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ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

24 September 2013

COMPANY SNAPSHOT

LODESTAR MINERALS LIMITED
ABN: 32 127 026 528

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CAPITAL STRUCTURE
Shares on Issue:
222,233,215 (LSR)

Options on Issue:
4,750,000 (Unlisted)

ASX: LSR

PROJECTS
Peak Hill – Doolgunna:
Base metals, gold

Kimberley:
Nickel, copper, PGM's

30 June 2013 Financial Year Exploration Summary

Lodestar Minerals Limited has chosen to early adopt reporting under the 2012 JORC Code regime.

Under the new reporting guidelines a summary of material information is required to be attached to all announcements containing exploration results or resource statements.

The Company has become aware that there have been minor omissions from certain of the summaries of material information in prior releases.

To ensure compliance with the 2012 JORC requirements, the Company attaches a summary of all work completed during the 30 June 2013 financial year, together with the amended material information summaries.

D McArthur

David McArthur
Company Secretary

HIGHLIGHTS

Exploration

Lodestar maintained a strong exploration focus on the Neds Creek tenements, targeting sediment-hosted copper, base metal and gold mineralisation, along the northern margin of the Yerrida Basin (Figure 1).

Extensive surface geochemical sampling, geological mapping and regional drilling was completed at McDonald Well, Little Well and the area between Brumby and Contessa (Figure 2), culminating in the discovery of gold mineralisation in the first systematic aircore drilling programme at the Contessa Prospect.

Contessa and the sequence in which it occurs, has received minimal historic exploration and is at an early stage of evaluation. Exploration completed by Lodestar indicates that Contessa forms part of a large gold mineralising system that can be traced along the margins of a granite stock for 5 kilometres. Continued exploration of this zone is a high priority, with the objective of locating a primary source of gold at Contessa and extending the drilling along strike to test the entire Contessa trend.

Significant results include:

Contessa – a newly identified gold trend

83 holes were completed for a total of 6337m.

- First round aircore drilling at Contessa returned the following gold intercepts
  - 5 metres at 6.6 g/t gold from 55 metres in LNR532
  - 10 metres at 5.6 g/t gold from 55 metres in LNR533
  - 5 metres at 2.4 g/t gold from 55 metres in LNR543
  - 10 metres at 1.2 g/t gold from 50 metres in LNR545 and
  - 15 metres at 3.1 g/t gold from 40 metres in LNR546

- Second round in-fill aircore drilling at Contessa included the following significant intercepts
  - 21 metres at 3.01 g/t gold from 40 metres in LNR 656, including
    - 4 metres at 5.18 g/t gold from 47 metres
    - 3 metres at 5.88 g/t gold from 53 metres and
    - 1 metre at 13.1 g/t gold from 59 metres
  - 4 metres at 3.12 g/t gold from 60 metres in LNR651, including
    - 1 metre at 8.01 g/t gold from 60 metres
  - 3 metres at 6.26 g/t gold from 68 metres in LNR674, including
    - 1 metre at 10.6 g/t gold from 68m

- Drilling on an 80m line spacing has defined a 0.1 g/t gold anomaly extending over 750 metres. The anomaly remains open to the south west and north east

Brumby

50 holes were completed for a total of 1504m.

- High-grade gold reported from quartz vein samples (up to 24 g/t gold) with visible gold at the Brumby Prospect
- First round aircore drilling tested an extensive lag gold anomaly within granite and produced a best intersection of
  - 3 metres at 8.2 g/t gold from 13 metres in LNR598, including
    - 1 metre at 18.4 g/t gold from 15 metres
- The prospective granite margin, analogous to the position of Contessa, lies under alluvial cover and has not been tested systematically

The discovery of gold mineralisation at Contessa and Brumby is the first step in evaluating an entirely new gold trend located within a major gold producing district. The Contessa trend is interpreted to extend over 10 kilometres from Brumby in the west to the eastern boundary of E52/2456.

Little Well

128 holes were completed for a total of 6182m.

Lag geochemical sampling and wide-spaced reconnaissance aircore drilling was completed at Little Well (Figure 2) following the discovery of a small copper oxide bearing gossan. The best drill results were obtained from an area 3.5 kilometres south east of the Ventnor Resources owned Thaduna copper mine

- 2 metres at 0.41% copper from 37 metres in LNR460, including
  - 1 metre at 0.65% copper from 37 metres
- 3 metres at 0.13% copper from 26 metres in LNR498 and
- 5 metres at 0.15% copper from 55 metres in LNR515, hole ended in mineralisation at 60 metres

Disseminated chalcopyrite and chlorite alteration, similar to the alteration envelope surrounding the Thaduna copper lodes, is associated with elevated copper. The mineralisation is hosted by iron-rich sediments of the Thaduna Formation. Similar red-bed sequences are recognised as an important source of copper in many major sediment-hosted copper producing regions.

McDonald Well

75 holes were completed for a total of 5475m.

Aircore drilling tested three large copper and multi-element lag geochemical anomalies coincident with major structures that intersect potential host-rock sequences. Seven widely spaced traverses of drilling were completed, with holes spaced on 80 to 200 metre centres.

Significant results include the following intersections from McDonald Well South

- 12 metres at 444ppm copper from 50 metres in LNR683
- 20 metres at 364ppm copper from 60 metres in LNR686
- 7 metres at 417ppm copper from 55 metres in LNR689 and
- 2 metres at 1120ppm copper from 60 metres in LNR699

All anomalous results above were reported from end of hole intervals and occur within a halo of elevated Ag, Mo, Sb and Te.

INTRODUCTION

Lodestar's Peak Hill – Doolgunna project tenements extend for 100 kilometres along the northern margin of the Yerrida Basin (Figure 1), a major terrain boundary within the Doolgunna district. Historic and recent copper discoveries at Thaduna, DeGrussa and Enigma lie adjacent to this margin, reflecting distinct mineralising events within a prospective north east trending volcanosedimentary sequence that continues into Lodestar's Neds Creek tenements. The sediments of the basin margin share important characteristics with documented sedimentary sequences in major Proterozoic sediment-hosted copper provinces.

Exploration continued at Neds Creek throughout the 2013 financial year to define and test several large base metal anomalies with first-pass drilling. Detailed geological mapping has significantly improved the Company's understanding of the regional relationships, confirming that the dolomite-sandstone unit that hosts Sipa Resource's neighbouring Enigma copper prospect extends into Lodestar's tenements.

Follow up of gold anomalies in geochemical lag and rock sampling and scout drilling resulted in the discovery of gold mineralisation in aircore drilling at Contessa.

The success at Contessa, which is part of a newly identified, extensive and under explored gold mineralised trend, has necessitated a re-alignment of priorities in order to concentrate efforts on this high priority target.

As a result Lodestar has relinquished several of its outlying Peak Hill–Doolgunna tenements, where regional geochemical sampling did not produce anomalous results or extensive cover made surface exploration ineffective. Following a review of the geophysical data and after re-assaying selected drill intersections for a range of platinum group metals, Lodestar also relinquished its interest in the Kimberley project tenements.

Lodestar will continue to advance the Peak Hill-Doolgunna project with an immediate focus on evaluating the Contessa Gold Trend. Orientation surface sampling and regional geochemical sampling programmes are planned with the aim of rapidly defining additional drill targets.

