ASX ANNOUNCEMENT & MEDIA RELEASE

25 July 2014

QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

for the quarter ended 30 June 2014

BARKLY COPPER-GOLD PROJECT

Blaze International Limited is in a Farm-In Joint Venture Agreement with Meteoric Resources NL over the highly prospective **Barkly Copper-Gold project**. The project is located around 30 km east of the town of Tennant Creek in the Northern Territory (Figure 1).

Figure 1 – Location of the Barkly Cu-Au project

During the quarter, a first pass drilling program was completed. The program aimed to accurately define the orientation, grade and attitude of Cu-Au-Bi mineralisation, with drilling along several sections.

The RC component of a six hole drilling program exceeded expectations. Four RC holes and two pre-collars for diamond holes were completed during the quarter. All four RC holes intersected visual copper mineralisation. The highlight in the RC component of the program was BBRC-5, which returned 25m @ 1.9% Cu from 62m downhole **including 2m @ 16.5 % Cu** (Figure 2).

The mineralisation starts at only 50m below surface. The width and grade of the intersections appear form part of a very significant mineralised system. The shallow depth, high grade and broad width are very favourable features of the mineralisation. This could potentially be amenable to open pit mining if sufficient tonnage and grade is delineated.

Two diamond tails (BBDD-1 and BBDD-2) had started to be drilled before the end of the June quarter and will provide important visual and structural information to complement the already impressive RC drilling results. BBDD-1 (Figure 2) is particularly interesting as it is located between BBRC-5 and historic hole BBRC-2; both of which returned impressive copper intercepts.

The very high grade mineralisation (2m @ 16.5% Cu in BBRC-5) is located on the footwall contact of the ironstone body. BBRC-2, which was drilled previously by Meteoric Resources, did not penetrate this footwall contact position (Figure 2). This is the reason for the narrower intercept in BBRC-2 compared to that of BBRC-5. The two diamond tails on BBDD-1 and BBDD-2 are designed to penetrate through the high grade footwall contact position.

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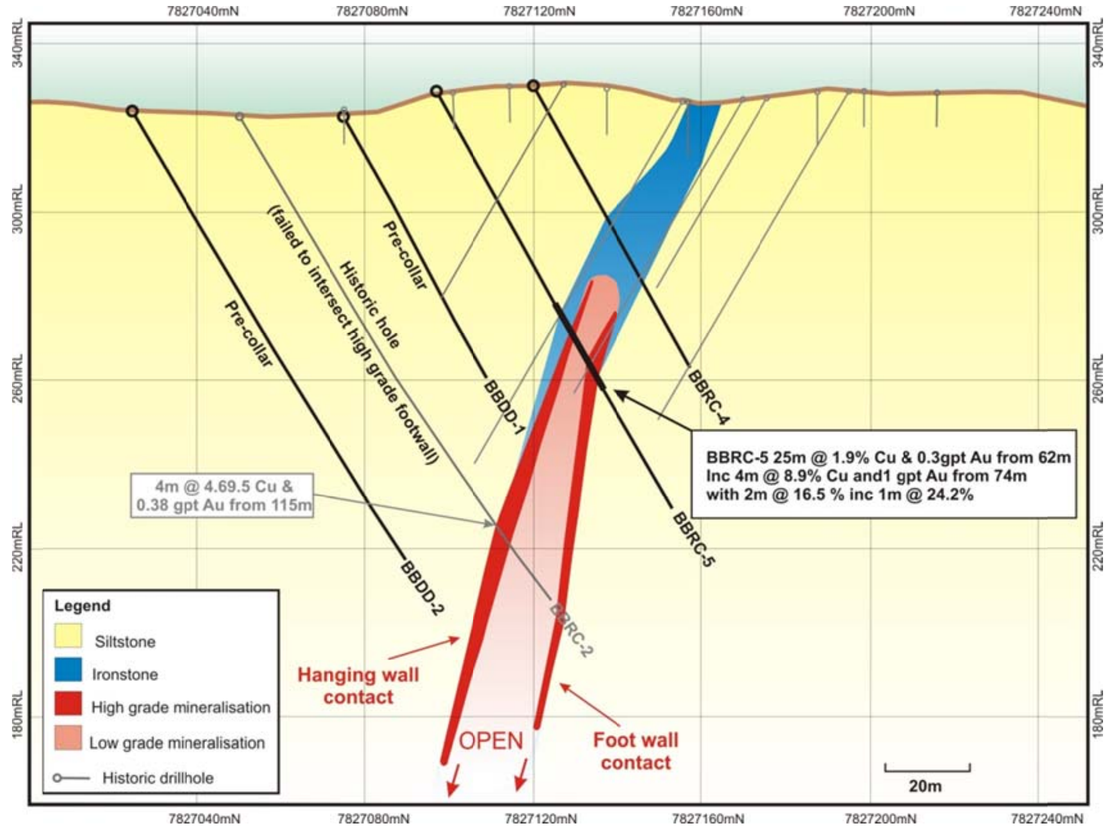

Figure 2 – Cross section, looking west, showing recent drilling results, historic drilling and planned diamond drilling

The copper-gold mineralisation is hosted by an east west striking, steeply south dipping ironstone body. The ironstone body is interpreted to be controlled by a major east west structure, and appears to pre-date the mineralising event. Copper, gold and bismuth mineralisation appear to be associated with a later set of interpreted north east striking structures. Mineralisation is found where the north east striking structures intersect the east west striking ironstone body. Magnetite has been altered to hematite and chlorite during the mineralising event. The strongest mineralisation is found in a chlorite and hematite altered shear zone on the margins of the ironstone body. Pervasive mineralisation is also present throughout the ironstone body.

The mineralisation appears to be open along strike and down dip, despite not being visible at surface (due to weathering processes) as shown on the long section (Figure 3).

These observations at Bluebird are directly comparable with many of the orebodies in the Tennant Creek mineral field. This is a very positive sign, as this style of deposit has historically produced very high copper and gold grades. Since the 1930s, the Tennant Creek mineral field has produced approximately 5.5 million ounces of gold at an average grade of 19.3g/t and 448,000 tonnes of copper at an average grade of 2.9%.

The Bluebird copper-gold prospect at the Barkly Project comprises a 1.6km-long gravity ridge open to the east where shallow geochemical drilling by Meteoric Resources identified a 600m-long copper anomaly, also open to the east. Previously reported follow-up drilling confirmed Tennant Creek-style copper-gold mineralisation associated with ironstone. The ironstones and mineralisation are often discordant to the host sediments and are considered to be a high-grade variant of the iron oxide-copper-gold (IOCG) deposits found in Proterozoic terranes in Australia.

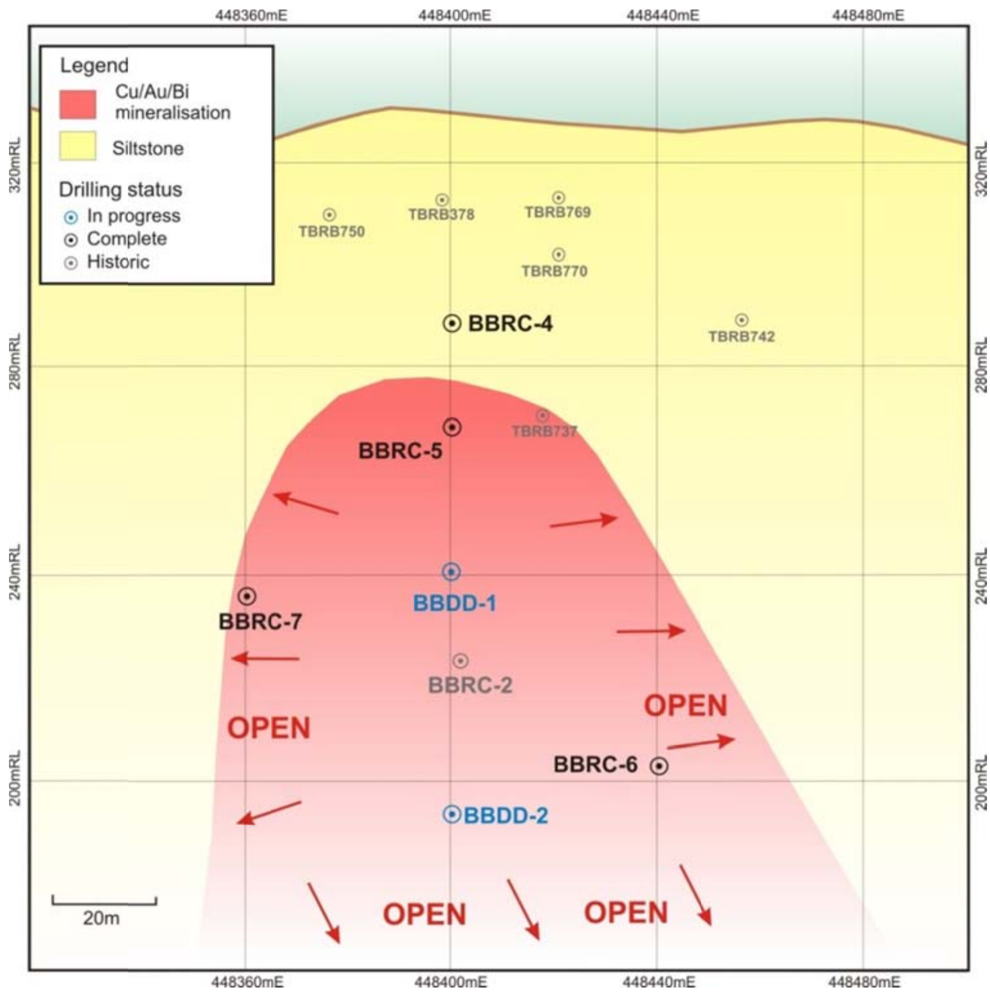

Figure 3 – Long section, looking north, showing recent drilling results, historic drilling and planned diamond drilling

It should be noted that much of the above information on the Barkly copper gold project has been superseded by the announcement released by the Company on 23 July 2014. In order to avoid misleading the market and causing confusion, the announcement is set out in Appendix 2 hereof.

