Magmatic Resources Ltd
Level 1, 11 Lucknow Place
West Perth
WA 6005

Phone: +61 8 6102 2709
www.magmaticresources.com

ASX / MEDIA ANNOUNCEMENT
17 October 2017

GOLD MINERALISATION EXTENDED AT CARLISLE REEFS

Highlights:

- **Results have been received for second-round RC drilling and 1m re-sampling from first-round RC drilling at Carlisle Reefs**
- **Gold mineralisation extended to 150m vertical from surface and remains open at depth**
- **Higher-grade gold intersected 40m beneath an old shaft**
- **Several new gold zones defined, including near surface, which remain open at depth and along strike**
- **Significant intercepts[1] from latest results include:**
    - **2m @ 8.44g/t Au** from 40m
    - **30m @ 1.60g/t Au** from 80m
    - **36m @ 1.21g/t Au** from 81m
    - **16m @ 1.55g/t Au Au** from 156m; incl **4m @ 3.54g/t Au** from 166m
    - **34m @ 0.72g/t Au** from 3m
    - **28m @ 1.34g/t Au** from 49m
    - **14m @ 0.76g/t Au** from 109m
    - **23m @ 0.58g/t Au** from 130m
    - **23m @ 0.44g/t Au** from 5m
    - **27m @ 0.72g/t Au** from 62m
    - **20m @ 0.55g/t Au** from 97m
- **Diamond drilling is planned to follow-up the gold intercepts at depth and to provide structural data to clarify the geometry of the mineralisation**

Magmatic Resources Limited (ASX: MAG) is pleased to announce drill results from the second-round of RC drilling at the Carlisle Reefs gold prospect within its 100% owned Moorefield project in central NSW. A total of 14 RC drill holes (MFC016-029; 2,322m) were completed to follow-up the first-round drill intercepts at the Central Vein Zone and SE Lode[2] and to test other structural targets (Figure 3 & Table 2). Results were also received for the 1m re-splits from the first-round 2m composite samples (MFRC001-015)

Carlisle Reefs is an historic goldfield dating from the 1930's which contains nearly 100 historic gold workings over an 800m x 800m area, including shafts, adits and drives (Figures 1 & 3) and had never been drilled prior to Magmatic's first drill program completed in June 2017[2].

The new and updated results have extended the gold mineralisation at the Central Vein Zone to 150m vertical from surface and it remains open at depth (holes MFRC012, 013 & 017; Figure 2). The 1m re-split results have defined a higher-grade interval of 2m @ 8.44g/t Au that is 40m vertically beneath the projected position of an historic shaft (MFRC011; Figure 2). New gold zones have also been intersected in MFRC019, where significant shallow mineralisation was intersected, and in holes MFRC023 & 024 approximately 200m southwest of the previously

[1] True width of intercepts is yet to be determined
[2] Refer to MAG ASX release dated 4/07/2017

drilled area (Figure 2). These newly defined zones fall within the +80ppm arsenic soil anomaly (Figure 3) and remain open at depth and along strike.

