

QUARTERLY REPORT

for the period ending 31 March 2016

MARCH QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

- Glencore Settlement and Funding Agreement completed
- Record quarterly gold production of 14,184 ounces⁽¹⁾
- Record quarterly revenue of \$27.4 million⁽¹⁾
- Record Hera EBITDA of \$10.9 million⁽¹⁾ for the quarter
- Cash in bank increased to \$14.8 million⁽²⁾

HERA OPERATIONS

- Ore processed of 83,522 t, grading 6.5 g/t gold, 2.2% lead and 1.8% zinc
- Gold production of 14,184 ounces and concentrate production of 5,874 tonnes of Pb-Zn concentrate
- Continued positive gold grade reconciliations for each of month of quarter
- Consistent quarterly improvement in gold recoveries to 81.2% for the quarter
- Strong base metal recoveries of 92.4% for zinc and 87.6% for lead
- Record quarterly revenue of \$27.4 million
- Site quarterly EBITDA of \$10.9 million
- Gravity circuit upgrade project on schedule

CORPORATE

- A General Meeting of Shareholders held on 18 March approved all resolutions, being, in summary:
 - Approval of the Glencore Settlement and Funding Agreement, and
 - Ratification of the issue of options to Pacific Road and approval of the issue of shares in favour of those options
- On 31 March Aurelia satisfied all Conditions Precedent to the Glencore Settlement and Funding Agreement.
- On 7 April Aurelia announced that, in accordance with the terms of settlement between the Company and Glencore, the NSW Supreme Court (Court) proceeding between the parties has been dismissed by consent of all parties to the proceeding. The Court's orders also have the effect that the purported appointment of voluntary administrators to Aurelia and its subsidiaries is taken to have never occurred.
- At 31 March 2016 the Company held cash in bank of \$14.8 million, with \$3 million restricted (cash in bank of \$9.4 million as at 31 December 2015).

(1) The Company released preliminary quarterly results on 1 April. In that release, gold production for the month of March was estimated at 4,200 oz whilst actual production was 5,238 oz. The increase arose from a larger than anticipated outturn from gold shipped on 30 March 2016. This increased gold production and sales in March delivered increased quarterly revenue, from \$26 million to \$27.4 million, and Site EBITDA, from \$9 million to \$10.9 million, compared to the estimate in the preliminary quarterly.

(2) The cash in bank estimate of \$11.7 million in the preliminary quarterly release of 1 April was quoted after deducting the restricted cash of \$3 million. On a comparable basis, the cash in bank should have been quoted as \$14.8 million (of which \$3 million is restricted).

HERA PROJECT NSW (100%)

SUMMARY

Production for the quarter saw continued improvement in the performance of the Hera Project, with highlights including:

- Consistent improvement in gold recoveries to 81.2% for the quarter
- Strong base metal recoveries of 92.4% for zinc and 87.6% for lead
- Strong positive reconciliation of gold grades

The quarter also saw the re-commencement of underground mine development and the completion of a substantial underground drilling program.

Summary production figures for the quarter are presented in the table below:

Aurelia Metals Limited Quarterly Production						
	Units	Jun Qtr FY15	Sep Qtr FY16	Dec Qtr FY16	Mar Qtr FY16	YTD FY16
Ore Mined	t	69,319	75,280	74,946	81,087	231,313
Ore Mined Grade - Gold	g/t	2.6	5.2	5.3	6.6	5.7
Ore Mined Grade - Silver	g/t	11.6	13.0	14.6	12.4	13.3
Ore Mined Grade - Lead		2.52%	2.75%	2.70%	2.15%	2.52%
Ore Mined Grade - Zinc		3.30%	2.49%	2.71%	1.65%	2.27%
Ore Processed	t	75,660	78,229	71,703	83,522	233,454
Ore Processed Grade - Gold	g/t	2.73	5.03	5.50	6.51	5.71
Ore Processed Grade - Silver	g/t	12.80	14.39	14.32	12.69	13.76
Ore Processed Grade - Lead		2.50%	2.97%	2.65%	2.22%	2.61%
Ore Processed Grade - Zinc		3.34%	2.79%	2.64%	1.80%	2.39%
Recovery - Gold		62.1%	72.7%	74.6%	81.2%	76.3%
Recovery - Silver		92.0%	79.9%	89.3%	85.2%	84.7%
Recovery - Lead		86.1%	93.6%	90.2%	87.6%	90.4%
Recovery - Zinc		65.8%	85.0%	93.3%	92.4%	90.22%
Gold Production	oz	4,125	9,231	9,432	14,184	32,847
Silver Dore Production	oz	2,517	519	6,002	7,385	13,905
Concentrate produced	DMT	6,234	7,693	6,491	5,874	20,058
Gold Sold	oz	4,384	9,593	8,913	14,652	33,158
Concentrate shipped	dmt	10,144	5,227	4,914	4,886	15,027
Payable Lead Sold	t	2,338	1,210	1,230	1,195	3,635
Payable Zinc Sold	t	1,983	874	907	931	2,711
Payable Silver Sold	oz	10,173	5,225	3,580	4,722	13,527

