



Athena
Resources

ACN 113 758 900

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The Company Announcements Office
ASX Limited
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SYDNEY NSW 2000

NARRYER DRILLING PROGRAM CONFIRMS MAGNETITE BODY HAS SIGNIFICANT WIDTH AND CONTINUES TO DEPTH

- AHRC0067 intersected a 30m section of iron ore including 4m of hematite plus 26m of coarse grain magnetite with maximum magnetic susceptibility of 1131 SI units.
- AHRC0068 intersected 15m of coarse grain magnetite with maximum magnetic susceptibility of 1004 SI units.
- Sample was recovered from the two holes for metallurgical work and has been sent to Perth laboratories for Optimum Grind, liberation and recovery test work to be followed by head grade assay and DTR analysis.
- Drill holes were 500m apart confirming the body is continuous along strike as indicated by the aeromagnetic signature of the body

Athena Resources Limited

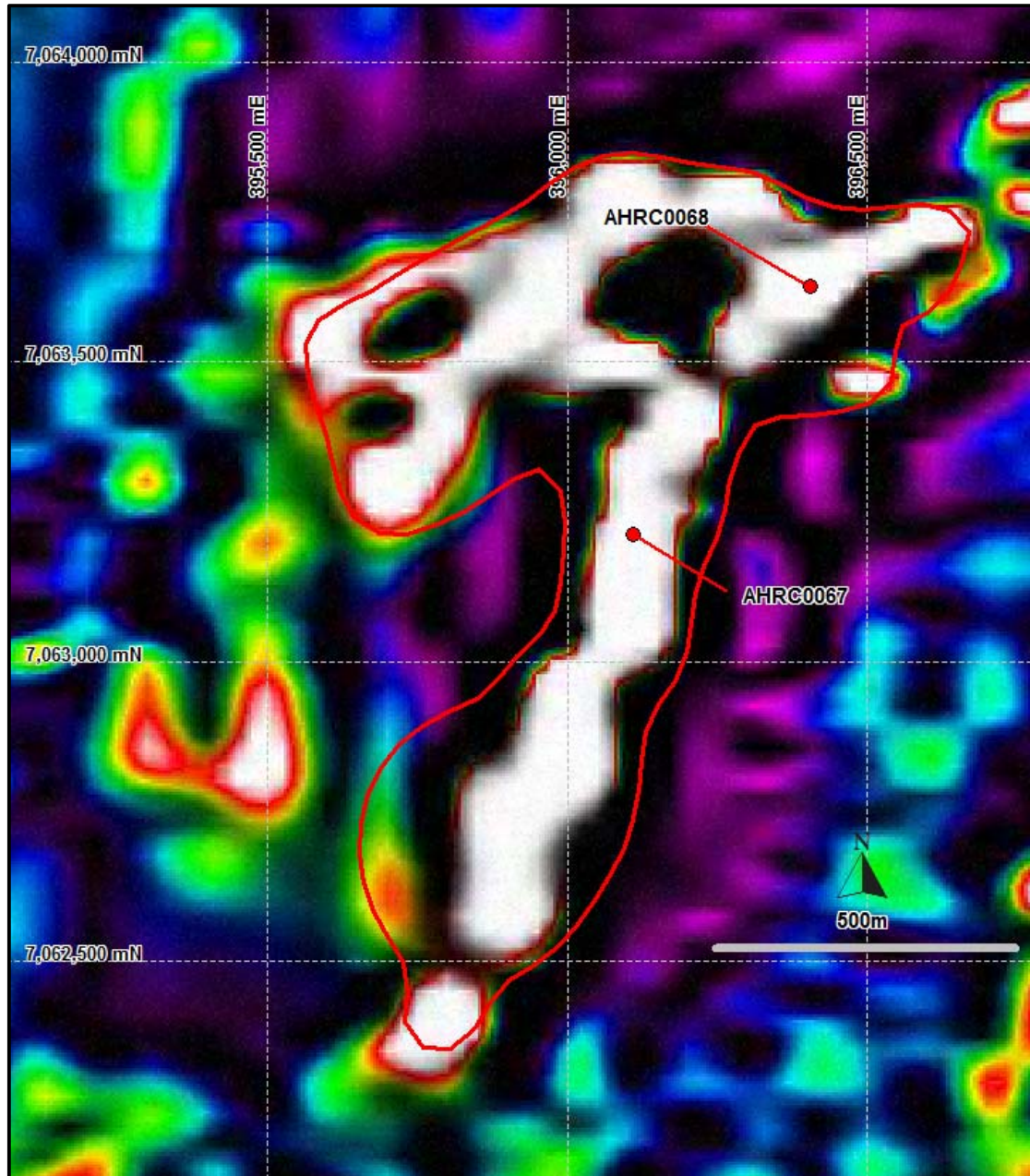
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Figure 1 shows the drill locations within the Narryer magnetite body. The drill holes are five hundred meters apart and were angled at 60 degrees dip, perpendicular to the strike of the body. Drilling confirms the outcropping stratigraphy continues to depth and when correlated with the magnetic response and outcrop, indicates the body is continuous for the strike length of the magnetic response at depth.

