

27 July 2017

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

HIGH GRADE COPPER DISCOVERIES

- **HIGH-GRADE COPPER DISCOVERIES WITHIN EPM14163**
- **HIGH GRADE ASSAY RESULTS PRODUCED AT 7 HISTORICAL MINES**
- **COPPER GRADES OF UP TO 18.60 % COPPER**
- **PROJECT “THE CARPET” IDENTIFIED AS POSSIBLE ~1KM LONG HIGH-GRADE COPPER MINERALISED STRUCTURE WITH 17 SAMPLES ALONG STRIKE AVERAGING 5.82% Cu**

EPM 14163 is a highly mineralised copper zone in the Cloncurry Mineral Field with numerous historical mines within its boundaries which is controlled by Ausmex. There are 15 historical prospects, as reported by the Queensland Mines Department that mined the oxide copper ores only. Ausmex’s Geological exploration team has investigated only 7 of them over the past 8 weeks producing highly encouraging results.

Highlights of historical copper/gold mines Investigated within the EPM 14163 to date include:

- **CARPET Prospect:** 17 samples taken and assayed along a ~1,000m strike length. The highest grade was 10.80% Cu: The average grade from the 17 samples was 5.82% Cu.
- **JIYER Prospect:** 3 samples were taken with an average grade of 10.96% Cu.
- **ADDER Prospect:** 3 samples were taken with an average grade of 2.88% Cu.
- **LOMAS Prospect:** 2 samples were taken with an average grade of 16.55% Cu.

(See the balance of assay results of prospects below in Image 1 & 2)