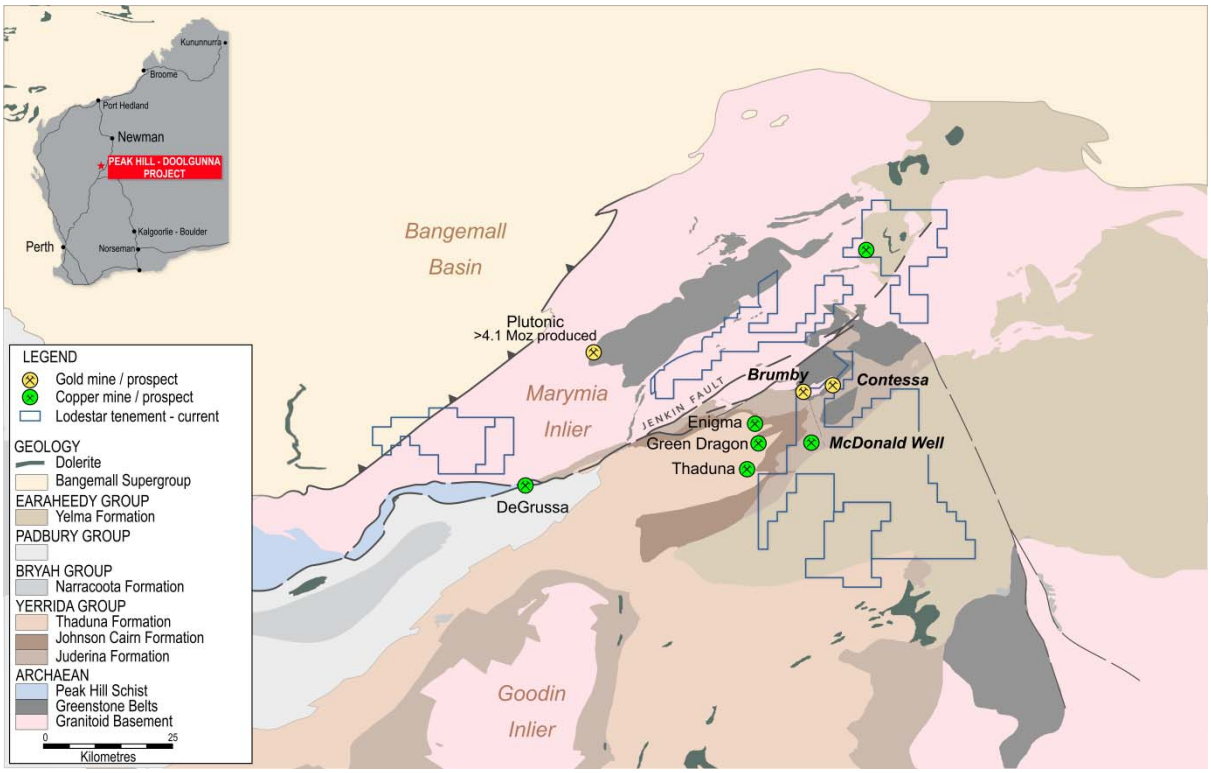

Figure 1 Lodestar's Peak Hill-Doolgunna Project tenements

PEAK HILL-DOOLGUNNA PROJECT

The Peak Hill-Doolgunna project is located 150 kilometres north east of Meekatharra in the northern Murchison district. The project spans a distance of 100 kilometres in an east north easterly direction, along the northern margin of the Yerrida Basin. The tenements flank the Jenkin Fault zone, a regional deformation zone that marks the northern boundary of the Bryah – Yerrida volcanosedimentary succession against crystalline basement. This zone is a major tectonic boundary that influenced basin architecture and these first-order structures play an important role in the development of the large hydrothermal mineralising systems recognised in major Proterozoic base metal provinces.

Lodestar's Peak Hill-Doolgunna project is divided into three tenement blocks comprising the Neds Creek, Marymia and Western project areas, having a combined area of 1,469 square kilometres.

Neds Creek

Contessa

The Neds Creek tenements include the northern and eastern margins of the Yerrida Basin and an area of exposed granite basement to the north. Dampier Gold's Boundary Fence prospect is located 900 metres north of the Neds Creek tenements. Geochemical sampling along the basin margin identified gold anomalism within the granite and a programme of in-fill sampling, prospecting and geological mapping was completed. Rock chip sampling within the Brumby area (Figure 2) returned high gold values (up to 24 g/t gold), confirming that the area represented a priority gold target. Earlier scout drilling at Contessa, 5 kilometres to the east, had tested a bismuth-molybdenum anomaly and reported a number of intersections of anomalous gold (maximum 3 metres at 311ppb gold from 60 metres in LNR020). Additional lag sampling was completed and the first drilling programme to test the Brumby and Contessa anomalies commenced in January 2013.

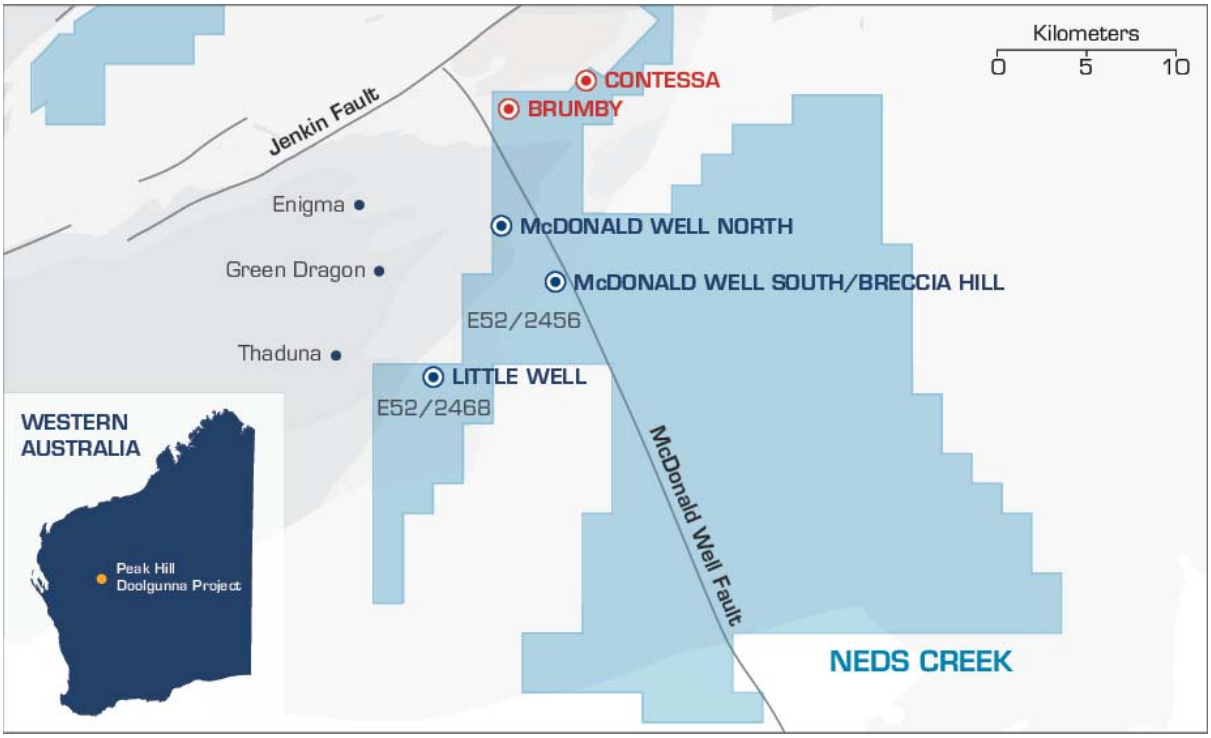

Figure 2 Neds Creek project, showing prospect locations (red=gold, blue=copper)

Significant intercepts from the aircore drilling are listed below, and hole locations are shown in Figure 3.

- LNR532 – 5m at 6.6g/t Au from 55m
- LNR533 – 10m at 5.6g/t Au from 55m
- LNR543 – 5m at 2.4g/t Au from 55m
- LNR545 – 10m at 1.2g/t Au from 50m
- LNR546 – 15m at 3.1g/t Au from 40m
- LNR656 - 21m at 3.01 g/t Au from 40m, including
  - *4m at 1.86 g/t Au from 40m*
  - *4m at 5.18g/t Au from 47m*
  - *3m at 5.88 g/t Au from 53m and*
  - *1m at 13.1g/t Au from 59m*
- LNR651 – 4m at 1.24 g/t Au from 51m
  4m at 3.12 g/t Au from 60m including
  - *1m at 8.01 g/t Au from 60m*
    1m at 1.09 g/t Au from 90m and
    2m at 2.32 g/t Au from 99m
- LNR650 – 1m at 1.62 g/t Au from 49m
  1m at 2.63 g/t Au from 53m
  1m at 1.21 g/t Au from 76m and
  1m at 1.07 g/t Au from 79m
- LNR659 – 2m at 1.69 g/t Au from 51m
- LNR660 – 2m at 1.21 g/t Au from 104m
- LNR661 – 1m at 1.67 g/t Au from 79m
- LNR673 – 2m at 1.71 g/t Au from 68m and
- LNR674 – 3m at 6.26 g/t Au from 68m, including
  - *1m at 10.6g/t Au from 68m*

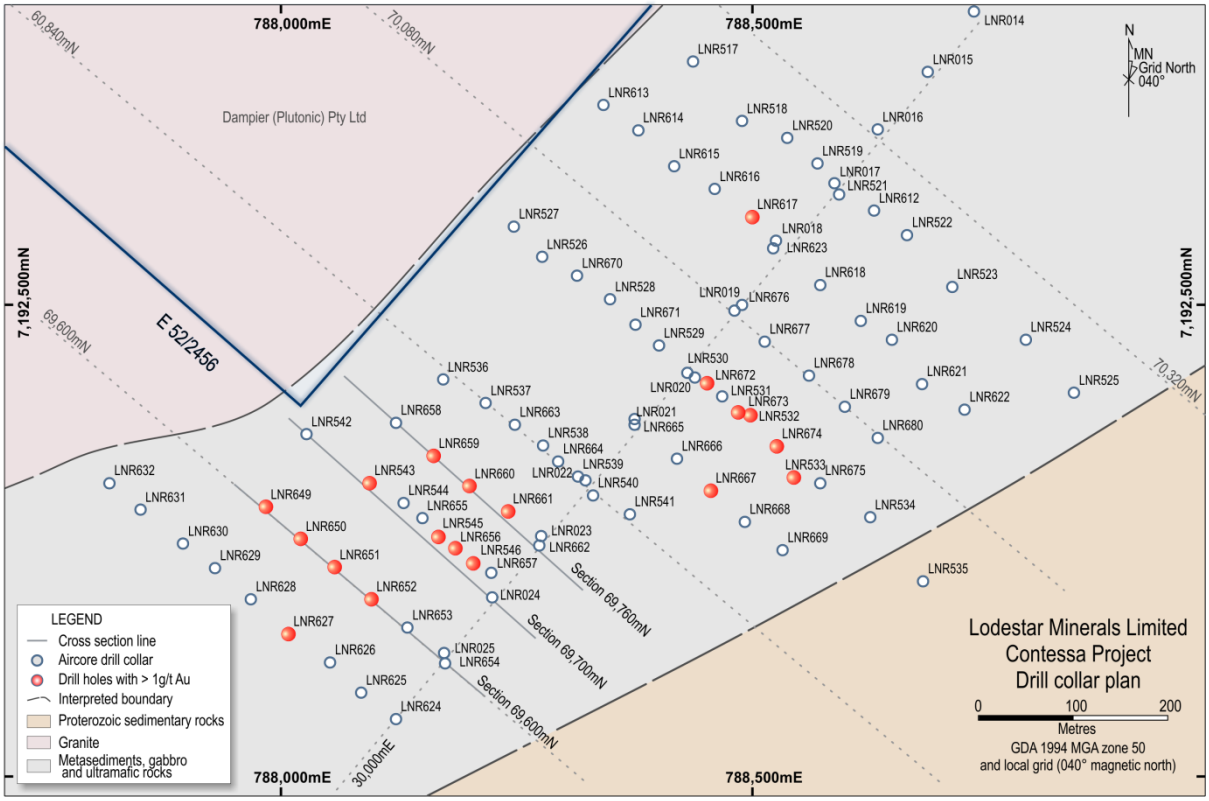

Figure 3 Collar location plan showing significant gold intercepts

Brumby

Drilling was completed on four traverses over an area of 500 metres by 500 metres. The drilling targeted a 900 metre by 400 metre lag geochemical gold anomaly of >20ppb Au developed over granite. Drill traverses were completed on a 200m line spacing to test for gold mineralisation in a stockwork vein system. Drilling demonstrated the granite to be widely anomalous in gold. The wide distribution of anomalous gold and the local development of high-grade veins are indicative of a significant gold mineralising system.

