

High-Grade Zinc, Lead & Copper Rocks Recovered at Pillara East

- High-grade zinc, lead and copper results from historical rock chip sampling by BHP and Western Areas uncovered at the Pillara East Project.
- Numerous significant samples reported, with grades up to **27.5% Zn, 36% Pb and 3.66% Cu.**
- Visual indications of mineralisation observed by BHP and Western Areas:
 - The most significant samples coincide with the western Devious and eastern Extreme gossans;
 - Prioritises Albion's immediate exploration in the vicinity of the gossans, which remain untested by drilling;
- The Company has submitted a program of works for a drilling program at the gossans.
- Data review of the Pillara East Project and surrounding tenements continues.

Albion Resources Limited ("Albion" or the "Company") is pleased to announce numerous high-grade rock chip results in copper, lead, and zinc revealed through a detailed review of the historical exploration at its Pillara East Project. Numerous rock chip samples with elevated zinc, lead, and copper returned assays exceeding 10% combined Pb + Zn, with some samples exceeding 3% Cu. Best results include 36% Pb, 35.7% Pb, 27.5% Zn, 26.1% Zn, 3.66% Cu and 3.65% Cu (Figure 1).

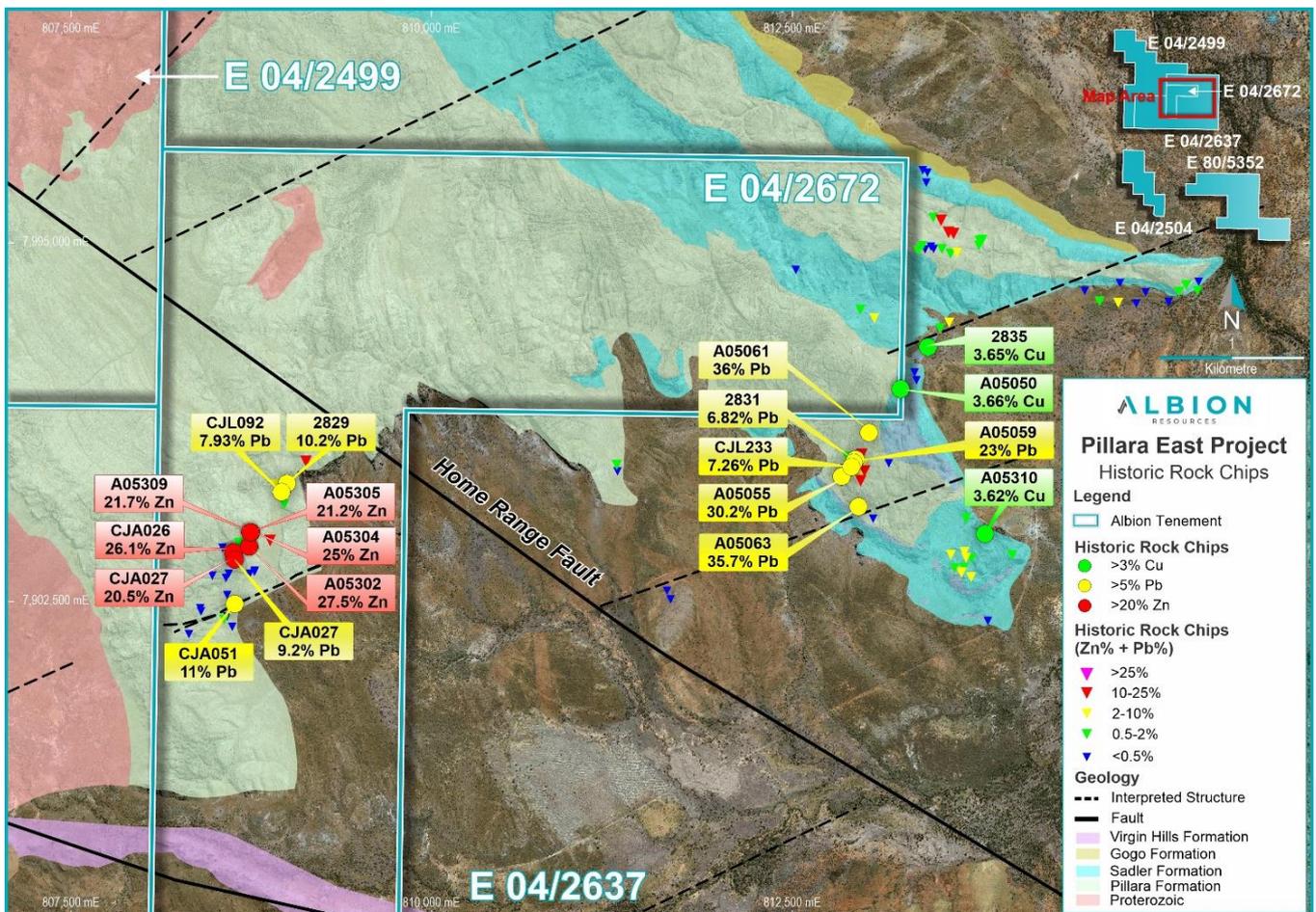


Figure 1 Historical rock chip samples collected during the mid to late 1990s, mainly over the central and eastern parts of the Pillara East project area.

DIRECTORS

Colin Locke EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN
Jonathan King NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
David Palumbo NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Albion Executive Chairman Colin Locke commented:

"The identification of such strong copper, lead, and zinc results early in the Company's history is exciting. Shareholders can draw particular encouragement from the widespread and consistent grades of Zn, Pb and Cu along the length of the gossans, which await drill testing."

Technical comments

Albion's early efforts have comprised processing of recently acquired airborne geophysical data and desktop studies into the historical exploration completed by Amax Resources, BHP, and Western Areas to build a comprehensive database. One hundred and twenty (120) rock chip samples, chiefly collected by Western Areas in 1995 and BHP in the early 1980s, were captured during the exercise. Metal tenor ranged between 0.015 – 27.5% Zn, 0.01 – 36% Pb and 0.0001 – 3.66% Cu (Table 1, Appendix 1), with most high-grade results corresponding with previously identified gossans, including the Extreme, Chance and Devious gossans.

