



ASX Release – 4th July 2016

High Grade Results

Phase 1 - Drilling Campaign

A1 Consolidated Gold Ltd
ABN 50 149 308 921

ASX:AYC

Investment Highlights:

A1 Gold Mine

Operating mine site including underground development and infrastructure

Mineral Resources in accordance with the JORC Code (2012)

Indicated – 250,000 t @ 5.1 g/t for 41,200 oz Au
Inferred – 1,170,000t @ 6.4 g/t for 240,000 oz Au

Maldon Gold Operations

Operational 150,000tpa gold processing facility, Union Hill Mine, including U/G development and infrastructure

Executive Chairman

Dale Rogers

Non-Executive Directors

Jamie Cullen
Anthony Gray

Company Secretary

Dennis Wilkins

Capital Structure:

552,689,252 Ordinary Shares
237,639,276 Listed Options
33,000,000 Unlisted Options
71,428,565 Convertible Notes

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A1 Consolidated Gold Limited (ASX: AYC) (A1 Consolidated Gold or the Company) is pleased to report recent drilling results from the Phase 1 Target Area.

Highlights:

Significant grades and widths were intercepted by drilling from the Decline and 1410 Drill Drive. Every hole drilled in the campaign intercepted gold mineralisation.

The better results include;

- 20.4m at 47.29g/t
- 10.95m at 24.47 g/t
- 19.8m at 13.26 g/t including
- (9.8m at 25.6 g/t)
- 3.95m at 71.60 g/t
- 15m at 10.35 g/t including
- (8m at 15.57 g/t)
- 3.3m at 35.44 g/t
- 1.2m at 113.42 g/t
- 4.26m at 14.4 g/t
- 4.95m at 13.6 g/t
- 6.0m at 13.1 g/t
- 2.0m at 17.54 g/t

Executive Chairman, Dale Rogers commented, “it is very rare to see grades that can be measured in ounces per tonne over such broad intercepts. As most of these holes were drilled almost perpendicular to the ore zones the widths quoted are very close to true widths.”





During the March Quarter, development by PYBAR (the mining contractor) included extension of the Decline along the Eastern side of the deposit and development of a hanging wall drill drive from the 1410 Access in preparation for diamond drilling. Development of the 1410 Access Hanging Wall Drill Drive was prioritised in March and subsequently completed in April.

As announced in late April, development was paused to enable diamond drilling from the newly developed 1410 Hanging Wall Drill Drive, located to the west of the mineralisation and from the Decline, located to the east.

