

HIGHLIGHTS

DUKETON OPERATIONS

- Quarterly gold production of 78,471 ounces (Q3: 75,656 ounces) takes annual gold production to 305,084 ounces, exceeding the upper end of annual FY2016 guidance of 275 – 305koz.
- Pre-royalty cash cost for the quarter of \$776 per ounce and all in sustaining cost of \$951 per ounce (Q3: CC \$696/oz & AISC \$856/oz), both below the lower end of FY16 annual guidance.
- Annual gold production of 305,084 ounces at a pre-royalty cash cost of \$773 per ounce and an all in sustaining cost of \$927 per ounce both of which are below the lower end of FY16 annual guidance.
- Strong cash flow generated from operations of \$68.2 million (Q3: \$56.5m).
- Final statutory approvals were received for the Gloster Project with mining on target to commence later in the September 2016 quarter and first gold production in the December 2016 quarter.

FY2017 GUIDANCE

- Regis expects to build on strong FY2016 operations in FY2017 with gold production guidance increasing to 300,000 – 330,000 ounces at an AISC range of \$980 – 1,050 per ounce. Total capital expenditure expected to be in the order of \$27 million, largely related to the development of new operations Gloster and Erlistoun.

CORPORATE

- Cash and bullion increased to \$123.3 million at 30 June 2016 (Mar 16: \$106.7m) after the early repayment of debt (\$20.0m) and payment of income tax (\$10.2m) during the quarter.
- Early repayment of the \$20 million debt facility leaves Regis debt free, other than normal trade creditors and leasing arrangements.

2016 JORC RESERVE UPDATE

- Group Ore Reserves increased by 6% from 2.01 million ounces to 2.13 Moz after accounting for mining depletion of 330,000 ounces. This is a 445,000 oz (22%) increase net of depletion.

EXPLORATION

- RC drilling at Tooheys Well (2.5km south of Garden Well) has continued to return fresh rock high grade mineralisation. Significant results from drilling during the quarter include:

75 metres @ 2.27 g/t gold from 165 to 240m	32 metres @ 2.02 g/t gold from 181 to 213m
57 metres @ 2.05 g/t gold from 139 to 196m	34 metres @ 1.98 g/t gold from 167 to 201m
46 metres @ 1.59 g/t gold from 261 to 307m	21 metres @ 2.57 g/t gold from 232 to 253m

- RC resource definition drilling at Idaho (2.2km north of Baneygo) returned significant results:

30 metres @ 4.31 g/t gold from 55 to 85m	24 metres @ 2.69 g/t gold from 76 to 100m
27 metres @ 1.29 g/t gold from 95 to 122m	8 metres @ 8.30 g/t gold from 26 to 34m

- Infill and extensional drilling at Russells Find has returned encouraging results including:

15 metres @ 2.48 g/t gold from 58 to 73m	31 metres @ 2.46 g/t gold from 69 to 100m
17 metres @ 4.07 g/t gold from 48 to 65m	18 metres @ 2.11 g/t gold from 50 to 68m

DUKETON OPERATIONS

The Duketon Gold Project produced 78,471 ounces of gold in the June 2016 quarter, an increase of 4% on the previous quarter's production and the highest quarterly production for the financial year. This excellent result takes annual production to 305,084 ounces which exceeded the upper end of annual production guidance range of 275,000 - 305,000 ounces with all in sustaining cost (AISC) of \$927 per ounce for the year.

The pre-royalty cash cost for the quarter of \$776 per ounce and the AISC of \$951 per ounce were both at the lower end of annual cost guidance for FY2016.

Operating results for the Regis group for the June 2016 quarter were as follows:

	Duketon Northern Operations		Duketon Southern Operations		Total	
	Q4	Q3	Q4	Q3	Q4	Q3
Ore mined (Mbcm)	0.39	0.39	0.71	0.74	1.10	1.13
Waste mined (Mbcm)	1.75	1.44	4.43	3.93	6.18	5.37
Stripping ratio (w:o)	4.4	3.7	6.3	5.3	5.6	4.7
Ore mined (Mtonnes)	0.76	0.79	1.79	1.83	2.54	2.62
Ore milled (Mtonnes)	0.75	0.73	1.79	1.84	2.53	2.57
Head grade (g/t)	0.94	0.83	1.12	1.09	1.07	1.02
Recovery (%)	91.0	89.8	89.9	90.1	90.2	90.0
Gold production (ounces)	20,563	17,508	57,908	58,148	78,471	75,656
Cash cost (A\$/oz)	562	653	852	709	776	696
Cash cost inc royalty (A\$/oz)	644	715	937	777	860	762
All in Sustaining Cost (A\$/oz) ¹	852	941	986	830	951	856

¹ AISC calculated on a per ounce of production basis

Operational statistics have been condensed to report on Duketon Northern Operations (DNO) and Duketon Southern Operations (DSO). This is due to the plan to commence a number of new mining operations at satellite pits at the Duketon project (two in the next six months) in the next several years. DNO will include Moolart Well, Gloster, Dogbolter, Petra and Anchor pits as all processed through the Moolart Well processing plant. DSO will include Garden Well, Rosemont, Eristoun, Baneygo and the other satellite projects in that region all processed through the Garden Well processing plant (leaching circuit).

DNO produced 20,563 ounces of gold with all in sustaining costs of \$852 per ounce, improving on the March 2016 quarter result (Q3: 17,508oz and AISC \$941/oz). Gold production at DNO increased 17% from the March 2016 quarter primarily as a result of a 13% higher processed head grade which was reflective of the ore scheduled to be mined during the period and positive reconciliation to the reserve.

Final statutory approvals were received for the Gloster Project with mining scheduled to commence later in the September 2016 quarter and first gold production in the December 2016 quarter as previously reported. During the quarter installation of infrastructure to support the project and haul road construction commenced.

DSO produced 57,908 ounces of gold at an all in sustaining cost of \$986 per ounce. Production was consistent with the previous quarter result of 58,148 ounces. All in sustaining costs (\$986/oz) were 19% higher than Q3 as significant cutbacks undertaken at both Garden Well (stripping ratio 3.9 v 3.2 in Q3) and Rosemont (stripping ratio 11.8 v 9.6 in Q3) saw the cost of higher mining volumes included in AISC. Mill throughput was 3% lower than Q3 due to the effect of a higher proportion of harder fresh rock being treated at Garden Well. The processed grade for the quarter of 1.12g/t was up 3% on Q3 grade of 1.09g/t as a result of continued strong performance at Rosemont where the mining of scheduled higher grade ore saw the grade rise to 1.70g/t for the quarter (1.50g/t in Q3). Garden Well grade, at 0.84g/t for the quarter was consistent with Q3 grade (0.89g/t).

2017 GUIDANCE

Regis is expecting operations in FY2017 to build on the strong performance of the Duketon project in FY2016 where production of 305,084 ounces at AISC of \$927/oz was achieved against guidance of 275 - 305koz at AISC of \$970 - 1,070/oz. Gold production for FY2017 is expected to be in the following guidance range:

- Gold production: 300,000 – 330,000 ounces
- Cash costs Including royalties: \$840 - 910 per ounce
- All in Sustaining Cost \$980 – 1,050 per ounce

Forecast 2017 production growth is the result of the positive grade impact from new satellite projects Gloster and Eristoun and the optimisation to steady state of the open pit operations at Moolart Well, Garden Well and Rosemont.

Growth capital expenditure for 2017 is expected to be in the order of \$27 million, largely related to the establishment costs of new operations Gloster and Eristoun commencing production during the year. Major items included in this capital spend are as follows:

- Gloster pre-production capital \$7 million
- Eristoun pre-production capital \$2 million
- Eristoun pre-production mining \$7 million
- Rosemont expansion mine cutback \$7 million

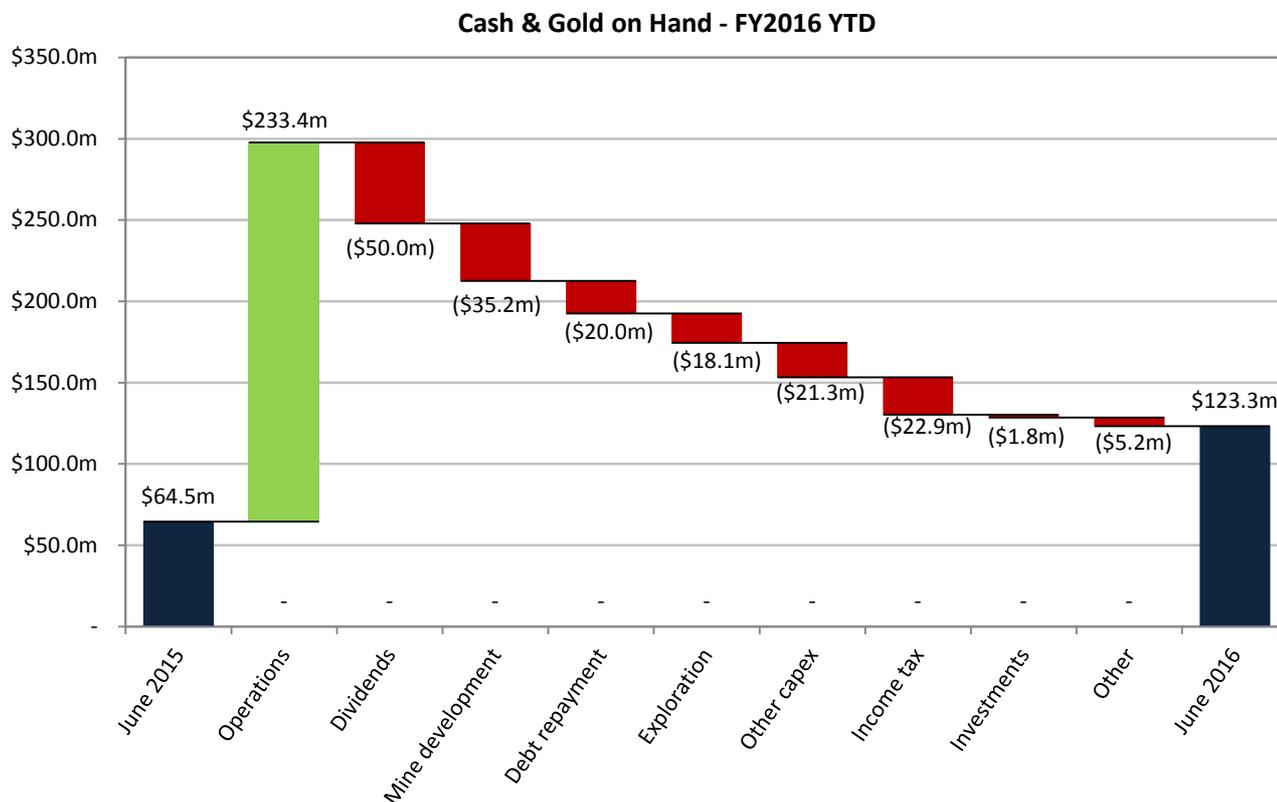
CORPORATE

Cash Position

The Duketon project generated strong operating cash flow of \$68.2 million in the June 2016 quarter. In June 2016 the Company repaid the \$20 million outstanding debt under the Macquarie Bank financing facility. The early repayment of the loan means Regis is debt free, other than normal trade creditors and leasing arrangements. Despite this \$20 million repayment and tax payments of \$10.2 million, the Company's cash and bullion balance increased by \$16.6 million during the quarter.

Over the course of the financial year the Company has paid \$50 million in fully franked dividends and repaid \$20 million in debt whilst increasing the Company's cash and bullion position by \$58.8 million to \$123.3 million as at 30 June 2016.

The following waterfall chart highlights the movement in the Company’s cash reserves over the financial year.



Gold Sales & Hedging

During the June 2016 quarter, Regis sold 86,539 ounces of gold at an average price of A\$1,646 per ounce (Mar 16 qtr: 69,721 ounces at A\$1,638 per ounce). The Company added 90,000 ounces of spot deferred contracts to its hedge book at an average price of \$1,761 per ounce in the June 2016 quarter. The gold hedging position at the end of the quarter was 433,770 ounces, being 80,000 ounces of flat forward contracts with a delivery price of A\$1,454 per ounce and 353,770 ounces of spot deferred contracts with a price of A\$1,581 per ounce. In addition the Company had 15,000 ounces of call options with a strike price of \$1,775 per ounce outstanding.

Investment in Capricorn Metals Limited

During the quarter the Company invested a further \$450,000 in junior explorer Capricorn Metals Limited (Capricorn) via a placement. Capricorn owns the Karlawinda Gold Project in the Pilbara region of Western Australia. Regis’ total investment to date is \$1.8 million for an 8.8% stake in the company.

Share Buy Back

The Company has not purchased any of its shares under the share buy-back programme announced in the June 2015 quarter.

RESOURCE AND RESERVE UPDATE

Regis announced its annual resources and reserves update during the quarter. Group Ore Reserves increased by 6% from 2.01 million ounces to 2.13 million ounces after accounting for mining depletion of 330,000 ounces. Group Mineral Resources increased by 5% from 7.63 million ounces to 8.01 million ounces after accounting for mining depletion of 330,000 ounces.

