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AIR-CORE DRILLING STRONGLY CONFIRMS CONTINUITY OF GOLD MINERALISATION AT YAMARNA GOLD PROJECT

Significant bedrock gold anomaly over 2,500 metres long identified at Target 15a

Highlights:

- **The significant bedrock gold anomaly over a 2,500-metre strike length identified at Target 15a remains open and is similar in scale to early AC drilling at recently identified high-grade Ibanez prospect[i] 2 kilometres to the south**
- **Northern line of drill-program at Target 15d returned anomalous bedrock gold results over a 500-metre width**
- **5 of the 6 lines drilled for a total of 7,027 metres returned anomalous bedrock gold**
- **Second stage program plan comprising a combination of AC and deeper Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling to test depth and primary mineralised structures is being finalised**

Australian Potash Limited (ASX: APC) (**APC** or the **Company**) is pleased to provide an update on the recently completed Air-Core drilling campaign at the Yamarna Gold Project.

Assay results from recent shallow Air-Core (AC) drilling have returned bedrock gold anomalism and confirmed a substantial and widespread gold mineralised system extending north from the Company's southern tenement boundary. A significant anomaly within target T15a stretches over **2,500 metres** of strike and is open to the north-west and is up to **200 metres wide**. The T15a anomaly is approaching the scale of the early stage AC anomaly at the Ibanez Prospect of southern neighbour Gold Road Resources Ltd[i] (Figure 1).

Additionally, the northern most line of the 6 lines of new AC drilling returned anomalous results stretching over a **500 metre width**. This anomaly is open along strike, where historical drilling was only selectively sampled.

Results received extend the mineralised system that has been identified in southern neighbouring tenements, into APC's Yamarna Gold Project. Gold anomaly levels are consistent with those reported from early AC drilling at the Ibanez and Stratocaster targets[i] where subsequent AC, Reverse Circulation (RC), and Diamond Drilling (DD) has revealed high grade gold mineralisation[ii] (refer Figure 1 and 2).

Australian Potash, Executive Chairman, Matt Shackleton commented: "We are very pleased to report strong AC results from the drilling program following the targeting and lithological-geochemical work conducted by our consultants CSA Global. The purpose of the program was to explore for the continuity of the mineralised system successfully identified by our southern neighbour. As Figure 1 shows, the continuity of the anomalous gold mineralised system and the large areas comprising each of the southern target areas indicate follow up drilling programs are strongly warranted. CSA Global are now modelling the full data set of assays from the program and we are working through the process of finalising drill plans for Stage 2 in conjunction with them."

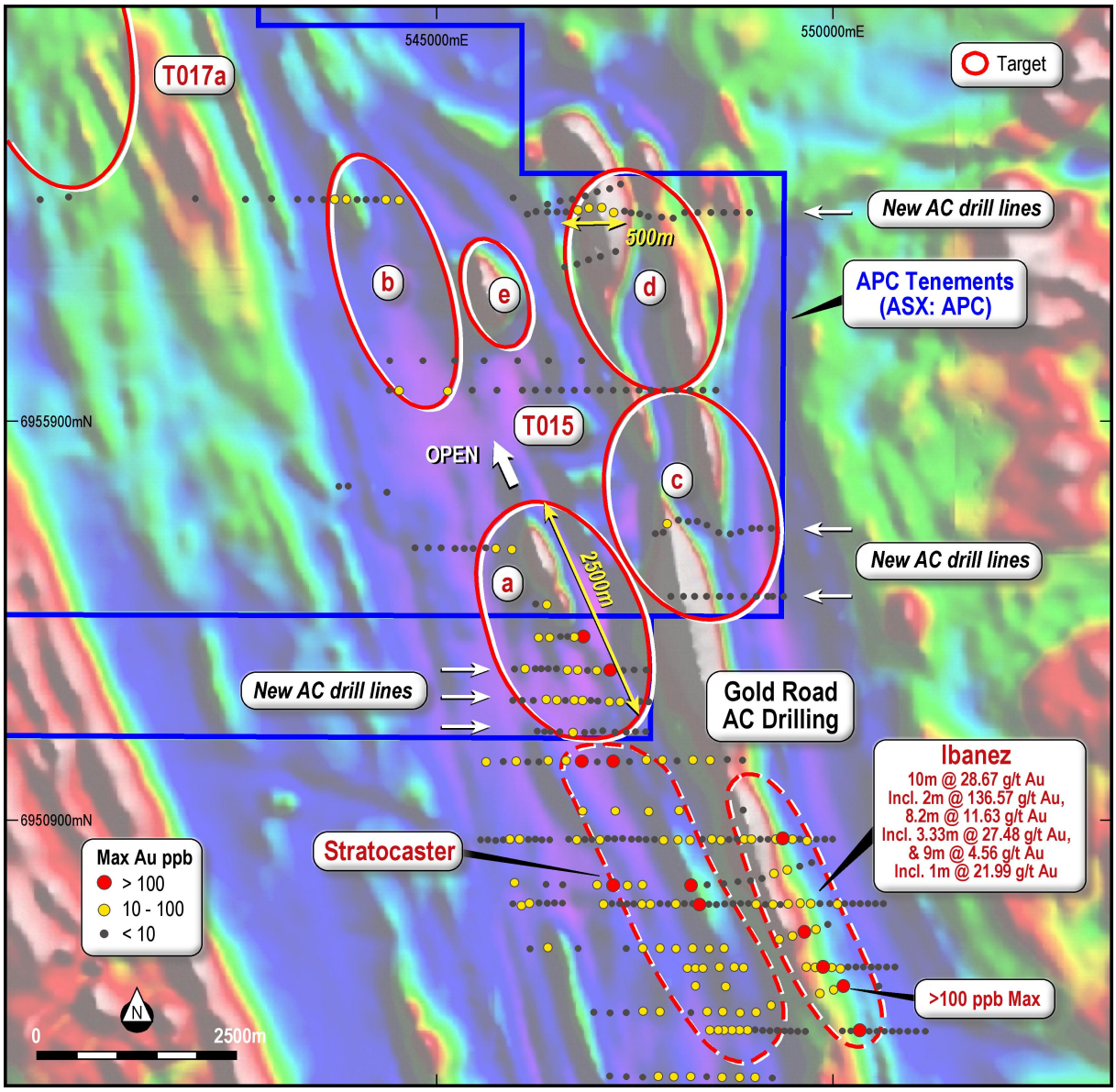

Figure 1: Yamarna Shear Zone (Yamarna Gold Project) Air-Core drilling showing maximum gold in hole

