

## ANNOUNCEMENT TO NSX

28<sup>th</sup> March, 2013

The Directors of Mount Rommel Mining Ltd are pleased to provide these illustrations, as a clear statement of the intended drill target at Allendale.

### 1. Site photograph, looking south (within EL 3821)

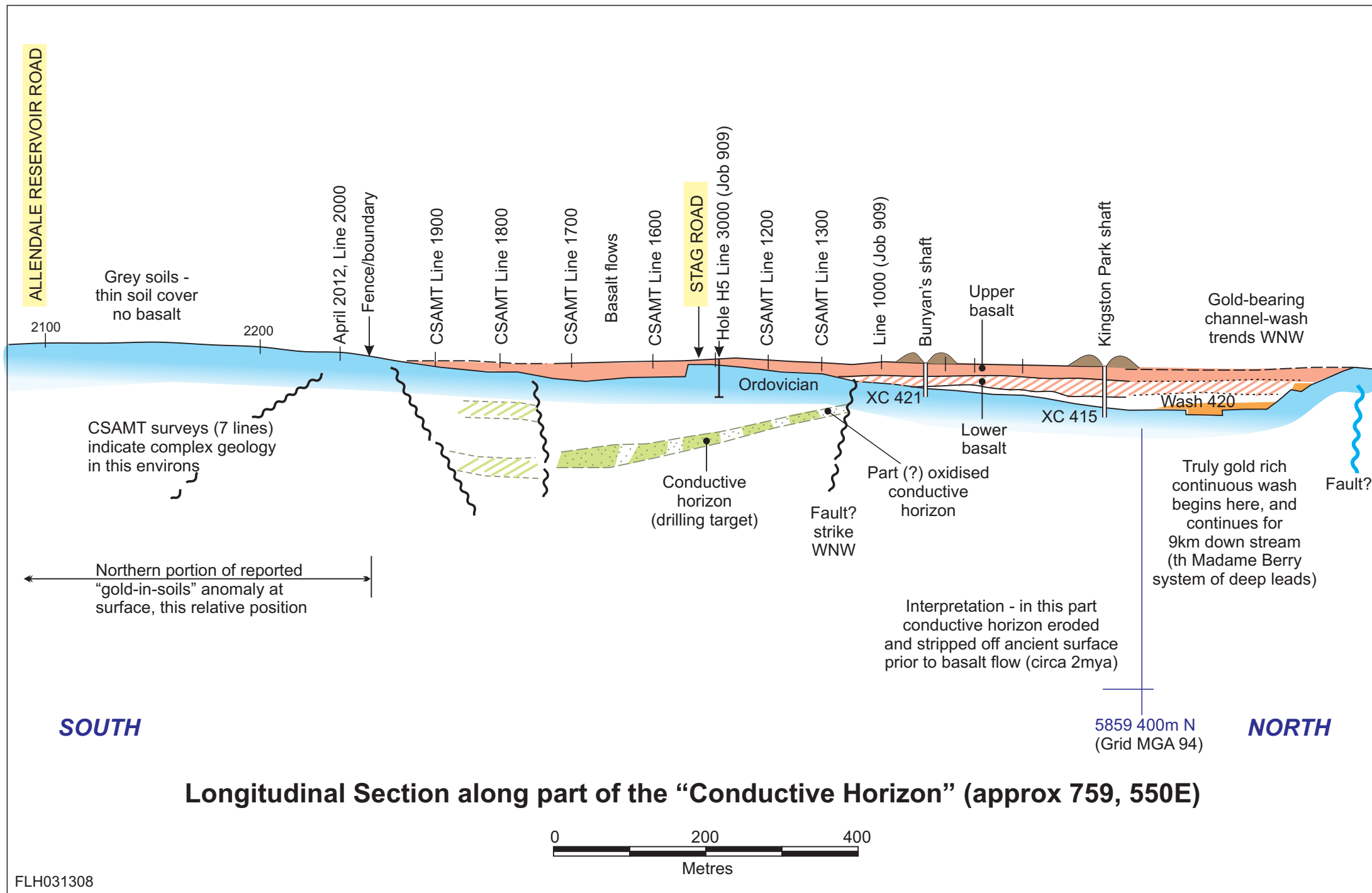


- The large pine tree is located directly above the anomaly.
- The cars in photo are parked on Stag Road.
- The photo is taken from above the extreme north end of the geophysical anomaly, which extends south at least 900 metres, more or less along the line of the track in the foreground of this photo.
- The lava under the track is thin, and carries geochemical values of arsenic and antimony indicative of “leaks” from the sub-basalt surface.
- New holes are proposed between (marked) H5 and the large pine tree.