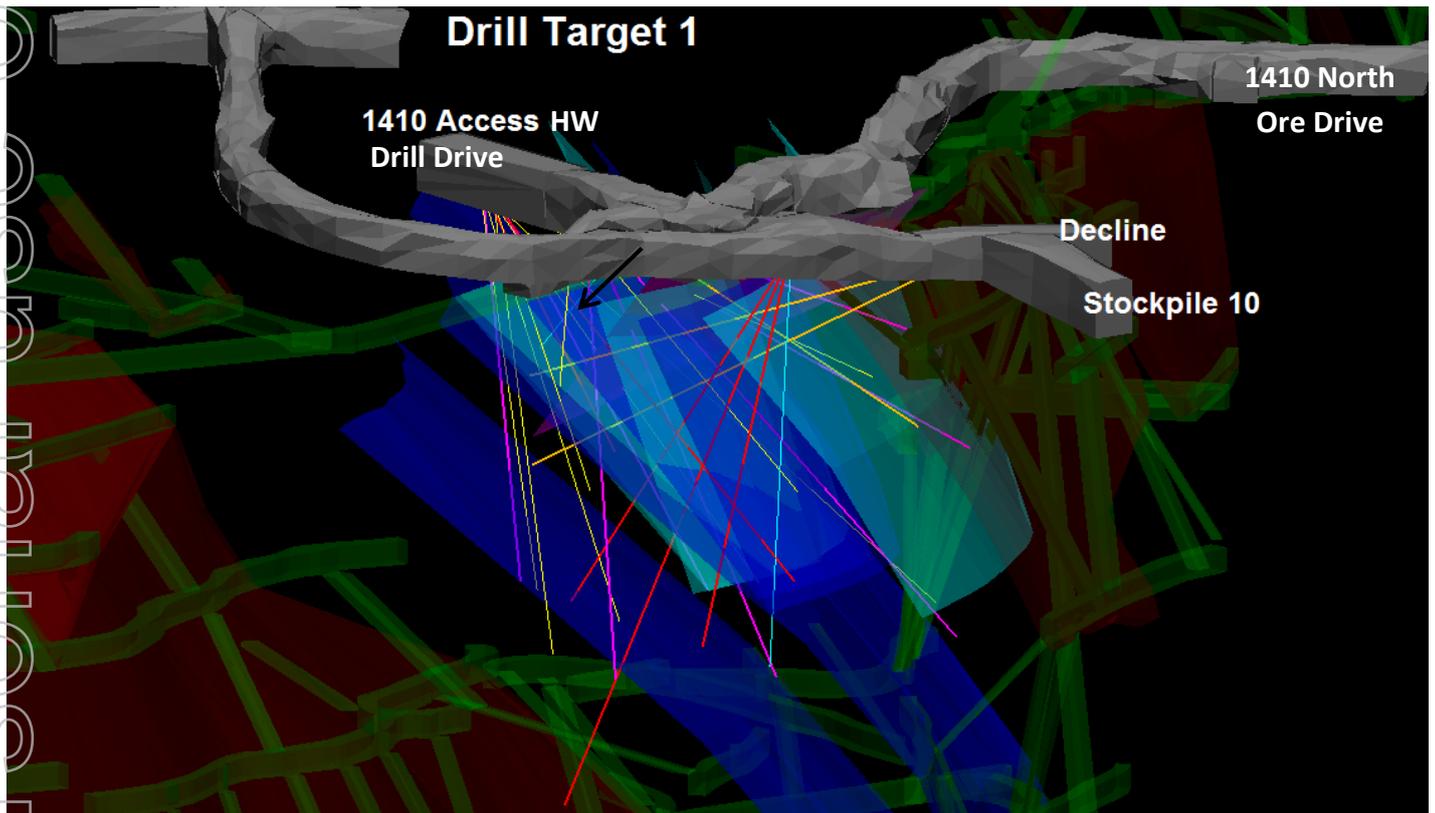


Figure 1. Isometric View of 1410 area (North to right) showing the Drill Target 1 planned drilling from the Decline, positioned to the East, and 1410 Access Hanging Wall Drill Drive, positioned to the West

Diamond Drilling commenced in late April, from the Decline to define east dipping breccia zones within the dyke, and from the Hanging Wall Drill Drive on the 1410 Access (positioned to the west) to define west dipping breccia zones and veins within the dyke.

The drilling campaigns outlined in the March Quarterly Report consisted of Four Phases representing four target areas within the mine. This announcement details the results from drilling of the First Phase – Drill Target 1 – immediately below the 1410 Crosscut area.



Infill drilling is required to accurately define ore outlines and stoping shapes for the next 4 to 6 months of mining. The drilling pattern was very close spaced and used an 8 metre by 8 metre spaced grid in most areas, with some areas tested with an 8 metre by 10 metre spaced grid. As a result of this very close drilling it is anticipated that most, if not all, of the Resource calculated from this drilling will be Indicated, as defined by the JORC Code 2012. This classification has a much higher level of confidence than the existing Resource in the area.

A total of 32 holes were drilled for a total of 1,792.3 metres of drilling. **Every hole drilled in this campaign intercepted gold mineralisation.**