MINING

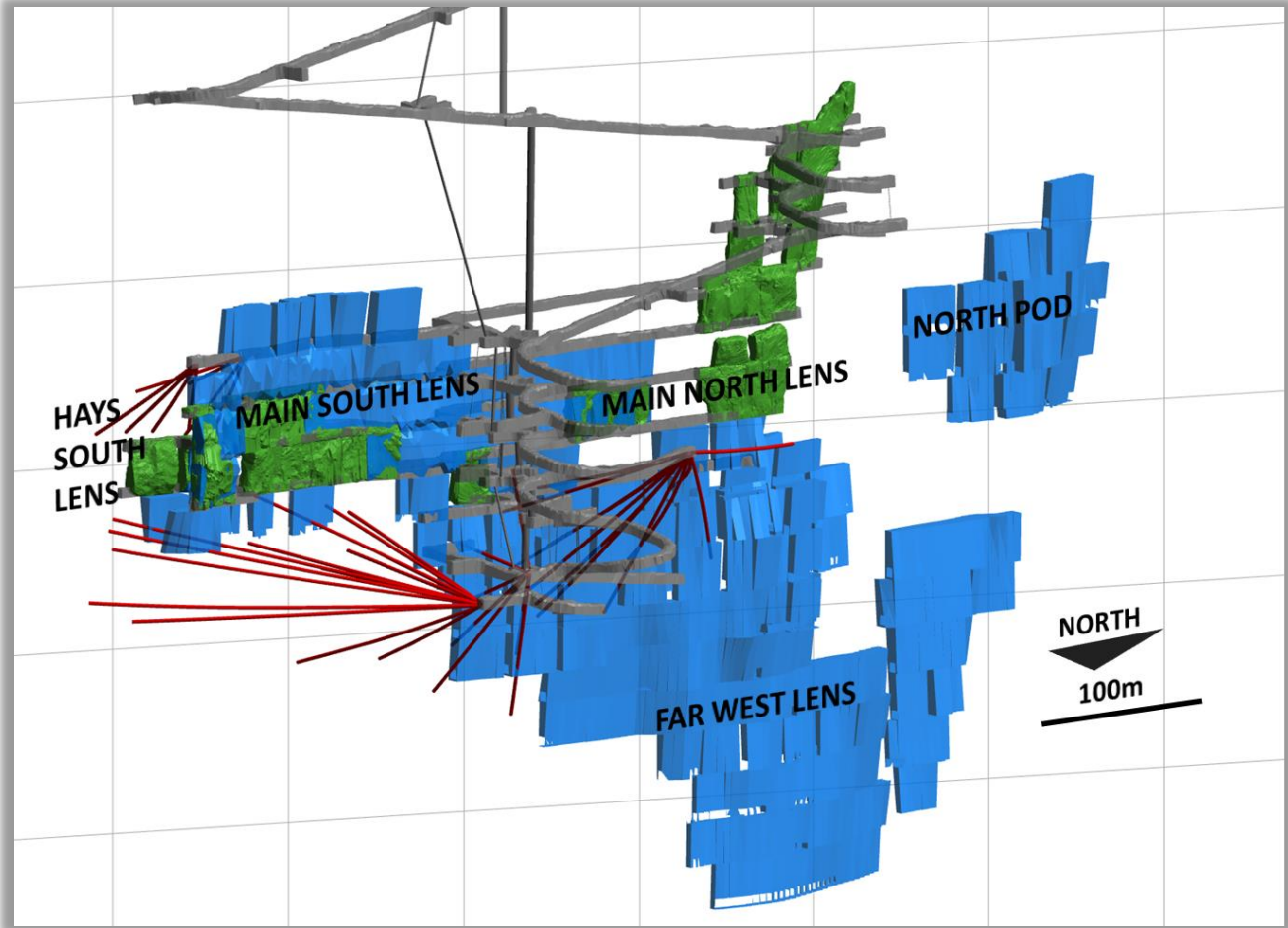
A total of 81,087 tonnes of ore was mined during the quarter at an average grade of 6.6g/t gold, 2.15% lead and 1.65% zinc.

Lateral underground development recommenced in the quarter, with 549 metres developed including the re-commencement of decline development to access the Far West Lens.

Gold reconciliations continued to be strongly positive for gold, with gold grades running at an average 166% of the predicted mine grades. Lead and zinc reconciliations were variable, running at 101% and 72% of predicted mine grades. These

reconciliations continue to highlight the grade variability of the deposit and the shortcomings of the current resource block model.

Results from a 41 hole stope delineation drilling program were received in the quarter. The drilling program focussed on the lower levels of Main North Lens and Main South Lens, and also targeted parts of Hays South Lens and the upper sections of Far West Lens. The position of the drilling is presented in the 3D graphic below.



3D Mine Image showing underground drill holes (red), with mine development (grey), current Mining Inventory (blue) and areas mined to date (green)

A summary table of highlight drill results is presented below. Detailed drill results and hole collar positions are tabulated in Appendix 1. Results are being assessed and will be included in the update for the Hera resource estimate which is now underway and due for release in the June quarter.