NB: AC results reported outside APC tenure are taken from Gold Road Resources' (ASX: GOR) announcement of 2 November 2015, prior to the commencement of RC and DD drilling. High grade results from Ibanez are taken from the GOR announcement 1 August 2017 ***'High-Grade Mineralisation Confirmed at Ibanez: 8.20 metres at 11.63 g/t Au'***

Air-Core Drill Program

Through April and early May, a total of **139 vertical AC drill holes between depths of 27 metres and 72 metres** were completed over selected targets within the Yamarna Shear Zone for a **total of 7,027 metres**. Drill holes were generally spaced at 80 metre intervals with provision to infill to 40 metres where field observation warranted it. The rock types logged, and assay results received are all consistent with results reported by other companies working along this frontier greenstone belt.

Litho-geochemical and spectral analysis are being conducted on samples from this program by industry leading consultants CSA Global to assist in evaluating targets for more extensive drill testing. The combination of analysis techniques provides a robust basis for understanding the anomalism encountered and provides a sound platform for additional drilling.

Located at the northern end of the Yamarna Greenstone Belt in the Eastern Goldfields Province of Western Australia, the project area commences c.60 kilometres north-west of the **6-million-ounce Gruyere mine development**. The significance of the Gruyere deposit prompted the Company to explore the gold mineralisation potential of its 1,400km^2 ground holding.

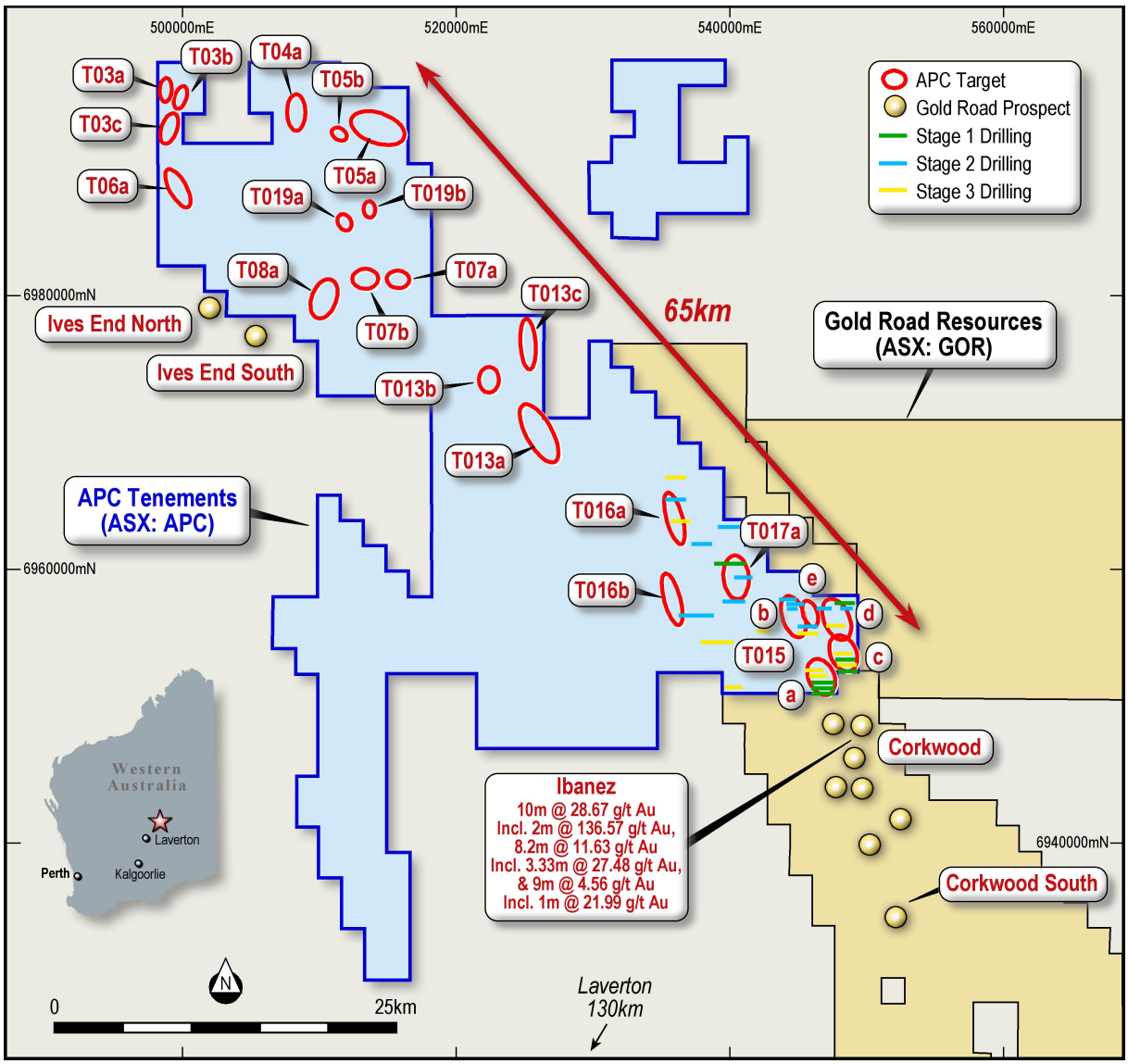

Figure 2: APC tenement outline with currently identified targets. Structural and litho-geochemical reviews and a thorough historical data review have identified multiple target areas across the Company's 1,400km^2 Yamarna tenement holding.