The change in the Group Ore Reserve from March 2015 to March 2016 is as follows:

	Total Ore Reserve		
	Tonnes (Mt)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Gold Metal (koz)
31 March 2015	59.1	1.06	2,006
Depleted by Mining to 31/3/16	-10.6	0.96	-326
31 March 2015 Net of Depletion	48.5	1.08	1,680
31 March 2016	60.8	1.09	2,125
% Variation net of Depletion	21%		22%

The major contributors to the increase of 445,000 ounces (22%) in Ore Reserves net of depletion were:

- Maiden Ore Reserves of 226,000 ounces at Gloster and 136,000 ounces at Baneygo;
- Addition of 81,000 ounces at Rosemont through extensional drilling and improved optimisations; and
- Addition of 27,000 ounces at Moolart Well through infill drilling.

The Ore Reserves support robust mining schedules and a long mine life at Duketon (Garden Well 7+ years, Rosemont 5+ years, Moolart Well 4+ years). Regis is confident that with the current Ore Reserves and other highly prospective target areas within trucking distance of existing operations, the 10 million tonne per annum processing capacity at Duketon will be fully utilised for many years to come.

Importantly, the Moolart Well mine life has been extended by the nearby Gloster deposit which is currently being developed with a maiden Ore Reserve of 7.0MT at 1.00g/t for 226,000 ounces.

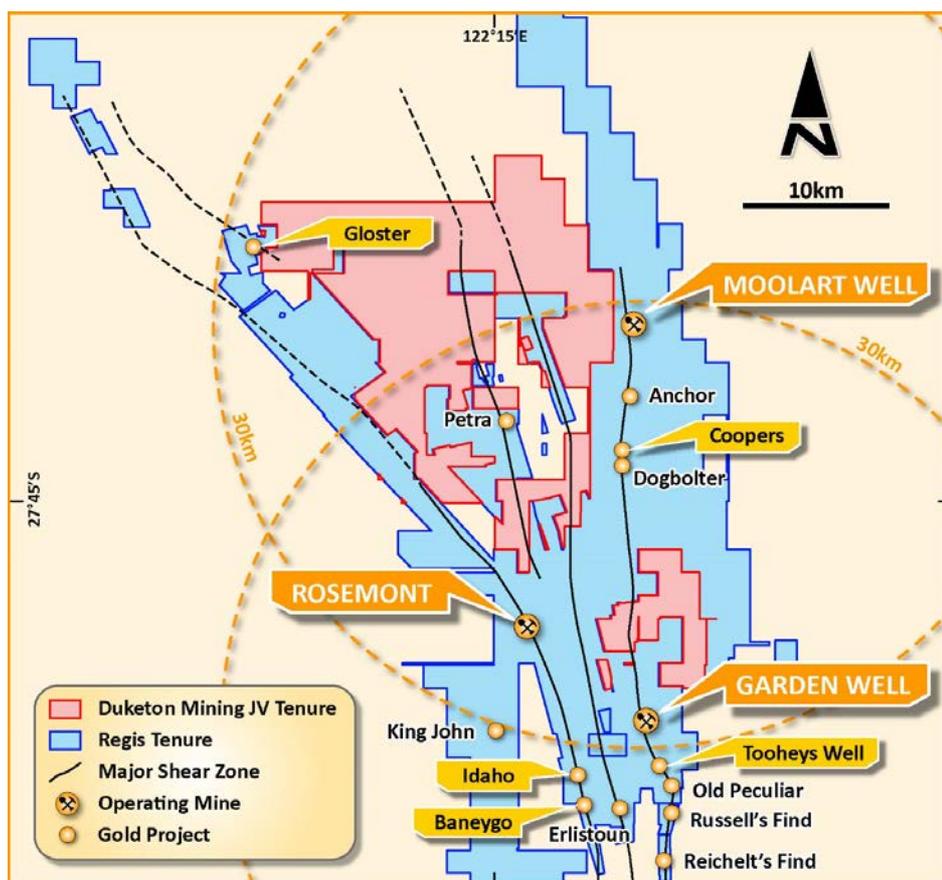
An aggressive exploration programme at the Duketon project continues to be focussed on high potential areas for Mineral Resource expansions with a view to delivering further extensions to the mine life of the current operations. Current targets yielding highly encouraging results include the Tooheys Well deposit south of Garden Well, and extensions to Baneygo (Idaho) and Dogbolter (Coopers).

Group JORC compliant Mineral Resources estimate updated to 261.7 million tonnes at 0.95g/t gold for 8.01 million ounces compared to 249.1 million tonnes at 0.95g/t gold for 7.63 million ounces as at 31 March 2015. This is a 380,000 ounce (5%) increase on the 2015 Resource and a 710,000 ounce (10%) increase on the 2015 Resource depleted for 2016 mining.

EXPLORATION

Duketon Overview

Exploration and resource development drilling programmes continued at the Duketon Gold Project with encouraging results returned from drilling at Tooheys Well, Idaho and Russells Find. In addition, work continued under the terms of the Duketon Gold Exploration Joint Venture with an air core drilling programme commencing at Petra North and infill lag sampling continuing on anomalies generated by last year's lag sampling programme.



Drilling at Duketon during the June 2016 quarter totalled 37,179 metres as shown below:

Prospect	AC (metres)	DD (metres)	RC (metres)	Total (metres)
Chert Ridge	-	-	789	789
Collurabbie	3,496	-	-	3,496
Eristoun	493	-	572	1,065
Gloster	-	-	3,945	3,945
Idaho	-	-	4,692	4,692
Moolart Well	611	-	2,616	3,227
Petra North	7,266	-	-	7,266
Russells Find	-	-	2,872	2,872
Tooheys Well	-	277	9,550	9,827
Total Metres	11,866	277	25,036	37,179

Significant exploration projects advanced during the quarter at Duketon are outlined below.

Tooheys Well Gold Project

The Tooheys Well gold prospect is located on a granted Mining Lease, 2.5km south of the Garden Well gold mine. Gold mineralisation was previously defined in two north south trending Western and Eastern shear zones 100 metres apart hosted in Banded Iron Formation (BIF), chert and fine grained sediments. RC and diamond drilling in the March 2016 quarter defined high grade gold mineralisation along the Eastern shear zone and this was followed-up with further RC and diamond drilling in the June 2016 quarter.

A programme of 50 RC holes (RRLTWRC095–141, 30, 83) for 9,550 metres and 3 diamond holes (RRLTWRC048, 66, 92) for 277 metres were drilled in the June 2016 quarter to follow-up gold mineralisation in the Eastern and Western shear zones.

Significant new drilling results received during the quarter include:

- **34m @ 1.98g/t Au from 167m** in hole RRLTWRC021
- **57m @ 2.05g/t Au from 139m** RRLTWRC064
- **32m @ 2.02g/t Au from 181m** RRLTWRC080
- **23m @ 2.06g/t Au from 210m** RRLTWRC087
- **21m @ 2.57g/t Au from 232m** RRLTWRC090
- **19m @ 2.47g/t Au from 67m** RRLTWRC097
- **75m @ 2.27g/t Au from 165m** RRLTWRC094
- **46m @ 1.59g/t Au from 261m** RRLTWRC095
- **23m @ 3.13g/t Au from 143m** RRLTWRC104
- **19m @ 2.74g/t Au from 116m** RRLTWRC110*
- **53m @ 1.72g/t Au from 245m** RRLTWRC111*
- **23m @ 2.40g/t Au from 137m** RRLTWRC113*
- **26m @ 1.29g/t Au from 76m** RRLTWRC123*
- **47m @ 1.18g/t Au from 198m** RRLTWRC129*
- **22m @ 1.69g/t Au from 248m** RRLTWRC129*

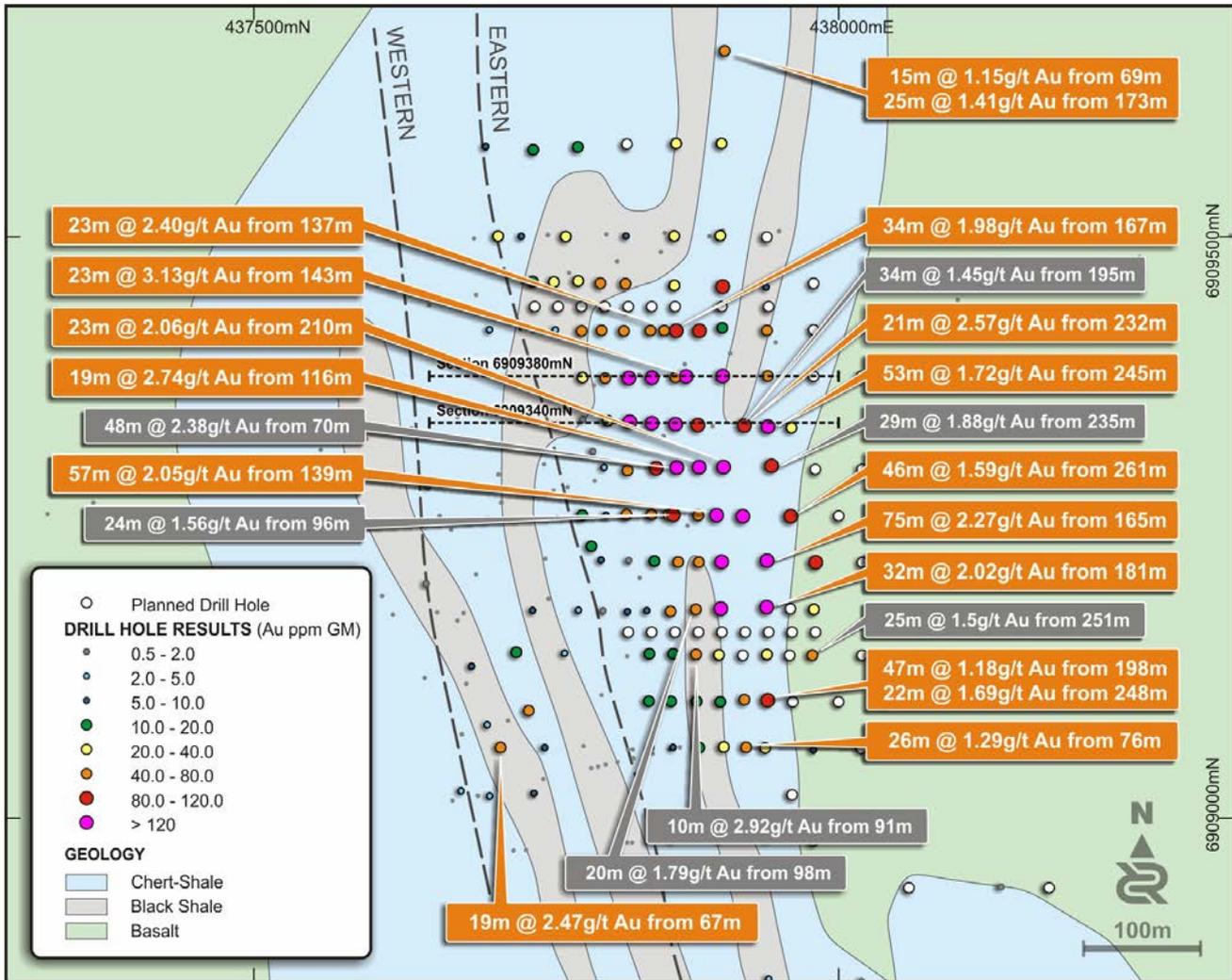
* Not previously announced

Recent drilling continues to demonstrate gold mineralisation continuity both along strike and at depth in the Eastern shear zone which is now mineralised over a strike length in excess of 500 metres from 690900mN to 6909500mN based on a nominal 40m x 20m drilling pattern.