YEELIRRIE VALLEY URANIUM PROJECT

The Yeelirrie Valley Uranium Project was located in the north of the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia, some 650 kilometres to the northeast of Perth. The project surrounded Cameco's Yeelirrie uranium project.

In light of current poor uranium market conditions, the last remaining exploration lease, E53/1446 was relinquished during the quarter.

The Company is now able to focus on the high grade Barkly copper gold project.

Figure 4 – Location of the Yeelirrie Valley project

Norman Grafton
Company Secretary
Blaze International Ltd

For further information please contact:
Norman Grafton, Company Secretary Phone (08) 9481 7833

Or consult our website: http://www.blazelimited.com.au/

Competent Person's Declaration

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled or reviewed by Luke Marshall, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Marshall is a consultant to Blaze International Limited. Mr Marshall 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 of Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Marshall consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward-Looking Statements

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Appendix 1 – Schedule of Mining and Exploration Tenements

Country	*State/Region*	*Project*	*Tenement ID*	*Area (km^2)*	*Grant date*	*Interest*
Australia	NT	Barkly copper-gold	EL28620	39.16	16/12/2011	Earning 80%
Australia	WA	Yeelirrie Valley uranium	E56/1446	49.70	14/07/2009	100%

Appendix 2 – Announcement dated 23 July 2014

OUNCE GRADE GOLD WITH HIGH GRADE COPPER AND BISMUTH AT BLUEBIRD PROSPECT

Figure 1 – Strongly mineralised hematite-chlorite breccia in drill core from BBDD-2, Bluebird Prospect, Tennant Creek

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Extremely high grade Tennant Creek style gold-bismuth-copper with drill intersections up to 1m at 62.3g/t Au**
- **New drill results include:**
  - **BBDD-2: 20m at 8.17g/t Au, 0.61% Cu and 0.22% Bi from 157m**

    Including 4m at 37.9g/t Au, 0.66% Cu and 0.80% Bi from 169m

    Including 1m at 62.3g/t Au, 0.94% Cu and 1.11% Bi from 171m
- **This intersection is approximately 85m directly below BBRC-5 which intersected 25m at 1.9% Cu and 0.3g/t Au from 69m including 4m at 8.99% Cu and 1.06g/t Au from 74m***
- **Mineralisation remains open along strike and down dip**
- **Width and gold grade increasing substantially with depth**
- **Transitioning from copper rich near surface to gold rich with increasing depth in typical Tennant Creek style**
- **High potential for other similar discoveries within the Barkly Project JV area**
- **Bluebird is directly comparable to historic mines of the Tennant Creek area in all respects including gold, copper, and bismuth grades**
- **Blaze to earn an 80% interest in the Barkly Project from Meteoric Resources**

*Previously announced 17 June 2014

EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH GRADE DRILLING RESULTS

A six hole drilling program is complete and all assay results received. The results continue to exceeded expectations. Four RC holes and two RC/diamond holes have been completed at Bluebird to date. All holes intersected significant Cu-Au-Bi mineralisation. The standout holes were **BBDD-2: 20m at 8.17g/t Au, 0.61% Cu and 0.22% Bi from 157m (Including 4 metres at 37.9g/t Au, 0.66% Cu and 0.80% Bi from 169m) and BBRC-5: 25m at 1.9% Cu and 0.3g/t Au from 69m (Including 4 metres at 8.99% Cu and 1.06g/t Au from 74 metres).** Based on drilling, the mineralisation is now defined to a depth of at least 150m vertical from surface and over a strike length of up to 120m.

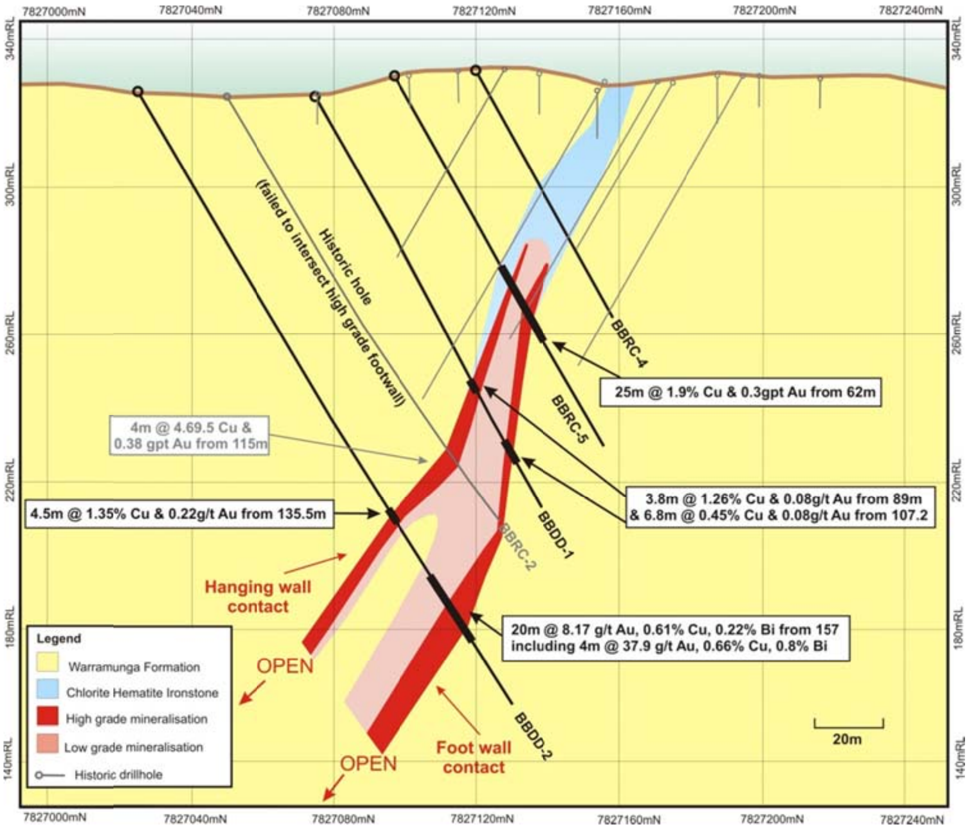

Figure 2 – Cross section at 448400mE, looking west, showing recent drilling results and historic drilling

The very high grade gold intersected by BBDD-2 is a particularly encouraging development for the Bluebird Prospect. BBDD-2 is the deepest hole drilled at Bluebird to date. Gold grades and mineralisation thickness appear to be increasing substantially with depth.

It is common for Tennant Creek style deposits to be zoned with more copper rich mineralisation near the surface and more gold rich mineralisation at depth or the reverse. The Bluebird mineralisation follows the typical Tennant Creek style model in that it is copper rich near surface and transitions into high grade gold as it gets deeper. Bluebird is interpreted as a Tennant Creek style Cu-Au-Bi mineralised system. Historically Tennant Creek style mineralised systems have produced extremely high grades and highly profitable mines.