In 2017, the Company commissioned industry leading geological consultants CSA Global to conduct a structural review of its tenure covering the Lake Wells/Yamarna Shear Zone. The results of this initial review and targeting exercise were discussed in an announcement released to the market on 27 July 2017[iii], and identified that the broad Lake Wells project area was **conducive to Archaean Lode/orogenic gold style mineralisation**, with a structural analogy to the southern Abitibi/Timmins in Canada.

Following the structural review, and with the knowledge that large mineral systems have large alteration halos, a program of litho-geochemical analysis was completed using existing drill data. With data limited to only 527 drill holes reaching basement rocks within the project area (representing

approximately one sample per two square kilometres of APC ground holding) geochemical analysis and alteration mapping was considered likely to be an effective tool to refine targets generated in the structural study. These two reviews lead to high quality, early stage drill targets as shown further in Figure 2.

Additional targets are likely to be generated as further information comes to hand and other areas come under scrutiny for gold potential.

In selecting targets for initial drill testing the southern area of the Yamarna Gold Project was selected due to the proximity to neighbouring prospects and an interpretation of magnetic data that suggests continuation of lithology between the two areas (Figure 1).

Air-Core (AC) drilling was selected as the most suitable technique to cost effectively collect samples of bedrock through the unconsolidated cover sequences such as sand, clay, and highly weathered rock expected to be encountered.

Samples collected during drilling were composited to 4 metre intervals and submitted for gold analysis, with the last meter of each hole submitted individually and subjected to both gold and a multi-element analysis by four acid digestion. Multi-element and subsequent geochemical analysis is used to define anomalies and alteration zones that will generate targets for further testing. This analysis is continuing to be conducted by CSA Global.

Technical Discussion

The most significant observation is the **identification of a hydrothermal system** and large-scale retrograde metamorphic alteration. The significance of this is that it is possible that this area could host a gold deposit of merit, as a hydrothermal system is required to produce orogenic gold deposits, and the timing of peak metamorphism is critical in preserving a gold deposit once created.

Peak metamorphism through the area drilled is visually estimated to be lower amphibolite facies based on the observations of rock chips and end of hole 'core'.

Notable gold deposits that are hosted in this level of metamorphic rock or higher include Tropicana (+8Moz, 215km to the SSE), Hemlo (+21Moz, Abitibi, Canada) and Big Bell (+5Moz, Murchison, WA). Confirmation of metamorphic grade and the relevance to mineralisation is being confirmed using spectral analysis where mineral species can be accurately identified and reported.

The critical factor determining the preservation of a gold deposit in high grade metamorphic rocks is the timing of the mineralisation as it is considered that a deposit is only likely to be preserved if it is emplaced after the peak of metamorphism at these levels. There is visual evidence from the rock samples of hydrothermal alteration having occurred at lower metamorphic grades, and this is considered particularly encouraging.

The majority of the Yamarna sequence within the area drill tested appears to be composed of a variety of metamorphosed felsic and intermediate volcaniclastic rocks. Mafic rock types including schist and basalt, were observed in lesser amounts. Intrusive rocks are mostly monzodiorite, diorite, and tonalite in likely sills or dykes within the sequence, with granite in the easternmost drilling.

Deformation appears to have occurred under simple shear at ductile conditions in high-strain zones during peak metamorphism. Peripheral to these, there are a minimum of two strong foliations imposed upon the rocks, which show weak crenulations in phyllites and cross-cutting foliation sets in more gneissic rocks. The degree of deformation is relatively consistent throughout the area, and between different lithologies. Some areas appear to show a repetition of rock types that could represent tight isoclinal folds, as interpreted by CSA Global from the aeromagnetic data.

While more drilling is required to confirm these observations of deformation, the convergence of geochemistry, magnetic interpretation, and geology is critical in confirming targets and guiding additional testing.

The Company has also adopted a more robust target naming convention that references the targets generated during the CSA Global studies and allows for future refinement as work progresses on each target. Prospect names will be assigned to specific targets at an appropriate time.

Figure 3: Bottom of hole 'core' from YSAC0132 57-58m. The rock is brecciated, with clasts of highly sulphidic silica-muscovite schist infilled by now-weathered, vuggy silica, which is interpreted as evidence of late brittle-ductile high fluid environment.

Next Steps

CSA Global will finalise the update of their geochemical/lithological models over the coming weeks. The results of this process will feed directly into further target refinement and drilling plans.

A combination of AC and deeper Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling is being considered.

The remaining 16,000 metres of the planned 23,000 metre AC program will be directed towards testing several of the other drill targets identified in Figure 2.

RC drilling to test depth and primary mineralised structures at Target Area 15 is being prioritised and will be refined further on the completion of CSA's modelling.

For further information, please visit the Company's website at **www.australianpotash.com.au** to view the latest management update video on this announcement, or contact:

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About Australian Potash Limited

Australian Potash Limited (ASX: APC) is an ASX-listed Sulphate of Potash (SOP) developer. The Company holds a 100% interest in the Lake Wells Potash Project located approximately 500kms northeast of Kalgoorlie, in Western Australia's Eastern Goldfields.

The Lake Wells Potash Project is a palaeochannel brine hosted sulphate of potash project. Palaeochannel bore fields supply large volumes of brine to many existing mining operations throughout Western Australia, and this technique is a well understood and proven method for extracting brine. APC will use this technically low-risk and commonly used brine extraction model to further develop a bore-field into the palaeochannel hosting the Lake Wells SOP resource.

