

June - 2014 QUARTERLY REPORT

ATHENA RESOURCES LIMITED

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CONTACTS

Mr Ed Edwards
Managing Director

PROJECTS

Byro:

Iron Ore, Nickel-Copper-PGE's

SECURITIES

123M Shares - AHN

SHAREHOLDERS

Mr E Edwards	13.06%
IShine International	6.77%
Mr D Kelly	6.13%
Hon A Thomson	4.07%

BYRO IRON ORE PROJECT

ASSAYS FROM THE THINK BIG PROJECT SAMPLING PROGRAM RETURN DSO GRADES

- **MAPPING AND ASSAY RESULTS DEFINE THE FOOTPRINT OF A POTENTIAL HEMATITE BODY**
- **ASSAY GRADES AVERAGE 56.54%FE**
- **HIGHEST GRADE 58.67% FE**
- **LOWEST GRADE 54.02% FE**
- **TOTAL LENGTH OF OUTCROP EXPOSURE IS OVER 500M LENGTH**

**CLOSE SPACED HIGH RESOLUTION GRAVITY
SURVEY DESIGNED TO COVER MILLY MILLY
NICKEL PROJECT**

Athena Resources Limited – Fourth Quarter Activities

BYRO PROJECT (Athena Resources 100%)

BYRO IRON

Work completed and results received by Athena Resources during the June Quarter have further advanced the Byro Iron Ore Project in the Mid-West region of Western Australia. Work was focused on mapping and sampling in the search for direct shipping ore, (DSO) throughout the company's northern tenements and attainment of drill prerequisites.

Programme of Work Approvals

Magnetite exploration continued at Athena's Mt Narryar Tenement E09/1938. The company has advanced preparations for its drilling program following Program of Works, (PoW) approvals and acceptance of a Radio Emissions Management Plan, (REMP) from the CSIRO. The REMP covers drilling at the Mt Narryer Station within the Square Kilometre Array, (SKA). Drilling can begin once upcoming heritage surveys are completed.

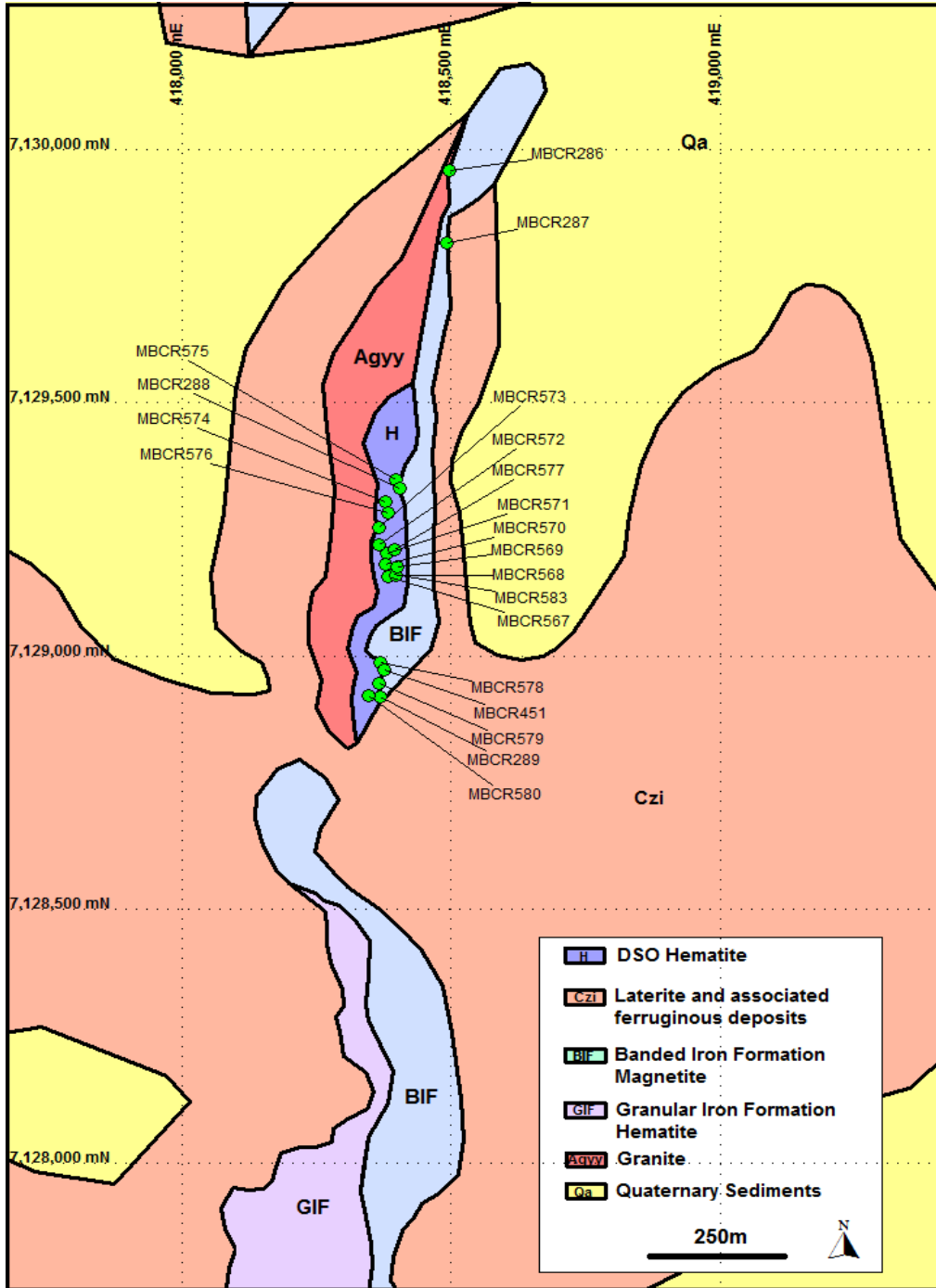
Further applications were sought from the Department of Mines and Petroleum for additional drilling and extensions on time to approvals on E09/1552 and E09/1507 following the recent discovery of direct shipping ore in those tenements. The amended programmes were approved by the Department of Mines and Petroleum for the 2014-2015 period.

