Athena Resources

ACN 113 758 900

19 October 2016

The Company Announcements Office
ASX Limited
4 Floor, 20 Bridge Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

BYRO IRON ORE PROJECTS

- **MT NARRYER PROJECT**

  MINING LEASE APPLICATION MA09/168 FOR THE MT NARRYER ORE BODY SUBMITTED AND PROCEEDING THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES

- **WHISTLEJACK PROJECT**

DAVIS TUBE RESULTS

HIGH GRADES FROM ALL HOLES DRILLED AT WHISTLEJACK

AHRC0084 40m @ 68.52%^{DTR}Fe from 114m

AHRC0085 32m @ 67.08%^{DTR}Fe from 56m

And

AHRC0085 26m @ 67.54%^{DTR}Fe from 90m

WHISTLEJACKS has COURSE 75µm GRIND, with AVERAGE 96.7% RECOVERY OF MAGNETITE

MINERALISED ZONE CONTINUES TO DEPTH FROM OUTCROP AND REMAINS OPEN ALONG STRIKE AND DIP

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The Whistlejack Magnetite Project is within tenements E09/1781 and E09/1507 located 260Km north from Mullewa and 360Km by road north from the Port of Geraldton.

The magnetite ore drilled at Whistlejack appears to be a migmatic magnetite and is intimately associated with the Mt Narryer Gneiss. The gneiss is typically within a granulite facies metamorphic terrain which has a coarse grain size and crystalline nature. The ore tested is variable in some characteristics but similar to the Byro style of magnetite in the north Murchison area of the northwest Yilgarn. Overall the ore appears fundamentally different to the magnetite ore found in sedimentary granular iron formations (GIF) and finer banded iron formations (BIF) outside the terrain.

Grades announced here are from drilling conducted in compliance with the PoW approvals and EPA Guidance. All holes were designed to encounter target mineralisation below the weathering horizon and up to a maximum 150m depth.

All holes were logged and sampled. Further work is underway to determine what test work is required to understand the nature of the ore and how to best characterise the ore in terms of development of tests that will ultimately lead to the design of a processing flow sheet.

Four holes were drilled and completed at the Whistlejack ore body in June 2016. Magnetic susceptibility readings and preliminary whole rock assays were announced within the June Quarterly Report, listed in Table 1, at which time analysis was underway to determine DTR grades included in this announcement.

Table 1. 2016 Whistlejack Collar Locations

Hole ID	Project	EOH	Easting	Northing	Dip	Azi	Tenement
AHRC0083	Whistlejack	124	417478	7104498	-60	320	E09/1507
AHRC0084	Whistlejack	154	417384	7104454	-60	320	E09/1507
AHRC0085	Whistlejack	124	417348	7104479	-60	320	E09/1507
AHRC0086	Whistlejack	124	417118	7104400	-60	320	E09/1507

Table 2. Whistlejack Magnetite Intersections

FEED	
Hole ID	**Magnetite Intersection**
AHRC0083	30m @ 34.42%Fe from 80m
AHRC0084	40m @ 37.02%Fe from 114m
AHRC0085	64m @ 33.35%Fe from 52m
AHRC0086	20m @ 38.26%Fe from 86m
DTR	
Hole ID	**Magnetite Intersection**
AHRC0083	Not completed
AHRC0084	40m @ 68.52%Fe from 114m
AHRC0085	32m @ 67.08%Fe from 56m
and	26m @ 67.54%Fe from 90m
AHRC0086	Not completed