A Scoping Study on the Lake Wells Potash Project was completed and released on 23 March 2017[iv]. The Scoping Study exceeded expectations and confirmed that the Project's economic and technical aspects are all exceptionally strong, and highlights APC's potential to become a significant long-life, low capital and high margin sulphate of potash (SOP) producer.

Key outcomes from the Scoping Study are as follows:

- Stage 1 production rate of **150,000tpa** of premium-priced sulphate of potash (years 1 – 5)
- Stage 2 production rate of **300,000tpa** of premium-priced sulphate of potash (years 6 – 20)
- Upgraded JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate comprising 14.7m tonnes of SOP, including 12.7mt in the Indicated category[iv]
- Operating expenditure of A$368/US$283 tonne SOP in the first 5 years and A$343 tonne SOP over the life of mine
- At a SOP price of A$795 per tonne SOP, the Project generates LOM annual operating pre-tax cashflow[v] of A$118m/US$81m
- Pre-production capital expenditure (Stage 1) of A$175m/US$135m and Stage 2 of A$163m/US$125m
- Life of Mine (LOM) is 20 years (inc. Stage 1 & Stage 2) –upside to LOM through continued exploration

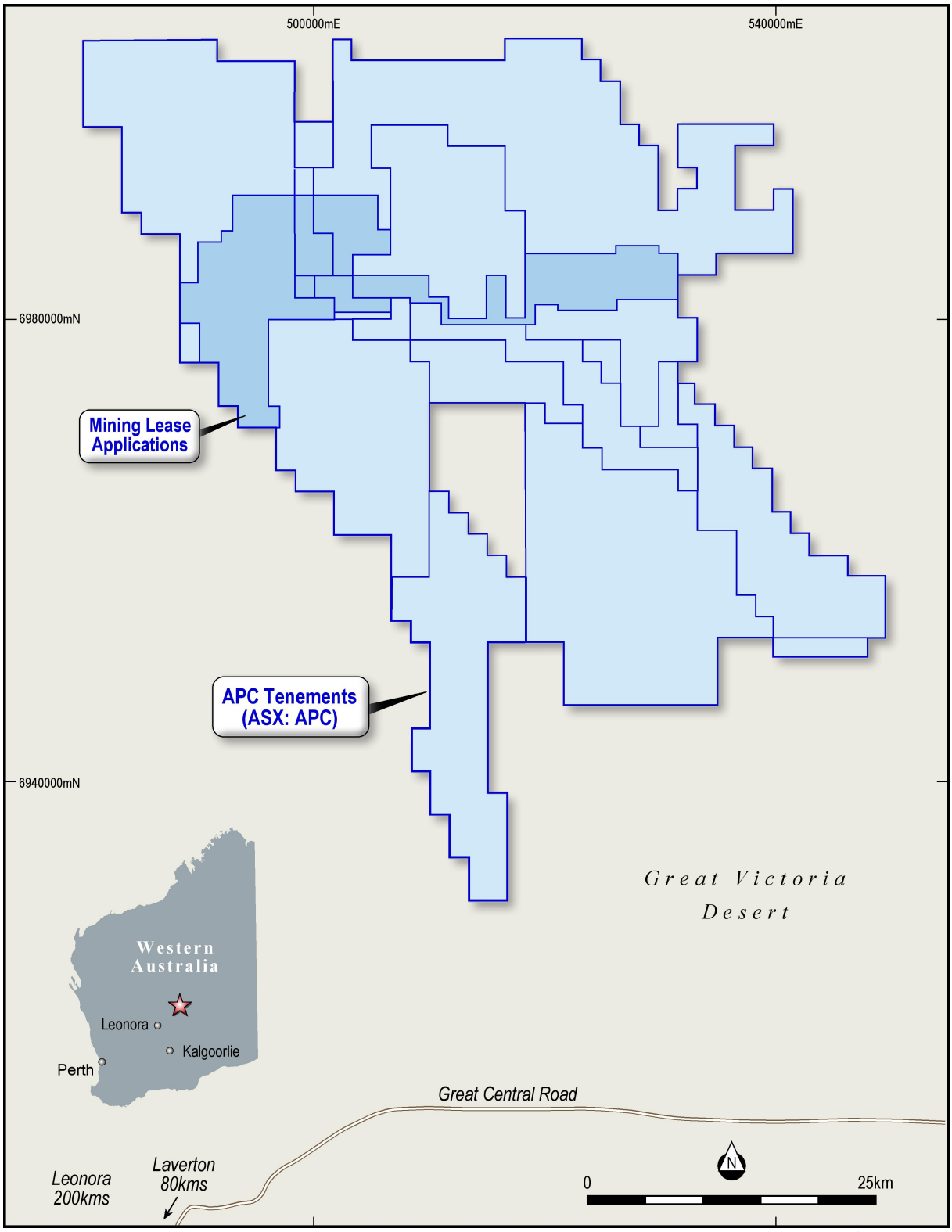

Figure 4: Australian Potash Limited's Lake Wells/Yamarna tenure covers and area of over 2,400km²

Forward looking statements disclaimer

This announcement contains forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements are expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. These statements reflect current expectations, intentions or strategies regarding the future and assumptions based on currently available information. Should one or more of the risks or uncertainties materialise, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary from the expectations, intentions and strategies described in this announcement. No obligation is assumed to update forward looking statements if these beliefs, opinions and estimates should change or to reflect other future developments.

Competent persons statement

The geological information presented is based on information compiled by Mr Chris Shaw a full-time employee of Australian Potash Ltd. Mr Shaw is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation under consideration and to the activity that has been undertaken 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 (JORC Code 2012)'. The Competent Person consents to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

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[i] Gold Road Resources Limited (ASX: GOR) ASX announcement 2 November 2015 'High Grade Gold Intersected at Corkwood'.