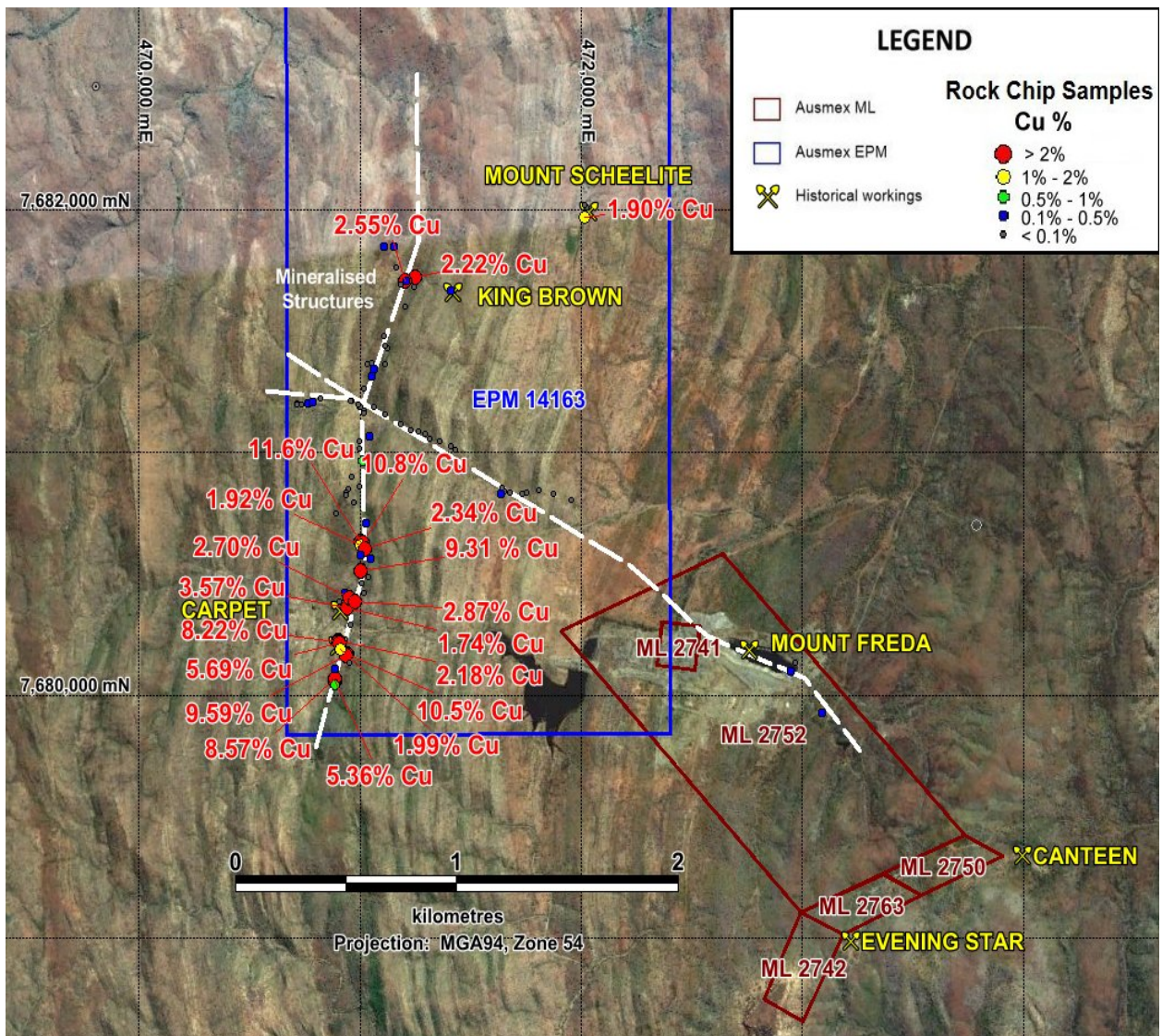


Image 1. Copper sample assay grades reported as % Cu, taken from the Southern portion of EPM 14163

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Several additional copper prospects have recently been located within the EPM 14163, yet due to the time limit in the first 8 weeks since the commencement of exploration, the Company has only taken preliminary samples from each of the prospects, with follow up exploration to be continued. High grade results from these include:

KING BROWN Prospect: 2 samples taken averaging 2.39% Cu.
MT SHEELITE Prospect: 1 sample assayed 1.90% Cu.
TIGER Prospect: 1 sample assayed 9.76% Cu.

For all copper rock chip results from the EPM 14163 please refer to Table 1 below.

The Company will continue to carry out low impact mineral exploration within EPM14163 whilst waiting for final Cultural Heritage Clearance which we are advised is almost finalised. Access and Compensation agreements with the landowners have been completed.

The Company firmly believes, that this highly mineralised area will have major rewards once we have completed the evaluation and exploration over the entire EPM suite. The Company is currently waiting for the gold assay results for these prospects. Historical records on our EPM's clearly show that there are numerous named and unnamed copper mines for us to explore and evaluate.

EPM 14163 is located adjoining the Mt Freda Gold mining lease. The location logistically allows easy access to our present infrastructure at Mt Freda, including access to water, drilling rigs, drill crews and mobile earthmoving equipment for road and access constructions.

Included in the EPM 14163, is a 1.6 km long continuous outcrop that strikes north/south. The outcrop has been described in the QLD Government Geological records, as cobalt bearing. The outcrop stands up to 4 metres high in places. The Company will further investigate this 1.6 km outcrop during the current quarter. The Company has been concentrating on the copper and gold during the first 8 weeks.

RC drilling is well underway at the Mt Freda Gold project.

The Gilded Rose Gold project drilling will commence this week with the diamond core rig already on site and a project geologist appointed to the project. Both mines have previously been gold producers with the Gilded Rose recorded as one of the highest-grade gold producers in QLD. The average gold grade during production averaged a grade of 47g/t Au. We expect to report diamond core drilling results over the coming weeks.

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The Company is excited, to say the least, with these Copper assay results and will update shareholders as often as necessary to keep you up informed of the company's activities on these areas.

Ausmex plans to undertake further exploration and drilling to follow up on these copper results on the EPM and we will intensify the exploration as soon as the clearance for the cultural heritage is obtained.