The contact of the granite with enveloping sediments has received minimal testing. As this is the position believed to host mineralisation at Contessa, additional drilling of the contact zone is required to fully evaluate the potential at Brumby.

Little Well

The Little Well area is located south east of the Thaduna copper mine (see Figure 2). The area forms part of an extensive plain with minimal outcrop. A small copper-stained gossan was located during lag geochemical sampling and a first-pass drilling programme was designed to test lag geochemical anomalies, structural positions interpreted from aeromagnetic data and the area of the gossan.

Regional drilling was completed on lines spaced 400 metres to 700 metres apart. Drilling intersected minor disseminated chalcopyrite mineralisation, unrelated to the gossan, within an extensive sequence of haematitic sediments. These sediments are analogous to the red bed sediments associated with many deposits in sediment-hosted copper provinces and reinforce the potential within the northern Yerrida Basin for this style of mineralisation. Drilling beneath the gossan returned up to 0.17% copper from the oxide zone only.

McDonald Well

Lodestar has completed detailed geochemical lag sampling, geological mapping and regional wide-spaced drilling over the McDonald Well area in addition to electromagnetic and gravity geophysical surveys. Work completed during 2013 consisted of in-fill lag geochemical sampling to refine earlier identified multi-element anomalies, detailed geological mapping to improve the interpretation of the geochemistry and better understand regional geological relationships, followed by aircore drilling.

Drilling at McDonald Well tested large, multi-element geochemical anomalies coincident with major structures identified from geological mapping and interpretation of aeromagnetic data. The drill programme also tested, for the first time, the dolomite-sandstone sequence that hosts Sipa Resource's Enigma Prospect, 5 kilometres to the west (Figures 4 and 5).

Seven widely spaced traverses of drilling were completed, with holes spaced on 80 to 200 metre centres. Anomalous intersections from variably weathered and pyritic carbonaceous shale and siltstone adjacent to the identified structures include

- LNR643 - 10 metres at 770ppm Cu from 40 metres
- LNR647 - 15 metres at 818ppm Cu from 40 metres
- LNR683 - 12 metres at 444ppm Cu from 50 metres
- LNR686 - 20 metres at 364ppm Cu from 60 metres
- LNR688 - 20 metres at 803ppm Cu from 10 metres
- LNR689 - 7 metres at 417pm Cu from 55 metres
- LNR699 - 2 metres at 1120ppm Cu from 60 metres
- LNR706 - 5 metres at 2560ppm Cu from 30 metres

These results are significant in the context of a deep weathering profile, (where there is strong leaching of metals to depths of 80 to 100 metres) and follow up drilling is required.

A single line of reconnaissance drilling was completed on 200 metre hole spacing. The drilling intersected highly weathered silicified dolomite breccia and rarely, massive dolomite. Several of the scout drill holes reported anomalous copper (greater than 200ppm) associated with zinc, within wide intervals of elevated copper of greater than 100ppm.

The dolomite sequence is an important regional target for copper and base metal mineralisation and preliminary results justify continued exploration of this extensive stratigraphic unit within the Neds Creek tenements.

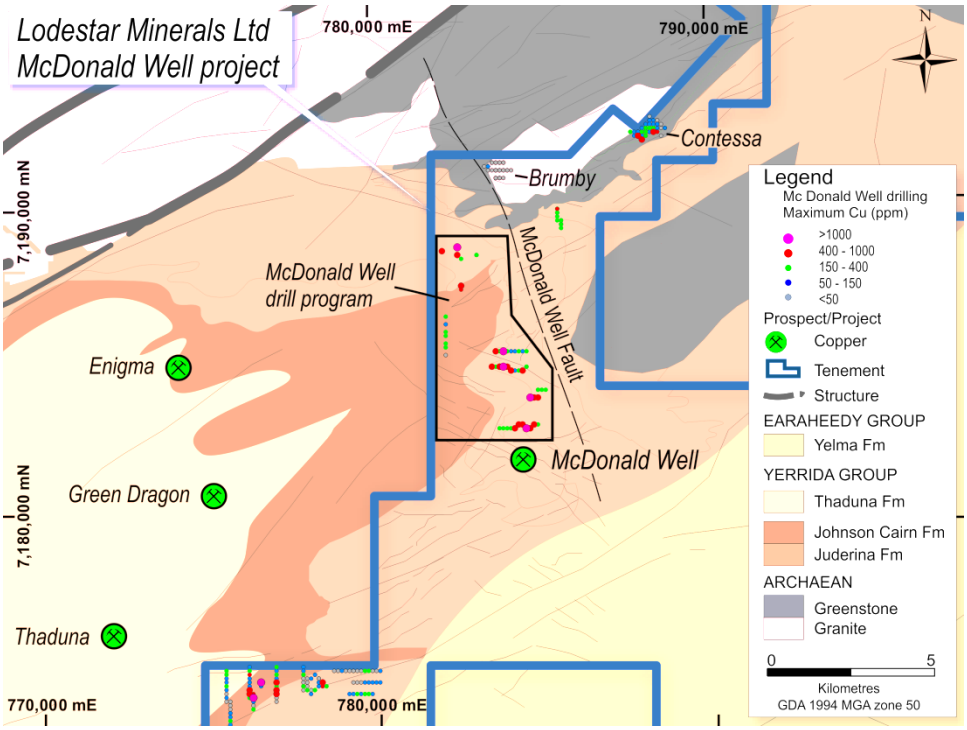

Figure 4 Anomalous drill intersections McDonald Well

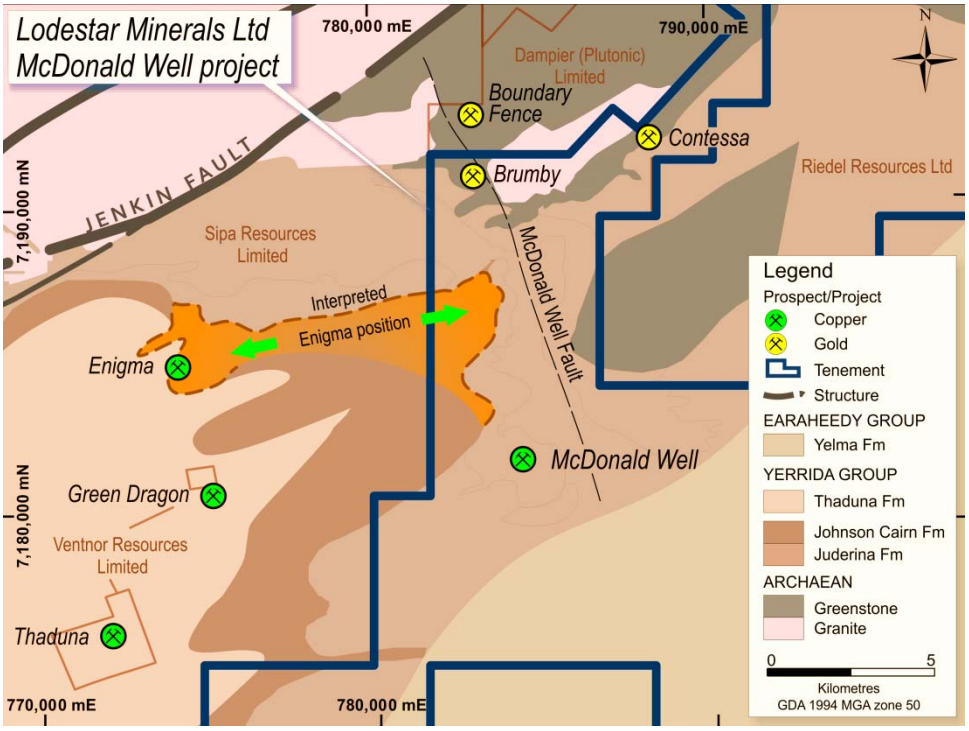

Figure 5 interpreted target dolomite unit in the "Enigma position" at McDonald Well

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Bill Clayton, a Competent Person who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Clayton is a full-time employee of the company. Bill Clayton has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activities being undertaken 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'. Bill Clayton consents to the inclusion in this release of the exploration results and supporting information in the form and context in which it appears.

