



28 Lawson Crescent, Thomastown, Vic.3074

P.O. Box 80, Bundoora, Vic. 3083

Telephone: (03) 9462 0739

Facsimile: (03) 9462 0494

Email: info@mountrommel.com

Web : www.mountrommel.com

20 May 2013

NSX General Announcement

This information is the second part of data, the first section having been released on 17 May 2013. The first part includes an illustration of dry powder samples, hole H6 Allendale. It is believed that the measurement of shortwave infrared spectrometer characteristics of like samples offers improved understanding of prospectivity, and thus has direct commercial purpose. By way of confirmation, the background to the successful drilling on Clunes MIN 5391 in years 2006/2007 included investigation of alteration characteristics – see Merry N. April 2000 – using that and other data for the selection of target areas for drilling.

Clunes MIN 5391

This plan shows the distribution of holes drilled by various parties to investigate the environs of the old Port Phillip gold mine – historic yield in excess of 519,000oz fine gold. Two observations –

- A suite of holes in 1996 through the mid-part of this old and famous mine was not successful in finding new workable values of gold in quartz (or any other formation), and
- Only one hole has ever been collared on the west side of the recorded mine structure, to drill eastwards (MCR6) – which remains the situation today (notwithstanding the rich gold environs of this historic mine).

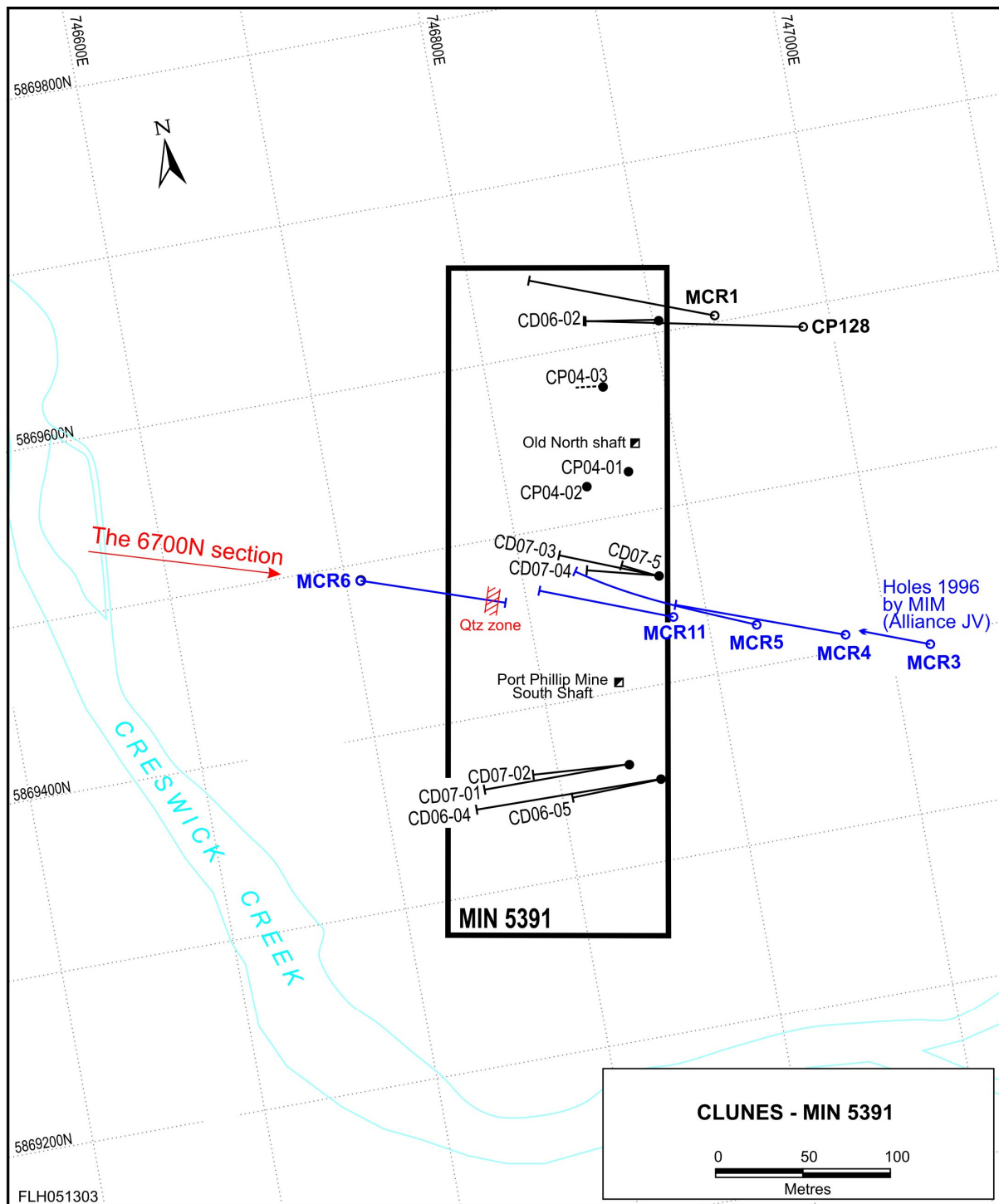
Subsequent to the 1996 program, holes by Mount Rommel were indeed successful in locating previously unknown gold-bearing vein systems, of several types. (This program was suspended when Mount Rommel shifted its emphasis to attempting gold recovery from old tailings, Glenfine. It remains in abeyance).

