



RESOURCES & ENERGY

Resources & Energy Group Limited

ASX/Media Release

17 May 2019

QUARTERLY ACTIVITY REPORT

PERIOD ENDING 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS

- Radio Gold JORC 2012 Resources Update of 50.3k tonnes at 4.55 g/t for 28,600oz.
- 3rd Bulk sampling / processing campaign from Radio Gold Mine
 - 808 tonnes @ 5.82 g/t
- Radio Resource continue to extend South of historic workings
- Underground Sampling Highlights – Radio Gold Mine
 - UGC095 - RFN00400 - 0.5m @ 290 g/t
 - UGC076 - RFN00307 - 0.7m @ 125 g/t
 - UGC086 - RFN00351 - 0.17m @ 98 g/t
 - UGC088 - RFN00362 - 0.48m @ 94.3 g/t
 - UGC088 - RFN00361 - 0.93m @ 93.5 g/t

OVERVIEW

Resources and Energy Group Limited ASX: REZ (“REZ” or the “Company”) is pleased to provide a summary of its activities during the September 2018 Quarter.

RADIO GOLD MINE PROJECT

The Radio Gold Mine site is located 8km north west of Bullfinch, Western Australia, 400km east of Perth and 40km north of Southern Cross, and within the Southern Cross Greenstone Belt in the Yilgarn Craton. The Southern Cross province is estimated to have produced +10m oz of gold.

The Radio Gold Mine achieved historical ore production of 72,000 oz averaging 38.5 g/t

Mining Activities

Mining activities continued in the 10 Level (10MLS) and 9 Level (9MLS). A second access was developed between Level 10 (10 MLS) and Level 9 (9MLS).

The haulage rail has been extended with development activities.



Figure 1 – 10 MLS drive with the mineralised envelope shown as the white dashed line



Figure 2 – 9 ELN R1 rise – upper levels



Figure 3 – 10 MLS Sublevel looking down from 9 MLS

Geology

Contiguous underground face and wall sampling programs were undertaken (UGC068-UGC102). Significant results and sample location plans are presented in Table 1 and figure 6. A complete list of results and JORC compliance table 1 are provided in appendix 1 and 2 respectively.

The geology encountered within the 9 Main Lode South (around UGC088) consists of varying thicknesses of quartz veins which bi-furcate and then merge over a short distance, a fine to medium grained heterogeneous granite, a grey, clay rich fault gouge (which locally can carry up to 30g/t Au) and a fine to medium grained mafic dolerite.

Hole_ID	Sample_ID	Au (g/t)	From (m)	To (m)	Intersection(m)
UGC068	RFN00267	62.4	2.1	1	1.1
UGC076	RFN00307	125	1.9	1.2	0.7
UGC078	RFN00316	36.7	1.9	1.1	0.8
UGC086	RFN00350	38	2.26	1.68	0.58
UGC086	RFN00351	98	2.43	2.26	0.17
UGC087	RFN00354	78	2.13	0.98	1.15
UGC088	RFN00361	93.5	2.08	1.15	0.93
UGC088	RFN00362	94.3	2.56	2.08	0.48
UGC089	RFN00371	62.4	2.1	1	1.1
UGC095	RFN00400	290	1.6	1.1	0.5

Table 1 - Top 10 sample intervals - September 2018 quarter

Radio Gold Mine Resource was upgraded to JORC 2012 standards and stands at an Indicated Resource of 50.3k tonnes @ 4.55 g/t and an Inferred Resource of 160.4kt @ 4.12 g/t for a total of 28.6k oz Au. (refer ASX announcements 3 July 2018).