Highlight stope delineation drill results – March 2016 quarter

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept (m)	Est. true width (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Comments
HRUD191	125	132	7	5.4	8.9	13		2.47	4.38	Main North Lens
HRUD197	123	131	8	7.2	15.7	32	0.48	5.52	1.96	Main North Lens
HRUD195	167.5	174.6	7.1	5.9	2.0	64	0.3	10.4	21.4	Far West Lens
HRUD195	145.9	151	5.1	4.3	5.8	9	0.1	2.76	4.03	Hays North Lens
HRUD200	83.3	88.8	5.5	5.5	18.9	14		2.32	4.2	Main South Lens
HRUD212	106.9	112.8	5.9		11.2	8		1.01	3.85	Main South Lens
HRUD217	44	54	10	8.2	16.3	26	0.15	3.82	0.76	Hays South Lens

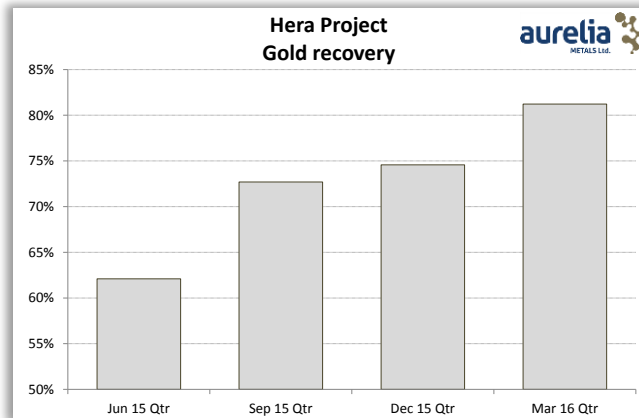
PROCESSING

A total of 83,522 tonnes of ore was processed during the quarter grading 6.51 g/t gold, 2.22% lead and 1.80% zinc. Plant utilisation improved to a record 90%, with average processing rates improving through the quarter to 42 tonnes per hour.

Throughput rates improved consistently through the quarter reaching a monthly record throughput of 30,813 tonnes in the month of March. Increase in throughput has been driven by various process plant improvements, including:

- A finer crushed product delivered to the mill from contract crushing operations
- Commissioning of primary cyclones
- Conversion of the primary vertimill to bottom feed

Significant improvements were made in the stability of the Merrill Crowe circuit during the quarter, which was the primary driver to lifting gold recovery above 80%. Further improvements in gold recovery are expected with the commissioning of the gravity circuit upgrade, due in the June quarter. Continued improvement in gold recoveries by quarter is displayed in the graph below. Zinc recoveries in March remained strong at +90%, whilst lead recoveries reduced to 87.6%.



Mine water supply was upgraded in the quarter with the commissioning of additional water bores, piping and holding tanks, as well as the purchase and approval of a new water licence for an additional annual water allocation of 300 megalitres.

GRAVITY CIRCUIT UPGRADE

The gravity circuit upgrade project was advanced in the quarter with completion and commissioning due in the June quarter. The project involves the installation of a regrind tower mill and cyclones with the upgrade designed to collect and regrind the gravity concentrate from the Inline Pressure Jig (IPJ) and present the finer material to the main gravity concentrator (Falcon) using cyclone classifiers.

This project is expected to result in a meaningful increase in gravity gold recovery as well as total gold recovery. At the end of the quarter, the tower mill was in place with work proceeding on the associated steelwork and piping.



Installation of regrind tower mill

OPERATING COSTS

Site unit costs decreased to \$173/t in the period due to increased ore volumes, however total unit costs increased to \$156/t processed from \$144/t in the previous quarter due to increased royalties (a function of higher sales) and decreased inventory (relating to reductions in gold in circuit). Reducing costs in the processing department (operating and maintenance) remains a key focus.

Aurelia Metals Limited Quarterly Unit Cost Summary						
Gold Production - unit costs/t processed	Units	Jun Qtr FY15	Sep Qtr FY16	Dec Qtr FY16	Mar Qtr FY16	YTD FY16
Mining	\$/t	72	72	83	79	78
Processing	\$/t	83	75	79	73	75
Site Administration	\$/t	17	11	13	10	11
Concentrate Transport	\$/t	18	17	14	11	14
Total Site Unit Costs	\$/t	191	176	189	173	179
Royalties	\$/t	1	8	6	15	10
Net Inventory adjustments	\$/t	72	(21)	(11)	9	(7)
Total By-Product Credits	\$/t	(151)	(66)	(74)	(60)	(45)
Third party smelting, refining	\$/t	54	28	34	19	20
Total Unit Costs	\$/t	167	126	144	156	157

PERMITTING

During the quarter, Aurelia received approval for a modification to its existing Hera Project Approval from the NSW Dept of Planning. The approval is for:

- An increase in the annual production of the Hera Mine from 355,000 tonnes to 505,000 tonnes
- An increase of the life of the Hera Mine from 31 December 2020 to 31 December 2022
- An expansion of the approved Run-of-Mine (ROM) Pad
- Construction of an additional waste rock emplacement to the north
- Inclusion of an additional hardstand area for a laydown yard
- An extension of the existing carpark
- An update of the existing approval to reflect the as-constructed layout of the Mine

The modification was sought to adjust approvals to the Hera Project as-constructed and also in anticipation of a future decision to proceed with the Hera Project expansion. No decision has yet been made regarding the proposed expansion.