Surface Sampling and Mapping

The 2,500 square kilometers held within Athena tenements host multiple locations where whole rock assays from surface sampling have demonstrated iron assays in excess of 50% Fe. A total of 35 samples were collected during the quarter from sites hosting enriched hematite with a correlation between magnetic signatures and structural interpretation of the stratigraphy

During the program 18 samples were taken from an enriched zone at the northern section of the Think Big Prospect. Assays have revealed high grades of up to 58.67% Fe in hematite. Samples were taken from out crop which was mapped with a significant length of greater than 500m, Figure 1 and Figure 2.

Figure 1. Geological Map of Think Big



The rock type mapped within the purple domain in Figure 1 is dominantly massive hematite plus goethite with little evidence of banding or visible discrete silica as grains. The deposit is structurally bound by contact to the east with a magnetic banded iron formation and to the west by a sheared intercalated granite and gneiss schist. The northern and southern extents appear to be truncated by faulting. The surface exposure of the hematite / goethite is pervasive between neighbouring lithologies, with an average width of approximately 40m, striking to the north and dipping to the west. The body of

Athena Resources Limited – Fourth Quarter Activities

the deposit has a marked rise in local topography bounded by shallow preferentially eroded drainage channels within a region of ancient geology.

Figure 2. Think Big Assay Results

Sample_Id	Lith	East	North	Al2O3	Fe	P	S	SiO2	LOI
MBCR286	BIF	418497	7129958	0.59	42.1	0.019	0.062	37.94	0.81
MBCR287	BIF	418492	7129815	0.37	41.1	0.031	0.028	37.76	0.48
MBCR288	BIF	418405	7129331	0.89	35.3	0.038	0.010	45.58	0.43
MBCR289	BIF	418369	7128920	0.81	32.6	0.043	0.010	49.19	0.55
MBCR451	BIF	418376	7128972	1.06	41.2	0.076	0.064	38.03	1.48
MBCR567	Hem	418382	7129157	1.62	56.2	0.047	0.100	5.32	11.12
MBCR568	Hem	418398	7129159	1.36	56.4	0.050	0.112	8.19	8.12
MBCR569	Hem	418399	7129177	1.00	57.8	0.044	0.153	5.31	9.38
MBCR570	Hem	418379	7129180	0.76	56.3	0.058	0.118	7.56	9.40
MBCR571	Hem	418382	7129203	1.02	58.5	0.057	0.116	5.39	8.13
MBCR572	Hem	418367	7129221	1.29	56.6	0.052	0.160	4.32	11.20
MBCR573	Hem	418366	7129254	0.86	57.6	0.041	0.118	4.88	10.04
MBCR574	Hem	418379	7129306	1.49	56.8	0.066	0.087	5.17	10.47
MBCR575	Hem	418397	7129348	1.49	57.4	0.061	0.087	4.28	10.24
MBCR576	Hem	418383	7129282	0.56	57.5	0.039	0.107	5.57	10.16
MBCR577	Hem	418394	7129210	0.63	58.7	0.061	0.133	5.30	9.16
MBCR578	Hem	418369	7128988	1.18	57.1	0.034	0.057	3.35	12.02
MBCR579	Hem	418365	7128947	0.91	56.5	0.027	0.132	4.77	11.86
MBCR580	Hem	418346	7128922	0.88	53.1	0.024	0.154	10.40	11.15
MBCR582	Hem	418700	7130599	1.25	54.0	0.100	0.108	12.29	7.72
MBCR583	Hem	418393	7129162	3.20	54.2	0.021	0.079	6.49	12.09

