

9 October 2019

## FURTHER OUTSTANDING RESULTS FROM THE HILLSIDE PROJECT INCLUDING A 59.4% MnO result

### Highlights:

- High grade copper, gold, silver and base metals results received from outcrop sampling of Hillside Gossan over a 14km strike.
- Newly discovered manganese deposit in sub parallel outcrop to the gossan line, further exploration prioritised.
- Significant results include:
  - HS0014: 1.2ppm Au, **18.8% Cu**, 77ppm Ag, 0.17% Zn, 0.057% Co
  - HS0021: 0.77ppm Au, 3.7% Cu, 187ppm Ag, 0.5% Zn, 0.06% Co
  - HS0023: 1.06ppm Au, **13.9% Cu**, 79ppm Ag, 0.44% Zn,
  - HS0024: 0.31ppm Au, 4.5% Cu, 76ppm Ag, 0.35% Zn, 0.05% Co
  - HS0027: 0.28ppm Au, 1.3%Cu, 14ppm Ag, 0.17% Zn, 0.04% Co
  - HS0028: 0.45ppm Au, 3.1% Cu, 50ppm Ag, 0.49% Zn
  - HS0029: 0.34ppm Au, 3.0% Cu, 22ppm Ag
  - HS0031: 0.83ppm Au, **7.2% Cu**, 78ppm Ag, 0.93% Zn, 0.095% Co
  - HS0033: **59.4% MnO (>46% Mn)**
- Drilling planned and ready for mobilisation in late October (pending approvals)

Fe Limited (ASX: **FEL**) (**FEL** or the **Company**) recently entered into an earn in agreement with Macarthur Minerals Limited (**Macarthur**) in respect of 18 tenements in the Pilbara ranging from south of Nullagine to north of Pilgangoora. The tenure is prospective for lithium, gold, copper, base metals and iron ore with many known deposits within and around the tenure and the eastern Pilbara in general.

A follow up reconnaissance field trip was conducted in early September concentrating on the Hillside Project area (tenements E45/4824 and E45/4685) (**Hillside**) and the south eastern area of the Strelley tenement (E45/4735) looking for extensions to the VentureX base metals deposit.

The focus at Hillside was to map and sample the partially outcropping gossan line previously identified and test outcropping quartz reefs both known to host gold mineralisation (from prospector reports) and newly identified outcrop.



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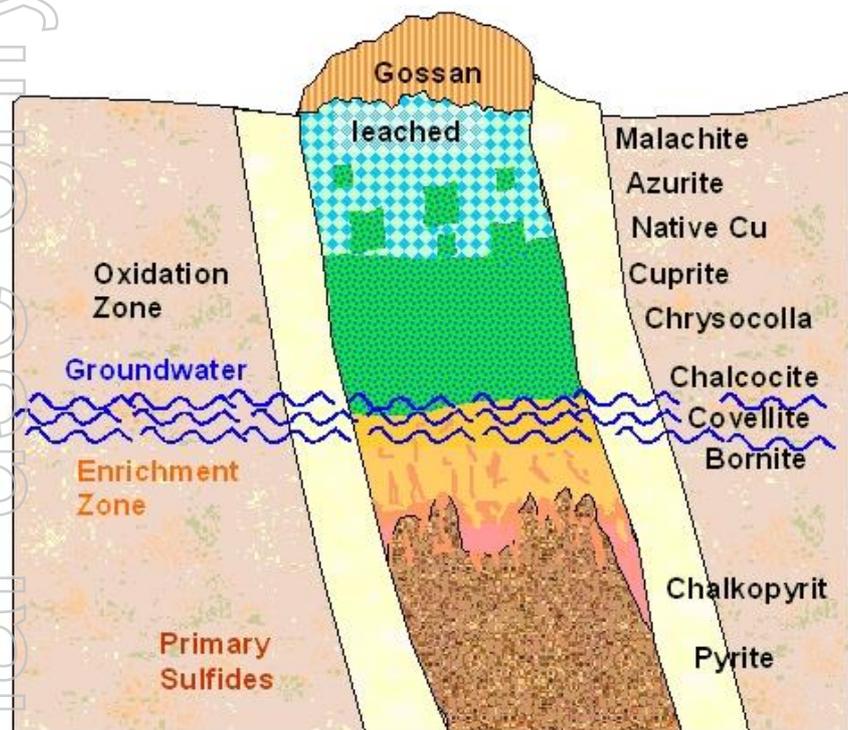
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The gossan line was traced over a 14km north south strike length with remnant outcrop identified at regular intervals along the length. Much of the area between outcrop presented as leached saprolite in keeping with the typical gossan model, refer figure 1.

**Figure 1. Schematic of typical gossan section.**



A total of 36 samples were collected of which 15 were from outcropping gossan both with and without visible copper minerals.

