

8th July 2014

New Nickel Sulphide Targets Identified for Drilling at Roe Hills

- Several new high priority Nickel Sulphide Targets identified at MPJ's flagship Roe Hills project.
- 5000m drilling campaign planned with initial stage Programme of Works approved
- Newexco completing final Geophysical Analysis of extensive historical data to refine targets and exact drill hole locations
- Drilling contract for part equity under negotiation

Mining Projects Group Limited (ASX:"MPJ") ("the Company") is pleased to announce that an ongoing review of the exploration data over the forty kilometre strike length of MPJ's flagship Roe Hills Nickel **Project**, has resulted in identifying several new and significant Nickel Sulphide targets zones (Figure 1) as well as down dip and along strike potential at the existing prospects, Roe 1, Roe 2 and Talc Lake. An initial stage 5000m drilling campaign has been planned to test these high priority targets and the first stage **Programme of Works ("POW") has been approved** by the Western Australian Department of Mines and Petroleum ("DMP").

Newexco Services Pty Ltd ("Newexco") is completing a comprehensive geophysical analysis of the aggregated data collected over several generations of geophysical surveys. MPJ's Technical Director, Mr Hutchison and Newexco's review will be combined to further refine the target priorities in order to test the basal contacts of the host ultramafic unit. Further to the targeting studies, negotiations are underway with drilling contractors to provide services on a part equity basis.

Managing Director Mr Joshua Wellisch commented "It is a pivotal point in the progression of our Flagship Nickel Project at Roe Hills in Western Australia. **This is a result of the appointment and engagement of our decorated Technical Director Mr Neil Hutchison**. His work conducted in conjunction with our consultants has **highlighted that the ultramafic unit is fertile with the potential to; host significant new Nickel Sulphides** and an exploration campaign has been planned using the most advanced techniques."

Roe Hills

The Roe Hills project is located within a **50km length of prospective nickel bearing greenstone belt** located 110km east of Kalgoorlie. **MPJ holds 100% of five (5) tenements** covering a **continuous strike of 40km of ultramafic rocks** and **360km² of prospective greenstone terrain**.

Historic exploration activity at Roe Hills started in 1965 for both nickel sulphides and gold. Exploration was initially completed by various smaller companies up until 1995, until major campaigns were completed by WMC Resources Ltd, Vale-Inco Ltd and Oroya Mining Ltd between 1995 until 2009.



Previous drilling for Nickel Sulphide mineralisation at Roe Hills has **defined three prospective ultramafic flows, analogous in style to that seen at Kambalda, Cosmos and Black Swan/Silver Swan**. The results from this historic drilling which are tabulated below have previously been reported and are available on WAMEX. This includes **0.5m at 6.15% from a downhole depth of 155m in drill hole ROE114**. These Nickel Sulphide intersections confirm the prospectivity and potential for the Roe Hills project **to contain significant Nickel Sulphide accumulations within the fertile ultramafic lava channels**.

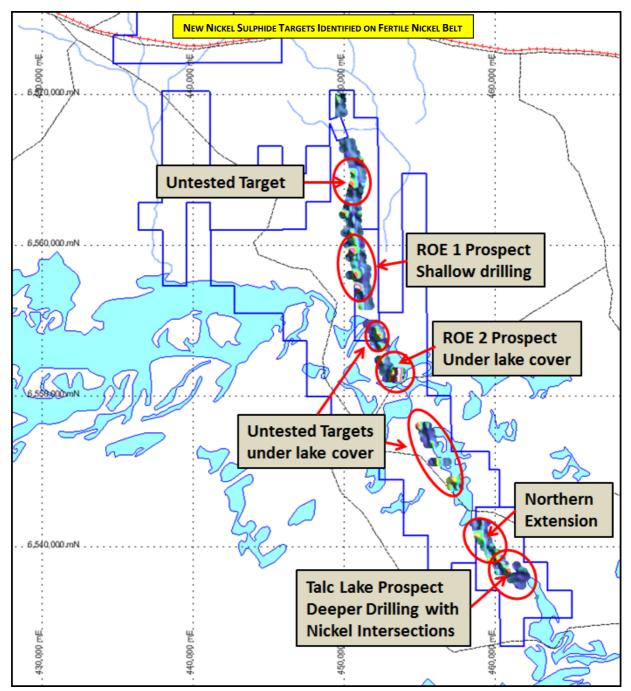


Figure 1: Earlier identified Prospects Roe 1, Roe 2 & Talc Lake were confirmed as targets during the geochemical analysis as well as at least 4 other additional high priority targets. The Study also extended the strike length of the known prospects strike potential.



