

21 March 2022

Golden Mile Acquisition in Lithium Rich East Pilbara

Golden Mile Resources Limited (ASX: G88, “the Company” or “Golden Mile”) is pleased to announce that it has entered into a binding agreement to acquire the rights to three Exploration Licences near Marble Bar, situated in the lithium rich East Pilbara region of Western Australia. The acquisition strategically expands Golden Mile’s portfolio of grassroots exploration projects focussed on critical green metals that includes copper, nickel and lithium to service the predicted high growth in the electric vehicle (“EV”) sector.

- Golden Mile enters into a binding agreement to acquire the rights to three exploration licences near Marble Bar, an emerging gold and lithium district situated in the East Pilbara.
- The project is located within 100km radius of the major Wodgina and Pilgangoora Lithium Mines and approximately 20km from Global Lithium Resources Ltd’s (ASX:GL1) recent Archer Lithium discovery at Marble Bar.
- In addition to the major lithium projects the tenements are also located within 100km radius of the Warrawoona (1.5Moz), Beatons Creek (0.9Moz), Mt York (0.9Moz) and Bamboo Creek gold deposits as well as the Sulphur Springs Cu-Pb-Zn deposit.

The Company has entered into a binding agreement with Calatos Pty Ltd (“**Calatos**” or “**the Vendor**”) to acquire the rights to tenements E 45/6127, E 45/6129 and E45/6131 (together, the “**Calatos Project**”) for consideration being \$33,000 (incl. GST) in cash and 3,000,000 ordinary shares in the Company (at a deemed issue price of \$0.05 per share), and deferred consideration being ordinary shares in the Company valued at the total sum of \$150,000 (at a deemed price calculated on the 20-day VWAP of the Company’s ordinary shares prior to the Milestone Achievement Date) to be issued on satisfaction of the Performance Milestone prior to the Performance Expiry Date. The tenements are located at Marble Bar in the East Pilbara region of Western Australia (**Fig 1**).

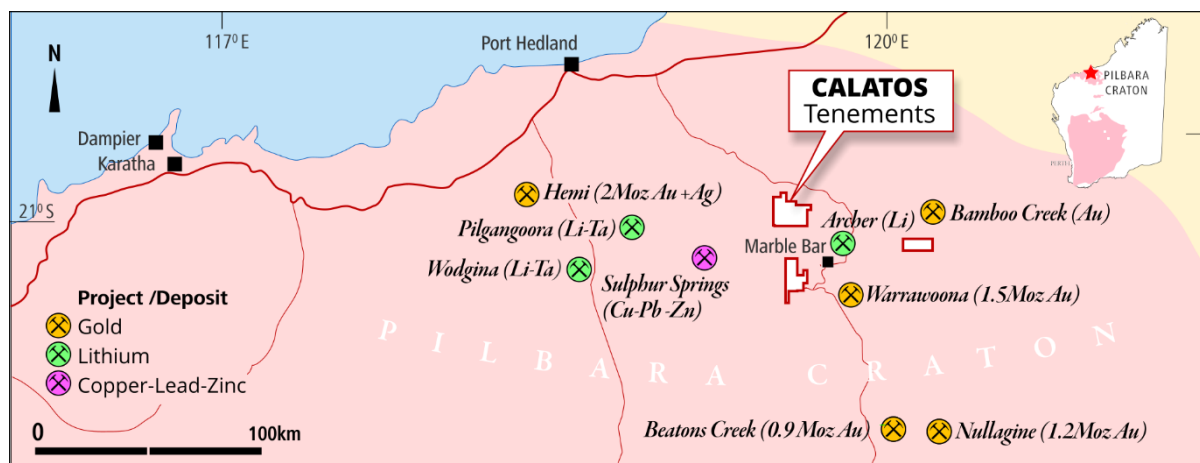


Figure 1. Location of the Calatos tenements in the East Pilbara

Golden Mile is also pleased to announce it has completed a capital raising of \$1,600,000 (before costs) at an issue price of 5.6 cents (\$0.056) per share, with one free attaching option for every two shares subscribed for (option terms: \$0.10 exercise price and expiry date of 23 September 2023). The capital raising received strong demand and will fund exploration at the Calatos Project in addition to continued exploration of the Company’s existing projects – Yarrabee, Yuinmery and Quicksilver.

Calatos Project

The East Pilbara region of Western Australia is renowned as a world-class lithium province also with potential for associated tantalum and REE mineralisation. The region already hosts two of the largest hard rock lithium deposits in the world at Wodgina and Pilgangoora with several other resources defined by other companies. Furthermore, the East Pilbara is increasingly becoming the focus of gold and base metal exploration following the discovery of the Hemi Gold deposit as well as other significant gold projects in the region.