About Lodestar Minerals

Lodestar Minerals Limited is a Perth-based explorer with projects in the Peak Hill and Kimberley regions of Western Australia. The Peak Hill-Doolgunna project forms the core of Lodestar's project portfolio and represents a strategic landholding of 2300 square kilometres covering 120 kilometres of the Jenkin Thrust Belt, a regional fault system that is adjacent to the DeGrussa Cu-Au deposit. Lodestar believes the region has potential to host base metal deposit within Proterozoic basin sediments, and lode gold deposits within adjacent Archaean greenstone sequences. Lodestar is embarking on an aggressive exploration program to assess the potential of these under-explored north Murchison base metal and gold opportunities.

ANNEXURE 1 Drilling Results

Contessa Drill Results (gold greater than 100ppb)

Hole	North	East	RL	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Au (ppb)
LNR517	7192757.6	788436.61	562.257	52	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR518	7192695.12	788490.81	561.809	57	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR519	7192654.58	788568.04	561.241	68	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR520	7192678.55	788537.8	561.391	71	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR521	7192619.98	788593.24	561.027	66	310	-60	65	66	425
LNR522	7192574.54	788659.04	560.267	57	310	-60	55	57	103
LNR523	7192518.98	788711.21	560.196	52	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR524	7192464.65	788790.77	559.809	63	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR525	7192410.13	788836.6	560.042	42	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR526	7192552.06	788277.44	563.008	104	310	-60	55	60	148
							60	65	129
LNR527	7192579.89	788246.03	563.35	84	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR528	7192505.23	788346.63	562.717	49	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR529	7192456.56	788400.24	562.423	58	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR530	7192423.72	788436.76	561.782	59	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR531	7192397.16	788467.28	560.812	67	310	-60	10	15	122
							45	50	138
							50	55	295
							55	60	281
							60	65	551
LNR532	7192375.54	788499.75	560.518	74	310	-60	0	5	183
							5	10	132
							30	35	299
							50	55	712
							55	60	6560
							60	65	686
							65	70	471
							70	74	315
LNR533	7192316.52	788544.47	560.253	80	310	-60	0	5	102
							5	10	129
							20	25	102
							55	60	9260
							60	65	1930
LNR534	7192271.62	788623.07	559.228	59	310	-60	40	45	148
LNR535	7192205.31	788683.61	560.979	46	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR536	7192419.83	788171.17	563.588	92	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR537	7192397.35	788219	563.436	104	310	-60	50	55	162
LNR538	7192351.99	788279.86	563.319	80	310	-60	45	50	291
LNR539	7192317.35	788313.7	562.656	80	310	-60	75	80	296
LNR540	7192297.23	788331.99	562.533	76	310	-60	no significant result		

Hole	North	East	RL	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Au (ppb)
LNR541	7192279.24	788370.65	562.27	75	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR542	7192366.63	788026.26	564.276	83	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR543	7192311.4	788094.39	563.526	88	310	-60	55	60	2430
							70	75	316
LNR544	7192286.21	788128.43	563.456	86	310	-60	45	50	742
							50	55	378
							55	60	356
							60	65	164
							80	85	254
LNR545	7192257.46	788165.98	563.66	84	310	-60	5	10	223
							10	15	318
							45	50	149
							50	55	1030
							55	60	1400
							60	65	627
LNR546	7192228.34	788204.58	563.301	71	310	-60	40	45	6870
							45	50	948
							50	55	1360
LNR612	7192601.85	788627.7	560.729	55	310	-70	50	55	182
LNR613	7192713.99	788340.24	562.513	51	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR614	7192681.52	788378.38	562.249	69	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR615	7192645.11	788419.1	562.02	74	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR616	7192617.16	788454.74	561.354	66	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR617	7192581.77	788501.3	561.296	69	310	-60	10	15	3880
LNR618	7192520.71	788573.66	560.552	60	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR619	7192483.24	788614.79	560.43	64	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR620	7192459.25	788648.65	560.208	64	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR621	7192418.93	788681.7	560.048	61	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR622	7192392.08	788724.3	560.163	64	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR623	7192559.76	788519.83	561.316	54	310	-60	25	30	149
LNR624	7192060.37	788122.79	562.138	19	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR625	7192089.92	788082.83	562.267	71	310	-60	55	60	886
LNR626	7192127.22	788042.64	562.642	53	310	-60	40	45	187
LNR627	7192155.19	788007.47	562.962	95	310	-60	25	30	1080
							30	35	177
							45	50	226
LNR628	7192187.46	787967.88	563.223	99	310	-60	65	70	256
LNR629	7192221.4	787927.03	563.7	89	310	-60	75	80	331
LNR630	7192250.23	787891.57	563.543	83	310	-60	55	60	265
							60	65	197
							80	83	156

Hole	North	East	RL	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Au (ppb)
LNR631	7192283.36	787852.45	564.607	70	310	-60	60	65	437
LNR632	7192312.5	787817.14	565.279	63	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR649	7192286	787984	560	104	310	-60	60	61	138
							62	63	131
							63	64	250
							64	65	420
							65	66	537
							66	67	609
							67	68	443
							83	84	1490
							89	90	116
							99	100	112
LNR650	7192252	788021	560	98	310	-60	48	49	129
							49	50	1620
							50	51	176
							51	52	189
							52	53	178
							53	54	2630
							54	55	750
							66	67	109
							67	68	234
							75	76	115
							76	77	1210
							79	80	1070
							80	81	943
							82	83	946
							83	84	591
							84	85	736
							85	86	318
							92	93	193
							95	96	805
							96	97	206
							97	98	168

Hole	North	East	RL	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Au (ppb)
LNR651	7192222	788057	560	107	310	-60	48	49	311
							51	52	2620
							52	53	234
							53	54	155
							54	55	1990
							55	56	319
							60	61	8010
							61	62	2660
							62	63	128
							63	64	1690
							64	65	360
							71	72	219
							74	75	112
							76	77	102
							88	89	120
							90	91	1090
							93	94	660
							94	95	113
							98	99	571
							99	100	3810
							100	101	843
							101	102	107
							103	104	221
							104	105	103
LNR652	7192188	788096	560	86	310	-60	0	5	118
							30	35	157
							59	60	435
							65	66	214
							66	67	177
							67	68	372
							68	69	1550
							69	70	351
							70	71	443
							71	72	700
							72	73	751
							73	74	501
							74	75	182
							77	78	119
LNR653	7192158	788134	560	81	310	-60	71	72	109
							80	81	223
LNR654	7192120	788174	560	67	310	-60	no significant result		

Hole	North	East	RL	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Au (ppb)
LNR655	7192274	788150	560	101	310	-60	50	51	142
							53	54	110
							65	66	122
							66	67	174
							67	68	423
							72	73	759
							73	74	244
							74	75	159
							97	98	238
LNR656	7192242	788185	560	98	310	-60	35	40	164
							40	41	1010
							41	42	2150
							42	43	193
							43	44	4090
							44	45	1160
							46	47	362
							47	48	5640
							48	49	8170
							49	50	1740
							50	51	5180
							51	52	523
							52	53	120
							53	54	8990
							54	55	3500
							55	56	5150
							56	57	142
							57	58	452
							58	59	271
							59	60	13100
							60	61	1190
							61	62	951
							62	63	150
							85	86	102
							86	87	760
							87	88	652
							88	89	190
							92	93	226
							93	94	152

Hole	North	East	RL	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Au (ppb)
LNR657	7192216	788223	560	89	310	-60	25	30	158
							41	42	119
							45	46	233
							47	48	130
							49	50	113
							53	54	710
							54	55	130
							56	57	540
							58	59	172
LNR658	7192375	788122	560	98	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR659	7192340	788162	560	103	310	-60	51	52	2080
							52	53	1300
							54	55	128
							55	56	604
							56	57	171
							61	62	292
							77	78	171
							78	79	246
							82	83	515
							83	84	272
							92	93	146
							94	95	101
							96	97	153
							97	98	160
							98	99	155

Hole	North	East	RL	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Au (ppb)
LNR660	7192308	788200	560	119	310	-60	69	70	177
							70	71	112
							72	73	403
							73	74	101
							86	87	553
							87	88	161
							98	99	147
							99	100	122
							102	103	489
							103	104	585
							104	105	1190
							105	106	1230
							106	107	588
							110	111	118
							111	112	402
							112	113	968
							113	114	160
							114	115	337
							115	116	306
							116	117	647
							117	118	661
							118	119	772
LNR661	7192281	788241	560	95	310	-60	35	40	420
							45	46	966
							48	49	402
							51	52	742
							52	53	226
							78	79	270
							79	80	1670
							80	81	206
							89	90	222
LNR662	7192245	788274	560	69	310	-60	10	15	111
							44	45	661
LNR663	7192373	788248	560	108	310	-60	57	58	138
LNR664	7192334	788294	560	86	310	-60	40	41	103
							64	65	181
LNR665	7192373	788375	560	77	310	-60	43	44	766
							45	46	173
							46	47	107
LNR666	7192337	788420	560	61	310	-60	44	45	237
							47	48	165
							48	49	162

Hole	North	East	RL	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Au (ppb)
LNR667	7192303	788456	560	80	310	-60	0	5	126
							5	10	292
							10	15	262
							45	46	692
							46	47	4070
							48	49	235
LNR668	7192270	788492	560	69	310	-60	5	10	162
							51	52	290
LNR669	7192240	788532	560	83	310	-60	48	49	167
							49	50	159
							57	58	295
							63	64	156
							73	74	811
							75	76	200
LNR670	7192531	788314	560	116	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR671	7192479	788376	560	96	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR672	7192417	788452	560	78	310	-60	66	67	271
							67	68	844
							68	69	521
							69	70	969
							70	71	269
							71	72	924
							72	73	1030
							73	74	580
							74	75	261
							75	76	285
							76	77	207
							77	78	719
LNR673	7192386	788485	560	74	310	-60	0	5	244
							5	10	178
							10	15	107
							43	44	275
							63	64	2220
							64	65	457
							67	68	422
							68	69	2610
							69	70	811
							70	71	134
							72	73	112