CORPORATE

GLENCORE SETTLEMENT AND FUNDING AGREEMENT

New Funding arrangements complete

On 31 March 2016, Aurelia and Glencore satisfied all the conditions precedent to the Glencore Funding and Settlement Agreement ('Agreement'). The Agreement with Glencore is now complete and finalised.

As part of the Agreement, Glencore provided a new converting note facility of \$20 million (Facility F), of which \$5 million was received in November 2015 as an advance payment on agreeing the terms of the revised financing agreement.

In April, in accordance with the Agreement, Aurelia made a further drawdown of \$13.5 million from Facility F which was immediately applied as a part repayment of convertible note Facility A. As a result, the balance of Facility A is now \$10.1 million.

The balance of Facility A can be converted by the Company, subject to certain conditions, into shares at a conversion price consistent with the existing contract price adjusted in accordance with the Convertible Notes Deed Poll, at any time up to maturity of the facility on 30 September 2020.

New debt remains convertible into Aurelia shares

The drawn balance of Facility F has increased from \$5 million to \$18.5 million, with a further \$1.5 million available to be drawn by 30 June 2016. Facility F is convertible, subject to certain conditions, in the 5 business days prior to 31 March 2018, with a conversion price based on the 60 day VWAP price prior to the date of the conversion notice.

No increase in debt level during the quarter

Completion of the Agreement has not resulted in an increase in net indebtedness during the quarter.

Glencore Options

In addition, as part of the Agreement, Aurelia issued 108 million options to Glencore, the details of which were previously announced and for which shareholder approval was obtained at the General Meeting of 18 March 2016. The Glencore options are only exercisable into Aurelia shares, in whole or in part, by Glencore at any time within 24 months of Aurelia having converted Facility A.

CY2016 Business Plan

A Condition Precedent to the Glencore Agreement was the agreement of a CY2016 Business Plan. The business plan includes:

- A steady increase in the annual mine and process rate to 370ktpa by December 2016
- An agreed capital programme, with the dominant project being the gravity circuit upgrade already underway
- Calendar year production of 50,000 ounces of gold and 31,000 tonnes of concentrate
- A programme of resource upgrade drilling on the North Pod commencing 1H FY17

SHARE OPTIONS

In the previous quarter, Aurelia issued 40 million share options with a 5-year term at a 1.25 cent strike to Pacific Road Capital Management (PRCM) as a commitment fee with respect to funding arrangements announced on 9 September 2015.

Ratification of the issue of the Pacific Road Options and approval for the issue of 40 million fully paid ordinary shares in the capital of the Company on the exercise of the Pacific Road Options, was received at the General Meeting of Shareholder held on 18 March 2016.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

During the quarter, cash at bank increased from \$9.36 million to \$14.79 million as at 31 March 2016 (\$3 million of cash in bank is unavailable and held as cash deposits for environmental bonds).

Total drawn debt from the Glencore Finance Facility is \$125 million (including capitalised interest).

Hera EBITDA was \$10.9 million in the March 2016 quarter, compared with \$3.4 million in the previous quarter. Financial performance was driven by increased gold sales from high gold head grades, increased gold recovery and throughput and a strong A\$ gold price.

Aurelia net cash flow in the period was positive \$5.5 million. This was generated by Hera EBITDA of \$10.9 million, less \$2.5 million of mine and processing capital, less \$1.0 million in corporate administration costs, less \$0.25 million reduction in borrowings related to finance leases and insurance premium funding, less a net \$1.7 million increase in working capital (primarily an increase in receivables).

Aurelia made total payments of \$1.65 million during the quarter against the outstanding amounts payable to Hera's mining contractor (Pybar), under the repayment terms agreed and announced 3 February 2016. At the end of the quarter the balance of outstanding amounts stood at \$3.51 million, with all amounts scheduled for final repayment by 31 May 2016.

In the March 2016 quarter (Q3 FY16), the Company generated sales of \$27.4 million (excluding interest). Gold sales totaled \$24.0 million from the sale of 14,652 oz of gold at an average price of A\$1,635/oz. Silver dore sales generated \$0.15 million. Net concentrate sales were \$3.3 million from the sale of 4,886 dmt of concentrate in the period, being concentrate parcel number 7.

Aurelia Metals Limited Quarterly Financial Summary						
	Units	Jun Qtr FY15	Sep Qtr FY16	Dec Qtr FY16	Mar Qtr FY16	YTD FY16
Revenue summary⁽¹⁾						
Gold/Silver Revenue	\$k	6,968	15,011	13,778	24,109	52,899
Net Base Metal Revenue	\$k	7,243	2,844	2,798	3,279	8,922
Other	\$k	6	0	0	0	0
Total Revenue	\$k	14,217	17,856	16,576	27,388	61,820
Operating Costs⁽²⁾						
Mining	\$k	5,481	5,650	5,931	6,574	18,156
Processing	\$k	6,261	5,877	5,670	6,073	17,619
Site Administration	\$k	1,320	854	943	869	2,665
Concentrate Transport	\$k	1,368	1,348	987	948	3,283
Royalties	\$k	74	657	459	1,244	2,360
Net Inventory adjustments	\$k	5,441	(1,606)	(793)	749	(1,650)
Total Operating	\$k	19,944	12,780	13,197	16,457	42,434
Site EBITDA⁽³⁾	\$k	(5,727)	5,076	3,379	10,931	19,387

