

PRIMARY INTERSECTS BROAD ZONES OF GOLD MINERALISATION AT MOUNT BUNDY

INCLUDING 117M AT 1.5G/T GOLD

HIGHLIGHTS

- Initial results from Rustlers Roost shows 117m at 1.5 g/t gold including 8m at 6.9 g/t gold
- Other broad intercepts include:
 - 52m at 1.5g/t gold including 8m at 3.5g/t gold and 12m at 2.0g/t gold
 - 30m at 1.0g/t gold including 16m at 1.4g/t gold
 - 28m at 1.2g/t gold including 11m at 1.7g/t gold
- Above intercepts all outside and below the current pit design highlighting potential to extend pit shell
- Drilling has identified additional high grade intersections within the existing resource block model
- Drill program now complete and awaiting all final results from Rustlers and Quest 29

Primary Gold Limited (ASX: PGO) is pleased to announce the 5600m drill program at Mount Bundy has completed with initial results now received for Rustlers Roost. These very encouraging results have extended mineralisation outside of the pit design used in the recent successful Scoping Study (ASX: 19 April 2017) as well as infilling gaps within the existing block model.

Managing Director, Garry Mills, said "I am very excited that these results from the first regional drilling at Mount Bundy in 20 odd years have shown the potential to significantly upgrade the results from our scoping study completed over Mount Bundy earlier this year. The results received so far have identified much higher grades than historically revealed in this region and validates Primary's new strategy of expanding the project away from just Tom's Gully Underground to a more regional play."

These results are the first 27 of 38 results expected from the Mount Bundy RC and diamond drill program that was designed to follow up reconnaissance programs of late 2016 and targeted high priority brownfield sites with the potential to expand the existing resource base of 26.9Mt at 1.5g/t gold (1,235,000oz gold).



Drilling has identified significant gold intersections outside the existing block model of Rustlers Roost (current resource of 22.4mt at 1.1g/t gold for 772,000oz) and the pit shell of the Scoping Study with some 50-100m away from previous drilling with best intercepts including:

- 52m at 1.5g/t gold including 8m at 3.5g/t gold and 12m at 2.0g/t gold
- 30m at 1.0g/t gold including 16m at 1.4g/t gold
- 28m at 1.2g/t gold including 11m at 1.7g/t gold

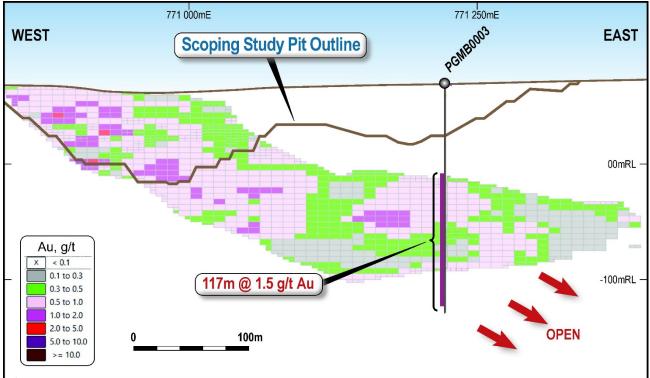


Figure 1: Cross-section through the existing block model of Rustlers Roost showing the recently drilled hole PGMB0003 with an averagegrade of 1.5g/t Au compared with previous modelled grades of between 0.1g/t Au and 1.0g/t Au

The infill holes drilled internal to the current block model show significant gold intersections including high grades of up to **33.5 g/t Au** in the parts of the model which were previously low grade or barren. These intersections are commonly a depth of 20 - 50m below existing pit design.



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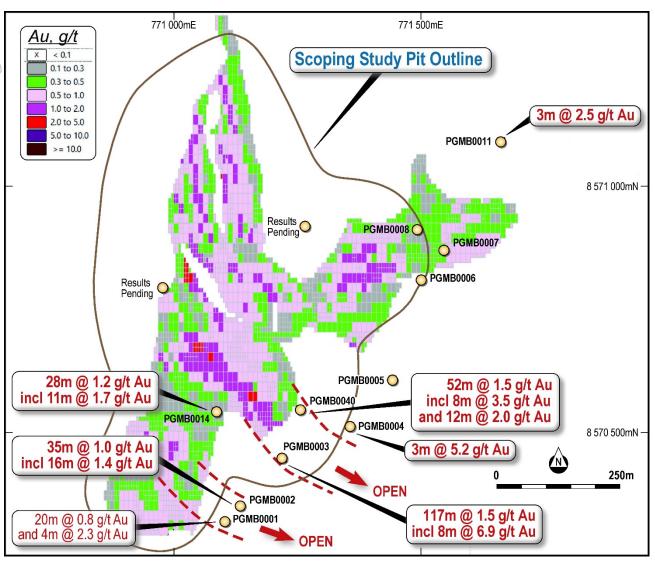