### 2. Longitudinal Section, looking west

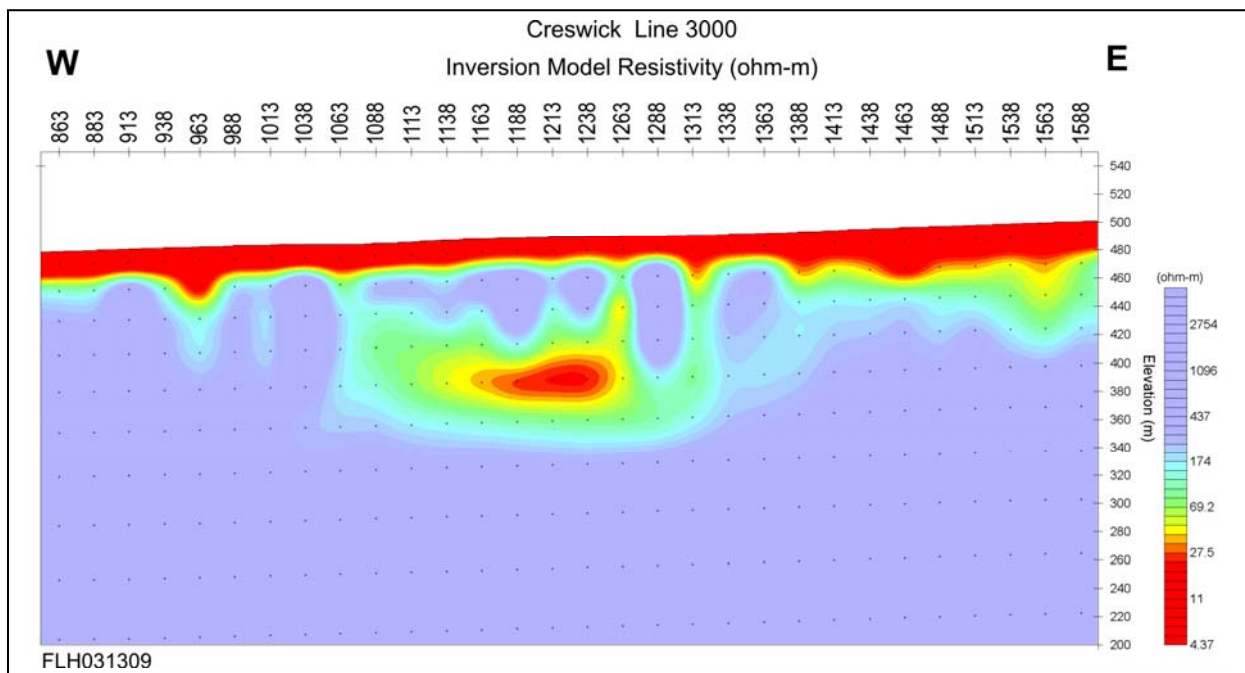
This section appears below. Stag Road, at the pine tree, is at centre of the drawing.

The drilling target is the conductive horizon, Line 3000 in vicinity of large pine tree – thought to be a geophysical response due to sulphides, which in these Victorian gold fields often carry gold.