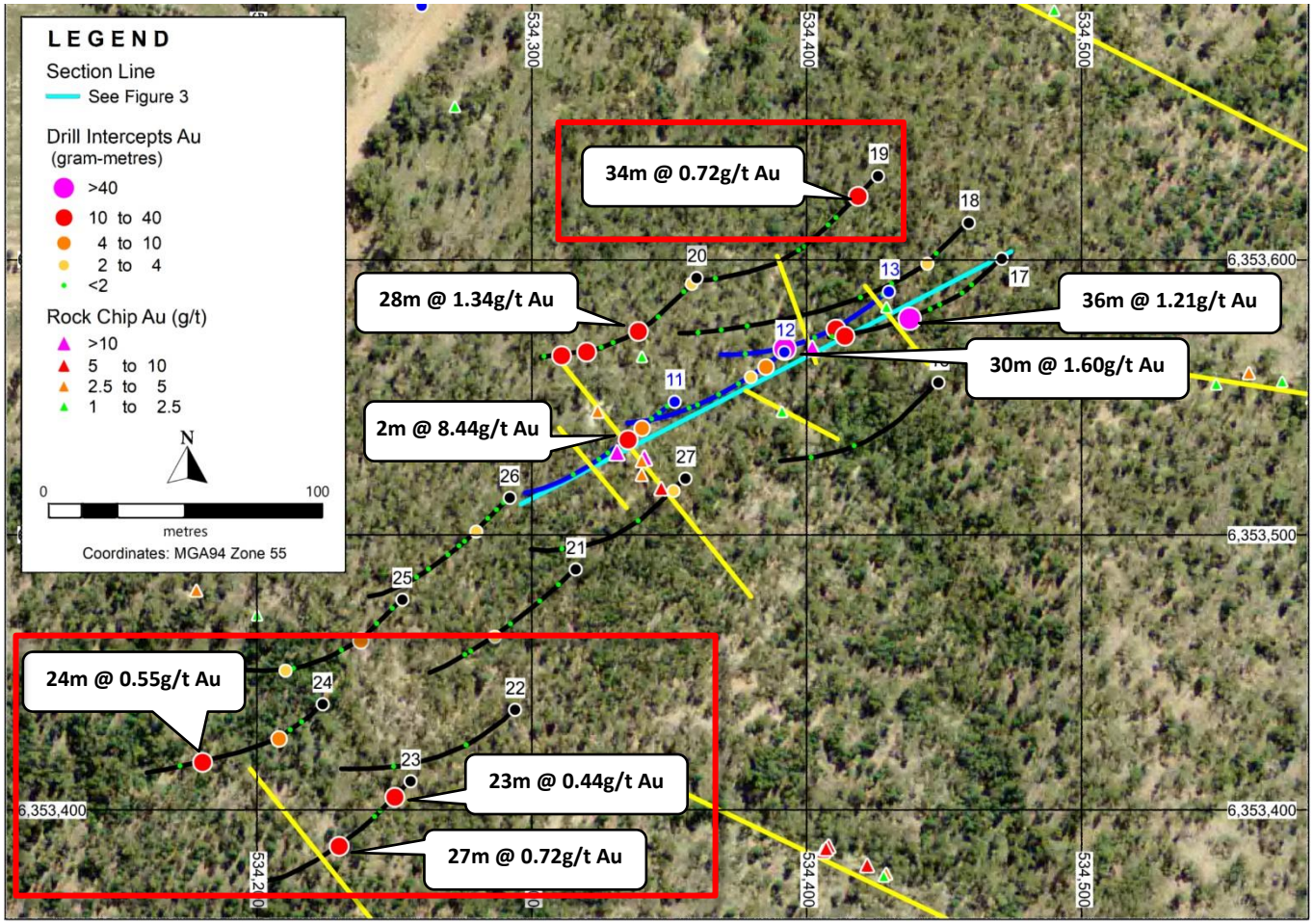


Figure 1 *– Central Vein Zone drilling showing some of the significant drill intercepts, previous rock chip results and location of drill section for MFRC011-013 & 017 (see Figure 2). Legend for other linework as shown in Figure 3. Red boxes represent drill intercepts in newly defined gold zones (MFRC019, MFRC023 and MFRC024).*

Significant intercepts include[3]:

- MFRC011: **9m @ 2.18g/t Au** from 39m; incl **2m @ 8.44g/t Au** from 40m
- MFRC013: **5m @ 2.99g/t Au** from 47m
- MFRC013: **30m @ 1.60g/t Au** from 80m; incl 3m @ 2.70g/t Au & 80 and 11m @ 2.68g/t Au from 95m
- MFRC017: **36m @ 1.21g/t Au** from 81m; incl 5m @ 2.49g/t Au from 84m & 3m @ 2.95g/t Au from 112m
- MFRC017: **16m @ 1.55g/t Au** from 156m; incl 3m @ 2.62g/t Au from 158m & **4m @ 3.54g/t Au** from 166m
- MFRC019: **34m @ 0.72g/t Au** from 3m; incl 2m @ 2.14g/t Au from 14m & 6m @ 2.07g/t Au from 29m
- MFRC020: **28m @ 1.34g/t Au** from 49m; incl 15m @ 2.30g/t Au from 54m
- MFRC020: **14m @ 0.76g/t Au** from 109m; incl 2m @ 2.96g/t Au from 116m
- MFRC020: **23m @ 0.58g/t Au** from 130m; incl 3m @ 2.50g/t Au from 144m
- MFRC023: **23m @ 0.44g/t** Au from 5m
- MFRC023: **27m @ 0.72g/t Au** from 62m
- MFRC024: **20m @ 0.55g/t Au** from 97m

[3] Intercepts for MFRC011 & MFRC013 are based on 1m re-split assays of first-round 2m composite samples. See Table 1 for a list of all gold intercepts > 1g/t Au and Appendix II for of all gold intercepts > 0.1g/t Au.