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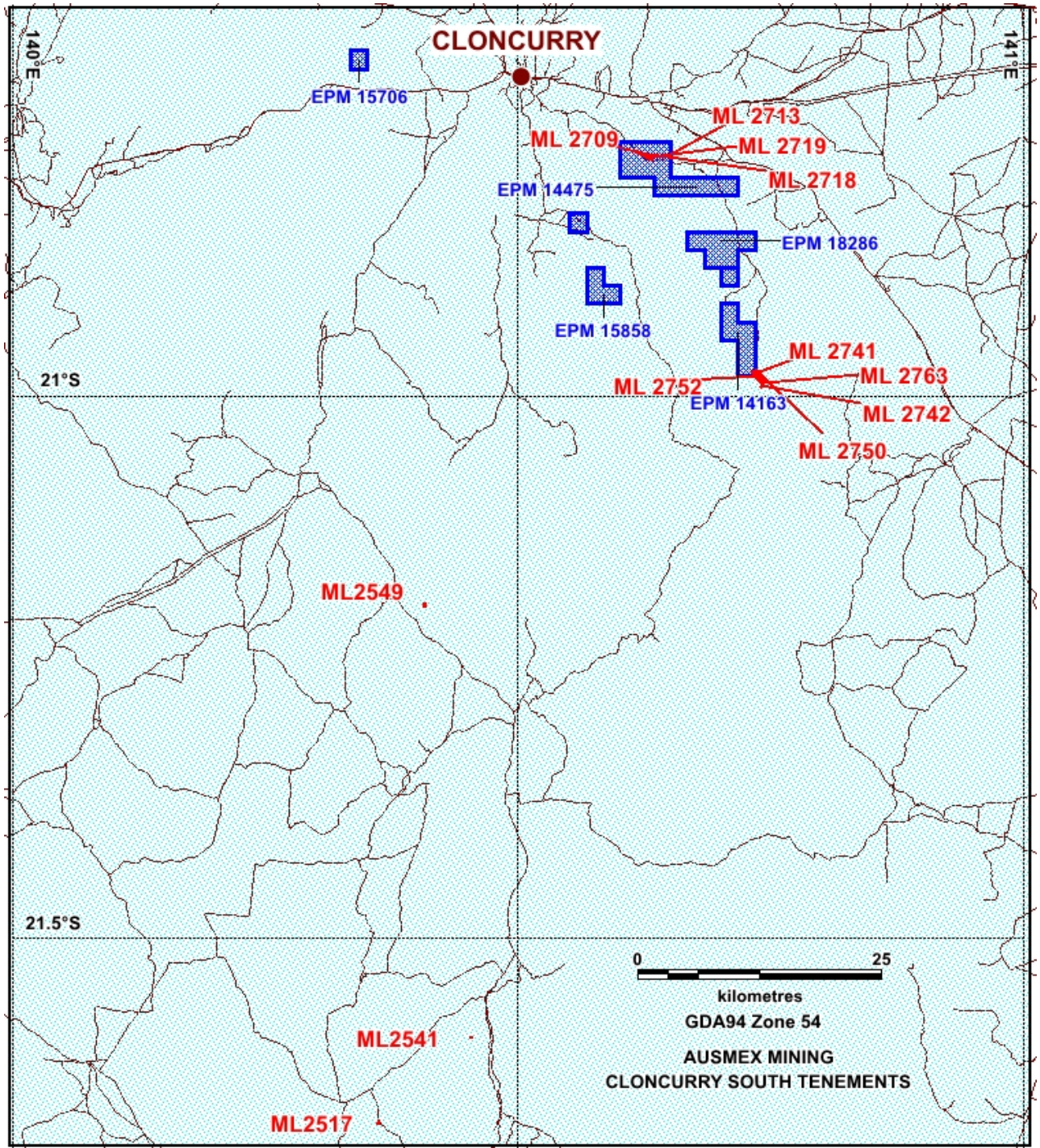


Figure 1. Ausmex current tenement suite location plan.