The Company is extremely pleased and excited to announce **8 samples returning copper values over 1% with a peak of 18.8%** all accompanied with significant gold, silver and zinc values (+/- cobalt).

In addition, a result of **46% Mn** (Consolidated Minerals Woodie Woodie resource grade; 31.4% Mn (2014)) in outcrop from a newly discovered oxide horizon was a welcome surprise and the Company will prioritise its further exploration, refer figure 2 for map of sample locations and figures 3 – 7 for sample photos.

Remaining samples were collected from quartz outcrops, many of which returned strongly anomalous gold grades which will be followed up in due course.

A drilling program has been planned targeting depth extensions of the gossanous mineralisation with initial shallow angled holes to intercept the interpreted dip as guided by the local structural setting. Some deeper holes are expected to be drilled depending on what is discovered in the field and the program is anticipated to begin in late October pending receipt of necessary approvals.

Tables 1 and 2 below show assay results and locations for all samples collected.

Commenting on the results, Tony Sage, Non-Executive Chairman said "The results to date are very exciting for the Company. Highlighted by the emergence of manganese as well as the huge copper grades over a 14km strike. The Company is fully funded for the upcoming drilling program, and, we anticipate cash reserves will be bolstered with the next iron ore royalty receivable from Mineral Resources Ltd in December having already received in excess \$500,000."

Yours faithfully  
FE LIMITED

Tony Sage  
**Non-Executive Chairman**

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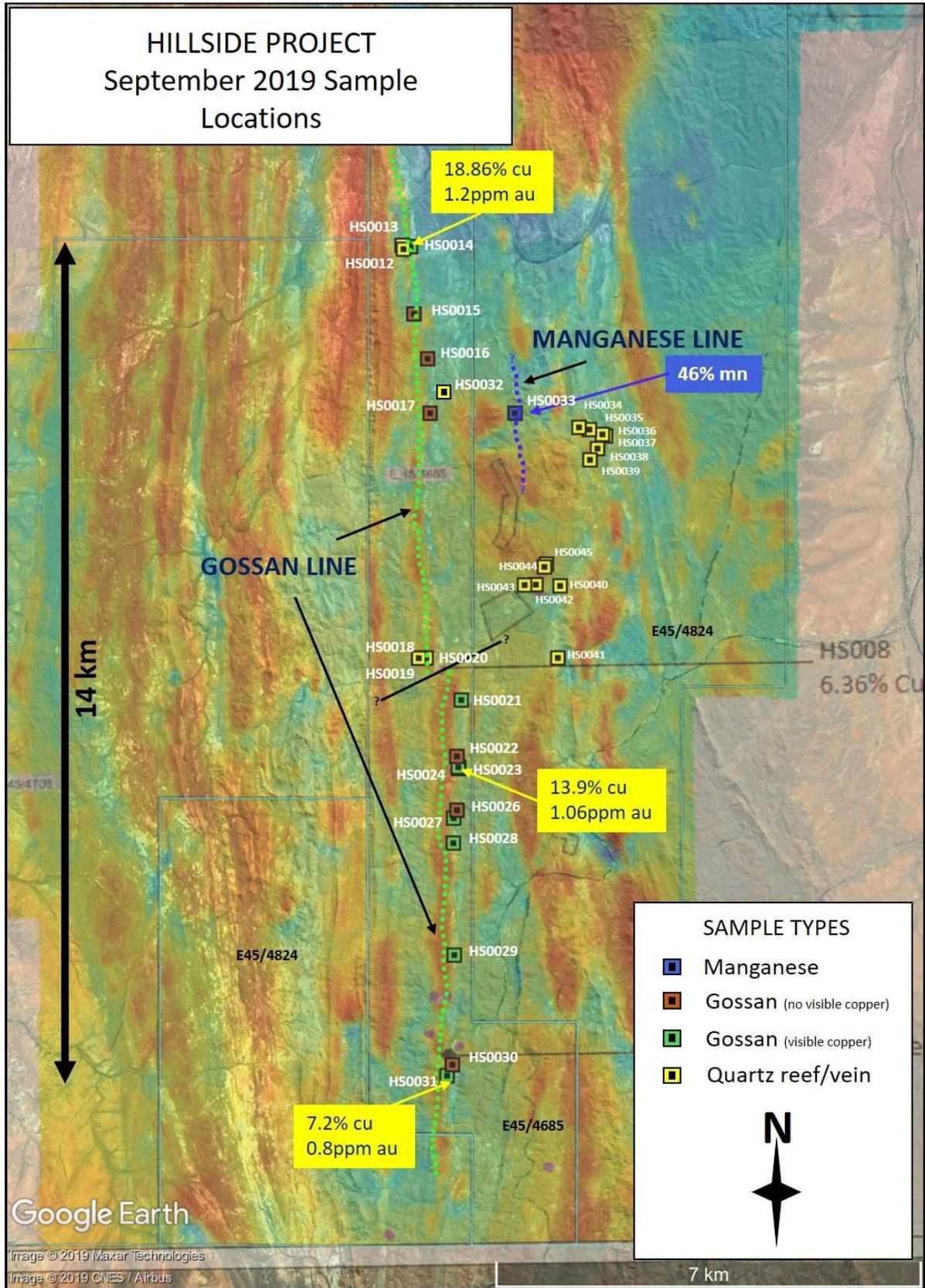
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#### **COMPETENT PERSON**