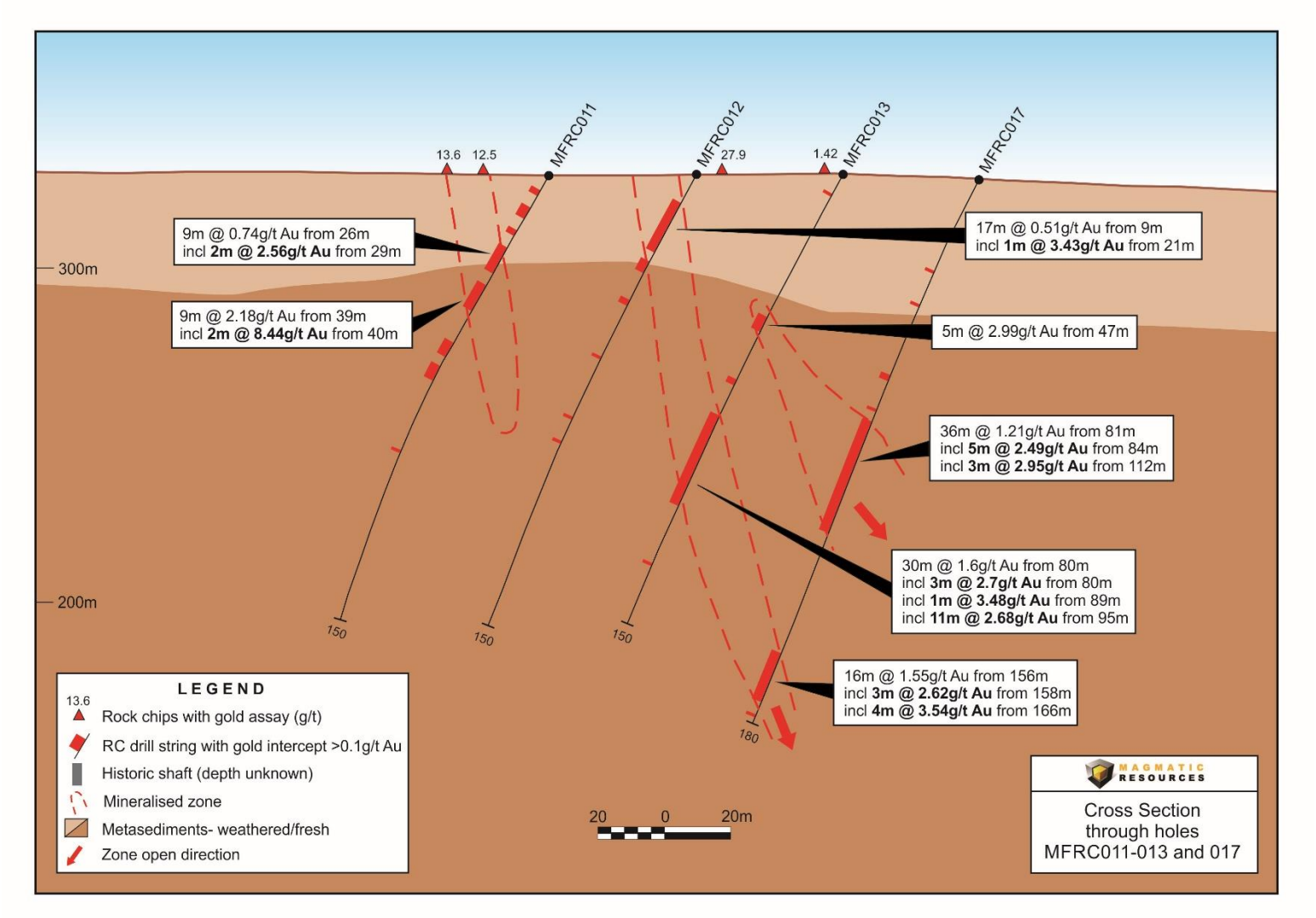


Figure 3 *– section looking northwest through holes MFRC001-013 & 017*

***Table 1** – Carlisle Reefs second-round RC drill intercepts >1g/t Au*

Hole	From	To	m	Au (g/t)
MFRC002	79	82	**3**	**3.22**
MFRC003	48	49	1	1.02
MFRC007	129	130	1	2.79
MFRC008	6	7	1	1.04
MFRC009	79	80	1	1.86
MFRC010	76	77	1	1.02
MFRC011	29	31	2	2.56
MFRC011	40	42	**2**	**8.44**
MFRC012	21	22	**1**	**3.43**
MFRC012	32	33	1	1.72
MFRC013	47	52	5	2.99
MFRC013	80	83	3	2.70
MFRC013	89	90	**1**	**3.48**
MFRC013	95	106	11	2.68
MFRC014	94	95	1	1.94
MFRC015	45	46	1	1.00
MFRC017	84	89	5	2.49
MFRC017	92	97	5	1.11
MFRC017	104	109	5	1.72
MFRC017	112	115	3	2.95
MFRC017	158	161	3	2.62
MFRC017	166	170	**4**	**3.54**
MFRC019	14	16	2	2.14
MFRC019	29	35	6	2.07
MFRC020	54	69	15	2.30
MFRC020	116	118	2	2.96
MFRC020	133	134	1	1.56
MFRC020	144	147	3	2.50
MFRC021	82	83	1	1.94
MFRC021	112	113	1	1.21
MFRC023	23	24	1	1.22
MFRC023	37	38	1	1.19
MFRC023	66	67	1	1.28
MFRC023	78	84	6	1.36
MFRC024	37	38	1	1.06
MFRC024	49	50	1	1.03
MFRC024	109	112	3	1.33
MFRC025	44	46	2	1.30
MFRC028	144	146	2	1.62

Notes: Assays are from1m riffle-split samples. Holes MFRC001-015 are first round holes and MFRC016-029 are second round holes. Intercepts are based on a minimum 1g/t Au cutoff and a maximum of 2 intervals of internal dilution. Refer to Appendix I for analytical methods; refer to Appendix II for full list of all intercepts >0.1g/t Au.