Each gossan occurs in favourable geology (Pillara Formation), is associated with a north-northeast trending fault and features alteration fronts comprising dolomite and hydrozincite. The latter represents an oxidation product of zinc ores. The N-NNE trending faults developed as dilational Riedel splays from the major NE-trending structures in the Pillara Relay Zone, a setting analogous to the adjacent Pillara deposit (19.3 Mt @7.8% Zn, 2.6% Pb)¹. Only the Chance Gossan has been tested by drilling, though rather poorly.

Table 1 Selected significant results and location - Western Areas Rock Chip Sampling (Figure 1)

Sample	EastMGA51	NorthMGA51	Zinc_pct	Lead_pct	Cu_pct	Iron_pct	Date	Prospect
A05302	808653.9	7952871	27.5	1.5	0.013	0.79	1995	Devious Gossan
CJA026	808540.2	7952829	26.1	0.33	0.0168	0.7	1982	Devious Gossan
CJA027	808551	7952779	20.5	9.2	0.0208	1.1	1982	Devious Gossan
A05304	808665.9	7952969	25	6.5	0.024	1.17	1995	Devious Gossan
A05309	808662.9	7952971	21.7	9.06	0.023	1.02	1995	Devious Gossan
A05305	808667.9	7952972	21.2	19.5	0.022	0.7	1995	Devious Gossan
A05303	808803.9	7952913	19.6	0.37	0.001	11.8	1995	Devious Gossan
A05301	808664.9	7952976	15	0.24	0.0105	0.43	1995	Devious Gossan
CJS086	813647.4	7955104	14.2	0.94	0.00132	15	1982	Chance Gossan
CJS087	813613.4	7955114	14.1	2.62	0.00148	2.3	1982	Chance Gossan
2833	813017.6	7953411	10.8	1.52	0.0367	1.46	1980	Extreme Gossan
A05061	813046.9	7953683	0.42	36	0.025	12.2	1995	Extreme Gossan
A05063	812973.9	7953156	1.1	35.7	0.127	2.53	1995	Extreme Gossan
A05055	812852.9	7953372	0.34	30.2	0.168	0.78	1995	Extreme Gossan
A05059	812953.9	7953492	3.62	23	0.319	2.27	1995	Extreme Gossan
A05060	812996.9	7953528	0.62	18	0.028	17.7	1995	Extreme Gossan
A05297	809057.9	7953479	6.4	16.5	0.445	14.5	1995	Devious Gossan
A05056	812847.9	7953358	2.7	13.5	0.07	1.59	1995	Extreme Gossan
CJA051	808551.8	7952460	0.18	11	0.007	1.2	1982	Devious Gossan
A05050	813270.9	7953995	4.54	0.39	3.66	5.03	1995	Extreme Gossan
A05310	813868.9	7952961	0.32	2.78	3.62	4	1995	South East Extreme Gossan
2835	813465	7954294	0.132	0.12	3.65	2.11	1980	Chance Gossan S