Figure 4 - 9 South (9MLS) Face 2.7m @ 50.6 g/t Au



Figure 5 - 10 South (10MLS) 3.0m wide ore

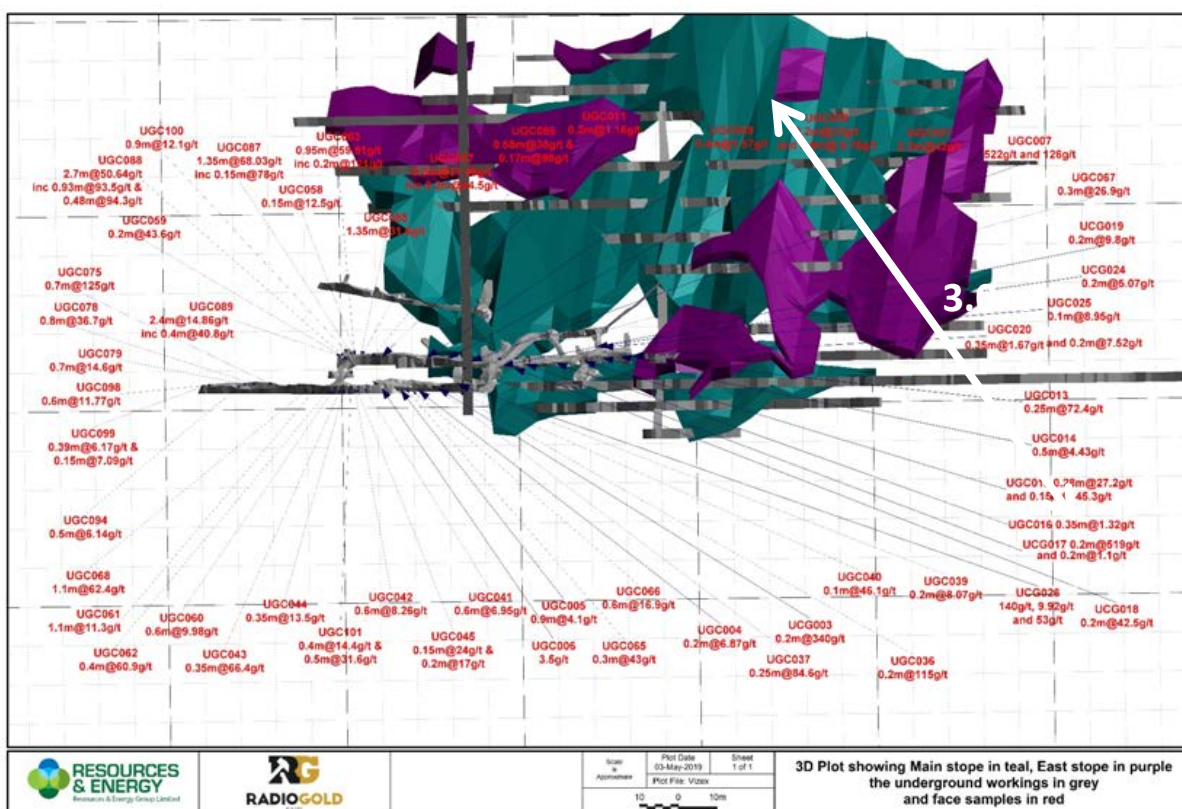


Figure 4 – Summary of wall and face sampling results

Bulk Sampling /Processing

Radio Gold Mine's third toll treatment campaign was undertaken with Minjar Gold, through the ore sale agreement, at the Marvel Loch processing facility located 78km to the south of the Radio Gold Mine. The final agreed parcel was 808 tonnes @ 5.82 g/t head grade with a recovery of 96.3% for 146 oz.



Figure 5 - Radio Gold Mine – 3rd Mill Campaign – Marvel Loch processing plant ROM pad

MOUNT MACKENZIE GOLD PROJECT

The Mount Mackenzie Gold Project is located 150km north west of Rockhampton, Queensland. The project includes a 28.4km² tenement package held by REZ.

The Mount Mackenzie Gold Project hosts a total Indicated Mineral Resource base of 49k oz of Gold, and 455k oz of Silver and Inferred of 51k oz of Gold, and 179k oz of Silver for a total of 100k oz of Gold, and 624k oz of Silver. (refer ASX announcements 7 September 2015).

Project Development Update

In September company received advice from Queensland Department of Natural Resource and Mines, that Technical assessment and Native Title clearance had been completed and that a recommendation to proceed to the grant of Mineral Development License MDL2008 had been filed. Ahead of the grant the company has been requested to pay first years rent on the MDL.

About Resources and Energy

Resources and Energy Group Limited (ASX:REZ) is an independent, ASX-listed mineral resources explorer, developer and producer, holding mining leases in Western Australia and Queensland. REZ aims to develop a portfolio of mining tenements through to production.