Hole	North	East	RL	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Au (ppb)
LNR674	7192350	788526	560	97	310	-60	0	5	256
							5	10	140
							35	40	272
							60	61	625
							65	66	124
							68	69	10600
							69	70	3880
							70	71	4310
							71	72	567
							72	73	337
							73	74	357
							74	75	173
							75	76	128
							85	86	342
							86	87	468
							87	88	100
							88	89	188
							93	94	154
							95	96	133
LNR675	7192311	788572	560	89	310	-60	5	10	259
							64	65	624
							65	66	330
							66	67	363
							67	68	180
							68	69	167
							71	72	848
							72	73	683
							73	74	864
							74	75	191
							75	76	515
							76	77	134
							79	80	172
LNR676	7192494	788481	560	67	310	-60	47	48	109
							52	53	191
							53	54	117
LNR677	7192461	788513	560	53	310	-70	no significant result		
LNR678	7192425	788560	560	64	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR679	7192392	788598	560	67	310	-60	no significant result		
LNR680	7192359	788633	560	66	310	-60	52	53	425
							55	56	180
							56	57	212
							58	59	149
							59	60	533
							60	61	180

Brumby Drill Results (gold greater than 100ppb)

Hole	North	East	RL	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Au (ppb)
LNR561	7191407	783601	585	41	270	-60	24	25	543
							25	26	449
							26	27	106
							27	28	443
							28	29	630
							29	30	318
LNR562	7191409	783633	585	42	270	-60	6	7	151
							9	10	187
							30	31	148
LNR563	7191404	783659	585	45	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR564	7191405	783687	585	43	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR565	7191397	783729	585	45	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR566	7191404	783744	585	38	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR567	7191401	783781	585	30	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR568	7191401	783806	585	42	270	-60	25	26	194
							26	27	434
							27	28	484
							28	29	676
							29	30	1590
							30	31	428
							31	32	704
							32	33	773
							34	35	100
LNR569	7191391	783839	585	33	270	-60	0	1	194
							2	3	261
							3	4	177
							5	6	178
							6	7	223
							7	8	345
							9	10	160
LNR570	7191398	783869	585	30	270	-60	5	6	140
							6	7	213
							7	8	114
LNR571	7191402	783900	585	30	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR572	7191398	783933	585	30	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR573	7191399	783958	585	30	270	-60	0	5	108
LNR574	7191403	783989	585	30	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR575	7190870	783704	580	27	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR576	7190870	783726	580	26	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR577	7190870	783751	580	26	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR578	7190870	783776	580	25	270	-60	no significant result		

Hole	North	East	RL	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Au (ppb)
LNR579	7190877	783790	580	25	270	-60	2	3	100
							3	4	345
							4	5	264
							5	6	350
							6	7	331
							7	8	238
							8	9	127
							9	10	100
LNR580	7190877	783803	580	25	270	-60	0	1	127
							2	3	334
							4	5	117
							15	16	162
							16	17	182
							17	18	168
							19	20	106
LNR581	7190877	783813	580	25	270	-60	16	17	151
							17	18	112
							18	19	142
							19	20	462
							20	21	581
							21	22	285
							22	23	288
							23	24	152
							24	25	279
LNR582	7190877	783825	580	25	270	-60	0	5	166
							5	10	178
LNR583	7190877	783838	580	25	270	-60	15	20	233
LNR584	7190873	783857	580	25	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR585	7190872	783868	580	25	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR586	7190872	783879	580	25	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR587	7190873	783901	580	25	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR588	7190872	783924	580	25	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR589	7191181	783553	580	25	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR590	7191182	783603	580	4	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR591	7191179	783702	580	25	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR592	7191181	783752	580	25	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR593	7191182	783778	580	25	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR594	7191185	783802	580	25	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR595	7191180	783828	580	25	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR596	7191180	783851	580	25	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR597	7191183	783877	580	25	270	-60	20	21	284
							23	24	124

Hole	North	East	RL	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Au (ppb)
LNR598	7191182	783899	580	25	270	-60	5	6	271
							6	7	185
							7	8	118
							13	14	6240
							14	15	73
							15	16	18400
							18	19	607
							19	20	264
							20	21	296
							21	22	136
							22	23	213
							23	24	1270
							24	25	477
LNR599	7191183	783950	580	25	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR600	7191184	784004	580	25	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR601	7191180	784051	580	25	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR602	7191180	784102	580	25	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR603	7191181	784155	580	25	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR604	7191273	783398	580	45	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR605	7191277	783418	580	49	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR606	7191273	783439	580	44	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR607	7191269	783468	580	39	270	-60	30	35	141
LNR608	7191270	783499	580	27	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR609	7191271	783523	580	25	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR610	7191272	783563	580	25	270	-60	no significant result		
LNR611	7191175	783781	580	33	180	-60	no significant result		

Little Well Drill Results (copper greater than 200 ppm)

Hole	North	East	RL	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Cu (ppm)
LNR388	7174900	775402	550	50	0	-90	no significant result		
LNR389	7174802	775396	550	17	0	-90	10	15	240
LNR390	7174702	775407	550	29	0	-90	no significant result		
LNR391	7174598	775400	550	87	0	-90	no significant result		
LNR392	7174497	775402	550	61	0	-90	no significant result		
LNR393	7174399	775403	550	25	0	-90	no significant result		
LNR394	7174630	778037	550	65	165	-60	no significant result		
LNR395	7174593	778062	550	65	165	-60	no significant result		
LNR396	7174542	778082	550	62	165	-60	no significant result		
LNR397	7174491	778104	550	62	165	-60	no significant result		
LNR398	7174453	778128	550	62	165	-60	no significant result		
LNR399	7174406	778149	550	50	165	-60	no significant result		
LNR400	7174362	778174	550	43	165	-60	20	25	529
							25	30	237
							40	43	207
LNR401	7174318	778194	550	50	165	-60	10	15	406
							15	20	428
							45	50	273
LNR402	7174092	777841	550	62	165	-60	no significant result		
LNR403	7174115	777788	550	62	165	-60	55	60	281
LNR404	7174167	777762	550	62	165	-60	no significant result		
LNR405	7174203	777739	550	62	165	-60	no significant result		
LNR406	7174250	777709	550	62	165	-60	no significant result		
LNR407	7174309	777684	550	62	165	-60	20	25	311
LNR408	7174355	777654	550	52	165	-60	no significant result		
LNR409	7174402	777633	550	62	165	-60	no significant result		
LNR410	7174608	777968	550	62	75	-60	no significant result		
LNR411	7174559	777883	550	62	75	-60	no significant result		
LNR412	7174512	777802	550	54	75	-60	no significant result		
LNR413	7174471	777710	550	62	75	-60	no significant result		
LNR414	7174327	778302	550	58	75	-60	55	58	258
LNR415	7174280	778219	550	62	75	-60	no significant result		
LNR416	7174228	778130	550	62	75	-60	no significant result		
LNR417	7174182	778037	550	51	75	-60	no significant result		
LNR418	7174143	777928	550	34	75	-60	no significant result		
LNR419	7174397	779898	550	62	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR420	7174396	779800	550	61	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR421	7174397	779702	550	34	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR422	7174403	779603	550	41	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR423	7174400	779500	550	62	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR424	7174401	779401	550	43	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR425	7174403	779300	550	62	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR426	7174390	779185	550	62	90	-60	no significant result		

Hole	North	East	RL	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Cu (ppm)
LNR427	7174301	776401	550	62	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR428	7174399	776401	550	62	180	-60	0	5	319
							5	10	232
LNR429	7174499	776401	550	89	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR430	7174409	776401	550	85	0	-60	0	5	1760
							5	10	631
							10	15	503
LNR431	7174804	780000	550	41	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR432	7174802	779905	550	40	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR433	7174799	779805	550	42	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR434	7174800	779699	550	59	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR435	7174802	779600	550	56	90	-60	55	56	271
LNR436	7174803	779501	550	61	105	-60	no significant result		
LNR437	7174801	779401	550	62	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR438	7174802	779302	550	50	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR439	7174802	779202	550	62	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR440	7174803	779100	550	60	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR441	7174803	779009	550	62	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR442	7174797	778903	550	46	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR443	7174774	778808	550	9	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR444	7174795	778719	550	24	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR445	7174802	778602	550	60	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR446	7173997	779711	550	60	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR447	7173994	779616	550	39	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR448	7173994	779505	550	62	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR449	7173998	779400	550	46	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR450	7174007	779287	550	27	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR451	7173994	779212	550	48	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR452	7173994	779110	550	40	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR453	7173985	779009	550	35	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR454	7174202	775994	550	60	180	-60	15	20	470
							20	25	694
LNR455	7173608	776104	550	25	180	-60	20	25	250
LNR456	7173700	776099	550	45	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR457	7173793	776094	550	4	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR458	7173801	776093	550	46	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR459	7173899	776069	550	60	180	-60	55	60	206
LNR460	7173998	776097	550	50	180	-60	5	10	336
							10	15	577
							15	20	425
							37	38	6550
							38	39	1760
							41	42	224
LNR461	7174084	776097	550	44	180	-60	30	35	720