Managing Director Matt Morgan stated:

“The Ausmex Exploration Team have truly hit the ground running producing multiple high-grade copper discoveries within the first 8 weeks in the field. The early high-grade copper

Sample	GDA94 Zone 54		Cu ppm
	East	North	
WW074	471155	7681846	4880
WW075	471105	7681846	2670
WW076	471162	7681760	101
WW077	472017	7682020	147
WW078	470763	7681204	3090
WW079	470784	7681210	2950
WW080	470818	7681222	772
WW081	471064	7681188	157
WW082	471113	7681366	122
WW083	471106	7681478	442
WW084	471123	7681429	34
WW085	471205	7681600	76
WW086	471184	7681694	190
WW087	471246	7681679	484
WW088	471208	7681707	3860
WW089	470996	7681185	111
WW090	471017	7681173	25
WW091	471002	7681188	86
WW092	470993	7681195	759
WW093	470963	7681211	533
WW094	470955	7681215	447
WW095	470821	7681225	390
WW096	470732	7681199	72
WW097	470712	7681203	208
WW098	470715	7681200	760
WW100	471112	7681438	133
WW101	471644	7680853	28
WW102	471408	7681026	490
WW103	471357	7681045	95
WW104	471316	7681057	135
WW105	471293	7681079	27
WW106	471266	7681086	103
WW107	471229	7681094	17
WW108	471183	7681116	92
WW109	471114	7681156	34
WW110	471429	7681010	826
WW111	471678	7680836	67
WW112	471731	7680831	10

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Sample	GDA94 Zone 54		Cu ppm
	East	North	
WW113	471806	7680845	8
WW114	471954	7680805	22
WW115	471874	7680832	49
WW116	471753	7680837	14
WW117	471654	7680842	2.5
WW118	471637	7680830	1790
WW119	471030	7681363	171
WW120	471054	7681371	115
WW121	471061	7681343	1660
WW122	471054	7681314	2480
WW123	471018	7681265	188
WW124	471017	7681163	82
WW125	470996	7681047	489
WW126	470995	7681017	110
WW127	470961	7680902	76
WW128	470995	7680862	548
WW129	470945	7680851	41
WW130	470937	7680837	93
WW131	470935	7680822	724
WW132	471012	7680967	5550
WW133	471043	7681066	1590
WW134	470972	7680793	150
WW135	470892	7680748	38
WW136	471028	7680709	1650
WW137	471003	7680631	116000
WW138	471014	7680627	108000
WW139	471003	7680618	19200
WW140	471022	7680603	23400
WW141	471003	7680577	2750
WW142	471047	7680564	1340
WW143	471008	7680525	1370
WW144	471001	7680511	93100
WW145	471037	7680485	233
WW146	471009	7680461	338
WW147	471019	7680421	82
WW148	470933	7680421	1490
WW149	470908	7680388	224
WW150	470935	7680363	17400

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Sample	GDA94 Zone 54		Cu ppm
	East	North	
WW151	470942	7680360	35700
WW152	470952	7680399	27000
WW153	470975	7680387	28700
WW154	470958	7680288	252
WW155	470904	7680215	56900
WW156	470911	7680188	19900
WW157	470949	7680132	391
WW158	470884	7680070	85700
WW159	470887	7680058	53600
WW160	470886	7680041	9480
WW161	470886	7680107	1240

Ends.

Forward Looking Statements

The materials may include forward looking statements. Forward looking statements inherently involve subjective judgement, and analysis and are subject to significant uncertainties, risks, and contingencies, many of which are outside the control of, and may be unknown to, the company.

Actual results and developments may vary materially from that expressed in these materials. The types of uncertainties which are relevant to the company may include, but are not limited to, commodity prices, political uncertainty, changes to the regulatory framework which applies to the business of the company and general economic conditions. Given these uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward looking statements.

Any forward looking statements in these materials speak only at the date of issue. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law or relevant stock exchange listing rules, the company does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any of the forward looking statements, changes in events, conditions or circumstances on which any statement is based.