Competent Persons Statement and Consent

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information compiled by REZ geologist Mr. Stephen Pearson and reviewed by Mr. Michael Johnstone who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and Principal Consultant for Minerva Geological Services (MGS). MGS has been contracted by Resources and Energy Group to provide Exploration Management and technical advice to the Company. Mr Johnstone has sufficient experience that is relevant to the reporting of Exploration Results to quantify 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 Johnstone consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendices

- Appendix 1 – Sampling Results September Quarter
- Appendix 2 – JORC Table 1
- Appendix 3 – ASX Announcement
Radio Gold JORC Announcement
<https://www.asx.com.au/asxpdf/20180703/pdf/43w7yn3zn8s22m.pdf>

Appendix 1

Hole_ID	Sample ID	From	To	Length	Au_ppm FA50 AAS	Easting	Northing	RL
UGC068	RFN00266	0	1	1	0.03	699078.66	6577957.3	253.4
UGC068	RFN00267	1	2.1	1.1	62.4	699078.66	6577957.3	253.4
UGC068	RFN00268	2.1	2.54	0.44	0.26	699078.66	6577957.3	253.4
UGC069	RFN00269	0	0.9	0.9	0.08	699077.3	6577955.4	253.4
UGC069	RFN00270	0.9	1.7	0.8	0.84	699077.3	6577955.4	253.4
UGC069	RFN00271	1.7	2.9	1.2	0.13	699077.3	6577955.4	253.4
UGC070	RFN00272	0	0.9	0.9	0.3	699073.54	6577950.9	254.715
UGC070	RFN00273	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.88	699073.54	6577950.9	254.715
UGC070	RFN00274	1.8	2.4	0.6	2.17	699073.54	6577950.9	254.715
UGC071	RFN00275	0	0.2	0.2	0.17	699072.75	6577951.4	254.715
UGC071	RFN00276	0.2	1.6	1.4	1.62	699072.75	6577951.4	254.715
UGC071	RFN00277	1.6	2	0.4	0.21	699072.75	6577951.4	254.715
UGC071	RFN00278	2	2.4	0.4	0.25	699072.75	6577951.4	254.715
UGC072	RFN00279	0	0.2	0.2	0.13	699074.78	6577954.2	254.372
UGC072	RFN00281	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.72	699074.78	6577954.2	254.372
UGC072	RFN00282	0.4	1.05	0.65	2.37	699074.78	6577954.2	254.372
UGC072	RFN00283	1.05	2.5	1.45	0.06	699074.78	6577954.2	254.372
UGC073	RFN00284	0	0.6	0.6	0.03	699077.27	6577968	260.247
UGC073	RFN00285	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.06	699077.27	6577968	260.247
UGC073	RFN00286	0.9	1	0.1	5.17	699077.27	6577968	260.247
UGC073	RFN00287	1	1.2	0.2	0.09	699077.27	6577968	260.247
UGC073	RFN00288	1.2	1.3	0.1	0.16	699077.27	6577968	260.247
UGC073	RFN00289	1.3	1.6	0.3	0.09	699077.27	6577968	260.247
UGC073	RFN00290	1.6	1.65	0.05	3.57	699077.27	6577968	260.247
UGC073	RFN00291	1.65	2.15	0.5	3.33	699077.27	6577968	260.247
UGC073	RFN00292	2.15	2.35	0.2	0.22	699077.27	6577968	260.247
UGC073	RFN00293	2.35	2.46	0.11	0.03	699077.27	6577968	260.247
UGC074	RFN00294	0	0.5	0.5	0.06	699079.24	6577965.3	257.993
UGC074	RFN00295	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.67	699079.24	6577965.3	257.993
UGC074	RFN00296	0.8	0.9	0.1	2.01	699079.24	6577965.3	257.993
UGC074	RFN00297	0.9	1.3	0.4	0.54	699079.24	6577965.3	257.993
UGC074	RFN00298	1.3	1.6	0.3	0.32	699079.24	6577965.3	257.993
UGC075	RFN00299	0	0.5	0.5	0.07	699082.17	6577963.3	255.475
UGC075	RFN00300	0.5	0.6	0.1	2.28	699082.17	6577963.3	255.475
UGC075	RFN00301	0.6	0.75	0.15	0.72	699082.17	6577963.3	255.475
UGC075	RFN00302	0.75	0.95	0.2	2.37	699082.17	6577963.3	255.475
UGC075	RFN00303	0.95	1.15	0.2	0.06	699082.17	6577963.3	255.475
UGC075	RFN00304	1.15	2.1	0.95	0.03	699082.17	6577963.3	255.475
UGC076	RFN00305	0	0.6	0.6	0.04	699071.52	6577950.1	254.72
UGC076	RFN00306	0.6	1.2	0.6	2.22	699071.52	6577950.1	254.72
UGC076	RFN00307	1.2	1.9	0.7	125	699071.52	6577950.1	254.72
UGC076	RFN00308	1.9	2.7	0.8	0.48	699071.52	6577950.1	254.72