The information in this presentation that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Olaf Frederickson. Mr Frederickson is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking 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 (the "JORC Code"). Mr Frederickson is a consultant to Fe Limited and consents to the inclusion in the report of the Exploration Results in the form and context in which they appear.



Figure 2. Sample Locations



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**Figure 3. HS0014 gossan outcrop**



**Figure 4. HS0024 gossan**



**Figure 5. HS0031 gossan**



**Figure 6. HS0039 – Qtz Vein with chalcedony**



Figure 7. HS0033 – Manganese Oxide



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**Table 1**

HILLSIDE Rock Chip Sample Locations				
Sample ID	Coordinates (UTM)		Sample type/ rock type	Description
	Easting	Northing		
HS0012	774,812	7,599,735	Qtz vein	Quartz vein
HS0013	774,791	7,599,800	Quartz vein	Quartz vein
HS0014	774,928	7,599,775	Gossan	Visible malachite
HS0015	774,966	7,598,658	Gossan	Gossan no visible Malachite
HS0016	775,181	7,597,913	Gossan	Weathered No visible malachite
HS0017	775,207	7,597,013	Gossan	
HS0018	774,948	7,592,970	Quartz vein	contains some fractures
HS0019	774,949	7,592,971	Quartz vein	
HS0020	775,072	7,592,971	Quartz vein	has green mineral likely Pilbara Jade (chloritised serpentine)
HS0021	775,640	7,592,267	Gossan	Gossan with Visible Malachite
HS0022	775,553	7,591,337	Gossan	
HS0023	775,572	7,591,159	Gossan	Gossan with Visible malachite, azurite
HS0024	775,581	7,591,138	Gossan	with visible malachite/ Brochantite cuprite
HS0026	775,539	7,590,449	Gossan	no vis mal
HS0027	775,481	7,590,318	Gossan	Gossan with Visible Malachite
HS0028	775,469	7,589,907	Gossan	malachite
HS0029	775,452	7,588,056	Gossan	malachite + dark red/purple (cuprite)??
HS0030	775,389	7,586,243	Gossan	
HS0031	775,298	7,586,063	Gossan	malachite
HS0032	775,346	7,597,220	Quartz	Quartz Reef w fracturing
HS0033	776,595	7,596,997	Oxide	Oxide
HS0034	777,696	7,596,735	Quartz vein	Buck Quartz
HS0035	777,968	7,596,590	Quartz vein	Quartz Reef
HS0036	778,041	7,596,614	Quartz vein	
HS0037	778,094	7,596,587	Quartz vein	
HS0038	777,952	7,596,413	Quartz Vein	Quartz vein Fold Hinge with Talc Schist
HS0039	777,830	7,596,198	Quartz vein	contains chalcedony
HS0040	777,301	7,594,125	Quartz vein	
HS0041	777,243	7,592,934	Quartz vein	
HS0042	776,718	7,594,149	Quartz vein	sulphides within fractures
HS0043	776,904	7,594,153	Quartz vein	w what looks like pyrite flecks
HS0044	777,093	7,594,509	Quartz vein	
HS0045	777,032	7,594,414	Quartz vein	