Figure 1 Whistlejack Location

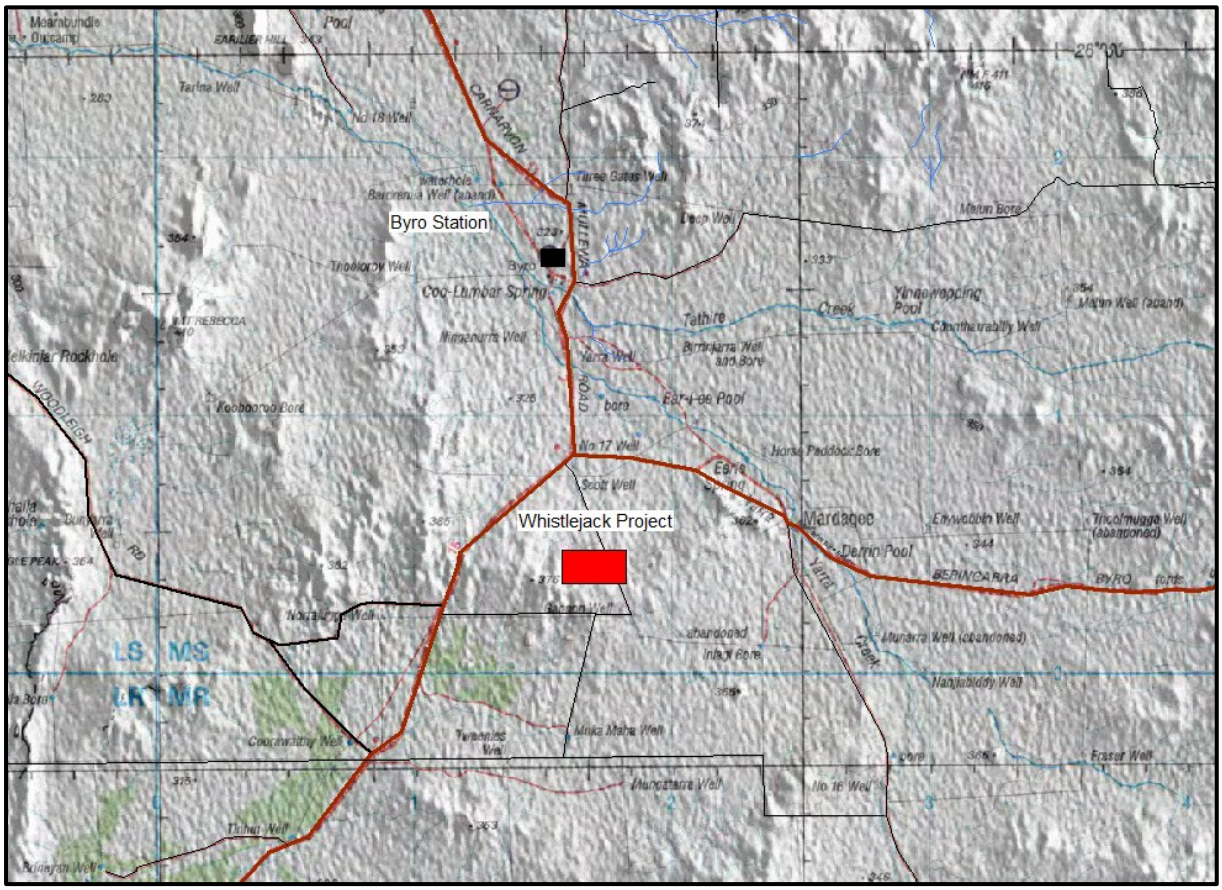


Figure 2. Drill Hole Location over TMI Magnetic Halo. (Red = 1500nT isobar) Cross section A_A'