¹ U.S. Geological Survey, "Compilation of Mineral Resource Data for Mississippi Valley-Type and Clastic-Dominated Sediment-Hosted Lead-Zinc Deposits". USGS Open-File Report 2009-1297

Nearby drilling, almost due south of the Devious Gossan, includes drill hole EPP11 which assayed 4.6m @ 5% Zn and 30.5% Pb from a vertical depth of approximately 47m.

Interestingly, the Devious and Extreme gossans exhibit different geochemical characters, with the former being zinc dominant and the latter lead enriched. The reason for this requires further consideration. The copper results of 3.66%, 3.65% and 3.62%, among others, relate to enrichment in Sadler Formation, which stratigraphically lies above the target Pillara Formation. The copper enrichment requires ground-truthing before any comment is made.

This first pass analysis has encouragingly highlighted exploration target areas in favourable structural and stratigraphic locations, supported by geochemistry, nearby drill intercepts, the presence of surface gossans and alteration products related to mineralisation. Albion has submitted a Program of Works application to DMIRS covering some of the identified positions. The POW remains subject to Native Title Party Clearance.

The Company will quickly move to confirm the prospectivity via geochemical sampling, geological and structural mapping programs to confirm additional drill targets and generate new high-grade lead, zinc and potentially copper discoveries across the tenement package.

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

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Competent Persons Statement

The information in this announcement is based on and fairly represents information compiled by Mr Jonathan King, consultant geologist, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and employed by Collective Prosperity Pty Ltd, and is an accurate representation of the available data and studies for the Project. Mr King has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which he has undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr King consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix 1 – Rock Chip Geochemistry

Sample	EastMGA51	NorthMGA51	Zinc_pct	Lead_pct	Cu_pct	Iron_pct	Date	Prospect
A05302	808653.9	7952871	27.5	1.5	0.013	0.79	1995	Devious Gossan
A05304	808665.9	7952969	25	6.5	0.024	1.17	1995	Devious Gossan
A05309	808662.9	7952971	21.7	9.06	0.023	1.02	1995	Devious Gossan
A05305	808667.9	7952972	21.2	19.5	0.022	0.7	1995	Devious Gossan
A05303	808803.9	7952913	19.6	0.37	0.001	11.8	1995	Devious Gossan
A05301	808664.9	7952976	15	0.24	0.0105	0.43	1995	Devious Gossan
A05299	808649.9	7952922	9.8	0.34	0.012	1.32	1995	Devious Gossan
A05061	813046.9	7953683	0.42	36	0.025	12.2	1995	Extreme Gossan
A05063	812973.9	7953156	1.1	35.7	0.127	2.53	1995	Extreme Gossan
A05055	812852.9	7953372	0.34	30.2	0.168	0.78	1995	Extreme Gossan
A05059	812953.9	7953492	3.62	23	0.319	2.27	1995	Extreme Gossan
A05060	812996.9	7953528	0.62	18	0.028	17.7	1995	Extreme Gossan
A05297	809057.9	7953479	6.4	16.5	0.445	14.5	1995	Devious Gossan
A05056	812847.9	7953358	2.7	13.5	0.07	1.59	1995	Extreme Gossan
A05050	813270.9	7953995	4.54	0.39	3.66	5.03	1995	Extreme Gossan
A05310	813868.9	7952961	0.32	2.78	3.62	4	1995	Extreme Gossan SE
A05053	813384.9	7954058	0.11	0.03	1.37	2.83	1995	Extreme Gossan
A05054	813372.9	7954113	0.42	0.02	0.949	1.2	1995	Extreme Gossan
A05245	811261.9	7953453	0.081	0.53	0.882	2.3	1995	EPP010 Gossan
A05306	812973.9	7953156	2.96	4.4	0.719	5.56	1995	Extreme Gossan
A05045	811099.9	7957068	5.74	1.5	0.484	3.5	1995	ED023 Area
A05046	811099.9	7957068	3.8	1.36	0.479	2.52	1995	ED023 Area
A05057	812888.9	7953443	1.1	1.62	0.468	1.66	1995	Extreme Gossan
A05047	811099.9	7957068	2.32	6.44	0.394	1.57	1995	ED023 Area
A05022	813628.9	7952811	0.82	1.39	0.285	19.5	1995	Extreme Gossan SE
A05027	813706.9	7952686	0.28	2.16	0.252	40.9	1995	Extreme Gossan SE
A05248	811266.9	7953408	0.056	0.202	0.239	1.45	1995	EPP010 Gossan
A05025	813726.9	7952832	0.75	1.5	0.123	28	1995	Extreme Gossan SE
A05043	810432.9	7957023	0.317	1.47	0.116	27.4	1995	ED023 Area
A05026	813776.9	7952787	0.48	0.38	0.106	44.1	1995	Extreme Gossan SE
A0505!	813772.9	7952652	0.73	1.31	0.084	31.9	1995	Extreme Gossan
A05041	811064.9	7957195	0.248	0.214	0.08	23.8	1995	ED023 Area
A05247	811261.9	7953453	0.026	1.3	0.055	0.94	1995	EPP010 Gossan
A05033	808476.9	7952351	0.49	0.28	0.054	1.41	1995	Devious Gossan
A05023	813735.9	7952791	1.15	1.01	0.052	40.6	1995	Extreme Gossan SE
A05005	813626.9	7954961	0.58	0.56	0.047	19.2	1995	Chance Gossan
A05040	811035	7957045	0.199	0.157	0.043	22	1995	ED023 Area
A05052	813189.9	7953465	0.08	0.1	0.043	1.23	1995	Extreme Gossan
A05028	813722.9	7952717	0.39	0.47	0.042	39.2	1995	Extreme Gossan SE
A05044	811146.9	7956961	0.79	0.263	0.042	27	1995	ED023 Area
A05246	811261.9	7953453	0.023	0.426	0.04	0.69	1995	EPP010 Gossan
A05049	813267.9	7953975	0.13	0.1	0.04	2	1995	Extreme Gossan