Hole	North	East	RL	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Cu (ppm)
LNR462	7174191	776094	550	44	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR463	7174298	776098	550	38	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR464	7174415	776096	550	56	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR465	7173940	776083	550	41	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR466	7174040	776092	550	45	180	-60	5	10	357
							10	15	278
							15	20	675
							20	25	521
							25	30	223
							40	45	635
LNR467	7173997	776053	550	39	180	-60	0	5	227
LNR468	7174003	776144	550	47	180	-60	45	47	312
LNR469	7174501	776096	550	35	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR470	7174594	776091	550	36	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR471	7174695	776099	550	48	180	-60	40	45	245
							45	48	930
LNR472	7174799	776101	550	51	180	-60	30	35	234
							50	51	209
LNR473	7174900	776106	550	21	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR474	7173979	776086	550	44	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR475	7174002	776068	550	41	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR476	7174020	776092	550	41	180	-60	0	5	210
							5	10	207
LNR477	7173995	776122	550	53	180	-60	30	35	317
							40	45	333
							45	50	372
LNR478	7173794	776854	550	25	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR479	7173896	776847	550	24	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR480	7174000	776850	550	29	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR481	7174106	776851	550	41	180	-60	5	10	426
							10	15	431
							25	30	289
							30	35	269
							40	41	286
LNR482	7174198	776854	550	29	180	-60	0	5	521
							5	10	238
LNR483	7174302	776862	550	42	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR484	7174397	776853	550	47	180	-60	0	5	236
							5	10	201
LNR485	7174501	776852	550	44	180	-60	0	5	553
							5	10	391
							10	15	318
							15	20	561

Hole	North	East	RL	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Cu (ppm)
LNR486	7174593	776854	550	62	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR487	7174698	776852	550	62	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR488	7174800	776850	550	26	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR489	7174899	776854	550	62	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR490	7174151	777597	550	51	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR491	7174286	777606	550	61	180	-60	5	10	200
LNR492	7174406	777609	550	38	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR493	7174499	777598	550	56	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR494	7174601	777598	550	41	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR495	7174699	777603	550	61	180	-60	45	50	209
LNR496	7174801	777603	550	50	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR497	7174904	777604	550	18	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR498	7173999	776098	550	44	0	-90	26	27	2070
							27	28	111
							28	29	1710
LNR499	7172795	775401	550	62	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR500	7172899	775402	550	62	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR501	7172999	775400	550	62	180	-60	25	30	220
LNR502	7173099	775402	550	59	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR503	7173201	775407	550	56	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR504	7173302	775402	550	41	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR505	7173401	775400	550	47	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR506	7173509	775403	550	21	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR507	7173596	775399	550	23	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR508	7173698	775402	550	21	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR509	7173790	775403	550	21	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR510	7174001	775396	550	41	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR511	7174104	775399	550	48	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR512	7174196	775399	550	46	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR513	7174299	775399	550	18	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR514	7173898	775396	550	30	180	-60	no significant result		
LNR515	7173966	776100	550	60	0	-60	10	15	431
							15	20	655
							20	25	1080
							25	30	810
							30	35	227
							55	60	1550

McDonald Well Drill Results (copper greater than 200ppm)

Hole	North	East	RL	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Cu (ppm)
LNR547	7189415	785657	575	102	0	-60	25	30	377
LNR548	7189383	785654	575	92	0	-60	15	20	267
							20	25	308
LNR549	7189341	785643	575	83	0	-60	25	30	294
								50	261
LNR550	7189302	785648	575	89	0	-60	10	15	346
LNR551	7189262	785654	575	78	0	-60	35	40	201
LNR552	7189214	785656	575	79	0	-60	5	10	203
							10	15	249
							15	20	214
							20	25	321
							25	30	362
							30	35	245
LNR553	7189803	785580	575	89	0	-60	65	70	231
LNR554	7189765	785578	575	92	0	-60	60	65	212
							90	92	523
LNR555	7189720	785579	575	86	0	-60	25	30	250
LNR556	7189679	785600	575	86	0	-60	35	40	234
							40	45	219
LNR557	7189646	785567	575	81	0	-60	no significant result		
LNR558	7189605	785598	575	80	0	-60	no significant result		
LNR559	7189541	785597	575	80	0	-60	no significant result		
LNR560	7189501	785575	575	80	0	-60	no significant result		
LNR633	7187404	782605	580	96	0	-60	5	10	695
							10	15	713
							45	50	310
							55	60	211
							60	65	260
							65	70	246
							70	75	235
							75	80	229
							80	85	241
							85	90	293
							90	95	342
							95	96	295
LNR634	7187366	782607	580	20	0	-60	5	10	262
							10	15	399
							15	20	428

Hole	North	East	RL	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Cu (ppm)
LNR635	7187366	782605	580	95	0	-60	5	10	284
							10	15	396
							15	20	409
							20	25	337
							25	30	291
							45	50	217
							60	65	200
							70	75	214
							75	80	270
							80	85	275
							90	95	251
LNR636	7187328	782605	580	95	0	-60	10	15	306
							15	20	394
							35	40	200
							85	90	233
LNR637	7187289	782598	580	95	0	-60	5	10	337
							10	15	274
							25	30	507
							30	35	287
							50	55	221
							55	60	391
							60	65	254
LNR638	7188465	782092	580	55	0	-60	no significant result		
LNR639	7188381	783094	580	101	0	-60	5	10	232
							10	15	380
							15	20	255
							45	50	248
							50	55	259
LNR640	7188562	782598	580	100	0	-60	10	15	250
							15	20	689
							20	25	1150
							25	30	432
							30	35	336
							40	45	214
							45	50	206
							90	95	208
							95	100	231

Hole	North	East	RL	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Cu (ppm)
LNR641	7188373	782596	580	100	0	-60	5	10	355
							10	15	640
							15	20	421
							20	25	686
							25	30	662
							35	40	318
							40	45	221
							55	60	237
							60	65	255
							65	70	258
							70	75	347
							75	80	239
							80	85	258
							85	90	252
LNR642	7188271	782605	580	100	0	-60	5	10	246
LNR643	7188466	782093	580	100	90	-60	20	25	329
							25	30	625
							35	40	273
							40	45	774
							45	50	767
							50	55	261
							55	60	205
							60	65	234
							65	70	310
							70	75	376
							75	80	226
							80	85	261
							85	90	250
							90	95	203
							95	100	236
LNR644	7184894	783120	580	100	90	-60	45	50	216
LNR645	7183597	784835	580	100	90	-60	20	25	261
							25	30	323
							30	35	908
							35	40	490
							45	50	971
							50	55	207
							55	60	257
							60	65	223
							65	70	204
							75	80	211
							80	85	211

Hole	North	East	RL	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Cu (ppm)
LNR646	7183597	784752	580	100	90	-60	30	35	515
							35	40	281
							40	45	1300
							45	50	222
							50	55	1330
							55	60	482
							60	65	259
							80	85	236
							85	90	263
							90	95	208
LNR647	7183606	784672	580	100	90	-60	25	30	220
							30	35	552
							40	45	798
							45	50	1120
							50	55	537
							55	60	284
							60	65	248
							65	70	238
							70	75	285
							75	80	289
							80	85	205
							85	90	242
							90	95	292
LNR648	7183609	784592	580	94	90	-60	35	40	308
							40	45	328
							45	50	391
							50	55	419
							55	60	366
							80	85	206
							85	90	222
							90	94	231

Hole	North	East	RL	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Cu (ppm)
LNR681	7184602	784583	560	80	90	-60	5	10	270
							10	15	239
							25	30	145
							30	35	236
							35	40	247
							40	45	335
							45	50	384
							50	55	347
							55	60	392
							60	65	277
							65	70	279
							70	75	273
							75	80	254
LNR682	7184607	784486	560	58	90	-60	0	5	325
							5	10	277
							10	15	223
							20	25	278
							35	40	297
							40	45	227
							45	50	216
							50	55	261
							55	58	266
LNR683	7184592	784380	560	62	90	-60	10	15	239
							15	20	419
							20	25	382
							25	30	249
							45	50	225
							50	55	447
							55	60	429
							60	62	476
LNR684	7184584	784278	560	62	90	-60	30	35	229
LNR685	7184599	784199	560	62	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR686	7184603	784061	560	80	90	-60	55	60	274
							60	65	402
							65	70	376
							70	75	357
							75	80	321

Hole	North	East	RL	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Cu (ppm)
LNR687	7184724	783981	560	80	90	-60	5	10	335
							10	15	443
							15	20	423
							20	25	375
							25	30	496
							30	35	357
							40	45	264
LNR688	7184721	783882	560	62	90	-60	5	10	252
							10	15	640
							15	20	1230
							20	25	798
							25	30	547
							40	45	342
							45	50	301
							50	55	291
							55	60	267
							60	62	343
LNR689	7184707	783783	560	62	90	-60	10	15	256
							15	20	334
							20	25	458
							25	30	453
							30	35	215
							35	40	234
							40	45	409
							45	50	278
							50	55	250
							55	60	419
							60	62	413
LNR690	7184722	783683	560	61	90	-60	10	15	227
							15	20	322
							20	25	229
							35	40	246
							40	45	494
							45	50	267
							50	55	235
							55	60	264
							60	61	353
LNR691	7184722	783584	560	62	90	-60	15	20	264
							20	25	341
							25	30	239
							35	40	202
							60	62	207