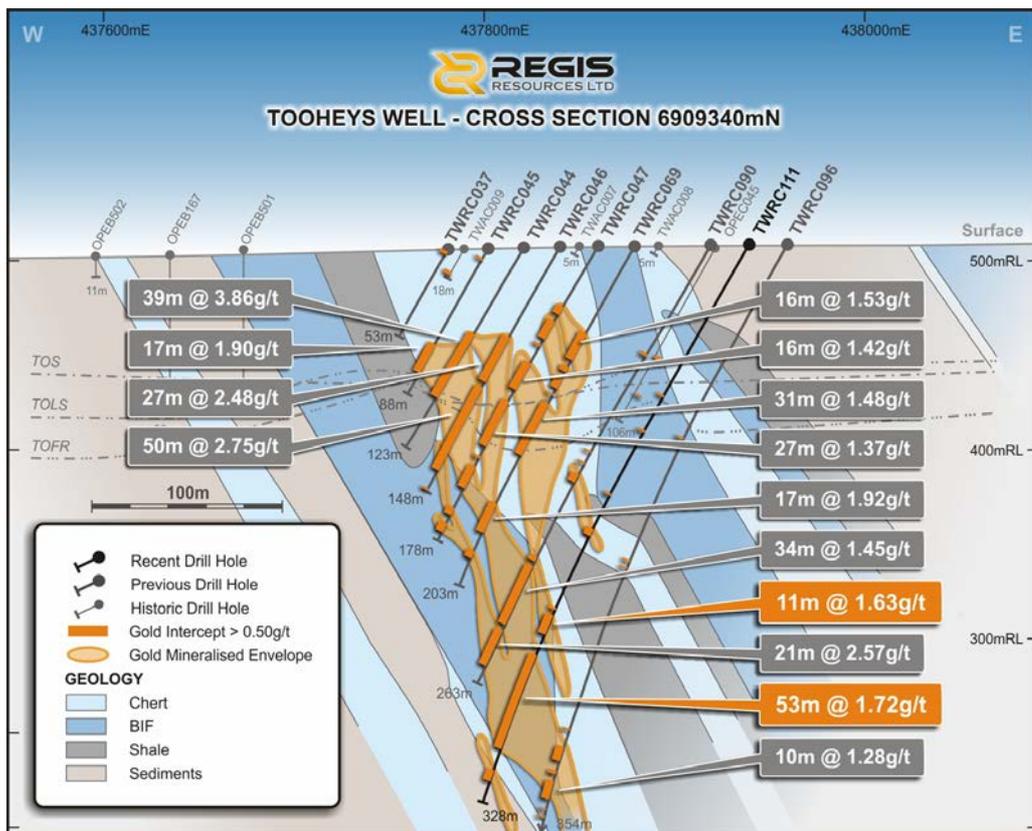
The eastern shear zone mineralisation appears to have steep dip of 80-90° to the east. Host rocks are BIF/chert and shale and weathering extends to 80 to 100 metre vertical depth.

Gold mineralisation is associated with pyrrhotite hosted in Banded Iron Formation ("BIF") which appears to be the dominant lithology at Tooheys Well. The pyrrhotite phase is restricted to BIF's, and has replaced magnetite during hydrothermal alteration.

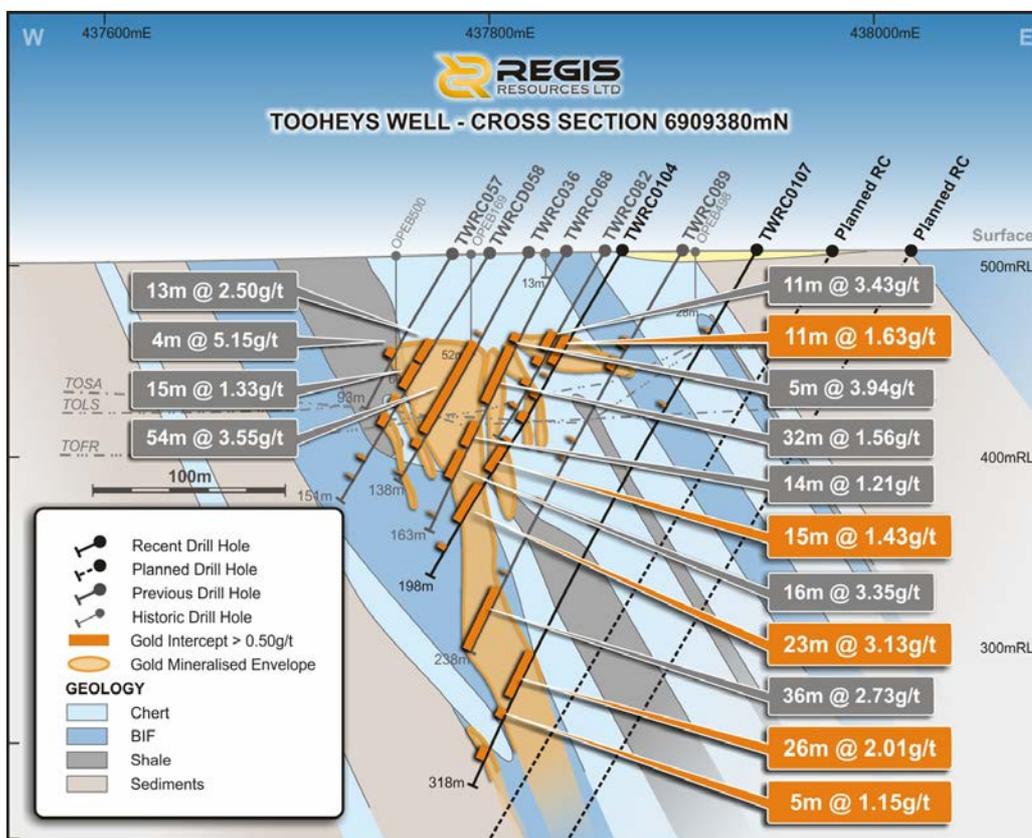
The eastern shear zone is open to the north and south and is also open down dip. TWRC108 was drilled in the southern end of the Western Lode and returned 19m @ 2.47g/t. Au from 67m downhole (see plan below).



Toohays Well plan with geology and significant gold intercepts along the western and eastern mineralised shear zones. Earlier drilling results in grey and June 2016 quarter drilling in gold.



A cross section of 6909340mN showing the eastern gold mineralised shear zone and new significant results in hole RRLTWRC111.



A cross section of 6909380mN showing the eastern gold mineralised shear zone and new significant results in holes RRLTWRC104 and RRLTWRC107.

In the March 2016 quarter, 40 mineralised samples (including oxidised, transition and fresh samples) were collected from Tooheys Well and submitted to an independent laboratory for preliminary metallurgical test work. Preliminary results indicated the majority of the gold is recoverable using standard CIL gold processing techniques. Further metallurgical test work is planned to determine likely consumption rates of lime and cyanide as well as additional recovery test work spanning the known mineralisation.

Exploration Upside Tooheys Well - Garden Well Corridor

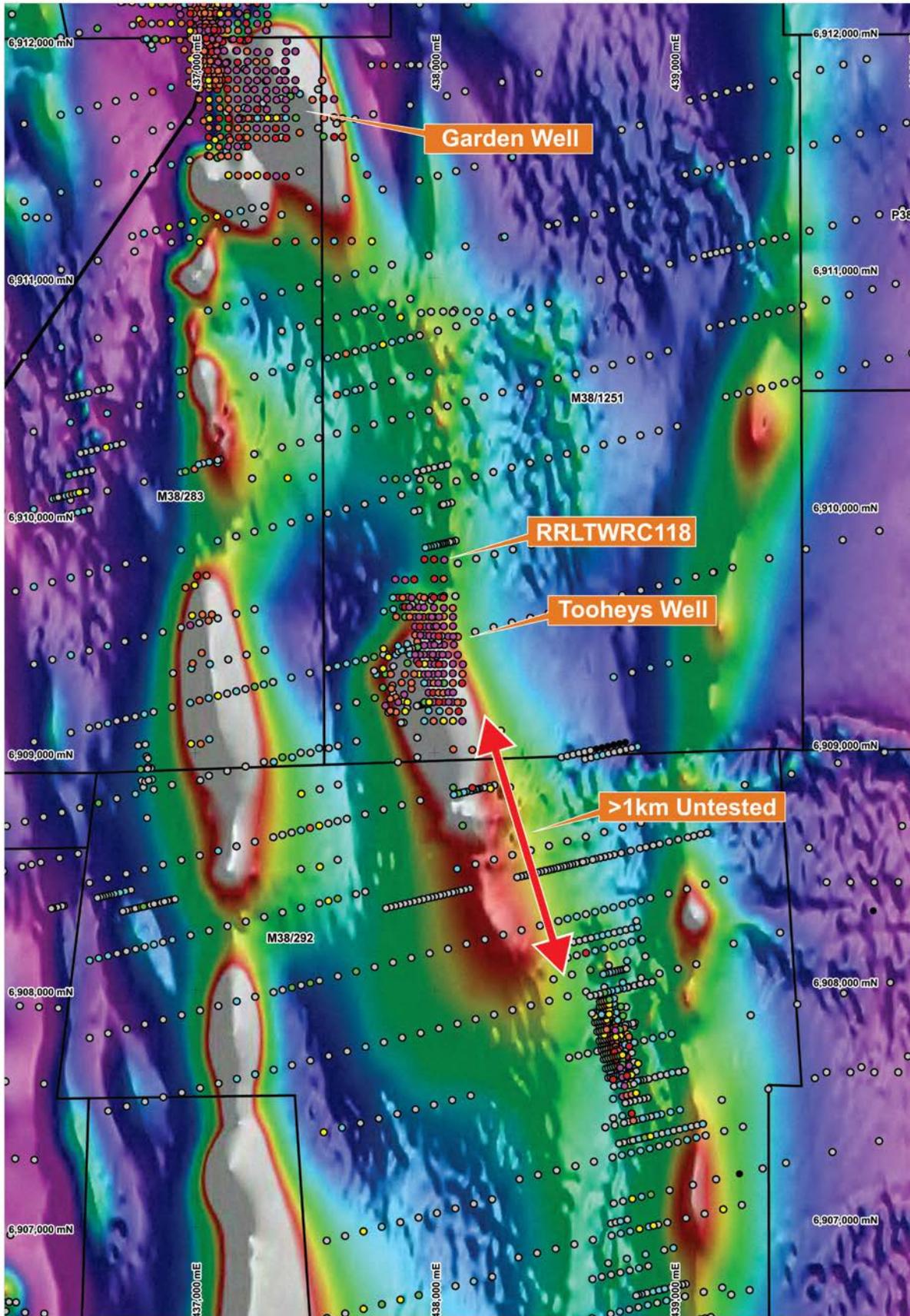
The dominant host for mineralisation at Tooheys Well is a pyrrhotite rich BIF that has been subjected to folding and faulting. A review of the regional magnetic signature for the Tooheys Well - Garden Well corridor suggests there is a strong exploration target to the south of known mineralisation in the magnetic highs seen on an aerial magnetic survey conducted over the target area in 2015 (see figure below).

The currently defined Tooheys Well mineralisation is located on the northern flank of a >1km long magnetic high, the southern half of which is under cover and has seen very little drilling deeper than 50 metres below surface. This is similar to the paucity of earlier drilling in the area of currently defined mineralisation at Tooheys Well prior to the recent successful RC and diamond drilling programmes.

RC drilling has commenced in an effort to define the extent of gold mineralisation along strike to the south of current drilling. Further RC drilling is also planned on the Western Shear.

Drill testing along strike from Tooheys Well to the north where the Eastern Shear is interpreted to join with the gold mineralised shear zones at Chert Ridge approximately 2.5 km away returned encouraging intercepts. TWRC118 returned 15m @ 1.15g/t Au from 69m downhole, 2m @ 2.73g/t Au from 167m downhole and 25m @ 1.41g/t Au from 173m downhole.

Chert Ridge is located on the hanging-wall side of the Garden Well Shear. Gold mineralisation at Chert Ridge is hosted in a steeply east dipping shear and fracture zones in chert, shale and BIF which is identical to the mineralisation settings at Tooheys Well.



Idaho Gold Project

The Idaho Gold Prospect is located less than 1km to the north directly along strike of the Baneygo Project. Gold results in the June 2016 quarter reflect successful infill drilling and testing along strike.

An infill RC drill programme commenced early in the June 2016 quarter to reduce drill spacing to 20m x 20m across the resource where required to better constrain strike limited high grade gold intersections, and test the depth extent of gold mineralisation down to 130 metres below surface.

A total of 49 holes were drilled (RRLIHRC117-165) for 4,692 metres on a 40m x 20m grid over a strike distance of 940 metres from 6908636mN to 6909580mN. To date 165 RC holes (RRLIHRC001-165) have been drilled for 15,310 metres at the Idaho gold prospect. Significant results received in the June 2016 quarter include:

- **27m @ 1.29g/t Au from 95m** in hole RRLIHRC124
- **24m @ 1.22g/t Au from 115m** RRLIHRC130
- **1m @ 21.0g/t Au from 161m** RRLIHRC130
- **3m @ 11.13g/t Au from 115m** RRLIHRC131
- **24m @ 2.69g/t Au from 76m** RRLIHRC135
- **30m @ 4.31g/t Au from 55m** RRLIHRC141
- **2m @ 17.66g/t Au from 94m** RRLIHRC141
- **22m @ 1.49g/t Au from 47m** RRLIHRC146
- **8m @ 8.30g/t Au from 26m** RRLIHRC154

These results were incorporated in the updated Baneygo Resource estimation released in July 2016.

The geology at Idaho is similar to Baneygo and Rosemont with gold hosted in a steeply east dipping 345° trending quartz-dolerite unit intruding in an ultramafic sequence. Gold mineralisation is associated with quartz-carbonate-chlorite-sulphide alteration and is restricted to the quartz-dolerite unit which is generally approximately 80m wide. The weathering depth at Idaho is approximately 50-60m vertical depth.

Russell's Find Gold Project

The Russell's Find deposit is located 6.5 km south of the Garden Well pit.

