



ASX RELEASE

06 March 2019

ASX: MGV

Musgrave Secures More Key Gold Tenure at Cue

- **Musgrave has entered into an Option Agreement to acquire 100% of the non-alluvial gold rights to the Mainland Project in the Cue district Western Australia's Murchison goldfields**
- **The Project covers the northern extension of the shear corridor that hosts Musgrave's Break of Day and Lena gold deposits and its new Lake Austin North gold discovery**
- **Acquisition delivers on the Company's strategy to secure additional priority gold tenure in the district**
- **The Project has a long history of alluvial and high-grade basement gold production and significant untested basement gold potential**

Musgrave Minerals Ltd ("Musgrave" or "the Company") (ASX: MGV) is pleased to announce that it has entered into an Option Agreement to acquire the non-alluvial gold rights to the Mainland Project ("Mainland" or "the Project"). The Project is located within the boundaries of the Company's Cue Gold Project (*Figure 1*) in Western Australia's Murchison goldfields and covers a portion of the highly prospective Break of Day and Lena Gold Corridor.

Commenting on the transaction, Musgrave Managing Director Rob Waugh said, "*This opportunity consolidates Musgrave's holding of the prospective Break of Day/Lena gold corridor adding another 4km of prospective strike in this exciting gold district. The Mainland Project area has a long history of alluvial gold production accompanied by historical high-grade basement gold production. The Project has seen very limited basement drilling and modern exploration as it has been largely held by various prospectors focussed on alluvial mining for many years.*"

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A wide-angle landscape photograph showing a flat, arid plain with sparse, low-lying vegetation under a clear sky. The terrain extends to a distant horizon line.

Overview of Mainland Project

The Mainland Project comprises a group of seven contiguous prospecting licences covering an area of approximately 837ha. Alluvial gold was first discovered at Mainland in 1893 with the first basement shaft on a gold bearing quartz reef sunk shortly thereafter.

There are many recorded historical mines in the Mainland project area. The two largest are the Mainland Consols and Eureka mines (*Figure 2*).

The Consols Mine (Mainland Mining Centre) was a modest scale quartz reef mine with an historic shaft to ~600 feet. Historical production (1897 – 1930) is recorded as 8,773t of ore at an average grade of 45.2g/t for 25,730oz gold (Source: Ainsworth, Herbert Annesley, "Cue to the Klondyke", Hesperian Press, 2018, p4-5)

Significant alluvial gold is still being mined from the tenements including some large alluvial nuggets (*Figures 2 & 3 and Table 1b*) and coarse gold in quartz veins (*Figures 2 & 4 and Table 1c*) that is likely proximal to its primary source.

Historical drilling has been intermittently undertaken on selected prospect areas by a number of companies from 1960 to 2003. The compilation of historical data has commenced which will enable further assessment and target generation.