[ii] Gold Road Resources Limited (ASX: GOR) ASX announcement 1 August 2017 'High Grade Mineralisation Confirmed at Ibanez: 8.20 metres at 11.63 g/t Au'.

[iii] Refer to ASX announcement 27 July 2017 'Yamarna Gold Assets Review and Exploration Plans'. That announcement contains the relevant statements, data and consents referred to in this announcement. Apart from that which is disclosed in this document, Australian Potash Limited, its directors, officers and agents: 1. Are not aware of any new information that materially affects the information contained in the 27 July 2017 announcement, and 2. State that the material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the 27 July 2017 announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

[iv] Refer to ASX announcement 23 March 2017 'Scoping Study Confirms Exceptional Economics of APC's 100% Owned Lake Wells Potash Project In WA'. That announcement contains the relevant statements, data and consents referred to in this announcement. Apart from that which is disclosed in this document, Australian Potash Limited, its directors, officers and agents: 1. Are not aware of any new information that materially affects the information contained in the 23 March 2017 announcement, and 2. State that the material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the 23 March 2017 announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

[v] Operating cashflows include all revenue and operating expenditure, but exclude capital expenditure.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *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.* • *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 (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.*	Aircore drilling was used to obtain ~3kg samples which have pulverised to produce a 25gr charge for fire assay and multi-element assay. 1 m AC samples were collected and composited to 4 m to produce a bulk 2 to 3 kg sample. Samples were dried, and fully pulverised at the laboratory to 85% passing -75 um. 25gr aliquots are fire assayed to determine gold (Au) content. For each hole the final metre (end-of-hole) is collected as a single metre sample. The end-of-hole sample is assayed for gold as described above and is additionally assayed for a suite of 54 different accessory elements (multi-element) using the Intertek methods MS02, 4A/MS48 + 4A/MS48R routines which uses a 4 acid digestion and finish by a combination of ICP-OES and ICP-MS depending on which provides the best detection limit.
Drilling techniques	• *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).*	A Wallis Drilling *Mantas 80* AC drill rig was used to collect the AC samples. The AC bit has an outside diameter of 3.5 inch (78 mm) and collects samples through an inner tube.
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.*	Constant length samples equate to a narrow range of sample volume based on calculated volume of material disturbed (length x diameter). Returned sample is visually checked to ensure consistency. Best practice drilling was observed to ensure sample quality and representativity. Insufficient work has been completed to determine any bias.
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*	Drill cutting from each metre sample has been viewed and logged by a senior exploration geologist to an appropriate level for this stage of exploration. Visual logging of drill chips is qualitative. Representative subsamples of each interval have been retained in chip trays and photographed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	relevant intersections logged.	A total of 7027m of drilling was completed in the program. 100% of drilling has been logged
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.*	All AC drill residues were dry. Sub-samples were collected from dumped sample piles using a plastic scoop in a rotary pattern. Duplicate samples were collected at a rate of 1 per 100 samples. Standard and blank material were submitted blindly at a rate of 3 per 100 samples. Sample size is appropriate for stage of exploration and type of material being sampled. Samples were prepared at the Intertek Laboratory in Maddington. Samples were dried, and the whole sample pulverised to 85% passing 75um, and a sub-sample of approx. 200gr retained. A nominal 50gr was used for the analysis. The procedure is industry standard for this type of sample.
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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	Fire assay on 25gr aliquots was conducted for Au results. Four-acid digest (MS02, 4A/MS48 + 4A/MS48R) near total digestion has been used for multi-element determinations. Both internal (laboratory) and external (company) standards and blanks have been used to ensure QAQC. High levels of accuracy and precision have been confirmed by comparing the results received against the certified reference material standards.
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.*	The Exploration Manager, database manager, and Executive Director have all reviewed significant results and verified their accuracy. No holes were twinned in this program. All field logging is carried out an Excel spreadsheet. Logging data is submitted electronically to the Database Geologist in the Perth. Assay files are received electronically from the Laboratory. All data is stored in an Access/SQL database system and maintained by the Database Manager. No adjustment was undertaken on any aspect of assay data.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole*	All collar locations have been survey with hand held GPS.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	Accuracy of GPS is +/- 5m All coordinated are in Aust Metric Grid 1994, zone 51. Topographic control is limited to the handheld GPS readings, and this is considered sufficient for this stage and for this type of drilling.
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.*	Drill hole spacing and sample collection is appropriate for this stage of exploration. Data spacing is not sufficient for any mineral resource calculation for the type of minerals sought during this program. Sample compositing was completed in the field as described above. No compositing of data has been conducted on assay results.
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.*	Drilling is vertical and designed to detect gold anomalism in weathered material, as such the orientation of drilling is not relevant at this point.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Pre-numbered calico sample bags were collected in plastic bags (five calico bags per single plastic bag), sealed, and stored at the exploration camp until dispatch. Plastic bags were then packed on pallets and plastic wrapped prior to shipment from Laverton to Intertek Laboratory in Maddington.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	Sampling and assaying techniques are industry-standard. No specific external audits or reviews have been undertaken at this stage in the programme.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	The AC drilling occurred within granted tenements E38/2505 and E38/2901. Both tenements are held 100% by APC and are outside known native title claim areas. The tenements are in good standing with the Western Australian Department of Mines and Petroleum (DMP).
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Limited previous drilling has been completed on small target areas within the overall area tested in the drilling programme the subject of this release. Aircore and RC drilling was completed by WMC Resources with Kilkenny Gold in the nineties and in adjoining tenements early-mid 2000 by AngloGold Ashanti with Terra Gold. Assay data was incorporated with the new data used in the generation of imagery and interpretation by APC. Goldphyre Resources, the predecessor to APC, also conducted limited drill testing on specific targets within the broader area of this release.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The prospects are in the Archaean Yilgarn greenstone terrane of WA, under varying depths (10 to +40 m) of Permian (?) and recent sand cover. The mafic-intermediate volcano-sedimentary sequence has been multiply deformed and metamorphosed to Lower Amphibolite grade and intruded by later porphyries/granitoids. The Archaean sequence is considered prospective for structurally controlled primary orogenic gold mineralisation, that occurred post-peak metamorphism.