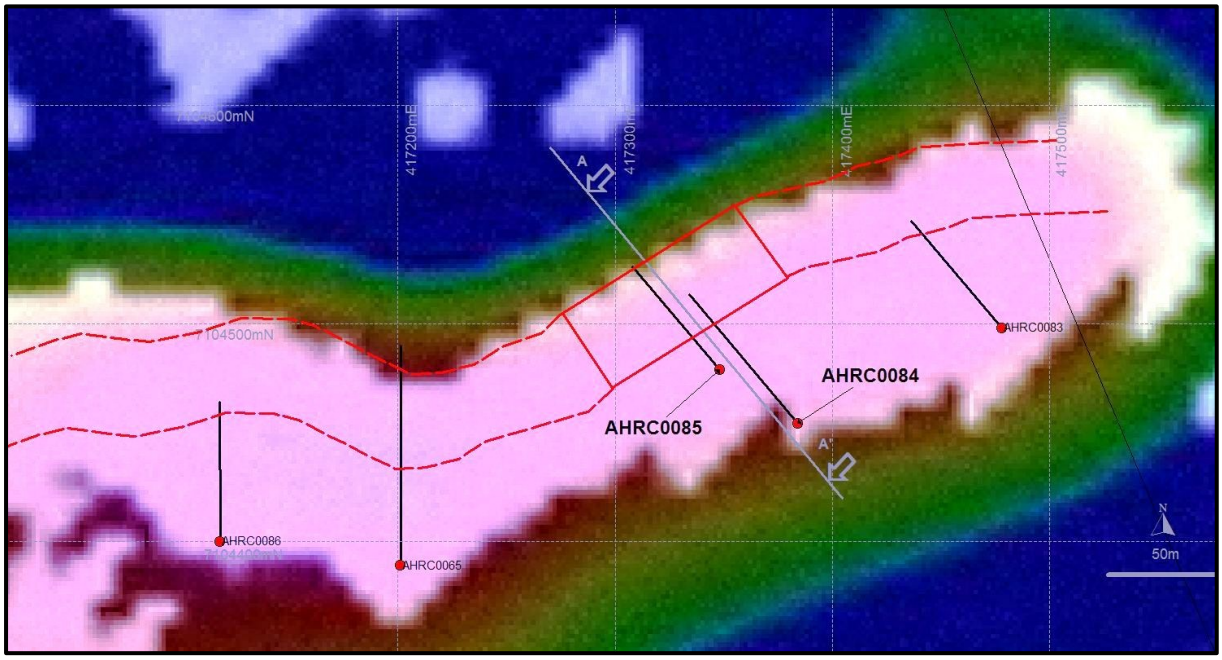
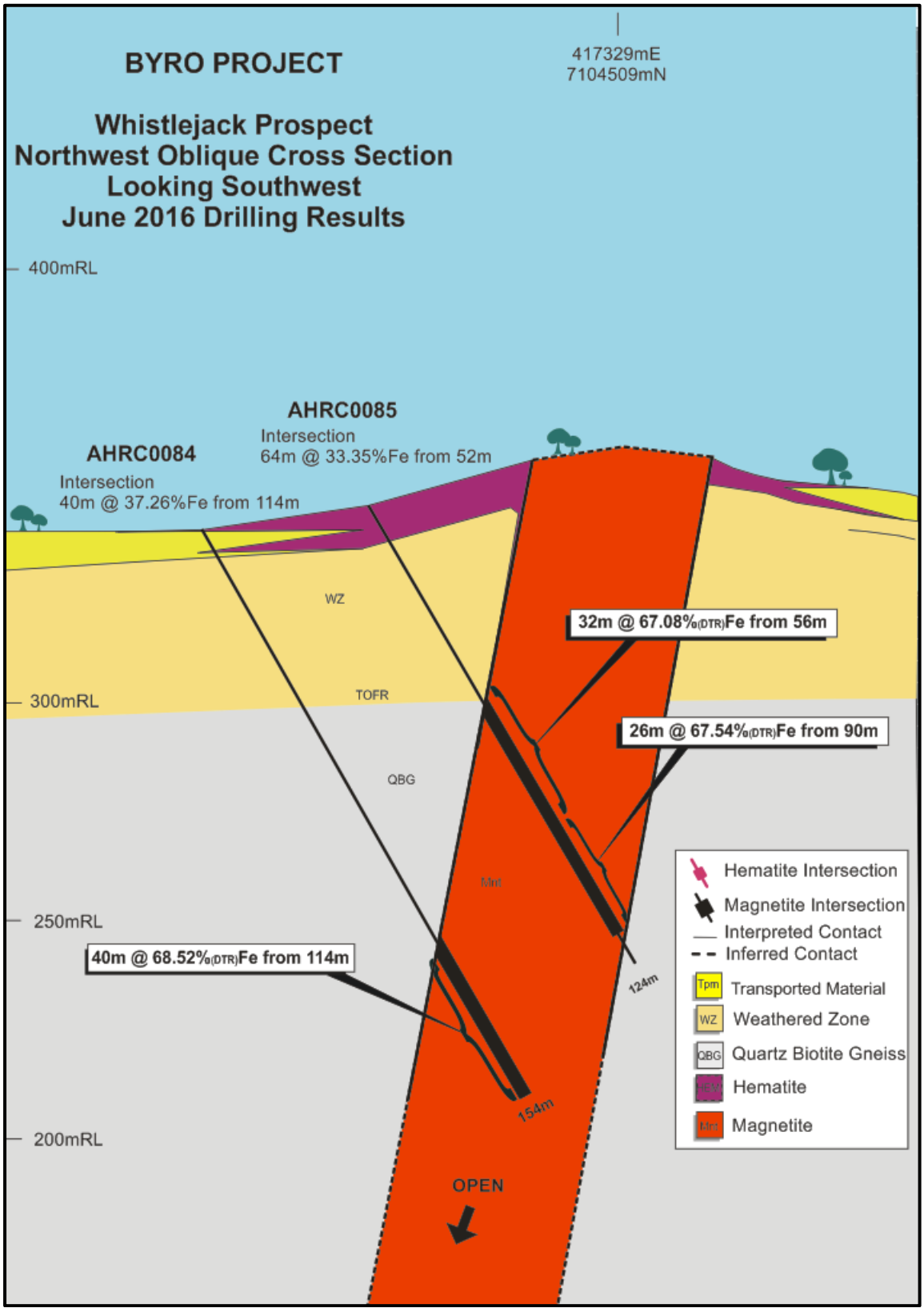