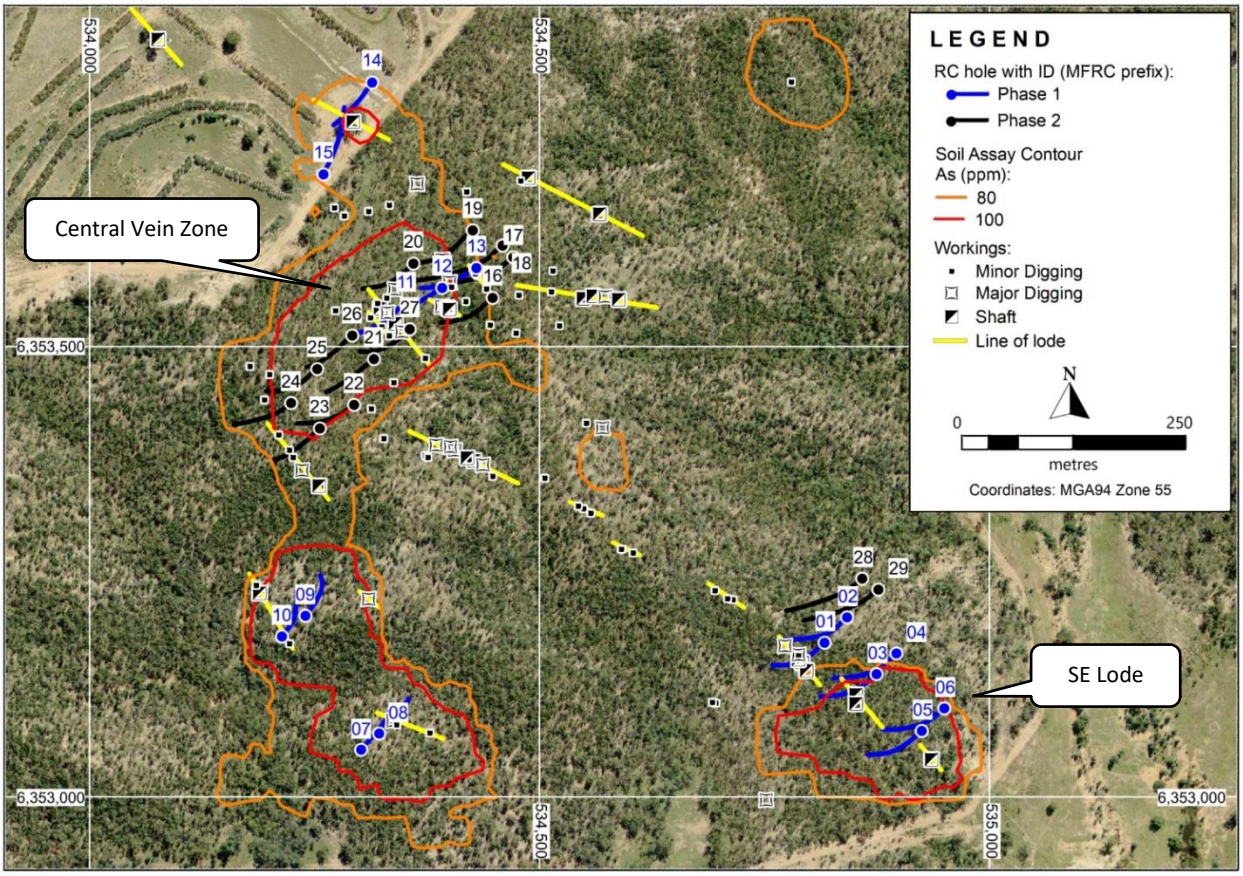


Figure 3 *– aerial view of Carlisle Reefs goldfield showing historic workings, arsenic soil geochemistry and RC drilling. The Central Vein Zone is enlarged in Figure 1.*

Table 2 *– Carlisle Reefs RC drill collar details for MFRC016-029*

Hole ID	Hole Type	Depth (m)	East	North	RL	Dip	Surface Azimuth
MFRC016	RC	150	534448	6353556	313	-60	224.5
MFRC017	RC	180	534471	6353601	331	-60	224.5
MFRC018	RC	234	534459	6353614	336	-60	224.5
MFRC019	RC	186	534426	6353631	304	-60	224.5
MFRC020	RC	162	534360	6353594	331	-60	219.5
MFRC021	RC	150	534316	6353488	330	-60	224.5
MFRC022	RC	156	534294	6353437	341	-60	224.5
MFRC023	RC	150	534256	6353411	332	-60	224.5
MFRC024	RC	150	534224	6353439	346	-60	224.5
MFRC025	RC	156	534253	6353477	333	-60	224.5
MFRC026	RC	150	534292	6353514	337	-60	224.5
MFRC027	RC	150	534356	6353521	330	-60	224.5
MFRC028	RC	174	534859	6353244	304	-60	224.5
MFRC029	RC	174	534877	6353232	307	-60	224.5

Notes: Coordinates are MGA94 Zone 55; surface azimuth is true north.