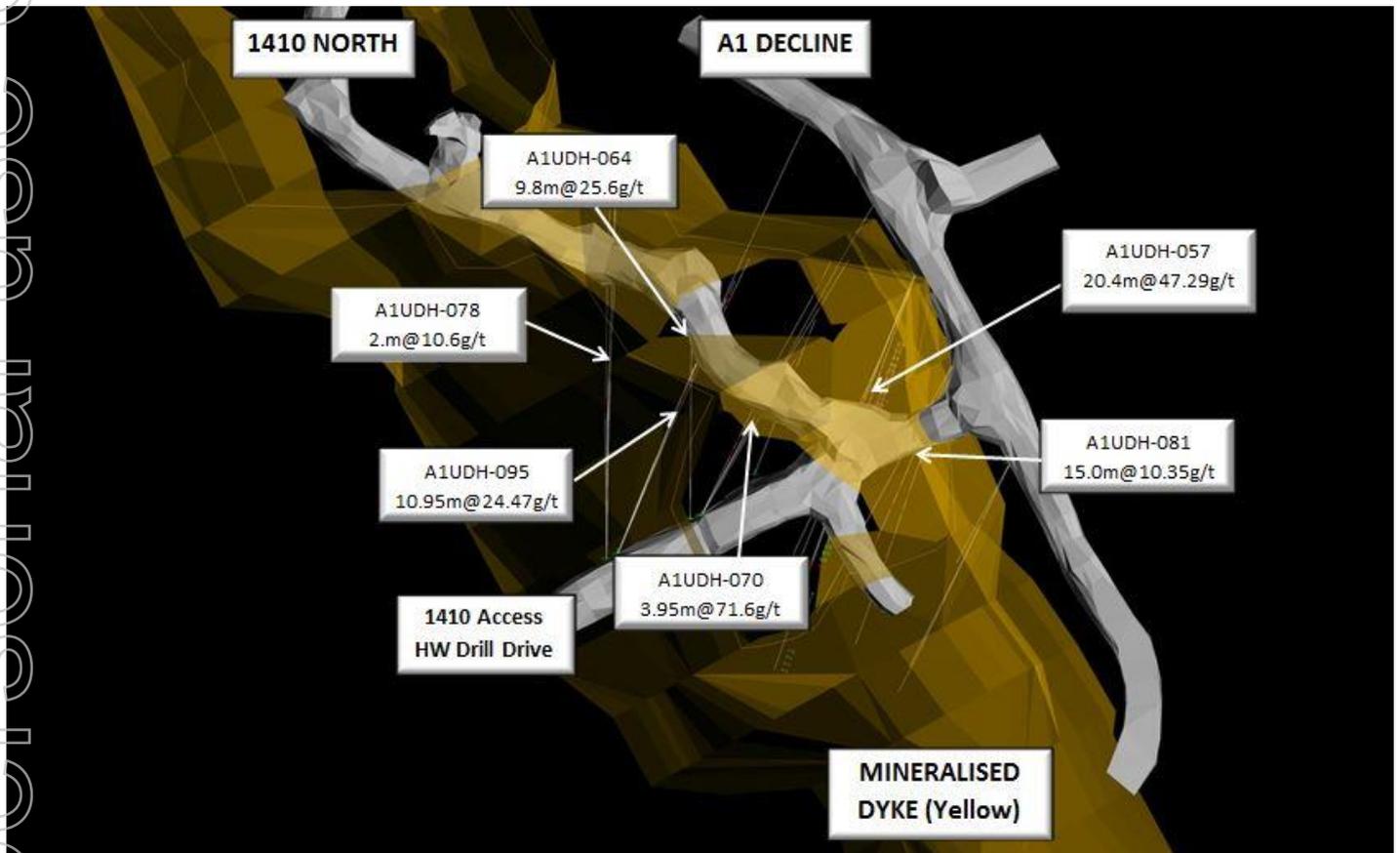


Figure 2. Plan view of 1410 area (North to the top of image) showing the drill hole traces below the level and some intercepts from the recent drilling campaign

These assay results are very encouraging and confirm that the orebody is more accurately described as “gold mineralisation associated with dilationally brecciated shear zones” rather than a “stockwork zone”. The implication of this characterisation is that the Inferred Resource will more likely convert into an Indicated Resource with lower tonnes, but at a higher grade, for similar total contained ounces of gold. This observation will be quantified when the Resource model is updated for this area and published shortly.



This recently completed First Phase of drilling covers a very small area of the total mineralised dyke at the A1 Gold Mine. Figure 3, below, highlights the area recently tested with drilling and the remaining area of mineralised dyke that comprises the current Inferred Resource extending at depth below the 1410. This drilling campaign has only tested an area 20 to 30 metres below the 1410 level over a short strike length of only 60 metres.