Figure 2 shows the drill hole locations From within the intersections within AHRC0084 and AHRC0085 reported 29 July 2016, a total of 49 samples were selected for from these holes for compositing and Davis Tube Testing, Table 3.

Figure 3. Cross Section at AHRC0084 and AHRC0085



The samples from each intersection were selected and combined to form composites representative of each intersection. A total of 14 composites were assembled and following a grind establishment were milled to 75µm to achieve liberation of the magnetite ore, Table 3

Davis Tube Test Work Details

In 2014 test work was undertaken to determine optimum grind which resulted in a coarse P80 of 75µm grind which achieved a high 66.8% Fe. This has been supported with further grind establishment work in 2016 using 75µm as the liberation target. Composites below were assembled based on feed assay as seen in Table 3 Below.

Table 3. Whistlejack Composite Head Assays

Composite No	Sample	Fe	SiO_2	Al_2O_3	TiO_2	P	S	Fe_3O_4	LOI_{1000}
AHRC0084	MBRC4436	36.4	40.67	2.35	0.17	0.032	0.123	40.8	-1.51
WJ5	MBRC4437	38.77	39.93	0.74	0.05	0.034	0.128	45.5	-1.5
AHRC0084	MBRC4438	39.37	40.14	0.64	0.05	0.03	0.17	44.6	-1.71
WJ6	MBRC4439	40.86	38.54	0.63	0.04	0.027	0.187	48.1	-1.74
	MBRC4440	40.24	39.19	0.54	0.02	0.019	0.104	47.6	-1.84
AHRC0084	MBRC4441	35.69	39.82	1.97	0.15	0.036	0.408	36.3	-1.25
WJ7	MBRC4442	38.44	38.49	0.51	0.02	0.023	0.025	37.5	-1.85
	MBRC4443	39.86	38.54	0.65	0.03	0.022	0.024	40.8	-1.99
	MBRC4444	38.09	39.89	0.46	0.02	0.032	0.026	41	-1.81
	MBRC4445	38.24	39.56	0.6	0.07	0.043	0.041	42.1	-1.75
AHRC0084	MBRC4446	35.28	43.81	1.89	0.09	0.047	0.064	39.2	-1.48
WJ8	MBRC4447	33.62	45.19	1.16	0.06	0.037	0.453	37.2	-1.13
	MBRC4448	28.18	50.05	4.98	0.18	0.048	1.12	23.3	-0.51
	MBRC4449	37.81	40.28	1.7	0.11	0.045	0.106	36.9	-1.88
	MBRC4450	30.39	45.37	4.4	0.26	0.045	0.068	32	-0.87
AHRC0084	MBRC4451	35.44	42.46	2.41	0.11	0.031	0.088	41.3	-1.34
WJ9	MBRC4452	34.61	41.82	3.08	0.26	0.049	0.076	36.3	-1.08
AHRC0084	MBRC4453	39.14	40.45	0.82	0.09	0.048	0.175	40.3	-1.72
WJ10	MBRC4454	39.39	39.8	0.91	0.15	0.043	0.046	40.7	-1.76
	MBRC4455	40.58	39.51	0.75	0.06	0.037	0.026	46	-1.83
AHRC0085	MBRC4470	37.82	40.34	1.18	0.21	0.044	0.08	43.4	-1.08
WJ12	MBRC4471	34.74	42.74	2.42	0.12	0.031	0.124	40.4	-1.18
	MBRC4472	36.88	41.8	1.3	0.09	0.052	0.064	40.2	-1.5
	MBRC4473	33.53	44.02	2.6	0.19	0.043	0.07	37.1	-1.25
WJ13	MBRC4474	21	53.24	7.39	0.41	0.052	0.024	19.9	-0.61
AHRC0085	MBRC4475	33.41	39.67	4.08	0.47	0.055	0.071	31.6	-0.56
WJ14	MBRC4476	39.51	39	1.5	0.22	0.047	0.034	41.8	-1.72
	MBRC4477	40.15	37.27	1.64	0.39	0.066	0.098	41.4	-1.86
	MBRC4478	40.5	38.85	0.83	0.09	0.045	0.079	42	-1.97
	MBRC4479	41.78	37.26	0.83	0.08	0.048	0.174	43.8	-2.1
AHRC0085	MBRC4480	28.21	46.33	4.89	0.31	0.06	0.312	24.5	-0.71
WJ15	MBRC4481	39.87	38.08	1.27	0.11	0.031	0.106	40.3	-1.92
AHRC0085	MBRC4482	40.68	36.87	1.16	0.11	0.029	0.105	40.9	-1.91
WJ16	MBRC4483	40.69	38.01	0.96	0.09	0.035	0.064	41.3	-2.08
	MBRC4484	38.5	38.47	1.33	0.12	0.029	0.258	35.5	-1.92
	MBRC4485	30.03	47.41	3.67	0.11	0.032	0.2	28.8	-1.31
AHRC0085	MBRC4487	33.51	42.89	3.36	0.25	0.048	0.227	31.5	-1.1
WJ18	MBRC4488	40.65	38.19	1.11	0.12	0.043	0.168	38.5	-2.16
	MBRC4489	38.95	38.64	1.39	0.14	0.034	0.134	37.6	-2.03
	MBRC4490	40.25	38.25	0.93	0.09	0.031	0.114	40.1	-2.13
AHRC0085	MBRC4491	36.91	41.52	2.2	0.17	0.031	0.13	33.5	-1.92
WJ19	MBRC4492	38.64	38.62	1.28	0.11	0.026	0.119	31	-2.46
	MBRC4493	27.15	48.37	5.28	0.28	0.027	0.107	25.5	-0.78
	MBRC4494	30.69	46.88	3.72	0.36	0.032	0.205	27.8	-0.8
	MBRC4495	34.02	45.8	2.77	0.12	0.02	0.174	29.6	-1.87
AHRC0085	MBRC4496	26.7	51.78	5	0.2	0.033	0.138	26.5	-1.09
WJ20	MBRC4497	37.22	42.15	2.42	0.21	0.028	0.222	37.8	-1.62
	MBRC4498	26.41	49.3	5.12	0.26	0.063	0.205	22.8	-0.97
	MBRC4499	22.37	45.42	7.35	0.7	0.05	0.076	17.7	-0.28

The DTR assays returned grades that the Company considers are very good and confirm the ore body has economic potential for follow up metallurgy.

Results show very low levels of impurities, notably low levels of the common contaminants phosphorous and sulphur, Where sulphur was encountered is was related to pyrite in the saprolitic weathered zone.