Table 2

HILLSIDE Rock Chip Assay Results														
SampleID	Au-ICP22	ME-MS61/Ag-OG62	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	Cu-OG62	ME-XRF21n	ME-XRF21n	ME-XRF21n	ME-XRF21n	ME-XRF21n	ME-XRF21n	ME-XRF26s	Conversion
	Au	Ag	As	Co	Zn	Cu	Al2O3	Fe	P	SiO2	V	LOI	MnO	Mn
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
HS0012	0.001	0.02	0.8	1	2	0.002	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0013	0.003	0.04	4.6	13.1	29	0.005	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0014	1.205	77	118	574	1760	18.850	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0015	0.003	0.12	13.6	172.5	74	0.017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0016	0.006	0.12	19.6	123.5	617	0.012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0017	0.005	0.05	6.5	16.1	63	0.004	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0018	0.016	0.88	13.9	35.2	85	0.226	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0019	0.139	0.06	7.9	45.7	82	0.023	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0020	0.002	0.04	21.5	3.1	10	0.002	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0021	0.773	187	58.2	605	5030	3.710	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0022	0.003	0.16	6.8	317	939	0.012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0023	1.06	79.3	784	203	4380	13.900	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0024	0.312	75.6	118	524	3520	4.500	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0025	0.176	13.65	795	106	1870	0.120	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0026	0.261	68.2	134.5	24	703	0.082	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0027	0.286	13.8	112	454	1740	1.320	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0028	0.448	50.1	102	119.5	4910	3.140	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0029	0.345	22.4	472	212	795	3.050	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0030	0.029	2.61	12.1	590	1320	0.198	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0031	0.83	78.3	310	948	9310	7.200	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0032	0.001	0.16	4.8	11.5	23	0.008	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0033	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.48	7.97	0.06	8.77	0.019	11.06	59.45	46.01
HS0034	0.011	0.71	12.4	8.1	37	0.105	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0035	0.039	5.31	7	39.5	112	0.049	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0036	0.031	2.65	10.4	87	426	0.300	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0037	0.007	0.3	7.1	46.8	65	0.022	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0038	0.001	0.09	1.3	5.5	17	0.008	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0039	0.184	4.76	10.3	11	424	0.056	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0040	0.001	0.11	1.8	4.6	11	0.004	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0041	0.025	0.04	16.9	14.8	38	0.003	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0042	0.054	1.07	31.7	3.8	176	0.035	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0043	0.003	0.05	17.6	9.6	42	0.003	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0044	0.001	0.04	9.2	2.3	12	0.002	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0045	0.008	0.83	28.3	11.6	49	0.040	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HS0046	0.001	0.13	2	15.3	29	0.001	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*



## Appendix 1

### JORC Code, 2012 Edition - Table 1 report - Hillside Project

#### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Random chips taken from outcropping rocks of interest.</li> </ul>
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representation and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	- Multiple chips taken from each sample location to minimize any nugget influence.
	<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 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>	- N/A
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<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>	- N/A
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	- N/A

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	- N/A
	<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>	- N/A
<b>Logging</b>	<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>	- Brief description of outcrop documented.
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i>	- Qualitative logging
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged</i>	- N/A
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	<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>	- N/A
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	- Samples crushed and split in the lab.
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representation of samples.</i>	- Samples were a composite of rock chips from sample location.
	<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>	- As above
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	- Samples ranged between 0.5kg and 3.0kg. All were appropriate for the material sampled
<b>Quality of assay data and</b>	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>	- Samples were analysed at the ALS laboratory Perth. The analytical method used was considered to be appropriate for the material and style of mineralization.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>laboratory tests</b>	<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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i>	At the Laboratory, regular assay Repeats, Lab Standards and Blanks are analysed. Results of the Field and Lab QAQC were analysed on assay receipt.
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	Significant results were checked by senior geologists.
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	No twinned holes drilled.
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	Assay files are received electronically from the Laboratory. All data is stored in the Fe Limited database in Perth.
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	No assay data was adjusted.
<b>Location of data points</b>	<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>	Sample locations were obtained by handheld GPS at the time of collection.
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	Grid projection is MGA94, Zone 50.
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	N/A
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Samples were taken randomly upon discovery of interesting rocks although regular sampling was conducted as much as possible along the gossan strike length.
	<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>	This is not considered material.
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	No compositing was applied.
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<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>	N/A
	<i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have</i>	N/A



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i>	
<b>Sample security</b>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Samples were transported by company transport and commercial courier to Perth laboratory.
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	Sampling and assaying techniques are industry-standard. No specific audits or reviews have been undertaken at this stage in the program.



## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b>	<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>	FEL have an option to earn-in to 75% interest in the Macarthur Minerals tenements in the Pilbara region of Western Australia. Samples referred to in this announcement are from tenements E45/4685 and E45/4824.
	<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>	The tenements are in good standing with the WA DMIRS.
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	Previous workers in the area include Great Sandy Pty Ltd, Blaze International, Macarthur Minerals PLC and Southern Hemisphere Holdings Limited.
<b>Geology</b>	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	Gold and base metals within mafic and ultramafic host rocks in both vein hosts and gossanous weathering profiles
<b>Drill hole Information</b>	<p><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></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>▪ elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>▪ dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>▪ down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>▪ hole length.</li> </ul> <p><i>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.</i></p>	Refer to Table 1 and 2 in the body of the announcement.
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<i>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.</i>	No data aggregation conducted. All results reported.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>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.</p> <p>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>No metal equivalent values are used.</p>
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<p>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</p> <p>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</p> <p>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').</p>	The geometry or orientation of the mineralisation is not established by these rock chip results.
<b>Diagrams</b>	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.	Refer to Figure 6 in the body of the announcement.
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	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.	No misleading results have been presented in this announcement.
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	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.	All relevant historical data previously reported.
<b>Further work</b>	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.	Further exploration work is currently being planned, the details of which will be released in due-course.