Hole	North	East	RL	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Cu (ppm)
LNR692	7184724	783485	560	60	90	-60	50	55	970
							55	60	391
LNR693	7185202	784500	560	62	90	-60	15	20	288
LNR694	7185199	784401	560	61	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR695	7185200	784304	560	62	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR696	7185195	784201	560	65	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR697	7185197	784093	560	62	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR698	7185202	784007	560	62	90	-60	15	20	292
							20	25	258
							30	35	232
LNR699	7185211	783896	560	62	90	-60	10	15	217
							15	20	423
							20	25	251
							30	35	249
							35	40	292
							40	45	254
							60	62	1120
LNR700	7185213	783803	560	60	90	-60	25	30	265
							30	35	307
LNR701	7185191	783693	560	60	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR702	7185213	783612	560	60	90	-60	15	20	226
							20	25	439
LNR703	7182703	784817	560	62	90	-60	no significant result		
LNR704	7182704	784731	560	68	90	-60	50	55	501
							55	60	247
LNR705	7182692	784616	560	62	90	-60	15	20	305
							20	25	502
LNR706	7182681	784525	560	62	90	-60	30	35	2560
							50	55	317
							60	62	277
LNR707	7182699	784418	560	51	90	-60	15	20	432
							20	25	297
							30	35	353
							35	40	320
							40	45	428
							50	51	228
LNR708	7182704	784317	560	60	90	-60	20	25	263
							45	50	261
							50	55	378
LNR709	7182704	784222	560	62	90	-60	10	15	233
							15	20	357
							20	25	401
							25	30	443

Hole	North	East	RL	Depth (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From	To	Cu (ppm)
LNR710	7182703	784124	560	62	90	-60	20	25	937
							25	30	205
							30	35	223
							35	40	224
							40	45	287
LNR711	7182698	784021	560	61	90	-60	20	25	331
							30	35	239
							45	50	211
LNR712	7182701	783919	560	63	90	-60	35	40	211
							45	50	219
							50	55	237
							55	60	213
							60	63	206
LNR713	7182707	783812	560	58	90	-60	25	30	217
LNR714	7182695	783721	560	62	90	-60	10	15	245
LNR715	7183897	785099	560	62	90	-60	25	30	242
							30	35	233
							35	40	277
							40	45	306
							50	55	308
							55	62	328
LNR716	7183904	784997	560	60	90	-60	25	30	251
							30	35	348
							50	55	200
LNR717	7183895	784896	560	54	90	-60	30	35	277
							35	40	327
							40	45	275
							45	50	225
							50	54	217
LNR718	7186307	782106	560	55	0	-60	35	40	223
							40	45	314
LNR719	7186110	782099	560	62	0	-60	no significant result		
LNR720	7185909	782099	560	80	0	-60	no significant result		
LNR721	7185701	782099	560	69	0	-60	60	65	385
LNR722	7185502	782104	560	47	0	-60	no significant result		
LNR723	7185300	782103	560	50	0	-60	no significant result		
LNR724	7185400	782100	560	35	0	-60	0	5	227
							25	30	247
							30	35	288
LNR725	7185101	782101	560	39	0	-60	no significant result		
LNR726	7189259	785655	560	74	0	-90	5	10	303

Section 1a

Sampling Techniques and Data (Contessa and Brumby Prospects)

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.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *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.*	• Aircore drill holes were initially sampled as 5 metre composite samples at Contessa and Brumby. 1m samples were split in a riffle splitter and a 1m split sample retained for all drilling. • Rock chip samples, which were collected at the Brumby and Contessa prospects, are submitted as 2-3kg chip samples. The whole sample is crushed and pulverised to 90% passing -75 micron. A barren flush was used between each sample. A 40 gramme sub-sample is obtained by splitting the pulverised sample in a rotary sample divider. Samples were digested in Aqua Regia with gold analysed by ICP-OES and multi-elements analysed by ICP-MS and ICP-OES. The Aqua Regia digest is a partial digest that is extremely efficient for the extraction of gold. Refractory oxides and silicates are poorly extracted and results are not reliable using this digest. • Subsequent In-fill drilling at Contessa was sampled as 5m composite samples to 40m depth. Below 40m, 1m samples were collected and submitted for assay for gold. • Hole locations are fixed using a GPS, samples are logged and ground conditions that impact sample recoveries are recorded. Contessa drilling was completed on a nominal 80m by 50m pattern with in-fill to 20m hole spacing on some sections. Brumby was drilled on a nominal 200m by 30m pattern with in-fill to a 10m hole spacing over areas of obvious veining. • Samples for analysis are collected as 5 metre composites by scooping using a PVC spear from the bagged 1 metre samples. At Contessa, at depths below 40m, individual 1m samples were collected from bags using a PVC spear to sample down the side of the bag. Samples are submitted as 2.5kg samples, crushed, dried and pulverised to produce a 40g charge for aqua regia digest for the 5m composite samples from Contessa and Brumby. The Contessa and Brumby 1m samples were analysed by fire assay and ICP-OES determination of gold. Re-assaying of selected Brumby 5m composite samples used the 1m split sample and the same sample preparation methods.
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).*	• Aircore drilling technique using a 2.5" blade or hammer bit
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.*	• Sample recoveries and wet samples are monitored and included in Lodestar's drill hole database. • Aircore & RAB drilling of wet samples is avoided by drilling practices, but some wet samples are

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	nevertheless encountered (see below). Drill sampling equipment was cleaned regularly to minimise contamination. • Lodestar monitors the distribution of high grade gold and sample recoveries.
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.*	• Chips samples are routinely geologically logged. The drilling and sampling methods used are exploration methods and not intended to support Mineral Resource estimation. • Logging is qualitative in nature. • All aircore samples are geologically logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *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.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Aircore samples are recovered from the drill hole via a cyclone at 1 metre intervals. This sample is then riffle split into a bagged 2.5kg sub-sample and a residual sample which is placed in a plastic bag on the ground in sequence. Wet samples are collected in a bag beneath the cyclone and placed in a hole in the ground in sequence to dry. When dry, a scoop of material is removed to submit with the composite or 1m samples. • The samples are stored in pre-numbered bags and submitted to UltraTrace Laboratories for sample preparation and assay. Field duplicates are regularly submitted with the samples. • Sample preparation involves drying the whole sample, crushing and pulverising to 90% passing -75 microns. The sample is split with a rotary sample divider to obtain a 40 gramme charge.
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.*	• For 5m composite samples a nominal 40 gramme charge is digested with aqua regia and gold is determined by ICP-MS. This is a partial digest although it is extremely efficient for the extraction of gold. Base metals are analysed from the aqua regia solution by ICP-AES and ICP-MS. The 1m samples are analysed for gold by fire assay and ICP-OES finish. • No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations. • Laboratory QAQC involves the use of internal laboratory standards and replicate samples. Lodestar's certified reference standards and field duplicates were inserted throughout the programme. Results indicate that sample assay values are accurate and repeatable.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent 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.*	• Significant intersections have been validated and reviewed independently by the Company's consulting geologist. • No twinned holes have been completed. • Field and laboratory data are collected electronically and entered into a relational database. Data collection protocols are recorded in Lodestar's operation manual. • There has been no adjustment to assay data.
Location of	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill*	• Drill hole locations are fixed by handheld GPS,

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
data points	*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.*	differential GPS is used to record collars within mineralised zones. Accuracy is +/-5 metres or less. • Drill hole coordinates are recorded in GDA94 Zone 50 grid. • The topography within prospect areas is generally flat; RL's are averaged from GPS readings of individual drill holes in each area.
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.*	• Drill holes are spaced between 20m to 90m on section and average 80m (60m to 90m) between sections at Contessa. At Brumby drill sections are 90m to 300m apart with holes spaced at 10m to 60m on section. • The data is insufficient to establish continuity for Mineral Resource estimation. • At Contessa and Brumby 1 metre samples have been composited to 5 metre samples for assay. Following discovery of gold mineralisation 1m individual sample results were reported for selected intervals.
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.* • *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.*	• The aircore drilling method does not provide structural information and the orientation of the underlying geology has not been established. At Contessa drilling is oriented perpendicular to the strike of the lithology as determined from interpretation of aeromagnetic data and local mapping. At Brumby, the drilling tested granite hosting quartz veins and drilling was designed to intersect the dominant vein set as observed in limited outcrop.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples are stored at Lodestar's exploration camp under supervision prior to dispatch by licenced courier service (TOLL IPEC) or Lodestar staff to UltraTrace Laboratories.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits or reviews have been carried out.

