MILLENNIUM
MINERALS LIMITED

ASX Code: MOY

November 3, 2016

Corporate Details

Ordinary Shares:
780,917,069

Market Capitalisation:
~$235 million

Cash at 30 Sept 2016
~$24.2 million

Debt
NIL

ASX Code: MOY

Board of Directors

Richard Procter
Non-Executive Chairman

Greg Bittar
Executive Director

Michael Chye
Non-Executive Director

Tim Kennedy
Non-Executive Director

Management

Glenn Dovaston
Chief Executive Officer

Richard Hill
Chief Financial Officer

Pierre Malherbe
Company Secretary

Peter Cash
GM Corporate Development

Craig Dawson
GM Operations

Contact Details

10 Kings Park Road
West Perth, Western Australia,

Telephone:
+ 61 (08) 9216 9011

Facsimile:
+ 61 (08) 9481 0288

Email: info@mmltd.com.au

Website:

millenniumminerals.com.au

Millennium discovers new 2.25 km-long zone of mineralisation at Nullagine

Strong results of up 9 g/t Au point to further increases in mineral inventory and mine life in previously untested area

- **Strong results received from the initial phase of drilling along the previously-untested 2.25 km-long Hopetoun - Endeavour trend; Results received to date include:**
  - **20 m @ 2.51 g/t Au** from 28 m incl. **1 m @ 5.00 g/t Au** (EDRD034)
  - **6 m @ 5.73 g/t Au** from 52 m incl. **3 m @ 9.41 g/t Au** (HNRD046)
  - **4 m @ 3.33 g/t Au** from 3 m incl. **1 m @ 12.7 g/t Au** (EDRD107)
  - **4 m @ 2.75 g/t Au** from 4 m incl. **1 m @ 5.29 g/t Au** (EDRD076)
  - **6 m @ 2.42 g/t Au** from 24 m incl. **1 m @ 7.93 g/t Au** (EDRD077)
  - **8 m @ 2.03 g/t Au** from surface incl. **1 m @ 6.11 g/t Au** (EDRD069)
  - **2 m @ 5.93 g/t Au** from 4 m incl. **1 m @ 11.30 g/t Au** (EDRD062)
- **The results show this new trend has outstanding potential to host significant deposits and open pit operations**
- **In light of these results, follow-up drill programs have been designed for Hopetoun North and Red Ensign prospects to test for extensions to known mineralisation**
- **A comprehensive review of the entire Hopetoun - Endeavour trend will be undertaken once assays have been returned for the remaining 33 holes**
- **Encouraging intersections also returned from Majuba Hill and Billjim South deposits. Results include:**

Majuba Hill:
  - **6 m @ 8.28 g/t Au** from 69 m incl. **3 m @ 15.00 g/t Au** (FMX855)
  - **11 m @ 2.00 g/t Au** from 45 m incl. **1m @ 6.81 g/t Au** (FMX855)
  - **6 m @ 5.49 g/t Au** from 20 m incl. **1 m @ 20.70 g/t Au** (FMX851)
  - **2 m @ 17.88 g/t Au** from 39 m incl. **1 m @ 34.50 g/t Au** (FMX854)
  - **1 m @ 19.65 g/t Au** (FMX854)
  - **18 m @ 1.95 g/t Au** from 7 m incl. **1 m @ 12.55 g/t Au** (FMX835)
  - **21 m @ 1.06 g/t Au** from 1 m

Billjim South:
  - **7 m @ 8.50 g/t Au** from 54 m incl. **2 m @ 24.75 g/t Au** (BJSRD006)
  - **8 m @ 4.19 g/t Au** from 41 m incl. **1 m @ 12.95 g/t Au** (BJSRD013)
  - **15 m @ 2.13 g/t Au** from 16 m incl. **1 m @ 9.88 g/t Au** (BJSRD015)
  - **3 m @ 8.91 g/t Au** from 54 m incl. **2 m @ 13.10 g/t Au** (BJSRD015)
  - **2 m @ 10.63 g/t Au** from 10 m incl. **1 m @ 16.55 g/t** Au (BJSRD007)

Millennium Minerals Limited (**Millennium** or **Company** – ASX: MOY) is pleased to announce that it has discovered a new 2.25 km-long zone of mineralisation at its Nullagine Gold Project (**Nullagine** or **Project**) in WA's Pilbara region (***Figure 1*** and ***Figure 2***).

The drilling results highlight the strong potential to establish open pit operations along this trend, which stretches from the All Nations North deposit in the north-east to the Hopetoun deposit to the south-west.

Recent drilling has also returned strong results from Majuba Hill and Billjim South, both of which are close to the Project's existing mining centres.

Millennium has had three RC drilling rigs as well as a diamond rig (where required) operating at the Project for most of 2016 to assist with delineation of new Mineral Resources.

Given the success of the exploration program and its positive impact on Nullagine's mine life, Millennium has increased the 2016 exploration budget by ~$4 million to $13.9 million with a similar expenditure expected next year.

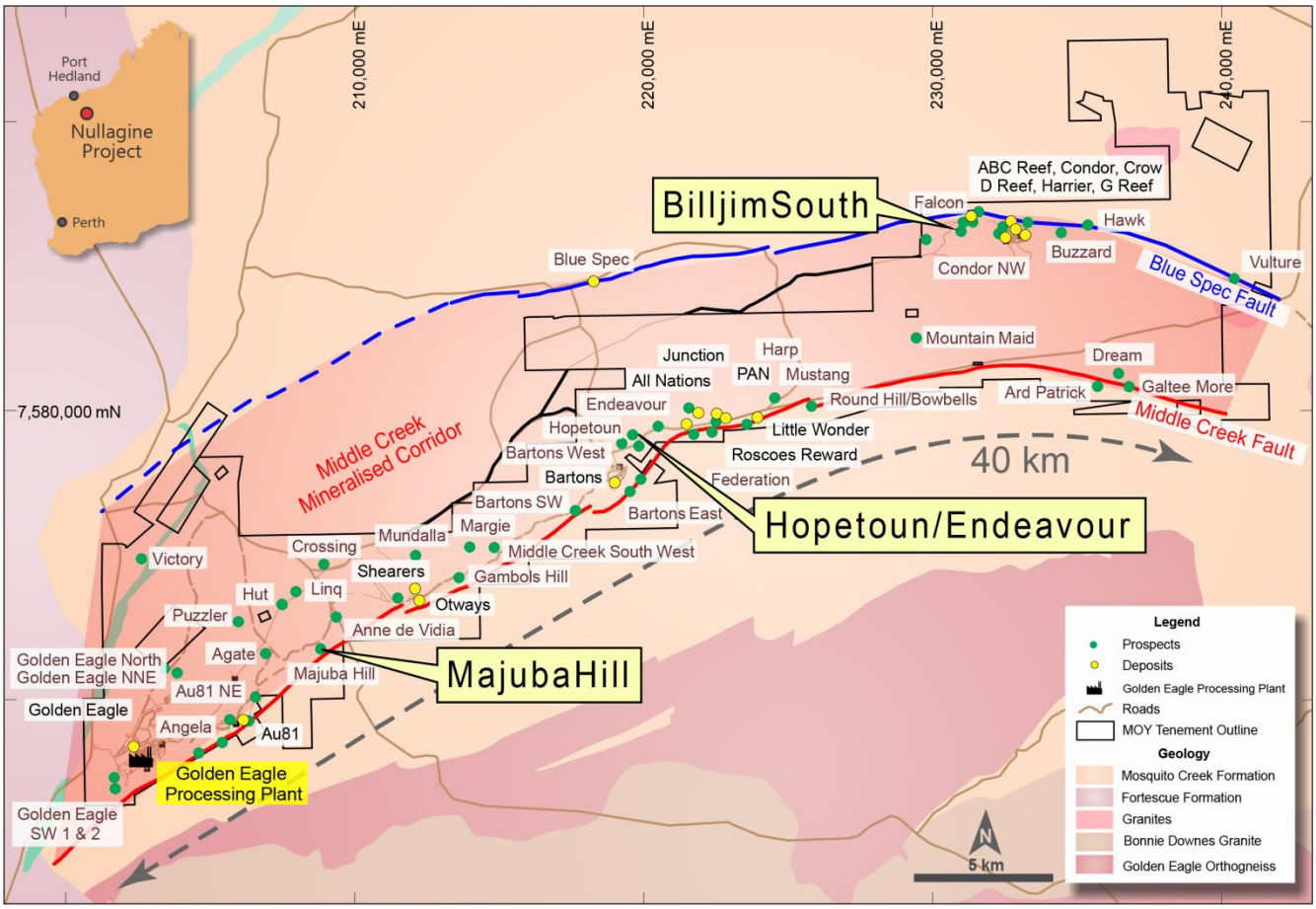

Figure 1: Nullagine Gold Project Location Plan over regional geology

The Company recently announced that Ore Reserves at Nullagine had increased by 16 per cent to 184,300 oz and Mineral Resources had risen by 12 per cent to 1.2 M oz (ASX Release 27 October 2016). These increases came despite 45,000 oz being mined since the previous estimates.