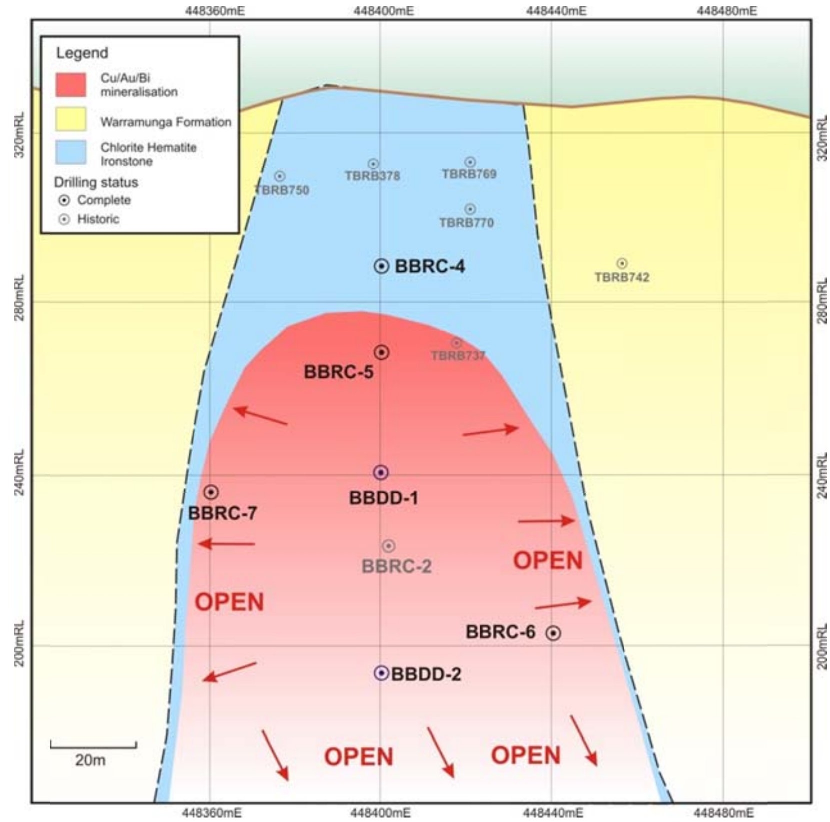

Figure 3 – Long section of Bluebird, looking north, showing recent drilling results and historic drilling

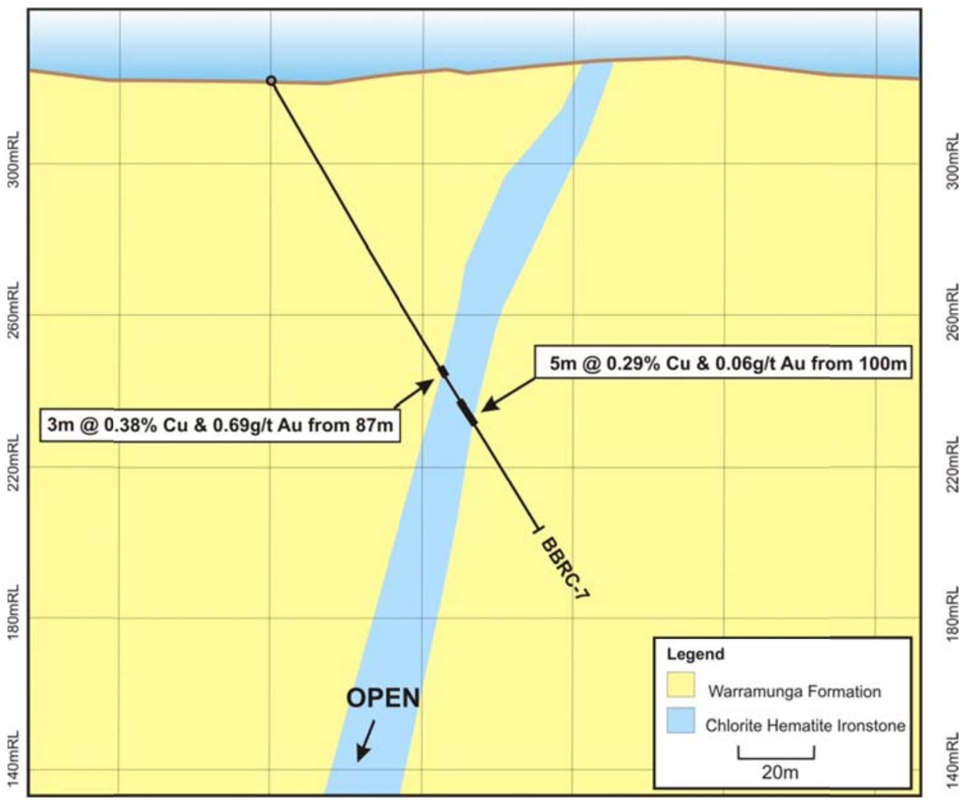

Figure 4 – Cross section at 448360mE, looking west, showing recent drilling results

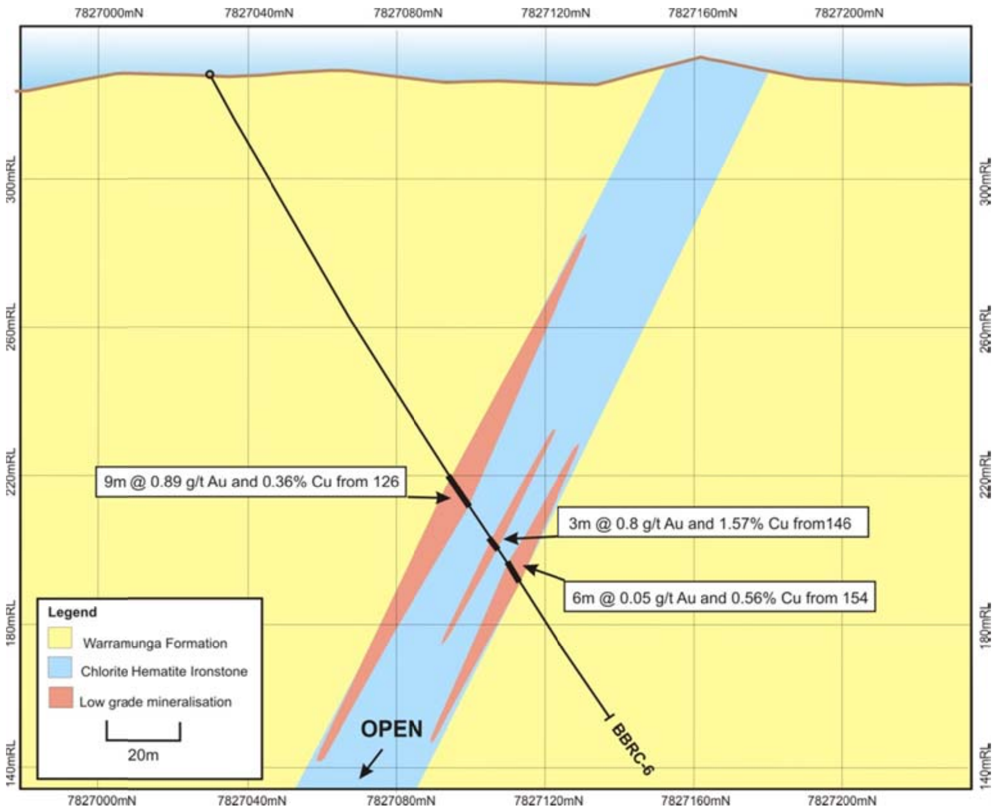

Figure 5 – Cross section at 448440mE, looking west, showing recent drilling results

DISCUSSION AND FOLLOW-UP PLANS

Bluebird is comparable to historic mines

High-grade mineralisation at Bluebird is directly comparable in many respects, including grades, to other Tennant Creek style mines. Research by Blaze International has revealed some similarities between the mineralised system at Bluebird and the Peko and Nobles Nob deposits, both located just 20km away. The ore metal ratio appears to be similar to the Peko deposit. These comparisons are very positive as the Peko Mine produced 3.6Mt @ 3.5g/t Au and 4% Cu for 400,000oz Au and 146,000t Cu, and Nobles Nob produced 2Mt at 17g/t Au for 1.1Moz.

Mineralisation at Bluebird is hosted by a chlorite-hematite breccia body which transitions laterally to a magnetite hematite ironstone. The chlorite-hematite breccia is interpreted to be the result of alteration associated with the Cu-Au-Bi mineralising event of a pre-existing magnetite ironstone body. The main difference between Bluebird and Peko is that the gangue associated alteration at Bluebird is dominated by chlorite–hematite whereas at Peko the dominant gangue associated alteration is hematite-quartz.

The strike length of the Peko deposit was no more than 100m and overall thickness was about 20m (see figures 6 and 7). The deposit was made up of a series of ore shoots hosted within a sub vertical hematite breccia host. The ore shoot positions, which measured no more than 40m strike by 80m plunge by 6m thick, were associated with changes in dip of the hematite breccia host. These changes in dip may have been related to cross cutting shears or thrust faults. The general dip of the ore body flattened with depth. Similarly, Blaze's Bluebird prospect also appears to be flattening with depth. This should result in higher recoverable ore tonnage if an open pit mining scenario is acheived.[2]

To date the strike length of the Bluebird prospect is approximately 120m and the overall thickness is approximately 20m. It should be noted that Bluebird is still open along strike and down dip, and appears to be increasing in thickness with depth.