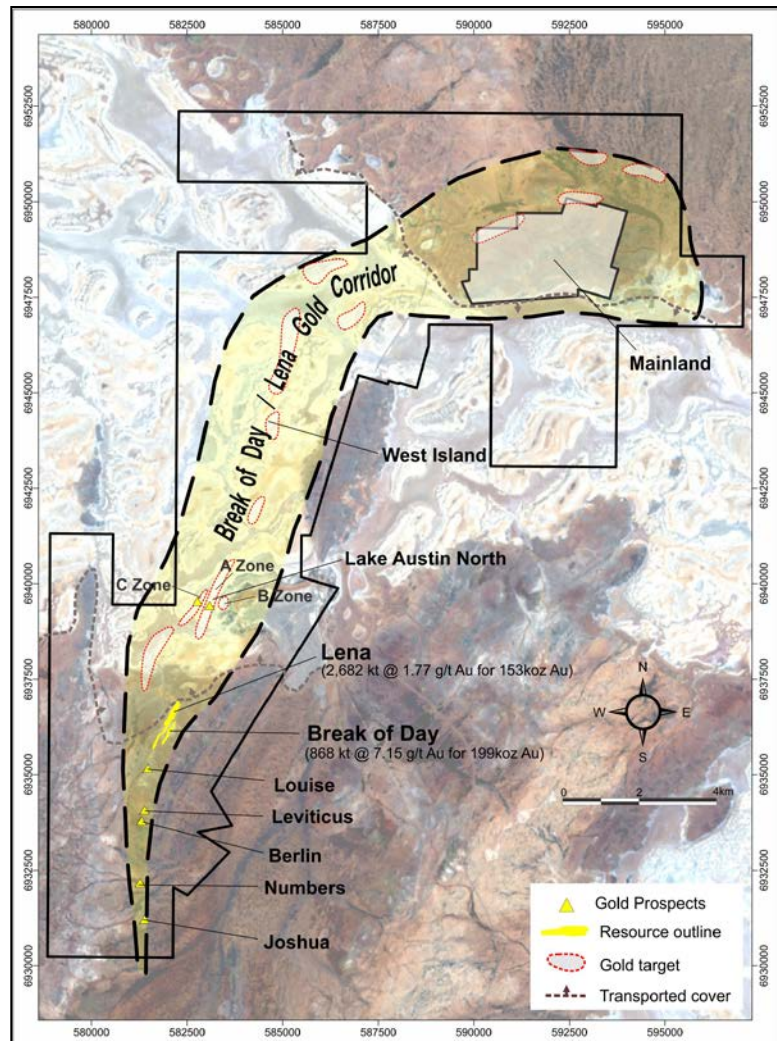


Figure 1: Mainland Project location plan and tenure

Historical drill intersections include (*Figure 2*):

- 1m @ 49.6g/t Au (0-1m) (drill hole MR19) M41-42 target,
- 4m @ 6.0g/t Au (10-14m) (drill hole MR40) M41-42 target,
- 2m @ 6.1g/t Au (16-18m) (drill hole MRC8) M41-42 target,
- 6m @ 3.0g/t Au from (3-9m) (drill hole MRC10) M41-42 target
- 8m @ 4.6g/t Au (0-8m) (drill hole MLR282) M41-42 east
- 1m @ 11.3g/t Au (7-8m) (drill hole MRC032) Consols target

Note: The complete database of historical drilling is currently being compiled and not available to plot due to conversion requirements from various historical local grids. This data is systematically being compiled and converted although the drilling coverage is restrictive in area and of limited effectiveness due to its shallow nature. As such, the historical drilling is largely immaterial and not price sensitive to this announcement.

A number of initial structural and surface geochemical targets have been identified for drill testing in areas of limited previous exploration.

Next Steps

Historical data is being compiled, plotted and reviewed in detail to enable future drill planning to test high-priority basement gold targets.

Musgrave’s objective at Mainland is to define a high-grade gold resource through discovery that when combined with the Company’s existing gold resources and potential future resources on Lake Austin, will underpin studies on a stand-alone development at Cue.