Within a 100km radius of the tenements are the world-class Wodgina and Pilgangoora lithium mines, the recently discovered Archer lithium deposit, the Warrawoona (1.5Moz), Beatons Creek (0.9Moz), Mt York (0.9Moz) and Bamboo Creek gold deposits as well as the Sulphur Springs Cu-Pb-Zn deposit

The recent discovery of the Archer lithium deposit ("**Archer**") by Global Lithium Resources Limited (ASX:GL1) ("Global Lithium") at their Marble Bar Lithium Project ("**MBLP**") (located 20km to east of E 45/6127) demonstrates the Lithium potential of the Marble Bar region. The prospectivity of the area is further emphasised by Sociedad Quimica y Minera de Chile S.A ("**SQM**"; **the world's second largest lithium producer**) entering into JV to explore Kalamazoo's Marble Bar, Pear Creek and DOM's Hill projects to explore for lithium bearing pegmatites. The project is also located approximately 22km East of the Moolyella Tin/Tantalum field which is thought to be related to the formation of the lithium bearing pegmatites in the region (**Fig 2**).

The tenements subject to the binding agreement were assessed by desktop study only and no field work has been undertaken.

The tenements are relatively unexplored with only four holes completed all within E45/6127 and no drilling on the other two tenements. The majority of the exploration was stream sediment and rock chip sampling targeting lode and conglomerate hosted gold. There appears to be no recorded exploration specifically targeting lithium or nickel on any of the tenements.

E45/6127

The Geology is dominated by the Fortescue Group of rocks with the basalts of the Kylena Formation covering around 70% of the tenure and the upper Pear Formation sandstone covers the southern central area. The Hardey Formation consisting of silt, sandstone & conglomerate and the underlying Mount Roe basalt occur to the edges of the tenure. The Euro Basalt of the Kelly Group within the Pilbara Supergroup is located at the northern tip of the tenure, consisting of metamorphosed komatiitic basalt, serpentinised peridotite, local dolerite, and gabbro sills, minor felsic volcanoclastic rocks and chert.

Horst and graben faulting running NE-SW through the centre of the tenement, has created southeast block down relative to the northwestern portion of the tenement, thus exposing older rocks in the north of the tenure.

There are minor areas of cover comprising recent alluvial & colluvial sands as well as sheetwash proximal to major streams (Coongan River with runoff running southwest to northeast).

Gold, copper, and silver were encountered in the historical Glen Herring Mine located 1200m south of the tenement. Approximately 3.3km to the west of the tenement are the Miralga Creek base & precious metal (Cu, Pb, Ag, Au, Zn) occurrences associated with felsic intrusions and brecciation.