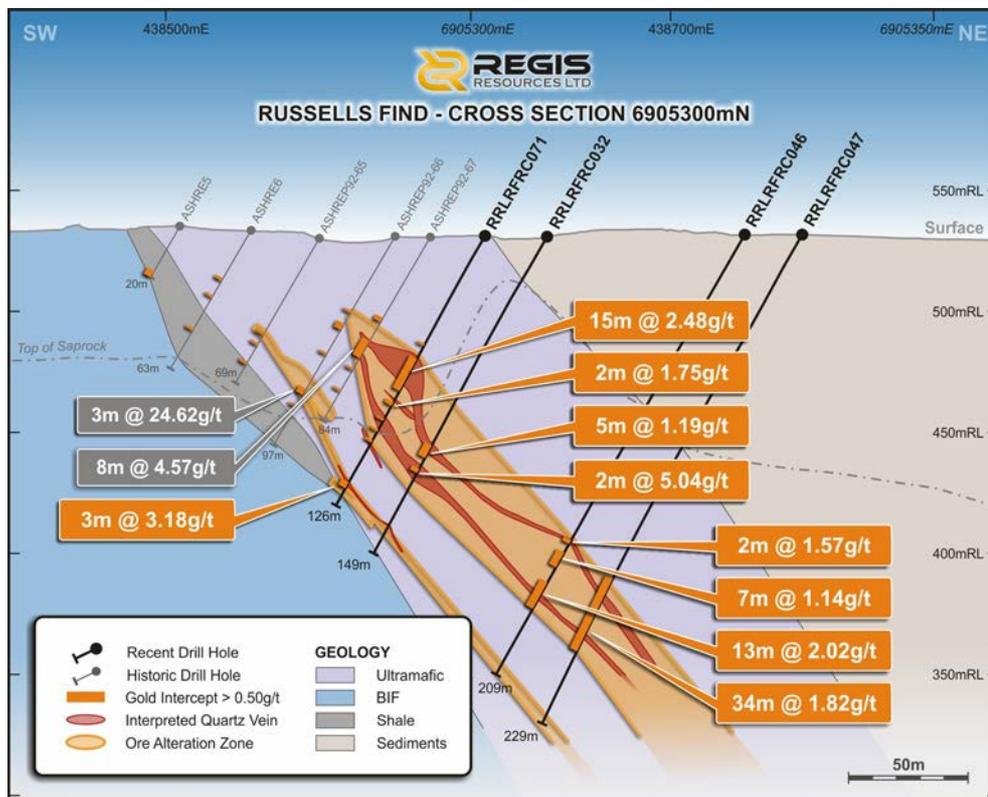
Gold mineralisation at Russells Find is contained in steep east dipping quartz-carbonate-biotite veins contained in a package of moderate east dipping carbonated ultramafic with a footwall sequence of chert, BIF and fine grained silicified shale.

A programme of infill RC drilling at Russells Find was completed during the quarter to validate and extend the historic gold resource of 0.4Mt @ 3.86 g/t for 55 koz Au using a 1 g/t cut. Drilling commenced in May 2016 and by the end of the quarter, 25 RC holes RRLRFRC067-090 have been completed for 7,403 metres.

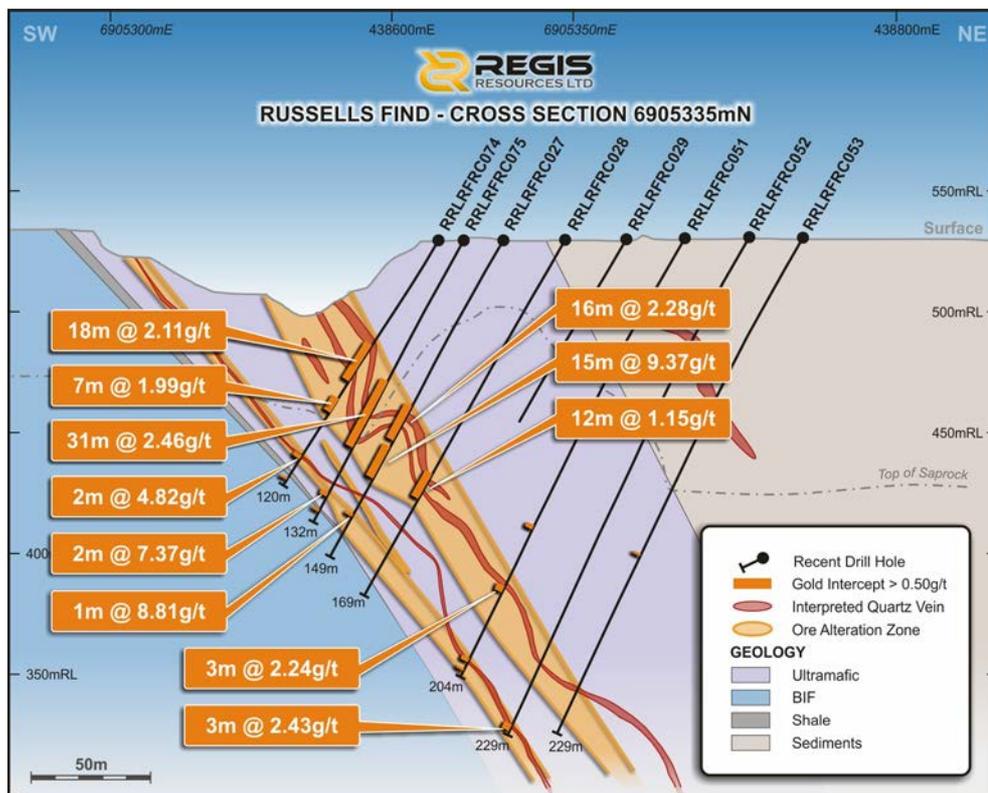
Significant new drilling results received during the quarter include:

- **15m @ 2.48g/t Au from 58m** RRLRFRC071
- **17m @ 4.07g/t Au from 48m** RRLRFRC072
- **18m @ 2.11g/t Au from 50m** RRLRFRC074
- **31m @ 2.46g/t Au from 69m** RRLRFRC075
- **2m @ 15.00g/t Au from 105m** RRLRFRC076
- **8m @ 4.09g/t Au from 116m** RRLRFRC078
- **3m @ 9.08g/t Au from 79m** RRLRFRC084

The results from the latest drilling programme were used in the updated Mineral Resource estimate released in July 2016 of 2.4Mt @ 1.05 g/t for 81 koz Au using a 0.4 g/t cut.



A cross section of 6905300mN showing the significant result in hole RRLRFRC071.



A cross section of 6905335mN showing significant results in holes RRLRFRC074 and RRLRFRC075.

Gloster Gold Project

The Gloster gold deposit located 26km west of Moolart Well was acquired by Regis in the June 2015 quarter. Gloster was historically mined from 1902-1908 and was extensively drilled from 1984-1996. An updated Resource estimate and maiden Ore Reserve estimate of 226kOz gold was completed at Gloster during the March 2016 quarter.

During the quarter several RC drilling programmes for a total of 67 holes for 3,945 metres were completed. Drilling targeted was waste dump sterilisation, main pit infill and extensional drill programmes to the north and south of known mineralisation.

Gold results received from the extensional drilling programme include:

- **10m @ 3.74g/t Au from 27m** in hole RRLGLRC189
- **7m @ 2.80g/t Au from 37m** RRLGLRC272
- **6m @ 6.97g/t Au from 62m** RRLGLRC279
- **6m @ 2.70g/t Au from 27m** RRLGLRC283
- **10m @ 1.63g/t Au from 8m** RRLGLRC301

The results will be interpreted to test the potential for economic gold mineralisation east of the current pit design.

Moolart Well Gold Project

An RC drill programme was planned at the southern end of the Stirling pit at Moolart Well looking for extensions of known mineralisation encountered during mining that may extend outside of current pit designs.

Drilling commenced in April 2016 and by the end of the quarter, 27 RC holes RRLMWRC 1317 -1343 have been completed for 2,616 metres and 9 AC holes RRLMWAC3089 - 3097 have been completed for 611 metres.

The programme returned an intercept of 13m @ 3.33g/t from 89 metres in RRLMWRC1333 (6944175mN) including 3m @ 11.14g/t. The intercept is located underneath the Western cutback of Stirling and is associated with a sheared quartz structure on a mafic/intermediate contact in fresh rock. Follow up drilling is planned.

Collurabie Gold Project

The Collurabbie project is located about 10km north of the Duketon greenstone belt and covers almost the entire Deleta Greenstone delta, interpreted to be a fault offset portion of the Duketon Greenstone Belt. The geology succession comprises intercalated basalt and ultramafics flows overlain by felsic volcanoclastics, with interflow sediments (BIF, black shale and chert) and dolerite sills common within the mafic-ultramafic sequences. The regolith profile is complex and bedrock is deeply weathered with a leached saprolite (pallid zone) commonly extending to 40-70 metres and oxidation to 120 metres deep.

A regional style reconnaissance AC drilling programme was completed to test anomalous Au intercepts from historic drilling and soil anomalies. Drilling commenced in April 2016 and by the end of the quarter, 47 AC holes RRLCRAC2114-2160 have been completed for 3,496 metres.

Gold results received from this drilling programme include:

- **8m @ 1.43g/t Au from 52m** in hole RRLCRAC2122
- **4m @ 2.07g/t Au from 32m** RRLCRAC2130
- **5m @ 2.76g/t Au from 64m** RRLCRAC2145

Further work is planned to review the significance of these results and follow up with further drilling if required.

Duketon Gold Exploration Joint Venture

Lag Sampling (E38/2231, 2666, 2699, 2737)

A total of 9,516 (-6+2mm) first pass lag soil samples were collected in 2015 on the Duketon Mining JV tenements to complete the first pass programme. This reconnaissance lag sampling was completed on a 400m x 100m grid, and lag sampling across mineralised trends was completed on a 200m x 50m grid.

Gold and pathfinder element results have been received for all of the samples collected. Contouring of gold results has been completed. Numerous +75ppb Au gold anomalies of interest have been defined that require further investigation and follow up infill lag sampling/mapping is underway.

Petra North

The Petra North project is located immediately adjacent to Regis' Petra project which has a reported JORC 2012 Resource of 44,000 ounces.

A preliminary air core drill programme was designed to test for extensions of the known mineralisation at Petra into the JV tenement. Drilling commenced in April 2016 and by the end of the quarter, 86 AC holes RRLPTRAC466-551 have been completed for 7,403 metres.

Gold results received from this drilling programme include:

- **3m @ 8.78g/t Au from 21m** in hole RRLPTRAC472
- **2m @ 7.00g/t Au from 30m** RRLPTRAC482
- **4m @ 2.49g/t Au from 46m** RRLPTRAC482
- **4m @ 6.00g/t Au from 56m** RRLPTRAC516
- **4m @ 2.66g/t Au from 40m** RRLPTRAC531

Infill drilling is planned around these encouraging intercepts.

At Petra and Petra North, the basement rocks are dominated by an uninterrupted sequence of felsic and intermediate composition andesites and dacites. The volcanic rocks have been moderately to strongly metamorphosed into variably chloritised quartz sericite schists with occasional pyrite mineralisation. Weathering extends generally to between 50 and 80 metres and occasionally to in excess of 100 metres depth.

Mineralisation at Petra North appears to consist of supergene enriched gold, interpreted to be the result of complex weathering fronts around the hypogene ore.

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation that has been compiled by Mr Peter Woodman who is a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Woodman has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit 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 the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Woodman is a full time employee of Regis Resources Ltd and consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to the Company's Resources and Ore Reserves is extracted from the ASX announcement released on 7 July 2016 entitled "Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve Statement as at 31 March 2016" and for which Competent Person's consents were obtained.

The reports are available to view on the ASX website and on the Company's website at www.regisresources.com.au. The Company confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement, and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, that all market assumptions and technical assumptions underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The Competent Person's consents remain in place for subsequent releases by the Company of the same information in the same form and context, until the consent is withdrawn or replaced by a subsequent report and accompanying consent.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This ASX announcement may contain forward looking statements that are subject to risk factors associated with gold exploration, mining and production businesses. It is believed that the expectations reflected in these statements are reasonable but they may be affected by a variety of variables and changes in underlying assumptions which could cause actual results or trends to differ materially, including but not limited to price fluctuations, actual demand, currency fluctuations, drilling and production results, Reserve estimations, loss of market, industry competition, environmental risks, physical risks, legislative, fiscal and regulatory changes, economic and financial market conditions in various countries and regions, political risks, project delay or advancement, approvals and cost estimates.

Forward-looking statements, including projections, forecasts and estimates, are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as an indication or guarantee of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside the control of Regis Resources Ltd. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance and no representation or warranty is made as to the likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of any forward looking statements or other forecast.