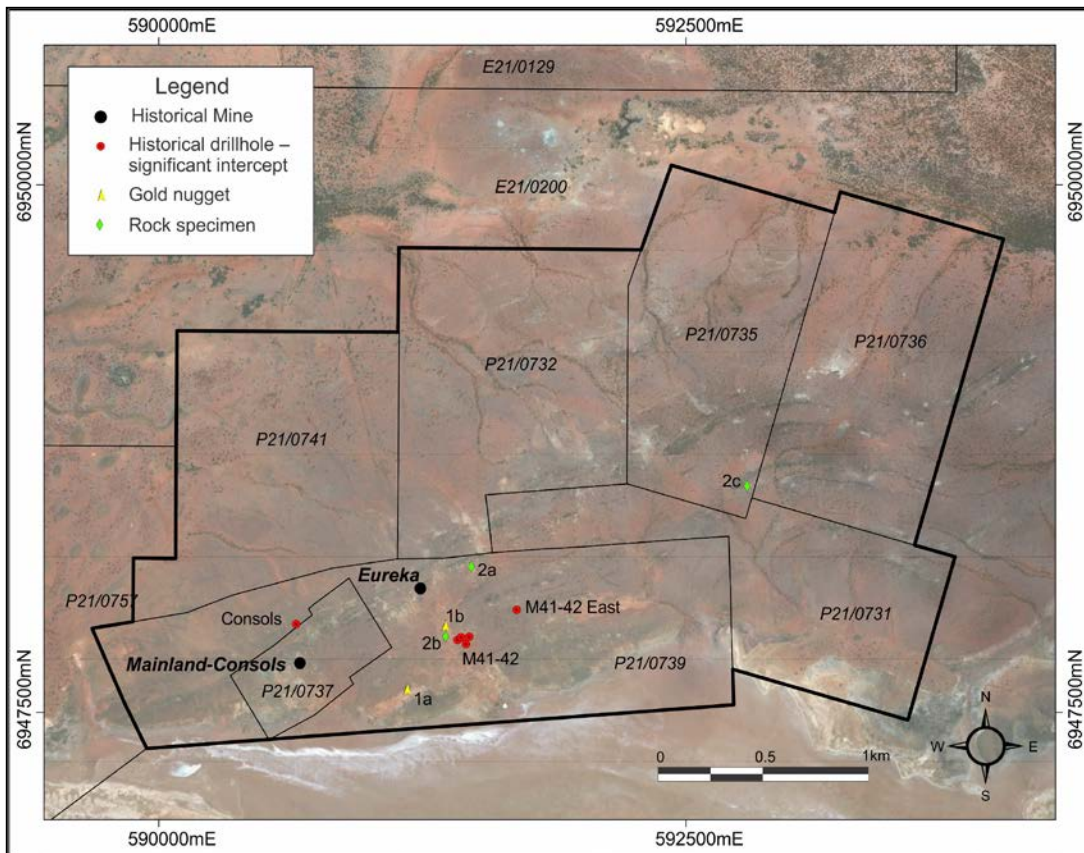


Figure 2: Cue Project location plan and tenure

Table 1a: **Summary of Significant Historical Drill Hole Assay Intervals**

Drill Hole ID	Drill Type	Prospect	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Azimuth (deg)	Dip (deg)	RL (m)	Total Depth (m)	Sample Type	From (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
MR19	RAB	M41-42	591470	6947860	317	-60	420	18	1m	0	1	49.6
MR40	RAB	M41-42	591455	6947825	317	-60	420	14	1m	10	4	5.97
MRC8	RC	M41-42	591415	6947845	317	-60	420	48	1m	16	2	6.1
MRC10	RC	M41-42	591433	6947858	317	-60	420	48	1m	3	6	2.95
MLR282	RAB	M41-42 east	591695	6947989	270	-60	420	20	4m composite	0	8	4.58
MRC032	RC	CONSOLS	590650	6947920	090	-60	425	50	1m	7	1	11.3



Notes to Table 1a

1. An accurate dip and strike and the controls on mineralisation are only interpreted and the true width of mineralisation are unconfirmed at this time.
2. Due to incomplete historical records, actual assay methods are unclear, but 30-50g Fire Assay with 0.01ppm detection limits where commonly used, performed by various Western Australian commercial laboratories.
3. g/t (grams per tonne), ppm (parts per million), ppb (parts per billion), X = below detection limit
4. Intersections are generally calculated over intervals >0.5g/t Au were zones of internal dilution are not weaker than 2m < 0.5g/t Au.
5. Drill type; RAB = Rotary Air Blast, AC = Aircore, RC = Reverse Circulation, Diam = Diamond
6. For all holes except MLR282, hole co-ordinates in historical records are recorded in local grids. These co-ordinates have been approximately estimated (<25m) using historical maps, tenement boundaries and current aerial photography. Quoted coordinates are in GDA94, MGA Z50. A nominal RL is estimated on all holes as this data is not quoted in historical records.
7. The complete database of historical drilling data is currently not available to plot due to conversion requirements from various historical local grids. This data is systematically being compiled and converted although the drilling coverage is restrictive in area and of limited effectiveness. As such, this historical drilling is deemed immaterial and not price sensitive to this announcement.