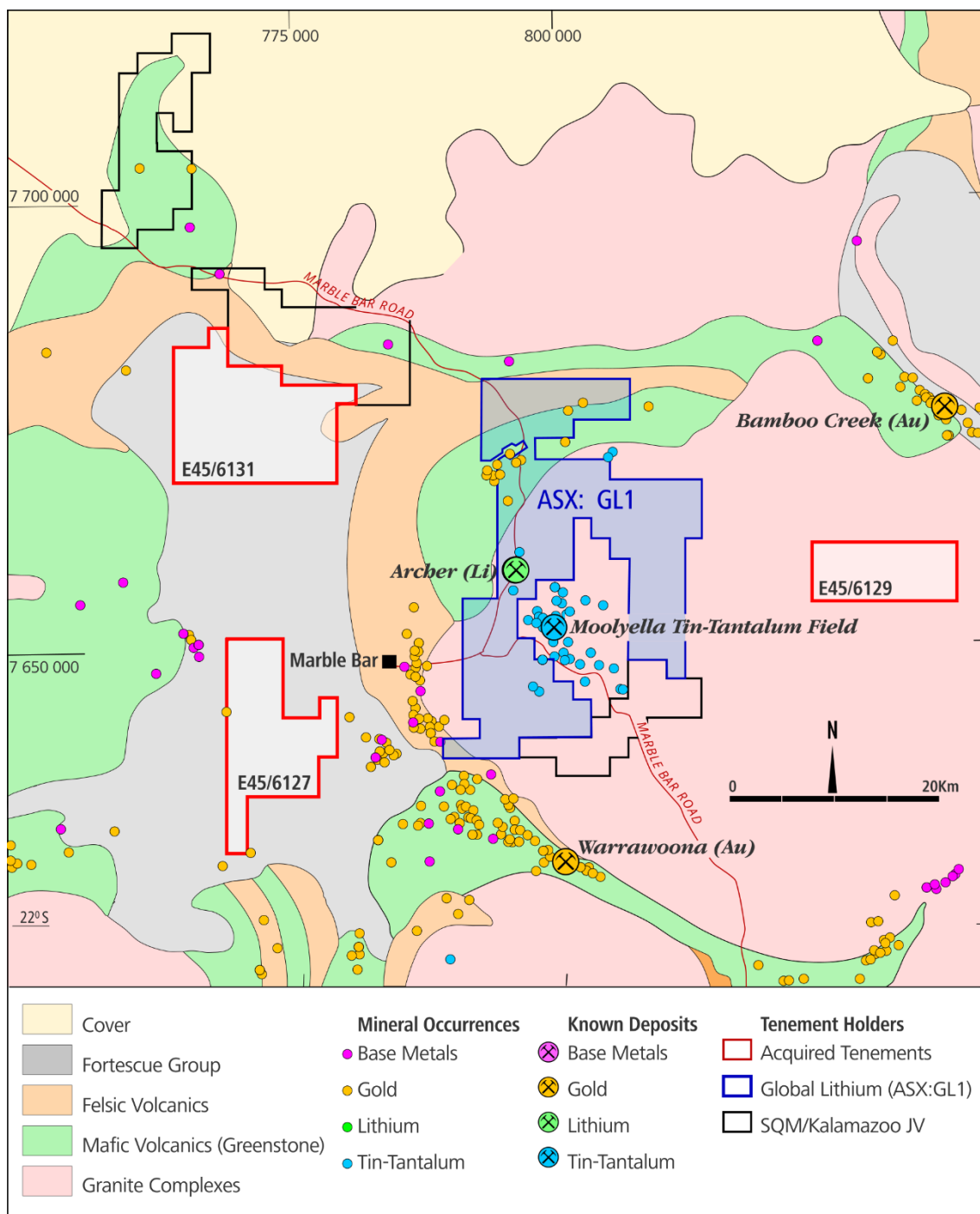


Figure 2. Location of Calatos tenements in relation to Global Lithium's (ASX:GL1) MBLP, nearby deposits and Mindex occurrences in the Marble Bar region.

Historical work completed (see Appendix 1 for plan):

- A single diamond hole by Western Mining Corporation ("WMC") drilled in 1976 at the Shady Well prospect located on the western boundary. The drill hole was targeting base metals and uranium and intersected conglomerate with matrix containing abundant pyrite from 259m to 285m (26m). Only one sample was taken within this interval returning 0.5m @ 0.6 ppm Au from 259.36m and only 6 samples were selected to be assayed from the entire hole which was 404m deep.

- Three RC holes located on the eastern margin of the tenements were drilled by Whim Creek Mining in 2012 to test for gold mineralisation along strike of the Comet gold mine. A total of 748m were drilled.
- A total of 84 rock chips and 181 stream samples were recorded within the tenement. There is an anomalous 0.219 g/t gold in a rock chip located near Shady Well and there is 478 ppm nickel stream anomaly near the Euro Basalt Unit in the north of the tenement

The Company believes the tenement has the potential for:

- Structurally controlled Lode gold mineralisation
- Conglomerate hosted gold in the Hardy Formation
- Intrusion related gold and base metal (copper, lead, zinc) mineralisation
- Nickel mineralisation associated with unexplored ultramafic stratigraphy in the northern area of the project near the anomalous nickel stream sample

E45/6129

The Geology is dominated by the Bishop Creek Monzogranite, containing biotite monzogranite to granodiorite and syenogranite. Minor Archaean Bamboo Creek Member rhyolite, rhydacite and dacite dykes as well as quartz veins are present throughout the tenement.

The eastern half of the tenement is covered by relic erosional units: variably consolidated eluvial and colluvial sand, gravel, and silt overlying, and derived from granitic rock, dissected by present-day drainage. A significant proportion of the area is under recent alluvium cover, associated with Eastward and Dyke Creeks, part of Talga River catchment from further west.

The eastern part of the tenement is situated within 6km of the granitoid complex and the Apex Basalt (Pilbara Supergroup) contact which falls within 1 km to 10km wide Archaean Granite – Greenstone contact zone that is specified in some exploration models as being prospective for lithium bearing pegmatites. The tenement is also located 12km south of the Bamboo Creek Gold mine and 28km east of Global Lithium's Archer lithium deposit.

Historical work completed (see Appendix 1 for plan):

- There has been very little historical exploration sampling carried out in this area with only 2 stream sediment samples and 1 soil sample recorded targeting gold.