- ROE 114: 1.0m @ 3.53% Ni from 155m (including 0.5m @ 6.15% Ni from 155.5m)
- ORTL-1: 1.9m @ 1.65% Ni from 131.55m
- ORTL-1: 0.15m @ 1.33% Ni from 222.75m
- ORTL-2: 0.3m @ 1.46% Ni from 182.8m
- > ROE 2: 10.6m @ 0.39% Ni from 241.4m (at end of hole)
- ROE 181: 10m @ 0.65% Ni from 8m
- > ROE 177: 22m @ 0.48% Ni from surface
- ROE 172: 18m @ 0.66% Ni from 16m
- ROE 171: 28m @ 0.50% Ni from surface
- ROE 124: 14m @ 0.57% Ni from 4m
- CRHA0463: 12m @ 0.48% Ni from 66m
- CRHA0458: 1m @ 0.96% Ni from 30m

The majority of the deeper drilling activity has been focussed on one isolated area surrounding ROE114 at the Talc Lake Prospect, yet the review by Mr Hutchison highlights that **potential remains along strike both to the north and south, as well as down dip of this area** (Figure 1). Much of the **drilling is shallow (30-100m)** and **does not intersect the basal contact of the ultramafic flows** which is the **critical position for the deposition of Nickel Sulphides**. Analysis of the historic drilling data has confirmed that the rocks at Roe Hills **display critical primary features associated with fertile Nickel belts**, confirming and providing valuable vectors towards potential Nickel Sulphide mineralisation (Figures 2 & 3).

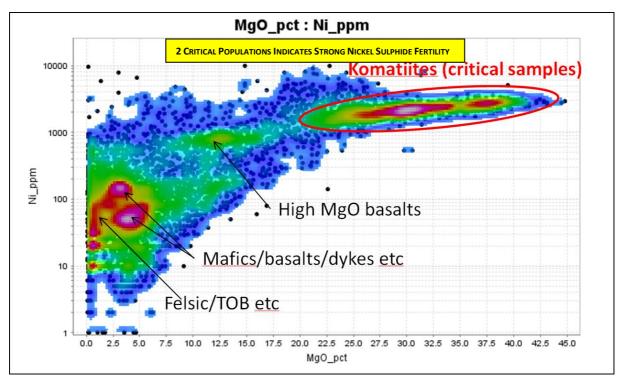


Figure 2: Roe Hills drilling data shows 2 critical populations supporting the fertility of the belt for the deposition of nickel sulphide mineralisation.



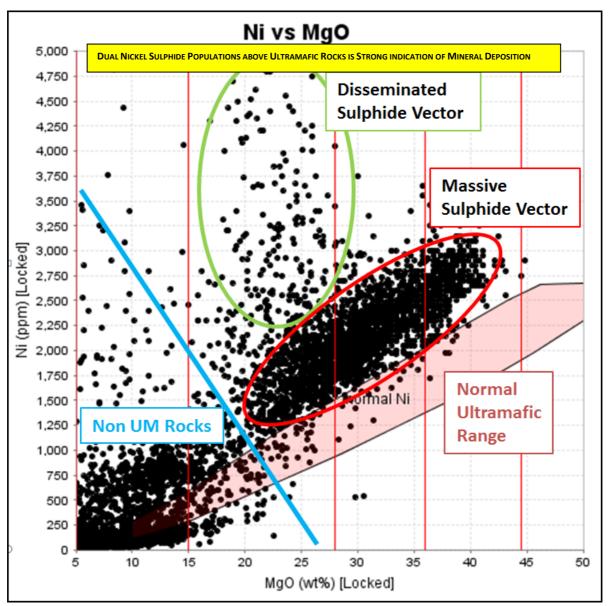


Figure 3: Roe Hills drilling data shows populations of both massive sulphide and disseminated sulphide sitting above the normal range of un-mineralised ultramafic rocks. This strongly supports the potential that the Roe Hills ultramafics are fertile for nickel sulphide deposition.

Mr Hutchison notes that "Where there is smoke there is fire. The large low-grade nickel anomalies tend to get over looked in favour of the narrower high grade nickel intersections. Deposits such as Cosmos, Sinclair and Silver Swan were discovered in the proximity of these near-surface low grade disseminated sulphide occurrences which were drilled and identified long before the discovery of the high grade ore bodies. The massive sulphide mineralisation which occurs at the base of the ultramafic lava channel was overlooked by earlier explorers as they believed the rocks only hosted low grade mineralisation. Deeper drilling, smarter geological interpretations, geochemical vectors and the use of downhole geophysics lead to these discoveries. Modern nickel explorers understand the geological nickel forming process's much better nowadays and we also have access to powerful tools such as geochemical analysis software and Downhole EM which was not around before the late 1990's".



MPJ is very pleased with the outcome of having engaged the vast knowledge and experience of our technical team in Nickel exploration, as well as accessing the leading geochemical/geophysical tools used today in the search for new Nickel Sulphide deposits.

MPJ looks forward to providing further updates on an imminent drill program when the results of the Roe Hills geological and geochemical review are refined and completed.

ENDS

For further information please contact:

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For online Information visit: www.miningprojectsgroup.com.au

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT:

Competent Person: The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results or Mineral Resources is based on information compiled and reviewed by Mr N Hutchison, who is a Non-Exec Director for Mining Projects Group and who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists.

Mr Hutchison has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits 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.' (the JORC Code 2012). Mr Hutchison has consented to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Australian Securities Exchange has not reviewed and does not accept responsibility for the accuracy or adequacy of this release.