All financials are preliminary and subject to change

(1) Final revenue will be adjusted due to quotational period pricing, product inventory and smelter payable adjustments, where applicable

(2) Cost data is preliminary and subject to final review and adjustment

(3) EBITDA excludes corporate costs and interest and is a non-IFRS term and not subject to audit

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT – EXPLORATION RESULTS

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Rimas Kairaitis, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Rimas Kairaitis is a fulltime employee of Aurelia Metals 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 Kairaitis consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

APPENDIX 1 – STOPE DELINEATION DRILLING INFORMATION

Stope Delineation Drilling – Collar Information:

Hole	GDA_E	GDA_N	RL	DIP	AZI_MGA	Depth m	Comments
HRUD181	436381	6447198	-99.67	20.6	284.4	110.6	Testing Main North + Far West Lens
HRUD182	436382	6447197	-100.68	6.3	244.37	65.3	Testing Main North + Far West Lens
HRUD183	436383	6447197	-102.281	-48.2	238.1	95.4	Testing Main North + Far West Lens
HRUD184	436382	6447197	-101.995	-36.18	250.43	80.6	Testing Main North + Far West Lens
HRUD185	436382	6447197	-101.7	-19.78	262.2	85	Testing Main North + Far West Lens
HRUD186	436382	6447198	-102.096	-28.47	285.14	140.4	Testing Main North + Far West Lens
HRUD187	436382	6447198	-102.42	-48.4	282.8	120.3	Testing Main North + Far West Lens
HRUD188	436404	6447280	-37.36	-20.1	241.2	146.2	Testing Main North + Far West Lens
HRUD189	436404	6447281	-37.65	-32.6	245.3	161.7	Testing Main North + Far West Lens
HRUD190	436405	6447280	-37.83	-38.4	242.5	149.7	Testing Main North + Far West Lens
HRUD191	436405	6447280	-37.97	-44.1	243.9	155.8	Testing Main North + Far West Lens
HRUD192	436404	6447281	-37.29	-17.5	254.5	150.1	Testing Main North + Far West Lens
HRUD193	436404	6447281	-37.52	-28.6	259.17	170	Testing Main North + Far West Lens
HRUD194	436404	6447281	-37.61	-37	258.04	190	Testing Main North + Far West Lens
HRUD195	436404	6447281	-37.81	-34.7	272.5	206.6	Testing Main North + Far West Lens
HRUD196	436404	6447282	-37.39	-16.8	289.6	194.5	Testing Main North + Far West Lens
HRUD197	436404	6447282	-37.68	-30.2	282.4	195.6	Testing Main North + Far West Lens
HRUD198	436404	6447282	-37.55	-26.28	294.1	229.5	Testing Main North + Far West Lens
HRUD199	436404	6447283	-37.1	-8.6	307.94	180.5	Testing Main North + Far West Lens
HRUD200	436468.848	6447139.38	-100.073	4.78	260.83	122.5	Testing Main South + Hays South Lens
HRUD201	436468.71	6447139.01	-99.38	16.9	251.57	125	Testing Main South + Hays South Lens
HRUD202	436468.944	6447138.43	-99.01	22.5	235.1	113	Testing Main South + Hays South Lens
HRUD203	436468.906	6447138.89	-100.242	1	246.4	130	Testing Main South + Hays South Lens
HRUD204	436468.927	6447138.71	-99.81	10.1	241.4	101.3	Testing Main South + Hays South Lens
HRUD205	436469.286	6447138.04	-99.82	9.3	222.8	139.9	Testing Main South + Hays South Lens
HRUD206	436470.024	6447136.47	-99.26	13.9	193.8	200.7	Testing Main South + Hays South Lens
HRUD207	436469.732	6447137.02	-99.83	7.6	202.1	193.6	Testing Main South + Hays South Lens
HRUD208	436471	6447136	-99.3	13.6	184	206.5	Testing Main South + Hays South Lens
HRUD209	436471	6447136	-100.4	-1.4	189.3	185.7	Testing Main South + Hays South Lens
HRUD210	436471	6447136	-100.2	1.4	184.5	212	Testing Main South + Hays South Lens
HRUD211	436469	6447139	-100.9	-25.17	255.22	110.4	Testing Main South + Hays South Lens
HRUD212	436469	6447138	-98.997	22.76	219.11	154.3	Testing Main South + Hays South Lens
HRUD213	436469	6447138	-100.904	-22.92	229.73	125.9	Testing Main South + Hays South Lens
HRUD214	436446.176	6446983.37	34.8	-36.65	228.78	74.7	Testing Main South + Hays South Lens
HRUD215	436446.333	6446984.25	35.18	-39.62	247.44	71.6	Testing Main South + Hays South Lens
HRUD216	436446.274	6446984.9	35.26	-39.62	267.48	77.85	Testing Main South + Hays South Lens
HRUD217	436446.164	6446985.53	35.18	-36.63	286.22	83.15	Testing Main South + Hays South Lens
HRUD218	436429	6447019	34.04	-45.35	251.24	71.6	Testing Main South + Hays South Lens
HRUD219	436428.334	6447019.3	34.05	-40.6	274.24	71.5	Testing Main South + Hays South Lens
HRUD220	436428.405	6447018.54	34.6	-23.87	251.94	53.5	Testing Main South + Hays South Lens
HRUD221	436429.325	6447017.45	34.76	-20.51	214.19	62.8	Testing Main South + Hays South Lens