Importantly, around 75 per cent of the 1.2 M oz Mineral Resource is in the Measured and Indicated category.

Millennium Chief Executive Glenn Dovaston said the discovery of significant mineralisation along the Hopetoun – Endeavour trend provided further evidence that the Company's strategy to grow Nullagine's mine life was working.

"This discovery is incredibly exciting," Mr Dovaston said. "The results are strong and demonstrate the presence of mineralisation along this 2.25 km stretch.

"Once we get the final assays from this program, we will devise a strategy to establish the full extent of the mineralisation and its potential to be part of the inventory and mine plan at Nullagine."

Hopetoun – Endeavor trend

The Hopetoun - Endeavour trend represents a north-east striking 2.25 km mineralised fault corridor that extends from the historic Hopetoun mining and prospector workings in the south-west, through to the All Nations North Prospect area to the north-east. The historic Endeavour workings are located approximately at the central point of this mineralised trend (***Figure 2***).

The Hopetoun North – Endeavour trend is interpreted to represent gold mineralisation along the same fault / shear corridor that hosts the well-endowed Bartons Deposit to the south-west (***Figure 2***). This newly discovered mineralised zone potentially represents a very significant north-eastern extension to this strongly economic mineralised trend.

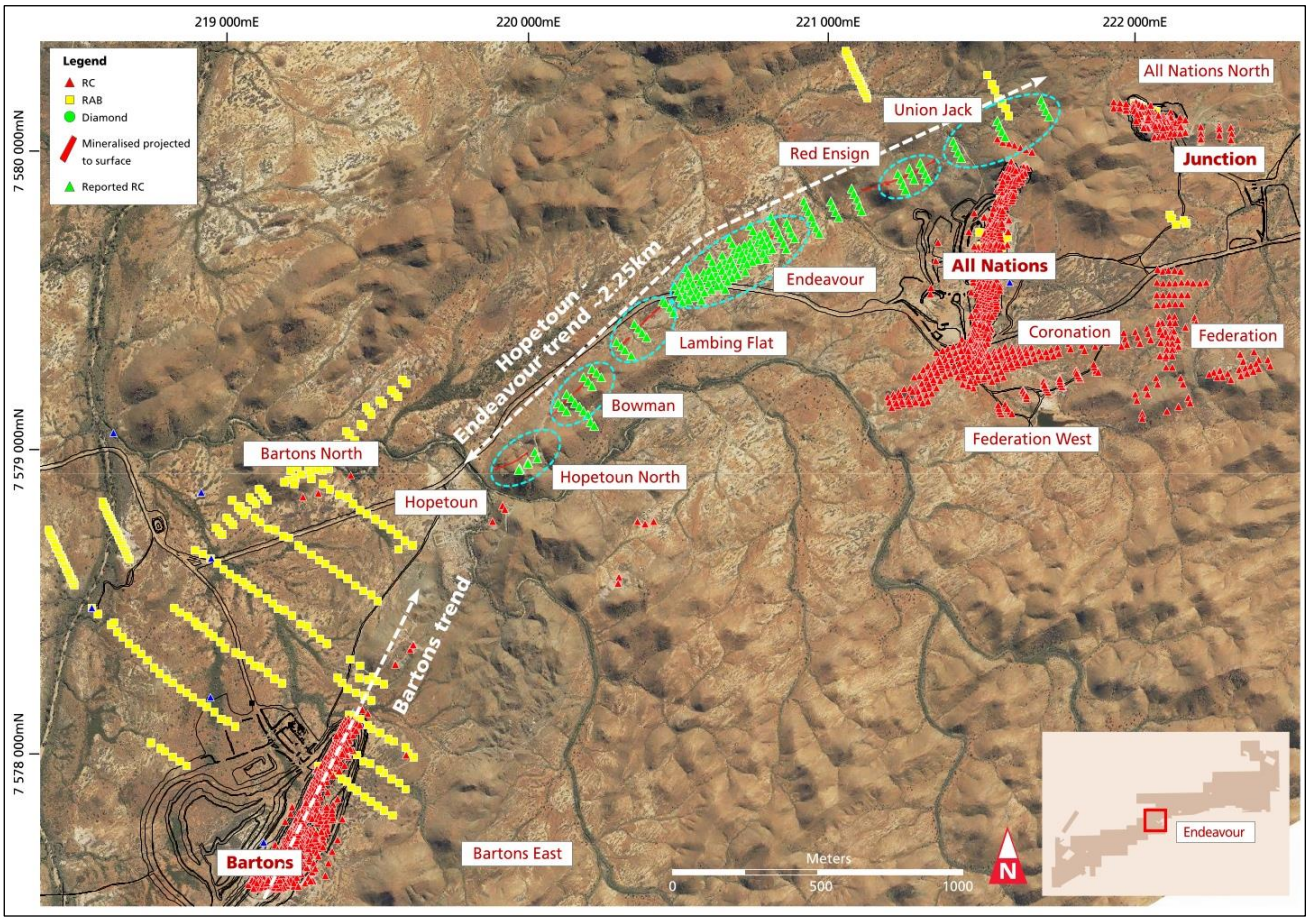

Figure 2: Location Map and Broad overview of the Hopetoun North to Endeavour Trend.

The historic gold workings at Endeavour and Hopetoun occur as a line of relatively widely spaced, shallow pits and shafts along a discrete mineralised fault zone which were exploited over several mining periods ca. 1902 through to 1948.

Recent mapping and rock chip sampling returned plus 1.0 g/t Au results along the length of this well-defined fault corridor. Of the 42 rock-chip samples collected, 23 samples returned anomalous (+1.0 g/t Au) results, with 8 samples returning strongly anomalous (+5 g/t Au) results which indicates the consistent and potentially high-grade nature of gold mineralisation along the length of the fault / shear zone.

Partial results from this first-pass reconnaissance RC drilling program have now been returned which have yielded several significant (+10 gram/metre) results which include (***Figure 3*** and ***Appendix 1***):

- **20 m @ 2.51 g/t Au** from 28 m incl. **1 m @ 5.00 g/t Au** (EDRD034)
- **6 m @ 5.73 g/t Au** from 52 m incl. **3 m @ 9.41 g/t Au** (HNRD046)
- **4 m @ 3.33 g/t Au** from 3 m incl. **1 m @ 12.70 g/t Au** (EDRD107)
- **4 m @ 2.75 g/t Au** from 4 m incl. **1 m @ 5.29 g/t Au** (EDRD076)
- **6 m @ 2.42 g/t Au** from 24 m incl. **1 m @ 7.93 g/t Au** (EDRD077)
- **8 m @ 2.03 g/t Au** from surface incl. **1 m @ 6.11 g/t Au** (EDRD069)
- **2 m @ 5.93 g/t Au** from 4 m incl. **1 m @ 11.30 g/t Au** (EDRD062)