Figure 2: Map showing recent significant drilling results at the Rustlers Roost deposit which is presented as a section of the block model drawn at the 10m RL

Next Steps

Following receipt and validation of the outstanding drill results from Rustlers Roost and Quest 29, the Company will commence work on an upgrade of existing resources with the aim of converting to higher JORC categories.

The Quest 29 drilling was aimed at depths of 120m some 50m below the current pit designs to follow up historical drill results of 32m @ 6.1g/t Au with the aim of increasing current pit shells at depth and to possibly join the four small shallow pits into one and identify possible underground potential.

The Company is not aware of any reason why the ASX would not allow trading in the Company's securities to recommence immediately.





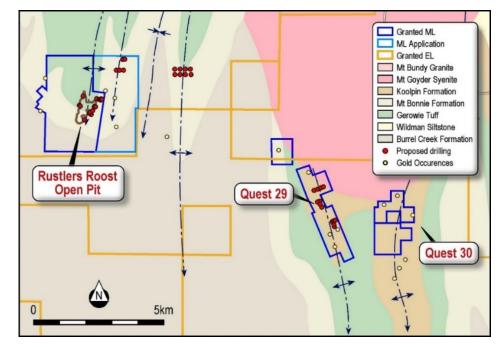


Figure 3: 2017 drilling program completed at the Mount Bundy Gold Project

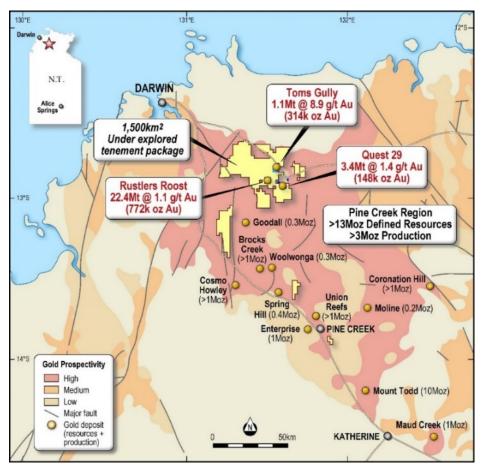


Figure 4: Regional setting of the Mount Bundy tenement package

Table 1: Mount Bundy Mineral Resources

			Indicated			Inferred		Total		
J	Resources	Tonnes (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Au (kOz)	Tonnes (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Au (kOz)	Tonnes (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Au (kOz)
-	Toms Gully	835	9.0	242	265	8.5	73	1,100	8.9	315
	Rustlers Roost	14,420	1.1	505	7,960	1.0	266	22,380	1.1	772
	Quest 29	2,190	1.4	98	1,205	1.3	50	3,395	1.4	148
	Total	17,445	1.5	845	9,430	1.2	389	26,875	1.5	1,235

For more information, please contact:

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Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Dr Marat Abzalov, who is a Competent Person according to the JORC 2012 Code. Dr Abzalov is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. He has sufficient experience in estimation of resources of gold mineralisation, and has a strong expertise in the all aspects of data collection, interpretation and geostatistical analysis to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Dr Abzalov is employed as a director of Primary Gold Ltd. Dr Abzalov consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to the Mineral Resources (as those terms are defined in the JORC Code) was reported by the Company on 27 June 2016. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the Mineral Resources, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning these continue to apply and have not materially changed.