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Mr Paul Thomas (Executive Director)
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Mr Ross Kestel (Non-Executive Director)
Mr Glyn Evans (Non-Executive Director)
Mr James Mactier (Non-Executive Director)

Company Secretary and CFO

Mr Kim Massey

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ASX Listed Securities (as at 30 June 2016)

Security	Code	No. Quoted
Ordinary Shares	RRL	499,854,141

APPENDIX 1

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<p><i>Sampling techniques</i></p>	<p><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></p>	<p>Gloster: The Gloster gold deposit was sampled using Reverse Circulation (RC) drill holes on a nominal 25m east by 25m north initial grid spacing which were drilled angled -60 degrees to 244 degrees azimuth.</p> <p>Collurabie: The Collurabie Prospects were sampled using Air Core (RC) drill holes on a nominal 100m east by 400m north initial grid spacing, which were predominantly drilled angled -60 degrees at varying azimuths.</p> <p>Idaho: The Idaho gold deposit was sampled using Reverse Circulation (RC) drill holes on a nominal 20m east by 20m north initial grid spacing angled -60 degrees to 254 degrees.</p> <p>Petra North: The Petra North Prospect was sampled using Air Core (RC) drill holes with the majority of holes on a nominal 100m east by 160m north initial grid spacing, which were drilled angled -60 degrees at 090 azimuth.</p> <p>Tooheys Well: The Tooheys Well gold prospect was sampled using Reverse Circulation (RC), drill holes on a nominal 20m east spaced holes on 40m north and 80m north initial grid spacing, which were drilled angled -60 degrees to 270 degrees.</p> <p>Russell's Find: The Russel's Find gold deposit was sampled using Reverse Circulation (RC) drill holes on a nominal 20m east by 20m north initial grid spacing, which were drilled angled -60 degrees to 254 degrees.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i></p>	<p>Moolart Well: The Moolart Well gold deposit was sampled using Reverse Circulation (RC) drill holes on a nominal 20m east by 20m north initial grid spacing, which were drilled angled -60 degrees to 270 degrees azimuth.</p> <p>All Projects: Regis drill hole collar locations were picked up by site-based authorised surveyors using Trimble RTK GPS. Downhole surveying was measured by using either a Reflex EZ-Shot Downhole Survey Instrument or North Seeking Gyro based tool where magnetic host rock would affect azimuth readings. The surveys were completed every 30m down each drill hole.</p> <p>Core is aligned and measured by tape, comparing back to down hole core blocks consistent with industry practice.</p> <p>Regis drill hole sampling had certified standards and blanks inserted every 25th sample to assess the accuracy and methodology of the external laboratories, and field duplicates (RC only) were inserted every 20th sample to assess the repeatability and variability of the gold mineralisation. Laboratory duplicates were also completed approximately every 15th sample to assess the precision of the laboratory as well as the repeatability and variability of the gold mineralisation. Results of the QAQC sampling were considered acceptable for an Archaean gold deposit. QAQC results are not recorded for historical drilling, although twin hole drilling has demonstrated the accuracy of the historical assay intercepts at both Baneygo and Gloster.</p>
	<p><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 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</i></p>	<p>Gloster, Idaho, Russell's Find, Collurabie, Petra North, Moolart Well and Tooheys Well: For the Regis RC and AC drilling 1m samples were obtained by cone splitter (2.5kg – 3.0kg) and were utilised for lithology logging and assaying. The drilling samples were dried, crushed and pulverised to get 85% passing 75µm and were all Fire Assayed using a 50g charge (SGS, Bureau Veritas, Min Analytical and Aurum).</p> <p>Tooheys Well diamond: Diamond drilling completed to industry standard using varying sample lengths (0.3 to 1.2m) based on geological intervals, which are then dried, crushed and</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	pulverised to get 85% passing 75µm and were all Fire Assayed using a 50g charge (Bureau Veritas).
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<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 orientated and if so, by what method, etc).</i>	<p>Gloster, Idaho, Russell's Find, Collurabie, Petra North, Moolart Well and Tooheys Well: RC drilling completed with a 139mm diameter face sampling hammer accounts for 100% of the drilling meters in the project area. AC drilling was completed with an 89mm diameter AC blade bit.</p> <p>Tooheys Well diamond: Surface diamond drilling carried out by using both NQ3 or HQ32 (triple tube) and NQ2 or HQ2 (standard tube) techniques. Core is routinely orientated by REFLEX ACT III tool.</p>
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	<p>Gloster, Idaho, Russell's Find, Collurabie, Petra North, Moolart Well and Tooheys Well: RC and AC recovery was visually assessed, with recovery being excellent except in some wet intervals which are recorded on logs. <1% of the overall mineralised zones have been recorded as wet.</p> <p>Tooheys Well diamond: DD core was measured and compared to the drilled intervals, and recorded as a percentage recovery.</p>
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	<p>Gloster, Idaho, Russell's Find, Collurabie, Petra North, Moolart Well and Tooheys Well: RC and AC samples were visually checked for recovery, moisture and contamination. The drilling contractor utilised a cyclone and splitter to provide uniform sample size, and these were cleaned routinely (cleaned at the end of each rod and more frequently in wet conditions). A booster was also used in conjunction with the RC drill rig to ensure dry samples are achieved.</p> <p>Tooheys Well diamond: The target zones ranged from oxidised rock near surface where recoveries were lower to highly competent fresh rock, where the DD method provided high recovery.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<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>	<p>Gloster, Idaho, Russell's Find, Collurabie, Petra North, Moolart Well and Tooheys Well: Sample recoveries for RC and AC drilling are visually estimated to be medium to high. No significant bias is expected although no recovery and grade correlation study was completed.</p> <p>Tooheys Well diamond: The DD drill sample recovery in the transitional and fresh rock zones is very high, and no significant bias is expected. Recoveries in the oxidised rock were lower.</p>
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>	<p>Gloster, Idaho, Russell's Find, Collurabie, Petra North, Moolart Well and Tooheys Well: Lithology, alteration, veining, mineralisation and, on some holes, magnetic susceptibility were logged from the RC chips and saved in the database. Chips from every interval are also placed in chip trays and stored in a designated building at site for future reference.</p> <p>Tooheys Well diamond: Lithology, alteration, veining, mineralisation and geotechnical information were logged from the DD core and saved in the database. Half core from every interval are also retained in the core trays and stored in a designated building at site for future reference.</p>
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i>	All logging is qualitative except for magnetic susceptibility and geotechnical measurements. Wet and dry photographs were completed on the core.
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	All drill holes are logged in full.
Sub-sampling techniques	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	<p>Tooheys Well diamond: Core was half cut with a diamond core saw with the same half always sampled and the surplus retained in the core trays. Non-competent clay zones are sampled as whole core where necessary due to difficulty in cutting.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>and sample preparation</i>	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	The RC and AC drilling utilised a cyclone and cone splitter to consistently produce 0.5kg to 3.0kg dry samples.
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	Samples are dried, crushed to 10mm, and then pulverised to 85% passing 75µm (industry standard practice is assumed for the historical drilling). This is considered acceptable for an Archaean gold deposit.
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i>	Field duplicates (RC, AC) were inserted every 20th sample to assess the repeatability and variability of the gold mineralisation. Laboratory duplicates were also completed roughly every 15th sample to assess the repeatability and variability of the gold mineralisation.
	<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>	Field RC duplicates (RC, AC) were taken at the rig from a second chute on the cone splitter allowing for the duplicate and main sample to be the same size and sampling technique. Field duplicates are taken every 20th sample. Laboratory duplicates (sample preparation split) were also completed roughly every 15th sample. Field duplicates on core, i.e. other half of cut core, have not been routinely assayed.
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	Sample sizes (0.5kg to 3kg) are considered to be a sufficient size to accurately represent the gold mineralisation based on the mineralisation style (hypogene) associated with shearing and supergene enrichment), the width and continuity of the intersections, the sampling methodology, the coarse gold variability and the assay ranges for the gold. Field duplicates have routinely been collected to ensure monitoring of the sub-sampling quality. Acceptable precision and accuracy is noted in the field duplicates albeit the precision is marginally acceptable and consistent with a coarse gold Archaean gold deposit.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<p>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</p>	<p><i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></p>	<p>Gloster, Idaho, Russell’s Find, Collurabie, Petra North, Moolart Well and Tooheys Well: All gold assaying was completed by external commercial laboratories (SGS, Bureau Veritas, Min Analytical and Aurum) using either a 40g or 50g charge for fire assay analysis with AAS finish. This technique is industry standard for gold and considered appropriate.</p> <p>Tooheys Well diamond: All gold assaying will be completed by commercial laboratories (Bureau Veritas) using either a 40g or 50g charge for fire assay analysis with AAS finish. This technique is industry standard for gold and considered appropriate.</p>
	<p><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></p>	<p>Gloster, Idaho, Russell’s Find, Collurabie, Petra North and Tooheys Well: Apart from magnetic susceptibility in targeted zones, no other geophysical measurements were routinely made.</p>
	<p><i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i></p>	<p>Certified Reference Material (CRM or standards) and blanks were inserted every 25th sample to assess the assaying accuracy of the external laboratories. Field duplicates (RC, AC) were inserted every 20th sample to assess the repeatability from the field and variability of the gold mineralisation. Laboratory duplicates were also completed approximately every 15th sample to assess the precision of assaying.</p> <p>Evaluation of both the Regis submitted standards, and the internal laboratory quality control data, indicates assaying to be accurate and without significant drift for significant time periods. Excluding obvious errors, the vast majority of the CRM assaying report shows an overall mean bias of less than 5% with no consistent positive or negative bias noted. Duplicate assaying show high levels of correlation and no apparent bias between the duplicate pairs. Field duplicate samples show marginally acceptable levels of correlation and no relative bias.</p> <p>Results of the QAQC sampling were considered acceptable for an Archaean gold deposit. Substantial focus has been given to ensuring sampling procedures met industry best practise to ensure acceptable levels of accuracy and precision were achieved in a coarse gold environment.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	No independent personnel have visually inspected the significant intersections in RC chips. Numerous highly qualified and experienced company personnel from exploration and production positions have visually inspected the significant intersections in RC chips.
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	<p>Coopers, Idaho, Collurabie and Petra North: No twinning of holes was completed at this stage.</p> <p>Gloster, Tooheys Well, Moolart Well and Russells Find: The spatial location and assaying accuracy of historical drilling was confirmed with RC and DD twin holes. The Regis RC drilling spatial location and assaying accuracy was also twinned by Regis DD holes.</p>
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	All geological and field data is entered into excel spreadsheets with lookup tables and fixed formatting (and protected from modification) thus only allowing data to be entered using the Regis geological code system and sample protocol. Data is then emailed to the Regis database administrator for validation and importation into a SQL database using Dashed.
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	Any samples not assayed (i.e. destroyed in processing, listed not received) have had the assay value converted to a -9 in the database. Any samples assayed below detection limit (0.01 ppm Au) have been converted to 0.005 ppm (half detection limit) in the database.
Location of data points	<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>	<p>Regis drill hole collar locations were picked up by site-based authorized surveyors using Trimble RTK GPS, calibrated to a base station (expected accuracy of 20mm).</p> <p>Downhole surveying was measured by using either a Reflex EZ-Shot Downhole Survey Instrument or North Seeking Gyro based tool where magnetic host rock would affect azimuth readings</p> <p>The surveys were completed every 30m down each drill hole.</p>
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	The grid system is and AMG Zone 51 (AGD 84) for surveying pickups, as well as any modelling at Coopers, Gloster and Tooheys Well. Modelling at Baneygo and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Idaho is completed using a local grid, with conversion of digital data from AMG to local completed using macros.
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	The topographic surface for all projects were derived from a combination of the primary drill hole pickups and the pre-existing photogrammetric contouring.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	<p>Gloster: The drilling completed this period reduced the effective spacing to 25 metres (east) by 25 metres (north) to a depth of 100 metres from surface.</p> <p>Idaho: The drilling completed this period reduced the effective spacing to 20 metres (east) by 20 metres (north) to a depth of 130 metres from surface.</p> <p>Collurabie and Petra North: The initial reconnaissance AC drill hole spacing was ranged from 160-400m (northing) by 100m (easting). The drilling depth was generally to blade refusal i.e. top of fresh rock.</p> <p>Tooheys Well: The drilling completed this period reduced the effective spacing to 20 metres (east) by 40 metres (north) to a depth of 250 metres from surface.</p> <p>Russell's Find and Moolart Well: Nominal spacing is 25m by 25m E.</p>
	<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>	<p>Gloster, Idaho, Russell's Find, Collurabie, Moolart Well and Tooheys Well: The data spacing and distribution is sufficient to demonstrate spatial and grade continuity of the mineralised domains to support the definition of Inferred and Indicated Mineral Resources under the 2012 JORC code once all other modifying factors have been addressed.</p> <p>Petra North: The data spacing and distribution is sufficient to for a reconnaissance exploration drilling designed to test for extensions to know mineralisation to the south</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	<p>Gloster, Idaho, Russell's Find, Moolart Well and Tooheys Well: No sample compositing has been applied in the field within the mineralised zones.</p> <p>Collurabie, Petra North: 4m compositing was used in the wider spaced drill programmes.</p>
<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>	Drilling is orientated to best suit the mineralisation to be closely perpendicular to both the strike and dip of the mineralisation. Intercepts are close to true-width in most cases. See cross section diagrams
	<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>	It is not believed that drilling orientation has introduced a sampling bias.
<i>Sample security</i>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Samples are securely sealed and stored onsite, until delivery to Perth via contract freight Transport, who then deliver the samples directly to the laboratory. Sample submission forms are sent with the samples as well as emailed to the laboratory, and are used to keep track of the sample batches.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	Gloster, Idaho, Russell's Find, Collurabie, Petra North and Tooheys Well No audits on sampling techniques and data have been completed.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<p><i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i></p>	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	<p>Gloster: The Gloster deposit is located on the recently granted tenement M38/1268, an area of 905.29ha.</p> <p>Normal Western Australian state royalties apply and a further royalty of between A\$10-\$100/troy ounce dependant on the gold price (A\$) is payable on a quarterly basis to a third party.</p> <p>Current registered holder of the tenement is Regis Resources Limited. There are no registered Native Title Claims.</p> <p>Moolart Well: The Moolart Well deposit is located on the granted tenements M38/498-500, an area of 2267ha. Normal Western Australian state royalties apply. Current registered holder of the tenement is Duketon Resources Pty Ltd (80%) and Regis Resources Limited (20%). There are no registered Native Title Claims.</p> <p>Idaho: The Idaho deposit is within the same tenement as Baneygo (M38/344). Normal Western Australian state royalties apply and a further 2% NSR royalty exists to a third party.</p> <p>Current registered holders of the tenements are Regis Resources Ltd and Duketon Resources Pty Ltd (20% owned by Regis, 80% Duketon Resources). There are no registered Native Title Claims.</p> <p>Collurabie: The Collurabie project comprises the following tenements.</p> <p>E38/1939 – 20 blocks (actual 6,025.1054ha). Falcon Minerals Limited (20%), Duketon Resources Pty Ltd (80%). Native Title claimant – Wutha (WC1999/010)</p> <p>E38/2871 – 39 blocks (actual 11,903.6296ha). Regis Resources Ltd (100%). Native title claimant – Wutha (WC1999/010)</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>E38/2779 – 15 Blocks (actual 4,451.5122ha). Regis Resources Ltd (90%), Bruce Legendre (5%), Bernfried Wasse (5%). No native title claimants.</p> <p>Historical drilling done by BHP, Newcrest Mining Ltd (1989-1991), MIM Exploration Pty Ltd (1992-1998), Johnsons Well Mining NL, Newmont Australia P/L (2003-2004)</p> <p>Normal Western Australian state royalties apply</p> <p>Petra North: The Petra North prospect is E38/2737–57 blocks (actual 13,068.1127ha). Duketon Mining Ltd. Native title claimant– Wutha (WC1999/010) – partial 62.47ha.</p> <p>Russell’s Find: The Russells Find prospect comprises M38/114, an area of 1.8355km² (183.55ha) and M38/630, an area of 4.8585ha.</p> <p>Current registered holders of both tenements is Regis Resources Ltd (20%) and Duketon Resources Pty Ltd (80%). There are no registered Native Title Claims.</p> <p>Normal Western Australian state royalties apply and a further 2% NSR royalty exists to a third party.</p> <p>Tooheys Well: The Tooheys Well prospect comprises M38/1251, an area of 9.109 km² (910.90 hectares).</p> <p>Normal Western Australian state royalties apply and a further 2% NSR royalty exists to a third party.</p> <p>Current registered holders of the tenements are Regis Resources Ltd and Duketon Resources Pty Ltd (20% owned by Regis, 80% Duketon Resources). There are no registered Native Title Claims.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	<p>Gloster: Gloster was discovered in 1902, with no modern exploration work completed until Hillmin Gold Mines Pty Ltd and Aurotech NL conducted mapping, RC drilling, DD and RAB in the mid 1980's, culminating in Resource Estimates and feasibility studies. Leader Resources NL conducted some RC and DD drilling in 1991 before Maiden Gold NL purchase the project in 1994, completing more RC, DD and RAB drilling. In 1995 Johnsons Well Mining acquired the tenements and completed more RC, DD and RAB drilling to infill and extend the Resource.</p> <p>Russells Find: Shallow drilling (less than 100m vertical depth) completed by Aurora, Ashton and Johnsons Well Mining. Mining activity was completed by Ashton in the 1990's.</p> <p>Petra North: Shallow drilling (less than 100m vertical depth) completed by Goldconda 1986 – 1988, Johnsons Well Mining NL 1995 – 1997.</p> <p>Idaho: Shallow drilling (less than 100m vertical depth) completed by Aurora, Ashton and Johnsons Well Mining in the 1990's.</p> <p>Collurabie: Shallow drilling (less than 100m vertical depth) completed by BHP/MIM/Newmont?? in the 1990's.</p> <p>Tooheys Well: Minor amounts of drilling by Ashton and Johnsons Well Mining was completed although it was mainly shallow and not extensive enough to properly define the mineralisation.</p>
<i>Geology</i>	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	<p>Gloster: Gold mineralisation at Gloster is within a NW-SE trending, east dipping shear zone and associated with flat to moderately east dipping quartz veins hosted in felsic volcanics. A 5m transported cover sequence conceals the gold mineralisation and weathering extends up to 100m depth. Intensive gold leaching has occurred in the uppermost 15m of the weathering profile.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>Idaho: The geology is similar to Rosemont with gold hosted in a steeply east dipping 345° trending quartz-dolerite unit intruding an ultramafic sequence. Gold mineralisation is associated with quartz-carbonate-chlorite-sulphide alteration and is restricted to the quartz dolerite unit which is generally approximately 80m wide. Weathering depths vary from 20m to 50m vertical depth.</p> <p>Moolart Well: Gold mineralisation at Moolart Well is contained in laterite and highly weathered oxide zone extending from 20m to 70m vertical depth. Oxide mineralisation consists of numerous primary moderate to steep 60° east dipping gold bearing structures preserved in the clay rich residual profile and sub-horizontal supergene gold developed in the lower part of the profile. Host rocks for the oxide zone are a sequence of moderate to steep east dipping archaean mafic rocks, including basalt and dolerite sills, and ultramafic flow sequence, intruded by late stage high level diorite and quartz-diorite sills and dykes.</p> <p>Russells Find: Gold mineralisation at Russell's Find is contained in steep east dipping quartz-carbonate-biotite veins contained in a package of moderate east dipping carbonated ultramafic with a footwall sequence of chert, BIF and fine grained silicified shale.</p> <p>Collurabie: Gold mineralisation targets at Collurabie are typical Archean style and vary from dolerite hosted quartz vein hosted to mafic/sediment/granite contact targets</p> <p>Petra North: Gold mineralisation at Petra North Mineralisation at Petra North appears to consist of supergene enriched gold, interpreted to be the result of complex weathering fronts around the hypogene ore.</p> <p>Tooheys Well: The gold mineralisation is hosted in a vertical dipping North-South trending Banded Iron Formation (BIF). Gold mineralisation is associated with sulphides (Pyrrhotite) replacing magnetite in the BIF. Weathering depths vary from 20m to 70m vertical depth.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<p><i>Drill hole Information</i></p>	<p><i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i></p> <p><i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i></p> <p><i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i></p> <p><i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i></p> <p><i>down hole length and interception depth</i></p> <p><i>hole length.</i></p> <p><i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i></p>	<p>Refer to body of announcement.</p>
<p><i>Data aggregation methods</i></p>	<p><i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i></p> <p><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></p> <p><i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i></p>	<p>Reported intercepts include a minimum of 0.5 g/t Au value over a minimum distance of 1m with a maximum 2m consecutive internal waste. No upper cuts have been applied.</p>
<p><i>Relationship between mineralization</i></p>	<p><i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p>	<p>Gloster:</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<p><i>widths and intercept lengths</i></p>	<p><i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></p> <p><i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').</i></p>	<p>The Gloster drill holes were drilled at -60° to 244° and the mineralised zone is moderately dipping to the northeast. The intercepts reported are close to true width.</p> <p>Idaho: The Idaho drill holes were drilled at -60° to 254° and the mineralised zone is sub-vertical. The intercepts reported are close to true width in some cases, and are not true width where the mineralisation is steepest.</p> <p>Collurabie: The Collurabie drill holes were predominantly drilled angled -60 degrees at varying azimuths as usual for a reconnaissance programme over various prospects</p> <p>Tooheys Well: The Tooheys Well drill holes were drilled at -60° to 270° and the mineralised zone is moderately east dipping. The intercepts reported are close to true width.</p> <p>Petra North: The holes at which were drilled angled -60 degrees at 090 azimuths. The intercepts reported are close to true width.</p> <p>Russell's Find: The holes at Russell's Find were drilled at -60° to 254° and the mineralised zone is moderately to steeply east dipping. The intercepts reported are close to true width.</p> <p>Moolart Well: The holes at Moolart Well were drilled at -60° to 270° and the mineralised zone is moderately to steeply east dipping. The intercepts reported are close to true width.</p>
<p><i>Diagrams</i></p>	<p><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></p>	<p>Refer to the body of the announcement.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<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>	A list of all holes drilled during the quarter attached.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<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>	<p>Idaho, Russells Find, Collurabie, Petra North, Moolart Well and Tooheys Well: No other material exploration data to report.</p> <p>Gloster: The Gloster diamond holes were also utilised for bulk density measurements. Geotechnical logging is in progress for determining ground conditions for open pit mining.</p>
<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>	<p>Gloster: It is expected some minor follow-up drilling will be required at Gloster in the September 2016 quarter.</p> <p>Idaho: A maiden Resource estimate is will be estimated in the September quarter.</p> <p>Collurabie: A review of last quarters drill programmes will be completed later this year.</p> <p>Tooheys Well: Drilling will continue in the September 2016 quarter to determine the continuity of gold mineralisation in the eastern shear zone to the south and north.</p> <p>Petra North: Small follow up drill programmes are planned to follow up anomalous results</p> <p>Russell's Find: A maiden Resource estimate is will be estimated in the September quarter.</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<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>	See diagrams in main text