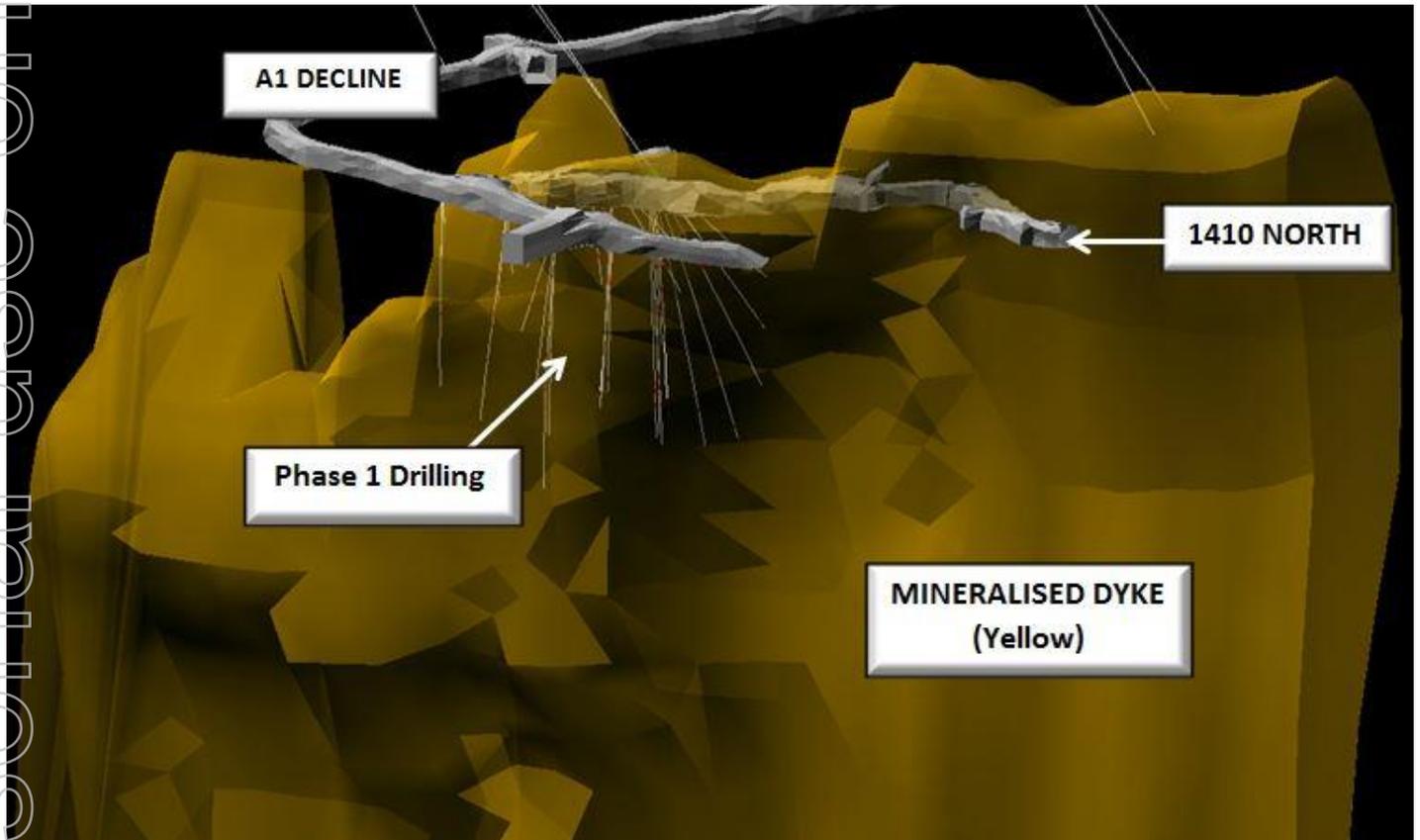


Figure 3. Isometric View of 1410 area (North to right) showing the drill hole traces from Drill Target 1 drilling

Mining over the past few months has been focussed on the area immediately above the 1410 North drive and to the north (right of image in Figure 3) of the Phase 1 drilling.

The gold grades being achieved from the stopes have steadily improved over the past 2 months with very encouraging grades being mined over the past 6 to 8 weeks in particular. This performance has strengthened the Company's view that the present Inferred Resource will convert into a Reserve with a higher gold grade.

The results of recent mining activity at the A1 Gold Mine will be reported, once reconciled, in the June Quarterly Report and an updated Resource estimate, incorporating recent drilling of the Drill Target 1 area, is expected to be completed and published within a week.