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Appendix 1: Drill Results

	Hole ID	Target Area	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	End of hole	Intersections (down hole width, depth and grade)
ע			2/ GDA94)				(m)	depth and grade)	
P	PGMB0001	Rustlers Extension	771104.7	8570318.7	63.55	0	-90	160	20m @ 0.8 g/t (from 105m); 4m @ 2.3 g/t (from 146m)
P	GMB0002	Rustlers Extension	771136.7	8570351.1	65.00	270	-70	180	35m @ 1.0 g/t (from 97m) including 16m @ 1.4 g/t
P	GMB0003	Rustlers Extension	771220.7	8570447.7	70.15	0	-90	200	117m @ 1.5 g/t (from 78m) including 8m @ 6.9 g/t
P	GMB0004	Rustlers Extension	771356.8	8570512.9	75.84	0	-90	180	3m @ 5.2 g/t (from 145m) and 7m @ 1.3 g/t (from 163m)
P	GMB0005	Rustlers Extension	771443.7	8570607.1	82.90	0	-90	160	2m @ 1.1 g/t (from 26m) and 4m @ 1.2 g/t (from 74m)
P	GMB0006	Rustlers Extension	771502.3	8570810.4	82.00	270	-65	165	1m @ 1.5 g/t (from 18m); 2m @ 0.8 g/t (from 89m) and 3m @ 0.8 g/t (from 128m)
F	PGMB0007	Rustlers Extension	771547.1	8570869.1	79.04	0	-90	150	6m @ 0.5 g/t (from 57m); 5m @ 0.9 g/t (from 66m); 1m@ 2.0 g/t (from 88m) and 2m @ 1.0 g/t (from 101m)
P	GMB0008	Rustlers Extension	771493.5	8570910.1	79.91	0	-90	160	5m @ 0.8 g/t (from 60m) and 3m @ 0.8 g/t (from 139m)
P	GMB0011	Rustlers Extension	771662.4	8571088.1	86.00	90	-65	115	3m @ 2.5 g/t (from 4m) and 3m @ 1.1 g/t (from 18m)
P	GMB0012	Rustlers Extension	771807.5	8571084.1	73.22	90	-65	110	No significant intercept
	PGMB0014 PGMB0040	Rustlers Extension Rustlers Extension	771086.8 771255.8	8570542.7 8570546.3	69.23 72.54	40 270	-80 -70	160 220	5m @ 1.0 g/t (from 78m) and 28m @ 1.2 g/t (from 107m) including 11m @ 1.7g/t 10m @ 0.9 g/t (fom 65m); 52m
									@ 1.5 (from 99m) including 8m @ 3.5 g/t (from 125m) and 12m @ 2.0 g/t (from 139m); 8m 1.1 g/t (from 211m)
	GMB0015	Rustlers West	770256.5	8570938.5	92.88	90	-65	140	1m @ 1.5 g/t (from 11m) and 1m @ 0.9 g/t (from 30m)
	GMB0016	Rustlers West	770225.7	8571000.0	84.53	90	-70	140	1m @ 1.0 g/t (from 10m)
	GMB0017	Rustlers East	774771.2	8572029.0	48.67	90	-60	140	No significant intercept
	GMB0018	Rustlers East	774770.0	8572030.0	52.30	270	-60	140	No significant intercept
	GMB0019	Rustlers East	774908.8	8572012.0	55.20	270	-60	155	No significant intercept
	GMB0020	Rustlers East	775074.7	8572027.8	60.00	270	-60	140	No significant intercept
	GMB0021	Rustlers East	774747.6	8572250.0	52.02	90	-60	140	No significant intercept
	GMB0022	Rustlers East	774746.3	8572250.5	52.26	270	-60	160	No significant intercept
	PGMB0023 PGMB0024	Rustlers East Rustlers East	774943.2 775146.4	8572238.4 8572242.2	53.70 60.00	270 270	-60 -60	140 140	2m @ 0.3 g/t (from 24m) and 6m @ 0.1 g/t (from 41m) No significant intercept
	GMB0024	Rustlers North	772482.1	8572618.4	70.90	90	-60	140	No significant intercept
	GMB0025 GMB0026	Rustlers North	772581.7	8572617.7	69.60	90 270	-60	140	No significant intercept
	GMB0020 PGMB0027	Rustlers North	772424.1	8572404.3	68.41	270 90	-60	163	No significant intercept
	GMB0027	Rustlers North	772528.4	8572404.5	65.68	90 270	-60	103	No significant intercept
	GMB0028	Rustlers North	772362.0	8572161.0	59.44	270	-60	140	No significant intercept
Ľ	GIVIDUU29		112302.0	0372101.0	35.44	270	-00	140	No significant intercept

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Appendix 2: JORC Tables

Reporting criteria presented in the Section 1 of the JORC Table 1 (Sampling techniques and data)