The Company believes the tenement has the potential for:

- Lithium pegmatite associated with the various granite intrusions mapped within the tenement.

E45/6131

The geology comprises predominantly Archaean Fortescue Group lithologies that represents the northern portion of the Marble Bar sub-basin. The lithology is dominated by the Pear Creek Centrocline and the Kylenea Basalt Formation in the western portion, with Mount Roe Basalt Formation in the northern and eastern portions of the tenement. Minor Hardey Creek Formation can be seen at the boundary between the lower Mount Roe and upper Kylenea Formations. Various Archaean dolerite dyke suites are interspersed and often associated with the Hardey Formation locations or close to them within the upper Kylenea Basalts.

The structural setting appears to be complex with folding and numerous faults.

Alluvial sheet wash is present at the centre and east of the tenure adjacent to and associated with Pear Creek and Warralong Creek further east near the Cleaverville Formation.

Historical work completed (see Appendix 1 for plan):

- The only recorded historical exploration sampling are 17 stream samples and 27 rock chip samples targeting conglomerate hosted gold. The best rock chip result was 0.56 g/t gold.

The Company believes the tenement has the potential for:

- Structurally controlled lode gold mineralisation
- Conglomerate hosted gold within the Hardy Formation
- Intrusive related gold and base metal mineralisation

Key Terms of the Agreement

The Company has entered into a binding agreement with Calatos to acquire the rights to the Calatos Project (comprising tenements E 45/6127, E 45/6129 and E45/6131) on the following terms:

- The payment of cash consideration of \$33,000 (incl. GST) to the Vendor;
- The issuance of 3,000,000 ordinary shares in the Company (at a deemed issue price of \$0.05 per share), valued at the total sum of \$150,000, to the Vendor; and
- As deferred consideration: Upon the Company achieving an independently verified JORC Compliant Resource of >50,000 oz gold Eq (cut-off grade > 2 g/t) at any of the Calatos Project tenements the Company will issue ordinary shares in the Company valued at the total sum of \$150,000 (at a deemed price calculated on the 20-day VWAP of the Company's ordinary shares prior to the declaration of an independent JORC Inferred Mineral Resource) (**Performance Milestone**). For the purposes of the Performance Milestone, equivalent metals to gold are Copper, Lithium, Lead, Nickel, Silver and Zinc with each grade as follows: Cu: 1.5%, Li2O: 1%, Pb: 7%, Ni: 1%, Ag: 190 g/t and Zn: 4%. The **Performance Milestone** is required to be achieved within the earlier of 24 months from commencement of drilling on any one of the tenements comprising the Calatos Project or 30 September 2024 (**Milestone Achievement Date**). The ordinary shares comprised in the deferred consideration are to be issued to the Vendor within 2 months after the Milestone Achievement Date.

Completion is expected to occur within 15 business days or such other date as agreed between the parties.

Shares are to be issued under the Company's existing placement capacity under ASX Listing Rule 7.1 & 7.1A.

For the purposes of calculating the milestone shares for allocation under its placement capacity, the Company calculates that the number of ordinary shares anticipated to be issued under the Performance Milestone shall be 2,586,207 ordinary shares, based on an entitlement equal to \$150,000 worth of ordinary shares in the Company and using the 20-day VWAP of 5.8 cents (\$0.058).

Capital Raising

The Company has agreed to accept \$1,600,000 (before costs) in applications, which were subject to strong demand, via the issue of 28,571,428 ordinary shares ("**Shares**") and 14,285,714 free attaching listed G88O options ("**Options**") for every two Shares allocated. The Options will have an exercise price of 10 cents (\$0.10) and an expiry date of 23 September 2023. The Company will seek shareholder approval for the issuance of the Options at an extraordinary general meeting to be convened in the coming months.

After costs, the Company will receive approximately \$1,500,000 in funds under the placement to be used for the following matters:

- Acquisition costs for the Calatos Project;
- Exploration program for the Calatos Project;
- Further exploration of the Company's existing projects – Yarrabee, Yuinmery and Quicksilver; and
- Project generation and working capital.

Sanlam Private Wealth Pty Ltd acted as Lead Manager for the placement, and will receive and be entitled to the following fees:

- A capital raising fee equal to 6% (plus GST) of the gross proceeds raised under the placement;
- Corporate Administration and DVP fees of \$2,000 (plus GST); and
- 3,000,000 listed G88O options ("**Lead Manager Options**").

The Shares issued under the placement will rank equally with existing fully paid ordinary shares and will be issued within the Company's existing placement capacity under ASX Listing Rule 7.1 & 7.1A.