Figure 3: Example of gold nuggets found by prospectors at Mainland. Details of gold nuggets are in Table 1b. These nuggets are not the property of Musgrave Minerals Ltd.

Table 1b: **Examples of Larger Alluvial Nuggets Found at Mainland**

Nugget ID	Type	Prospect	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Depth	Gold Weight	How Found	Ownership	Year Found
1a	Alluvial Gold Nugget	Mainland	591177	6947611	-8m	28.7oz	Trenched and prospecting with metal detector	Vendor	2017
1b	Alluvial Gold Nugget	Mainland	591358	6947913	-1m	7.8oz	Top soil removal and prospecting with metal detector	Vendor	2019

Notes to Table 1b

1. Coordinates are in GDA94, MGA Z50 and are approximated from surface maps(accuracy +/- 10m)
2. See Figure 3 for images of example gold nuggets found by vendors
3. All specimens are the property of the vendor and not Musgrave Minerals Ltd
4. The licences are private property and third party prospecting is strictly prohibited



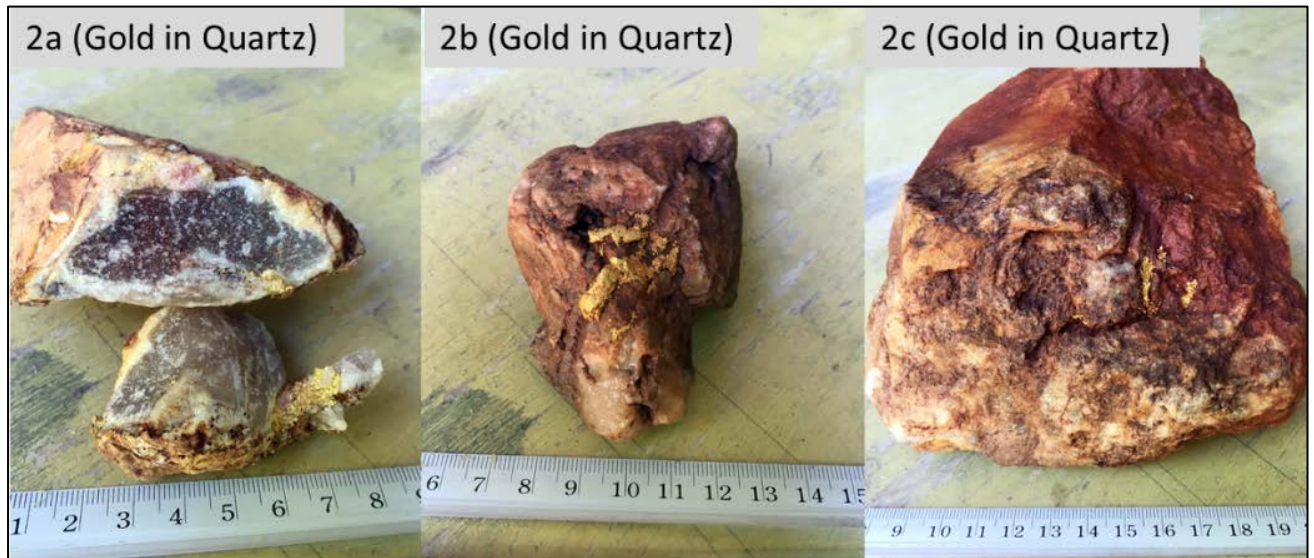


Figure 4: Example of gold in quartz found by prospectors at Mainland. Details of specimens are in Table 1c. These specimens are not the property of Musgrave Minerals Ltd.