Sample	EastMGA51	NorthMGA51	Zinc_pct	Lead_pct	Cu_pct	Iron_pct	Date	Prospect
A05048	811083.9	7957088	0.369	0.145	0.035	28.5	1995	ED023 Area
A05062	813056.9	7953698	0.89	1.16	0.027	43.2	1995	Extreme Gossan
A05030	813702.9	7952682	1.17	1.41	0.025	29.5	1995	Extreme Gossan SE
A05002	813851.9	7955061	0.4	0.48	0.021	33.7	1995	Chance Gossan
A05042	811031.9	7957141	0.544	0.13	0.021	39.2	1995	ED023 Area
A05004	813671.9	7954966	0.48	1.67	0.014	21.1	1995	Chance Gossan
A05003	813826.9	7955021	0.71	0.75	0.013	15.9	1995	Chance Gossan
A05009	813426.9	7955016	0.2	0.52	0.013	18.6	1995	Chance Gossan
A05021	814063.9	7952808	0.26	0.28	0.012	36.6	1995	Extreme Gossan SE
A05001	813831.9	7955056	0.84	0.27	0.0087	34.9	1995	Chance Gossan
A05010	815376.9	7954696	0.56	0.12	0.0079	30.6	1995	East End Gossan
A05029	813655.9	7952715	0.68	0.33	0.0069	46.4	1995	Extreme Gossan SE
A05300	808665.9	7953001	4.16	0.17	0.0058	1.31	1995	Devious Gossan
A05012	815376.9	7954696	0.25	0.16	0.0057	22.3	1995	East End Gossan
A05298	808578.9	7952898	0.26	0.49	0.0049	4.58	1995	Devious Gossan
A05011	815376.9	7954696	0.32	0.09	0.0047	37.8	1995	East End Gossan
A05058	812947.9	7953390	1.44	5.5	0.0044	1.05	1995	Extreme Gossan
A05015	815171.9	7954616	0.19	0.01	0.0043	41.3	1995	East End Gossan
A05008	813446.9	7954991	0.02	0.25	0.0041	18.8	1995	Chance Gossan
A05017	814816.9	7954611	0.44	0.26	0.0038	14.5	1995	East End Gossan
A05042	808695.9	7952698	0	0.02	0.0034	1.45	1995	Devious Gossan
A05016	814941.9	7954606	0.41	0.06	0.0032	23.1	1995	East End Gossan
A05038	808393.9	7952662	0.06	0.05	0.0032	4.54	1995	Devious Gossan
A05006	813506.9	7954996	0.03	0.13	0.0029	12.8	1995	Chance Gossan
A05007	813486.9	7955011	0.03	0.1	0.0029	6.86	1995	Chance Gossan
A05243	808693.9	7952689	0.02	0.03	0.0029	3.03	1995	Devious Gossan
A05037	808307.9	7952430	0.02	0.01	0.0029	0.67	1995	Devious Gossan
A05019	814681.9	7954621	0.65	0.4	0.0027	18.9	1995	East End Gossan
A05040	808466.9	7952861	0.04	0.17	0.0027	3.31	1995	Devious Gossan
A05039	808510.9	7952676	0.04	0.01	0.0026	2.42	1995	Devious Gossan
A05036	808312.9	7952408	0.03	0.02	0.0025	1.74	1995	Devious Gossan
A05037	813454.9	7955469	0.07	0.05	0.0022	12	1995	North of Chance Gossan
A05031	808499.9	7952524	0.2	0.08	0.0021	1.48	1995	Devious Gossan
A05034	808476.9	7952351	0.13	0.1	0.002	1.93	1995	Devious Gossan
A05041	808491.9	7952645	0.03	0.01	0.002	1.48	1995	Devious Gossan
A05038	813461.9	7955539	0.02	0.01	0.002	20.2	1995	North of Chance Gossan
A05035	808228.9	7952245	0.12	0.11	0.0019	2.07	1995	Devious Gossan
A05036	813428.9	7955556	0.06	0.03	0.0014	15.5	1995	North of Chance Gossan
A05244	808659.9	7952675	0.03	0.02	0.0014	0.52	1995	Devious Gossan
A05039	811358.9	7957261	0.015	0.017	0.0014	31.3	1995	ED023 Area
A05013	815171.9	7954616	0.25	0.21	0.0011	29	1995	East End Gossan
A05018	814816.9	7954611	0.28	2.36	0.0008	3.66	1995	East End Gossan
A05014	815171.9	7954616	0.23	0.01	0.0008	37.7	1995	East End Gossan
A05032	808499.9	7952372	0.02	0	0.0008	0.2	1995	Devious Gossan
A05020	814576.9	7954696	0.02	0.1	0.0001	29.6	1995	East End Gossan

