ASX Announcement 5 February 2018

ASX: BOE

DEVELOPING INTO ONE OF THE BEST HIGH-GRADE GOLD EXPLORATION PROJECTS IN WEST AFRICA

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Continued high-grade gold strikes at Golden Hill**
- **Initial drilling at fifth drilling prospect – C-Zone:**
  - **11 m @ 4.87 g/t Au** from 52m downhole depth (DHD) incl. 2 m @ 11.32 g/t Au (GHDD-189)
  - **6 m @ 4.64 g/t Au** from 52m DHD including 2 m @ 10.77 g/t Au (GHDD-188)
  - **8 m @ 3.76 g/t Au** from 61m DHD including 1 m @ 19.74 g/t Au (GHDD-191)
- **Continuing drilling at Ma Prospect (Ma Main, Ma East, Ma North):**
  - **7 m @ 5.78 g/t Au** from 14m DHD and 6 m @ 2.35 g/t Au (GHDD-095)
  - **13 m @ 2.35 g/t Au** from 102m DHD including 4 m @ 4.83 g/t Au (GHDD-139)
  - **11 m @ 2.13 g/t Au** from 20m DHD (GHDD-120)
- **Continuing drilling at Peksou Prospect:**
  - **17 m @ 2.17 g/t Au** from 86m DHD including 5 m @ 4.05 g/t Au (GHDD-207)
  - **4 m @ 7.21 g/t Au** from 78m DHD including 1 m @ 27.41 g/t Au (GHDD-209)
  - **28 m @ 1.28 g/t Au** from 54m DHD including 4 m @ 2.32 g/t Au (GHDD-211)
- Visible gold and favorable drill results continuing at Jackhammer Hill
- An extensive drill campaign is underway, with C$8M budgeted for 2018 and currently two diamond core drills working on-site over all 5 prospects
  - additional drills are planned for periodic drilling evaluation throughout the year
  - metallurgical test work has started
- Joint Venture expects to issue an initial resource by the end of 2018

Boss Resources Limited (ASX: BOE) ("Boss" or the "Company") is pleased to report that Teranga Gold Corporation ("Teranga") (TSX: TGZ) announced on 1 February 2018 (Canadian time) that advanced drilling continues to yield new discoveries and high-grade, near surface and deeper gold mineralization at the Ma prospect on the Golden Hill property in Burkina Faso, West Africa (Figure 1). Teranga has an earn-in agreement on the Golden Hill property with Boss Resources.

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Richard Young, President and CEO of TGZ, states "Golden Hill, located in the heart of the proven gold producing Houndé Greenstone Belt, is developing into one of the best high-grade gold exploration projects in West Africa."

The full Teranga announcement is enclosed.

Boss currently holds a 49% interest in joint venture with Teranga over the Golden Hill and Gourma Gold Projects located in Burkina Faso, West Africa. Teranga manages the joint venture and is funding all exploration on the projects up to the completion of a definitive feasibility study ("DFS") and Decision to Mine.

On delivery of the DFS, Teranga's interest in the joint venture will increase to 70% and they retain the rights to acquire an additional 10% in the joint venture for A$2.5 million. Upon completion of the DFS but prior to a Decision to Mine, Boss may elect to convert the remainder of their interest to a 1.5% Net Smelter Return, otherwise Boss shall be free carried to a decision to mine and will then be required to contribute on a pro rata basis.

Boss Managing Director, Mr Duncan Craib, states "Following the previous sensational drill results reported on the Golden Hill prospects (see ASX: BOE 17 November and 20 November 2017), Teranga's latest drilling results further confirms our project is located in one of the most prospective gold belts in the world which hosts a number of high-grade gold discoveries, including the Siou, Yaramoko and Houndé deposits.

"Boss is a direct beneficiary of Teranga's project spend which continues to add incremental value to the projects. In just one year, Golden Hill has produced a series of high-grade, near-surface drill results at the first four prospects: Ma, Nahiri, Peksou, and Jackhammer Hill (where bonanza gold grades were intercepted). It is very encouraging to see the latest positive results from initial drilling in the new 5th prospect, C-Zone, continuing to build on this success.

"Due to the free carried nature of the joint venture agreement prior to the completion of a DFS and Decision to Mine, Boss directly benefits from the expanded exploration program planned for 2018 in the order of C$8M. The solid results combined with a renewed interest in the West African gold sector has resulted in the Boss being approached regarding the potential divestment of its interest in the joint venture. To assist in assessing this interest, Boss has appointed corporate advisors in relation to assessing options to maximise the inherent value of the joint venture interest and Boss will provide further updates as appropriate.

