monitoring of recoveries via measurement and evaluation of total sample weights on the rig enable recoveries to be maximised.
	<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 relationship between sample recovery and grade has been observed.
Logging	<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>	All chip samples have been geologically logged to 1m resolution on the rig recording information on rock type, mineralogy, mineralisation, fabrics, textures and alteration. This logging is integrated with geological logging from downhole optical data, which can log to at least 10cm resolution and records structural information for contacts, foliation, banding and veining in the form of dip and dip direction measurements. Magnetic susceptibility, resistivity, natural gamma and density measurements are also used to assist this logging.
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography</i>	The logging for the RC drilling was qualitative for the geological data collection and quantitative for structural, geotechnical and geochemical data. A hand held XRF was used to collect continuous geochemical data and Televue optical and audio data collection allows the measurement of structural and geotechnical data.
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	All one metre samples from the drilling have been geologically logged and the geological data recorded in the drill database. Subsamples were also collected and stored in chip trays for future reference.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	No core taken.
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	Samples were split using a Metzke rotary cone splitter system. Holes were kept dry wherever possible via use of an auxiliary booster.
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	<p>The sub-sample taken for assay was split using a rotary cone splitter system. A 5kg sample was collected to minimise bias. The samples were dried and fine crushed before being split with a Boyd Rotary splitter to produce a 20% (800g) subsample, which was pulverised, from which a 50g aliquot was taken for fire assay and multi-element analysis via ICP-MS. The quality of these sample has been measured via the quality control methods already described. The sample preparation method is deemed appropriate given the mineralisation style.</p> <p>pXRF samples were taken from the bulk reject sample and given their purpose this sample method is deemed appropriate. The samples undergo no sample preparation and as such indicative only.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i>	Duplicates are taken at all sub-sampling stages from the same metre. A duplicate is taken from the splitter system, crush duplicates are taken from the Boyd Rotary splitter following fine crushing and pulp duplicates are taken from the pulverised sample before fire assay. The results of these duplicate samples are assessed as results are returned to identify problems as they may arise to allow for their resolution as soon as possible.
	<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>	Repeat and duplicate samples are submitted for all holes. The results from these are reviewed statistically and reported when all data have been reviewed.
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	The sample size is believed to be appropriate for the mineralisation style particularly given the rarity of coarse gold identified to date at the project.
<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>	Samples from the reported RC drilling program were submitted into ALS Perth for assay. 5kg samples have been dried before fine crushing, splitting using a Boyd rotary splitter to produce an 800g sub-sample, which is pulverised to produce a 50g sample for fire assay with an ICP-OES finish and multielement analysis via ICP-MS for Cu, Ni, Co, As and S. These techniques are total digests. pXRF analysis was carried out on every metre by taking a small 50g sample from the bulk RC sample and analysing using an Innovex Delta Premium XRF Analyser with all three beams enabled with each beam set to 35 seconds each. This analysis is a partial analysis as only a very small subsample is taken and analysed with known sample preparation.
	<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 applied and their derivation, etc.</i>	An Innovex Delta Premium pXRF analyser has been used to analyse samples using all three beams set to a read time of 35 seconds. No calibrations have yet been applied.
	<i>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.</i>	Quality control samples include Certified Reference Materials, blanks, field duplicates, crush duplicates and pulp duplicates. The samples are stored and comparatively assessed to determine the accuracy and precision of the laboratory analysis as the samples are returned. The laboratory conducts their own checks which are also monitored. The accuracy and precision of the geochemical data reported on has deemed to be acceptable. The pXRF analyses are controlled in a similar manner to laboratory assays with CRM's, blanks, duplicates and replicates inserted and taken as standard practice to ensure the robustness of the pXRF data.
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	All intersections were compiled by the Project Geologist via Micromine compositing tools and cross-checked by the General Manager of Operations. A further check was conducted via direct compositing of the database and visual checks in Micromine's 3D software.
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	Several cross and close spaced holes have been completed in the project area to date and the comparison of results are generally good to very

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		good based on the style of mineralisation. Also, several closer spaced holes have been drilled to test the short range variability of the variogram from the deposit.
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	The data from the historic drilling are stored in a digital database and were verified against hard copy assay sheets in various annual reports where available. The current data are collected via auto-validated, locked excel spreadsheets with drop down menu entries. These sheets are loaded into an Access database using macro's and are extensively tested for errors. The data are then validated in the database and loaded into Micromine and visual checks conducted. One database administrator conducts all data merging and storage into the database to ensure the integrity of the data.
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	No data has been adjusted
<i>Location of data points</i>	<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>	The drillholes reported were located using a Garmin GPSMAP 78s GPS unit. The holes will be located by a surveyor using a Trimble Differential GPS using MGA 94/ Zone 50 at the end of the program. Downhole surveys were for all holes were also collected using a gyroscope during the downhole data acquisition.
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	MGA 94 Zone 50
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	Topographic control has been developed from the Landgate database, the terrain is reasonably flat cropping paddocks, free of vegetation. The holes are draped onto the DTM created from the Landgate data and will be tested against the DGPS pickups.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	The drilling reported has been designed on a 40m x 40m grid with the desired aim of achieving a Measured and Indicated 2012 JORC Compliant Resource. The holes are drilled to an average depth of about 140m.