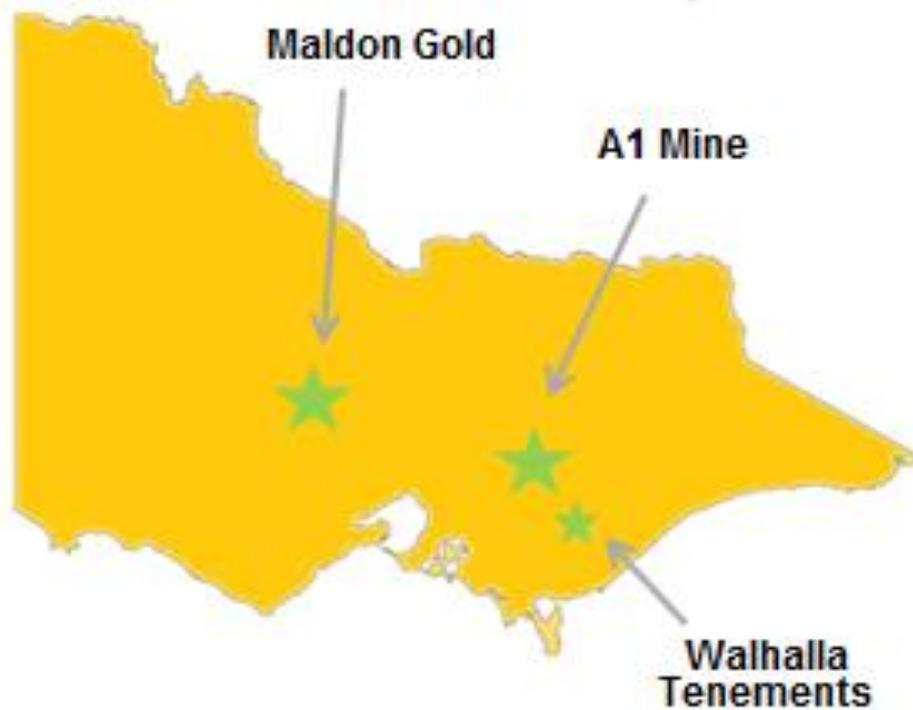


About the Company

A1 Consolidated Gold Limited is an emerging junior Victorian gold producer that is developing the A1 Gold Mine near Woods Point to mine ore for processing at the Company's fully permitted 150,000tpa Maldon gold processing facility.

The Company is also developing the Union Hill Mine at Maldon and the Eureka and Tubal Cain deposits near Walhalla to provide high-grade ore to supplement the A1 Gold Mine production.

Location of Projects





Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr David Sharp who is a member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Sharp is a full time employee of A1 Consolidated Gold Limited, and has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the JORC Code. Mr Sharp has given his consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears. Information that relates to exploration and production targets refers to targets that are conceptual in nature, where there has been insufficient exploration to define a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the determination of a Mineral Resource.

Caution Regarding Forward Looking Information

This document contains forward looking statements concerning A1 Consolidated Gold Limited. Forward looking statements are not statements of historical fact and actual events and results may differ materially from those described in the forward looking statements as a result of a variety of risks, uncertainties, and other factors. Forward looking statements are inherently subject to business, economic, competitive, political, and social uncertainties and contingencies. Many factors could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward looking information provided by the Company, or on behalf of, the Company. Such factors include, among other things, risks relating to additional funding requirements, metal prices, exploration, development and operating risks, competition, production risks, regulatory restrictions, including environmental regulation and liability and potential title disputes. Forward looking statements in this document are based on A1 Gold's beliefs, opinions and estimates of A1 Gold's as of the dates the forward looking statements are made, and no obligation is assumed to update forward looking statements if these beliefs, opinions and estimates should change or to reflect other future development.



Table of Intercepts (+3 g/t*)

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	GDA_94E	GDS_94 North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth
A1UDH-056	8.7	9.6	1.3	21.1	429513.9	5848827.38	1407.34	37.2	-32	21.2
A1UDH-056	16.4	17.6	1.2	113.42						
A1UDH-056	22	22.8	0.8	6.48						
A1UDH-057	13.6	34	20.4	47.29	429534.41	5848853.05	1407.64	60.3	-18.5	199.8
<i>Including</i>	13.6	21.06	7.46	116.2						
<i>Including</i>	27.23	34	6.77	13.5						
A1UDH-057	46.4	47	0.6	3.9						
A1UDH-058	14.7	16.7	2	17.54	429534.32	5848852.96	1407.2	67.5	-28.2	199.5
A1UDH-058	20	21	1	3.23						
A1UDH-058	32.25	37.2	4.95	13.6						
A1UDH-058	44	45	1	10.43						
A1UDH-059	10	11	1	3.67	429534.32	5848853.23	1406.64	60.1	-38.4	201.4
A1UDH-059	32.4	32.8	0.4	104.8						
A1UDH-059	48	49	1	3.03						
A1UDH-059	56	57	1	3.24						
A1UDH-060	27	28	1	5.33	429534.39	5848853.4	1406.41	76.7	-49.2	201.9
A1UDH-060	32	33	1	3.2						
A1UDH-060	36	37.1	1.1	5.41						
A1UDH-060	44.8	48.1	3.3	25.44						
A1UDH-060	51.9	52.2	0.3	5.65						
A1UDH-061A	22	23	1	4.63	429534.6	5848853.36	1406.43	51.3	-58.6	202.9
A1UDH-061A	27.1	27.72	0.62	3.09						
A1UDH-061A	29.85	30.25	0.4	13.38						
A1UDH-061A	35.95	36.25	0.3	3.51						
A1UDH-061A	43.07	43.75	0.68	3.03						