Hole_ID	Sample ID	From	To	Length	Au_ppm FA50 AAS	Easting	Northing	RL
UGC077	RFN00309	0	0.5	0.5	0.06	699070.17	6577948.8	254.72
UGC077	RFN00310	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.24	699070.17	6577948.8	254.72
UGC077	RFN00311	0.8	1	0.2	1.08	699070.17	6577948.8	254.72
UGC077	RFN00312	1	1.8	0.8	1.21	699070.17	6577948.8	254.72
UGC077	RFN00313	1.8	2.8	1	0.51	699070.17	6577948.8	254.72
UGC078	RFN00314	0	0.5	0.5	0.45	699069.05	6577947.2	254.72
UGC078	RFN00315	0.5	1.1	0.6	2.81	699069.05	6577947.2	254.72
UGC078	RFN00316	1.1	1.9	0.8	36.7	699069.05	6577947.2	254.72
UGC078	RFN00317	1.9	2.8	0.9	0.31	699069.05	6577947.2	254.72
UGC079	RFN00318	0	1.4	1.4	0.54	699067.22	6577945.4	254.72
UGC079	RFN00319	1.4	2.1	0.7	14.6	699067.22	6577945.4	254.72
UGC079	RFN00320	2.1	3.2	1.1	0.22	699067.22	6577945.4	254.72
UGC080	RFN00322	0	0.61	0.61	0.32	699099.01	6578014.1	270.534
UGC080	RFN00323	0.61	0.77	0.16	0.11	699099.01	6578014.1	270.534
UGC080	RFN00324	0.77	0.93	0.16	0.08	699099.01	6578014.1	270.534
UGC080	RFN00325	0.93	1.15	0.22	0.06	699099.01	6578014.1	270.534
UGC080	RFN00326	1.15	1.55	0.4	0.02	699099.01	6578014.1	270.534
UGC081	RFN00327	0	0.4	0.4	0.08	699098.63	6578015.1	270.534
UGC081	RFN00328	0.4	0.74	0.34	0.02	699098.63	6578015.1	270.534
UGC081	RFN00329	0.74	1.5	0.76	0.05	699098.63	6578015.1	270.534
UGC082	RFN00330	0	0.14	0.14	0.06	699101.2	6578013.5	269.223
UGC082	RFN00331	0.14	0.5	0.36	0.06	699101.2	6578013.5	269.223
UGC082	RFN00332	0.5	1.05	0.55	0.01	699101.2	6578013.5	269.223
UGC082	RFN00333	1.05	1.2	0.15	0.28	699101.2	6578013.5	269.223
UGC083	RFN00334	0	0.2	0.2	0.03	699103.23	6578013.1	267.892
UGC083	RFN00335	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.03	699103.23	6578013.1	267.892
UGC083	RFN00336	0.6	0.83	0.23	0.07	699103.23	6578013.1	267.892
UGC083	RFN00337	0.83	1.3	0.47	0.02	699103.23	6578013.1	267.892
UGC084	RFN00338	0	0.34	0.34	0.07	699104.6	6578013	267.475
UGC084	RFN00339	0.34	0.8	0.46	4.81	699104.6	6578013	267.475
UGC084	RFN00341	0.8	1.8	1	0.02	699104.6	6578013	267.475
UGC085	RFN00342	0	1	1	0.16	699076.19	6577973.4	261.94
UGC085	RFN00343	1	1.4	0.4	0.16	699076.19	6577973.4	261.94
UGC085	RFN00344	1.4	2.75	1.35	31.6	699076.19	6577973.4	261.94
UGC085	RFN00345	2.75	2.85	0.1	2.91	699076.19	6577973.4	261.94
UGC085	RFN00346	2.85	3.05	0.2	0.37	699076.19	6577973.4	261.94
UGC086	RFN00347	0	0.78	0.78	1.92	699077.83	6577974.7	261.94
UGC086	RFN00348	0.78	1.08	0.3	0.14	699077.83	6577974.7	261.94
UGC086	RFN00349	1.08	1.68	0.6	0.13	699077.83	6577974.7	261.94
UGC086	RFN00350	1.68	2.26	0.58	38	699077.83	6577974.7	261.94
UGC086	RFN00351	2.26	2.43	0.17	98	699077.83	6577974.7	261.94
UGC087	RFN00353	0	0.2	0.2	0.94	699074.41	6577972	261.94