Note: Fe: Iron; SiO₂: Silicon Dioxide; Al₂O₃ : Aluminum Oxide; P: Phosphorus; LOI: Loss On Ignition. All assays are XRF %.

This substantial size body with average Fe grades above 56% Fe adds to the three previously reported outcrops at Tabaroa South, Olvidado and Heppenstall within Athena tenements. It is Athena's highest priority to drill test the depth of these bodies.

Figure 3 below shows the prominent hillside topography of the Hematite / goethite outcrop at Think Big North. The body has substantial width and dips below surface at variable angles from 45 to 70 degrees to the west. Accurate average widths cannot be calculated until drilling is completed and true dip is determined. The average outcrop width is approximately 40 meters.

Figure 3. Think Big North



Figure 4. Typical rock type of massive hematite showing remnant lineation



Work is continuing at sites where similar rock types have been found. And Athena is awaiting assays to identify further significant DSO.

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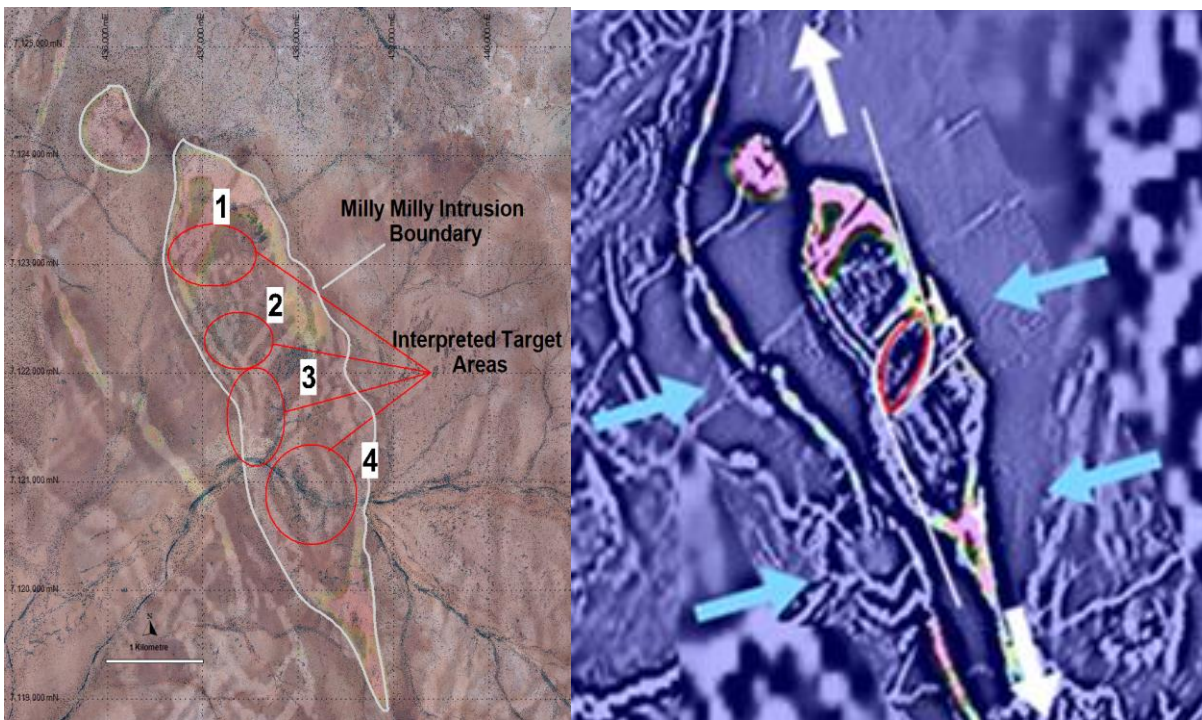
BYRO BASE METALS PROJECT (Athena Resources 100%)