Figure 1. Drill Hole Location over TMI Magnetic Imagery.



The Mount Narryer magnetite body is within tenement E09/1931 located 210 Km north from Mullewa and 310Km north from the Port of Geraldton. Sample was recovered from the two holes for metallurgical test work and has been sent to Perth laboratories for Optimum Grind, liberation and recovery analysis. This will be followed by head grade assay and DTR analysis. The samples display a large grain size of up 0.5mm. This is promising as this is similar to the grain size found at the Athena FE1 body. Metallurgical test work completed on the coarse grain magnetite at FE1 resulted in a coarse optimum grind size and other subsequent low cost processing characteristics.

The test work currently being undertaken will determine if the Narryer Body becomes a focus of the companies iron exploration program in the Murchison district due to the close proximity to the Port of Geraldton

RC Hole AHRC0067 was drilled at Mount Narryer Station within Tenement E09/1931. The collar position is at 396111E, 7063213N MGA94-50.

Figure 2. AHRC0067 Down hole magnetic susceptibility

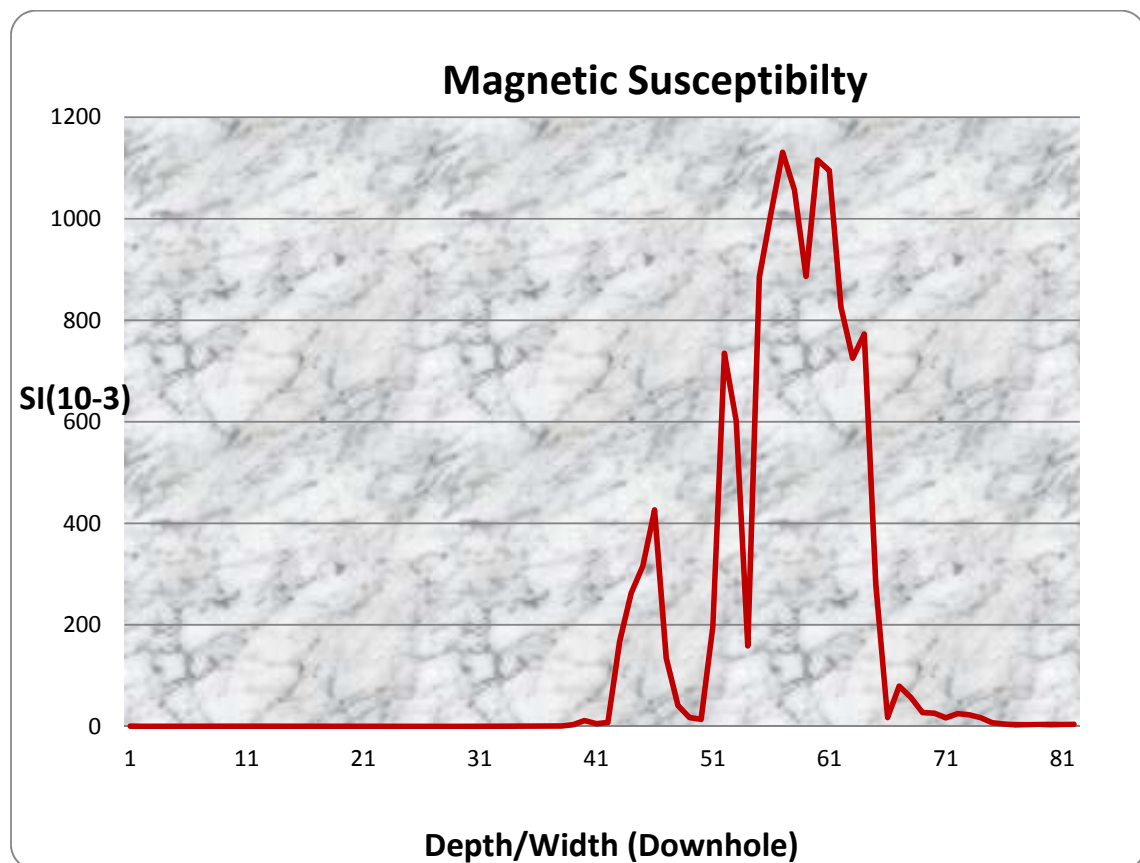
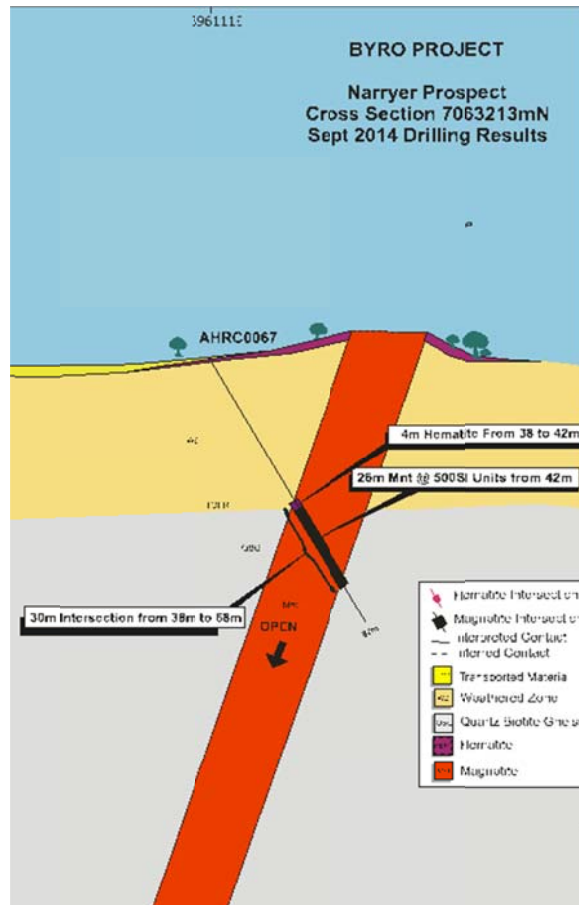


Table 1. AHRC0067 Down hole magnetic susceptibility

From (m)	To (m)	Mag_RawSI (10-3)
41	42	7.46
42	43	167.1
43	44	262.9
44	45	315.3
45	46	426.2
46	47	135.4
47	48	40.98
48	49	17.44
49	50	13.68
50	51	196.5
51	52	735.2
52	53	601.8
53	54	158.6
54	55	885.1
55	56	1012
56	57	1131
57	58	1057
58	59	886.5
59	60	1116
60	61	1095
61	62	826.5
62	63	725.3
63	64	772.8
64	65	279.8
65	66	17.33
66	67	78.88
67	68	56.64
68	69	26.98

The hole intersected 26 meters of magnetite iron ore with high magnetic susceptibility averaging 500 Si units and a maximum of 1131 SI units. The rock chips display a metamorphic texture with average grain size ranging from 0.3mm to 0.5mm.