Table 4 DTR Composite Concentrate Results

Whistlejack Composites	Feed	Mags		Assays (%)							
	g	g	%	Fe	SiO_2	Al_2O_3	TiO_2	P	S	Fe_3O_4	LOI_{1000}
WJ5	20.43	9.78	47.9	69.76	2.15	0.58	0.11	0.002	0.047	87.7	-3.18
WJ6	20.23	10.63	52.5	68.95	3.17	0.68	0.09	0.002	0.101	86.2	-3.23
WJ7	20.31	9.69	47.7	68.56	3.68	0.71	0.11	0.006	0.073	85.0	-3.23
WJ8	20.68	7.93	38.4	66.75	4.45	0.81	0.19	0.005	0.547	83.0	-2.86
WJ9	20.33	8.61	42.3	70.31	1.36	0.73	0.23	0.003	0.044	89.6	-3.22
WJ10	20.32	9.58	47.2	68.97	2.85	0.90	0.22	0.004	0.068	85.3	-3.21
WJ12	20.29	9.17	45.2	67.99	4.31	0.84	0.21	0.003	0.034	86.8	-3.23
WJ13	20.37	4.43	21.7	66.66	4.34	1.52	0.76	0.005	0.013	82.5	-3.16
WJ14	20.78	9.54	45.9	67.42	4.77	0.99	0.35	0.008	0.052	85.1	-3.14
WJ15	20.89	7.86	37.6	66.37	5.72	0.94	0.28	0.008	0.102	81.7	-3.06
WJ16	20.45	8.80	43.0	66.22	6.03	1.05	0.22	0.008	0.126	82.3	-3.14
WJ18	20.84	8.90	42.7	67.55	4.59	0.93	0.28	0.008	0.096	83.0	-3.23
WJ19	20.15	7.40	36.7	67.64	4.04	0.90	0.29	0.007	0.131	83.7	-3.21
WJ20	20.29	5.99	29.5	67.42	4.39	1.04	0.40	0.004	0.124	84.6	-3.08

Note: Fe: Iron; SiO2: Silicon Dioxide; Al2O3 : Aluminium Oxide; TiO2 Titanium Oxide P: Phosphorus; LOI: Loss On Ignition