* With the exception of A1UDH-087



Table of Intercepts (+3 g/t*) - Continued

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	GDA_94E	GDS_94 North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth
A1UDH-064	18	19	1	3.18	429496.48	5848817.19	1408.82	41.9	-16.5	22.2
A1UDH-064	20	21	1	3.04						
A1UDH-064	22	23	1	5.42						
A1UDH-064	28	37.8	9.8	25.6						
OR	18	37.8	19.8	13.26						
A1UDH-065	15	16	1	6.98	429496.52	5848817.31	1408.2	71.8	-26.7	21.8
A1UDH-065	24.5	25.2	0.7	8.89						
A1UDH-065	31.6	32.5	0.9	4.69						
A1UDH-065	34.7	39.3	4.6	7.15						
A1UDH-065	66.6	67.7	1.1	3.3						
A1UDH-066	18	23.75	5.75	5.2	429496.45	5848817.11	1407.78	65.6	-35.9	22
A1UDH-066	25.5	27.19	1.69	3.77						
A1UDH-066	33	36.1	3.1	9.9						
A1UDH-066	39	40	1	3.77						
A1UDH-066	41	42	1	3.37						
A1UDH-067	20	21	1	3.35	429496.28	5848816.7	1407.62	65.5	-44.7	22.7
A1UDH-067	26	27	1	3.47						
A1UDH-067	29	30	1	3.86						
A1UDH-067	31	32	1	3.46						
A1UDH-067	36	37	1	4.55						
A1UDH-067	45	51	6	3.99						
A1UDH-068	47.8	48.8	1	8.95	429496.05	5848816.17	1407.72	56.7	-52.2	21.7
A1UDH-069	35	36	1	3.52	429495.9	5848815.71	1407.69	50.8	-64	22.8
A1UDH-069	39.9	46	6.1	6.24						
A1UDH-070	9	12	3	12.27	429507.17	5848822.22	1408.31	42.8	-21.5	25.7
A1UDH-070	17.05	21	3.95	71.60						
<i>Including</i>	19	20	1	226.60						
A1UDH-070	32.74	37	4.26	14.40						

* With the exception of A1UDH-087



Table of Intercepts (+3 g/t*) - Continued

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	GDA_94E	GDS_94 North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth
A1UDH-071	15	21	6	13.10	429507.16	5848822.19	1407.8	59.9	-33.1	28.2
A1UDH-071	49	50	1	4.56						
A1UDH-072	12	13	1	3.10	429507.09	5848822.05	1407.37	56.5	-43.5	28.1
A1UDH-072	20	21.06	1.06	6.93						
A1UDH-072	26	27	1	14.33						
A1UDH-072	42	43	1	5.27						
A1UDH-073	21.5	24.75	3.25	6.01	429506.92	5848821.66	1407.31	50.8	-56.6	30.1
A1UDH-073	28	29	1	3.41						
A1UDH-074	36	37	1	42.08	429506.63	5848821.23	1407.36	47.9	-68.8	28.7
A1UDH-076	37	38	1	8.17	429495.06	5848816.65	1409.13	52	-14.1	0.7
A1UDH-076	39.5	40	0.5	3.37						
A1UDH-076	41.2	42	0.8	3.40						
A1UDH-077	27.7	28.7	1.75	3.40	429495.08	5848816.66	1408.76	61.8	-24.6	0.5
A1UDH-077	30.2	31	0.8	7.00						
A1UDH-077	39	40	1	3.64						
A1UDH-077	51	53	2	16.18						
A1UDH-078	22.9	25	2.1	10.60	429495.07	5848816.64	1408.29	65.9	-35.4	359.6
A1UDH-078	41	42	1	3.26						
A1UDH-078	48	49	1	3.82						
A1UDH-079	31.45	31.9	0.45	18.51	429495.07	5848816.47	1407.75	59.7	-48.8	0.5
A1UDH-079	36	37	1	4.06						
A1UDH-079	43	44	1	11.60						
A1UDH-079	46	47	1	3.04						
A1UDH-079	49	50	1	3.44						
A1UDH-079	51	52	1	3.40						
A1UDH-079	55	56	1	20.14						
A1UDH-080	14.3	15	0.7	15.03	429539.44	5848842.15	1408.74	42.1	-25.8	208.5
A1UDH-080	11.9	13	1.1	3.87						
A1UDH-080	23.4	32	8.6	3.65						
<i>Including</i>	<i>28.9</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>10.50</i>						

* With the exception of A1UDH-087



Table of Intercepts (+3 g/t*)