The work in 2006/2007 showed the 1875 records of vein locations here created misunderstandings of the potential structure, the Port Phillip mine environs. Hence, absence of drilling, especially that north, south, and above the quartz interval at 146 to 156 metres in hole MCR6 – see plan – warrants attention, as these 1996 samples record gold at the hanging wall margin of the quartz deep in that hole.

Also noted, from Merry N. (April 2000) page 7 –

“Interestingly, if (data from) MCR1 and MCR2 are projected south onto the 6700N Section, the significant mineralisation and alteration intersected by MCR1 lies in untested ground between MCR6 and MCR11...”

The above prospectivity has merit, given the excellent intercepts in Mount Rommel hole CD06-02
Mount Rommel Limited

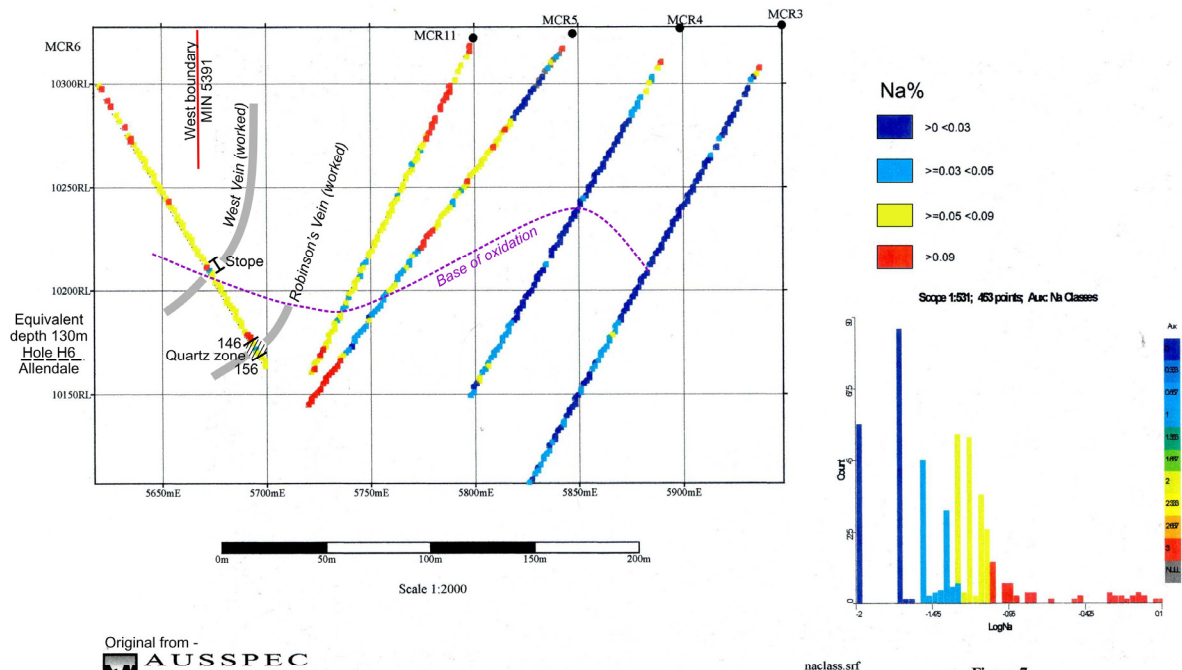


At Clunes, a program of R.C. drilling (M.I.M Exploration Pty Ltd) with some diamond drilling (as tails to deepen 4 of the RC holes) all took place in the first quarter, year 1996. A total of 18 holes were drilled at a total reported cost of \$518,703 (1996 dollars) of which \$241, 735 was paid to drilling contractors.

Aminya Laboratories (Ballarat) at that time both carried out the gold analyses (ppm Au) and stored residual sample pulps. The gold results were recorded in Reports: no other mineral analyses are known to have taken place.

In the first stage of that 1996 program 14 angled RC holes Nos MCR1 to MCR14 were completed – total, 3057 metres. Of these 14 holes, 5 were drilled across the central part of the old Port Phillip mine – see plan – and as on the section known as “6,700 North” adapted here, to plot sodium.

Golden Heritage - Clunes Section 6700 North



For scale relationships note –

- Hole MCR6 was drilled to 162m EOH, fresh rock being encountered at 115/116m down hole.
- Hole MCR11 was drilled to 180m EOH, with fresh rock at depth 143/144m down hole.
- Hole MCR5 encountered fresh rock at 147/148m down hole.

The gold elevated values in MCR6 occur as a 2m interval 104-106m – four analyses (ppm Au) 4.68;1.87 (spear) and 6.41;5.75 (riffle split)- the interval logged as an old stope.

There is also gold encouragement in analyses at 120-122m (0.9 ppm Au) and 146-148m (0.95 ppm Au) – and it is this last that carries interest today. The MCR6 log shows a zone with considerable quartz reported every 2m interval 146 to 156 metres, the gold being only at the hanging wall position.

When this interval was examined mineralogically in 1998 – by using the pulps of residual samples in storage, Ballarat – it was found (Merry 1998 and 2000) that –