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not*
		The collar information for all holes drilled in this program are provided in Appendix 1, this table also includes the maximum gold in hole received in the assay as displayed in Figure 1 of this release.
		Maximum gold in hole figures for areas outside APC tenure were gained by digitising the upper section of Figure 1 from the release made by Gold Road Resources on the 2nd of November 2015 “High-Grade Gold Intersected at Corkwood.”

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	
Data aggregation methods	• *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.*	No top cuts have been applied to the reporting of the assay results.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	This release is reporting geochemical anomalism and the relationship between the anomalies and mineralisation is not yet known. Drill hole intersections are reported down hole, true width is not yet known.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	Refer to Figure1 in the body of text for relevant plan, and Appendix 1 for tabulated data.
Balanced reporting	• *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.*	NA
Other substantive exploration data	• *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.*	The body of the announcement under the heading Technical Detail, provides as much detail as has been gained to this point regarding the geology, metamorphism, and geochemical anomalism from this drill program. As stated additional work is being conducted to refine the understanding of the results and this will be released as soon as it is understood and material.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	Additional AC drilling will constitute the immediate follow-up work to the announced results to determine the scale and extent of later deeper drilling.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	Other work programs will include detailed geochemical analysis to assist in determining the scale of the anomalies reported here and the potential to host a deposit of significant scale. Geological map production utilising bottom of hole lithology logging. Petrology of certain bottom of hole rock samples will be considered to confirm field observations, along with ASD/spectral analysis. Drilling with a combination of RC and DD methods will be considered as robust targets are confirmed.

Appendix 1: Drill Collar Information

Hole ID	Max Depth	Grid ID	Northing	Easting	RL	Dip	Lease ID	Prospect	MaxAu ppb
YSAC0001	48	MGA94_51	6952802	549364	475.25	-90	E38/2505	T15c	-1
YSAC0002	42	MGA94_51	6952802	549277	487.03	-90	E38/2505	T15c	2
YSAC0003	42	MGA94_51	6952824	549194	485.59	-90	E38/2505	T15c	7
YSAC0004	39	MGA94_51	6952835	549117	494.72	-90	E38/2505	T15c	9
YSAC0005	39	MGA94_51	6952841	549038	490.4	-90	E38/2505	T15c	1
YSAC0006	39	MGA94_51	6952836	548955	493.52	-90	E38/2505	T15c	1
YSAC0007	34	MGA94_51	6952838	548877	486.79	-90	E38/2505	T15c	3
YSAC0008	27	MGA94_51	6952819	548801	494	-90	E38/2505	T15c	1
YSAC0009	34	MGA94_51	6952801	548716	490.4	-90	E38/2505	T15c	5
YSAC0010	30	MGA94_51	6952803	548681	494.48	-90	E38/2505	T15c	1
YSAC0011	39	MGA94_51	6952808	548561	494.48	-90	E38/2505	T15c	-1
YSAC0012	45	MGA94_51	6952815	548487	499.05	-90	E38/2505	T15c	-1
YSAC0013	36	MGA94_51	6952817	548413	498.33	-90	E38/2505	T15c	-1
YSAC0014	54	MGA94_51	6952823	548344	506.02	-90	E38/2505	T15c	-1
YSAC0015	45	MGA94_51	6952818	548269	501.45	-90	E38/2505	T15c	3
YSAC0016	48	MGA94_51	6952804	548208	503.37	-90	E38/2505	T15c	2
YSAC0017	57	MGA94_51	6952815	548125	510.82	-90	E38/2505	T15c	8
YSAC0018	53	MGA94_51	6952803	548055	502.65	-90	E38/2505	T15c	4
YSAC0019	45	MGA94_51	6952815	547989	509.14	-90	E38/2505	T15c	-1
YSAC0020	43	MGA94_51	6953602	549355	487.27	-90	E38/2505	T15c	2
YSAC0021	42	MGA94_51	6953651	549300	489.91	-90	E38/2505	T15c	-1
YSAC0022	35	MGA94_51	6953694	549246	489.91	-90	E38/2505	T15c	1
YSAC0023	50	MGA94_51	6953664	549106	485.11	-90	E38/2505	T15c	2
YSAC0024	46	MGA94_51	6953660	549033	490.15	-90	E38/2505	T15c	1
YSAC0025	51	MGA94_51	6953651	548967	494.48	-90	E38/2505	T15c	2
YSAC0026	57	MGA94_51	6953632	548896	494.72	-90	E38/2505	T15c	-1
YSAC0027	52	MGA94_51	6953624	548823	491.6	-90	E38/2505	T15c	1
YSAC0028	37	MGA94_51	6953601	548737	504.81	-90	E38/2505	T15c	1
YSAC0029	42	MGA94_51	6953601	548689	503.85	-90	E38/2505	T15c	3
YSAC0030	48	MGA94_51	6953607	548617	500.97	-90	E38/2505	T15c	1
YSAC0031	48	MGA94_51	6953624	548556	460.35	-90	E38/2505	T15c	5
YSAC0032	47	MGA94_51	6953657	548484	489.43	-90	E38/2505	T15c	3
YSAC0033	41	MGA94_51	6953690	548420	497.36	-90	E38/2505	T15c	5
YSAC0034	36	MGA94_51	6953718	548356	493.04	-90	E38/2505	T15c	1
YSAC0035	33	MGA94_51	6953743	548284	493.52	-90	E38/2505	T15c	2
YSAC0036	51	MGA94_51	6953759	548218	491.84	-90	E38/2505	T15c	5
YSAC0037	37	MGA94_51	6953759	548216	507.46	-90	E38/2505	T15c	3
YSAC0038	4	MGA94_51	6953777	548069	498.57	-90	E38/2505	T15c	
YSAC0038B	38	MGA94_51	6953776	548057	492.56	-90	E38/2505	T15c	4
YSAC0039	51	MGA94_51	6953754	547994	493.76	-90	E38/2505	T15c	5
YSAC0040	48	MGA94_51	6953727	547924	496.64	-90	E38/2505	T15c	**12**
YSAC0041	30	MGA94_51	6953680	547863	493.52	-90	E38/2505	T15c	2
YSAC0042	27	MGA94_51	6953632	547806	500.25	-90	E38/2505	T15c	2
YSAC0043	40	MGA94_51	6953596	547738	501.69	-90	E38/2505	T15c	3
YSAC0044	39	MGA94_51	6953682	549191	497.12	-90	E38/2505	T15c	3
YSAC0045	51	MGA94_51	6951103	547694	526.2	-90	E38/2901	T15a	2
YSAC0046	54	MGA94_51	6951111	547639	517.31	-90	E38/2901	T15a	3
YSAC0047	46	MGA94_51	6951113	547559	512.26	-90	E38/2901	T15a	1
YSAC0048	48	MGA94_51	6951124	547487	501.69	-90	E38/2901	T15a	1
YSAC0049	51	MGA94_51	6951104	547412	511.78	-90	E38/2901	T15a	5
YSAC0050	51	MGA94_51	6951102	547341	510.58	-90	E38/2901	T15a	4
YSAC0051	57	MGA94_51	6951119	547269	513.47	-90	E38/2901	T15a	3
YSAC0052	57	MGA94_51	6951133	547205	529.57	-90	E38/2901	T15a	2
YSAC0053	57	MGA94_51	6951132	547126	520.2	-90	E38/2901	T15a	5
YSAC0054	42	MGA94_51	6951102	546327	529.81	-90	E38/2901	T15a	2
YSAC0055	42	MGA94_51	6951089	546405	481.74	-90	E38/2901	T15a	2