Criteria of	Comments / Findings								
JORC Code 2012									
Sampling	RC and diamond core (using HQ size drill bits) samples were collected.								
techniques (1.1.)	Standard procedure of the drilling and sampling was used. RC samples are collected at the 1m intervals. All samples are logged and supplied to laboratory in Pine Creek (North Australian Laboratories Pty Ltd) for preparation and analysis.								
	Drill core was logged, photographed, sampling intervals are marked on the drill core and all core trays were shipped to the laboratory for cutting the core, collecting and processing the samples.								
	RC samples are collected at the drill rig cyclone and then split using the cone splitter. Cyclone and the splitter were cleaned after each sample.								
	Approximately 3 kg RC sample is sent to the laboratory for assaying. Every sample had its duplicate, which were collected together with the main sample.								
	Diamond core was sawn on half by a diamond saw and half core was sampled for assaying. Remaining half is retained in the core trays for further studies. Sampling was made to geological contacts maintaining the sample length $0.6 - 1.2$ m. Average length of the drill core samples was approximately 1 m. Barren intervals were also sampled, however 2m long samples were used in the barren rocks.								
	Standard procedure of using a reverse circulation drilling was applied. 1 m samples were collected from the drill-rigs cyclone, from which approximately 3 kg was received using the cone splitter. 3kg samples were sent to the certified laboratory in Pine Creek (North Australian Laboratories Pty Ltd) for preparation and assaying using conventional techniques.								
	3 Kg sample was crushed to 1mm using roll crusher and split. 1 kg sub-sample collected and pulverised 10 100 microns from which 50 g aliquot is taken for gold assay by a conventional fire-assay method.								
Drilling techniques (1.2.)	Conventional Reverse Circulation (RC) and diamond core (HQ size) drilling								
Drill sample recovery	Sample weight was documented for every sample received in the laboratory. This was a part of the QAQC procedures.								
(1.3.)	Recovery of the drill core was documented by drillers and checked by geologists.								

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		Drilling parameter the drill bits and u where recovery w
		No relationships b
	Logging (1.4.)	All samples were a estimation of the
\bigcirc		Logging has incluc (water table) in th
(15)		Drill core was pho
		Logging was quan the rocks weather
		Recording of the c
		RC and drill core s to support geolog
(D)		100% of the drillh
	Sub-sampling techniques	Drill core was saw
\bigcirc	and sample preparation (1.5.)	Dry and wet samp splitter.
		Standard sample
(15)		3 Kg sample was c pulverised 10 100 fire-assay method
		This procedure is of Australia.
		Certified standard samples are insert constitute approx
		Every 1m sample collected. Duplica confirmation the l
		Pulp duplicates w

	Drilling parameters were adjusted to maximise recovery. This included frequent changes of the drill bits and using heavy drilling muds when drilling through intensely sheared rocks where recovery was tending to drop.								
	No relationships between recovery and grade								
g (1.4.)	All samples were geologically logged to level of details which will be sufficient for estimation of the Mineral Resources.								
	Logging has included documentation degree of weathering and appearance of the water (water table) in the drill hole.								
	Drill core was photographed for more detailed geotechnical logging.								
	Logging was quantitative and consist of diagnostics of the rocks and minerals and degree of the rocks weathering								
	Recording of the observed characteristics was made into the electronic device.								
	RC and drill core samples were systematically assayed using portable XRF which was used to support geological interpretation.								
	100% of the drillholes were logged.								
mpling ues	Drill core was sawn on half in the lab and half core was taken for sampling								
nple ation	Dry and wet samples were collected. Sub-sampling of the RC samples was made using cone splitter.								
	Standard sample preparation technique is used.								
	3 Kg sample was crushed to 1mm using roll crusher and split. 1 kg sub-sample collected and pulverised 10 100 microns from which 50 g aliquot is taken for gold assay by a conventional fire-assay method.								
	This procedure is commonly used by gold companies operating in the Northern Territories of Australia.								
	Certified standards (ORES 220) systematically used for assays quality control. Standard samples are inserted with the every submitted batch of the samples. The standard samples constitute approximately 2% of the RC samples.								
	Every 1m sample has a field duplicate collected at the same time when the sample was collected. Duplicates are stored in safe place in the mine office area and will be used for confirmation the high grade intersections and for general QAQC purposes.								
	Pulp duplicates were systematically collected in the lab and assayed for QAQC purposes.								

Samples are approximately 3kg which is a standard size for the gold samples.