The central cross section at Bluebird has produced two very high grade intercepts in BBRC-5 and BBDD-2 with relatively subdued intercepts in BBDD-1 and BBRC-2. Grade changes appear to be related to changes in dip, similar to the Peko deposit. Structural observations on the diamond core in BBDD-2 revealed the presence of relatively flat dipping east west striking structures associated with the very high grade mineralisation. These structures are interpreted to be related to thrust faulting.

Bluebird is interpreted to be a concealed and therefore previously undiscovered "Tennant Creek Style" copper gold deposit not unlike Peko or Nobles Nob.[1]

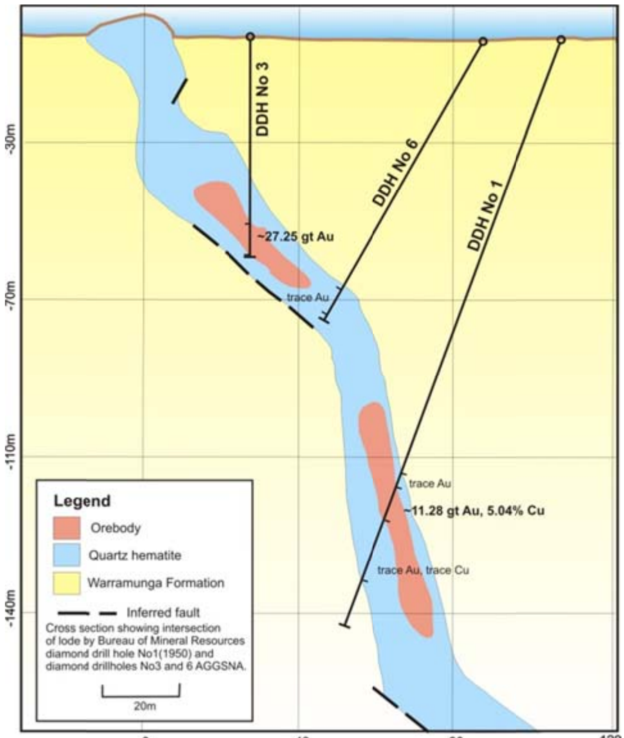

Figure 6 – Comparative cross section through the Peko Deposit at a similar scale to Figure 2[3]

[1]At this stage, the potential quantity and grade of the Bluebird mineralisation is conceptual in nature, as Blaze International has determined that insufficient work has been undertaken to define a mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of a mineral resource.

[2]At this stage it is unknown whether a mining scenario will be achieved at the Bluebird Prospect.

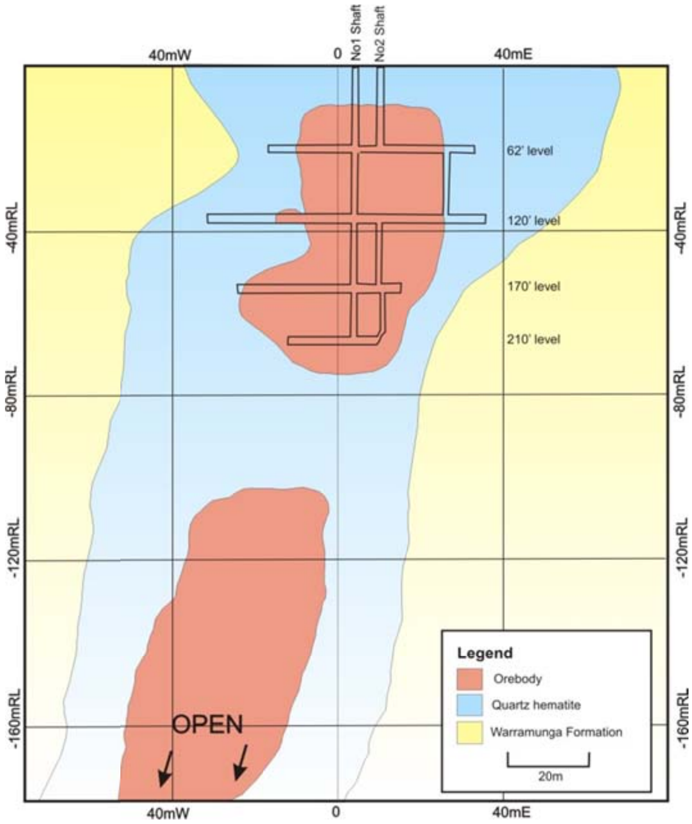

Figure 7 – Long section of the Peko Deposit at a similar scale to Figure 3

[3]Figures of the Peko Deposit and other relevant information about the Peko mineralisation came from "Geological Report on Peko Gold Mine, Tennant Creek Gold-Field" by J.F Ivanac, 1950. The grades shown on Figure 6 are indications only based on an average of spot grades plotted on the historic cross section.

Second drill program for Bluebird

Nobles Nob and Peko are being studied to help plan and execute the next phases of drilling and exploration. The use of deposit models will expedite the targeting process and maximise the cost effectiveness of future drilling.

The next phase of drilling at Bluebird will aim to extend the mineralisation to the east, west, and at depth. Blaze estimates that a drilling program of approximately 2200m comprising approximately 14 holes should be sufficient to estimate an initial JORC mineral resource for Bluebird

A processing facility specifically designed to treat Tennant Creek style gold ore is currently on care and maintenance at Warrego, 60km from Bluebird. This may provide a low capital cost and fast lead time for the Bluebird project.

Regional exploration and targeting will be undertaken over the whole Barkly project area, and will run concurrently with follow-up drilling at Bluebird. The aim will be to discover other concealed Tennant Creek style Cu-Au-Bi deposits within the Barkly JV project area.

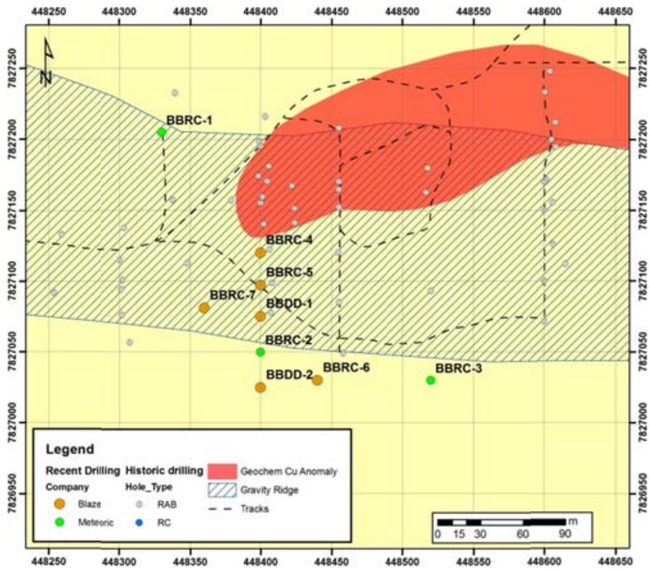

Figure 8 – Collar plan of Bluebird Prospect

CONCLUSION

Drilling by Blaze International at the Bluebird Prospect continues to exceed expectations, and the mineralisation remains open along strike and down dip. The mineralisation style appears to be similar to other deposits such as Peko and Nobles Nob in the Tennant Creek Mineral Field which have historically produced very high copper and gold grades.

VERY HIGH GOLD GRADE CHECKS

Due to the very high grade gold and the presence of native copper in the samples, extra laboratory checks and re-assaying were required before the laboratory would release the results. This resulted in a substantial delay in receiving final assay results for release to the market.

BARKLY COPPER-GOLD PROJECT

Blaze International Limited is in a Farm-In Joint Venture Agreement with Meteoric Resources NL over the highly prospective **Barkly Copper-Gold project**. Blaze has the right to earn up to an 80% interest in the project. The project is located around 30 km east of the town of Tennant Creek in the Northern Territory (Figure 9).

Figure 9 – Location of the Barkly Cu-Au project

The Bluebird copper-gold prospect at the Barkly Project comprises a 1.6km-long gravity ridge open to the east where shallow geochemical drilling by Meteoric Resources identified a 600m-long copper anomaly, also open to the east. Previously reported follow-up drilling confirmed Tennant Creek-style copper-gold mineralisation associated with ironstone. The ironstones and mineralisation are often discordant to the host sediments and are considered to be a high-grade variant of the iron oxide-copper-gold (IOCG) deposits found in Proterozoic terranes in Australia.

As part of the earn-in to the Barkly Project, Blaze has recently completed an RC and diamond drilling program targeting copper-gold mineralisation at the Bluebird prospect.