### 3. Evidence of drilling target

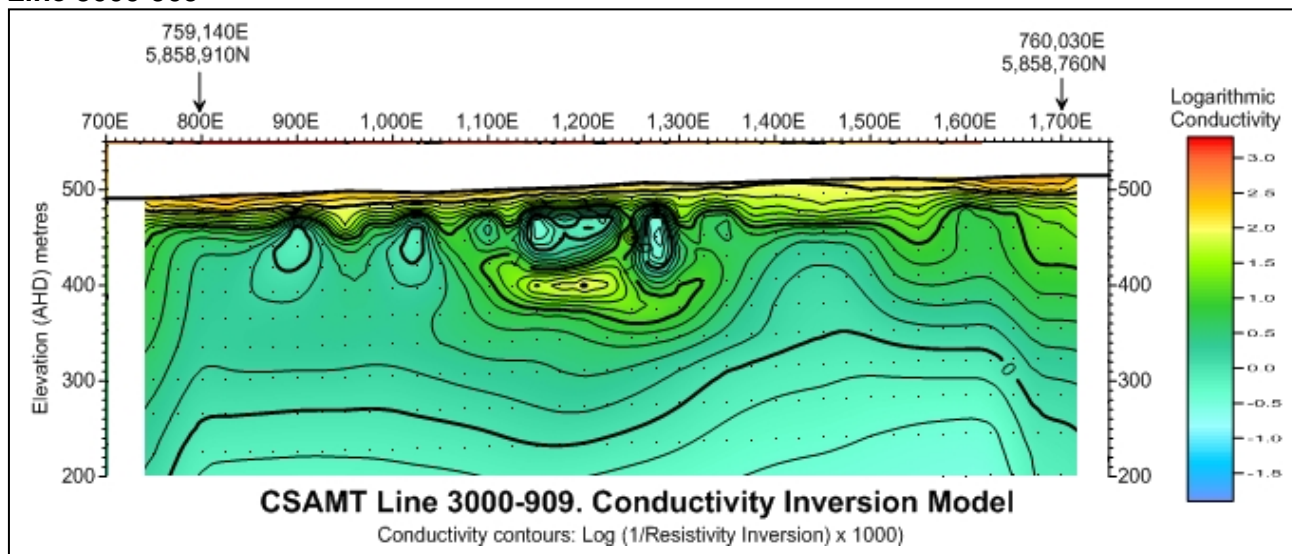
The Company first became aware of the presence of this conductive horizon at depth below the large pine tree by email, 20<sup>th</sup> December, 2010. The original model work on the collected data appeared as follows – note that this pseudo-section is **looking north**, and is beneath that large pine tree by Stag Road.



*Model after Geophysical Contractor **Zonge** of Adelaide*

At a later date, and following three (3) additional CSAMT geophysical surveys, this same information was confirmed and represented – H. Rutter, 2012 – reproduced here (in the box below) with permission of the author. The following is a direct extract of portion of his comprehensive Report to the Company on the entire series of surveys in 2012.

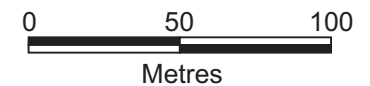
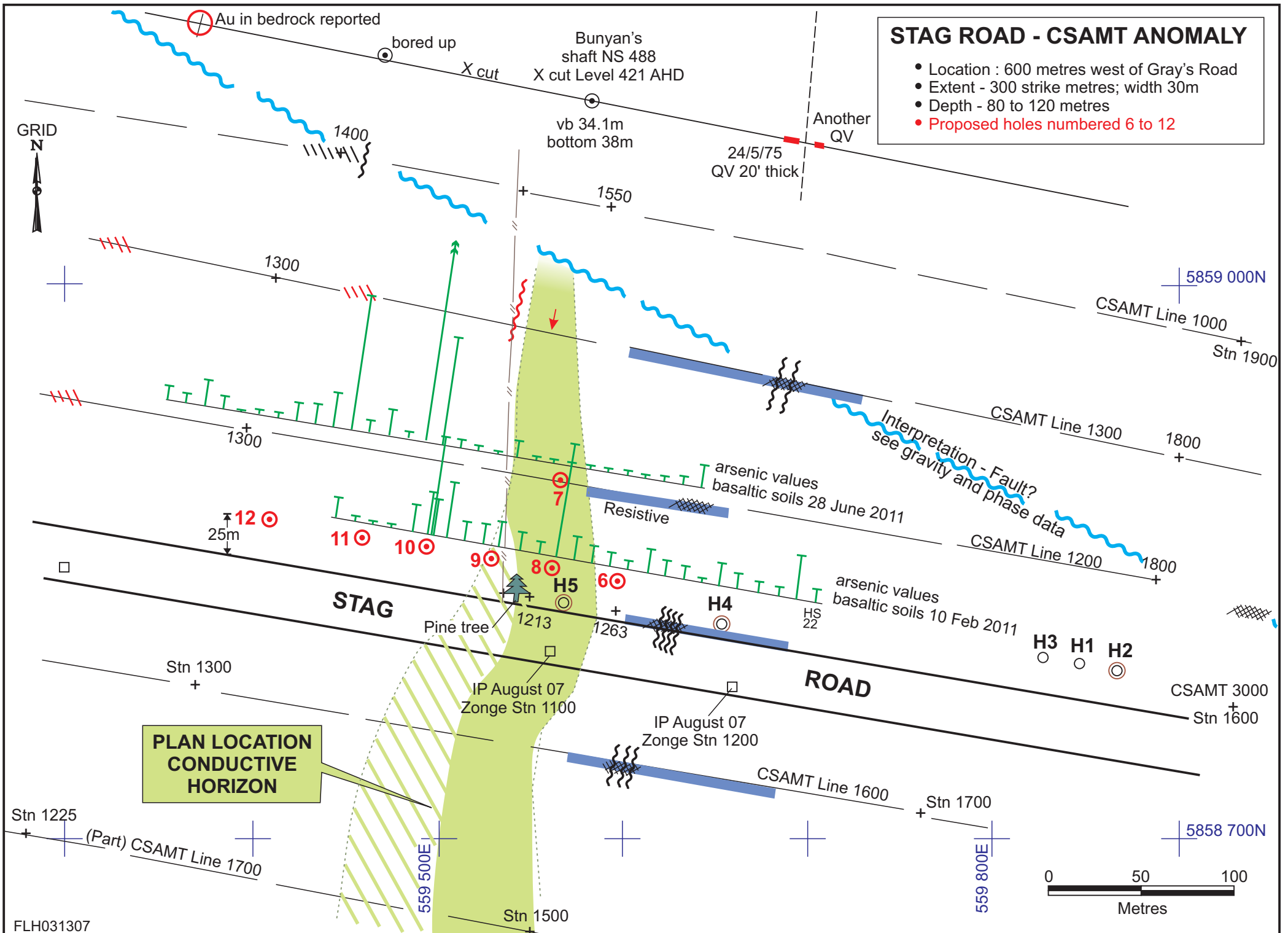
#### Line 3000-909