APPENDIX 2

Collurabbie Collar Location					Intersection >1.0 ppm Au and >1g/t Au*m			
Hole ID	X	Y	Z	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)
RRLCRAC2119	422607	7012398	500	88	84	88	4	1.11
RRLCRAC2120	422477	7012404	500	86	64	68	4	1.61
RRLCRAC2122	422480	7012873	500	87	52	60	8	1.43
RRLCRAC2122	422480	7012873	500	87	84	86	2	1.38
RRLCRAC2123	422355	7012873	500	79	60	64	4	1.35
RRLCRAC2127	421569	7006720	540	82	32	36	4	1.88
RRLCRAC2130	421320	7006603	540	80	32	36	4	2.07
RRLCRAC2143	421587	7008622	545	52	48	52	4	1.44
RRLCRAC2145	421563	7008618	539	69	64	69	5	2.76
RRLCRAC2151	429611	7018338	520	76	24	28	4	1.02
Gloster Collar Location					Intersection >1.0 ppm Au and >1g/t Au*m			
Hole ID	X	Y	Z	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)
RRLGLRC189	408650	6950950	554	81	14	15	1	3.66
					18	19	1	1.98
					27	37	10	3.74
					45	46	1	1.23
RRLGLRC190	408673	6950960	555	99	28	29	1	10.30
					33	34	1	1.15
					80	81	1	2.62

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RRLGLRC191	408696	6950972	555	111	11	13	2	5.08
					20	21	1	1.25
					27	29	2	1.45
					33	36	3	1.94
					103	104	1	4.64
RRLGLRC192	408718	6950982	555	111	8	9	1	1.71
					71	73	2	4.27
					86	87	1	1.18
RRLGLRC197	408675	6951018	555	117	35	37	2	1.71
					91	92	1	2.44
RRLGLRC198	408558	6950968	553	63	18	20	2	7.68
					27	28	1	1.40
RRLGLRC199	408581	6950920	553	39	29	30	1	1.42
RRLGLRC231	408571	6950947	553	69	0	1	1	64.80
RRLGLRC232	408663	6950986	555	69	29	30	1	1.22
					33	34	1	1.20
					35	36	1	1.12
RRLGLRC233	408699	6951001	555	93	32	33	1	2.26
					90	91	1	23.80
RRLGLRC234	408728	6951013	555	105	56	57	1	1.10
					64	66	2	1.76
					77	78	1	1.40
RRLGLRC236	408646	6950893	554	57	24	25	1	2.89
RRLGLRC238	408696	6950914	554	99	5	6	1	2.94
					12	13	1	1.64
					18	20	2	1.46

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RRLGLRC253	408599	6949916	548	54	25	26	1	3.41
RRLGLRC254	408632	6949931	547	84	40	41	1	1.31
					69	70	1	8.72
RRLGLRC255	408755	6949987	548	78	33	34	1	1.32
					44	45	1	2.64
RRLGLRC256	408577	6949963	548	48	15	16	1	1.33
					28	29	1	1.82
RRLGLRC257	408610	6949978	548	78	57	58	1	1.65
					61	62	1	12.40
RRLGLRC262	408930	6950171	550	54	30	31	1	1.28
RRLGLRC263	408954	6950184	550	66	30	32	2	1.55
					54	57	3	3.08
RRLGLRC264	408903	6950185	550	48	19	20	1	1.13
					39	41	2	1.50
RRLGLRC266	408951	6950206	550	66	31	34	3	1.43
					37	38	1	2.07
					52	58	6	3.26
RRLGLRC267	408998	6950230	549	114	57	58	1	1.13
					73	74	1	1.30
					81	84	3	1.11
RRLGLRC268	408888	6950211	550	48	37	40	3	1.83
RRLGLRC269	408944	6950236	550	63	33	36	3	1.67
RRLGLRC270	408968	6950246	549	96	36	37	1	3.16
					41	42	1	1.26
					45	46	1	1.05
					53	54	1	5.60