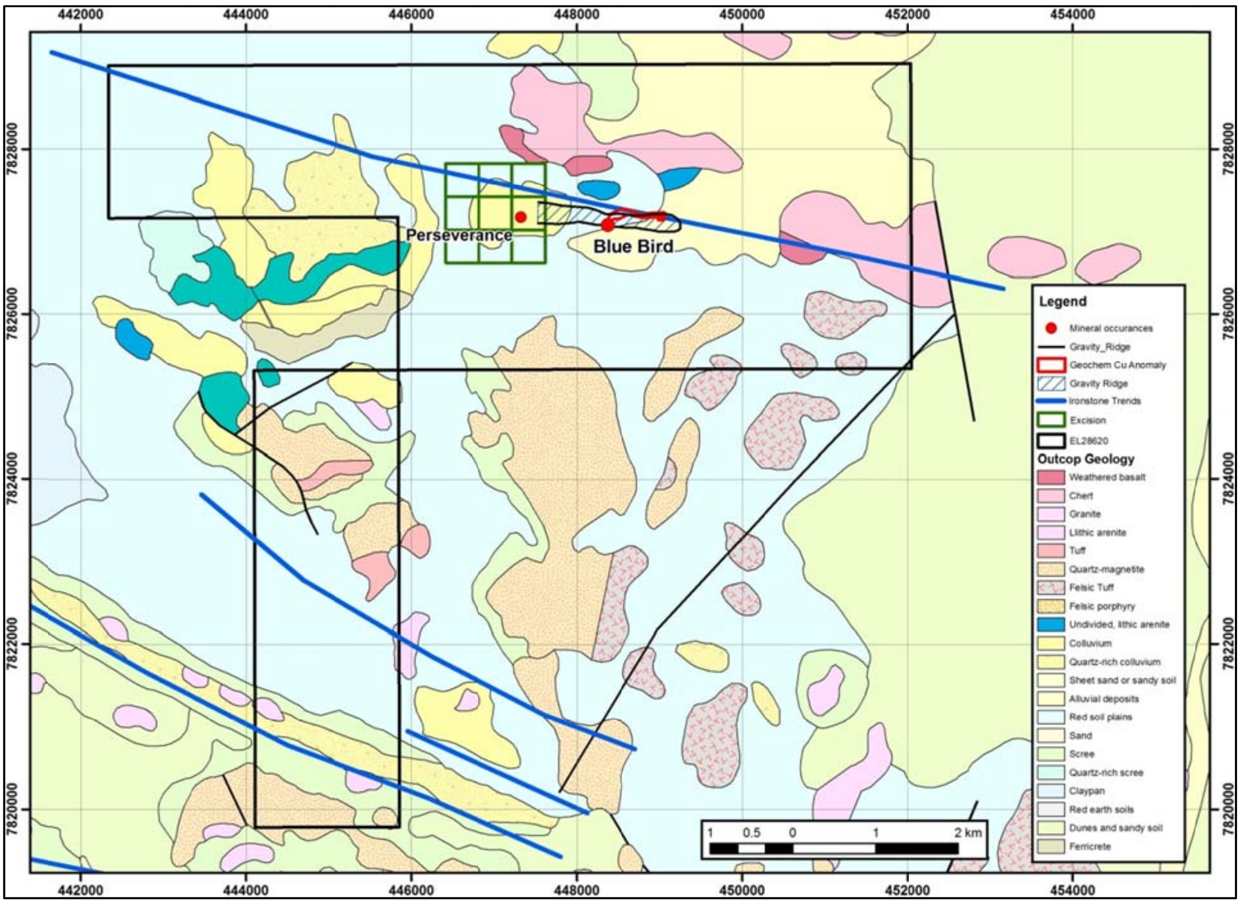

Figure 10 – Regional prospectivity map of the Barkly Cu-Au project. Blue lines show ironstone trends throughout the licence. Ironstones are prospective for other high-grade Tennant Creek style deposits.

DRILL RESULTS SUMMARY TABLE

Table 1 below contains summary intersections using nominal 0.2% Cu and 0.2g/t Au cut-off grade. These cut-off grades were selected as they best represent the overall mineralised envelope at the Bluebird Prospect. The full set of results contained in Appendix 2 of this report.

Hole ID	Length	Collar Location GDA94			Dip	Azimuth	From	To	Cu Grade	Au Grade	Bi Grade	Width	Intersection Description
		East	North	RL			m	m	%	g/t	%	m	
BBDD-1	129.2	448400	7827075	328	-60	0	89	92.8	1.26	0.08	0.01	3.8	3.8m @ 1.26% Cu, 0.08g/t Au, 0.01% Bi
							107.2	114	0.45	0.08	0.01	6.8	6.8m @ 0.45% Cu, 0.08g/t Au, 0.01% Bi
BBDD-2	198	448400	7827025	324	-60	0	135.5	140	1.35	0.22	0.03	4.5	4.5m @ 1.35% Cu, 0.22g/t Au, 0.03% Bi
							157	177	0.61	8.17	0.22	20	20m @ 8.17g/t Au, 0.61%Cu, 0.22% Bi
						includes	169	173	0.66	37.90	0.80	4	4m @ 37.90g/t Au, 0.66% Cu, 0.80% Bi
						and	171	172	0.94	62.30	1.11	1	1m @ 62.30g/t Au, 0.94% Cu, 1.11% Bi
BBRC-1	100	448329	7827204	326	-60	90							Meteroric Resources Hole NSI
BBRC-2	137	448400	7827050	323	-60	0	115	119	4.69			4	Meteroric Resources Hole 4m @ 4.69% Cu, 0.38g/t Au, 170g/t Bi
BBRC-3	155	448519	7827033	323	-60	0							Meteroric Resources Hole NSI
BBRC-4	77	448400	7827120	331	-60	0							Anomalous Zone 37-55m @ 213ppm Cu
BBRC-5	113	448400	7827097	328	-60	0	62	87	1.89	0.27	0.03	25	25m @ 1.89% Cu, 0.27g/t Au, 0.03% Bi
						includes	66	68	2.98	0.42	0.12	2	2m @ 2.98% Cu, 0.42g/t, 0.12% Bi
						and	74	78	8.93	1.05	0.01	4	4m @ 8.93% Cu, 1.05g/t Au, 0.01% Bi
						includes	75	77	16.50	0.15	0.01	2	2m @ 16.50% Cu, 0.15g/t Au, 0.01% Bi
						and	75	76	24.20	0.21	0.01	1	1m @ 24.2% Cu, 0.21g/t Au, 0.01% Bi
						and	76	77	1.20	3.81	0.01	1	1m @ 3.81g/t Au, 1.20% Cu, 0.01% Bi
BBRC-6	203	448440	7827030	328	-60		126	135	0.89	0.36	0.04	9	9m @ 0.89% Cu, 0.36g/t Au, 0.04% Bi
						includes	126	128	0.09	1.21	0.01	2	2m @ 1.21g/t Au, 0.09% Cu, 0.01% Bi
						and	128	130	2.50	0.13	0.06	2	2m @ 2.50% Cu, 0.13g/t Au, 0.06% Bi
							146	149	0.80	1.57	0.02	3	3m @ 1.57g/t Au, 0.80% Cu, 0.02% Bi
							154	160	0.05	0.56	0.03	6	6m @ 0.56g/t Au, 0.05% Cu, 0.03% Bi
BBRC-7	137	448360	7827081	321	-60	0	87	90	0.38	0.69	0	3	3m @ 0.69g/t Au, 0.38% Cu
							100	105	0.29	0.06	0	5	5m @ 0.29% Cu, 0.06g/t Au

Table 1 - Drill hole intersection summary results, Bluebird prospect. Copper cut-off grade 0.2%. Gold cut-off grade 0.2g/t.

Reverse circulation (RC) drilling samples are collected as 1m composite samples through a cyclone which are cone split for analysis. Each 1m split sample is analysed with a handheld XRF analyser. Anomalous 1m split samples are submitted to Bureau Veritas Laboratory in Perth for more precise analysis. All other samples are sampled as 4m composites by sampling with a spear and submitted to the laboratory. Diamond drill core is cut in half with an almonte core saw and sampled on nominal 1m intervals for analysis.

All drill samples submitted to the laboratory are crushed and pulverised followed by a four acid total digest and multi-element analysis by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES) and inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS). Gold and precious metal analysis are completed by a 40g fire assay collection and inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES). Sample preparation and analysis are undertaken at Bureau Veritas Laboratory in Darwin, NT and Perth, WA.