Competent Person Statement

Statements contained in this report relating to exploration results and potential are based on information compiled by Mr. Matthew Morgan, who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr. Morgan is the Managing Director of Ausmex Mining Group Limited and Geologist whom has sufficient relevant experience in relation to the mineralization styles being reported on to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the Australian Code for Reporting of Identified Mineral resources and Ore reserves (JORC Code 2012). Mr. Morgan consents to the use of this information in this report in the form and context in which it appears.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Random Rock chip

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<p>samples taken by G pick</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples were ~2-3kg in weight • Samples were selected from outcrops within the tenement EPM14163 • Samples were dispatched to SGS Laboratories in Townsville for ICP analysis
Drilling techniques	<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, logging or sampling was conducted as part of this release.
Drill sample recovery	<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, logging or sampling was conducted as part of this release
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling, logging or sampling was conducted as part of this release

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<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, logging or sampling was conducted as part of this release
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (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"> Industry standard assays for ICP analysis including Cu were completed by SGS laboratories. Repeats and checks were conducted by SGS laboratories whilst completing the analysis
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling, logging or sampling was conducted as part of this release No assays were adjusted
Location of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accuracy and quality of surveys used to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rock Chip sample locations

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>data points</i>	<p><i>locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<p>were determined by hand-held GPS readings at the location of each sample (accuracy +/- 5m) and recorded in MGA94, Zone 54 datum</p>
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <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> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rock chip samples were taken randomly along ~ 4km of outcrop • Data spacing and distribution is NOT sufficient for Mineral Resource estimation • No sample compositing has been applied.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> • <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The orientation of samples is not likely to bias the assay results.
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples were taken to Cloncurry by company personnel and despatched by courier to the SGS Laboratory in Townsville
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No audits or reviews have been undertaken at this stage.

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</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ML2718, ML2709, ML2713, ML2719, ML2741 & EPM14163 are owned 100% by Spinifex Mines Pty Ltd. Ausmex Mining Group Limited owns 80% of Spinifex Mines Pty Ltd. Queensland Mining Corporation

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>environmental settings.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i> 	<p>Limited own 20% of Spinifex Mines. Exploration is completed under an incorporated Joint Venture.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPM14475, EPM15858, & EPM18286 are held by QMC Exploration Pty Limited. Ausmex Mining Group Limited owns 80% of QMC Exploration Pty Limited. Queensland Mining Corporation Limited own 20% of Spinifex Mines. Exploration is completed under an incorporated Joint Venture. • ML2549, ML2541, ML2517 are 100% owned by Ausmex.
<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"> • All exploration programs conducted by Ausmex Mining Group Limited
<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"> • ML2718, ML2709, ML2713, ML2719 hosts the Gilded Rose shear hosted quartz reef. There are several gold mineralised hydrothermal quartz reefs within the deposit. • ML2741 hosts the shear hosted quartz rich Mt Freda Gold deposit containing Au, Cu, & Co. • ML2549, ML2541, ML2517 host copper mineralisation associated with carbonate intrusions into altered mafic host rocks • EPM14163 & EPM 15858 contain There are several gold mineralised hydrothermal quartz reefs within the deposit containing Au, Cu, & Co
<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 –</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling, logging or sampling was conducted as part of this release.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ dip and azimuth of the hole ○ down hole length and interception depth ○ hole length. <p>• 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.</p>	
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 drilling, logging or sampling was conducted as part of this release • No material information is excluded. • No intersections have been reported as part of this release. • All sample locations and Cu assay results have been displayed. • An average sample grade was displayed from the total samples taken, yet not a weighted average.
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 drilling, logging or sampling was conducted as part of this release • No material information is excluded. • No intersections have been reported as part of this release.
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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maps showing the location of the EPMS and MLs are presented in the announcement

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>appropriate sectional views.</i>	
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All comprehensive ICP assay results for Copper were reported.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is mention of historic mining for high grade gold and copper •
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional mapping, costeans, geophysical surveys, RC and Core drilling

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