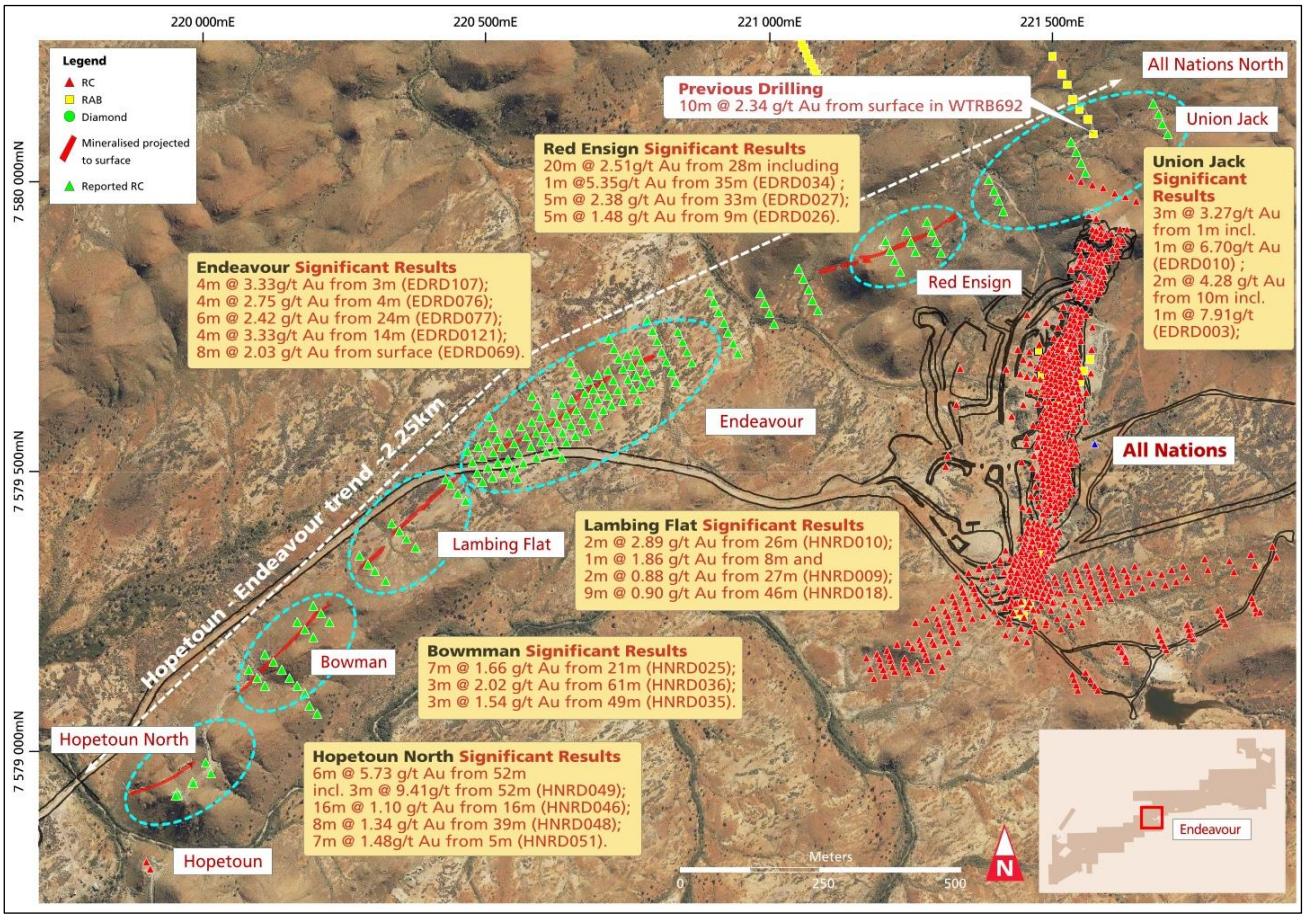

Figure 3: Hopetoun North to Endeavour trend location plan showing significant intercepts from RC drilling

Results for 33 RC holes are still pending, however, in light of these highly encouraging results, follow-up drill programs have already been designed for Hopetoun North and Red Ensign prospects to test for extensions to known mineralisation. This drilling is expected to commence in the coming weeks.

A comprehensive review of the entire 2.25 km trend will be undertaken once all results have been returned with further, more comprehensive drill programs to commence thereafter.

Billjim South

The Billjim South prospect is located south-west of the Falcon deposit and within the Golden Gate mining camp (***Figure 1***). There has been minor historic mining from a small open stope and minor test pits at the Billjim South prospect, however, no historic gold production has been reported.

Historic RAB drilling conducted across the Billjim South prospect returned significant intercepts including **12 m @ 6.10 g/t Au** (BJ052), **9 m @ 6.64 g/t Au** (BJ040) and **8 m @ 5.84 g/t Au** (BJ048).

The Company has now completed an initial program of 24 RC holes across 320 m of the interpreted strike extents of the Billjim South mineralisation. Significant results include (***Figure 3*** and ***Appendix 2***):

- **7 m @ 8.50 g/t Au** from 54 m incl. **2 m @ 24.75 g/t Au** (BJSRD006)
- **8 m @ 4.19 g/t Au** from 41 m incl. **1 m @ 12.95 g/t Au** (BJSRD013)
- **15 m @ 2.13 g/t Au** from 16 m incl. **1 m @ 9.88 g/t Au** (BJSRD015)
- **3 m @ 8.91 g/t Au** from 54 m incl. **2 m @ 13.10 g/t Au** (BJSRD015)
- **2 m @ 10.63 g/t Au** from 10 m incl. **1 m @ 16.55 g/t** Au (BJSRD007)

Further infill and extensional drilling programs have been planned with the view of testing for extensions to the Billjim South mineralisation as well as to aid in generating a maiden Mineral Resource. These drill programs will commence during the December quarter.

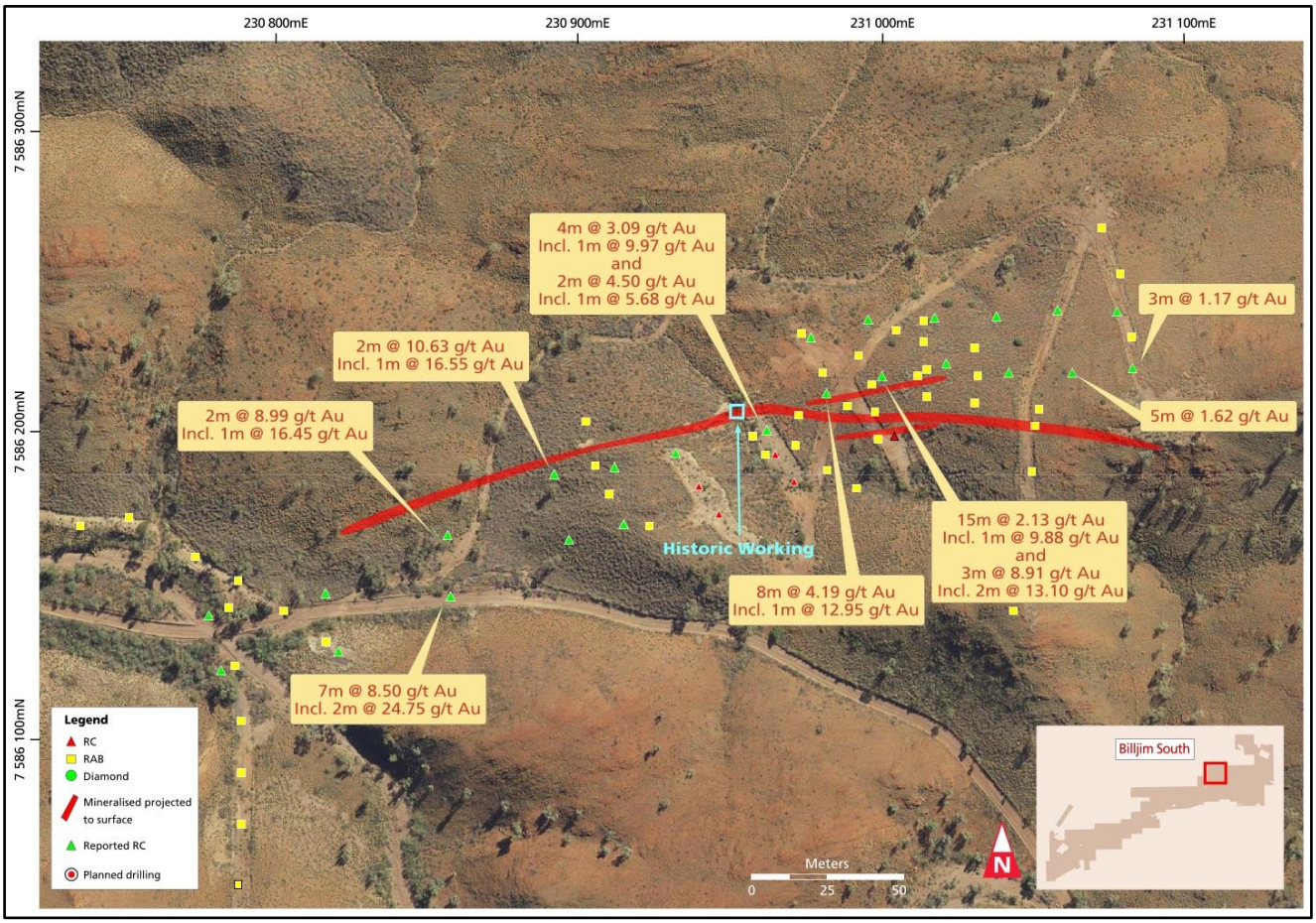

Figure 3: Billjim South location plan showing significant intercepts from recent RC drilling

Majuba Hill

The Majuba Hill prospect is located approximately 1 km south-south-west of the Anne de Vidia deposit and ~10 km from the Project's processing plant (***Figures 1*** and ***4***).