At the Whistlejack ore body drillers reported considerable and abnormally high wear rates on their equipment during RC drilling due to abrasiveness from the ore. New wear plates were replaced in nearly every hole and in some cases twice per hole. This level of abrasiveness had not been encountered previously. The hardness and abrasive nature of this ore will be tested and is expected to be a positive attribute in an industrial application.

Test work has already established that fine grind style processing is not appropriate for the coarse grain, crystalline ore. It is not known what work or energy will be required to crush the rock A purpose fit processing route will need to be developed through ongoing metallurgy. However, Athena is confident experiments can be developed to understand the ore, how to extract it from the parent rock and mitigate abrasion with the processing route at a low cost.

Mining Lease Applications

The company has submitted to the Department of Mines and Petroleum mining lease application M09/168, within tenement E09/1938. The Mining Lease application is currently being assessed by the by the Mines Department and will then proceed to the Karratha Office and Tenure Section at the Department of Mines and Petroleum. The application will be advertised in due coarse.

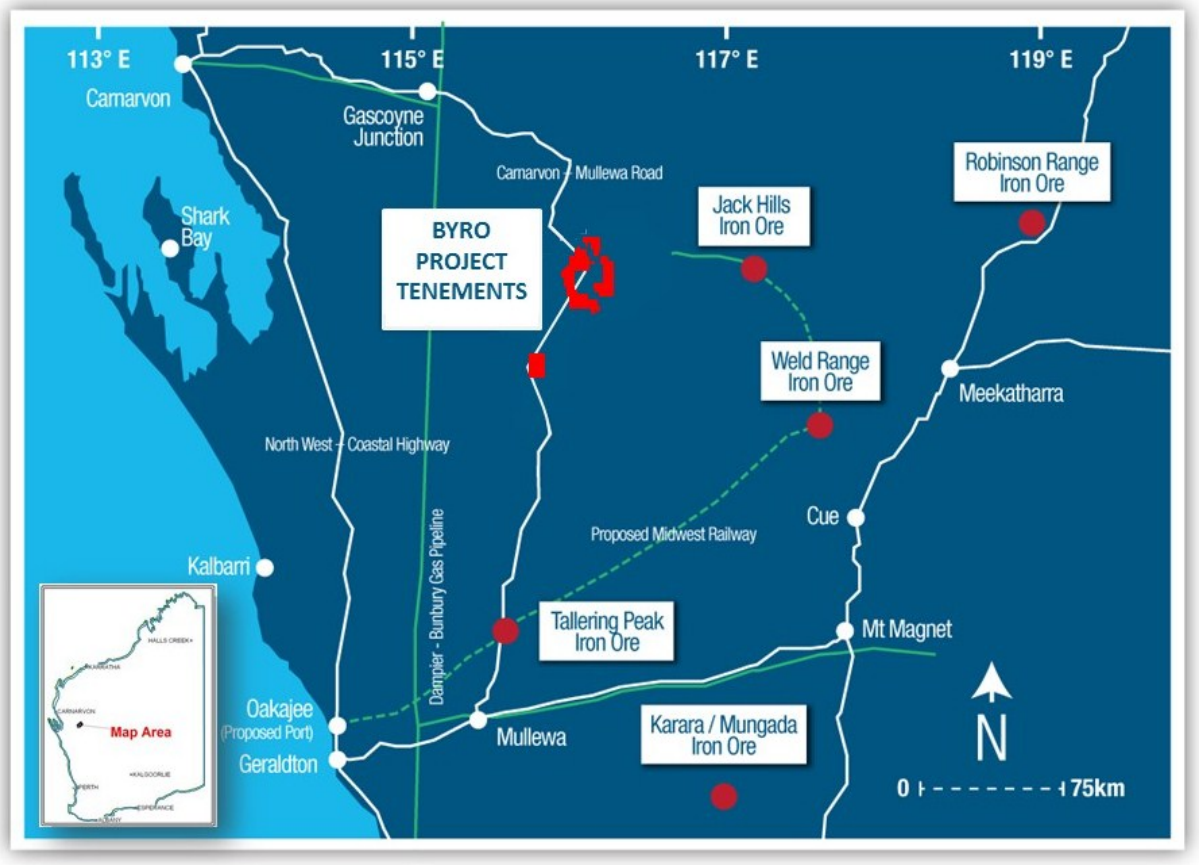
M09/168 contains the high grade Mt Narryer magnetite ore body.