0.95 0.93

0.91 0.89 0.87 Q 0.85 0,83 0.81 0.79 0.77 0.75

10.0

20.0

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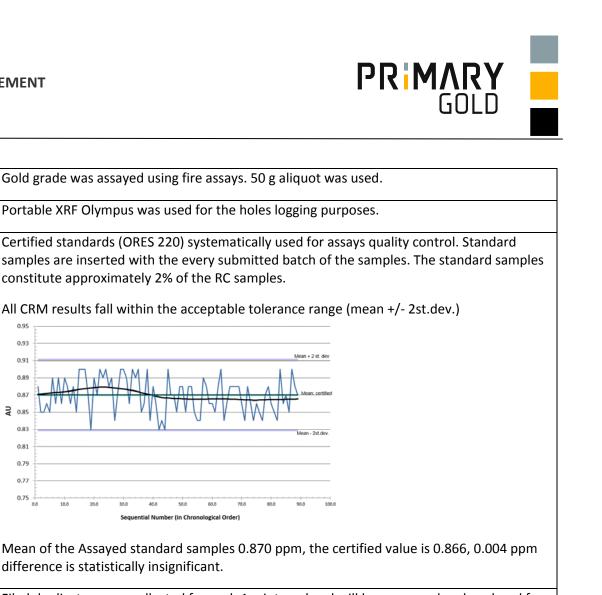
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Quality of assay data

laboratory

tests (1.6.)

and

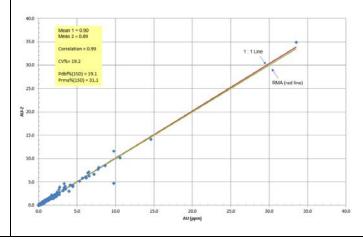


Verification Filed duplicates were collected for each 1m interval and will be processed and analysed for of sampling confirmation purpose. and assaying

Pulp duplicates were systematically analysed and compared with original sample assays.

Results show good consistency of the gold assays determined from original sample with that of the duplicates. Mean values are 0.90 and 0.89 g/t and correlation coefficient is 0.99.

CV% (measure of the precision error) is 19%, which is at the level of the industry common practices



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(1.7.)



	Diamond core holes were drilled close to the historic RC holes and can be used for the grade confirmation purpose								
	All RC holes logged electronically into mobile database (Geobank-Mobile) using Panasonic tough-book device.								
	The database backed up and sent to PGO's Perth office at the end of each week. During the week the database backed up on a field lap-top computer.								
	Assay results sent electronically to the Perth office where they are stored on PGO's server.								
	Diamond core holes were initially logged on the paper log-sheets and then typed into the database.								
	No adjustments are made, and it is believed that data does not require any additional adjustments								
Location of data points (1.8.)	Drill hole collars are located using hand held GPS. Reported accuracy of the instrument is approximately +/- 3m in horizontal dimensions.								
(1.8.)	Down hole survey is made by Reflex tool with the measurements taken at 20-25m intervals. All holes were surveyed.								
	All data are recorded in a MGA51 (GDA94) grid								
	DTM file used in the current study was obtained from the previous project owner and as used for scoping study. This file is used in the current programme for estimation the RLs of the drillhole collars.								
Data spacing and distribution	New holes are drilled at the distance of 50 – 100m from the previous holes and resource block model								
(1.9.)	Not applicable. The current report presents information on the drillhole intersections. Correlation between intersections not discussed because of large distances between the drilling traverses, which are approximately 300 m.								
	Samples was not composited. The grade was assayed for each 1m RC sample and the drill core samples, which in average were approximately 1m long half core samples.								
Orientation of data in relation to	Drillholes were oriented to obtain the true intersection of the gold lodes, with an angle of intersection approximately 70 - 90°.								
geological structure (1.10.)	Drilling orientation is optimal for sampling the gold lodes and testing their controlling structures at the PGO projects.								
Sample security (1.11.)	Samples and duplicates were removed from the drill sites at the end of the day and stored at the safe place at the exploration camp.								