Section 1b - Reporting of Exploration Results

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.* • *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.*	• Contessa and Brumby are located on E52/2456, a tenement purchased by Lodestar Minerals Limited from Glenn Money. Lodestar has applied for the tenement to be transferred and the application is before the Office of State Revenue. • E52/2468 expires on 16/09/2016
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Exploration commenced at McDonald Well in the late 1960's, WMC explored for Zambian Copper Belt style mineralisation and completed regional geological mapping and sampling, followed by minor percussion drilling. CRA Exploration completed regional mapping and auger sampling, also at McDonald Well. No significant anomalies were identified on the tenements. Minor exploration drilling by Barrick and CRA Exploration east and south of Contessa intersected ultramafic

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		lithologies, confirming the extent of the greenstone sequence in this area. Dampier Gold Limited's Boundary Fence gold prospect is located 900m north of Brumby. There has been no material exploration by other parties over Contessa or Brumby.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The geology of the project area comprises the northern margin of the Proterozoic Yerrida Basin. The geology forms two discrete units; o Proterozoic sediments of the Yerrida Basin that are prospective for sediment-hosted copper and base metal mineralisation in black shale and carbonate sequences, with evidence of secondary and primary copper mineralisation in the Thaduna district. o Archaean basement rocks on the northern margin of the Yerrida Basin. The basement-sediment contact trends east-west and Lodestar's exploration has recently identified extensive gold anomalism adjacent to this contact. The basement consists of granite and fringing mafic-ultramafic rocks that are not widely exposed at surface. The mafic-ultramafic rocks and the adjacent granite host the gold mineralisation and are thought to be Archaean in age and similar to the sequences that host the lode gold deposits in the Plutonic and Baumgarten greenstone belts.
Drill hole information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* o *dip and azimuth of the hole* o *down hole length and interception depth* o *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• Tabulated data is provided in ANNEXURE 1.
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.* • *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*	• Assay data are reported as 5 metre composite samples or the average of 1 metre assay results, no cutting of high grades has been applied.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	detail. • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *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.* • *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').*	• Drilling is oriented -60 degrees towards 310 degrees at Contessa, perpendicular to the interpreted strike of the host sequence. The mineralisation forms a sub-horizontal body on section, close to the interface between partly weathered and completely weathered rock. This flat-lying orientation is believed to be a result of gold being mobilised from the underlying rock by weathering processes and precipitated near the base of oxidation. Intercept widths or apparent thickness may be less than (~90%) the true thickness of the mineralisation. • Drilling at Brumby is oriented -60 degrees to 270 degrees; the main vein set in the vicinity is observed to strike north-south and dip to the east. The orientation of the mineralised intercepts cannot be determined from aircore drilling.
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.*	• See Figure 3, the current interpretation is based on wide spaced drilling, further drilling is required to test strike extensions and target structures within the Contessa trend.
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.*	• All drill holes and intercepts are reported in ANNEXURE 1.
Other substantive exploration data	• *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.*	• None to report.
Further Work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Extensive zones of anomalous gold greater than 100ppb (0.1g/t) have been identified in drilling at Contessa. The mineralisation remains open at depth and along strike along the granite contact. Further drilling is planned, initially to extend the aircore drilling south west of the current grid and to test bedrock targets beneath the highest grade intercepts. Brumby lies at the western end of the Contessa trend and the contact position at Brumby requires testing by drilling.

Section 2a

Sampling Techniques and Data (Little Well and McDonald Well Prospects)

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.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *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.*	• Aircore drill holes were sampled as 5 metre composite samples. 1m samples were collected from the cyclone and riffle split to produce a 2.5kg 1m split sample to be retained. • Rock chip samples, which were collected at the Macdonald Well prospect, are submitted as 2-3kg chip samples. The whole sample is crushed and pulverised to 90% passing -75 micron. A barren flush was used between each sample. A 40 gramme sub-sample is obtained by splitting the pulverised sample in a rotary sample divider. Samples were digested in Aqua Regia with gold analysed by ICP-OES and multi-elements analysed by ICP-MS and ICP-OES. The Aqua Regia digest is a partial digest that is extremely efficient for the extraction of gold. Refractory oxides and silicates are poorly extracted and results are not reliable using this digest. • Hole locations are fixed using a GPS, samples are logged and ground conditions that impact sample recoveries are recorded. Both Little Well and McDonald Well are wide-spaced reconnaissance drill programmes; Little Well sections are spaced at 400m to 700m with a hole spacing of 100m, closing to 25m in areas of interest. McDonald Well drilling was completed on a nominal 300m by 100m pattern, closing to 200m by 30m over areas of interest. • Samples for analysis are collected as 5 metre composites by scooping using a PVC spear from the 1 metre residual samples, either as piles placed on the ground or from bagged samples. The 5 metre composite samples are submitted as 2.5kg samples, crushed, dried and pulverised to produce a 40g charge for aqua regia digest. Where composite samples gave anomalous results, the 1m split samples were analysed using the same methods and the 1m sample intervals reported.
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).*	• Aircore drilling technique using a 2.5" blade or hammer bit
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 and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• Sample recoveries and wet samples are monitored and included in Lodestar's drill hole database. • Aircore & RAB drilling of wet samples is avoided by drilling practices, but some wet samples are nevertheless encountered (see below). Drill sampling equipment was cleaned regularly to minimise contamination. • Lodestar monitors the distribution of high grade gold and sample recoveries. Individual 1m samples are

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		being assayed to refine the grade distribution.
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.*	• Chips samples are routinely geologically logged. The drilling and sampling methods used are exploration methods and not intended to support Mineral Resource estimation. • Logging is qualitative in nature. • All aircore samples are geologically logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *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.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Aircore samples are recovered from the drill hole via a cyclone at 1 metre intervals. This sample is then riffle split into a bagged 2.5kg split sample and a residual sample which is either piled on the ground in sequence or bagged. Wet samples are collected in a bag beneath the cyclone and placed in a hole in the ground in sequence to dry. When dry, a scoop of material is removed to submit with the 5 metre composite sample. • The 5 metre composite and 1 metre samples are stored in pre-numbered bags and submitted to UltraTrace Laboratories for sample preparation and assay. Field duplicates are regularly submitted with the samples. • Sample preparation involves drying the whole sample, crushing and pulverising to 90% passing -75 microns. The sample is split with a rotary sample divider to obtain a 40 gramme charge.
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.*	• A nominal 40 gramme charge is digested with aqua regia and gold is determined by ICP-MS. This is a partial digest although it is extremely efficient for the extraction of gold. Base metals are analysed from the aqua regia solution by ICP-AES and ICP-MS. • No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations. • Laboratory QAQC involves the use of internal laboratory standards and replicate samples. Lodestar's certified reference standards and field duplicates were inserted throughout the programme. Results indicate that sample assay values are accurate and repeatable.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent 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.*	• Significant intersections have been validated and reviewed independently by the Company's consulting geologist . • No twinned holes have been completed. • Field and laboratory data are collected electronically and entered into a relational database. Data collection protocols are recorded in Lodestar's operation manual. • There has been no adjustment to assay data.
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.*	• Drill hole locations are fixed by handheld GPS, in-fill drilling at Contessa was checked using DGPS. Accuracy is +/-10 metres or less. • Drill hole coordinates are recorded in GDA94 Zone 50 grid. • The topography within prospect areas is generally flat, RL's are averaged from GPS readings of individual drill holes in each area.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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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.*	• Drill holes are spaced between 30m to 100m on section and 200m to 300m between sections at McDonald Well. Little Well drilling was completed on a 400m by 100m or 700m by 100m pattern, with hole spacing closing to 25m in areas of interest. • The data is insufficient to establish continuity for Mineral Resource estimation. • 1 metre samples have been composited to 5 metre samples for assay.
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.* • *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.*	• The aircore drilling method does not provide structural information and the orientation of the underlying geology has not been established. Drilling is oriented perpendicular to the strike of the lithology as determined from interpretation of aeromagnetic data and local mapping.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples are stored at Lodestar's exploration camp under supervision prior to dispatch by licenced courier service (TOLL IPEC) or Lodestar staff to UltraTrace Laboratories.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits or reviews have been carried out.

Section 2b - Reporting of Exploration Results

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.* • *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.*	• *Little Well and McDonald Well are located on E52/2468 and E52/2456, respectively. The tenements are adjacent and both tenements were purchased by Lodestar Minerals Limited from Glenn Money. Lodestar has applied for the tenements to be transferred and the application is before the Office of State Revenue.* • *E52/2456 expires on 16/09/2015* • *E52/2468 expires on 16/09/2015*
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Exploration commenced at McDonald Well in the late 1960's, WMC explored for Zambian Copper Belt style mineralisation and completed regional geological mapping and sampling, followed by minor percussion drilling. CRA Exploration completed regional mapping and auger sampling, also at McDonald Well. No significant anomalies were identified on the tenements.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The geology of the project area comprises the northern margin of the Proterozoic Yerrida Basin. The geology forms two discrete units; o Proterozoic sediments of the Yerrida Basin that are prospective for sediment-hosted copper and base metal mineralisation in black

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		shale and carbonate sequences; there is evidence of widespread secondary and primary copper mineralisation in the Thaduna district. o Archaean basement rocks on the northern margin of the Yerrida Basin. The basement-sediment contact trends east-west and Lodestar's exploration has recently identified extensive gold anomalism adjacent to this contact. The basement consists of granite and fringing mafic-ultramafic rocks that are poorly exposed at surface. The mafic-ultramafic rocks and the adjacent granite host the gold mineralisation and are thought to be Archaean in age and similar to the sequences that host the lode gold deposits in the Plutonic and Baumgarten greenstone belts.
Drill hole information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* o *dip and azimuth of the hole* o *down hole length and interception depth* o *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• Tabulated data is provided ANNEXURE 1.
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.* • *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*	• Most assay data are reported as 5 metre composite samples, no cutting of high grades has been applied.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	such aggregations should be shown in detail. • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *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.* • *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').*	• Drilling at Little Well is oriented -60 degrees towards 180 degrees on north-south sections and -60 degrees towards 90 degrees on west-east drill sections, perpendicular to the interpreted strike of the host sequence. At McDonald Well drilling on west-east sections is oriented -60 degrees to 90 degrees, perpendicular to the interpreted dip and shallow south westerly plunge of the sedimentary sequence.
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.*	• The current interpretation is based on wide spaced drilling - most drilling is within the weathered zone and the detail of lithological associations is poorly understood due to the large distances between drill holes.
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.*	• All drill holes and intercepts are reported in ANNEXURE 1.
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.*	• None to report.
Further Work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Further drilling to test bedrock targets beneath the highest grade intercepts is required.