The Milly Milly Intrusion covers a large surface area of 6.5 km by 1.5 km. Athena recognises four main target areas, reducing the expansive footprint to prospective zones. The zones are defined by a correlation of anomalies of nickel in soil sampling, anomalous data including high amplitudes from TEM, IP and VTEM geophysics surveys. The zones also include structural dilations which could host remobilised nickel and copper sulphide.

Although the four zones are of greatly reduced aerial extent they collectively represent several square kilometres of surface area. Athena has designed a gravity survey which the company intends to carry out in August - September covering the intrusive to reduce the target footprint. The gravity survey will assist to identify nickel targets and a DHEM targets for a cost effective drill program.

Figure 5 Athena Target zones

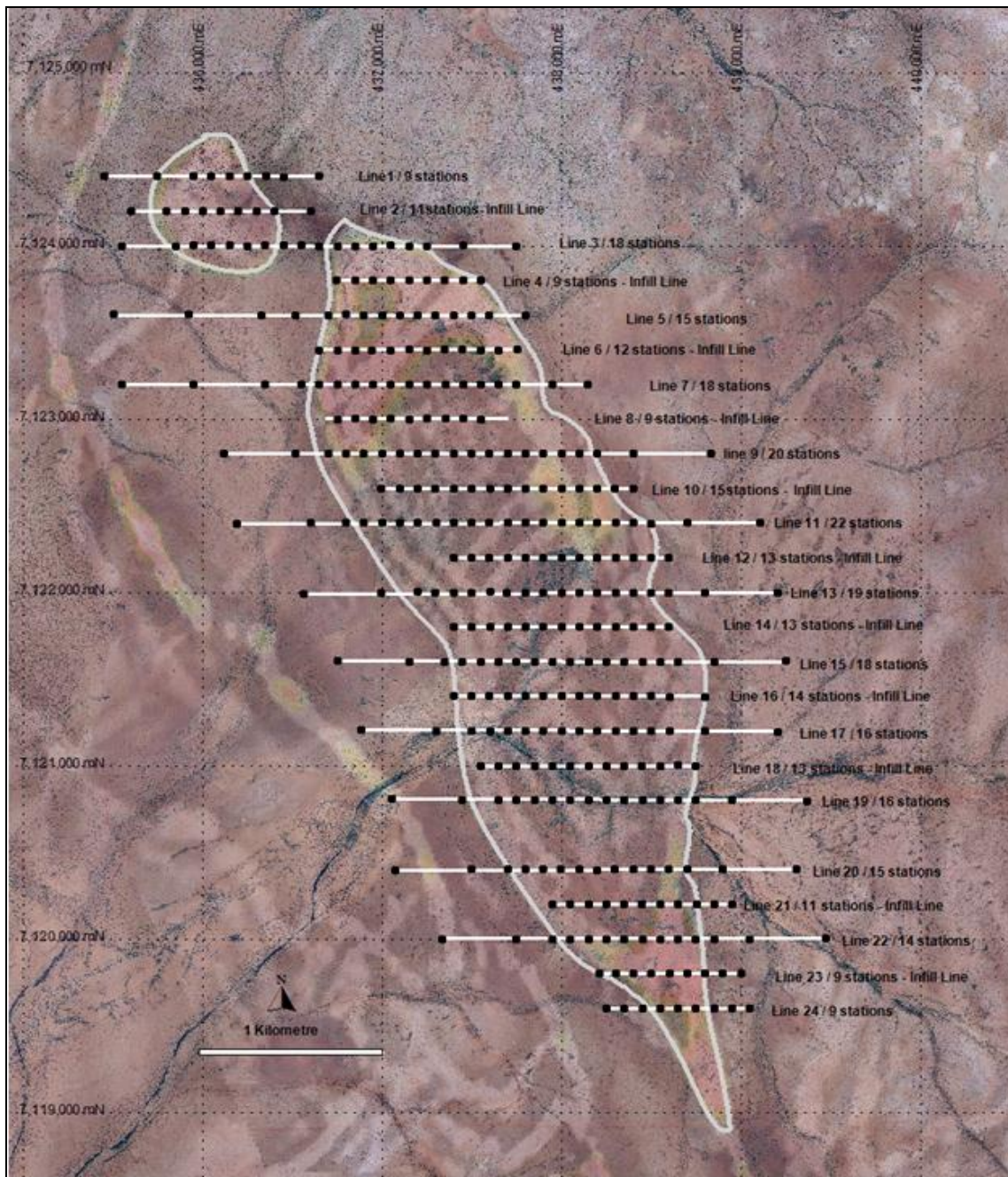
Figure 6 Interpreted Dilation Zone