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	Audits or	High grade intersections have been re-assayed using the pulp duplicates and will be further
	reviews	re-assayed using the field duplicate samples.
	(1.12.)	
1		

Reporting criteria presented in the Section 2 of the JORC Table 1 (Reporting of Exploration Results)

Criteria of	Comments / Findings										
JORC Code											
2012											
2012											
Mineral		The drillholes were drilled at the exploration leases EL30809, EL30824 and the mining									
tenement	leases N	1LN 1083	and ML	.29783 owi	ned by the	Primary Gold.					
and land											
tenure	Expl.	No of blocks	Sq Km	Grant Date	Expiry Date						
status (2.1)	Lease EL30809	152	508.90	3-Jul-15	2-Jul-21						
	EL30824	185	619.38	3-Jul-15	02-Jul-21						
	Mining Lease	No of hectars	Sq Km	Grant Date	Expiry Date						
	ML29781	140	1.40	06-Feb-13	05-Feb-23						
	ML29782	80	0.80	06-Feb-13	05-Feb-23						
	ML29783	285	2.85	06-Feb-13	05-Feb-23						
	ML29785	40	0.40	06-Feb-13	05-Feb-23						
	ML29786	112.52	1.13	06-Feb-13	05-Feb-23						
	ML29812	158	1.58	06-Feb-13	05-Feb-23						
	ML29814	84.29	0.84	06-Feb-13	05-Feb-23						
	MLN1058	681.8	6.82	03-Aug-89	02-Aug-39						
	MLN1083	755.6	7.56	04-Mar-91	31-Dec-20						
	Leases are granted and are properly maintained										
Exploration	The prev	vious ow	ners of t	he compar	ny project	has explored and partially mined the Rustlers					
done by	Roost an				,	·····					
other											
	The reso	urces es	timate o	f the depo	sits are cu	rrently based on the estimates made by Cube					
parties (2.2)				lata obtained by the previous owners							
Geology	Orogenie	c gold de	posits h	osted by w	eakly met	amorphosed turbidite sequence.					
(2.3)											

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	Infori (2.4)
D S D	
00120012	