Figure3. Type cross section - not to scale



RC Hole AHRC0068 was drilled at Mount Narryer Station within Tenement E09/1931. The collar position is at 396406E, 7063626N MGA94-50.

Figure 4 AHRC0068 Down hole magnetic susceptibility

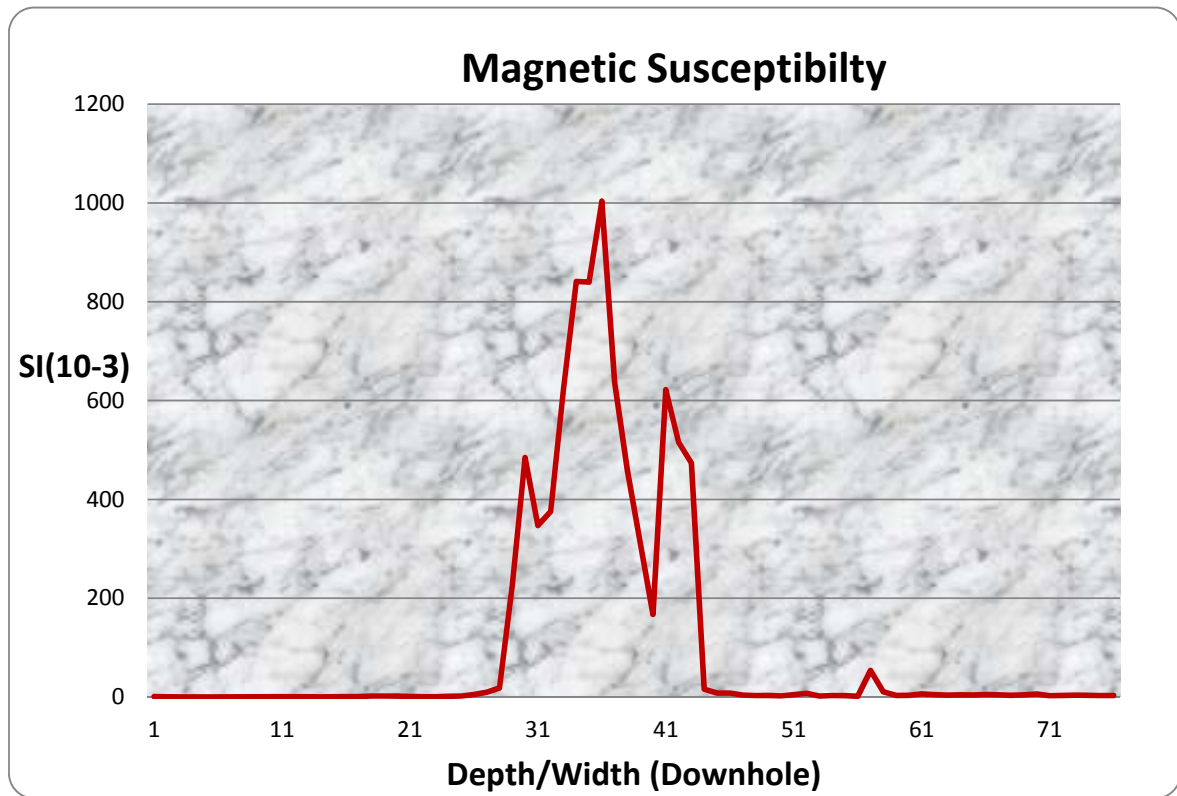


Table 2 Magnetic susceptibility Readings

From (m)	To (m)	Mag_RawSI (10-3)
26	27	9.59
27	28	18.52
28	29	225.8
29	30	484.6
30	31	347.2
31	32	375.7
32	33	623.3
33	34	841.2
34	35	839.8
35	36	1004.0
36	37	637.5
37	38	458.3
38	39	311.5
39	40	167.2
40	41	622.2
41	42	515.6
42	43	473.8
43	44	15.8

AHRC0068 intersected 15 meters of continuous magnetite iron ore with high magnetic susceptibility averaging 528 Si units and a maximum of 1004 SI units was recorded at 36m. The rock chips display a metamorphic texture with average grain size ranging from 0.3mm to 0.5mm.