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APPENDIX 1 – JORC 2012

JORC TABLE 1, Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	***Explanation***
Sampling techniques	Exploration results are based on industry best practices, including sampling, assay methods, and appropriate quality assurance quality control (QAQC) measures. Reverse circulation (RC) drilling samples are collected as 1m composite samples through a cyclone which are cone split for analysis. Each 1m split sample is analysed with a handheld XRF analyser. Anomalous 1m split samples are submitted to Bureau Veritas Laboratory in Perth for more precise analysis. All other samples are sampled as 4m composites by sampling with a spear and submitted to the laboratory. Core samples are taken as half NQ core and sampled on nominal 1m intervals, with sampling breaks adjusted to geological boundaries where appropriate. All drill samples submitted to the laboratory are crushed and pulverised followed by a four acid total digest and multi-element analysis by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES) and inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS). Gold and precious metal analysis are completed by a 40g fire assay collection with inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES) finish. Sample preparation and analysis are undertaken at Bureau Veritas Laboratory in Darwin, NT and Perth, WA.
Drilling techniques	RC drilling is completed by a 5 ¼ inch diameter hole drilled with a face sampling hammer. Diamond drillholes are collared using RC and switch to NQ2 approximately 30m before the target position is intersected. All coordinates are quoted in GDA94 datum unless otherwise stated.
Drill Sample Recovery	The quality of RC drilling samples is optimised by the use of cone splitters and the logging of various criteria designed to record sample size, recovery and contamination, and use of field duplicates to measure sample precision. The quality of diamond core samples is monitored by the logging of various geotechnical parameters, and logging of core recovery and competency. The quality of analytical results is monitored by the use of internal laboratory procedures together with certified standards, duplicates and blanks and statistical analysis on a monthly basis to ensure that results are representative and within acceptable ranges of accuracy and precision.
Logging	All logging is completed according to industry best practice. RC drill chips are wet sieved on 1m intervals, logged and then stored in plastic chip trays for future reference. Diamond core is stored in clearly labelled core trays. Logging is completed using a standard Maxwell logging template. The resulting data is uploaded to a Datashed database and validated. Once validated, the data is exported to 3D modelling software for visual validation and interpretation. Detailed information on lithology, sample quality, structure, geotechnical information, alteration and mineralisation are collected in a series of detailed self-validating logging templates.
Sub- sampling techniques and sample preparation	Core is cut using a brick saw fitted with a special blade designed for cutting core. Half core is taken for sampling. RC samples are riffle split on 1m intervals when dry. When wet, samples are dried out before riffle splitting takes place. RC drilling is generally stopped when samples become wet. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique is considered adequate as per industry best practice. Two field duplicates are taken per RC hole to ensure the samples are representative; one 4m duplicate and one 1m duplicate. The duplicates are taken in anomalous copper grades where

	possible. Quality control reports are undertaken routinely to monitor the performance of field standards and duplicates, and laboratory accuracy and precision. Sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	The samples have been sorted, dried, crushed and pulverised. Primary preparation has been by crushing the whole sample. The samples have been split with a riffle splitter, if required, to obtain a 3kg sub-fraction which has then been pulverised in a vibrating pulveriser. The sample(s) have been digested with a mixture of four Acids including Hydrofluoric, Nitric, Hydrochloric and Perchloric Acids for a total digest. Ag, As, Cd, Co, Bi, In, Mo, Sn, W have been determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Mass Spectrometry. Al, Ca, Cu, Fe, K, Mg, Mn, Na, Pb, S, V, Zn have been determined by Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Optical Emission Spectrometry. Au and PGEs are determined by a 40g fire assay collection with Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) Optical Emission Spectrometry finish. Field Standards and Blanks are inserted every 20 samples, Laboratory inserts its own standards and blanks at random intervals, but several are inserted per batch regardless of the size of the batch.
Verification of sampling and assaying	All significant intercepts are reviewed and confirmed by at least three senior personnel before release to the market. No adjustments are made to the raw assay data. Data is imported directly to Datashed in raw original format. All data are validated using the QAQCr reporter validation tool with Datashed. Visual validations are then carried out by senior staff members.
Location of data points	Holes are set out using a sub 20mm RTDGPS. Collars are picked up by a licenced surveyor by RTDGPS on completion of the hole.
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing and distribution used to determine geological continuity is dependent on the deposit type and style under consideration. Where a mineral resource is estimated, the appropriate data spacing and density is decided and reported by the competent person. For mineral resource estimations, grades are estimated on composited assay data. The composite length is chosen based on the statistical average, usually 1m. Sample compositing is never applied to interval calculations reported to market. A sample length weighted interval is calculated as per industry best practice.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Orientation of sampling is as unbiased as possible based on the dominating mineralised structures and interpretation of the deposit geometry. If structure and geometry is not well understood, sampling is orientated to be perpendicular to the general strike of stratigraphy and/or regional structure. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this would be assessed and reported if considered material. Drilling is at an angle to surface and drilled to maximise perpendicular intersection with the known interpretation of the strike of previously intersected mineralisation.

Sample security	All samples remain in the custody of company geologists, and are fully supervised from point of field collection to laboratory drop-off.
Audits and reviews	None yet undertaken for this dataset.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	*Explanation*
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	The Company controls one Exploration Licences, EL28620 in the Tennant Creek area. All tenure was in good standing at the time of reporting. There are no known impediments with respect to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. The Company is earning an 80% interest in the EL28620. There are no known native title interests, historical sites, and wilderness or national park areas of environmental impediments.
Exploration done by other parties	Several other parties have undertaken exploration in the area between the 1930's through to 2007. These parties include Posgold and Meteoric Resources.
Geology	At Bluebird, copper-gold-bismuth mineralisation is concentrated in an east west striking ironstone host unit. The host unit cross cuts stratigraphy which is mostly made up of siltstone and greywacke sediments.
Drill hole Information	All relevant drillhole information is supplied in appendix 1 of the announcement.
Data aggregation methods	All exploration results are reported by a length weighted average. This ensures that short lengths of high grade material receive less weighting than longer lengths of low grade material. No high grade cut-offs are applied. A nominal low grade cut-off of 0.2% Cu and 0.2g/t Au are used with a maximum internal dilution of 5m for reporting of results. These cut-off grades give the best representation of the overall mineralised envelope at Bluebird.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	Mineralisation at Bluebird is interpreted to be striking at east west with a dip of -70 to -80 degrees towards the south. All holes are drilled to be as perpendicular as practicable to the above orientation.
Diagrams	A comprehensive set of relevant diagrams are included in the body of the announcement.
Balanced reporting	All background available information is discussed in the body of the announcement. No data is excluded. Full drilling results for copper and gold assay information are shown in Appendix 2 of the report.
Further work	Plans for further work are outlined in the body of the announcement.

APPENDIX 2 – Detailed Drilling Sample Results. BDL – Indicates results below assay detection limit

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	From (m)	To (m)	Au ppm	Cu%	Bi ppm
BBDD-1	448400	7827075	328	0	4	0.002	0.0034	6.4
BBDD-1				4	8	BDL	0.001	0.7
BBDD-1				8	12	BDL	0.0008	0.6
BBDD-1				12	16	BDL	0.001	0.6
BBDD-1				16	20	BDL	0.0004	0.6
BBDD-1				20	24	BDL	0.0012	0.6
BBDD-1				24	28	BDL	0.0014	0.6
BBDD-1				28	32	0.012	0.0014	0.7
BBDD-1				32	36	BDL	0.0018	0.6
BBDD-1				36	40	BDL	0.0016	0.6
BBDD-1				40	44	0.001	0.0018	0.6
BBDD-1				44	48	0.003	0.0016	0.6
BBDD-1				48	52	0.004	0.002	0.6
BBDD-1				52	56	0.002	0.0022	0.6
BBDD-1				56	60	0.002	0.0016	0.6
BBDD-1				60	64	0.002	0.0008	0.7
BBDD-1				64	68	BDL	0.001	0.7
BBDD-1				68	71	0.001	0.0008	0.8
BBDD-1				79.1	80	BDL	0.0026	2.3
BBDD-1				80	81	BDL	0.0026	2.2
BBDD-1				81	82	BDL	0.0084	3.1
BBDD-1				82	82.5	BDL	0.0054	6
BBDD-1				82.5	83.3	0.003	0.115	25.8
BBDD-1				83.3	83.6	0.006	0.134	33.6
BBDD-1				83.6	84.6	BDL	0.115	15.6
BBDD-1				84.6	85.6	0.008	0.0862	8.1
BBDD-1				85.6	86.5	0.004	0.269	8
BBDD-1				86.5	87.1	0.036	0.295	6.2
BBDD-1				87.1	88	0.065	0.209	7.7
BBDD-1				88	89	0.024	0.289	60.9
BBDD-1				89	89.7	0.024	0.554	118
BBDD-1				89.7	90.2	0.08	2.5	72.4
BBDD-1				90.2	90.9	0.075	3.08	160
BBDD-1				90.9	91.2	0.021	1.02	87
BBDD-1				91.2	92	0.021	0.502	80.2
BBDD-1				92	92.8	0.211	0.378	128
BBDD-1				92.8	93.3	0.005	0.228	33.6
BBDD-1				93.3	94	0.148	0.0508	17.7
BBDD-1				94	95	0.003	0.0144	5.9
BBDD-1				95	96	0.003	0.0202	21.7
BBDD-1				96	97	0.003	0.0174	11.3