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Grade (g/t Au)	GDA_94E	GDS_94 North	RL	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth
A1UDH-081	17	18	1	3.57	429539.48	5848842.33	1408.44	40.8	-35.5	203.1
A1UDH-081	22	37	15	10.35						
<i>Including</i>	25	33	8	15.57						
A1UDH-082	26	27	1	3.20	429539.66	5848842.6	1408.16	65.5	-49.2	199.3
A1UDH-082	28	33	5	5.49						
A1UDH-082	37.3	38.3	1.3	22.00						
A1UDH-082	39	40	1	4.33						
A1UDH-082	42	43	1	11.15						
A1UDH-086	45.5	46.35	0.85	32.78	429495.08	5848815.81	1407.76	62.8	-63.7	0.5
A1UDH-086	47	48	1	3.15						
A1UDH-087	13	14	1	0.81	429546.42	5848828.92	1411.3	41.9	-30.9	208
A1UDH-088	11	12	1	5.82	429546.46	5848828.88	1410.92	51.2	-43.1	205.8
A1UDH-089	29.65	33.25	3.6	7.68	429546.43	5848828.83	1410.5	57	-51.9	205.6
A1UDH-089	35	36	1	4.09						
A1UDH-089	43	44	1	3.60						
A1UDH-092	17	19	2	16.40	429505.69	5848821.76	1408.46	60	-30.1	0.4
<i>INC</i>	17	18	1	29.28						
A1UDH-092	23	26	3	21.50						
A1UDH-092	30	31	1	4.06						
A1UDH-095	22.05	33	10.95	24.47	429505.71	5848821.73	1408.79	33.7	-17.5	0.4
<i>INC</i>	22.05	29	6.95	35.00						
A1UDH-095	32	33	1	17.71						
A1UDH-098	60	61	1	5.49	429501.72	5848812.58	1408.08	74.8	-45.3	111.4
A1UDH-098	63	65.1	2.1	3.50						
A1UDH-098	67.22	68	0.78	11.64						
A1UDH-099	51.7	52.17	0.47	3.71	429502.22	5848812.82	1408.22	59.8	-33.8	103.4

* With the exception of A1UDH-087



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All sampling results reported are from Diamond Drilling. Reported drilling results are from the drill programme undertaken in May 2016 by A1 Consolidated Gold, with 32 diamond drill holes for a total of 1,792.3m drilled from the 1410 Level and A1 Decline. Sample lengths varying from 0.3m to a maximum 1.2m. All core was halved using an Almonte Core Cutter with guides to ensure an exact split. With coarse gold common within the deposit, the top half of the core is sampled to reduce inherent sampling problems. The samples were dried, crushed and pulverised, then fire assayed (50g) for Au at the NATA accredited Gekko Laboratory at Ballarat. A1 Consolidated have QAQC protocols in place, including the insertion of blanks and standards inserted at random and more select intervals such as blank samples after visible gold intersections and higher grade standards within potential high grade zones.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. 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.). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All of the holes being reported are diamond drill holes. 3 holes of the 2016 drilling were drilled by Star West Drilling contractors using an LM75 drill rig. The core diameter drilled was HQ (63.5mm), the core was orientated using a Reflex ACT II orientation tool. 23 holes were drilled by Deepcore Drilling contractors using an LM90 rig with NQ2 (50.6mm) core diameter drilled. The core was orientated using a Reflex ACT II orientation tool. 6 holes were drilled by HMR with an LM75 Bobcat rig, drilling with NQ2 (50.6mm) conventional. Core was orientated with a Reflex ACT



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		II orientation tool.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RQD and recovery data are recorded in the geology logs for all drilling being reported. Core loss is recorded by drillers on run sheets and core blocks Where the ground is broken, shorter runs are used to maximize recoveries. Areas of potential poor ground are included in drilling plods and communicated to the drillers. Mineralisation at the A1 Gold Mine is predominately hosted in competent quartz and dyke structures, therefore sample recoveries are generally high. No significant sample loss has been recorded with a corresponding increase in Au.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All holes reported have been logged in full, including lithology, mineralisation, veining, structure, alteration and sampling data All core has been photographed before sampling.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All core was half cored using an Almonte core saw. Core samples were assayed at the independent Gekko laboratory located in Ballarat. After drying, samples were crushed, and pulverised to 95% passing 75um. Although coarse gold dictates a larger sample size, the sample sizes are considered appropriate for this style of deposit and a history of re-assay of A1 drillcore splits and pulp splits, show that this is the case.
Quality of assay data and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sample preparation and assay method of 50g Fire Assay is acceptable for this style of deposit and can be considered a total