The gravity survey will be conducted using a Scintrex CG-5 meter with RTK Differential GPS. The full survey will cater for up to 1000 sample sites. The high resolution survey is designed with 400m line spacing and 200m infill with 50m sample sites spacing over the bulk of the main body shown in figure 7.

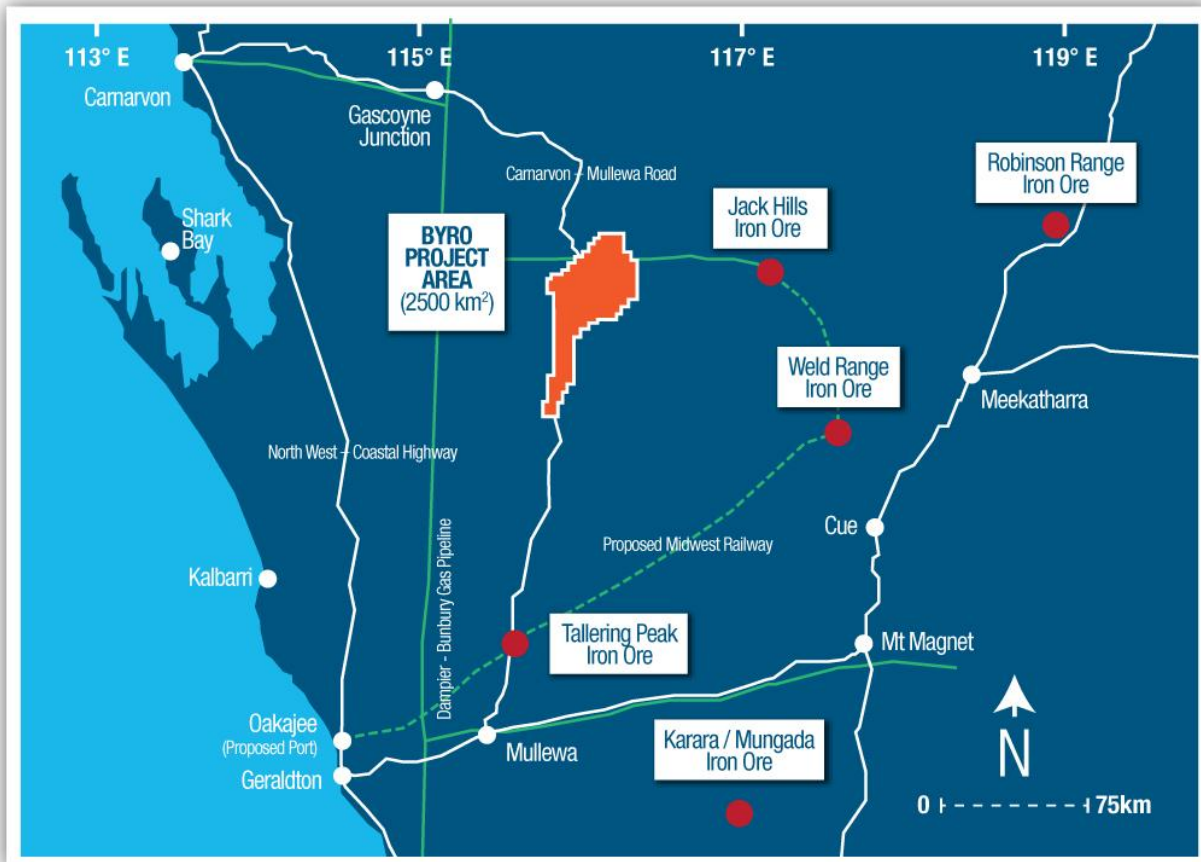
Athena Resources Limited – Fourth Quarter Activities

Figure 7. Planned Gravity Survey over aerial photography with transparent magnetic imagery



A wide spaced sample site survey beyond the main body is intended to pick up the contrast in the pelitic sediments that surround the body, possibly defining the contact at depth. Further infill stations within the body and away from the main body and have been allowed for if required. The close 50m survey station spacing is designed to highlight any massive sulphide within the main body either as a result of remobilised or post fractionation traps. The survey design is similar to that used in the Bollinger discovery.

