



MRG Drilling Program has commenced at Norrliden Södra.

- Drilling has commenced at Norrliden Södra (Refer ASX announcement 28 August 2017).
- Drilling at Norrliden Norra planned to commence following completion of the initial four hole program at Södra (Further update will be provided following Södra completion).
- Norrliden Södra in close proximity to existing Norra resource but with stand-alone potential for gold-rich deposit.
 - Norrliden Södra rock chip sampling June/July 2017: Assay results confirmed poly-metallic (Au-Ag-Pb-Zn) mineralisation at surface.
 - Compilation and modelling of geophysical data to complement drillhole targeting at Södra.

Norrliden Södra

A total of 14 rock chip samples were collected from the Norrliden Södra prospect during June 2017 from sulphide-rich (mainly pyrite) mineralisation at surface. The samples collected included both outcropping mineralisation and also mullock dump samples from trenches completed during the early 1930's when the prospect was first discovered. Assay results from pyrrhotite-rich silica-sericite altered felsic to intermediate volcanic rock sampled in June include 1.08g/t Au, 18.9g/t Ag, 1040ppm Pb, 89ppm Zn (A24313) and 0.59g/t Au, 44.5g/t Ag, 6530ppm Pb, 9840ppm Zn (A24314) (see ASX Announcement 27 July 2017). Three short diamond drillholes at Norrliden Södra were completed between 1957-1959. They intercepted a weak zone of sulphide mineralisation with trace amounts of sphalerite, pyrite and chalcopyrite, but at the time were not assayed for gold.

Refinement and modelling of existing ground magnetic data resolved two separate, steeply south-west dipping anomalies at Norrliden Södra (Figure 1). The northern-most anomaly is co-incident with the outcropping mineralisation (pyrrhotite), while the southern anomaly located 200m south of the historical trenches remains untested. Modelling of a local anomaly in historical fixed-loop EM data (FLEM) also resolved a south-west dipping (south-east plunging) conductive plate that is also co-incident with outcropping sulphides.

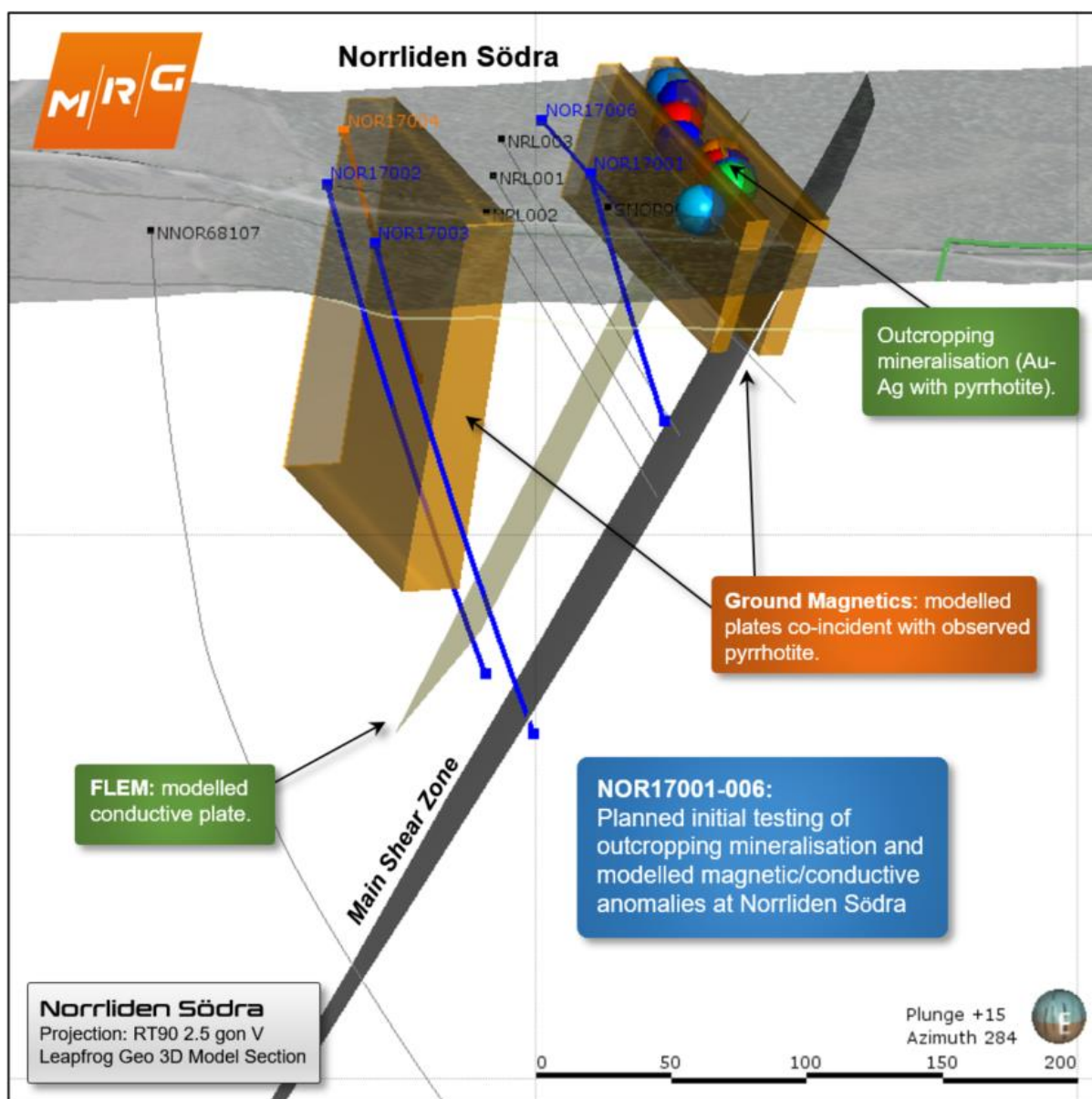


Figure 1. Oblique section through Norrliden Södra showing modelled geophysical plates and samples locations of outcropping sulphide mineralisation. The initial drill program is designed to test both of these targets types.

The initial program of 4 drillholes (NOR17001-003 and NOR17006) at Norrliden Södra is designed to test both geochemical and geophysical targets with provision for an additional 2 drillholes (NOR17004-005) if early results warrant.

The information in this report, as it relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled and/or reviewed by Mr. Benjamin McCormack, who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG).

Mr. McCormack is a consultant to the Company and has the relevant experience with the mineralisation reported on 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. McCormack consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which they appear.