“The occurrence of what is believed to be hydrothermal kaolinite is also common in some of these intersections especially in MCR11, 5 and towards the bottom of MCR6...”

Also apparent the strong correlation between the occurrence of muscovite and Au/As mineralisation in samples across section 6700 North (and other relationships were observed)

MCR6 recorded *“quite a broad intersection of weak to moderate intensity alteration..... (etc)”*

Sodium geochemistry for samples on this 6700 N section shows that MCR6, 11 and 5 have elevated Na relative to that from samples within MCR3 and MCR4. This Release of Section 6700 North, carries Na data, and has added information, to place in context the western most veins worked in early years. These western veins (and any associated veining which may exist) are sited within the wide alteration zone apparent in the western half, MIN 5391.

Allendale

Similar material investigated from both core and pulps available from the Allendale project showed that the mineralisation and alteration characteristics at Clunes are consistent with those observed at Allendale, with (so far) less intense alteration at Allendale.

The question is: what contrasts may be observed through investigation of powdered rock samples, hole H6, Stag Road?

The samples between 30 and 104 metres down hole, H6 have been forwarded to ALS Global, Perth for spectral measurement. Data collected there is to be transferred elsewhere for spectral analysis, on behalf of Mount Rommel. The results are anticipated available mid-June, for evaluation in conjunction with normal metal analyses, similar sample intervals.

Glenfine

On 13 May 2013, a renewal application for MIN 5492 was formally lodged at the Department of Primary Industries. The validity of the present licence continues until such time as the Department acts on the renewal application.

Directors both privately and through the Company have continued to financially support the development of a processing procedure which will consistently maintain clean carbon in the slurry flow, so as to enable transfer of gold. The enlarged scale trials plant operations in May /early June are anticipated to demonstrate further success bringing about circumstances where the Corporations Law requires approval of shareholders to proceed further.

Later today (20 May 2013) Notice of General Meeting of Shareholders will be posted on NSX and mailed to Members. This Notice includes attachments, for explanatory purposes.

F L Hunt
Chairman