Hole_ID	Sample ID	From	To	Length	Au_ppm FA50 AAS	Easting	Northing	RL
UGC087	RFN00357	0.2	0.98	0.78	1.36	699074.41	6577972	261.94
UGC087	RFN00354	0.98	2.13	1.15	78	699074.41	6577972	261.94
UGC087	RFN00355	2.13	2.33	0.2	10.7	699074.41	6577972	261.94
UGC087	RFN00356	2.33	2.53	0.2	0.31	699074.41	6577972	261.94
UGC088	RFN00358	0	0.6	0.6	6.13	699073.15	6577970	261.94
UGC088	RFN00359	0.6	1.15	0.55	0.49	699073.15	6577970	261.94
UGC088	RFN00361	1.15	2.08	0.93	93.5	699073.15	6577970	261.94
UGC088	RFN00362	2.08	2.56	0.48	94.3	699073.15	6577970	261.94
UGC088	RFN00363	2.56	2.7	0.14	4.2	699073.15	6577970	261.94
UGC089	RFN00364	0	0.97	0.97	1.08	699072.75	6577969.2	261.94
UGC089	RFN00365	0.97	1.11	0.14	5.18	699072.75	6577969.2	261.94
UGC089	RFN00366	1.11	2.01	0.9	7.81	699072.75	6577969.2	261.94
UGC089	RFN00367	2.01	2.13	0.12	3.15	699072.75	6577969.2	261.94
UGC089	RFN00368	2.13	2.77	0.64	15.4	699072.75	6577969.2	261.94
UGC089	RFN00369	2.77	2.87	0.1	2.5	699072.75	6577969.2	261.94
UGC089	RFN00370	2.87	2.97	0.1	11.1	699072.75	6577969.2	261.94
UGC089	RFN00371	2.97	3.37	0.4	40.8	699072.75	6577969.2	261.94
UGC089	RFN00372	3.37	3.67	0.3	0.76	699072.75	6577969.2	261.94
UGC090	RFN00373	0	2.14	2.14	0.1	699074.32	6577968.5	261.94
UGC090	RFN00374	2.14	2.24	0.1	2.87	699074.32	6577968.5	261.94
UGC090	RFN00375	2.24	3.09	0.85	0.22	699074.32	6577968.5	261.94
UGC090	RFN00376	3.09	3.2	0.11	0.19	699074.32	6577968.5	261.94
UGC090	RFN00377	3.2	3.5	0.3	1.45	699074.32	6577968.5	261.94
UGC091	RFN00378	0	0.4	0.4	0.14	699087.81	6577989.3	261.05
UGC091	RFN00379	0.4	1	0.6	1.56	699087.81	6577989.3	261.05
UGC091	RFN00381	1	2	1	0.1	699087.81	6577989.3	261.05
UGC091	RFN00382	2	2.3	0.3	0.09	699087.81	6577989.3	261.05
UGC091	RFN00383	2.3	2.4	0.1	0.62	699087.81	6577989.3	261.05
UGC091	RFN00384	2.4	2.58	0.18	0.38	699087.81	6577989.3	261.05
UGC092	RFN00385	0	0.88	0.88	0.1	699085.96	6577984.8	261.62
UGC092	RFN00386	0.88	1.06	0.18	0.15	699085.96	6577984.8	261.62
UGC092	RFN00387	1.06	1.96	0.9	0.04	699085.96	6577984.8	261.62
UGC092	RFN00388	1.96	2.36	0.4	0.02	699085.96	6577984.8	261.62
UGC092	RFN00389	2.36	2.82	0.46	0.23	699085.96	6577984.8	261.62
UGC093	RFN00390	0	0.72	0.72	0.1	699083.3	6577979.5	261.94
UGC093	RFN00391	0.72	1.08	0.36	2.46	699083.3	6577979.5	261.94
UGC093	RFN00392	1.08	3.2	2.12	0.06	699083.3	6577979.5	261.94
UGC094	RFN00393	0	0.19	0.19	0.08	699066.86	6577943.7	254.72
UGC094	RFN00394	0.19	0.49	0.3	0.87	699066.86	6577943.7	254.72
UGC094	RFN00395	0.49	0.99	0.5	6.14	699066.86	6577943.7	254.72
UGC094	RFN00396	0.99	1.89	0.9	3.55	699066.86	6577943.7	254.72
UGC094	RFN00397	1.89	2.69	0.8	0.36	699066.86	6577943.7	254.72