The Options and the Lead Manager Options to be issued under the placement will be issued following the Company obtaining shareholder approval for the issuance at an extraordinary general meeting to be convened in the coming months.

This Announcement has been approved for release by the Board of Golden Mile Resources Limited.

For further information please contact:

Grant Button – Non-Executive Director

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Note 1: Refer ASX announcement on the said date for full details of these results. Golden Mile is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the said announcement.

About Golden Mile Resources Ltd



Golden Mile Resources Ltd (Golden Mile; ASX: G88) is a Western Australian focused mineral exploration company with projects in the Eastern Goldfields, Murchison, and South-West regions.

The Company's gold projects are in the highly prospective Eastern Goldfields region, namely the Leonora (Benalla, Ironstone Well and Monarch prospects), Darlot and Yuinmery Gold Projects.

The Yarrabee Project, an ~816km² landholding located in the Narndee-Igneous Complex (NIC) in the Murchison region, is considered prospective for Ni-Cu-PGE as well as Cu-Zn VMS mineralisation.

The Company also holds the Quicksilver nickel-cobalt project, located about 350km southeast of Perth.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based upon and fairly represents information compiled by Mr Jordan Lockett, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Lockett is a full-time employee of the Company.

Mr Lockett has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Lockett consents to the inclusion in the report of the matter based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Company confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the exploration results set out in the in the original announcements referenced in this announcement and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original announcements.

Forward-Looking Statements

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Golden Mile Resources Ltd (ASX: G88) planned exploration program and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may", "potential," "should," and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Golden Mile Resources Ltd (ASX: G88) believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements

Appendix 1 - Plans

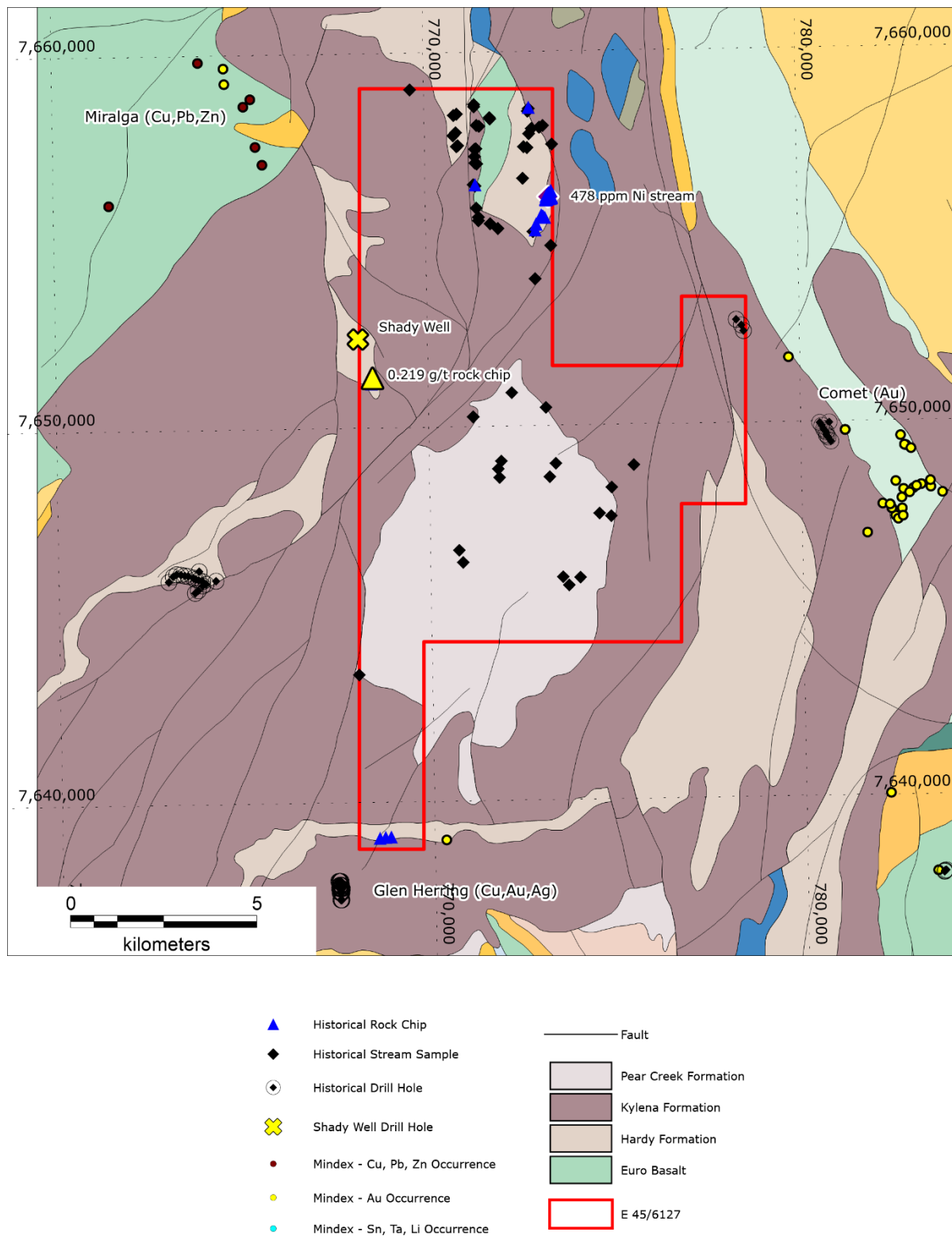


Figure 3. Tenement E 45/6127 with 1:100,000 scale simple geology, historical surface samples and drill holes

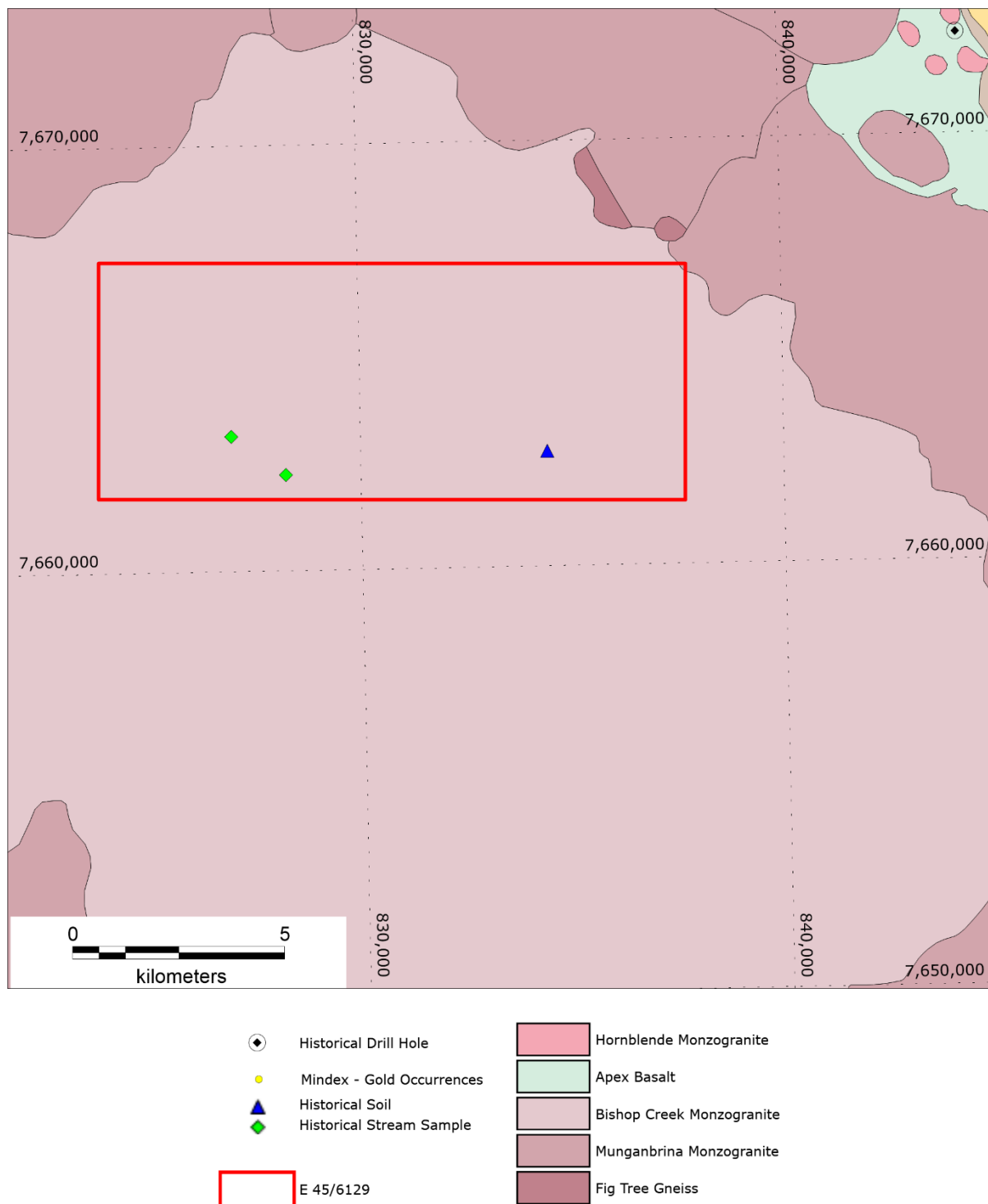


Figure 4. Tenement E 45/6129 with 1:100,000 scale simple geology, historical surface samples and drill holes