Stope Delineation Drilling: Results – Main North Lens

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept (m)	Est. true width (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Comments
HRUD181	46	68	22	21	0.3	7	0.1	1.03	1.97	Main North Lens
HRUD182	48	51	3	3	0.7	19	0.3	3.04	4.32	Main North Lens
HRUD183	72	78	6	4.1	1.3	8	0.07	2.17	3.6	Main North Lens
HRUD184	60	63	3	2.4	2.5	3		0.7	7.58	Main North Lens
HRUD185	46.9	54	7.1	6.7	0.5	8		1.91	5.38	Main North Lens
HRUD186	63.5	70	6.5	5.8	4.4	9	0.02	1.85	4.68	Main North Lens
HRUD187	83.7	85.6	1.9	1.3	3.0	15		2.97	7.48	Main North Lens
HRUD188	96	102	6	5.7	2.7	15	0.06	2.93	2.01	Main North Lens
HRUD189	106	118	12	10	1.1	22	0.2	3.85	4.24	Main North Lens
HRUD190	112	123	11	8.9	2.4	15		2.62	7.07	Main North Lens
Includes	116.9	123	6.1	4.9	4.2	25	0.1	4.43	12.8	Main North Lens
HRUD191	120	134	14	10.8	7.1	9		1.6	2.55	Main North Lens
Includes	122	124	2	1.5	18.9	12		1.81	1.81	Main North Lens
And	125	132	7	5.4	8.9	13		2.47	4.38	Main North Lens
HRUD192	89	93	4	3.9	1.0	21	0.2	3.19	2.15	Main North Lens
HRUD193	93	109	16	14.5	5.2	17	1.12	1.66	1.58	Main North Lens
HRUD194	108.9	116.5	7.6	6.3	1.7	22	0.9	3.27	3.55	Main North Lens
HRUD195	126.2	132.3	6.1	5.1	0.4	19	0.3	2.97	4.13	Main North Lens
HRUD196	111	116	5	4.8	0.5	11	0.23	3.19	1.99	Main North Lens
And	123.2	128.25	5.1	4.9	1.2	12	0.56	2.06	1.75	Main North Lens
HRUD197	109.7	133	23.3	20.8	5.6	22	0.7	3.57	0.9	Main North Lens
Includes	123	131	8	7.2	15.7	32	0.48	5.52	1.96	Main North Lens
HRUD198	132	135	3	2.7	0.4	12		2.32	3.66	Main North Lens

Stope Delineation Drilling: Results – Main South Lens

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept (m)	Est. true width (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Comments
HRUD200	81.1	90	8.9	8.9	11.7	9	0.02	1.53	2.73	Main South Lens
Includes	83.3	88.8	5.5	5.5	18.9	14		2.32	4.2	Main South Lens
HRUD201	89	90.1	1.1	1	1.6	9		3.05	3.77	Main South Lens
HRUD201	91.5	97	5.5	5.4	1.6	6		1.89	1.67	Main South Lens
Includes	91.5	92.5	1	0.9	8.8	30		9.25	7.08	Main South Lens
HRUD202	99	100	1	0.9	5.7	4		0.81	1.15	Main South Lens
HRUD203	85.4	90.7	5.3	5.3	0.4	14	0.07	3.36	5.58	Main South Lens
Includes	87.4	89.5	2.1	2.1	0.9	32		7.92	12.8	Main South Lens
HRUD204	89.9	92	2.2	2.2	0.0	8		1.99	2.09	Main South Lens
Includes	89.8	90.75	1	1	0.1	17		4.36	4.59	Main South Lens
HRUD207	147	156	9	9	0.3	5		1.54	1.87	Main South Lens
HRUD208	153	169	16	15.5	0.5	14	0.15	2.69	5.24	Main South Lens
HRUD209	169	172.7	3.7	3.7	2.1	6	0.19	1.55	2.08	Main South Lens
HRUD210	155	156	1	1	0.0	5		1.1	1.43	Main South Lens
HRUD211	95	96	1	1	0.0	5		1.04	2.55	Main South Lens
HRUD212	106.9	112.8	5.9	5.8	11.2	8		1.01	3.85	Main South Lens
HRUD213	99	100	1	1	0.2	7	0.18	0.77	1.58	Main South Lens

Stope Delineation Drilling: Results – Far West Lens

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept (m)	Est. true width (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Comments
HRUD186	115	116	1	0.9	0.1	7	0.2	1.39	2.97	Far West Lens
HRUD187	108.8	113	4.2	2.9	0.1	9		1.43	2.82	Far West Lens
HRUD188	133	137	4	3.8	0.5	22		2.69	3.82	Far West Lens
HRUD194	167	168.7	1.7	1.5	1.2	16		3.16	5.84	Far West Lens
HRUD195	160	164	4	3.3	0.1	8		2.18	3.76	Far West Lens
And	167.5	174.6	7.1	5.9	2.0	64	0.3	10.4	21.4	Far West Lens
And	177	181.3	4.3	3.6	0.3	31	0.2	3.92	8.1	Far West Lens
HRUD196	165	167.8	2.8	2.7	0.3	34		4.82	6.86	Far West Lens
And	173.4	175	1.6	1.5	4.1	12		2.55	3.86	Far West Lens