Figure 8. Byro Location Map



ATHENA

Athena Resources Limited (ASX:AHN), which is based in Perth, was listed on the ASX in 2006 and currently has 123 million shares on issue. Athena’s major asset is its 100% interest in the Byro Project where it is exploring for copper, nickel, PGE’s in addition to iron ore.

The Byro Iron Ore Project (Athena 100% through its wholly owned subsidiaries) is strategically located in the Midwest Iron province which includes a substantial mining sector. The projects southern boundary is 210km north of the Mullewa Rail Siding by road and 310km from the Port of Geraldton. Development of the Byro Iron project is expanding the overall resource in the Midwest region along with neighbours at the Gindalbie and Ansteel’s Karara Iron Project, Sinosteel’s Weld Range Project, the proposed Jack Hills Expansion Project, Padbury’s Robinson Range Project, and Mt Gibson’s Talling Peak Mine, amongst others. Access and improved infrastructure to the maturing iron ore province is growing with development of the CSIRO SKA Project and increased capacity and further development at the Port of Geraldton. The region is also awaiting the inevitable development of a deep water bulk shipping port north of Geraldton to cater for the export of the many billions of tonnes of iron ore currently in JORC compliant resources in the region.

E W Edwards
Managing Director
31 July 2014

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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"> Rock chips were broken from insitu outcrop. Placed in unused new numbered calico bags and closed. Chips ranged in size From 100mm cross section by +/- 50mm
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample locations were measured with hand held Garmin GPS. Magnetic susceptibility measurements were taken using a hand held meter as per manufacturers recommendations
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rock chips were assayed using X-Ray Fluorence. Samples were pulverized in lab conditions to obtain a pulp then into a glass disc using a Lithium Borate flux. For ore grade materials, flux composition and sample to flux ratios were varied to ensure the sample dissolves completely and that re-crystallisation does not occur as the melt is cooled. Oxidising agents may be added to ensure retention of Sulphur or conversion of certain elements to highest state.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rock Chip sample collected with a geo-hamer/pick
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> <i>Whether a relationship exists</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> chips from outcrop were placed in sample bags .All chips were used in sample preparation to pulp for analysis. Overall recoveries were good and there were no significant problems Samples were chosen as

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> representative of the outcrop Sample was a whole rock analysis. There is insufficient samples collected to evaluate sample bias at this stage QAQC protocols were followed to reduce any sample bias.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i> <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rock chips were geologically identified and described in terms standard rock classification techniques . Sample sites were photographed at the location the sample was taken from. No intersections are reported but outcrop dimensions are measured using GPS coordinates and odometers where practical
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No core sample taken
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples are collected dry hewn from outcrop
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Best practice XRF analysis as per Bureau Veritas Laboratories
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lab results are reviewed and checked for deviation using lab certified references and in house analysis
	<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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where possible at least two samples are taken at each site.
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample sizes taken are large enough to be representative of the whole rock constituents.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> XRF fusion techniques are suitable for the analysis of most mineralogical ores, metallurgical products and complex matrices. No ground geochemical measurements were taken Lab QAQC involved internal lab standards, certified reference material blanks and duplicates.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> 	
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary inspection by contract Geologist No drilling conducted Primary data was collected in combined forms in the field on paper note book and laptop field computers. This was later transferred and stored to hard drive. Electronic data captured in the field was also downloaded to hard drive. No adjustments have been made to assay data in this report
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample locations were measured with Garmin hand held GPS. Accuracy is within +/- 5m MGA_GDA94 Zone 50 Topographic surface recorded with handheld Garmin GPS +/- 10m
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spacing is randomly biased by outcrop location. Mineralisation domains have not demonstrated continuity in either grade or geology. Therefore cannot support the definition of a Mineral Resource or Reserve, and the classifications under the 2012 JORC Code. No sample compositing was applied to individual outcrop samples reported. Composites from individual sample over a large outcrops were composited for metallurgical average
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rock chip samples provide a local sample only
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No orientation based sampling bias has been identified in this