	<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>	The sample spacing indicates geological continuity is evident across 40m spaced holes. Variograms and kriging efficiency estimations were conducted by an independent party on the drilling prior to this program and indicate a 40m x40m spacing is fit-for-purpose.
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	There has been no sample compositing.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<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>	Based on downhole optical structural data all reported holes have been drilled perpendicular to the main mineralised structural trends.
	<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>	There is no apparent bias in any of the drilling orientations used.
<i>Sample security</i>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	All samples are removed from site on the day of drilling and stored locked inside a secure warehouse facility. The samples are transported by a professional freight company to ALS Laboratories. The samples are not left unattended and a chain of custody is maintained throughout the shipping process.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	All QC data is monitored as assays are returned both internally and by an independent third party

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		to ensure the robustness and integrity of our sampling and analysis methods.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	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.	Project area is held under E70/2132, P70/1637, P70/1645, P70/1638, M70/815 and M70/816. All the tenement area comprises private agricultural land with no Native title interests. The Company has access agreements over the area of the gold resource covered by M70/815 and M70/816 and part of E70/2132.																
	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.	See above, no other known impediments																
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	<div>Historic exploration undertaken by</div> <table><thead><tr><th>Company</th><th>Date</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>BHP Minerals Ltd</td><td>1987-1988</td></tr><tr><td>Dry Creek Mining</td><td>1990-1993</td></tr><tr><td>Nexus Minerals</td><td>1997-1999</td></tr><tr><td>IPT Systems Ltd</td><td>2000-2001</td></tr><tr><td>Meridian Mining</td><td>2006-2009</td></tr><tr><td>Tampiagold Pty</td><td>2010-2011</td></tr><tr><td>Auzex Exploration</td><td>2012-2015</td></tr></tbody></table>	Company	Date	BHP Minerals Ltd	1987-1988	Dry Creek Mining	1990-1993	Nexus Minerals	1997-1999	IPT Systems Ltd	2000-2001	Meridian Mining	2006-2009	Tampiagold Pty	2010-2011	Auzex Exploration	2012-2015
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Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	<p>The Tampia Hill project area covers a sequence of late Archaean mafic-felsic granulite facies granitoid and gneiss. The lowest unit in the sequence as interpreted from the structural position of the units is a suite of banded feldspar-biotite-quartz granulite that also can contain graphite and pyrrhotite in augen gneiss. The original sequence for this unit is believed to be clastic sediment, wacke, arenite and graphitic shale. The next unit is feldspar-biotite-amphibole-pyroxene granulite that appears to contain a mixture of sedimentary and mafic precursor lithologies. The uppermost part of the sequence consists of a mafic granulite dominated by pyroxene-plagioclase-amphibole lithologies. Minor biotite, spinel, enstatite and quartz with pyrrhotite up to 2% also occur. The precursor lithology is inferred to be tholeiitic basalt. This sequence is intruded by quartz-feldspar granitoid dykes and sills that have complex cross-cutting relationships suggesting multiple phases of emplacement. This entire sequence is intruded by several unmetamorphosed dolerite dykes that are thought to be of Proterozoic in age.</p> <p>Gold mineralisation at Gault is dominantly disseminated throughout, or concentrated within, pods of hornblende-biotite-pyroxene and hornblende-biotite-plagioclase within pyroxene and biotite-bearing mafic granulites. The gold occurs with disseminated non-magnetic pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite and rare pyrite. Total sulphide contents of mineralised intersections are between 1% and 3%, with a maximum estimated 5% sulphide. Sulphides occur along S1 foliation planes and are folded by F1 minor folds. Mineralisation occurs in elongate to ellipsoidal pods that vary in size from 1-10 m thick, 50-150 m wide (east-west) and 50-200 m long (north-south). Four mineralised shoots were identified in the north Wanjalonar Zone of the prospect, with another two zones in the central Merino Gold Zone and southern Leicester Gold Zone. Average grades within a zone</p>																

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
		>1g/t Au vary between 1 to 5 g/t Au over 5-10 m intervals. The northern zone has yielded the best grades with Leicester showing promising signs of additional high grade gold.