About Athena Resources Limited.

Athena Resources Limited (ASX:AHN), which is based in Perth was listed on the ASX in 2006 and currently has 217 million shares on issue. Athena owns a 100% interest in the Byro Project through its subsidiaries Complex Exploration and Byro Exploration where it is exploring for copper, nickel, PGE's and iron ore. Figure 4 below, shows the current tenement holdings which have been reduced in size since October 2014, this year towards meeting Department of Mines and Petroleum relinquishment requirements. Relinquishment was also in response to rising expenditure and was carried out on the basis that explored areas that have not produced significant exploration targets were withdrawn.

The Byro Iron Ore Project is strategically located in the Midwest Iron province which includes a substantial mining sector. The projects southern boundary is 210km north of the Mullewa Rail Siding by road and 310km from the Port of Geraldton. Development of the Byro Iron project is expanding the overall resource in the Midwest region along with neighbours at the Gindalbie and Ansteel's Karara Iron Project, Sinosteel's Weld Range Project, the proposed Jack Hills Expansion Project, and Mt Gibson's Extension Hill Mine, amongst others. Access and improved infrastructure to the maturing iron ore province is growing with development of the CSIRO SKA Project and increased capacity and further development at the Port of Geraldton.

Figure 4 Regional Project Location



Yours faithfully

Ed Edwards
Executive Director
ATHENA RESOURCES LIMITED

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	• *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.*	• This Report refers to magnetic susceptibility readings taken from RC drill hole AHRC0083 to AHRC0086. The measurement tool used for Magnetic susceptibility was a hand held KT-10 with serial number # 8791
	• *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*	• Magnetic susceptibility readings were taken at every meter interval with the average reading noted from scanning mode
	• *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.*	•
Drilling techniques	• *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).*	• Reverse Circulation (RC)
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade*	• Samples recovered from cyclone splitter using 1m intervals and 2 to 4m composites • Collection of RC Chips from sieved sample • No bias was observed between recovery and sample quality or

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	loss or gain
Logging	• *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.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Drill chips have been geologically logged as well as recording major geotechnical features observable in chip over the full depth of the holes.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	• RC Drilling
	• *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.*	• Samples were dry rotary split
	• *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.*	• Industry standard sampling preparation procedures were used
	• *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.*	• Industry standard sampling preparation procedures were used
	• *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.*	• Industry standard sampling procedures were used • No field duplicate/second-half sampling
	• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Average sample size from splitter was 5kg
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *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.* • *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.*	The measurement tool used was a hand held KT-10 with serial number # 8791 using units of 10*-3 Standard SI units • Industry standard procedures were used in obtaining the magsus readings
Verification	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent*	• No adjustments have been made to readings