Appendix 1: Drill Collar Information

Hole ID	Max Depth	Grid ID	Northing	Easting	RL	Dip	Lease ID	Prospect	MaxAu ppb
YSAC0056	54	MGA94_51	6951093	546488	514.19	-90	E38/2901	T15a	2
YSAC0057	60	MGA94_51	6951098	546563	518.27	-90	E38/2901	T15a	2
YSAC0058	57	MGA94_51	6951105	546640	527.17	-90	E38/2901	T15a	1
YSAC0059	56	MGA94_51	6951099	546719	534.13	-90	E38/2901	T15a	**44**
YSAC0060	49	MGA94_51	6951096	546800	519.96	-90	E38/2901	T15a	1
YSAC0061	48	MGA94_51	6951102	546877	513.47	-90	E38/2901	T15a	-1
YSAC0062	54	MGA94_51	6951097	546946	510.34	-90	E38/2901	T15a	-1
YSAC0063	51	MGA94_51	6951103	547037	504.33	-90	E38/2901	T15a	2
YSAC0064	48	MGA94_51	6951500	547711	508.18	-90	E38/2901	T15a	1
YSAC0065	48	MGA94_51	6951501	547634	508.66	-90	E38/2901	T15a	1
YSAC0066	42	MGA94_51	6951502	547554	511.54	-90	E38/2901	T15a	3
YSAC0067	48	MGA94_51	6951504	547484	522.36	-90	E38/2901	T15a	1
YSAC0068	59	MGA94_51	6951509	547406	519.96	-90	E38/2901	T15a	1
YSAC0069	60	MGA94_51	6951503	547334	508.9	-90	E38/2901	T15a	**16**
YSAC0070	53	MGA94_51	6951497	547263	513.47	-90	E38/2901	T15a	3
YSAC0071	58	MGA94_51	6951508	547183	516.35	-90	E38/2901	T15a	**42**
YSAC0072	57	MGA94_51	6951502	547102	523.56	-90	E38/2901	T15a	-1
YSAC0073	57	MGA94_51	6951504	547143	511.54	-90	E38/2901	T15a	1
YSAC0074	60	MGA94_51	6951506	547063	519.96	-90	E38/2901	T15a	2
YSAC0075	63	MGA94_51	6951501	547022	513.47	-90	E38/2901	T15a	6
YSAC0076	57	MGA94_51	6951502	546942	514.19	-90	E38/2901	T15a	6
YSAC0077	66	MGA94_51	6951498	546851	513.95	-90	E38/2901	T15a	**11**
YSAC0078	55	MGA94_51	6951504	546767	513.71	-90	E38/2901	T15a	**18**
YSAC0079	63	MGA94_51	6951504	546680	521.16	-90	E38/2901	T15a	1
YSAC0080	63	MGA94_51	6951505	546587	528.37	-90	E38/2901	T15a	2
YSAC0081	52	MGA94_51	6951503	546504	525.72	-90	E38/2901	T15a	**21**
YSAC0082	57	MGA94_51	6951504	546420	521.4	-90	E38/2901	T15a	**69**
YSAC0083	55	MGA94_51	6951501	546343	515.63	-90	E38/2901	T15a	3
YSAC0084	48	MGA94_51	6951506	546265	522.84	-90	E38/2901	T15a	7
YSAC0085	53	MGA94_51	6951508	546181	519.71	-90	E38/2901	T15a	2
YSAC0086	52	MGA94_51	6951504	546103	522.6	-90	E38/2901	T15a	2
YSAC0087	59	MGA94_51	6951503	546019	517.31	-90	E38/2901	T15a	1
YSAC0088	43	MGA94_51	6951896	547697	518.03	-90	E38/2901	T15a	4
YSAC0089	39	MGA94_51	6951903	547659	517.31	-90	E38/2901	T15a	3
YSAC0090	42	MGA94_51	6951905	547593	516.59	-90	E38/2901	T15a	-1
YSAC0091	50	MGA94_51	6951895	547516	510.34	-90	E38/2901	T15a	-1
YSAC0092	48	MGA94_51	6951896	547434	510.34	-90	E38/2901	T15a	-1
YSAC0093	48	MGA94_51	6951898	547357	506.02	-90	E38/2901	T15a	1
YSAC0094	47	MGA94_51	6951907	547271	491.36	-90	E38/2901	T15a	-1
YSAC0095	72	MGA94_51	6951906	547197	508.9	-90	E38/2901	T15a	**102**
YSAC0096	66	MGA94_51	6951893	547117	517.79	-90	E38/2901	T15a	**20**
YSAC0097	54	MGA94_51	6951883	547038	517.07	-90	E38/2901	T15a	**29**
YSAC0098	63	MGA94_51	6951881	546959	517.79	-90	E38/2901	T15a	6
YSAC0099	63	MGA94_51	6951904	546884	516.11	-90	E38/2901	T15a	3
YSAC0100	59	MGA94_51	6951899	546798	514.91	-90	E38/2901	T15a	**94**
YSAC0101	63	MGA94_51	6951902	546840	513.95	-90	E38/2901	T15a	2
YSAC0102	56	MGA94_51	6951906	546715	518.27	-90	E38/2901	T15a	**25**
YSAC0103	51	MGA94_51	6951897	546632	515.87	-90	E38/2901	T15a	1
YSAC0104	54	MGA94_51	6951899	546548	519.96	-90	E38/2901	T15a	2
YSAC0105	61	MGA94_51	6951907	546474	523.32	-90	E38/2901	T15a	1
YSAC0106	54	MGA94_51	6951905	546399	516.11	-90	E38/2901	T15a	-1
YSAC0107	57	MGA94_51	6951908	546319	518.27	-90	E38/2901	T15a	-1
YSAC0108	54	MGA94_51	6951916	546234	519.23	-90	E38/2901	T15a	3
YSAC0109	51	MGA94_51	6951908	546153	513.23	-90	E38/2901	T15a	**16**
YSAC0110	36	MGA94_51	6951902	546080	510.82	-90	E38/2901	T15a	1