"Boss's Board of Directors genuinely regards the Golden Hill Project as a significantly attractive exploration and development opportunity, and they remain focused on maximising shareholder value."

David Mallo, Teranga's Vice President, Exploration, follows "Golden Hill continues to demonstrate excellent correlation of the various mineralized zones at each of the five prospects drilled to-date. Based on these positive results, we have budgeted $8 million for this year's exploration program at Golden Hill to move the five current prospects into an initial resource by year end and to expand our exploration program outwards to initiate exploration of more than a half dozen other targets. The combined positive drill results at Ma,

Peksou, Jackhammer Hill, Nahiri, and now C-Zone are encouraging. We have five advanced high-grade exploration prospects all within a 5-kilometre radius from a central point, which increases our confidence that Golden Hill represents Teranga's next mine in Burkina Faso."

Golden Hill Exploration Activities

Teranga has been regularly releasing results of its recent drilling at the Golden Hill Gold property. The announcements confirm early-stage drilling continues to yield high-grade, near-surface oxide gold mineralization at its Golden Hill property in Burkina Faso, West Africa.

The Golden Hill property is comprised of three adjacent exploration permits covering 470km^2 located in southwest Burkina Faso in the central part of the Houndé Greenstone Belt. This belt hosts a number of high-grade gold discoveries, including the Siou, Yaramoko and Houndé deposits, the latter property being contiguous with Golden Hill. To the south of Golden Hill is another large land position where active exploration programs are well underway.

Each of the five prospects successfully drilled to date are located approximately 5 kilometres from a central point (Figure 1). An all-prospect table of complete drill results is available on TGZ's website, http://www.terangagold.com (exploration section).

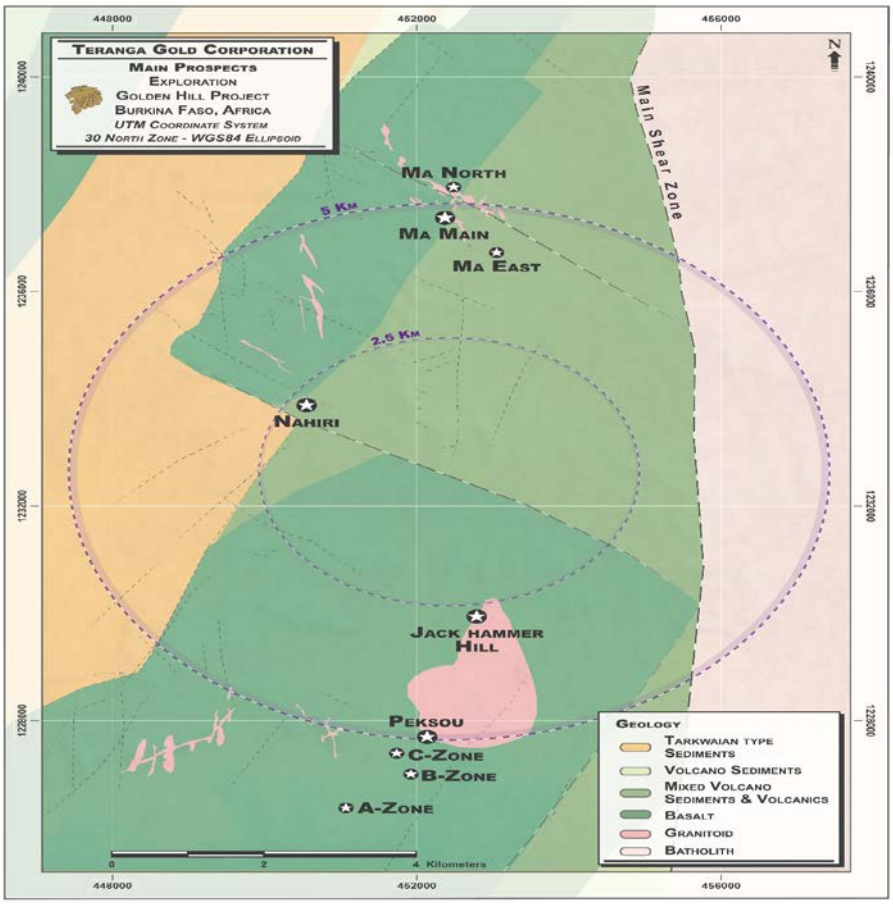

Figure 1: Golden Hill Property – Prospect Location Plan Map

Earn-in Agreement

The salient terms of the earn-in agreement with Teranga and Boss on the Golden Hill and Gourma Gold Projects are as follows:

- Teranga and Boss currently own 51% and 49% respective interest in the Golden Hill and Gourma Gold Projects;
- Teranga to sole manage the joint venture and fund all exploration on the projects up to the completion of a DFS and Decision to Mine;
- Boss has a free carried interest to completion of a DFS and decision to mine;
- On delivery of the DFS Teranga's interest in the joint venture will increase to 70%;
- Teranga has the right to acquire an additional 10% in the joint venture for A$2.5 million cash;
- Upon completion of the DFS but prior to a Decision to Mine, Boss may elect to convert the remainder of their 20% interest to a 1.5% Net Smelter Return, otherwise Boss shall be free carried to a decision to mine and will then be required to contribute on a pro rata basis; and
- Pre-emptive rights stipulated should a third-party offer exist.

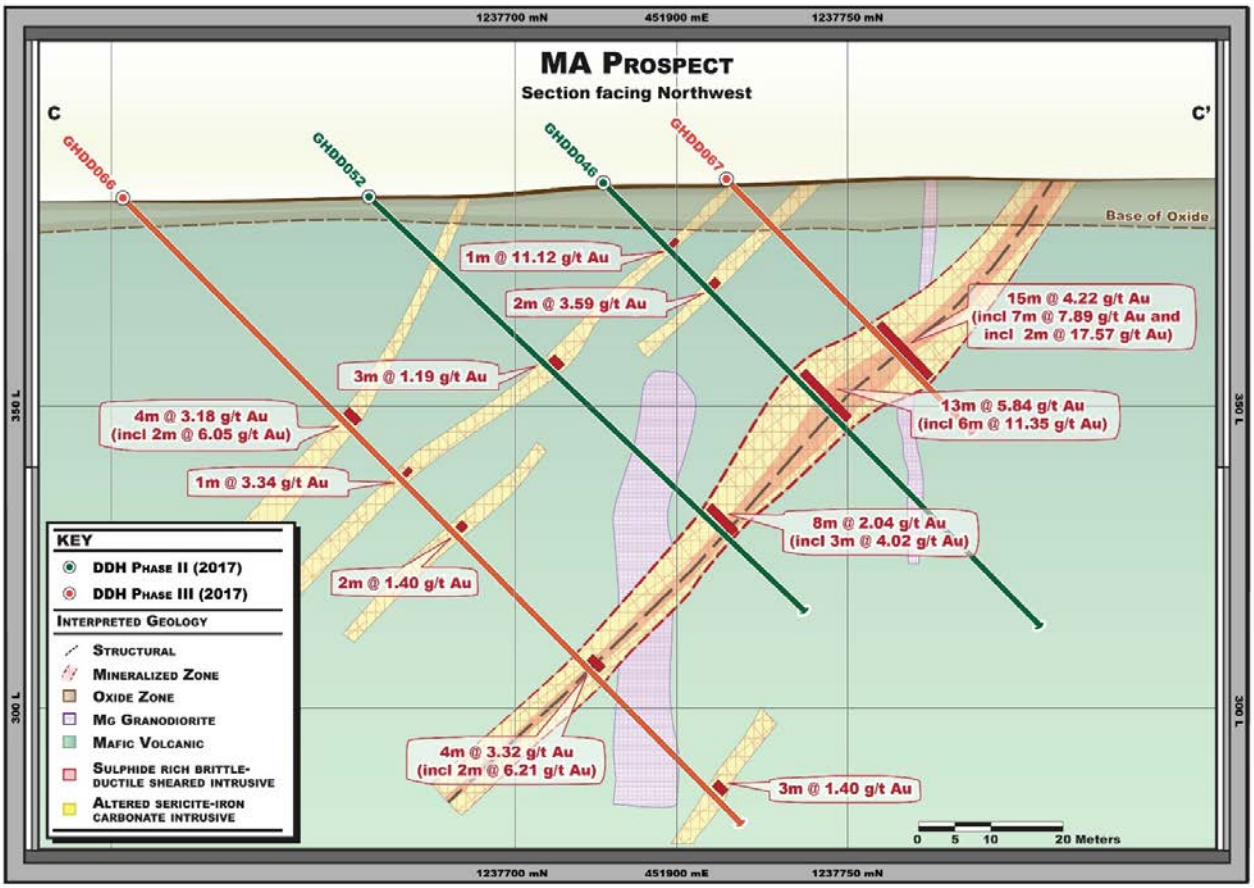

Figure 2: Ma Prospect – Representative Drill Section

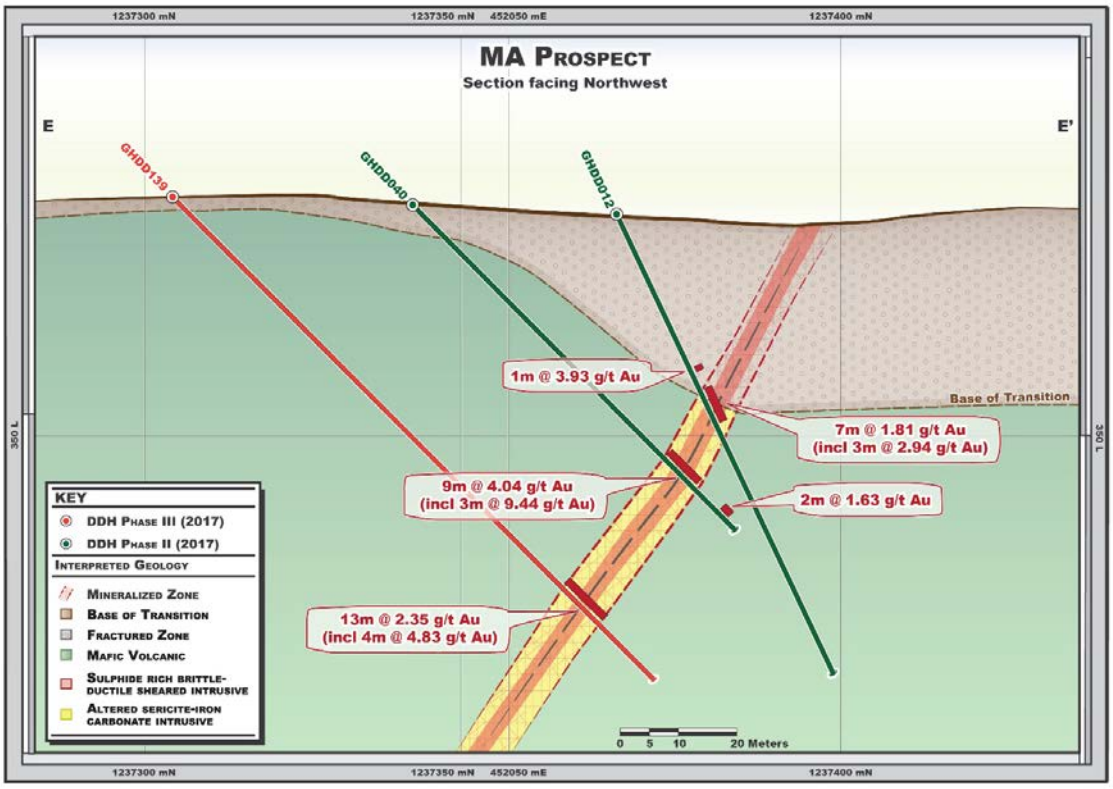

Figure 3: Ma Prospect – Representative Drill Section

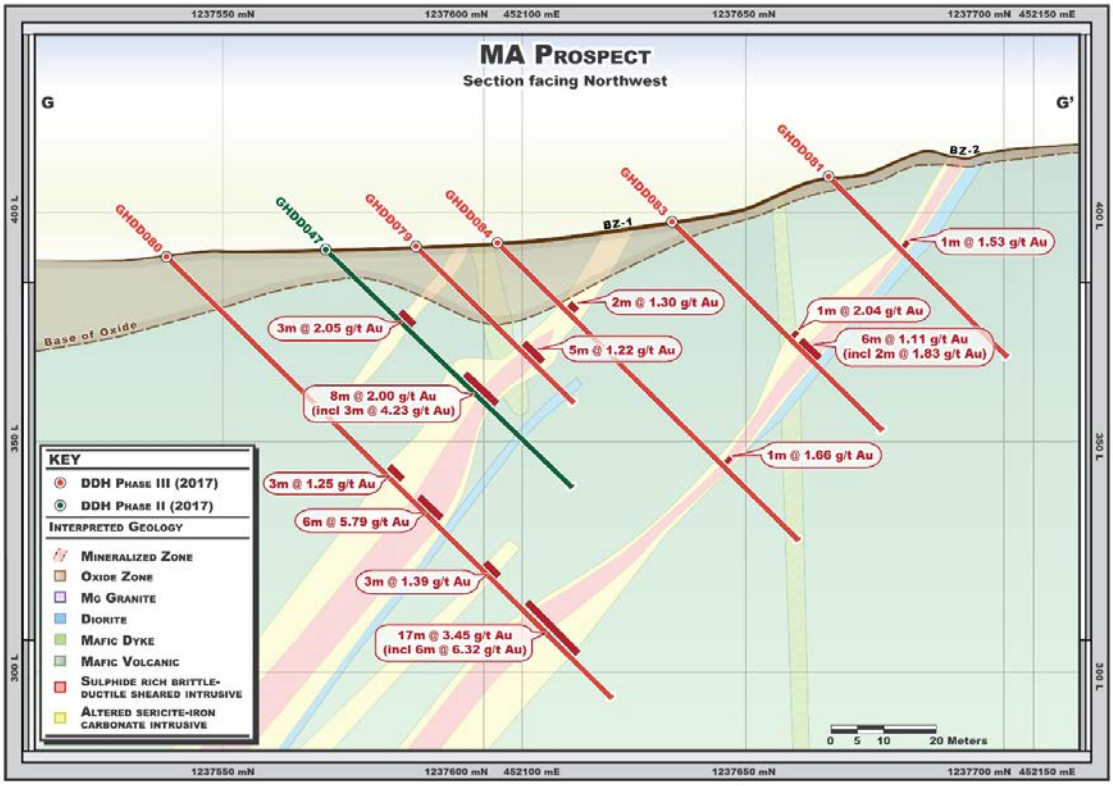

Figure 4: Ma Prospect – Representative Drill Section

Competent Persons Statements

Teranga's exploration programs are being managed by Peter Mann, FAusIMM. Mr. Mann is a full-time employee of Teranga and is not "independent" within the meaning of National Instrument 43-101. Mr. Mann has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is 