Drill hole Information	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>The contractor, Drilling Australia, provided a Schramm 450 drill rig and a Hydco 350 drill rig. Samples were collected from a rig mounted Metzke cyclone via a gravity fed fixed cone splitter. Additional air pressure was used when necessary from an all-wheel drive auxiliary/boosters supplying 2100cfm at 1000psi.</p> <p>The equipment provided by the contractor was inspected by the geologist before the start of the drilling campaign and was deemed to be well maintained, safe and fit for purpose.</p> <p>All drill holes (Table 1) were pegged as required using a Garmin GPSMAP 78s GPS unit. All holes will be accurately surveyed using a mmGNSS RTK differential GPS once the program is completed. The drill rig was positioned and oriented on the drill pad by the geologist using a geological compass to magnetic azimuth of 300° and the declination was determined by a clinometer on the mast of the rig and aligned to 60°. The magnetic declination in the region is -0.61°.</p> <p>Drill samples were collected in two calico bags on either of the ports of the gravity fed static cone splitter and the excess sample was collected into a 600mm wide plastic bag. Both calico bags are pre-numbered with the sample number clearly visible and the green bag with the bulk reject written with the metres. At the completion of each metre drilled the driller's offside collected the calico bags and green bag and placed them in rows. All calico bags and the total sample were weighed on the rig to check split accuracy and total recoveries/metre delineation. This data is recorded on excel spreadsheet and analysed using graphs to ensure the sampling system is in control. The geologist then collected a portion of the bulk sample from the plastic bag using a scoop and sieve. This portion was sieved, washed, logged and a spoonful saved in a chip tray into the appropriate metre interval marked on the chip tray. All data logged was recorded via laptop computer directly into an excel spread sheet saved on a USB external drive. An Olympus Delta Premium XRF analyser was used to take one reading every sample interval. The readings were taken for lengths of 35 seconds per beam for all three beams.</p> <p>Certified Reference Materials (CRM's) were inserted regularly into the sample stream at 1:20 ratio. Blanks and duplicates were taken through expected mineralisation and where mineralisation is observed at a density of around 10%. Blanks are inserted at a frequency of 5% through mineralised zones and at least 1 every 40 samples.</p> <p>The 5kg samples were dried and fine crushed before being split using a Boyd Rotary splitter to provide a 20% split (800g). This sub-sample is pulverised and a 50g aliquot is taken for fire assay. All samples undergo for two types of analysis: 50g Au Fire Assays with an ICP-OES finish and 4 acid digest ICP-MS multi element analysis for As, Cu, S, Co and Ni.</p>
	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.	No available information was excluded.
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting off high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.	Drill intersections reported in Table 2 include those that have an aggregate of 0.7 g/t Au over at least one metre. Internal dilution below 0.7g/t was allowed for up to 3m.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
	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.	Intersection aggregation is typically from 0.7g/t and higher with up to 3m of internal dilution. Where particularly high grade influences the grade significantly these grades have been reported separately to the total intersection grade, e.g. 7m at 17.55 g/t Au from 5m (including 1m at 94.30 g/t Au).
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	Not applicable.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported	Most holes have been drilled orthogonally to the general dip and strike of mineralisation. However, due to the complex structural geology of the gneiss host rocks some parts of the holes are not oriented optimally and consequently will not represent true widths.
	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').	Structural measurements from downhole acoustic and optical data confirm the drill holes have been drilled perpendicular to the mineralised structures in the holes and the intersections listed in Table 2 represent within 95% of true widths.
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.	Figure 1 shows the anomalous gold zones identified and the location of drilled holes and planned holes.
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 avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	All recent RC drill holes with assays have been included and significant intercepts have been fairly represented. Historic RC and Core intercepts in the holes nearest the reported holes have all been previously reported.
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.	Soil sampling, stream sediment sampling, gravity, magnetics geophysics and downhole magnetic susceptibility, acoustic imagery, optical imagery, natural gamma readings, resistivity and pXRF data have been used to assist the interpretation of the target areas. A regional and detailed gravity survey was completed to map the distribution and extent of potential host rocks for gold mineralisation at Tampia. The main resource area at Tampia is associated with a bullseye gravity anomaly that corresponds to a block of mafic gneiss that hosts the main gold mineralisation at Tampia. There are several gravity trends mapped by the detailed gravity that appear to follow known mineralised trends in the resource area. The gravity data clearly map the distribution of the mafic gneiss in the region with respect to granite and felsic gneiss, with the denser mafic gneiss (gravity highs) having a strong spatial association with anomalous gold in soil geochemistry anomalies, including the area hosting the main resource at Tampia. The soil anomalies, mafic units and gravity trends remain largely untested, but have many similarities to the known resource area. The gravity map will be used to plan future exploration and resource extension drilling. A bulk flotation metallurgical test work program has been completed to determine the overall gold recoveries from the main ore types at Tampia. Two composite samples were prepared from mineralised core from three diamond drill holes, representing high and low arsenic concentrations and gold grade representative of the Tampia resource model. All tests provided near complete recovery of sulphides (97% to 99%) and gold recovery to the float concentrate ranged from 65.0% to 74.6%, and 58.6% to 72.0% for the high and low gold:arsenic (Au:As) composites respectively. Subsequent leaching of the flotation tailings resulted in an overall increase in gold recovery

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
		up to 90.8%. A bulk flotation test was then conducted to generate sufficient mass of concentrate for ultrafine grinding (UFG) and intensive cyanide leaching. The results were very positive indicating the gold associated with sulphides is not refractory, but rather free milling and apparently sensitive to grind size.
<i>Further work</i>	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i>	A feasibility study has commenced to assess the potential for mining the deposit. Further development work will include exploration drilling to test extensionsto the deposit to the south east and at depth and downhole optical data collection to improve the structural and lithological interpretation, increase sample density and obtain bulk density data. Additional variability metallurgical test work is also planned using samples from five new metallurgy holes that cover the full extent of the deposit.
	<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>	The zones of mineralisation are open to the south and downdip to the southeast (Figure 1).