		Easting (MGA 52/	Northing GDA94)	RL	Azimuth	Dip	End of hole (m)			
PGMB0001		771104.7	8570318.7	63.55	0	-90	160	-		
PGMB0002	-	771136.7	8570351.1	65.00	270	-70	180			
PGMB0003	-	771220.7	8570447.7	70.15	0	-90	200			
PGMB0004	S	771356.8	8570512.9	75.84	0	-90	180			
PGMB0005	get	771443.7	8570607.1	82.90	0	-90	160			
PGMB0006	targ	771502.3	8570810.4	82.00	270	-65	165			
PGMB0007	dt	771547.1	8570869.1	79.04	0	-90	150			
PGMB0008	le.	771493.5	8570910.1	79.91	0	-90	160			
PGMB0011	Brown field targets	771662.4	8571088.1	86.00	90	-65	115	-		
PGMB0012		771807.5	8571088.1	73.22	90	-65	110	-		
PGMB0012		771086.8	8570542.7	69.23	40	-80	160			
PGMB0014		770980.1		63.67	90		230	-		
PGMB0039 *	-	771320.9	8570794.6 8570667.1	77.34	270	-55 -75	200	-		
	-							-		
PGMB0040		771255.8	8570546.3	72.54	270	-70	220	-		
DCN4D0015		77025.6.5	0570020 5	02.00	00	65	140	-		
PGMB0015	-	770256.5	8570938.5	92.88	90	-65	140	-		
PGMB0016	+	770225.7	8571000.0	84.53	90	-70	140	-		
PGMB0017	-	774771.2	8572029.0	48.67	90	-60	140	-		
PGMB0018	N.	774770.0	8572030.0	52.30	270	-60	140	-		
PGMB0019	get	774908.8	8572012.0	55.20	270	-60	155	-		
PGMB0020	ar	775074.7	8572027.8	60.00	270	-60	140	-		
PGMB0021	dt	774747.6	8572250.0	52.02	90	-60	140	-		
PGMB0022	ie.	774746.3	8572250.5	52.26	270	-60	160	-		
PGMB0023	Green field targets	774943.2	8572238.4	53.70	270	-60	140	-		
PGMB0024	- e	775146.4	8572242.2	60.00	270	-60	140	-		
PGMB0025	ອົ	772482.1	8572618.4	70.90	90	-60	140			
PGMB0026	_	772581.7	8572617.7	69.60	270	-60	140			
PGMB0027	_	772424.1	8572404.3	68.41	90	-60	163			
PGMB0028	_	772528.4	8572410.5	65.68	270	-60	140			
PGMB0029		772362.0	8572161.0	59.44	270	-60	140			
PGMB0005 PGMB0006 PGMB0007 PGMB0008	ield targ	3m @ 5.2 g/t (from 145m) and 7m @ 1.3 g/t (from 163m) 2m @ 1.1 g/t (from 26m) and 4m @ 1.2 g/t (from 74m) 1m @ 1.5 g/t (from 18m); 2m @ 0.8 g/t (from 89m) and 3m @ 0.8 g/t (from 128m) 6m @ 0.5 g/t (from 57m); 5m @ 0.0 g/t (from 66m); 1m@ 2.0 g/t (from 88m) and 2m @ 1.0 g/t (from 101m) 5m @ 0.8 g/t (from 60m) and 3m @ 0.8 g/t (from 139m)								
PGMB0011	Ş	3m @ 2.5 g/t (from 4m) and 3m @ 1.1 g/t (from 18m)								
PGMB0012 PGMB0014	ò	Barren	m 70ml and 30	m @ 1 7 -	/+ (fro- 107	m) i= =!·	uding 11m @ 1 7~ /*			
PGMB0014 PGMB0038 *		5m @ 1.0 g/t (from 78m) and 28m @ 1.2 g/t (from 107m) including 11m @ 1.7g/t								
PGMB0039 *		Diamond core drilling. Pending for assays								
PGMB0040		Diamond core drilling. Pending for assays 10m @ 0.9 g/t (fom 65m); 52m @ 1.5 (from 99m) including 8m @ 3.5 g/t (from 125m) and 12m @ 2.0 g/t (from 139m); 8m 1.1 g/t (from 211m)								
PGMB0015	-	1m @ 1.5 g/t (fro	m 11m) and 1	@ 0 0 ~ /+	(from 20~)					
PGMB0015 PGMB0016		1m @ 1.5 g/t (fro 1m @ 1.0 g/t (fro		₩ 0.5 g/l						
PGMB0010 PGMB0017		Barren	10111							
PGMB0018		Barren								
PGMB0019	S	Barren								
PGMB0020	g	Barren								
PGMB0021	ta	Barren								
PGMB0022	Pa	Barren								
PGMB0023	Ű	Barren 2m @ 0.3 g/t (from 24m) and 6m @ 0.1 g/t (from 41m)								
PGMB0024	le l	Barren		- 0,	. ,					
PGMB0025	E E	Barren								
PGMB0026		Barren								
PGMB0027		Barren								
PGMB0028		Barren Barren								
PGMB0029		Barren								
	Diamond core drillhole (HQ). Assays not available									
* Diamond co	re drill	hole (HQ). Assays	not available							

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Data	No grade truncation was applied.
aggregation	
methods	Intersections can include short intervals of high-grade mineralisation, in the range of 10 –
(2.5)	33 g/t per 1 or 2 metres length which are surrounded by a mineralisation of a lower grade,
	commonly $0.5 - 1.5$ g/t, which create a thick mineralised bodies, several tenses of metres of
	an average grade 1.5 g/t.
Relationship	The holes were drilled at right angle to the mineralisation at the Rustlers Roost deposit
between	which is gently dipping to the east and commonly laying horizontally. Holes were drilled
mineralisati	either vertically or at the angle providing 90° intersection with the mineralisation, thus the
on widths and	intercept length is an accurate measure of the mineralisation thickness.
intercept	Geometry of mineralisation is well known because resources of Rustlers Roost were
, lengths (2.6)	estimated including the Indicated category and mine was in production in the past. This
5 ()	information together with orientation of the historic drillholes that were used for resource
	estimation were used for planning the current brown field exploration.
Diagrams	Maps and cross sections are presented in the announcement itself.
(2.7)	
Balanced	Table of intersections, including low-grade intersections and the barren drillholes was
reporting	presented at the paragraph 2.4 of the JORC table
(2.8)	
Other	Four 60 kg bulk samples were collected from the RC drill holes (2 from the Rustlers Roost
substantive	deposit and 2 from the Q29) and additionally drill core samples were collected for
exploration data (2.9)	metallurgical tests including the grindability assessment.
uutu (2.5)	The study is currently in progress and the results will be reported after completion of the
	tests.
Further	The brown field exploration has provided new significant intersections which will be used
work (2.10)	for updating the resources.
	Mineralisation still open in the down-the-plunge direction which will be further studied and explored by drilling.
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