Hole_ID	Sample ID	From	To	Length	Au_ppm FA50 AAS	Easting	Northing	RL
UGC095	RFN00398	0	0.2	0.2	0.86	699065.77	6577942.2	254.72
UGC095	RFN00399	0.2	1.1	0.9	0.31	699065.77	6577942.2	254.72
UGC095	RFN00400	1.1	1.6	0.5	290	699065.77	6577942.2	254.72
UGC095	RFN00401	1.6	2.1	0.5	0.68	699065.77	6577942.2	254.72
UGC096	RFN00403	0	0.4	0.4	0.04	699064.03	6577941	254.72
UGC096	RFN00404	0.4	0.6	0.2	4.23	699064.03	6577941	254.72
UGC096	RFN00405	0.6	1.6	1	0.19	699064.03	6577941	254.72
UGC096	RFN00406	1.6	2.1	0.5	1.19	699064.03	6577941	254.72
UGC097	RFN00407	0	0.27	0.27	0.07	699062.49	6577940.2	255.193
UGC097	RFN00408	0.27	0.37	0.1	0.16	699062.49	6577940.2	255.193
UGC097	RFN00409	0.37	0.85	0.48	4.89	699062.49	6577940.2	255.193
UGC097	RFN00410	0.85	1.34	0.49	0.09	699062.49	6577940.2	255.193
UGC097	RFN00411	1.34	1.93	0.59	0.02	699062.49	6577940.2	255.193
UGC097	RFN00412	1.93	2.13	0.2	8.16	699062.49	6577940.2	255.193
UGC097	RFN00413	2.13	2.23	0.1	16.7	699062.49	6577940.2	255.193
UGC097	RFN00414	2.23	2.85	0.62	0.22	699062.49	6577940.2	255.193
UGC098	RFN00415	0	1.15	1.15	0.23	699060.21	6577938.6	255.245
UGC098	RFN00416	1.15	1.68	0.53	10.5	699060.21	6577938.6	255.245
UGC098	RFN00417	1.68	1.75	0.07	21.4	699060.21	6577938.6	255.245
UGC098	RFN00418	1.75	2.2	0.45	0.58	699060.21	6577938.6	255.245
UGC098	RFN00419	2.2	2.31	0.11	2.6	699060.21	6577938.6	255.245
UGC098	RFN00421	2.31	2.45	0.14	0.66	699060.21	6577938.6	255.245
UGC099	RFN00422	0	0.33	0.33	0.33	699059.13	6577937.4	254.863
UGC099	RFN00423	0.33	0.58	0.25	0.36	699059.13	6577937.4	254.863
UGC099	RFN00424	0.58	0.93	0.35	0.52	699059.13	6577937.4	254.863
UGC099	RFN00425	0.93	1.32	0.39	6.17	699059.13	6577937.4	254.863
UGC099	RFN00426	1.32	1.93	0.61	0.47	699059.13	6577937.4	254.863
UGC099	RFN00427	1.93	2.08	0.15	7.09	699059.13	6577937.4	254.863
UGC100	RFN00428	0	0.3	0.3	0.08	699070.38	6577972.4	262.82
UGC100	RFN00429	0.3	0.9	0.6	1.28	699070.38	6577972.4	262.82
UGC100	RFN00430	0.9	1.8	0.9	12.1	699070.38	6577972.4	262.82
UGC100	RFN00431	1.8	2.1	0.3	0.23	699070.38	6577972.4	262.82
UGC100	RFN00432	2.1	2.4	0.3	0.17	699070.38	6577972.4	262.82
UGC101	RFN00433	0	0.5	0.5	0.02	699081.36	6577968.3	258.314
UGC101	RFN00434	0.5	0.9	0.4	14.4	699081.36	6577968.3	258.314
UGC101	RFN00435	0.9	1.4	0.5	31.6	699081.36	6577968.3	258.314
UGC101	RFN00436	1.4	1.7	0.3	0.45	699081.36	6577968.3	258.314
UGC101	RFN00437	1.7	2.4	0.7	0.04	699081.36	6577968.3	258.314
UGC102	RFN00438	0	0.15	0.15	0.07	699093.85	6578016.1	271.91
UGC102	RFN00439	0.15	1.85	1.7	0.02	699093.85	6578016.1	271.91
UGC102	RFN00440	1.85	2.2	0.35	-0.01	699093.85	6578016.1	271.91