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					93	94	1	2.34
RRLGLRC271	408898	6950238	550	54	14	16	2	1.65
					28	29	1	1.38
					48	49	1	1.34
RRLGLRC272	408885	6950264	550	54	16	17	1	3.10
					30	37	7	2.80
					42	43	1	3.02
					48	49	1	2.19
RRLGLRC273	408659	6950248	550	30	13	17	4	1.15
RRLGLRC274	408681	6950258	550	42	22	24	2	3.13
					28	29	1	1.02
					34	36	2	2.17
RRLGLRC275	408703	6950268	550	60	33	34	1	1.70
					56	57	1	1.10
RRLGLRC277	408624	6950289	550	36	17	18	1	1.03
					31	33	2	2.23
RRLGLRC278	408686	6950393	551	114	64	66	2	3.43
					73	74	1	3.07
					77	84	7	1.42
					88	89	1	1.10
					99	101	2	3.71
RRLGLRC279	408714	6950406	551	114	13	14	1	2.45
					20	21	1	1.23
					62	68	6	6.97
					88	89	1	1.14
					103	104	1	1.56

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					113	114	1	2.14
RRLGLRC280	408790	6950440	551	120	75	77	2	1.48
					82	83	1	2.59
					91	93	2	1.34
					118	119	1	1.18
RRLGLRC281	408773	6950655	553	84	54	56	2	3.43
RRLGLRC282	408746	6950667	553	84	0	1	1	1.25
					44	48	4	2.04
					83	84	1	8.56
RRLGLRC283	408709	6950842	554	54	27	33	6	2.70
					48	49	1	1.07
RRLGLRC284	408744	6950858	554	54	27	30	3	1.80
RRLGLRC285	408645	6950840	554	36	33	35	2	1.31
RRLGLRC287	408681	6950856	554	54	24	25	1	1.26
					27	28	1	1.99
RRLGLRC288	408700	6950864	554	60	28	31	3	7.07
					43	44	1	1.49
					47	48	1	1.33
RRLGLRC289	408718	6950872	554	54	46	47	1	1.79
RRLGLRC290	408734	6950880	555	54	25	27	2	3.33
					30	36	6	1.68
RRLGLRC291	408752	6950887	555	60	28	29	1	1.13
					50	54	4	1.09
RRLGLRC292	408739	6950934	555	54	16	17	1	2.58
					24	26	2	1.69
RRLGLRC293	408736	6950963	555	60	52	54	2	3.32

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					57	58	1	1.04	
RRLGLRC295	408556	6950942	553	30	13	14	1	1.02	
RRLGLRC296	408583	6950954	554	60	15	16	1	1.65	
					25	26	1	2.51	
					32	33	1	1.77	
					39	40	1	1.14	
					56	57	1	1.23	
RRLGLRC297	408521	6950954	553	36	30	31	1	1.95	
RRLGLRC298	408543	6950964	553	36	17	18	1	5.04	
RRLGLRC300	408515	6951004	553	42	34	35	1	1.77	
RRLGLRC301	408537	6951015	553	54	8	18	10	1.63	
					49	50	1	2.90	
RRLGLRC302	408650	6951011	555	54	34	35	1	1.19	
					42	43	1	1.46	
Idaho Collar Location					Intersection >1.0 ppm Au and >1g/t Au*m				
Hole ID	X	Y	Z	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	
RRLIHRC098	431186	6909573	480	48	14	15	1	1.38	
RRLIHRC101	431276	6909514	480	126	103	104	1	1.00	
RRLIHRC102	431257	6909340	479	54	29	34	5	1.45	
					41	44	3	1.28	
RRLIHRC103	431284	6909346	479	84	47	51	4	1.38	
					54	57	3	3.29	
					62	63	1	2.15	
					72	75	3	2.35	
RRLIHRC104	431306	6909352	479	114	84	85	1	1.18	

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RRLIHRC105	431252	6909303	479	48	24	26	2	1.44
					29	30	1	2.17
RRLIHRC107	431350	6909244	480	174	89	90	1	2.66
					97	100	3	2.20
					109	110	1	1.98
					115	116	1	1.14
					119	120	1	5.36
					124	125	1	2.09
RRLIHRC108	431391	6909194	479	174	128	130	2	2.54
					133	134	1	1.90
					138	139	1	1.18
					141	142	1	1.43
					145	148	3	2.51
RRLIHRC110	431362	6909207	479	144	102	103	1	3.29
					107	109	2	1.56
					118	119	1	2.53
RRLIHRC111	431294	6909169	479	60	45	46	1	1.38
RRLIHRC113	431329	6909178	479	102	8	12	4	1.02
					44	45	1	1.86
					50	51	1	1.01
					54	57	3	1.32
					60	61	1	3.24
					65	72	7	2.64
RRLIHRC114	431351	6909183	479	120	67	68	1	5.04
					73	74	1	1.30
RRLIHRC115	431372	6909188	479	138	99	100	1	1.98

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					105	107	2	2.88
					113	114	1	1.44
RRLIHRC116	431397	6909176	479	192	185	186	1	1.02
RRLIHRC117	431408	6909158	479	186	132	133	1	1.52
					136	137	1	1.00
					149	150	1	1.03
					180	182	2	9.92
RRLIHRC118	431402	6909134	479	174	122	124	2	1.41
					149	150	1	2.53
					153	154	1	2.94
					170	171	1	3.01
RRLIHRC120	431299	6909092	479	60	20	22	2	2.05
RRLIHRC122	431340	6909101	479	96	39	41	2	1.22
					45	46	1	1.06
RRLIHRC123	431358	6909106	479	120	52	53	1	1.30
					64	65	1	2.66
RRLIHRC124	431378	6909111	479	144	98	106	8	3.03
					112	113	1	1.10
					116	117	1	1.62
					121	122	1	1.02
					126	128	2	1.36
RRLIHRC125	431416	6909121	480	186	129	130	1	1.31
					141	142	1	1.65
					159	162	3	3.09
					166	170	4	2.64
RRLIHRC126	431401	6909095	479	162	131	133	2	1.17

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					141	145	4	4.07
RRLIHRC128	431333	6909033	479	66	9	10	1	1.79
					13	14	1	1.34
RRLIHRC129	431369	6909147	479	144	85	86	1	1.06
					95	97	2	2.78
RRLIHRC130	431389	6909153	479	162	91	92	1	1.15
					93	94	1	1.03
					115	137	22	1.30
					161	162	1	21.00
RRLIHRC131	431444	6908994	480	156	93	97	4	2.61
					117	118	1	32.10
					146	147	1	3.26
RRLIHRC132	431361	6908948	480	66	9	16	7	1.24
RRLIHRC133	431382	6908953	480	72	34	35	1	1.57
RRLIHRC134	431400	6908958	480	84	43	48	5	1.10
					54	55	1	1.38
RRLIHRC135	431421	6908964	480	120	77	98	21	2.96
					108	109	1	1.97
RRLIHRC136	431440	6908969	480	144	74	79	5	2.28
					86	87	1	1.03
					91	92	1	1.23
					99	100	1	1.82
					138	139	1	1.53
RRLIHRC137	431456	6908974	480	156	99	101	2	3.38
RRLIHRC138	431373	6908906	479	60	1	2	1	1.43
					9	10	1	1.04

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					13	14	1	2.06
RRLIHRC140	431410	6908919	480	72	17	18	1	1.24
					51	53	2	1.55
RRLIHRC141	431430	6908924	480	114	5	6	1	2.92
					11	13	2	1.92
					55	73	18	6.56
					78	81	3	2.25
					84	85	1	1.30
					94	96	2	17.66
RRLIHRC142	431447	6908930	480	132	21	22	1	1.25
					57	64	7	1.58
RRLIHRC143	431467	6908936	480	138	80	81	1	2.58
					109	110	1	1.70
RRLIHRC145	431403	6908870	480	54	26	27	1	1.22
RRLIHRC146	431421	6908875	480	78	28	29	1	2.19
					37	38	1	2.24
					42	43	1	2.21
					50	54	4	1.12
					57	68	11	2.08
RRLIHRC147	431441	6908881	480	108	32	40	8	2.72
					66	67	1	2.40
RRLIHRC149	431270	6909183	479	24	9	12	3	2.33
RRLIHRC150	431278	6909165	479	36	15	16	1	3.48
RRLIHRC154	431315	6909071	479	48	28	34	6	10.81
RRLIHRC156	431321	6909279	479	114	77	78	1	1.39
					82	83	1	4.00

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					86	87	1	1.34	
					88	89	1	1.06	
					97	98	1	3.68	
RRLIHRC157	431340	6909283	479	138	96	97	1	1.89	
					118	123	5	2.00	
					126	127	1	1.10	
RRLIHRC158	431245	6909338	479	36	20	21	1	1.99	
RRLIHRC159	431241	6909301	479	30	11	12	1	1.68	
RRLIHRC160	431329	6909136	479	84	44	47	3	2.40	
RRLIHRC161	431348	6909141	479	102	53	54	1	1.03	
					57	61	4	1.21	
					66	67	1	4.16	
					83	85	2	1.97	
RRLIHRC162	431420	6909139	480	198	172	173	1	1.15	
					177	178	1	1.04	
					186	187	1	1.31	
RRLIHRC163	431397	6909116	479	162	137	138	1	1.40	
RRLIHRC164	431468	6908633	481	30	14	16	2	4.00	
RRLIHRC165	431501	6908642	481	72	12	14	2	1.22	
					41	42	1	2.80	
Moolart Well Collar Location					Intersection >1.0 ppm Au and >1g/t Au*m				
Hole ID	X	Y	Z	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	
RRLMWAC3090	435378	6945250	526	65	46	51	5	1.64	
RRLMWAC3092	435376	6945175	527	53	46	47	1	1.14	
RRLMWAC3093	435379	6945125	529	53	0	1	1	1.51	

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					38	43	5	3.00
RRLMWAC3095	435392	6945075	529	65	43	44	1	4.40
RRLMWAC3096	435416	6945075	529	78	43	50	7	1.23
RRLMWAC3097	435440	6945075	530	100	52	53	1	1.79
					59	61	2	1.17
					94	96	2	51.64
RRLMWRC1317	435515	6944800	537	108	52	57	5	1.24
					77	78	1	1.64
RRLMWRC1319	435515	6944775	538	102	63	67	4	1.90
					97	98	1	1.04
RRLMWRC1320	435521	6944749	538	102	65	67	2	2.35
					75	83	8	1.18
RRLMWRC1321	435528	6944749	538	108	68	70	2	3.83
					84	85	1	1.27
RRLMWRC1322	435515	6944700	540	90	5	6	1	1.03
					59	60	1	2.59
RRLMWRC1324	435514	6944675	542	114	52	56	4	1.89
RRLMWRC1325	435531	6944676	541	114	41	42	1	1.22
RRLMWRC1326	435535	6944625	542	72	35	37	2	1.47
					56	57	1	1.75
RRLMWRC1328	435277	6943952	546	180	123	125	2	1.12
RRLMWRC1328	435277	6943952	546	180	173	179	6	1.63
RRLMWRC1329	435301	6943947	546	216	154	155	1	1.08
					174	176	2	3.78
					180	181	1	2.11
					200	203	3	1.08

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RRLMWRC1330	435275	6943997	542	156	151	153	2	1.61	
RRLMWRC1331	435301	6944000	542	204	137	138	1	1.66	
RRLMWRC1333	435410	6944175	515	108	71	72	1	1.10	
					90	91	1	6.44	
					98	101	3	11.15	
RRLMWRC1334	435397	6944150	518	114	62	63	1	1.13	
RRLMWRC1335	435412	6944050	533	72	34	35	1	1.59	
					37	38	1	1.29	
					59	60	1	9.55	
RRLMWRC1337	435405	6944424	483	36	27	28	1	1.95	
RRLMWRC1338	435422	6944424	483	66	49	50	1	1.76	
RRLMWRC1339	435400	6944399	482	42	35	36	1	1.76	
RRLMWRC1340	435415	6944400	483	54	14	15	1	1.99	
					29	30	1	2.24	
					50	51	1	5.91	
RRLMWRC1343	435498	6945099	531	60	6	7	1	38.12	
Petra North Collar Location					Intersection >1.0 ppm Au and >1g/t Au*m				
Hole ID	X	Y	Z	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	
RRLPTRAC466	426729	6937657	539	86	71	73	2	2.01	
RRLPTRAC466	426729	6937657	539	86	82	83	1	2.13	
RRLPTRAC467	426665	6937657	538	86	41	42	1	1.78	
RRLPTRAC469	426647	6937656	538	92	69	70	1	1.02	
RRLPTRAC471	426571	6937658	538	87	53	54	1	2.18	
					86	87	1	1.78	
RRLPTRAC472	426550	6937656	536	85	21	24	3	8.78	