A review of the previous broad spaced RAB drilling in the area indicated that there were both north-east and north trending zones of mineralisation. These trends were historically mined by local prospectors.

A first pass RC program was carried out in June 2016 to test a north-east trending zone on 80 m x 20 m spacing and 40 m x 20 m drill pattern over the north striking zone which returned highly encouraging results including **22 m @ 3.08 g/t Au** (FMX512), **12 m @ 2.89 g/t Au** (FMX514) and **5 m @ 5.37 g/t Au** (FMX511) (ASX release 29 June 2016).

A follow up 36 hole RC drill program has now been completed to test for extensions to the known mineralisation to the south and to the north over a total strike length of 320 m. Results from this latest program included (***Figure 4*** and ***Appendix 3***):

- **6 m @ 8.28 g/t Au** from 69 m incl. **3 m @ 15.00 g/t Au** (FMX855)
- **11 m @ 2.00 g/t Au** from 45 m incl. **1 m @ 6.81 g/t Au** (FMX855)
- **6 m @ 5.49 g/t Au** from 20 m incl. **1 m @ 20.70 g/t Au** (FMX851)
- **2 m @ 17.88 g/t Au** from 39 m incl. **1 m @ 34.50 g/t Au** (FMX854)
- **1 m @ 19.65 g/t Au** (FMX854)
- **18 m @ 1.95 g/t Au** from 7 m incl. **1 m @ 12.55 g/t Au** (FMX835)
- **21 m @ 1.06 g/t Au** from 1 m (FMX848)

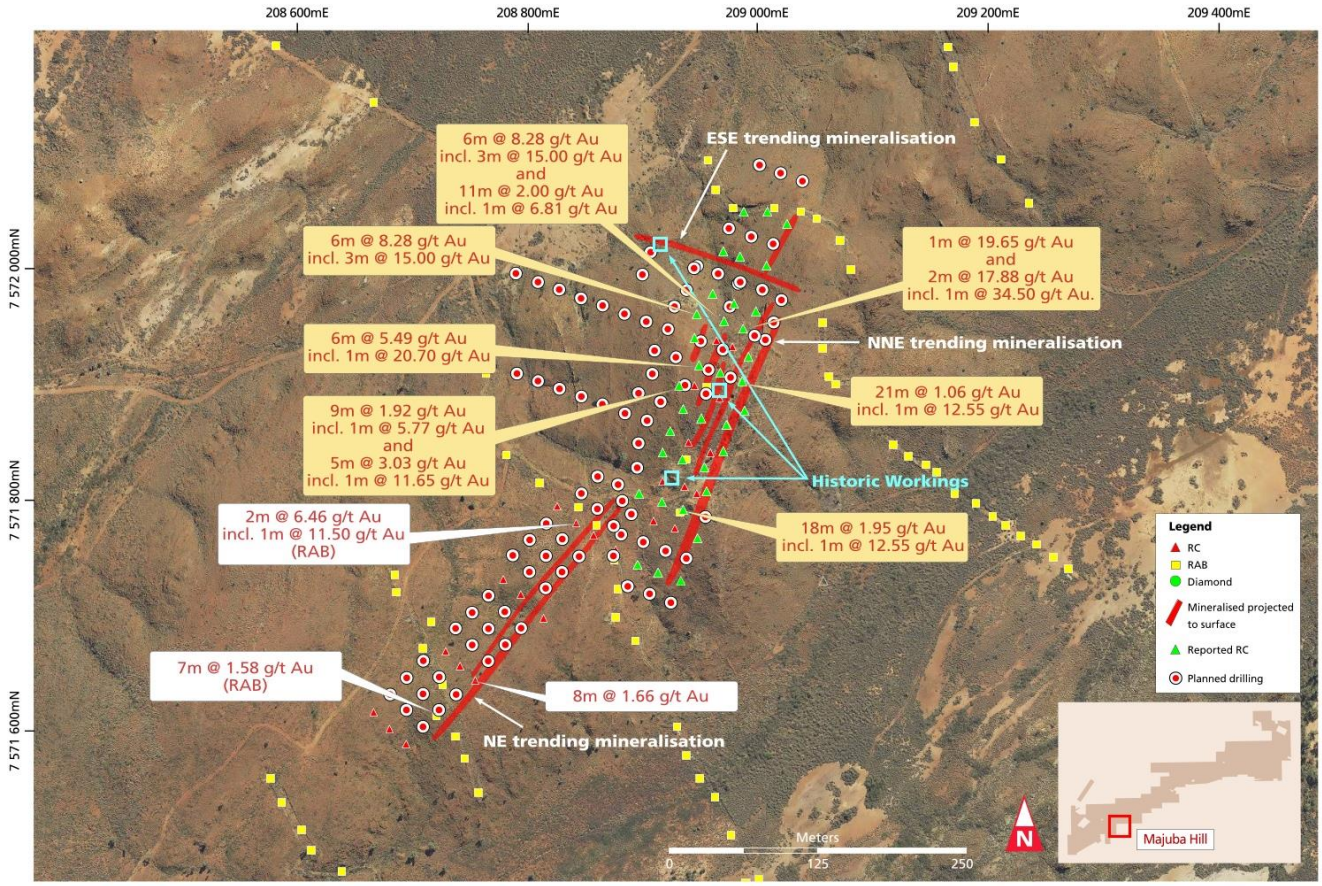

Figure 4: Billjim South location plan showing significant intercepts from recent RC drilling

Subsequent to this drilling a maiden Mineral Resource of 31.5 koz Au was estimated. This Mineral Resource was optimised and a pit design was generated to produce an initial Ore Reserve of 15.7 koz Au (ASX release 27 October 2016).

Further drilling has now been planned to infill the defined north-east trending mineralisation, extensions for the north-north-east trending mineralisation, test for parallel zones of mineralisation to the east and west as well as to test the full extents of the ESE trending mineralised zones.

This drilling is expected to begin within the next few weeks.

ENDS

For further information, please contact:
Glenn Dovaston – Chief Executive Officer
+61 8 9216 9011

For media inquiries, please contact:
Paul Armstrong – Read Corporate
+61 421 619 084

Competent Persons Statements – Exploration Results

Mr Andrew Dunn (MAIG), a geologist employed full-time by Millennium Minerals Limited, compiled the technical aspects of this Report. Mr Dunn is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience that is relevant to this style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that is being reported on to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Dunn consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters in the form and context in which it appears

Appendix 1 - Table of significant results from Hopetoun North - Endeavour drilling