Appendix 2

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	<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> <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> <i>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>	- Samples taken as underground face/side wall samples. - Sample locations taken on approximately 2-5 meter intervals (where underground access and or underground equipment allowed). Each location was first drawn on the wall by white spray paint perpendicular to the orientation to the geology, and the face sample location given a unique number. The sample line was then geologically logged using from-to intervals and recorded on a note pad. These details are later imported into the company's database. - The methods applied for face sampling are industry standard. Each geology domain was channel sampled using a 5kg geological hammer. Approximately 3-5 sample points were taken over the spray paint line to give a total of approximately 3kg of domain sample.
Drilling techniques	<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>	Face and side wall sampled with a geology hammer
Drill sample recovery	<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 between sample recovery and grade</i>	- Face samples were logged by an experienced geologist and recorded on note pads and then imported into the companies database once back on surface - A sample size of approximately 3kg was taken in each domain. - No sample bias is predicted in the sampling technique as sample

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i>	locations were close and in general separated by between 2-5-meters
Logging	<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>	- Geological logging is completed by a qualified geologist and the logging parameters used include, depth from, depth to, weathering condition, lithology, structure and any other general observations. - All development faces and side walls are washed down and mapped by a geologist and routinely photographed - Logging is quantitative and qualitative 100% of the relevant geological intersections are logged
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> <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> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	- Not applicable-these are face samples - The whole sample is submitted for analysis, samples were in the main dry. - Face samples are normally (where possible and recorded when not) chipped perpendicular to mineralisation which is normally top to bottom of the face. - Samples were separated into geological domains and separately bagged for analysis at a certified laboratory - All mineral zones were sampled as well as foot and hanging wall waste rock - The sample size is appropriate to the grain size of the host rock
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<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>	- Samples have been submitted to a certified laboratory namely SGS in Kalgoorlie or SGs in Perth - Samples were assayed using the FA50 with a 50g charge (FA505 SGS assay ID) assay technique and is deemed appropriate for the type of deposit - N/A - STDs and Dups have been undertaken as part of the internal laboratory QAQC process. REZ inserted blank material every 20-30 samples. The blank material comprised -unmineralized aggregate. Sample preparation checks of pulverization are part of the laboratory interval checks. The test checks whether samples are passing the 75 micron range.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Acceptable bias and precision is noted in the results given the nature of the deposit and distribution of gold
Verification of sampling and assaying	<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>	- No verification of significant intersections have been undertaken - As samples are face samples no twinning has been undertaken - Primary data is logged on to paper and then imported into the company's database. Once in the database it is then imported in to micromine 3D mining software and intervals versus lithology and assay results are checked - Assay reported from the lab are in ppm, however for the ease of understanding the assay in this announcement have been reported as grams per tonne
Location of data points	<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>	- All face sample locations are given a unique ID and are picked up by a qualified surveyor. - Locations are in MGA94 Zone 50 - Topographic controls uses a DGPS and is considered adequate
Data spacing and distribution	<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>	- Face samples are taken on each face when exposed - Side wall samples have been taken on approximately 2-5 meter intervals (where underground access and or underground equipment allowed) - No Sampling compositing has been applied, and face/ side wall samples have been logged to geology
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<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> <i>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.</i>	- Orientation of face samples is normally undertaken perpendicular to the ore body, and recorded if different - Not applicable

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Chain of custody protocol is in place. Samples are taken to either Perth or Kalgoorlie SGS by a company representative.
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	No Audits or reviews have been completed on this round of sampling