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i>	data at this point
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chain of custody was maintained from sample site to lab
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No reviews of data management systems has been carried out

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tenements referred to in this report E09/1552, E09/1507, E09/1637 and E09/1781 are 100% Athena owned and operated within native title claim WAD 6033/98, made on behalf of the Wajarri Yamatji People.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist. See tenement listing attached.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historic exploration within the project area largely confined to south of a line extending from Imagi Well to the Byro East intrusion (Melun Bore). The earliest work with any bearing on Athena's activities is that of Electrolite Zinc Co (1969) exploring for chromitite at Imagi Well, followed closely by Jododex Australia (1970-1974) at Byro East. Much of the exploration of a more regional nature is of limited use either because of the vagaries of the accuracy of positional information and the limited range of elements analysed. More recent surveys pertinent to Athena's current investigations include that of Redback Mining (1996-2002), Yilgarn Mining Limited (2003-2008) and Mithril (2007, JV with Yilgarn) at Byro East, and Western Mining Corporation (1976-1979) and Precious Metals Australia at Imagi Well. Newcrest Mining carried out a limited

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		reconnaissance RAB drilling programme for platinum just to the east of Byro homestead (1998-1990).
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upper amphibolite to granulite metamorphic facies with mafic to ultramafic intrusive. Granite and migmatite are common
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ○ <i>hole length.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling was undertaken in the quarter and no results are reported in this report
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No information has been excluded
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No weighting, min max, ave, truncation or cut off techniques were used in this report
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No aggregation has been used
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No metal equivalent are referred to in this report
Relationship between	<p><i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></p>	

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling was undertaken in the quarter and no result are reported in this report
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling was undertaken in the quarter and no result are reported in this report
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to figures 1,2,3,4 in the body of the report
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All exploration results are reported for this quarter in this report
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This report contains substantive information from mineralogical and petrological work completed by external independent consultant Roger Townend and Associates. This report details all substantive information related to the project from the Roger Townend report.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling programs have been planned and approvals have been granted. The registration ID of the granted PoW's is E09/1781 ID 36923 E09/1637 ID 36920 E09/1552 ID 36924 E09/1507 ID 36922
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The planned drilling information is commercially sensitive and is not included in this report.

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INTEREST IN MINING TENEMENTS

Athena Resources Limited 100%

Byro

E09/1507

E09/1508

E09/1552

E09/1637

E09/1638

E09/1656

E09/1657

E09/1781

E09/1938

LA09/30

LA09/37

LA09/38

E – Exploration License

LA – Miscellaneous Water Search Licence
Application

Cautionary Notes

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement contains certain statements that may constitute “forward looking statements”. Such statements are only predictions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual values, results, performance achievements to differ materially from those expressed, implied or projected in any forward looking statements.

JORC Code Compliance Statement

Some of the information contained in this announcement is historic data that have not been updated to comply with the 2012 JORC Code. The information referred to in the announcement was prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004 edition. It has not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 edition on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported.

Competent Persons Statement

The information included in the announcement was compiled by Mr Liam Kelly, an employee of Athena Resources Limited. Mr Kelly is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and has sufficient relevant experience in the styles of mineralisation and deposit styles under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in “The Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code 2012 Edition)”. Mr Kelly consents to the inclusion of the information in the announcement in the context and format in which it appears and that the historical information was compliant with the relevant JORC Code, 2004 Edition, and new information announced in this report is compliant with the JORC Code 2012 Edition.

Competent Persons Disclosure

Mr Kelly is an employee of Athena Resources and currently holds securities in the company.

Exploration Target Cautionary Statement

ExplorationTarget¹: The exploration targets are a theoretical tonnage and is calculated from and assumes a consistent dip to 150 meters depth for the estimated length of the body using a specific gravity of 3.5 The upper and lower target limits are derived from the widest and narrowest dimensions at outcrop. The volume stated is conceptual in nature and no grade has been assigned to the tonnage. There has been insufficient exploration to define a mineral resource. Further exploration is warranted to improve understanding and reduce uncertainty. It is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a mineral resource.