Sample	EastMGA51	NorthMGA51	Zinc_pct	Lead_pct	Cu_pct	Iron_pct	Date	Prospect
2827	808520.6	7952417	2.32	0.084	0.0105	1.18	1980	Devious Gossan
2828	808536.6	7952297	0.08	0.0406	0.0009	1.8	1980	Devious Gossan
2829	808921.7	7953322	3.98	10.2	0.135	4.16	1980	Devious Gossan
2830	813737.2	7953072	0.58	1	0.078	2.26	1980	Extreme Gossan SE
2831	812939.5	7953472	0.59	6.82	0.0139	3.65	1980	Extreme Gossan
2832	812990.1	7953341	9.5	5.24	0.0595	5.66	1980	Extreme Gossan
2833	813017.6	7953411	10.8	1.52	0.0367	1.46	1980	Extreme Gossan
2834	813006.1	7953464	0.43	2.58	0.12	18.3	1980	Extreme Gossan
2835	813465	7954294	0.132	0.12	3.65	2.11	1980	Chance Gossan S
2836	813555.5	7954428	0.52	0.12	0.012	13	1980	Chance Gossan S
2837	813085.7	7954500	1.49	1.81	0.144	30	1980	Chance Gossan SW
2838	812987.2	7954560	1.23	0.69	0.1	30	1980	Chance Gossan SW
2839	812531.2	7954846	0.272	0.13	0.0127	28.2	1980	Chance Gossan SW
2776	815245.1	7954689	0.83	0.28	0.023	47.5	1980	The Point
2777	814827.4	7954751	0.021	0.19	0.0018	31.2	1980	The Point
2778	813566.4	7954996	0.96	0.93	0.153	27.5	1980	Chance Gossan
2779	813504.1	7955219	0.57	1.24	0.079	6.59	1980	Chance Gossan
2780	815386	7954761	0.275	0.093	0.0065	17.8	1980	The Point
2783	813617	7954470	1.16	5.26	0.086	12.5	1980	Chance Gossan S
2784	813395.5	7954985	1.58	0.18	0.0062	42.3	1980	Chance Gossan
CJA001	813892.1	7952340	0.002	0	0.0033	0.9	1982	Extreme Gossan SE
CJA026	808540.2	7952829	26.1	0.33	0.0168	0.7	1982	Devious Gossan
CJA027	808551	7952779	20.5	9.2	0.0208	1.1	1982	Devious Gossan
CJA030	808903.6	7953172	0.67	0.37	0.0039	8	1982	Devious Gossan
CJA044	813008.2	7953376	1.04	1.55	0.0054	0.5	1982	Extreme Gossan
CJA051	808551.8	7952460	0.18	11	0.007	1.2	1982	Devious Gossan
CJA071	813078.4	7953069	0.07	0.25	0.185	15	1982	Extreme Gossan SE
CJL090	808840.6	7953311	1.12	1.75	0.0128	15	1982	Devious Gossan
CJL092	808884.8	7953261	2.58	7.93	0.264	6.3	1982	Devious Gossan
CJL233	812922.1	7953439	8.19	7.26	0.0384	3.8	1982	Extreme Gossan
CJL234	812893.1	7953513	0.11	1.19	0.0094	1	1982	Extreme Gossan
CJS086	813647.4	7955104	14.2	0.94	0.00132	15	1982	Chance Gossan
CJS087	813613.4	7955114	14.1	2.62	0.00148	2.3	1982	Chance Gossan