Hole_ID	GDA East	GDA North	RL	Azi	Dip	Depth (m)		From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	Gram-metres
EDRD001	221648	7580110	378	335	-60	54				NSA		NSA
EDRD002	221657	7580092	380	335	-60	65				NSA		NSA
EDRD003	221665	7580074	382	335	-60	80		10	12	2	4.28	8.6
							Incl.	10	11	1	7.91	7.9
EDRD004	221674	7580056	382	335	-60	84		23	24	1	3.75	3.8
EDRD009	221503	7580043	375	335	-60	54				NSA		NSA
EDRD010	221512	7580025	375	335	-60	84		1	4	3	3.27	9.8
							Incl.	2	3	1	6.70	6.7
								75	76	1	1.47	1.5
								79	80	1	0.67	0.7
EDRD011	221520	7580006	377	335	-60	80		13	14	1	1.17	1.2
EDRD012	221529	7579988	382	335	-60	80		28	29	1	1.08	1.1
EDRD017	221358	7579975	371	335	-60	54				NSA		NSA
EDRD018	221367	7579957	372	335	-60	65		16	17	1	4.71	4.7
EDRD019	221375	7579939	373	335	-60	80				NSA		NSA
EDRD020	221384	7579921	373	335	-60	80				NSA		NSA
EDRD024	221249	7579902	375	335	-60	54				NSA		NSA
EDRD025	221257	7579884	378	335	-60	72		0	6	6	1.07	6.4
EDRD026	221266	7579866	376	335	-60	80		9	14	5	1.48	7.4
								18	19	1	0.93	0.9
EDRD027	221274	7579848	374	335	-60	80		33	38	5	2.38	11.9
							Incl.	35	36	1	5.35	5.3
EDRD028	221213	7579885	373	335	-60	54				NSA		NSA
EDRD029	221221	7579867	375	335	-60	65				NSA		NSA
EDRD030	221229	7579849	376	335	-60	80		19	21	2	1.74	3.5
EDRD031	221176	7579868	380	335	-60	54				NSA		NSA
EDRD032	221185	7579850	383	335	-60	65		9	10	1	0.61	0.6
EDRD033	221193	7579832	388	335	-60	80				NSA		NSA
EDRD034	221202	7579814	384	335	-60	80		28	48	20	2.51	50.2
							Incl.	39	40	1	5.00	5.0
								51	52	1	1.73	1.7
EDRD035	221023	7579819	369	335	-60	54				NSA		NSA
EDRD036	221031	7579801	368	335	-60	65				NSA		NSA
EDRD037	221040	7579782	366	335	-60	80				NSA		NSA
EDRD038	221048	7579764	366	335	-60	80				NSA		NSA
EDRD039	220955	7579776	367	335	-60	54				NSA		NSA
EDRD040	220963	7579758	364	335	-60	65		31	33	2	0.65	1.3
EDRD041	220971	7579740	363	335	-60	80				NSA		NSA
EDRD042	220980	7579721	363	335	-60	80				NSA		NSA
EDRD043	220881	7579742	364	335	-60	54				NSA		NSA
EDRD044	220891	7579724	364	335	-60	66				NSA		NSA
EDRD045	220898	7579706	364	335	-60	84		19	20	1	0.52	0.5
EDRD046	220907	7579688	364	335	-60	84				NSA		NSA

Hole_ID	GDA East	GDA North	RL	Azi	Dip	Depth (m)		From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	Gram-metres
EDRD047	220810	7579708	365	335	-60	54				NSA		NSA
EDRD048	220818	7579690	365	335	-60	65				NSA		NSA
EDRD049	220826	7579672	366	335	-60	80		14	15	1	0.57	0.6
								28	29	1	0.50	0.5
EDRD050	220835	7579654	367	335	-60	80				NSA		NSA
EDRD051	220737	7579674	366	335	-60	54				NSA		NSA
EDRD052	220745	7579656	366	335	-60	65		19	21	2	0.98	2.0
EDRD053	220754	7579638	366	335	-60	80		24	25	1	0.71	0.7
EDRD054	220705	7579660	369	335	-60	54				NSA		NSA
EDRD055	220714	7579642	368	335	-60	66		2	6	4	0.54	2.2
EDRD056	220722	7579623	367	335	-60	80				NSA		NSA
EDRD057	220731	7579606	367	335	-60	80		34	35	1	1.23	1.2
EDRD058	220669	7579632	367	335	-60	54				NSA		NSA
EDRD059	220677	7579613	367	335	-60	65		35	36	1	0.56	0.6
EDRD060	220686	7579595	367	335	-60	80				NSA		NSA
EDRD061	220636	7579616	366	335	-60	54				NSA		NSA
EDRD062	220646	7579599	366	335	-60	66		4	6	2	5.93	11.9
							Incl.	5	6	1	11.30	11.3
EDRD063	220653	7579581	367	335	-60	84		18	21	3	2.40	7.2
EDRD064	220663	7579563	367	335	-60	84		0	1	1	0.59	0.6
								35	36	1	0.95	0.9
								68	70	2	4.33	8.7
							Incl.	68	69	1	8.00	8.0
EDRD065	220605	7579580	366	335	-60	60				NSA		NSA
EDRD066	220613	7579561	367	335	-60	65		3	9	6	0.38	2.3
EDRD067	220622	7579543	366	335	-60	80		16	22	6	0.98	5.9
EDRD068	220567	7579557	366	335	-60	54				NSA		NSA
EDRD069	220576	7579539	366	335	-60	65		0	8	8	2.03	16.2
							Incl.	6	7	1	6.11	6.1
EDRD070	220584	7579521	366	335	-60	80		16	21	5	0.79	4.0
EDRD071	220595	7579500	367	335	-60	84				NSA		NSA
EDRD072	220534	7579541	367	335	-60	54				NSA		NSA
EDRD073	220543	7579523	368	335	-60	65		5	8	3	0.88	2.6
								11	12	1	0.97	1.0
EDRD074	220551	7579505	368	335	-60	80				NSA		NSA
EDRD075	220491	7579520	366	335	-60	60				NSA		NSA
EDRD076	220499	7579504	367	335	-60	65		4	8	4	2.75	11.0
							Incl.	5	6	1	5.29	5.3
EDRD077	220511	7579482	367	335	-60	84		24	30	6	2.42	14.5
							Incl.	25	26	1	7.93	7.9
EDRD078	220520	7579468	367	335	-60	80		40	42	2	1.74	3.5
EDRD079	220458	7579506	365	335	-60	60				NSA		NSA
EDRD080	220466	7579487	365	335	-60	66				NSA		NSA
EDRD081	220475	7579469	365	335	-60	80				NSA		NSA
EDRD082	221057	7579746	365	335	-60	80				NSA		NSA

EDRD083	220865	7579778	364	335	-60	54		2	3	1	0.58	0.6
EDRD084	220874	7579760	365	335	-60	54				NSA		NSA
Hole_ID	**GDA East**	**GDA North**	**RL**	**Azi**	**Dip**	**Depth (m)**		**From (m)**	**To (m)**	**Width (m)**	**Grade (g/t Au)**	**Gram-metres**
EDRD085	220916	7579670	365	335	-60	60		52	53	1	0.53	0.5
EDRD086	220756	7579728	364	335	-60	54				NSA		NSA
EDRD087	220765	7579709	364	335	-60	54				NSA		NSA
EDRD088	220773	7579691	364	335	-60	54				NSA		NSA
EDRD089	220782	7579673	364	335	-60	54				NSA		NSA
EDRD090	220790	7579655	364	335	-60	54				NSA		NSA
EDRD091	220799	7579637	365	335	-60	65				NSA		NSA
EDRD092	220807	7579619	366	335	-60	75				AA		AA
EDRD093	220762	7579620	366	335	-60	65				NSA		NSA
EDRD094	220721	7579667	368	335	-60	54				AA		AA
EDRD095	220729	7579648	368	335	-60	54				AA		AA
EDRD096	220737	7579631	367	335	-60	54				NSA		NSA
EDRD097	220746	7579612	367	335	-60	66				NSA		NSA
EDRD098	220688	7579696	366	335	-60	54				NSA		NSA
EDRD099	220697	7579678	367	335	-60	54				NSA		NSA
EDRD100	220740	7579587	367	335	-60	75				NSA		NSA
EDRD101	220687	7579640	369	335	-60	54				NSA		NSA
EDRD102	220696	7579622	368	335	-60	54		9	10	1	0.86	0.9
EDRD103	220704	7579604	368	335	-60	60		50	51	1	0.54	0.5
EDRD104	220712	7579586	368	335	-60	75				NSA		NSA
EDRD105	220694	7579577	368	335	-60	75				NSA		NSA
EDRD106	220653	7579624	366	335	-60	54				NSA		NSA
EDRD107	220661	7579606	366	335	-60	54		3	6	3	4.70	14.1
							Incl.	5	6	1	12.70	12.7
EDRD108	220669	7579588	367	335	-60	60		19	22	3	0.61	1.8
EDRD109	220678	7579570	368	335	-60	75		34	35	1	0.54	0.5
EDRD110	220620	7579653	365	335	-60	54				NSA		NSA
EDRD111	220629	7579635	366	335	-60	54				NSA		NSA
EDRD112	220671	7579544	368	335	-60	90		46	48	2	3.29	6.6
							Incl.	47	48	1	5.99	6.0
EDRD113	220623	7579588	367	335	-60	54				NSA		NSA
EDRD114	220631	7579570	367	335	-60	60				NSA		NSA
EDRD115	220640	7579552	367	335	-60	72		23	24	1	0.76	0.8
EDRD116	220648	7579534	367	335	-60	85		40	42	2	3.13	6.3
								84	85	1	0.65	0.6
EDRD117	220596	7579598	365	335	-60	60				NSA		NSA
EDRD118	220630	7579525	367	335	-60	90		34	37	3	1.03	3.1
								82	83	1	0.99	1.0
EDRD119	220589	7579566	365	335	-60	54				AA		AA
EDRD120	220597	7579548	365	335	-60	60				AA		AA
EDRD121	220606	7579530	366	335	-60	78		14	18	4	3.33	13.3
								21	23	2	0.92	1.8