BBDD-1				97	97.6	BDL	0.042	6.9
BBDD-1				97.6	98.7	0.036	0.102	10.4
BBDD-1				98.7	99.5	0.067	0.027	9.4
BBDD-1				99.5	100.5	0.022	0.0078	8.2
BBDD-1				100.5	100.9	0.042	0.0158	3.9
BBDD-1				100.9	101.5	0.138	0.0704	16.6
BBDD-1				101.5	102.5	0.339	0.0764	29.2
BBDD-1				102.5	103.1	0.111	0.0176	92.6
BBDD-1				103.1	104.1	0.11	0.0182	22.6
BBDD-1				104.1	105.1	0.073	0.0552	40.9
BBDD-1				105.1	106.3	0.116	0.236	36.3
BBDD-1				106.3	107.2	0.025	0.0574	29.3
BBDD-1				107.2	108	0.196	0.933	139
BBDD-1				108	109	0.007	0.292	69.4
BBDD-1				109	110	0.002	0.322	136
BBDD-1				110	110.9	0.008	0.351	277
BBDD-1				110.9	112	0.232	0.409	28.5
BBDD-1				112	112.5	0.178	0.476	22.3
BBDD-1				112.5	113	0.008	0.44	102
BBDD-1				113	114	0.003	0.461	118
BBDD-1				114	115	0.015	0.106	11.3
BBDD-1				115	116	BDL	0.114	20.1
BBDD-1				116	117	0.003	0.079	8.4
BBDD-1				117	118	BDL	0.0852	5.4
BBDD-1				118	119	0.015	0.0718	3.5
BBDD-2	448400	7827025	324	0	4	0.004	0.0022	9.4
BBDD-2				4	8	BDL	0.0004	0.4
BBDD-2				8	12	BDL	0.0006	0.3
BBDD-2				12	16	0.001	0.0002	0.2
BBDD-2				16	20	BDL	0.0004	0.2
BBDD-2				20	24	BDL	0.0006	0.2
BBDD-2				24	28	BDL	0.0004	0.2
BBDD-2				28	32	BDL	0.0006	0.2
BBDD-2				32	36	BDL	0.0006	0.3
BBDD-2				36	40	0.006	0.0002	0.2
BBDD-2				40	44	0.003	0.0006	0.3
BBDD-2				44	48	BDL	0.0006	0.3
BBDD-2				48	52	BDL	0.0006	0.3
BBDD-2				52	56	BDL	0.0008	0.3
BBDD-2				56	60	BDL	0.0004	0.3
BBDD-2				60	64	BDL	0.0004	0.3
BBDD-2				64	68	BDL	0.0018	0.4
BBDD-2				68	72	BDL	0.0004	0.2
BBDD-2				72	76	BDL	0.0004	0.3

BBDD-2				76	80	BDL	0.0002	0.2
BBDD-2				80	84	0.001	0.0004	0.3
BBDD-2				84	88	BDL	0.0004	0.4
BBDD-2				88	92	BDL	0.0004	0.4
BBDD-2				92	96	BDL	0.001	0.6
BBDD-2				96	100	0.001	0.0006	0.5
BBDD-2				100	104	0.001	0.0004	0.4
BBDD-2				104	108	0.001	0.0004	0.3
BBDD-2				108	112	0.001	0.0002	0.3
BBDD-2				112	116	BDL	0.001	0.3
BBDD-2				116	120	BDL	0.0002	0.2
BBDD-2				120	124	BDL	0.0004	0.4
BBDD-2				124	125	BDL	0.0006	0.4
BBDD-2				130.3	131.2	BDL	0.0402	9.6
BBDD-2				131.2	132	0.018	0.0432	18.8
BBDD-2				132	132.4	0.001	0.0424	3.2
BBDD-2				132.4	133	0.002	0.0768	7.6
BBDD-2				133	134	0.001	0.021	2.9
BBDD-2				134	135	0.04	0.0522	26
BBDD-2				135	135.5	0.001	0.0714	15
BBDD-2				135.5	136.3	0.018	0.702	352
BBDD-2				136.3	137	0.122	2.83	486
BBDD-2				137	138	0.725	0.716	153
BBDD-2				138	138.5	0.08	1.49	237
BBDD-2				138.5	139.3	0.126	2.27	384
BBDD-2				139.3	140	0.044	0.4	34
BBDD-2				140	141	0.016	0.368	43.4
BBDD-2				141	141.8	0.002	0.12	16.2
BBDD-2				141.8	142.5	0.003	0.225	11.9
BBDD-2				142.5	143.5	0.006	0.541	13.5
BBDD-2				143.5	144.5	0.013	0.0394	9.3
BBDD-2				144.5	145.3	0.017	0.0336	31.7
BBDD-2				145.3	146	0.044	0.0524	10.8
BBDD-2				146	147	0.057	0.0126	4.3
BBDD-2				147	148	0.006	0.0086	2.9
BBDD-2				148	149	BDL	0.004	1.8
BBDD-2				149	150	BDL	0.0042	2.1
BBDD-2				150	151	0.004	0.0456	3
BBDD-2				151	152	0.045	0.101	14.3
BBDD-2				152	153	0.005	0.0238	1.6
BBDD-2				153	154	0.008	0.0156	3.6
BBDD-2				154	155	0.009	0.0362	5.3
BBDD-2				155	156	0.018	0.0392	7.2
BBDD-2				156	157	0.149	0.0616	116

BBDD-2				157	158	0.212	0.0792	54.1
BBDD-2				158	158.7	0.19	0.526	49
BBDD-2				158.7	159.5	0.473	3.14	924
BBDD-2				159.5	160.1	0.219	1.61	1240
BBDD-2				160.1	161	0.029	0.204	20.8
BBDD-2				161	162	0.012	0.192	54.2
BBDD-2				162	163	0.139	0.218	229
BBDD-2				163	164	0.029	0.043	70.9
BBDD-2				164	165	1.08	0.139	968
BBDD-2				165	166	4	0.239	1430
BBDD-2				166	167	0.837	0.609	2180
BBDD-2				167	167.9	0.161	0.778	1000
BBDD-2				167.9	168.5	0.113	0.1	373
BBDD-2				168.5	169	0.168	0.123	379
BBDD-2				169	170	24.1	0.279	4320
BBDD-2				170	171	26.6	0.827	9180
BBDD-2				171	172	62.3	0.941	11100
BBDD-2				172	173	38.6	0.584	7240
BBDD-2				173	174	3.35	0.526	2230
BBDD-2				174	175	0.679	1.28	1530
BBDD-2				175	176	0.342	1.2	676
BBDD-2				176	177	0.075	0.229	58.8
BBDD-2				177	178	0.05	0.0106	32.8
BBDD-2				178	179	0.028	0.0082	20.2
BBDD-2				179	180	0.017	0.0154	16.3
BBDD-2				180	180.5	0.024	0.0158	15.2
BBDD-2				180.5	181	0.023	0.0092	9.3
BBDD-2				181	182	0.03	0.0218	7.7
BBDD-2				182	183	0.02	0.0258	119
BBDD-2				183	184	0.025	0.0354	57.5
BBDD-2				184	185	0.037	0.0418	55.9
BBRC-4	448400	7827120	331	0	4	BDL	0.002	1.8
BBRC-4				4	8	BDL	0.0006	0.3
BBRC-4				8	12	0.001	0.004	0.3
BBRC-4				12	16	BDL	0.0008	0.3
BBRC-4				16	20	0.004	0.0006	0.3
BBRC-4				20	24	BDL	0.0006	0.3
BBRC-4				24	28	BDL	0.0008	0.3
BBRC-4				28	32	BDL	0.0006	0.3
BBRC-4				32	33	0.001	0.0006	0.7
BBRC-4				33	34	0.001	0.0006	2
BBRC-4				34	35	BDL	0.0004	1.7
BBRC-4				35	36	0.001	0.0018	3.7
BBRC-4				36	37	0.002	0.0032	6.9