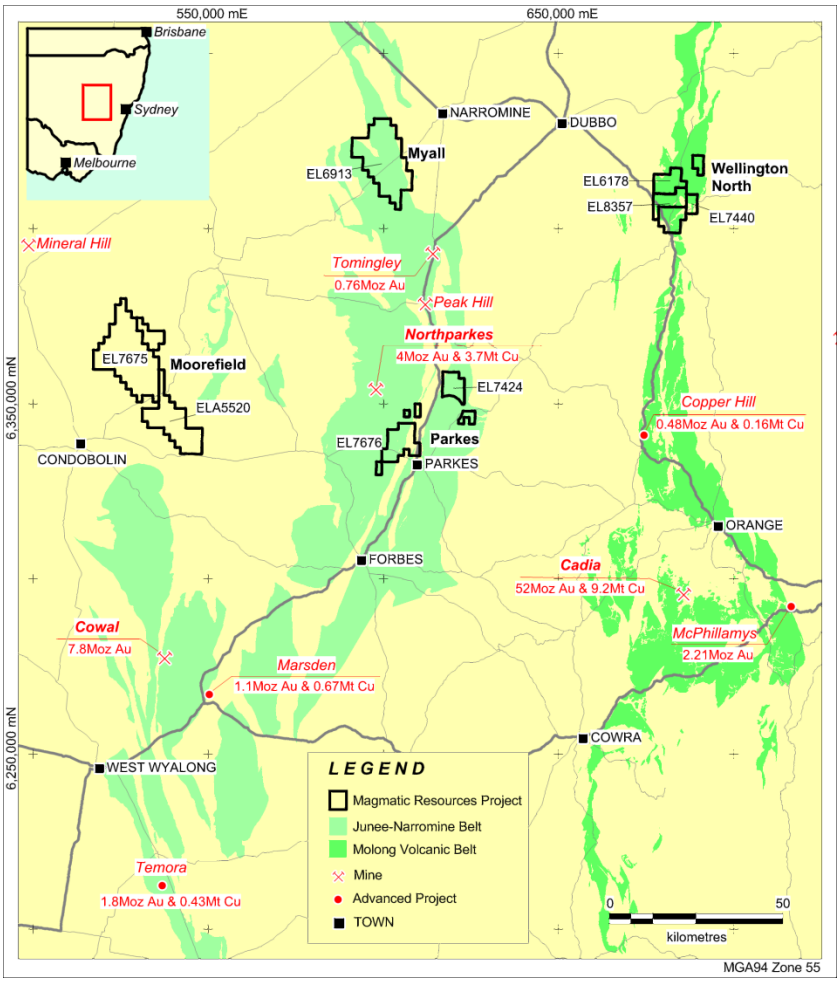


Figure 4 – *Location of Magmatic's projects in the East Lachlan province showing mines and advanced projects with selected metal endowments.*

--ENDS—

Please direct enquiries to:

David Richardson
Managing Director
Phone: +61 8 6102 2709

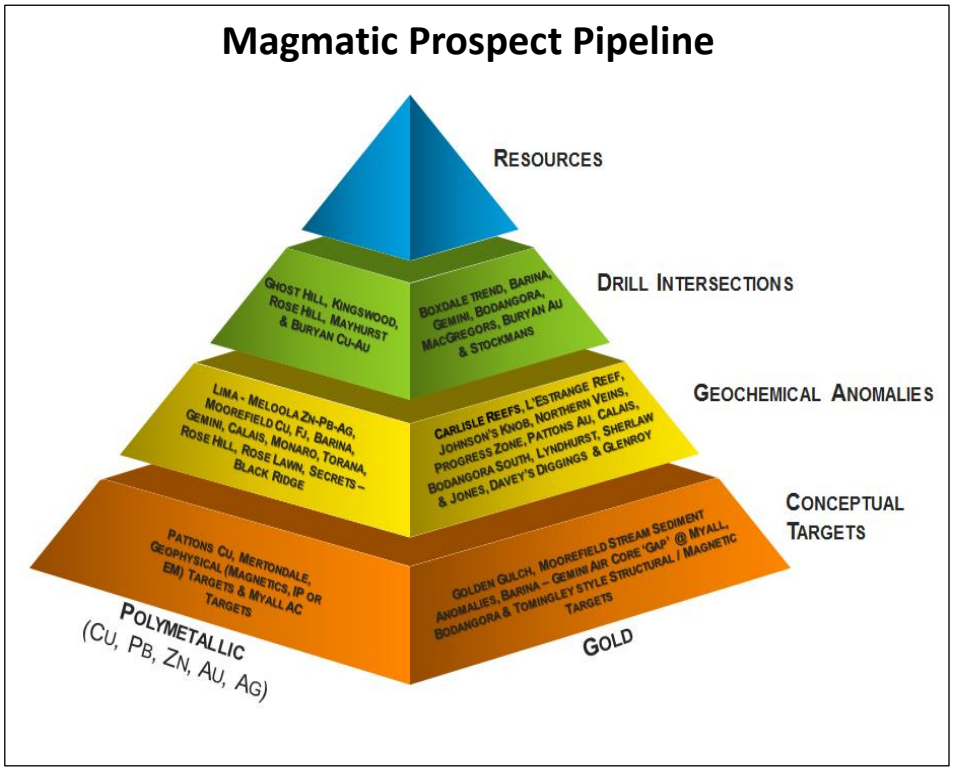
Competent Persons Statement:
The information in this document that relates to Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr Gordon Barnes who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Barnes is a full-time employee of Magmatic Resources Limited and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Gordon Barnes consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

About Moorefield

The Moorefield project consists of two licences EL7675 & ELA5520 (478km^2) and is located 25km northeast of Condobolin (Figure 4). It covers geological units prospective for vein-hosted gold and skarn-related and VHMS-hosted base metal (± gold) deposits. The project has 16 targets, including outcropping gold mineralisation at Carlisle Reefs, an historic goldfield with unknown production but which has yielded numerous high-grade (>10g/t Au, including >1,000g/t Au) rock chips in surface sampling.