About Athena Resources Limited.

Athena Resources Limited (ASX:AHN), which is based in Perth was listed on the ASX in 2006 and currently has 166 million shares on issue. Athena owns a 100% interest in the Byro Project through its subsidiaries Complex Exploration and Byro Exploration where it is exploring for copper, nickel, PGE's and iron ore.

The Byro Iron Ore Project 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 Extension Hill 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.

Figure 5 Regional Project Location



Yours faithfully

Ed Edwards
Managing Director
ATHENA RESOURCES LIMITED

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"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Report is on the magnetic susceptibility readings taken from RC drill hole AHRC0067 and AHRC0068. Assays pending . The measurement tool used was a hand held KT-10 with serial number # 8791
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Magnetic susceptibility readings were taken at every meter interval with the average reading noted from scanning mode
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reverse Circulation (RC)
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples recovered from cyclone splitter using 1m intervals and 2 to 4m composites Collection of RC Chips from sieved sample No bias was observed between recovery and sample quality or loss or gain

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>of fine/coarse material.</i>	
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"> • Drill chips have been geologically logged as well as recording major geotechnical features observable in chip over the full depth of the holes.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RC Drilling
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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 were dry rotary split
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industry standard sampling preparation procedures were used
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industry standard sampling preparation procedures were used
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <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"> • Industry standard sampling procedures were used • No field duplicate/second-half sampling
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Average sample size from splitter was 5kg
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> • <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This report is on the one meter sample magnetic susceptibility results. Assays are pending. • The measurement tool used was a hand held KT-10 with serial number # 8791 using units of 10⁻³ Standard SI units • Industry standard procedures were used in obtaining the magsus readings
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,</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This report is on the one meter sample magnetic susceptibility results. • No adjustments have been made to readings

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assays are pending
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hand held GPS
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This report is on the one meter sample magnetic susceptibility results. Assays are pending Collar and end of hole surveys were taken and combined with collar location at surface
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This report is on the one meter sample magnetic susceptibility results. Assays are pending
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No sampling bias was introduced by drilling orientation
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This report is on the one meter sample magnetic susceptibility results. Assays are pending
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"> This report is on the one meter sample magnetic susceptibility results. Assays are pending

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, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tenement referred to In this report E09/1931 is 100% Athena owned and operated within native title claim WAD 6033/98, made on behalf of the Wajarri Yamatji People.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i></p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist. See tenement listing attached.
<p>Exploration done by other parties</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<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 Electrolic Zinc Co (1969) exploring for chromatite 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 reconnaissance RAB drilling programme for platinum just to the east of Byro homestead (1998-1990).
<p>Geology</p>	<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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AHRC0067 and AHRC0068 see main body of announcement
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No information has been excluded
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<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"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No aggregation has been used
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No metal equivalent are referred to in this report
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<p>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</p>	
	<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"> • See main body of 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"> • All reference to widths are down hole length, true width is not calculated

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the body of the report
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This report is on the one meter sample magnetic susceptibility results. Assays are pending
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This report is on the one meter sample magnetic susceptibility results. Assays are pending
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> 	<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"> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The planned drilling information is commercially sensitive and is not included in this report.

INTEREST IN MINING TENEMENTS
Athena Resources Limited 100%

Byro

E09/1507
E09/1508
E09/1552
E09/1637
E09/1656
E09/1657
E09/1781
E09/1938

E – Exploration License

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.