*The regolith is similar to that seen on the line to the north, but the conductive feature between 1100E and 1300E is new and very distinctive. The central values below 1200E are less than 20ohm.m, whereas the general bedrock here is greater than 1000ohm.m. This is the start of a conductive feature which extends much further to the south. The feature lies between 80m and 130m below the surface.*

# STAG ROAD - CSAMT ANOMALY

- Location : 600 metres west of Gray's Road
- Extent - 300 strike metres; width 30m
- Depth - 80 to 120 metres
- Proposed holes numbered 6 to 12



The model pseudo-section is **looking north**. The position of the large pine tree (for reference) is at Station 1210E on the scale bar above the diagram.

The drill hole proposed as No. 8 (see plan) is intended to be vertical, to directly test the target below station 1225E.

#### 4. **Drilling proposed**

The plan above locates the dimension of the conductive zone as it appears to be north and south of Stag Road. The position of the large pine tree is central in the drawing.

The initial objective is to test probe by vertical holes, at positions marked ⑥, ⑦, ⑧, to investigate the character and nature of the described geophysical anomaly.

Holes 9, 10, 11 and 12 are proposals for subsequent, short vertical holes. Those holes would determine the thickness of basalt and investigate whether or not eluvial gold residuals are present on the ancient surface under the lava cover.

#### 5. **Further work**

All materials extracted dry will be collected, split through proportional riffles, and samples sent for analyses.

Wet conditions down-hole may require conversion at depth from percussion drilling to diamond drilling. In the event that wet conditions are encountered, every effort will be made to secure a down-hole electrode into the conductive horizon (after completion of the hole).

This is the intended program. Arrangements with a preferred driller have yet to be finalized. The landowner of the property north of Stag Road has given consent to undertake the proposed work.

#### 6. **Reprocessing of 1997 CSAMT – Summation of data**

Data from six principal traverse lines of CSAMT completed in 1997 (archived Job #356) were reprocessed prior to mid-March 2013. The most southern line reprocessed was Line 59130N, the centre of which is 2000 metres directly west of the centre of Line 3000 (December 2010, Job #909, also described by H. Rutter). An extract from both pseudo-sections appears below : the comparative strength of the geophysical response on Line 3000 is clear from these two diagrams, as is the objective for new drilling – below station 1225m Line 3000.

F.L. Hunt

*The author of this release is a Member of AusIMM, whose current and recent work experience includes the development of exploration procedures directly relevant to exploration for sub-surface gold deposits in the Central Goldfields, Victoria*