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. Mann is a "Qualified Person" under National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects. The technical information contained in this news release relating exploration results are based on, and fairly represents, information compiled by Mr. Mann. Mr. Mann has verified and approved the data disclosed in this release, including the sampling, analytical and test data underlying the information. The RC and diamond core samples are assayed at the BIGGS Laboratory in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. Mr. Mann has consented to the inclusion in this news release of the matters based on his compiled information in the form and context in which it appears herein. See Appendix 2 for the JORC Code explanations relating to the results in this press release.

For further information, contact:
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Drilling Results Tables

APPENDIX 1

Recent Golden Hill drill results continue to demonstrate excellent correlation of the various mineralized zones at the five prospects drilled to-date. A complete list of C-Zone, Ma, Peksou, Jackhammer Hill and Nahiri highlight drill results reported in this news release is included in the following Table 1.

Table 1: C-Zone, Ma, Peksou, Jackhammer Hill and Nahiri Prospects – Selected Drill Highlights

Hole #	Northing *	Easting *	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	EOH (m)	Interval (m)*	Core length (m)*	Grade (g/t Au)
C-ZONE									
GHDD-188	1227335	451746	306	020	-50	92	52-58	**6**	**4.64**
			Including				56-58	**2**	**10.77**
GHDD-189	1227322	451787	304	020	-50	98	38-40	2	2.33
							52-63	**11**	**4.87**
			Including				57-59	**2**	**11.32**
							66-68	2	2.69
GHDD-190	1227263	451934	303	020	-50	95	67-81	**14**	**1.76**
			Including				69-71	2	3.46
GHDD-191	1227295	451856	302	020	-50	80	61-69	**8**	**3.76**
							62-63	**1**	**19.74**
GHDD-192	1227315	452036	300	020	-50	72	29-32	3	1.40
							45-55	**10**	**1.91**
			Including				51-52	**1**	**10.93**
GHDD-193	1227321	452195	300	020	-50	91	78-80	2	2.41
MA MAIN									
GHDD-085	1237505	452099	393	021	-45	127	94-96	2	1.25
							105-121	**16**	**1.62**
			Including				107-111	**4**	**2.98**
GHDD-086	1237741	451756	379	021	-45	143	88-90	2	3.68
							96-98	2	4.26
GHDD-088	1237543	452114	394	025	-45	122	49-53	4	1.14
							96-103	7	1.05
GHDD-090	1237617	452147	399	025	-45	86	30-31	**1**	**12.48**
							47-50	3	1.47
GHDD-091	1237622	452278	413	025	-45	95	14-16	2	1.63
GHDD-093	1237538	452193	399	025	-45	122	8-9	1	8.97
							12-14	2	1.88
							32-34	2	2.96
							80-85	5	1.41
GHDD-094	1237492	452130	396	025	-45	137	99-104	**5**	**2.20**
			Including				102-103	1	6.28
							112-117	**5**	**2.25**
			Including				115-117	2	4.44
GHDD-095	1237517	452214	403	025	-45	119	14-21	**7**	**5.78**