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
of sampling and assaying	*or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• Assays have been verified using standard QA QC methods
Location of data points	• *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.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Hand held GPS
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *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.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Collar and end of hole surveys were taken and combined with collar location at surface
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*	• This report refers to one meter sample magnetic susceptibility results and composite assay results that are not affected by orientation.
	• *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.*	• No sampling bias was introduced by drilling orientation
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Sample security was maintained during all stages of preparation
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Sample security was maintained during all stages of preparation

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *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.*	• Tenement referred to in this report E09/1507 is 100% Athena owned and operated within native title claim WAD 6033/98, made on behalf of the Wajarri Yamatji People.
	• *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.*	• The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist. • See tenement listing attached.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Historic exploration within the project area largely confined to south of a line extending from Imagi Well to the Byro East intrusion (Melun Bore). The earliest work with any bearing on Athena's activities is that of Electrolic Zinc Co (1969) exploring for chromatite at Imagi Well, followed closely by Jododex Australia (1970-1974) at Byro East. Much of the exploration of a more regional nature is of limited use either because of the vagaries of the accuracy of positional information and the limited range of elements analysed. More recent surveys pertinent to Athena's current investigations include that of Redback Mining (1996-2002), Yilgarn Mining Limited (2003-2008) and Mithril (2007, JV with Yilgarn) at Byro East, and Western Mining Corporation (1976-1979) and Precious Metals Australia at Imagi Well. Newcrest Mining carried out a limited reconnaissance RAB drilling programme for platinum just to the east of Byro homestead (1998-1990).
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Upper amphibolite to granulite metamorphic facies with mafic to ultramafic intrusive. Granite and migmatite are common

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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:* ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ○ *down hole length and interception depth* ○ *hole length.*	• AHRC0083, AHRC0084, AHRC0085, and AHRC0086 see main body of announcement
	• *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.*	• No information has been excluded
Data aggregation methods	• *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.*	• min max, ave, techniques were used in this report and all workings are shown within this report. References are used where information has been previously announced
	• *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.*	• aggregation has been used and is restricted to sample intervals which do not overlap assayed composite boundaries
	• *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• No metal equivalent are referred to in this report
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.*	
	• *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported*	• See main body of report

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
lengths	• . • *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').*	• All reference to widths are down hole length, true width is not calculated
Diagrams	• *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.*	• Refer to Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the body of the report
Balanced reporting	• *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.*	• This report contains all meaningful drilling results for this campaign
Other substantive exploration data	• *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.*	• This report contains all meaningful drilling results for this campaign
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	• Drilling programs have been planned and approvals have been granted. The registration ID of the granted PoW's is E09/1781 **ID 36923** E09/1507 **ID 36922**
	• *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• The planned drilling information is commercially sensitive and is not included in this report.

INTEREST IN MINING TENEMENTS
Athena Resources Limited 100%

Byro	
E09/1507	E – Exploration License
E09/1552	
E09/1637	
E09/1781	
E09/1938	
MLA09/166	M- Mining Lease Application
MLA09/168	

Cautionary Notes

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement contains certain statements that may constitute "forward looking statements". Such statements are only predictions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual values, results, performance achievements to differ materially from those expressed, implied or projected in any forward looking statements.

Drilling to date supports aspects of the estimates in this report which were published earlier this year. The quantity and grade reported is conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to define a mineral resource. Further exploration is warranted to improve understanding and reduce uncertainty about this body.

JORC Code Compliance Statement

Some of the information contained in this announcement is historic data that have not been updated to comply with the 2012 JORC Code. The information referred to in the announcement was prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004 edition. It has not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 edition on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported.

Competent Persons Statement

The information included in the announcement was compiled by Mr Liam Kelly, an employee of Athena Resources Limited. Mr Kelly is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and has sufficient relevant experience in the styles of mineralisation and deposit styles under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in "The Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code 2012 Edition)". Mr Kelly consents to the inclusion of the information in the announcement in the context and format in which it appears and that the historical information was compliant with the relevant JORC Code, 2004 Edition, and new information announced in this report is compliant with the JORC Code 2012 Edition.

Competent Persons Disclosure

Mr Kelly is an employee of Athena Resources and currently holds securities in the company.