Table 1c: **Examples of Gold in Quartz Vein Specimens Found at Mainland**

Specimen ID	Type	Prospect	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Depth	Gold grade	How Found	Ownership	Year Found
2a	Gold in Quartz	Mainland Maxine's Reward	591481	6948192	-9m	Not analysed	Small shaft	Vendor	1996
2b	Gold in Quartz	Mainland	591358	6947861	-0.5m	Not analysed	Prospecting with metal detector	Vendor	2004
2c	Gold in Quartz	Mainland	592787	6948574	-0.5m	Not analysed	Prospecting with metal detector	Vendor	1997

Notes to Table 1c

1. Coordinates are in GDA94, MGA Z50 and are approximated from surface maps(accuracy +/- 10m)
2. See Figure 4 for images of gold in quartz found by vendors
3. All specimens are the property of the vendor and not Musgrave Minerals Ltd
4. The licences are private property and third party prospecting is strictly prohibited

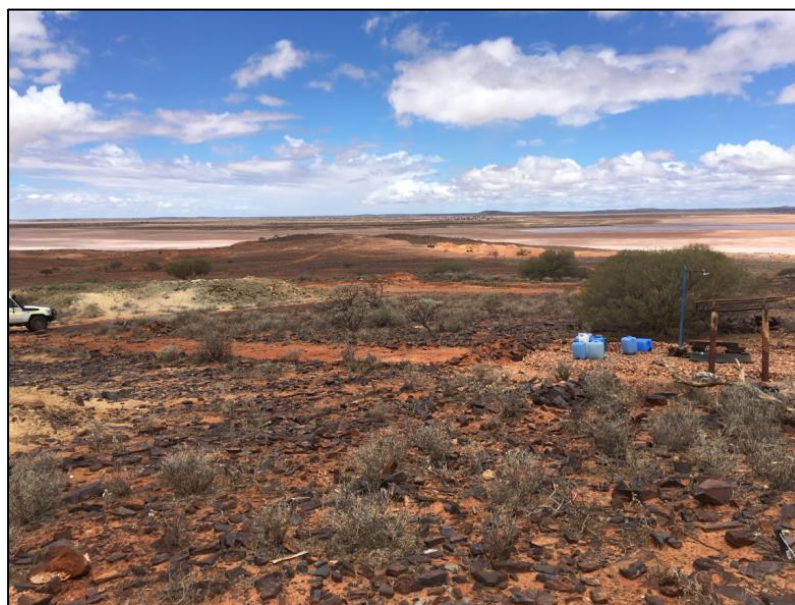


Figure 5: Photo of Mainland area looking south from the historical Eureka Mine. Alluvial prospecting can be seen in the background.

Summary of Commercial Terms

The key commercial terms for the Option Agreement (“Agreement”) are outlined below:

- The Vendor shall sell their 100% interest in the Tenements (excluding their interest in alluvial gold) to Musgrave for the following consideration;
 - (A) \$125,000 on the later of the date of signing of the Agreement and the Vendor satisfying the condition precedent;
 - (B) A further \$100,000 within 18 months;
 - (C) An additional \$300,000 paid as milestone payments in MGV shares or cash (at Musgrave’s discretion) before the fourth anniversary of the Agreement
- Following Completion the Vendor will be entitled to receive a 1% gross royalty in respect of any gold produced by the purchaser from the tenements excluding any alluvial gold
- Musgrave will manage the Project
- As a condition precedent to the agreement the Vendor must deliver all records, maps and data.

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About Musgrave Minerals

Musgrave Minerals Limited is an active Australian gold and base metals explorer. The Cue Project in the Murchison region of Western Australia is an advanced gold and copper project. Musgrave has had significant exploration success at Cue with the ongoing focus on increasing the gold and copper resources through discovery and extensional drilling to underpin studies that will demonstrate a viable path to development in the near term. Musgrave also holds a large exploration tenement package in the Ni-Cu-Co prospective Musgrave Province in South Australia. Follow us through our social media channels.