Appendix 1: Drill Collar Information

Hole ID	Max Depth	Grid ID	Northing	Easting	RL	Dip	Lease ID	Prospect	MaxAu ppb
YSAC0111	45	MGA94_51	6951898	546017	520.44	-90	E38/2901	T15a	7
YSAC0112	66	MGA94_51	6957601	548920	505.05	-90	E38/2505	T15d	2
YSAC0113	41	MGA94_51	6957628	548760	506.74	-90	E38/2505	T15d	-1
YSAC0114	51	MGA94_51	6957636	548601	505.78	-90	E38/2505	T15d	1
YSAC0115	51	MGA94_51	6957639	548446	496.16	-90	E38/2505	T15d	3
YSAC0116	62	MGA94_51	6957644	548292	503.85	-90	E38/2505	T15d	2
YSAC0117	60	MGA94_51	6957622	548135	505.05	-90	E38/2505	T15d	-1
YSAC0118	72	MGA94_51	6957565	547986	500.97	-90	E38/2505	T15d	-1
YSAC0119	56	MGA94_51	6957562	547833	497.85	-90	E38/2505	T15d	-1
YSAC0120	46	MGA94_51	6957584	547675	505.54	-90	E38/2505	T15d	-1
YSAC0121	48	MGA94_51	6957595	547591	505.05	-90	E38/2505	T15d	-1
YSAC0122	59	MGA94_51	6957610	547514	512.26	-90	E38/2505	T15d	-1
YSAC0123	61	MGA94_51	6957609	547442	517.55	-90	E38/2505	T15d	-1
YSAC0124	66	MGA94_51	6957627	547364	510.1	-90	E38/2505	T15d	8
YSAC0125	65	MGA94_51	6957639	547286	508.9	-90	E38/2505	T15d	3
YSAC0126	72	MGA94_51	6957644	547249	507.22	-90	E38/2505	T15d	**11**
YSAC0127	45	MGA94_51	6957649	547208	500.97	-90	E38/2505	T15d	-1
YSAC0128	60	MGA94_51	6957672	547130	504.57	-90	E38/2505	T15d	**10**
YSAC0129	48	MGA94_51	6957681	547052	509.14	-90	E38/2505	T15d	6
YSAC0130	54	MGA94_51	6957676	546970	405.56	-90	E38/2505	T15d	**11**
YSAC0131	36	MGA94_51	6957670	546887	513.95	-90	E38/2505	T15d	-1
YSAC0132	58	MGA94_51	6957666	546848	515.63	-90	E38/2505	T15d	**15**
YSAC0133	59	MGA94_51	6957659	546806	512.75	-90	E38/2505	T15d	**31**
YSAC0134	54	MGA94_51	6957646	546731	516.83	-90	E38/2505	T15d	-1
YSAC0135	54	MGA94_51	6957638	546648	521.16	-90	E38/2505	T15d	5
YSAC0136	54	MGA94_51	6957632	546565	519.47	-90	E38/2505	T15d	-1
YSAC0137	48	MGA94_51	6957641	546404	519.23	-90	E38/2505	T15d	2
YSAC0138	61	MGA94_51	6957630	546249	521.64	-90	E38/2505	T15d	9
YSAC0139	57	MGA94_51	6957606	546173	479.82	-90	E38/2505	T15d	-1