Hole #	Northing *	Easting *	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	EOH (m)	Interval (m)*	Core length (m)*	Grade (g/t Au)
							78-84	**6**	**2.35**
							101-102	**1**	**13.48**
GHDD-096	12374450	452178	406	025	-45	161	78-80	2	4.09
GHDD-097	1237466	452231	410	025	-45	120	43-46	**3**	**4.88**
GHDD-098	1237409	452240	420	025	-45	101	77-82	5	1.15
GHDD-099	1237428	452218	411	025	-45	110	91-92	1	6.13
							106-107	**1**	**16.06**
GHDD-100	1237427	452299	429	025	-45	74	38-43	**5**	**2.91**
GHDD-127	1237126	452664	400	025	-45	119	58-62	4	1.14
							74-79	5	1.47
GHDD-128	1237140	452703	403	025	-45	90	59-61	2	1.54
GHDD-129	1237125	452742	399	025	-45	95	80-86	**6**	**1.60**
			Including				84-85	1	5.30
GHDD-130	1237154	452586	402	025	-45	131	78-79	1	7.17
							94-98	4	2.31
GHDD-131	1237247	452630	414	025	-45	80	9-12	3	1.39
							15-21	6	1.51
GHDD-132	1237143	452626	407	025	-45	114	80-91	**11**	**1.37**
							83-89	**6**	**2.03**
GHDD-135	1237188	452474	419	025	-45	135	111-112	1	3.76
GHDD-136	1237226	452425	422	025	-45	122	111-115	4	1.28
GHDD-137	1237267	452402	426	025	-45	117	95-98	3	2.55
GHDD-138	1237317	452373	437	025	-45	93	69-76	**7**	**2.27**
GHDD-139	1237305	452327	437	025	-45	133	102-115	**13**	**2.35**
			Including				102-106	**4**	**4.83**
GHDD-141	1237718	451656	377	021	-45	194	124-125	1	7.40
GHDD-152	1237341	452299	440	021	-45	125	93-96	3	1.16
GHDD-164	1237653	452164	408	021	-45	41	19-21	2	4.18
GHDD-166	1237093	452726	395	021	-45	158	61-65	4	1.50
MA NORTH									
GHDD-181	1237951	451924	385	006	-45	81	73-77	**4**	**3.47**
GHDD-182	1237939	452004	389	006	-45	93	61-65	**4**	**4.65**
GHDD-185	1237868	452482	423	006	-45	106	24-30	6	1.14
			Including				24-26	2	2.36
GHDD-187	1237828	452716	415	006	-45	107	60-62	2	1.37
MA EAST									
GHDD-117	1236148	453347	369	065	-45	110	46-51	**5**	**2.54**
							58-61	**3**	**3.76**
GHDD-119	1236059	453392	367	065	-55	100	37-44	**7**	**3.25**
			Including				39-41	**2**	**7.63**