Stope Delineation Drilling: Results – Hays South Lens

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept (m)	Est. true width (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Comments
HRUD200	81.1	90	8.9	8.9	11.7	9	0.02	1.53	2.73	Main South Lens
Includes	83.3	88.8	5.5	5.5	18.9	14		2.32	4.2	Main South Lens
HRUD201	89	90.1	1.1	1	1.6	9		3.05	3.77	Main South Lens
HRUD201	91.5	97	5.5	5.4	1.6	6		1.89	1.67	Main South Lens
Includes	91.5	92.5	1	0.9	8.8	30		9.25	7.08	Main South Lens
HRUD202	99	100	1	0.9	5.7	4		0.81	1.15	Main South Lens
HRUD203	85.4	90.7	5.3	5.3	0.4	14	0.07	3.36	5.58	Main South Lens
Includes	87.4	89.5	2.1	2.1	0.9	32		7.92	12.8	Main South Lens
HRUD204	89.9	92	2.2	2.2	0.0	8		1.99	2.09	Main South Lens
Includes	89.8	90.75	1	1	0.1	17		4.36	4.59	Main South Lens
HRUD207	147	156	9	9	0.3	5		1.54	1.87	Main South Lens
HRUD208	153	169	16	15.5	0.5	14	0.15	2.69	5.24	Main South Lens
HRUD209	169	172.7	3.7	3.7	2.1	6	0.19	1.55	2.08	Main South Lens
HRUD210	155	156	1	1	0.0	5		1.1	1.43	Main South Lens
HRUD211	95	96	1	1	0.0	5		1.04	2.55	Main South Lens
HRUD212	106.9	112.8	5.9	5.8	11.2	8		1.01	3.85	Main South Lens
HRUD213	99	100	1	1	0.2	7	0.18	0.77	1.58	Main South Lens

Stope Delineation Drilling: Results – Hays North Lens

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept (m)	Est. true width (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	Comments
HRUD187	100	104.2	4.2	2.8	1.1	11		1.99	4.66	Hays North Lens
HRUD188	105	108	3	2.8	0.4	7	0.09	1.45	4.13	Hays North Lens
HRUD194	156	160	4	3.4	0.4	6		1.52	2.73	Hays North Lens
HRUD195	138	182.5	44.15	36.9	1.4	16	0.1	3.02	5.64	Hays North Lens
Includes	145.9	151	5.1	4.3	5.8	9	0.1	2.76	4.03	Hays North Lens
HRUD196	131	146	15	14.5	1.4	6		1.5	1.85	Hays North Lens
Includes	140.1	142.05	2	2	6.1	24		6.66	7.08	Hays North Lens
HRUD196	149.7	152.8	3.1	3	0.7	14	0.15	3.25	7.61	Hays North Lens
HRUD197	136	141	5	4.5	2.2	10	0.15	2.78	3.52	Hays North Lens
HRUD198	157	161	4	3.7	0.0	4		1.14	2.09	Hays North Lens

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Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data – HERA PROJECT –UNDERGROUND STOPE DELINEATION DRILLING