Hole_ID	GDA East	GDA North	RL	Azi	Dip	Depth (m)		From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	Gram-metres
EDRD122	220614	7579512	367	335	-60	60		31	32	1	5.35	5.3
							Incl.	31	32	1	5.35	5.3
								38	40	2	0.97	1.9
EDRD123	220553	7579595	365	335	-60	54				AA		AA
EDRD124	220562	7579577	365	335	-60	54				AA		AA
EDRD125	220605	7579485	367	335	-60	70				AA		AA
EDRD126	220553	7579549	366	335	-60	66				AA		AA
EDRD127	220561	7579530	367	335	-60	60				AA		AA
EDRD128	220569	7579514	367	335	-60	60				AA		AA
EDRD129	220578	7579495	368	335	-60	60				AA		AA
EDRD130	220560	7579486	368	335	-60	60				AA		AA
EDRD131	220512	7579530	366	335	-60	54				AA		AA
EDRD132	220521	7579511	368	335	-60	60				AA		AA
EDRD133	220529	7579494	368	335	-60	60				AA		AA
EDRD134	220538	7579476	368	335	-60	60				AA		AA
EDRD135	220477	7579558	365	335	-60	54				AA		AA
EDRD136	220485	7579540	366	335	-60	54				AA		AA
EDRD137	220527	7579450	368	335	-60	80				AA		AA
EDRD138	220475	7579513	366	335	-60	54				AA		AA
EDRD139	220484	7579495	366	335	-60	60				AA		AA
EDRD140	220493	7579477	366	335	-60	60				AA		AA
EDRD141	220502	7579459	367	335	-60	60				AA		AA
EDRD142	220483	7579451	366	335	-60	60				AA		AA
EDRD143	220439	7579497	365	335	-60	54				AA		AA
EDRD144	220448	7579478	365	335	-60	60				AA		AA
EDRD145	220456	7579460	365	335	-60	60				AA		AA
EDRD146	220465	7579443	365	335	-60	60				AA		AA
HNRD001	220401	7579447	365	315	-60	54				NSA		NSA
HNRD002	220408	7579439	365	315	-60	66		46	47	1	0.71	0.7
HNRD003	220422	7579424	366	315	-60	80				NSA		NSA
HNRD004	220436	7579409	366	315	-60	80				NSA		NSA
HNRD008	220305	7579370	362	315	-60	54				NSA		NSA
HNRD009	220319	7579356	362	315	-60	66		8	9	1	1.86	1.9
								27	29	2	0.88	1.8
HNRD010	220332	7579343	363	315	-60	84		26	28	2	2.89	5.8
HNRD011	220347	7579328	365	315	-60	80		77	78	1	0.53	0.5
HNRD015	220249	7579313	363	315	-60	54				NSA		NSA
HNRD016	220264	7579299	367	315	-60	66		8	12	4	0.79	3.2
HNRD017	220276	7579285	365	315	-60	80		26	28	2	0.50	1.0
HNRD018	220295	7579268	368	315	-60	80		46	55	9	0.90	8.1
HNRD023	220167	7579225	370	315	-60	54				NSA		NSA
HNRD024	220181	7579211	371	315	-60	59		7	8	1	0.58	0.6
HNRD025	220196	7579197	373	315	-60	80		21	28	7	1.66	11.6
								73	74	1	1.25	1.3

Hole_ID	GDA East	GDA North	RL	Azi	Dip	Depth (m)		From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	Gram-metres
HNRD026	220139	7579197	373	315	-60	54				NSA		NSA
HNRD027	220153	7579183	378	315	-60	65				AA		AA
HNRD028	220167	7579169	379	315	-60	80				AA		AA
HNRD032	220082	7579140	368	315	-60	54				NSA		NSA
HNRD033	220097	7579126	374	315	-60	65		7	8	1	0.52	0.5
HNRD034	220111	7579112	375	315	-60	80				AA		AA
HNRD035	220125	7579098	371	315	-60	80		15	16	1	2.31	2.3
								49	52	3	1.54	4.6
HNRD036	220139	7579084	367	315	-60	65		44	46	2	0.72	1.4
								61	64	3	2.02	6.1
HNRD037	220153	7579070	371	315	-60	65		53	54	1	0.67	0.7
HNRD038	220160	7579048	373	315	-60	65				AA		AA
HNRD039	220174	7579035	367	315	-60	65				NSA		NSA
HNRD040	220054	7579112	362	315	-60	54				NSA		NSA
HNRD041	220068	7579098	364	315	-60	65		4	6	2	0.89	1.8
HNRD042	220082	7579084	366	315	-60	80		21	23	2	0.81	1.6
HNRD046	219978	7578948	394	355	-55	72		11	12	1	0.50	0.5
								16	32	16	1.10	17.6
								58	59	1	0.97	1.0
								67	68	1	0.56	0.6
HNRD047	219987	7578930	395	355	-55	90		29	31	2	0.97	1.9
								44	50	6	1.16	7.0
HNRD048	219955	7578915	397	355	-40	65		39	47	8	1.34	10.7
								59	60	1	0.52	0.5
HNRD049	219956	7578912	397	355	-55	80		45	49	4	0.66	2.6
								52	58	6	5.73	34.4
							Incl.	52	55	3	9.41	28.2
								69	72	3	1.84	5.5
HNRD050	219927	7578895	399	355	-40	65		17	18	1	0.60	0.6
								39	40	1	0.77	0.8
								43	49	6	0.97	5.8
HNRD051	219928	7578892	399	355	-55	80		14	15	1	1.08	1.1
								51	58	7	1.48	10.4
HNRD052	219924	7578890	399	290	-40	90		13	21	8	0.78	6.2
								36	39	3	0.98	2.9
								45	48	3	1.29	3.9
								83	84	1	0.64	0.6

NSA = No Significant assays and AA = Awaiting Assays. Intersections are calculated with 0.5g/t Au lower cut-off and a maximum of 2 consecutive metres of internal dilution. Higher grade intersections are calculated with 5g/t Au lower cut-off and a maximum of 2 consecutive metres of internal dilution

Appendix 2 - Table of significant results from Majuba Hill drilling

Hole_ID	GDA East	GDA North	RL	Azi	Dip	Depth (m)		From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	Gram-metres
FMX831	208930	7571732	403	110	-60	54				NSA		NSA
FMX832	208911	7571739	401	110	-60	54		12	15	3	0.63	1.9
FMX833	208893	7571746	400	110	-60	60		0	1	1	0.88	0.9
								4	9	5	0.52	2.6
								36	41	5	0.63	3.2
FMX834	208945	7571768	409	110	-60	54		4	5	1	0.71	0.7
FMX835	208932	7571793	409	110	-60	54		7	25	18	1.95	35.1
							Incl.	15	16	1	9.28	9.3
							Incl.	24	25	1	12.55	12.6
								38	39	1	0.92	0.9
FMX836	208914	7571800	406	110	-60	66		35	37	2	0.65	1.3
								63	64	1	0.71	0.7
FMX837	208894	7571807	404	110	-60	54		5	6	1	0.56	0.6
FMX838	208953	7571808	411	110	-60	54		0	6	6	1.36	8.2
FMX839	208951	7571830	412	110	-60	54		7	18	11	0.77	8.5
FMX840	208932	7571836	411	110	-60	60		3	4	1	0.99	1.0
								8	19	11	0.54	5.9
								22	24	2	3.18	6.4
							Incl.	22	23	1	5.68	5.7
								31	36	5	0.44	2.2
								41	46	5	0.48	2.4
FMX841	208915	7571843	409	110	-60	72		6	9	3	0.56	1.7
								58	59	1	2.67	2.7
								63	64	1	2.06	2.1
FMX842	208967	7571843	412	110	-60	54				NSA		NSA
FMX843	208921	7571861	414	110	-60	54		28	29	1	1.57	1.6
FMX844	208970	7571866	417	290	-60	54		0	3	3	0.49	1.5
								8	9	1	2.53	2.5
								22	23	1	0.66	0.7
FMX844B	208970	7571866	417	110	-60	54		1	7	6	1.55	9.3
FMX845	208948	7571872	419	110	-60	66		14	17	3	0.73	2.2
								26	27	1	1.27	1.3
								40	42	2	0.86	1.7
FMX846	208932	7571880	418	110	-60	84		5	6	1	0.88	0.9
								14	18	4	0.54	2.2
								21	22	1	0.53	0.5
								27	32	5	0.62	3.1
								35	36	1	1.78	1.8
								48	50	2	1.07	2.1
								62	64	2	0.77	1.5
FMX847	208985	7571879	417	110	-60	54		21	22	1	0.64	0.6
FMX848	208983	7571904	421	110	-60	54		1	22	21	1.06	22.3