Hole #	Northing *	Easting *	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	EOH (m)	Interval (m)*	Core length (m)*	Grade (g/t Au)
GHDD-120	1236775	453036	369	025	-55	59	20-31	**11**	**2.13**
GHDD-121	1236721	45305	370	025	-55	92	46-55	9	1.00
			Including				52-55	3	1.63
GHDD-122	1236697	453050	369	025	-55	83	16-17	1	3.48
							22-34	**12**	**1.50**
			Including				26-29	**3**	**3.69**
GHDD-123	1236571	453096	368	025	-55	77	26-34	**8**	**2.05**
			Including				30-32	2	4.34
							60-62	2	1.65
GHDD-126	1237110	452849	382	021	-55	104	63-67	4	1.56
GHDD-167	1236838	452890	375	025	-55	80	58-63	5	1.13
GHDD-168	1236795	453000	372	025	-55	65	37-41	4	1.06
GHDD-169	1236743	452972	372	025	-55	83	57-66	9	1.02
GHDD-170	1236536	453153	368	025	-55	68	33-35	2	3.16
GHDD-172	1236630	453072	371	021	-55	80	30-32	2	1.92
GHDD-173	1236176	453402	368	065	-55	62	9-17	**8**	**1.61**
			Including				10-13	3	3.19
GHDD-174	1236160	453369	368	065	-55	80	38-40	2	1.49
							43-47	4	1.71
PEKSOU									
GHDD-207	1227681	452129	300	025	-50	122	86-103	**17**	**2.17**
			Including				98-103	**5**	**4.05**
GHDD-208	1227611	452272	297	025	-50	110	20-21	1	3.18
							86-87	1	3.11
GHDD-209	1227647	452203	298	025	-50	143	78-84	**4**	**7.21**
			Including				78-79	**1**	**27.41**
GHDD-210	1227751	452076	301	025	-50	131	67-70	3	2.08
GHDD-211	1227715	452146	300	025	-60	120	54-82	**28**	**1.28**
			Including				67-71	4	2.32
							89-96	7	1.19
			Including				92-93	1	5.20
GHDD-212	1227787	452092	300	025	-50	85	25-33	8	1.14
GHDD-213	1227584	452213	298	025	-55	190	165-168	**3**	**4.62**
							171-177	**6**	**1.84**
			Including				176-177	1	5.55
GHDD-214	1227492	452351	296	025	-50	149	17-23	**6**	**3.16**
							122-123	1	6.66
							145-146	1	2.93
GHDD-216	1227549	452418	296	025	-50	150	56-58	2	1.65
GHDD-217	1227582	452347	297	025	-50	119	61-63	2	1.65
							108-110	2	3.62
GHDD-219	1227633	452417	300	025	-50	84	5-12	**7**	**1.81**
							53-55	2	1.60

Hole #	Northing *	Easting *	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip	EOH (m)	Interval (m)*	Core length (m)*	Grade (g/t Au)
							67-71	4	1.23
JH HILL									
GHDD-143	1229987	452979	339	315	-55	145	65-67	2	2.53
							79-84	5	1.62
			Including				83-84	1	6.01
GHDD-144	1230030	452964	337	315	-55	142	61-66	**5**	**4.32**
GHDD-145	1229996	452938	336	315	-55	140	25-28	3	1.26
							59-60	1	3.39
							76-78	2	2.54
GHDD-146	1229954	452942	337	315	-55	183	80-84	4	1.92
							90-93	3	1.09
							105-111	6	1.23
							160-162	2	1.94
							168-169	1	3.37
GHDD-147	1230097	453039	344	315	-55	117	34-37	3	2.28
GHDD-149	1230170	453078	347	315	-55	119	32-34	2	1.73
							37-41	4	1.13
GHDD-150	1229762	452810	332	315	-70	112	80-85	5	1.58
NAHIRI									
GHDD-176	1233829	450569	366	061	-60	89	32-40	**8**	**1.63**
			Including				35-36	1	5.36
GHDD-178	1234123	450039	383	061	-60	137	16-27	**11**	**1.33**
			Including				20-21	1	4.90
							80-84	4	1.21
							92-94	2	2.31

* Intervals calculated with a 0.4 g/t Au cut-off and 2 metres maximum internal dilution. True widths are unknown. UTM's are WGS84-30N

Intervals with grade x thickness (gram x metre) of 10 or higher are in bold.

APPENDIX 2

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 Report

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	2012 JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• 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. • Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. • 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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	• Diamond Core holes are being reported in this news release. These drill holes are part of an ongoing drilling program at the Golden Hill Property where a number of Prospects are being evaluated. Sampling is of half NQ2 core from the DD drilling. • Drill core was sawn in half over 1-metre defined sampling intervals, then one-half sampled and assayed for gold. Oriented core markings were used as guides for sawing. Occasionally quarter core was submitted for check assays. • Diamond core was sampled selectively based on visual identification of mineralisation. Further sampling will occur should initial results warrant extending the sampling intervals.