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RRLPTRAC475	426488	6937658	539	104	90	91	1	1.43	
RRLPTRAC476	426470	6937658	539	101	39	40	1	1.63	
RRLPTRAC481	426451	6937657	539	89	3	4	1	1.55	
RRLPTRAC482	426434	6937657	539	89	30	32	2	7.00	
					46	50	4	2.49	
					76	77	1	1.76	
RRLPTRAC483	426413	6937657	539	91	39	40	1	1.05	
					44	45	1	4.48	
					54	55	1	8.56	
RRLPTRAC484	426389	6937657	539	102	95	96	1	1.21	
RRLPTRAC488	426748	6937739	539	95	69	70	1	8.08	
RRLPTRAC490	426668	6937733	539	89	46	47	1	1.00	
RRLPTRAC498	426349	6937737	540	81	69	71	2	1.12	
RRLPTRAC516	426423	6938090	542	87	56	60	4	6.00	
RRLPTRAC521	426022	6938096	538	83	8	12	4	1.19	
RRLPTRAC531	426308	6938260	543	91	40	44	4	2.66	
					68	72	4	1.72	
					88	91	3	1.43	
RRLPTRAC538	425751	6938261	537	104	16	20	4	1.34	
					100	104	4	1.37	
Russells Find Collar Location					Intersection >1.0 ppm Au and >1g/t Au*m				
Hole ID	X	Y	Z	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	
RRLRFRC066	438569	6905228	532	108	45	46	1	2.27	
					54	55	1	1.26	
					63	67	4	2.84	

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RRLRFRC067	438590	6905233	531	102	72	75	3	1.18
RRLRFRC069	438631	6905242	531	142	121	122	1	1.63
					126	127	1	2.19
					137	138	1	5.81
RRLRFRC070	438671	6905246	532	162	90	93	3	1.23
					96	98	2	2.78
					121	122	1	1.63
					123	124	1	1.13
					134	137	3	1.57
RRLRFRC071	438629	6905292	530	126	58	72	14	2.59
					78	79	1	2.78
					85	86	1	1.18
					115	118	3	3.18
RRLRFRC072	438618	6905310	530	120	38	39	1	2.25
					43	45	2	2.64
					48	65	17	4.07
					69	72	3	1.33
					91	93	2	3.14
					98	99	1	1.95
					104	105	1	1.17
					108	109	1	1.26
RRLRFRC073	438637	6905315	530	132	68	71	3	2.09
					74	75	1	3.01
					101	102	1	1.04
					109	111	2	3.48
					123	124	1	3.57

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RRLRFRC074	438619	6905333	530	120	51	57	6	2.68
					60	68	8	2.50
					82	84	2	5.77
					105	107	2	4.82
RRLRFRC075	438630	6905334	529	132	69	78	9	5.69
					81	87	6	1.54
					91	97	6	1.75
					118	120	2	7.37
RRLRFRC076	438625	6905375	529	120	80	82	2	3.98
					87	88	1	3.03
					105	107	2	15.00
RRLRFRC077	438641	6905377	529	138	91	93	2	1.74
					96	102	6	2.18
					119	120	1	1.81
RRLRFRC078	438677	6905369	529	168	116	124	8	4.09
					152	154	2	6.65
RRLRFRC079	438628	6905396	529	126	102	104	2	3.57
RRLRFRC080	438627	6905414	529	120	110	113	3	9.15
RRLRFRC081	438636	6905415	528	126	106	108	2	6.22
RRLRFRC082	438590	6905472	528	84	72	74	2	1.61
RRLRFRC083	438601	6905474	528	90	65	67	2	5.79
RRLRFRC084	438619	6905477	528	102	79	82	3	9.08
RRLRFRC085	438637	6905481	527	120	93	94	1	1.63
RRLRFRC087	438581	6905488	528	72	42	43	1	1.91
RRLRFRC088	438583	6905512	527	66	45	47	2	3.82
RRLRFRC089	438620	6905529	527	96	74	77	3	4.58

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RRLRFRC090	438586	6905562	531	78	43	44	1	2.66	
Tooheys Well Collar Location					Intersection >1.0 ppm Au and >1g/t Au*m				
Hole ID	X	Y	Z	Total Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)	
RRLTWRC024	437861	6909579	508	203	161	163	2	1.32	
					169	170	1	1.67	
RRLTWRC030	437842	6909219	507	118	77	78	1	1.38	
RRLTWRC070	437918	6909258	508	313	218	225	7	1.48	
					228	229	1	1.07	
					238	251	13	2.14	
					255	256	1	1.18	
					259	261	2	4.12	
					274	295	21	2.24	
RRLTWRC081	437881	6909418	508	274	224	229	5	3.51	
					241	247	6	1.31	
RRLTWRC083	437796	6909458	508	108	91	98	7	4.59	
					106	107	1	1.09	
RRLTWRC087	437901	6909300	508	248	195	197	2	1.73	
					200	207	7	1.74	
					212	233	21	2.20	
RRLTWRC090	437919	6909336	508	263	143	144	1	1.38	
					190	191	1	1.31	
					195	199	4	1.05	
					203	228	25	1.70	
					233	234	1	1.10	
					237	251	14	3.58	

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RRLTWRC091	437942	6909301	508	303	174	175	1	16.80
					210	211	1	1.09
					217	218	1	1.16
					221	222	1	1.80
					237	262	25	2.06
					269	276	7	1.35
					281	282	1	1.06
					285	291	6	1.23
RRLTWRC093	437979	6909178	507	284	205	211	6	1.15
					214	215	1	1.79
					225	232	7	1.03
					242	244	2	1.56
RRLTWRC094	437939	6909220	507	251	165	167	2	1.45
					171	174	3	1.34
					183	240	57	2.75
RRLTWRC095	437959	6909258	508	330	188	189	1	1.02
					262	295	33	1.94
					298	300	2	1.30
					302	303	1	1.46
					311	319	8	2.86
RRLTWRC096	437959	6909334	509	354	295	299	4	1.29
					306	307	1	1.42
					313	321	8	1.49
RRLTWRC097	437711	6909059	509	105	51	52	1	1.26
					68	77	9	4.30
					80	84	4	1.07

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RRLTWRC099	437836	6909177	507	123	60	61	1	6.24
RRLTWRC100	437878	6909178	507	183	73	75	2	1.14
					87	89	2	1.72
					98	112	14	2.28
					117	118	1	1.02
					156	157	1	1.59
RRLTWRC101	437977	6909138	506	308	139	140	1	1.13
					161	162	1	1.14
					179	181	2	1.46
					201	208	7	1.58
					212	213	1	1.14
					215	216	1	1.06
					218	219	1	1.56
					251	268	17	1.93
					288	290	2	1.30
					307	308	1	3.04
RRLTWRC102	437838	6909140	507	98	54	55	1	5.92
RRLTWRC103	437878	6909139	506	143	63	65	2	8.94
					82	87	5	1.53
					91	98	7	4.02
RRLTWRC104	437869	6909378	509	198	53	63	10	2.01
					68	70	2	1.23
					115	116	1	1.22
					121	123	2	4.30
					127	128	1	1.80
					131	134	3	1.80

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					144	166	22	3.25
					181	182	1	1.19
RRLTWRC105	437818	6909499	509	153	37	38	1	1.10
					57	58	1	1.34
RRLTWRC106	437859	6909499	508	198	58	61	3	2.61
					145	150	5	1.33
					167	168	1	1.22
					174	177	3	2.31
RRLTWRC107	437939	6909379	509	318	49	50	1	1.16
					166	167	1	2.31
					243	252	9	2.12
					256	267	11	2.70
					277	280	3	1.38
					301	302	1	1.50
RRLTWRC108	437724	6909141	505	133	71	73	2	1.39
					86	87	1	1.20
					89	90	1	1.03
					94	95	1	1.20
RRLTWRC109	437765	6909140	505	143	135	136	1	1.84
RRLTWRC110	437881	6909300	508	218	52	53	1	1.77
					64	66	2	2.04
					79	82	3	1.38
					85	86	1	1.06
					96	97	1	1.03
					101	109	8	2.04
					117	121	4	2.90

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					124	135	11	3.48
					139	140	1	1.56
					146	158	12	2.99
					161	169	8	2.42
					173	176	3	1.48
					194	195	1	1.47
RRLTWRC111	437939	6909335	509	328	172	174	2	2.92
					223	233	10	1.73
					239	240	1	1.20
					245	298	53	1.72
					311	312	1	3.22
RRLTWRC112	437938	6909418	509	313	119	120	1	1.52
					248	251	3	2.90
					265	272	7	2.11
					277	284	7	2.76
RRLTWRC113	437851	6909418	508	185	46	49	3	1.24
					54	55	1	2.82
					139	140	1	1.18
					143	158	15	3.30
RRLTWRC114	438020	6908858	508	211	83	84	1	1.32
RRLTWRC115	437980	6909218	507	378	79	80	1	1.75
					201	207	6	1.15
					245	251	6	1.68
					260	265	5	3.31
					268	269	1	1.26
					282	283	1	1.35

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					309	318	9	1.58
					322	336	14	2.55
					339	340	1	1.10
					341	342	1	1.00
RRLTWRC116	437899	6909499	509	258	215	217	2	1.20
					222	225	3	1.53
					249	250	1	4.80
RRLTWRC117	437900	6909579	508	238	87	88	1	1.03
					210	221	11	1.80
RRLTWRC118	437902	6909658	508	238	72	75	3	2.10
					78	80	2	2.33
					167	169	2	2.73
					173	185	12	1.82
					188	196	8	1.36
					204	205	1	4.24
RRLTWRC119	437901	6909455	509	260	51	52	1	2.85
					61	67	6	1.45
					73	79	6	4.44
					125	126	1	7.63
					186	196	10	1.71
					210	219	9	1.66
RRLTWRC122	437881	6909059	506	120	74	84	10	1.48
RRLTWRC123	437921	6909059	506	150	77	78	1	1.05
					80	81	1	1.21
					83	84	1	1.51
					87	92	5	3.15

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					95	101	6	1.41
					108	109	1	1.00
					112	119	7	1.57
					123	126	3	3.01
RRLTWRC124	437838	6909099	505	112	45	48	3	3.61
RRLTWRC125	437857	6909099	505	124	60	69	9	1.37
RRLTWRC126	437878	6909099	506	139	51	55	4	1.12
					74	75	1	1.22
RRLTWRC127	437899	6909098	506	162	89	90	1	1.71
					96	99	3	1.62
					115	116	1	1.03
					120	121	1	1.90
RRLTWRC128	437919	6909100	506	204	79	80	1	1.29
					90	91	1	9.92
					114	122	8	1.15
					126	127	1	1.02
					130	134	4	1.37
					139	141	2	1.55
					193	194	1	1.02
RRLTWRC129	437939	6909100	506	270	138	139	1	1.01
					158	160	2	1.44
					200	201	1	2.04
					204	210	6	2.62
					214	218	4	1.24
					221	229	8	2.11
					248	270	22	1.69

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RRLTWRC021	437861	6909418	508	223	169	183	14	2.44
					186.54	199.46	12.92	2.24
					206	207.19	1.19	1.03
					208	209	1	1.50
RRLTWRC048	437861	6909300	508	191	145	145.5	0.5	1.19
					169.92	170.21	0.29	4.06
RRLTWRC058	437800	6909377	507	151	69.5	78	8.5	1.48
					81	84	3	1.53
					90	92	2	1.15
					102	106.85	4.85	1.43
					125	126.84	1.84	2.00
					137	138	1	1.70
RRLTWRC064	437895	6909259	508	219	108	110	2	1.30
					113	113.73	0.73	1.49
					116	117	1	1.22
					141	195	54	2.13
RRLTWRC066	437880	6909218	507	201	82	83	1	2.54
					107	108.25	1.25	1.97
					113	114	1	1.87
					121	121.49	0.49	3.50
					126.9	128	1.1	1.07
					130.84	139.62	8.78	1.94
					166.54	173	6.46	2.21
RRLTWRC080	437938	6909180	507	280	132	133	1	1.26
					150	154	4	2.21
					158	165	7	1.58

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					168	170	2	1.39
					181	188	7	1.48
					191	213	22	2.41
					239	240	1	1.11
					257	261	4	2.17
					265	269	4	1.16
					273	274	1	1.01
RRLTWRC092	437854	6909259	508	145	53.6	54	0.4	1.82
					56	56.5	0.5	2.90
					63	71.32	8.32	2.20
					78.5	79	0.5	2.98
					82	84	2	1.31
					87	87.5	0.5	1.36
					89	90	1	3.51
					96	111.91	15.91	1.92
					115	117	2	1.36
					119	120	1	1.09