Hole_ID	GDA East	GDA North	RL	Azi	Dip	Depth (m)		From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	Gram-metres
FMX849	208930	7571900	419	110	-60	66		3	4	1	0.57	0.6
								29	38	9	1.92	17.3
							Incl.	31	32	1	5.77	5.8
								48	49	1	0.54	0.5
								52	57	5	3.03	15.1
							Incl.	53	54	1	11.65	11.6
FMX850	208965	7571911	422	110	-60	54		0	1	1	4.31	4.3
								5	9	4	0.49	2.0
								13	16	3	6.49	19.5
							Incl.	13	15	2	9.20	18.4
								29	36	7	0.55	3.9
								40	41	1	0.90	0.9
FMX851	208947	7571918	417	110	-60	96		10	15	5	3.00	15.0
							Incl.	13	14	1	6.39	6.4
								20	26	6	5.49	32.9
							Incl.	22	23	1	20.70	20.7
								59	60	1	3.89	3.9
								66	74	8	0.85	6.8
FMX852	208989	7571925	419	120	-60	54		0	3	3	1.20	3.6
								6	10	4	0.73	2.9
								22	24	2	0.95	1.9
FMX853	208942	7571941	414	110	-60	57		10	13	3	0.97	2.9
								20	26	6	2.12	12.7
FMX854	208984	7571949	411	110	-60	72		9	10	1	1.12	1.1
								15	16	1	0.64	0.6
								34	35	1	0.84	0.8
								39	41	2	17.88	35.8
							Incl.	39	40	1	34.50	34.5
								47	48	1	19.65	19.6
								52	53	1	0.73	0.7
FMX855	208968	7571956	404	110	-60	84		29	30	1	1.32	1.3
								45	56	11	2.00	22.0
							Incl.	47	48	1	6.81	6.8
							Incl.	53	54	1	5.33	5.3
								60	61	1	0.71	0.7
								64	66	2	1.68	3.4
								69	75	6	8.28	49.7
							Incl.	69	72	3	15.00	45.0
								83	84	1	1.76	1.8
FMX856	208945	7571962	409	110	-60	72		12	13	1	0.55	0.6
FMX857	208995	7571964	409	110	-60	54		9	10	1	0.59	0.6
								14	15	1	0.66	0.7
								20	22	2	1.05	2.1
								25	29	4	1.64	6.6

Hole_ID	GDA East	GDA North	RL	Azi	Dip	Depth (m)		From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	Gram-metres
FMX858	208977	7571971	402	110	-60	54		30	31	1	1.30	1.3
								46	47	1	0.50	0.5
FMX859	208958	7571979	398	110	-60	54				NSA		NSA
FMX860	209004	7572003	407	110	-60	54		2	4	2	1.07	2.1
								7	8	1	1.52	1.5
FMX861	208982	7572011	401	110	-60	54				NSA		NSA
FMX862	208967	7572016	397	110	-60	49				NSA		NSA
FMX863	209022	7572039	407	110	-60	54		0	2	2	0.67	1.3
								9	10	1	0.63	0.6
FMX864	209005	7572050	402	110	-60	54		36	38	2	0.90	1.8
FMX865	208985	7572050	397	110	-60	54				NSA		NSA

NSA = No Significant assays. Intersections are calculated with 0.5g/t Au lower cut-off and a maximum of 2 consecutive metres of internal dilution. Higher grade intersections are calculated with 5g/t Au lower cut-off and a maximum of 2 consecutive metres of internal dilution

Appendix 3 - Table of significant results from Billjim South drilling

Hole_ID	GDA East	GDA North	RL	Azi	Dip	Depth (m)		From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	Gram-metres
BJSRD001	230774	7586135	386	350	-60	66				NSA		NSA
BJSRD002	230778	7586117	387	350	-60	78				NSA		NSA
BJSRD003	230813	7586143	388	350	-60	66				NSA		NSA
BJSRD004	230817	7586124	388	350	-60	78				NSA		NSA
BJSRD005	230853	7586162	388	350	-60	54		23	25	2	8.99	18.0
BJSRD005	230853	7586162	388	350	-60	54	Incl.	23	24	1	16.45	16.5
BJSRD006	230854	7586142	388	350	-60	78		54	61	7	8.50	59.5
							Incl.	55	57	2	24.75	49.5
BJSRD007	230888	7586182	394	350	-60	36		10	12	2	10.63	21.3
							Incl.	10	11	1	16.55	16.5
BJSRD008	230893	7586161	393	350	-60	72				NSA		NSA
BJSRD009	230908	7586185	398	350	-60	36				NSA		NSA
BJSRD010	230911	7586165	398	350	-60	66		45	46	1	1.55	1.5
BJSRD011	230928	7586189	397	325	-60	40		11	13	2	1.77	3.5
BJSRD012	230958	7586197	393	325	-60	40		14	16	2	4.50	9.0
							Incl.	15	16	1	5.68	5.7
								21	25	4	3.09	12.4
							Incl.	21	22	1	9.97	10.0
BJSRD013	230977	7586208	396	170	-60	54		4	7	3	4.48	13.4
							Incl.	4	5	1	8.63	8.6
								21	22	1	0.74	0.7
								41	49	8	4.19	33.5
							Incl.	42	43	1	10.90	10.9
							Incl.	46	47	1	12.95	12.9
BJSRD014	230972	7586227	396	170	-60	72				NSA		NSA
BJSRD015	230996	7586214	399	170	-60	60		4	7	3	3.27	9.8
								16	31	15	2.13	32.0
							Incl.	25	26	1	9.88	9.9
								54	57	3	8.91	26.7
							Incl.	55	57	2	13.10	26.2
BJSRD016	230991	7586233	396	170	-60	78				NSA		NSA
BJSRD017	231017	7586219	402	170	-60	54				NSA		NSA
BJSRD018	231013	7586234	398	170	-60	60				NSA		NSA
BJSRD019	231038	7586215	407	170	-60	54		50	51	1	1.02	1.0
BJSRD020	231033	7586234	401	170	-60	66				NSA		NSA
BJSRD021	231058	7586216	411	170	-60	66		53	58	5	1.62	8.1
BJSRD022	231053	7586236	405	170	-60	80				NSA		NSA
BJSRD023	231078	7586217	414	170	-60	66		60	63	3	1.17	3.5
BJSRD024	231073	7586235	409	170	-60	54				NSA		NSA

NSA = No Significant assays. Intersections are calculated with 0.5g/t Au lower cut-off and a maximum of 2 consecutive metres of internal dilution. Higher grade intersections are calculated with 5g/t Au lower cut-off and a maximum of 2 consecutive metres of internal dilution