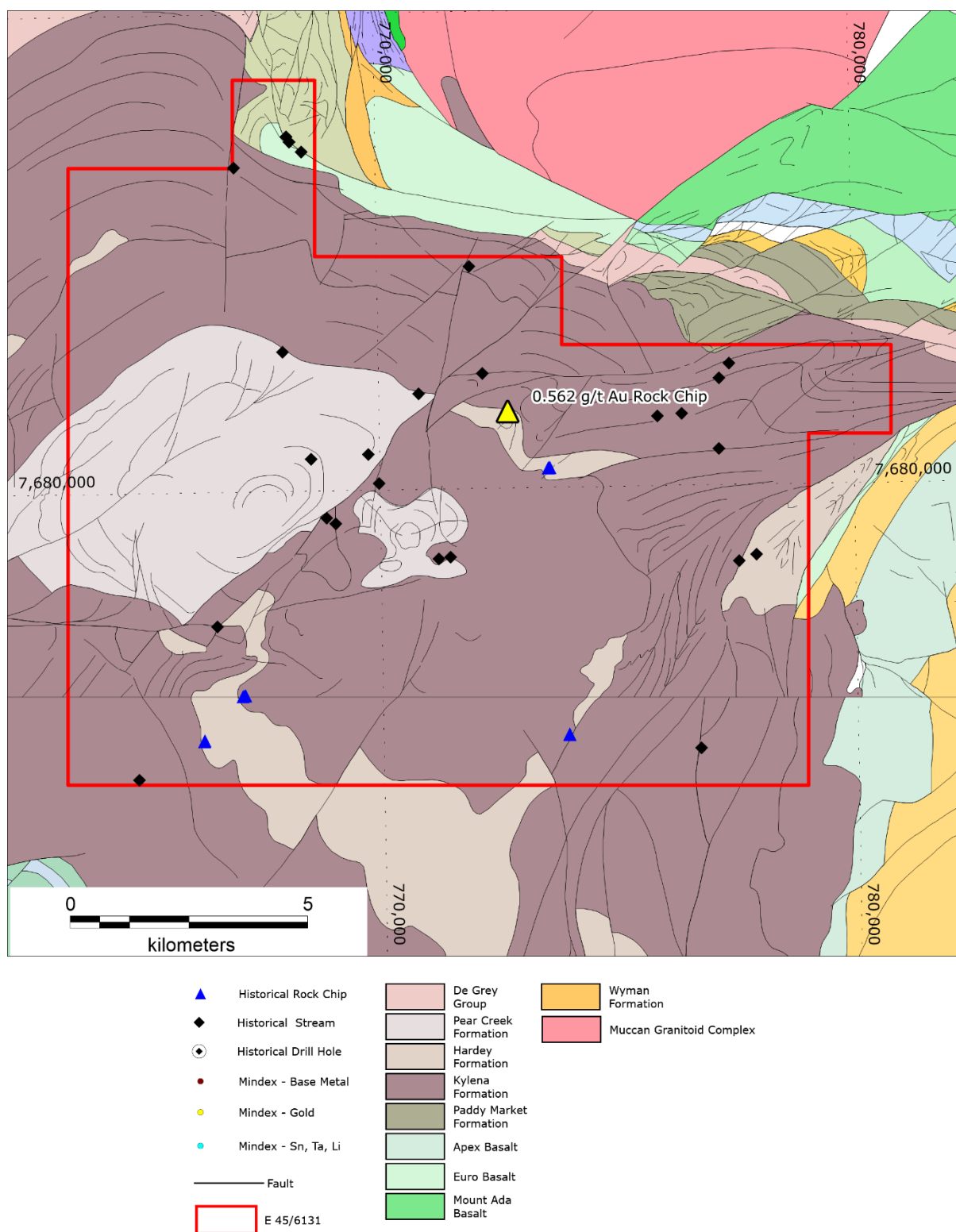


Figure 5. Tenement E 45/6131 with 1:100,000 scale simple geology, historical surface samples and drill holes