About Magmatic Resources

Magmatic Resources Ltd (ASX: MAG) is a NSW-focused gold, copper and other base metals explorer that listed on the ASX in May 2017. The Company's portfolio consists of four 100% owned projects Myall, Moorefield, Wellington North and Parkes (joint venture with Japanese Government exploration agency JOGMEC) comprising seven granted exploration licences (1049km^2) in the East Lachlan province in central NSW. This Province is host to major copper-gold mining operations within the Ordovician Macquarie Arc (Figure 4) with significant metal endowments[4] such as **Cadia (52Moz Au & 9.2Mt Cu), Cowal (7.8Moz Au) and Northparkes (4Moz Au & 3.7Mt Cu)**. Other advanced projects include McPhillamys (2.2Moz Au), Marsden (1.2Moz Au & 0.68MtCu), Temora (1.8Moz Au & 0.43Mt Cu), Copper Hill (0.48Moz Au & 0.16Mt Cu) and Tomingley (0.76Moz Au). The portfolio was acquired from **Gold Fields Australasia Pty Ltd (Gold Fields – world's 7th largest gold miner)** in 2016 and is prospective for porphyry copper-gold, epithermal and orogenic gold deposits and skarn and VHMS base metals ± gold deposits. **Gold Fields spent over $13.5m exploring the projects and identified over 40 prospects** (see: Prospect Pipeline) and retains a significant shareholding in the Company.
Apart from follow up drilling at Carlisle Reefs, Magmatic **has 6 other separate exploration programs planned in the next 12 months across its 4 projects.**



[4] Endowment = production + resource current to January 2017

Appendix I – JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data: Moorefield Project sample re-split and round two RC drilling

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.*	Samples were collected via Reverse Circulation drilling methods. Samples were mostly dry and sample loss was minimal. Submitted sample weights averaged 2.1kg for the 1m samples and 3.2kg for the 2m composite samples, depending on average sample density.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	The samples are considered to effectively represent the gold -bearing mineral system present at the Carlisle Reefs prospective area. The samples represent continuous sampling along the drill string at 1m intervals.
	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.*	Samples were transported to ALS Orange for preparation and assay. Assay standard, blanks and duplicates were analysed as part of the standard laboratory analytical procedures. Company standards were also introduced into the sampling stream at a nominal ratio of 1 standard for every 30 unknown samples. Samples were crushed to 70% nominal -6mm and pulverized where up to 85% was less than 75 microns. Samples were then homogenized by light pulverizing. Quality control testing on pulverizing efficiency was conducted on random samples. Gold was analysed using a 50g sample via fire assay with AAS finish, (Method Au – AA26) with a detection level of 0.01 ppm.
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*	Reverse Circulation drilling methods using 3 ½ and 4 inch drill rods.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	Sample recovery was assessed visually via average sample size collected in semi-transparent plastic sample bags. The outside return was also monitored to ensure minimal sample loss was occurring.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	Sample sizes were monitored and the cyclone was agitated after every metre to reduce the potential for sample contamination.
	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.	Sample loss was very minimal and therefore no preferential sample bias was inferred.
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.*	Geological logging was undertaken. Data collected included: • Host rock and alteration types • Amount and mode of occurrence of any visible sulfide minerals No geotechnical logging was required
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Sample descriptions were recorded by the collecting geologist
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All samples were geologically logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	N/A
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	RC chip samples were collected using a riffle splitter
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Samples were crushed to 70% nominal -6mm and pulverized where up to 85% of the sample was less than 75 microns. Samples were then homogenized by light pulverizing. The pulverizing and homogenizing was sufficient to ensure a representative sample was analysed.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	Quality control testing on pulverizing efficiency was conducted on random samples to ensure a representative portion of sample was utilized in each analysis
	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.	Sample composites representative of the entire sample were collected for submission to the laboratory.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Sample sizes were sufficiently large to sample a good representation of the local geology relative to recovered average grain size

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*	Standard assay procedures performed by a reputable assay lab, (ALS Group), were undertaken. Gold assays were by 50g fire assay with AAS finish, (method Au-AA26).
	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.	N/A
	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.	Appropriate standards and duplicates were inserted into the sampling stream by the laboratory for quality control purposes. External standards were submitted by the company at a nominal ratio of one standard per 30 samples.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	The raw assay data were reviewed by several company and laboratory personnel
	The use of twinned holes.	N/A
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Sample data was recorded on a hand held electronic device and transferred to secure servers. Data was plotted using GIS software against detailed aerial photography to ensure accuracy of the recorded locational data
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	Assay data were not adjusted
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.*	Samples were located using a hand-held GPS to ±5m precision
	Specification of the grid system used.	All coordinates are based on Map Grid of Australia 1994 Zone 55
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Topographic control is maintained by use of widely available government datasets
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	Drill holes were preferentially located in prospective areas.
	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.	The mineralized areas are yet to demonstrate sufficient grade or continuity to support the definition of a Mineral Resource and the classifications applied under the 2012 JORC code
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Sample compositing was applied. Each sample represents a nominal 1m drilled interval.
Orientation of data in relation	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*	The orientations of structures where measured at the surface and assumed to continue along the same trends at depth. The drill strings were angled to preferentially drill across those trends. No sampling bias is thought to be present.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
to geological structure	*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.*	
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Samples were placed in tied calico bags with unique sample numbers. Once delivered from the field the samples were housed in secure premises prior to laboratory submission by company personnel.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No audits or reviews have been conducted at this stage