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
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg 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> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> <i>In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg ‘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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i> 	BHP and Western Areas investigated the area using rock chip sampling in the early 1980s and mid-1990s, respectively. No explanation is available as to the sampling procedure other than to support chip samples as being taken.
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling undertaken
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling undertaken

<p><i>Logging</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling undertaken
<p><i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling undertaken • No QA/QC approaches reported • Limited data is available for subsampling techniques. • Sampling performed to industry-standard practice. • The sample size is considered appropriate for the material being sampled.
<p><i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where information has been provided in WAMEX reports, the analytical techniques appear appropriate for the stage of exploration being conducted using industry-standard techniques.
<p><i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling • No adjustments made to the original assay data

<i>Location of data points</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AMG66 and AMG84 co-ordinates converted to MGA94 are presented within the report • Early BHP sample locations were lifted from the available georeferenced maps
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. • Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data spacing is suitable for the exploration stage, which is mostly at the reconnaissance level • The work completed was appropriate for the exploration stage • No resource is currently identified • No sample compositing was used
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No bias introduced.
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical reports did not document the chain of custody to ensure sample security
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No reviews or audits of sampling techniques was undertaken. The data collated was reviewed respective to each generation of work undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Pillara East Project includes 3 granted exploration licenses (04/2499, 04/2672 and 04/2673) wholly-owned by Albion Resources Ltd. • The company holds 100% interest and all rights in the Project • Access to the area is via the Great Northern Highway, which links to the coastal towns of Derby and Broome and then by station tracks.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parts of the Project have been explored by Amax Minerals, BHP (and related parties) and Western Areas through the 1970s to 1990s. More recently, the ground was partly held by ASX-listed Metalicity Limited, though no work was completed.
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Pillara East block comprises of over 18km of Givetian to Frasnian platform and reef complexes deposited unconformably on Proterozoic basement in the footwall of the Virgin Hills Fault. • The ranges largely reflect exhumed reef topography of the Pillara Formation. • Virgin Hills Fault running NW through tenure with several NNE transfer faults and shear zones transecting the carbonate complexes, potentially carrying the zinc/lead bearing hydrothermal fluids. • The principal potential host comprises carbonate-rich units within the Virgin Hills Formation.
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ○ <i>hole length.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No weightings or other manipulations were made to the data. No metal equivalents were used or calculated Lead and Zinc were directly combined as both use the same weight of measure and detection limit
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mineralisation identified as yet
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The pertinent map for this stage of project are included in the release. Co-ordinates in MGA94Z51
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The report has relied on the information in the public records released by the previous explorers, academic and other research documents, etc.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other data for the project area is available in the public domain. The Company continues to compile and review historical geological mapping and geophysical surveys.

Further work

- *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg 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.*
- Field mapping and geochemical sampling to be undertaken prior to drilling
 - The market will be updated as information comes to hand