Appendix 2: JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (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. 	<p>Historical drilling – Sampling technique unknown</p> <p>Historical Rock Chip sampling – Unknown</p> <p>Historical stream sampling - unknown</p>
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<p>3 historical RC holes drilled in 2012 for a total 748m. Sampling method unknown</p> <p>1 diamond hole (Shady Well) drilled in 1972 measured in feet. Sampling method unknown</p>
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. 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. 	<p>Historical drilling – Sampling technique unknown.</p>
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. 	<p>Historical drilling – Mineral Reporting data downloaded from Wamex</p>
Sub-sampling techniques and	<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. 	<p>Historical drilling – Sampling technique unknown</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
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. 	<p>Historical drilling – QAQC unverified or unknown</p> <p>Historical Rock Chip sampling – Unknown</p> <p>Historical stream sampling - unknown</p>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<p>Historical drilling –unverified or unknown</p> <p>Historical Rock Chip sampling – Unknown</p> <p>Historical stream sampling - unknown</p>
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	Unknown – Locations downloaded from WAMEX and Geoview
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing, and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	See Maps in Appendix 1

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> 	Historical data - Unknown
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	Historical data - unknown
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	Historical data - unknown

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary																																			
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<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.	E 45/6127, E 45/6129 & E 45/6131 are all tenement applications pending grant Native Title: Determined; Nyamal People #1; Land Access Agreement to be negotiated; no registered sites Objections: Pastoralist objection affecting E 45/6129 Reserves: E 45/6127 - Class C “Common”; E 45/6129 – Class C “Timber” (affects 2.3% of the area)																																			
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Summary of work completed across all tenements <table><tr><th>Tenement</th><th>No holes</th><th>Rock chip</th><th>Stream</th><th>Soil</th><th>No samples</th><th>Company</th></tr><tr><td>E45/6127</td><td>3 (RC)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>211</td><td>Whim Creek Mining</td></tr><tr><td>E45/6127</td><td>-</td><td>84</td><td>181</td><td>7</td><td>272</td><td>Nullagine Gold Pty Ltd</td></tr><tr><td>E45/6129</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>HAOMA MINING NL</td></tr><tr><td>E45/6131</td><td>-</td><td>28</td><td>28</td><td></td><td>57</td><td>Nullagine Gold Pty Ltd, Great Sandy Pty Ltd</td></tr></table>	Tenement	No holes	Rock chip	Stream	Soil	No samples	Company	E45/6127	3 (RC)	-	-	-	211	Whim Creek Mining	E45/6127	-	84	181	7	272	Nullagine Gold Pty Ltd	E45/6129	-		2	1	3	HAOMA MINING NL	E45/6131	-	28	28		57	Nullagine Gold Pty Ltd, Great Sandy Pty Ltd
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E45/6131	-	28	28		57	Nullagine Gold Pty Ltd, Great Sandy Pty Ltd																															
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	Detailed geology descriptions and target commodities are provided in the main part of the report																																			
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:easting and northing of the drill hole collarelevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collardip and azimuth of the holedown hole length and interception depthhole length.If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	Historical RC Drill Summary <table><tr><th>Hole No</th><th>MGAZ50_E</th><th>MGAZ50_N</th><th>Depth (m)</th><th>Dip</th><th>Azimuth</th><th>Company</th><th>Year</th></tr><tr><td>MBRC12-1</td><td>778514.1</td><td>7562431</td><td>220</td><td>-90</td><td>0</td><td>Whim Creek Mining</td><td>2012</td></tr><tr><td>MBRC12-2</td><td>778456.7</td><td>7652586</td><td>240</td><td>-90</td><td>0</td><td>Whim Creek Mining</td><td>2012</td></tr><tr><td>MBRC12-3</td><td>778313.3</td><td>7652735</td><td>288</td><td>-90</td><td>0</td><td>Whim Creek Mining</td><td>2012</td></tr></table> 	Hole No	MGAZ50_E	MGAZ50_N	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Company	Year	MBRC12-1	778514.1	7562431	220	-90	0	Whim Creek Mining	2012	MBRC12-2	778456.7	7652586	240	-90	0	Whim Creek Mining	2012	MBRC12-3	778313.3	7652735	288	-90	0	Whim Creek Mining	2012			
Hole No	MGAZ50_E	MGAZ50_N	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Company	Year																														
MBRC12-1	778514.1	7562431	220	-90	0	Whim Creek Mining	2012																														
MBRC12-2	778456.7	7652586	240	-90	0	Whim Creek Mining	2012																														
MBRC12-3	778313.3	7652735	288	-90	0	Whim Creek Mining	2012																														

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</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> 	No aggregation methods applied
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i> 	Not known
Diagrams	<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> 	See appendix 1 for plans
Balanced reporting	<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> 	Results have been presented in balanced way
Other substantive exploration data	<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> 	No other substantive exploration data
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <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> 	Field assessment