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	<i>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.</i> <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>	- M77/633 is held by Radio Gold Pty Ltd - There are no known impediments on the mining license which prohibit operations
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	The Radio Gold Mine was privately operated during the period 1918 to 1968, when it was sold to Vam Ltd. Mine operations ceased in 1974. In 1991 Carn Brea Resources NL completed a major exploration campaign which included mine dewatering, mapping and sampling of remnant ore zones and limited diamond drilling. In 1995 Burmine Ltd completed a 3000m RC drilling campaign. During the period 1999-2001 Sons of Gwalia commenced exploration at Radio with a RAB drilling program (118 drill holes for 4180m) followed by a reverse circulation drilling program (38 drill holes for 3181m). SOG concluded that the mineralization is still open and considerable scope exists for potential extensions to the known Radio lodes systems. During the period 2004-2008 Gryphon completed a further 30 RC holes for 2662m. This work and drilling results from earlier campaigns was the basis of a resource model which was also put together by Gryphon. In 2010 Renaissance Minerals completed some preliminary mine planning, and a works proposal to re-open the Radio Mine was prepared. Several RC holes (with intended diamond tails) were drilled as part of this process, but never completed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	The area around the Radio Gold Mine can be broadly subdivided in to six steeply dipping, Northwesterly trending tecto-stratigraphic units which are described below in sequential order from northeast to southwest. 1. Most of the north eastern part of the tenement is underlain by poorly outcropping/ sub cropping granites which in places contain rafts of Banded Iron Formation (BIF) and Ultramafic/mafic schists which broadly outline the individual granite intrusions. Bounding the granites to the southwest is a zone of approximately 500-1500-meter-wide of strongly foliated and folded sequence of amphibolites interlayered with BIF, ultramafic rocks and rare sediments. The amphibolites contain common aplitic dykes that appear to be largely concordant to the steeply dipping S2/S3 foliation in the amphibolite. 2. The Radio Gold Mine is situated in the Ghooli granite dome with the lode that extending west from the main granite area. The Radio granite contains an S2/S3 fabric and is interpreted to represent a small D3 granite body that intruded into an antiformal fold hinge zone within the amphibolite. The somewhat unusual westerly location of this granite may be an indication for the presence of faulting oblique to the north-west structural grain of the greenstone belt. This faulting may also have played a role in locating and concentrating younger hydrothermal alteration and gold mineralisation. 3. The central section of the project area is dominated by an approximately 1.5km wide north westerly trending greenstone sequence which contains mainly tholeiitic basalts with minor dolerite dykes. The mafics generally lack a pervasive foliation and trend

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		to define topographic highs. BIF occurs along both margins of this unit and it has been interpreted to define the core a large north westerly trending D3 syncline (Keats 1991). 4. Approximately 500m wide zone of moderately to strong foliated mafic and ultramafic schists with interlayered BIFs are present southwest of the tholeiitic basalt unit. BIF and ultramafic schists are the dominant lithologies with an approximately 150m wide zone near the contact with the basalt. The latter area is shown as a distinct magnetic high on airborne magnetics. 5. In the Radio area the BIFS are generally less than 10ms thick and occur along at least 3 different horizons that commonly form topographic ridges. Mafic schists are the main rock type southwest of the main BIF ridges but a thin discontinuous BIF and chert horizon locally within the schist is located 150-200m southwest of the main BIF ridges. 6. Three tecto-stratigraphic units can be recognized in the area south west from the mafic schist. These include, from Northeast to southwest, an approximately 630m wide tholeiitic basalt, a 250m wide zone of moderately to strongly foliated mafic and ultramafics schists with interlayered BIFs and a unit of high-Mg basalts. The project area contains a large number of historical workings that have generally targeted quartz reefs that are located within faulted granites and are adjacent to mafic schists/amphibolite, BIFs, or sericite± kaolin ± chlorite ± pyrite altered granites. Two styles of mineralisation have been identified at Radio, the first being a laminated white to blue-grey, very competent quartz vein that varies from 10-50cm in

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		thickness. This quartz vein is called the “East Lode”. The second vein is a white highly fractured quartz vein that varies from 20cm up to 1.5m in thickness. This vein has been called the “Main Lode” Radio style gold mineralisation has been mined along the eastern margin of the greenstone belt and transecting the granite. This mineralisation is well exposed in the southwestern wall of the abandoned Radio open cut which shows the traces of the moderately steep dipping (30-50 degrees). Lodes Underground mapping of the lodes by previous owners (Carn Brea 1991) highlighted the possible en-echelon nature of individual quartz veins. In addition to the structural controls on mineralisation, host rock composition and geochemistry also played important roles in the location and concentration of mineralisation. The majority of ore mined in the past was concentrated within 2 vein sets, which are the Main Lode and the East Lode. The Main and East Lodes have a strike and dip of 020-35SE and 034-36SE respectively.
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: - o easting and northing of the drill hole collar - o elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar - o dip and azimuth of the hole - o down hole length and interception depth - o hole length. • 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.	See appendix 1

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	<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> <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> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	- Results are uncut and unaltered from the laboratory results - Results have not been aggregated - No metal equivalents are reported
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>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').</i>	- All face and side wall samples are taken perpendicular to the orientation to the vein and recorded if not - The orientation of the mineralisation has been taken into account during the sampling process - Not applicable
Diagrams	<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>	Diagrams are included within the report
Balanced reporting	<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>	All exploration results have been reported previously
Other substantive exploration data	<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>	N/A
Further work	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <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>	Further work will include a greater density of side wall samples as well as further underground mapping.