Criteria	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>	Sampling is by sawn half core HQ ,NQ, LTK60 core or quarter PQ core. Nominal sample intervals are 1m with a range from 0.5m to 1.5m. Samples are transported to ALS Chemex Orange for preparation and assay
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	Assay standards or blanks are inserted at least every 40 samples. Silica flush samples are employed after each occurrence of visible gold. During resource drill out programmes duplicate splits of the coarse reject fraction of the crushed core are assayed every 20 samples.
	<i>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.</i>	Diamond drilling was used to obtain core samples of nominally 1m, but with a range between 0.5-1.5m. Core samples are cut in half, dried, crushed and pulverised to 85% passing 75 microns. This is considered to appropriately homogenise the sample. 30g fire assay with AAS finish, (Method Au – AA25) with a detection level of 0.01ppm. For Base Metals a 0.5g charge is dissolved using Aqua Regia Digestion (Method ICP41-AES) with detection levels of: Ag-0.2ppm, As-2ppm, Cu-1ppm, Fe-0.01%, Pb-2ppm, S-0.01%, Zn-2ppm. Overlimit analysis is by OG46-Aqua Regia Digestion with ICP-AES finish. Coarse gold samples greater than 0.5g/t were reassayed by screen fire assay (Method Au-SCR22) using the entire 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>	Drilling is by diamond coring. Surface holes generally commence as PQ core until fresh rock is reached. The PQ rods are left as casing thence HQ or NQ coring is employed. Underground holes are LTK60 sized drill core from collar.
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	Measured core recovery against intervals drilled is recorded as part of geotechnical logging. Recoveries are greater than 95% once in fresh rock.
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	Surface holes use triple tube drilling employed to maximise recovery. Underground LTK60 core is double tube drilling.
	<i>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.</i>	Not Applicable since recoveries exceeds 95%.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
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>	Systematic geological and geotechnical logging is undertaken. Data collected includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature and extent of lithologies. • Relationship between lithologies. • Amount and mode of occurrence of ore minerals. • Location, extent and nature of structures such as bedding, cleavage, veins, faults etc. Structural data (alpha & beta) are recorded for orientated core. • Geotechnical data such as recovery, RQD, fracture frequency, qualitative IRS, microfractures, veinlets and number of defect sets. For some geotechnical holes the orientation, nature of defects and defect fill are recorded. • Bulk density by Archimedes principle at regular intervals. • Magnetic susceptibility recorded at 1m intervals for some holes as an orientation and alteration characterisation tool.
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i>	Both qualitative and quantitative data is collected. All core is digitally photographed.
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	All core is geologically and geotechnically logged.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	Core is sawn with half core submitted for assay. Sampling is consistently on one side of the orientation line so that the same part of the core is sent for assay. PQ core is ¼ sampled.
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	Not applicable as all samples are drill core
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	Samples are dried crushed and pulverised to 85% passing 75 microns. This is considered to appropriately homogenise the sample to allow subsampling for the various assay techniques.
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i>	The use of Certified Standard Reference Materials and blanks are inserted at least every 40 samples to assess the accuracy and reproducibility. Silica flush samples are employed after each occurrence of visible gold. The results of the standards are to be within ±10% variance from known certified result. If greater than 10% variance the standard and up to 10 samples each side are re-assayed. ALS conduct internal check samples every 20 samples for Au and every 20 for base metals. These are checked by AURELIA employees. Assay grades are compared with mineralogy logging estimates. If differences detected a re-assay can be carried out by either: ¼ core of the original sample interval, re-assay using bulk reject, or the assay pulp. Submission of pulps to a secondary laboratory (Genalysis, Perth) to assess any assay bias.
	<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>	No field duplicates are taken for core samples. Core samples are cut in ½ for down hole intervals of 1m, however, intervals can range from 0.5- 1.5m. This is considered representative of the in situ material. The sample is crushed and pulverised to 85% passing 75 microns. This is considered to appropriately homogenise the sample.
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	Sample sizes are considered appropriate but under review. If visible gold is observed in surface drilling, gold assays are undertaken by both a 30g fire assay and a screen fire assay using the entire available sample (up to several kg).
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>	Standard assay procedures performed by a reputable assay lab, (ALS Group), were undertaken. Gold assays are initially by 30g fire assay with AAS finish, (method Au-AA25). Ag, As, Cu, Fe, Pb, S, Zn are digested in aqua regia then analysed by ICPAES (method ME-ICP41). Comparison with 4 acid digestion indicate that the technique is considered total for Ag, As, Cu, Pb, S, Zn. Fe may not be totally digested by aqua regia but near total digestion occurs.
	<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>	Not Applicable as no geophysical tools were used in the determination of assay results. All assay results were generated by an independent third party laboratory as described above
	<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>	Certified reference material or blanks are inserted at least every 40 samples. Standards are purchased from Certified Reference Material manufacture companies: Ore Research and Exploration, Gannet Holdings Pty Ltd and Geostats Pty Ltd. Standards were purchased in foil lined packets of between 60g and 100g. Different reference materials are used to cover high grade, medium grade and low grade ranges of elements: Au, Ag, Pb, Zn Cu, Fe S and As. The standard names on the foil packages were erased before going into the pre numbered sample bag and the standards are submitted to the lab blind.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	The raw assay data forming significant intercepts are examined by at least two company personnel.
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	Twinned holes have not been.
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	Drill Hole Data including: meta data, orientation methods, any gear left in the drill hole, lithological, mineral, structural, geotechnical, density, survey, sampling, magnetic susceptibility is collected and entered directly into an excel spread sheet using drop down codes. When complete the spreadsheet is emailed to the geological database administrator, the data is validated and uploaded into an SQL database. Assay data is provided by ALS via .csv spreadsheets. The data is validated using the results received from the known certified reference material. Using an SQL based query the assay data is merged into the database. Hard copies of the assay certificates are stored with drill hole data such as drillers plods, invoices and hole planning documents.
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	Assay data is not adjusted.
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>	Drill hole collars are initially located using underground survey control.
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	All coordinates are based on Map Grid Australia zone 55H
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	Not applicable for underground drill collars.
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Results.</i>	Drill results are stope delineation holes with piece points between 15m and 25m spacing within the mineralised structure.
	<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>	The data spacing for stope delineation drill hole is currently under review owing to difficulty in reconciling final grades with resource estimates.
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	Sample compositing is not applied.
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>	Drilling is orientated to cross the interpreted, steeply dipping mineralisation trend at moderate to high angles. Holes are drilled from both the footwall and hangingwall of the mineralisation. The use of orientated core allows estimates of the true width and orientation of the mineralisation to be made.
	<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>	No sample bias due to drilling orientation is known.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
<i>Sample security</i>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Chain of custody is managed by AURELIA. Samples are placed in tied calico bags with sample numbers that provide no information on the location of the sample. Samples are delivered by AURELIA personnel to the assay lab or transported by courier.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	Audit of sampling and drill hole spacing currently under review.