BBRC-4				37	38	0.008	0.0138	102
BBRC-4				38	39	0.006	0.0172	224
BBRC-4				39	40	0.003	0.0162	84.6
BBRC-4				40	41	0.008	0.0212	58.7
BBRC-4				41	42	0.02	0.0208	74.8
BBRC-4				42	43	0.003	0.0146	28.7
BBRC-4				43	44	0.006	0.0128	31.1
BBRC-4				44	45	0.005	0.0176	27.2
BBRC-4				45	46	0.004	0.015	20.6
BBRC-4				46	47	0.016	0.016	14.5
BBRC-4				47	48	0.015	0.0304	47
BBRC-4				48	49	0.005	0.038	35.7
BBRC-4				49	50	0.003	0.028	10.8
BBRC-4				50	51	0.009	0.0334	11.4
BBRC-4				51	52	0.008	0.0224	10
BBRC-4				52	53	0.002	0.0184	7
BBRC-4				53	54	0.003	0.018	5.4
BBRC-4				54	55	0.003	0.0312	4.8
BBRC-4				55	56	0.003	0.0084	2.9
BBRC-4				56	57	0.003	0.0072	2.6
BBRC-4				57	58	BDL	0.0068	2.7
BBRC-4				58	59	0.002	0.0068	2.5
BBRC-4				59	60	0.009	0.0036	2.3
BBRC-4				60	64	0.005	0.0028	2.3
BBRC-4				64	68	0.001	0.0036	2
BBRC-4				68	72	BDL	0.0016	1.9
BBRC-4				72	76	0.001	0.0016	2.3
BBRC-4				76	77	BDL	0.0016	2
BBRC-5	448400	7827097	328	0	4	0.002	0.0014	1.2
BBRC-5				4	8	BDL	0.0004	0.6
BBRC-5				8	12	BDL	0.0006	0.3
BBRC-5				12	16	BDL	0.0006	0.3
BBRC-5				16	20	BDL	0.0004	0.7
BBRC-5				20	24	0.003	0.001	0.6
BBRC-5				24	28	0.004	0.0008	0.3
BBRC-5				28	32	BDL	0.0006	0.3
BBRC-5				36	40	0.002	0.0012	0.6
BBRC-5				40	44	0.012	0.0016	0.6
BBRC-5				44	48	BDL	0.001	1
BBRC-5				48	52	BDL	0.002	1.2
BBRC-5				52	56	BDL	0.0026	1.7
BBRC-5				56	57	0.002	0.0046	4.2
BBRC-5				57	58	0.009	0.0084	9.8
BBRC-5				58	59	0.009	0.0164	7.9

BBRC-5				59	60	0.087	0.0418	23.9
BBRC-5				60	61	0.094	0.0632	127
BBRC-5				61	62	0.038	0.0626	59
BBRC-5				62	63	0.113	0.155	14.8
BBRC-5				63	64	0.084	0.427	19.7
BBRC-5				64	65	0.314	0.224	1270
BBRC-5				65	66	0.034	0.356	320
BBRC-5				66	67	0.558	3.91	1720
BBRC-5				67	68	0.279	2.06	779
BBRC-5				68	69	0.081	0.277	1310
BBRC-5				69	70	0.08	0.198	631
BBRC-5				70	71	0.049	0.101	851
BBRC-5				71	72	0.034	0.0848	312
BBRC-5				72	73	0.129	0.218	283
BBRC-5				73	74	0.134	0.43	433
BBRC-5				74	75	0.119	1.64	92.7
BBRC-5				75	76	0.213	24.2	190
BBRC-5				76	77	0.088	8.93	72.3
BBRC-5				77	78	3.81	1.2	111
BBRC-5				78	79	0.784	0.759	97.6
BBRC-5				79	80	0.039	0.47	24.7
BBRC-5				80	81	0.008	0.173	14.5
BBRC-5				81	82	0.009	0.376	12.5
BBRC-5				82	83	0.014	0.287	7.5
BBRC-5				83	84	0.007	0.191	11.9
BBRC-5				84	85	0.01	0.305	9.8
BBRC-5				85	86	0.002	0.124	9.7
BBRC-5				86	87	0.004	0.286	12.5
BBRC-5				87	88	0.008	0.0632	11
BBRC-5				88	89	0.002	0.047	10.3
BBRC-5				89	90	0.005	0.0798	14.2
BBRC-5				90	91	0.001	0.0172	5.6
BBRC-5				91	92	0.001	0.018	9.1
BBRC-5				92	93	0.001	0.0142	5.1
BBRC-5				93	94	0.004	0.0166	6.4
BBRC-5				94	95	0.016	0.17	9.6
BBRC-5				95	96	0.009	0.0366	6
BBRC-5				96	97	0.004	0.0076	5.5
BBRC-5				97	98	0.001	0.0092	3.7
BBRC-5				98	99	BDL	0.0036	4.8
BBRC-5				99	100	BDL	0.0034	5.5
BBRC-5				100	104	0.001	0.006	6.9
BBRC-5				104	108	0.014	0.0038	4.6
BBRC-5				108	112	0.001	0.0038	2.3

BBRC-5				112	113	0.001	0.009	7.8
BBRC-6	448440	7827030	328	124	125	BDL	0.0054	4.6
BBRC-6				125	126	BDL	0.0062	6.5
BBRC-6				126	127	0.955	0.0246	31
BBRC-6				127	128	1.47	0.152	188
BBRC-6				128	129	0.077	2.65	704
BBRC-6				129	130	0.183	2.35	590
BBRC-6				130	131	0.072	1.37	1390
BBRC-6				131	132	0.012	0.0418	32.9
BBRC-6				132	133	0.089	0.751	331
BBRC-6				133	134	0.114	0.626	610
BBRC-6				134	135	0.248	0.091	116
BBRC-6				135	136	0.105	0.0384	44.3
BBRC-6				136	137	0.043	0.0176	25.7
BBRC-6				137	138	0.015	0.0112	14.2
BBRC-6				138	139	0.016	0.014	17.6
BBRC-6				139	140	0.007	0.0158	17.1
BBRC-6				140	141	0.012	0.019	10.4
BBRC-6				141	142	0.033	0.0692	5.6
BBRC-6				142	143	0.081	0.0662	11.4
BBRC-6				143	144	0.049	0.0616	8.2
BBRC-6				144	145	0.079	0.0666	8.1
BBRC-6				145	146	0.091	0.0646	14.9
BBRC-6				146	147	0.979	0.731	373
BBRC-6				147	148	1.74	0.947	247
BBRC-6				148	149	1.98	0.723	124
BBRC-6				149	150	0.091	0.169	35.7
BBRC-6				150	151	0.128	0.117	43.5
BBRC-6				151	152	0.044	0.139	44.2
BBRC-6				152	153	0.014	0.0854	168
BBRC-6				153	154	0.054	0.065	408
BBRC-6				154	155	0.195	0.0416	387
BBRC-6				155	156	0.685	0.0724	180
BBRC-6				156	157	0.368	0.032	104
BBRC-6				157	158	0.655	0.0432	147
BBRC-6				158	159	1.01	0.0564	523
BBRC-6				159	160	0.415	0.0372	258
BBRC-6				160	161	0.085	0.0072	17.8
BBRC-6				161	162	0.087	0.026	28.2
BBRC-6				162	163	0.03	0.0666	183
BBRC-6				163	164	0.032	0.126	151
BBRC-6				164	165	0.042	0.144	34.7
BBRC-6				165	166	0.047	0.171	87.9
BBRC-6				166	167	0.048	0.209	172

BBRC-6				167	168	0.03	0.127	55
BBRC-6				168	169	0.028	0.0344	31.2
BBRC-6				169	170	0.012	0.0852	64.9
BBRC-6				170	171	0.009	0.115	33.6
BBRC-6				171	172	0.014	0.123	24.5
BBRC-6				172	173	0.013	0.111	75
BBRC-6				173	174	0.011	0.0388	141
BBRC-6				174	175	0.015	0.0194	40
BBRC-6				175	176	0.003	0.0114	18.2
BBRC-7	448360	7827081	321	84	85	0.003	0.0094	1.3
BBRC-7				85	86	0.009	0.0238	1.7
BBRC-7				86	87	0.005	0.03	1.7
BBRC-7				87	88	0.012	0.307	16.5
BBRC-7				88	89	0.267	0.471	41.8
BBRC-7				89	90	1.78	0.358	86
BBRC-7				90	91	0.111	0.0204	22.5
BBRC-7				91	92	0.018	0.01	13.7
BBRC-7				92	93	0.02	0.0098	22
BBRC-7				93	94	0.012	0.0092	33.9
BBRC-7				94	95	0.027	0.0176	36.8
BBRC-7				95	96	0.036	0.016	203
BBRC-7				96	97	0.023	0.0132	62.1
BBRC-7				97	98	0.053	0.206	29.4
BBRC-7				98	99	0.018	0.191	16.5
BBRC-7				99	100	0.005	0.167	47.7
BBRC-7				100	101	0.179	0.385	34.7
BBRC-7				101	102	0.01	0.133	18.5
BBRC-7				102	103	0.005	0.229	27.7
BBRC-7				103	104	0.061	0.343	47
BBRC-7				104	105	0.037	0.372	6
BBRC-7				105	106	0.003	0.0942	1.7
BBRC-7				106	107	0.004	0.0176	2.6
BBRC-7				107	108	0.002	0.0148	7.5
BBRC-7				108	112	0.001	0.0026	2.2
BBRC-7				112	116	BDL	0.0018	1.8
BBRC-7				116	120	0.006	0.0028	2.1
BBRC-7				120	124	0.018	0.0012	1.6
BBRC-7				124	128	0.006	0.0014	1.6
BBRC-7				128	132	0.01	0.0006	1.5
BBRC-7				132	136	0.008	0.0006	2.7
BBRC-7				136	137	0.001	0.0006	1.2