JORC 2012 Edition - Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *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 representatively 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.*	• *No surface samples were used in any estimation of Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves.* • *Sampling at Endeavour, Majuba Hill and Billjim South was carried out using the Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling.* • *Standard samples were inserted to the sampling stream at a ratio of 1:50.* • *RC drilling was carried out with a 5.25 inch face-sampling bit, 1m samples collected through a cyclone and cone splitter to form a 2 – 3kg sub-sample. All sub-samples were fully pulverised at the laboratory to >85% passing – 75um, to produce a 50g charge for Fire Assay with AAS finish.*
Drilling techniques	• *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).*	• *Reverse circulation (RC) drilling was carried out with a 5.25 inch face-sampling bit.*
Drill sample recovery	• *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.*	• *A record of the RC sample recovery and moisture content was recorded by on rig geologists. Overall sample weight and quality were good to very good (1.5-3.0 kg).* • *ALS records sample weights on receipt of samples. This was used to help track sample recovery.* • *There is no observed correlation between sample recovery and gold grade.*
Logging	• *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.*	• *All of the drilling has been captured in chip trays.* • *Geological logging is both qualitative and quantitative in nature. Logging is carried out for lithology, colour, grain size, regolith, alteration, weathering, veining and mineralisation. Sulphide and vein content were logged as a percentage of the interval.* • *RC chip trays are retained at site.* • *All of the intersections were logged.*

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *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.* • *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.*	• *The recent 1 metre RC samples were split using a rig mounted cone splitter. The vast majority of the samples were dry with moist and wet samples were recorded.* • *The sample sizes are industry-standard and considered to be appropriate to correctly represent mineralisation at the deposits based on: the style of mineralisation, the thickness and consistency of the intersections, the sampling methodology and assay ranges for gold.* • *Field duplicates were taken from the second aperture of the cone splitter at a rate of 1 in 50 with additional field duplicates taken in the expected mineralised zones.*
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *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.*	• *The industry best practice standard assay method of 50g charge Fire Assay with AAS finish was used to determine total Au content.* • *Commercially prepared, predominantly matrix-matched low, medium & high value certified reference QAQC standards were inserted at a rate of 1:50 into the sample stream.* • *The QAQC results from this protocol were considered to be acceptable.* • *No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations used for these results.* • *Sample preparation checks for fineness were carried out by the laboratory as part of their internal procedures to ensure the grind size of 85% passing 75 micron was being attained. Laboratory QAQC involves the use of internal lab standards using certified reference material, blanks, splits and replicates as part of the in house procedures.* • *Results highlight that sample assay values are accurate.*
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *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.*	• *Intersections were checked by alternative company personnel to check they were reported correctly.* • *No twin holes were drilled in the programme. Previous significant intersections were verified with close spaced drilling.* • *Sampling is directly uploaded to the Logchief software and it is synchronised to the database.* • *Assay results were not adjusted.*
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used*	• *Post completion of the drilling the RC collars were surveyed with a Real Time Kinematic (RTK) DGPS device to a ±10mm positional precision. All collars are*

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	in Mineral Resource estimation. • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	*then validated against planned positions as a cross check. Surveyed collar co-ordinates are uploaded into the Company SQL database.* • *Grid datum is GDA94 51K (East Pilbara).* • *Downhole surveys were completed on all holes at 30m maximum downhole intervals with a preference of an initial survey at ~12m downhole. Surveys were taken using a single shot camera or via electronic multi-shot survey tool (Reflex, Camprodual or Camteq), lithologies have negligible magnetic susceptibility (greywacke). Re-surveying was carried out to check the quality of measurements.* • *Aerial Photogrammetry± LIDAR was produced by Fugro Surveys (±0.2m vertical & ±0.1m horizontal). Survey control points were marked out by licensed surveyor for the Fugro Survey. An error was noted in early RC drilling collar RL co-ordinates (ellipsoid not geoid model); these holes were adjusted to the Fugro DTM surface RL and recorded as DTM RL in the SQL database; the original survey RL was retained. Otherwise there was good agreement of surveyed collars and Fugro DTM.*
Data spacing and distribution	• *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.*	• *RC drilling varied from 80m X 20m to 20mx20m.* • *Thus far the drill spacing has been sufficient to establish geological and grade continuity.* • *None of the reported sample intervals were composited. In previous resource estimates some >1m RC assay composites were used. A small number of core composites were retained with a length of less than 1m (minimum 0.3m).*
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *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.*	• *Geological mapping and structural measurements have been taken from the Billjim South, Hopetoun North - Endeavour and Majuba Hill prospects that largely confirm the interpreted orientation of mineralisation as defined by the drilling. Based upon the above information the drilling was largely perpendicular to the mineralisation.* • *No significant orientation bias has been identified in the data at this point.*
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• *Samples were given an ID, cross checked by field personnel that they corresponded to the assigned interval. Samples were collected on completion of each hole and delivered to the onsite assay laboratory for dispatch to Perth. Monitoring of sample dispatch is undertaken for samples sent from site and to confirm that samples have arrived in their entirety and intact at their destination.* • *Sample security is managed with dispatch dates noted for each samples by the technician, this is checked and confirmed at the Perth laboratory on receipt of*

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		samples and discrepancies are corrected via telephone link up with the on-site and Perth laboratories.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data reviews.*	• *Internal lab audits conducted by Millennium have shown no material issues.*

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. 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.*	• *All the deposits and prospects lie within fully granted Mining Leases within the Pilbara Gold Field (46), as detailed below. All the tenements are in good standing with no known impediments.* • *Billjim South*[+] - M46/200 (100% MML);* • *Endeavour*[@] - M46/442 (100% MML);* • *Hopetoun North*[@] - M46/57 (100% MML);* • *Majuba Hill^ - M46/445*[+] *& M46/192 (100% MML);* **These tenements are located within the Njamal title claim (WC99/8).* *^ These tenements are located within the Palyku title claim (WC99/16).* *[+] A $10/oz royalty payable to Tyson Resources Pty Ltd.* *[@] M46/57, M46/166 & M46/442 (100% MML) –gross revenue royalty of 6.44% payable to Royalty Stream Investments (WA Gold) Pty Ltd for up to 20koz then it reverts to 1.5% rate for gold mined beyond 20koz ;*
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• *Exploration by other parties has been reviewed and taken into account when exploring. Previous RAB & RC drilling. Millennium has re-drilled in areas that other parties had drilled to gain a greater confidence in those results.*
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• *The Nullagine Project deposits are structurally controlled, sediment hosted, lode Au style of deposit. They are all situated in the Mosquito Creek Basin that consists predominantly of Archean aged, turbidite sequences of sandstones, siltstones and shales.*

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary

Drill hole Information	• *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 collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *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.*
		• *Provided in a table that relates exploration results to the drill hole information including: hole co-ordinates, RL, dip, azimuth, end of hole depth, downhole length and interception depths.*
		• *All of the current drilling with results returned has been reported.*

Data aggregation methods	• *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.* • *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.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• *All of the exploration prospects have their significant intersections reported with a lower cut-off of 0.5g/t Au and maximum of two consecutive metres of internal dilution. Higher grade intersections use a lower cut-off of 5g/t Au and maximum of two consecutive metres internal dilution.* • *All samples reported were one metre in length. Thus no aggregation methods were required to derive intersections.* • *No metal equivalents were used.*
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *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').*	• *Only selected historic exploration data related to the included targets and prospects are presented.* • *The relationships between the quoted intersections are shown on the relevant cross-sections within the release. Most of the drilling is orthogonal to the mineralisation; however, in early exploration the dip direction is sometimes uncertain and thus holes some holes can be drilled sub-parallel to the mineralisation producing longer and higher grade intersection than the true intercept. Quoted widths are down-hole widths. True-widths are likely to be approximately 70-90% of down-hole widths. The drill hole orientations relative to the ore zones have ensured accurate interpretations and 3D modelling.*
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• *Significant exploration results are tabulated in the release with drill hole plans to show them in context.* • *Representative maps have been included in the report along with documentation.*

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• *All of the current drill results have been reported for the project.*
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• *The outcrops of quartz veins have been previously mapped at Billjim South, Hopetoun North - Endeavour and Majuba Hill. The mineralisation at these prospects is primarily associated with a combination of quartz veining, moderate foliation, strong sericite alteration and strong limonite staining or pyrite content.*
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• *Additional drilling at Billjim South is required prior to estimating a Mineral Resource. Further drilling is planned at Majuba Hill and this is shown on the figure in the report. Target 3 (Endeavour) results from the latest round of drilling will be incorporated into a maiden Mineral Resource estimate. Drill planning is currently underway for Target 6 and Target 2 associated with the Hopetoun North – Endeavour trend. This drilling aims to extend the known strike length of mineralisation.*