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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.*	EL7675 Moorefield, 24km NE of Condobolin NSW. The tenement is held by Modeling Resources Pty Ltd, a fully owned subsidiary of Magmatic Resources Ltd. Ground activity and security of tenure are governed by the NSW State government via the Mining Act 1992.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	No other parties where involved in the planning and execution of the program.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The target mineral system at Carlisle Reefs is currently considered to be an orogenic gold type hosted by deformed Ordovician turbidites. The mineralisation is hosted by quartz-sulfide veins.
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.*	See tables 1 and 2 in main body of announcement for pertinent drilling results.
	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.	Non-significant assay values were not individually reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	Gold intersections, with minimum cut-offs and maximum contiguous dilution, have been calculated and are reported in the body of the report.
	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.	N/A
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalences are quoted.
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.	N/A
	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').	N/A
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.*	See figures in body of report for sample locations.
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.*	See table in body of report.
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.*	See body of report.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	See body of report.
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	See figures in body of report.

Appendix II - Carlisle Reefs second round drill intercepts > 0.1g/t Au

Hole ID	Cutoff Au (g/t)	From	To	m	Au (g/t)
MFRC001	0.10	26	34	8	0.33
MFRC002	0.10	62	64	2	0.24
MFRC002	0.10	74	76	2	0.55
MFRC002	1.00	79	82	**3**	**3.22**
MFRC002	0.10	106	110	4	0.47
MFRC002	0.10	118	120	2	0.22
MFRC003	0.10	41	50	9	0.38
MFRC003	1.00	48	49	**1**	**1.02**
MFRC003	0.10	89	91	2	0.32
MFRC004	0.10	92	102	10	0.30
MFRC005	0.10	111	114	3	0.23
MFRC006	0.10	26	28	2	0.27
MFRC007	0.10	118	120	2	0.11
MFRC007	0.10	129	132	**3**	**1.00**
MFRC007	1.00	129	130	**1**	**2.79**
MFRC007	0.10	137	138	1	0.51
MFRC008	0.10	4	12	8	0.33
MFRC008	1.00	6	7	**1**	**1.04**
MFRC008	0.10	40	44	4	0.13
MFRC008	0.10	74	76	2	0.10
MFRC008	0.10	84	86	2	0.79
MFRC009	0.10	3	4	1	0.54
MFRC009	0.10	51	52	1	0.30
MFRC009	0.10	78	80	2	0.98
MFRC009	1.00	79	80	**1**	**1.86**
MFRC010	0.10	76	79	3	0.45
MFRC010	1.00	76	77	**1**	**1.02**
MFRC010	0.10	122	124	2	0.45
MFRC011	0.10	6	8	2	0.17
MFRC011	0.10	12	16	4	0.36
MFRC011	0.10	20	22	2	0.19
MFRC011	0.10	26	35	9	0.74
MFRC011	1.00	29	31	**2**	**2.56**
MFRC011	0.10	39	48	**9**	**2.18**
MFRC011	1.00	40	42	**2**	**8.44**
MFRC011	0.10	59	64	5	0.17
MFRC011	0.10	67	72	5	0.23
MFRC011	0.10	95	96	1	0.16
MFRC012	0.10	9	26	17	0.51
MFRC012	1.00	21	22	**1**	**3.43**
MFRC012	0.10	29	33	4	0.71
MFRC012	1.00	32	33	**1**	**1.72**
MFRC012	0.10	42	44	2	0.24
MFRC012	0.10	61	62	1	0.42
MFRC012	0.10	81	82	1	0.27

Hole ID	Cutoff Au (g/t)	From	To	m	Au (g/t)
MFRC012	0.10	89	90	1	0.37
MFRC013	0.10	5	6	1	0.11
MFRC013	1.00	47	52	**5**	**2.99**
MFRC013	0.10	68	70	2	0.38
MFRC013	0.10	80	110	**30**	**1.60**
MFRC013	1.00	80	83	**3**	**2.70**
MFRC013	1.00	89	90	**1**	**3.48**
MFRC013	1.00	95	106	**11**	**2.68**
MFRC013	0.10	129	130	1	0.45
MFRC014	0.10	45	47	2	0.32
MFRC014	0.10	58	60	2	0.15
MFRC014	0.10	64	66	2	0.19
MFRC014	0.10	73	74	1	0.35
MFRC014	0.10	94	96	**2**	**1.04**
MFRC014	1.00	94	95	**1**	**1.94**
MFRC015	0.10	28	30	2	0.31
MFRC015	0.10	45	60	15	0.20
MFRC015	1.00	45	46	**1**	**1.00**
MFRC015	0.10	150	152	2	0.18
MFRC016	0.10	86	88	2	0.57
MFRC016	0.10	127	128	1	0.10
MFRC017	0.10	32	33	1	0.39
MFRC017	0.10	43	44	1	0.11
MFRC017	0.10	66	68	2	0.41
MFRC017	0.10	77	78	1	0.18
MFRC017	0.10	81	117	**36**	**1.21**
MFRC017	1.00	84	89	**5**	**2.49**
MFRC017	1.00	92	97	**5**	**1.11**
MFRC017	1.00	104	109	**5**	**1.72**
MFRC017	1.00	112	115	**3**	**2.95**
MFRC017	0.10	156	172	**16**	**1.55**
MFRC017	1.00	158	161	**3**	**2.62**
MFRC017	1.00	166	170	**4**	**3.54**
MFRC017	0.10	176	177	1	0.25
MFRC018	0.10	34	35	1	0.13
MFRC018	0.10	43	46	3	0.70
MFRC018	0.10	79	80	1	0.28
MFRC018	0.10	103	107	4	0.23
MFRC018	0.10	184	189	5	0.11
MFRC018	0.10	204	205	1	0.15
MFRC018	0.10	218	222	4	0.32
MFRC019	0.10	3	37	34	0.72
MFRC019	1.00	14	16	**2**	**2.14**
MFRC019	1.00	29	35	**6**	**2.07**
MFRC019	0.10	41	44	3	0.33
MFRC019	0.10	50	51	1	0.22
MFRC019	0.10	66	67	1	0.28
MFRC019	0.10	73	76	3	0.30