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
laboratory tests	<p><i>considered partial or total.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<p>assay.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industry standards are followed for all sample batches, including the insertion of commercially available CRM's and blanks. The insertion rate is approximately 1 every 10 to 15 samples both randomly and in select positions, such as blanks inserted after samples containing visible gold. QAQC results (Both A1 and internal laboratory QAQC) are reviewed by A1 geological staff upon receipt of the assay results. No issues were raised with the data being reported.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant intersections are reviewed by geological staff upon receipt, to ensure the intersections match the logging data, with the checks including verification of QAQC results. All field data is entered directly into an excel spreadsheet with front end validation built in to prevent spurious data entry. Data is stored on a server at the A1 Gold Mine with daily backups. Backed up data is also stored offsite.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All holes are labelled during the drilling process, and all holes have been picked up by licensed surveyors, Adrian Cummins and Associates. Holes are labelled by drillers upon completion of the hole Down hole surveys were taken at 15m, and every 30m after this with a reflex single shot camera. Grid used is MGA_GDA94. The topography control is of a high standard.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill spacing's are generally in the order of a 10m horizontal and 8m vertical pattern, with a majority of intersections less than 8m in the horizontal. There is good correlation between sections on the larger structures, with some of the narrow reefs not as continuous across some sections. Given the density of drilling, good continuity of structures and high grades between sections in the area being drilled, the drilling spacing is sufficient to be used for Mineral Resource calculations Sample compositing has not been applied.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the relatively perpendicular intersection angle on a majority of the larger mineralised structures, the majority of the drill angles are not expected to produce any sampling bias. Given there are a number of narrow reefs intersected at various angles, there is a chance of some bias, which has been identified and modelled accordingly.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were transported from the A1 Gold Mine to the laboratory or the Maldon Processing Plant either by A1 staff, or contractors. Calico bags containing the sample were placed inside larger green bags, with this green bag sealed with a steel tie. Samples that were taken to Maldon were placed in a locked security box and collected by laboratory staff. Core sample numbers and dispatch references are sequential and have no reference to hole number. Visible gold locations are not permanently marked on the core, instead pink flagging tape is placed on the intersection until sampling when it is then removed. Core trays containing visible gold are stored inside the locked core shed until logged.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The recent drilling has not been independently reviewed.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The A1 Gold Mine is located wholly within MIN5294. This license is 100% owned by A1 Consolidated Gold (AYC) and is in good standing. The A1 Gold Mine is located approximately 75km southeast of Mansfield in northeast Victoria (approximately 15km northwest of Woods Point).



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2012 AYC acquired the rights to the asset from Heron Resources Ltd (HRR). The A1 Gold Mine has been an active mine since 1861 with an extensive list of previous owners and tenement consolidations. Most recently before A1 Consolidated, the tenement was held by Gaffney's Creek Gold Mine Pty Ltd which consolidated the 3 mining leases MIN5375, MIN5326, and MIN5294. Heron Resources who conducted the 2009-2011 L7 drilling programme and commenced decline development.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project area lies within the Woods Point – Walhalla Synclinorium structural domain of the Melbourne Zone, a northwest trending belt of tightly folded Early Devonian Walhalla Group sandy turbidites. The domain is bounded by the Enoch's Point and Howe's Creek Faults, both possible detachment-related splay structures that may have controlled the intrusion of the Woods Point Dyke Swarm and provided the conduits for gold bearing hydrothermal fluids. The local structural zone is referred to as the Ross Creek Fault Zone (RCFZ). Most gold mineralisation in the Woods Point to Gaffney's Creek corridor occurs as structurally controlled quartz ladder vein systems hosted by dioritic dyke bulges. The A1 Gold Mine is central to this corridor. Recent level development and drilling has identified a series of east and west dipping brecciated quartz reefs with varying widths from several metres to <10cm. High grade gold mineralisation within the broad brecciated reefs occurs as coarse and disseminated gold, predominately associated with stylolites of arsenopyrite and euhedral pyrite and soft sulphide assemblages. This style of mineralisation is also evident within the narrow reefs, with generally a higher proportion of stylolites containing high percentages of predominately Bournonite with minor Arsenopyrite. The broad zones are the result of a culmination of structures beneath the 1410 level truncated by shallow east dipping structures. Fine disseminated arsenopyrite mineralisation extends into the host dyke surrounding the larger breccia systems with these haloes



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. • 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. 	<p>generally assaying between 0.5g/t to 3g/t with minimal veining,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shallow dipping fracture veining emanating from larger steep breccia reefs often carry high grade within close proximity to these breccias, with the grade dissipating within a short distance from the structure. • Refer to tables contained within the report body.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. 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 detail. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reported results have been weight averaged, and are reported uncut. • Multiple intersections within close proximity have been incorporated and reported together only where the structures are of a similar orientation. • Metal equivalents have not been reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All results reported are downhole length and have not been corrected for true width. A large portion of the larger structures are steep dipping, and with flat holes, the intersection angle is generally regarded as true width through these structures. • Combination of diamond drilling from the east and west used to reduce potential bias of drill angles. • Flat series of fracture veins potentially under drilled due to the shallow



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		drill angle intersections with this data set.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to images in report body.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All results received have been reported. Assay results have been received for all of the holes drilled in this programme.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surveyed hole pickups are cross checked with hole design positions and modelled development.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Several sections are still open at depth, including several narrow intersections in lower holes. Some short drill holes may be required from the 1410 level to further define some margins. Drilling is currently underway from the decline to further define ore extents to the west.

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