Competent Person’s Statement

Exploration Results

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on information compiled and/or thoroughly reviewed by Mr Robert Waugh, a Competent Person who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Waugh is Managing Director and a full-time employee of Musgrave Minerals Ltd. Mr Waugh has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration 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 Waugh consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statements

This document may contain certain forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to statements concerning Musgrave Minerals Limited’s (Musgrave’s) current expectations, estimates and projections about the industry in which Musgrave operates, and beliefs and assumptions regarding Musgrave’s future performance. When used in this document, words such as “anticipate”, “could”, “plan”, “estimate”, “expects”, “seeks”, “intends”, “may”, “potential”, “should”, and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Musgrave believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond the control of Musgrave and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

JORC TABLE 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i>	The drill hole sampling has been carried out at prospects on the Mainland Project between the 1980's and early 2000's by numerous companies including Metana Minerals NL, Poseidon Exploration and Mines and Resources Australia and is currently being compiled. The gold nuggets and specimen samples 2b & 2c were recovered using an excavator to remove the top 1-2m of soil and gravel, flat layer stockpiling using a loader followed by detecting with a metal detector. The nuggets are not representative of the entire area and are largely confined to current and palaeo-drainage channels. The samples are the property of the vendor and not Musgrave Minerals Ltd.
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	All co-ordinates are in UTM grid (GDA94 Z50) and drill hole collars are estimated by converting local grid coordinates into GDA94 Zone 50 using historical mapping, tenement boundaries and current aerial photography and therefore are estimated to have a +5m accuracy.
	<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 (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which 3kg was pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i>	Details of historical RAB, Aircore and RC sampling techniques are not clearly reported in the historical data although a combination of single metre and composite samples were collected at <3kg using cyclone and riffle splitters. A combination of fire assay and aqua regia was used for gold analysis.
Drilling techniques	<i>Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i>	Historical drilling used a combination of RAB, Aircore and RC techniques and produce cut and air blasted samples and not core.
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	Details of historical RAB, Aircore and RC drilling sample recoveries are not clearly reported in the historical data.
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	Zones of significant sample loss and cavities (i.e. historical stopes) are recorded in the paper logs but yet to be digitised.
	<i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i>	No relationship can be determined at this time.
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>	This is not applicable although drill chip samples have not been logged to a level to support any future Mineral Resource estimation, mining or metallurgical studies.
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i>	Historical logging of lithology, structure, alteration, mineralisation, colour and other features of core or chips is undertaken on a routine 1m basis in RAB, aircore, RC and for all core and is considered qualitative.
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	Historical logs indicate all relevant intersections were logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	Not applicable
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	This information is not reported in the historical data and as such these details are unknown.
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	Historical data suggests that sample types and preparation was appropriate for the period of collection and consistent with industry standards at the time.
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i>	This information is not reported in the historical data and as such these details are unknown.
	<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>	This information is not reported in the historical data and as such these details are unknown.
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	Historical data suggests that sample size was appropriate and consistent with industry standards.