Criteria	2012 JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drilling techniques	• 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.).	• Diamond drill holes were drilled using standard HQ or NQ sized rods.
Drill sample recovery	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. • Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. • 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.	• Diamond core recoveries were measured and recorded for each sample. Core was sampled on standard 1 m core lengths based on metre-to-metre drill measurement markings. • Drill contractors have been requested to maximize recoveries throughout each drill hole and there has not been a significant issue with core recovery in both oxide and fresh rock. • There is no evidence to suggest a relationship between sample recovery and grade as there is no significant loss of material. Sample recoveries are of good quality.
Logging	• Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	• Core samples were geologically and geotechnically logged following established standard operating procedures and includes sufficient and appropriate detail to support Mineral Resource estimation, mining and metallurgical studies. • Logging is qualitative in nature. All core was photographed. • All recovered core was logged, but not all drilled core was sampled.

Criteria	2012 JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• 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.	• Drill core sampling intervals were defined then cut in half with a diamond saw along the core length following orientation lines. Half core was sampled over one-metre lengths. • The primary sample is pulverized in entirety at BIGGs Laboratory in Ouagadougou by LM2 and split to a 200g sub sample using riffle splitting. A 50g subsample from this pulp is then selected for analysis. Sampling and subsampling methods are industry standard and are appropriate for the type of drilling. The use of the riffle tiered splitter is a demonstrated method of accurately splitting the primary sample and the field method has been validated with the field duplicate data over the 8 years of exploration activity in Burkina Faso. • Field duplicate data is routinely reviewed and show acceptable precision and variability. • Field duplicate data indicates acceptable variability indicating coarse gold is not a significant issue in the sampling.

Criteria	2012 JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• 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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• Gold assays for Core drilling were obtained by using a 50g charge for a lead collection fire assay with an AAS finish. This is considered to be total gold estimate. Assaying was conducted in Ouagadougou by BIGGS Laboratories. • Not applicable • Certified reference materials, blanks and duplicates are regularly inserted into the sample preparation and analysis process with approximately 10% of all samples being related to quality control. • Data is reviewed before being accepted into the database. Any batches failing QAQC analysis resubmitted for check assays. Dataset QAQC contains acceptable levels of precision and accuracy.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• 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.	• Significant intersections have been reviewed by staff geologists to check the geological context. • All sample and recovery data is recorded to paper forms at the time of drilling. Data is then keypunched into controlled excel templates with validation. Geological logging is directly logged into template log sheets by Toughbook computer. The templates are then provided to an internal database manager for loading in Datashed database management software. Referential integrity is checked as part of the data loading process into Datashed.

Criteria	2012 JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Location of data points	• Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	• Drill hole collar locations were surveyed by trained site based technicians using real time differential GPS (DGPS) to a sub decimetre accuracy in horizontal and vertical position. Signal correction completed using the Omnistar network. Vertical precision was supplemented using a Digital Surface Model created from WorldView-2 stereo imagery incorporating DGPS ground control points. Down hole drill hole surveys were undertaken by the drill contractor utilizing a Reflex EZ-Shot downhole survey instrument and by single shot Eastman Cameras. Survey intervals of 30m and end of hole were routinely collected. No strongly magnetic units are present within the deposit which may upset magnetic based readings. • Topographic control is based on World View 2 stereoscopic processed image, providing additional <1m RL precision.
Data spacing and distribution	• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. • Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • Whether sample compositing has been applied.	• Drilling was spaced at distances nominally divisible by 20m, typically on 40m centres. • Drilling is of an initial investigative nature and not sufficient to define mineral resources at this time. • No sample compositing has been utilized.

Criteria	2012 JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. • If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	• Drill hole azimuths and dips have been oriented as much as possible perpendicular to the interpreted mineralised zones in order to intersect the true widths of the zones as closely as possible. Occasionally, drilling was planned at oblique angles when the mineralisation trends were not yet well defined or if the optimal collar location was not accessible. Generally, the majority of drilling is oriented such that the sampling of mineralisation is unbiased. • While at an early stage drilling orientation is not considered to introduce significant bias.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• Core samples are removed from the field immediately upon drilling and stored in a secure compound for sub sampling and preparation for lab dispatch. • Samples are collected directly from site by the laboratory. Sample submission forms are sent in paper form with the samples as well as electronically to the laboratory. Reconciliation of samples occurs prior to commencement of sample preparation of dispatches
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• All QA/QC data is reviewed in an ongoing basis and reported in monthly summaries. All QAQC data up until December 2012 has been reviewed and documented by CSA Global of Perth. Data subsequent to this period has been reviewed by the CP for this release.