Hole ID	Cutoff Au (g/t)	From	To	m	Au (g/t)
MFRC019	0.10	80	81	1	0.12
MFRC019	0.10	160	161	1	0.11
MFRC020	0.10	0	10	10	0.25
MFRC020	0.10	14	15	1	0.16
MFRC020	0.10	41	44	3	0.28
MFRC020	0.10	49	77	**28**	**1.34**
MFRC020	1.00	54	69	**15**	**2.30**
MFRC020	0.10	88	91	3	0.26
MFRC020	0.10	98	104	6	0.21
MFRC020	0.10	109	123	14	0.76
MFRC020	1.00	116	118	**2**	**2.96**
MFRC020	0.10	130	153	23	0.58
MFRC020	1.00	133	134	**1**	**1.56**
MFRC020	1.00	144	147	**3**	**2.50**
MFRC020	0.10	157	160	3	0.22
MFRC021	0.10	0	3	3	0.13
MFRC021	0.10	17	18	1	0.14
MFRC021	0.10	34	39	5	0.18
MFRC021	0.10	65	68	3	0.40
MFRC021	0.10	81	84	**3**	**1.03**
MFRC021	1.00	82	83	**1**	**1.94**
MFRC021	0.10	105	109	4	0.24
MFRC021	0.10	112	114	2	0.70
MFRC021	1.00	112	113	**1**	**1.21**
MFRC022	0.10	47	48	1	0.33
MFRC022	0.10	99	100	1	0.59
MFRC022	0.10	112	113	1	0.15
MFRC023	0.10	5	28	23	0.44
MFRC023	1.00	23	24	**1**	**1.22**
MFRC023	0.10	32	33	1	0.39
MFRC023	0.10	37	39	2	0.65
MFRC023	1.00	37	38	**1**	**1.19**
MFRC023	0.10	62	89	27	0.72
MFRC023	1.00	66	67	**1**	**1.28**
MFRC023	1.00	78	84	**6**	**1.36**
MFRC024	0.10	20	22	2	0.26
MFRC024	0.10	31	33	2	0.19
MFRC024	0.10	36	51	15	0.36
MFRC024	1.00	37	38	**1**	**1.06**
MFRC024	1.00	49	50	**1**	**1.03**
MFRC024	0.10	97	117	20	0.55
MFRC024	1.00	109	112	**3**	**1.33**
MFRC024	0.10	123	125	2	0.20
MFRC025	0.10	7	13	6	0.23
MFRC025	0.10	23	32	9	0.20
MFRC025	0.10	41	50	9	0.50
MFRC025	1.00	44	46	**2**	**1.30**
MFRC025	0.10	65	66	1	0.18

Hole ID	Cutoff Au (g/t)	From	To	m	Au (g/t)
MFRC025	0.10	112	113	1	0.51
MFRC025	0.10	117	122	5	0.54
MFRC026	0.10	5	7	2	0.19
MFRC026	0.10	13	14	1	0.16
MFRC026	0.10	22	23	1	0.11
MFRC026	0.10	27	41	14	0.26
MFRC026	0.10	46	47	1	0.15
MFRC026	0.10	50	54	4	0.11
MFRC026	0.10	64	65	1	0.10
MFRC026	0.10	83	87	4	0.32
MFRC026	0.10	97	100	3	0.11
MFRC027	0.10	0	5	5	0.21
MFRC027	0.10	8	16	8	0.34
MFRC027	0.10	47	48	1	0.12
MFRC027	0.10	121	122	1	0.15
MFRC028	0.10	44	45	1	0.10
MFRC028	0.10	117	118	1	0.21
MFRC028	0.10	141	146	5	0.73
MFRC028	1.00	144	146	**2**	**1.62**
MFRC029	0.10	143	148	5	0.20

Notes: Assays are from1m riffle-split samples. Holes MFRC001-015 are first round holes and MFRC016-029 are second round holes. Intercepts with >1g/t Au are in bold. Intercepts are based on either a 0.1g/t Au or 1g/t Au cutoff as shown above and a maximum of 2 intervals of internal dilution. Refer to Appendix I for analytical methods.