<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>	Commentary on historical data suggests that sample analysis was appropriate for the period of collection and consistent industry standards for with total digestion of soluble gold at the time. No assays or other tests have been undertaken on the nuggets or gold specimens depicted.
	<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>	Not applicable.
	<i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	This information is not reported in the historical data and as such these details are unknown.
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	Drilling results noted in this report are historical and have only been verified through consistency of historical reporting. MGV staff have physically seen the majority of the nuggets and specimens reported and detailed notes were collected by the prospector at the time of discovery.
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	There are no twinned holes.
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	Drilling results noted in this report are historical and compiled from open file WAMEX data and the data entry and verification procedures at the time are accurately documented.
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	To our knowledge, no adjustments or calibrations were made to any historical assay data reported.
<i>Location of data points</i>	<i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i>	Historical drill collar information has been collected by hand held GPS and accurate to +/-2-3m. Gold nugget and specimen samples are generally accurate to +/- 5-20m
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	Pre 2000 drill holes are in local grid co-ordinates which have been converted as an estimate into UTM grid (GDA94 Z50) for the selected holes in this announcement. Conversion of the complete dataset has commenced but is not yet available.
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	No accurate topographic control exists on reported historical drill holes.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Variable drill hole spacings were used in historical drilling with drill traverses generally spaced between 250m and 1km apart. Drill hole spacings on traverse lines varied from 50m to 150m with some holes drilled at 20m spacings at select prospects. Only two of the larger nuggets are detailed in this report but a significant amount of alluvial gold has been won from the tenements over a long period of time since prospecting began in 1893.
	<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>	Not applicable
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	Not applicable
<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>	Historical data indicates drilling was designed to intersect the mineralisation as close to perpendicular as possible. The true width of drill intersections is not known at this time and it is unclear how effective much of the drilling has been due to complex vein orientations and the nature of the shallow sporadic drilling.
	<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>	No orientation based sampling bias is known at this time although structural controls on basement mineralisation are not well understood. It is generally conceived that most alluvial gold exploration and detecting has focussed on current and Quaternary drainage patterns.
<i>Sample security</i>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	This information is not reported in the historical data and as such these details are unknown. All nuggets and specimens depicted in this report are secured by and the property of the vendors.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	Open file WAMEX reports confirm the historical mineralisation as reported. All information on nuggets and specimens depicted in this report has been provided by the vendor.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.	Musgrave Minerals has entered into an option agreement to secure 100% of the non-alluvial gold rights over the following tenements at Mainland: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P21/731 • P21/732 • P21/735 • P21/736 • P21/737 • P21/739 • P21/741 The tenements are subject to standard Native Title heritage agreements and state royalties. No third party royalties are known outside the Mainland option agreement
	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.	The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Historical drilling, soil sampling and geophysical surveys have been undertaken in different areas on the tenements intermittently by multiple third parties over a period of more than 50 years. This data is currently being compiled. Historical drilling was undertaken by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Consolidated Goldfields Australia 1960-1962 • Asarco Australia Ltd 1968-1974 • Amoco Minerals Australia 1984-1985 • Metana Minerals NL in the 1987-1988 • Poseidon Exploration in the 1992-1993 • Mines and Resources Pty Ltd 2001-2003 Alluvial gold prospecting has occurred in the Mainland area since 1893.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	Geology comprises typical Archaean Yilgarn greenstone belt lithologies and granitic intrusives. Basement gold mineralisation is typical orogenic Yilgarn Archaean lode gold and alluvial gold nuggets.
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: eastings 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.	All relevant and known historical drill hole information has previously been reported through open file reporting by previous explorers but the majority is in local grid and is currently being compiled and converted to UTM.
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.	No cut-off has been applied to any sampling results. All intervals have been reported as historically depicted and length weighted.
	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.	No cut-off has been applied to any sampling results.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalent values have been reported. All intervals are down hole with a minimum width of one metre and are not true widths. True widths are unknown.
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').	Intervals reported are down hole lengths. True widths are not known at this time. The relationships between gold nuggets, gold specimens and basement gold source is as yet, not ascertained.
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.	Some diagrams referencing historical data can be found in the body of this report.

<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>	<p>The complete database of historical drilling data is currently not available to plot due to conversion requirements from various historical local grids. This data is systematically being compiled and converted although the drilling coverage is restrictive in area and of limited effectiveness. As such, this historical drilling is deemed immaterial and not price sensitive to this announcement.</p> <p>Only a selection of the larger nuggets found in the last 20 years is reported here. Multiple smaller nuggets have been found over the tenements in numerous alluvial drainage channels over many years but not reported here.</p>
<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>No new meaningful drill data is reported in this release. All drill data is historical in nature and available in open file WAMEX reports.</p> <p>All material results from geochemical and geophysical surveys and drilling related to these prospects has been reported or disclosed previously via open file reporting by previous explorers.</p> <p>The only new reporting is the weight and location of the gold nuggets and gold vein specimen samples shown in this report.</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>	A range of exploration techniques will be considered to progress exploration including additional drilling.
	<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>	Refer to figures in the body of this announcement.