



28 Lawson Crescent, Thomastown, Vic.3074

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

Email: info@mountrommel.com

Web : www.mountrommel.com

11 April 2015

SUMMARY COMMENTS ABOUT CLUNES

Clunes is located within the Central Goldfields of Victoria, about 35 km north of Ballarat.

For much of the early period of mining activity, 1857 to 1893, operations there resulted in a reputation as a place of practice excellence.

The direct benefit of one particular good practice of that early period carries through to the present day - being the mine survey records in plan, maintained to 1893. Copies of these plans exist today.

The historic aggregate gold yield of the field exceeds 1 million troy ounces.

On the basis of various studies, and observations from diamond drilling for Mount Rommel, it appears that multi-period mineralization has taken place at Clunes, within the old Port Phillip mine environs.

Some periods of mineralization formed substantial historic gold deposits. Assays from recent drilling confirm the continued presence of gold-bearing material, sometimes at grades similar to those historic records.

Due to the manner of historic ownership of land and gold rights, during those early years three principal mines functioned along the 2.8 km. length of the known field. It is quite notable that all three were among the top 13 most productive gold mines of Victoria, up to the modern era.

Since year 1950, Clunes has what can best be described as an interrupted, periodic revival of exploration interest.

Appropriate commercial control of Clunes Goldfield came about with the grant of EL 5492 to this Company, on 29 October 2014.

Recent drilling again shows the actual locations of gold-bearing formations to be closely related to "structures" - like faults, shear zones, and observed arcuate influences on the positions of veining.

It is also clear that, notwithstanding many years of workings, structures carrying elevated gold values do remain in place, in positions never tested by past workers.

INFORMATION IN RELATION TO THE CURRENT RIGHTS ISSUE

The present Rights issue proposes funding to continue to develop the outlines of gold-bearing quartz formations, through drilling from surface.

It is timely to present some of the data available to the Company, which has and is having, an influence on drill site selection.

The information in Figure 3 below relates local streets to places of greater exploration interest, given here for the benefit of the community, Clunes.

Figure 4 is a detail, extract of Figures 1 and 3, to locate the east side arcuate feature (concave west) observed over all mine levels.

STEP-OUT DRILLING PROPOSALS, CLUNES. INFLUENCES ON DRILLING SITE CHOICES EXPLAINED.

Over a number of years (working closely with the late Hugh Rutter) the Company progressively collected detailed ground gravity data across the greater part of Clunes Goldfield, as presently known. By September 2006, the gravity character contours were as shown on Figure 1. The black dots on this diagram represent positions where ground gravity readings were collected. The green coloured triangular shaped zone on Figure 1 is a representation of an area of comparative "gravity lows" situated in the same place as would be an outline of the principal gold-bearing environs, the Clunes Goldfield.

A prominent "slide" or oblique fault is marked on an old mine longitudinal section which illustrates supposed mined-out areas, the West Vein, the Port Phillip gold mine. This statement is based on information in the form of original diagrams, water-coloured, dated 19 July, 1907, in the possession of the writer. This "slide" is noted as one measure which approximately marks the south end of recorded stoping. The strike of this "slide" is developed from an overlay of plan positions of levels, the Port Phillip mine West Vein. The dashed black line (NW/SE.) on Figure 1 is produced from ground gravity appreciation. It is noted that the strike of the dashed black line parallels the "slide" position, as shown marked on Figure 4 below, each independent of the other.

The diagram Figure 1, is but a small part of the total gravity contour plan prepared by the late Hugh Rutter, for this field. It is included here to shown that those involved with Clunes for Mount Rommel have consistently sought to gain an understanding of the goldfield as a whole entity, prior to initiating drilling in any location.

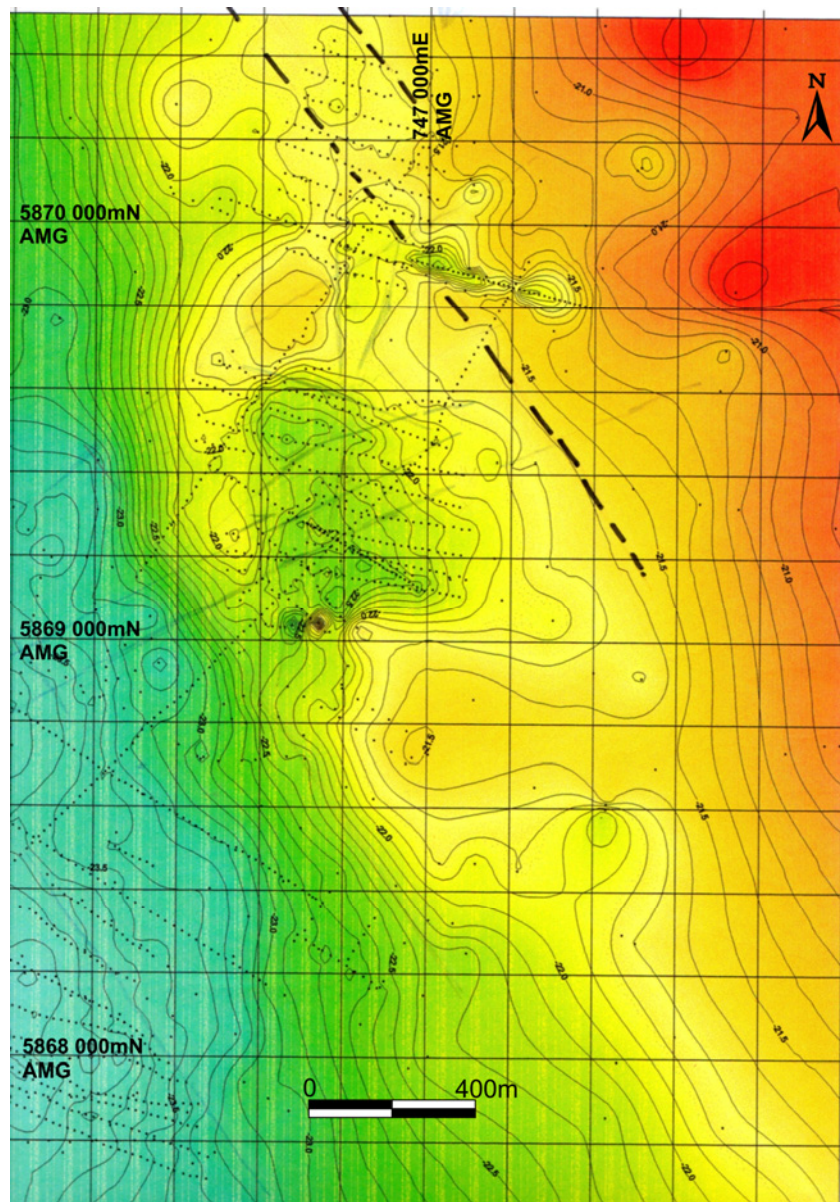


Figure 1

The ground gravity data in the above diagram is original, and today wholly owned by Mount Rommel Mining Ltd.. It expands substantially on broad-scale data referred to on pages 11 and 17, in Taylor, D.H., et al, (2000) CRESWICK, 1 to 100,000 map area geological report. *Geological Survey Victoria Report 117*.

After the drilling of Company cored hole CD06-01, there was an immediate and quite natural interest in correlations between ground gravity data, and down hole results.

The diagram - here Figure 2 - shows the initial work at the time. A similar diagram is available for gold data.

The east-west co-ordinates of Figure 2 are based on AMG grid, and thus may be directly related to Figures 1 and 3.

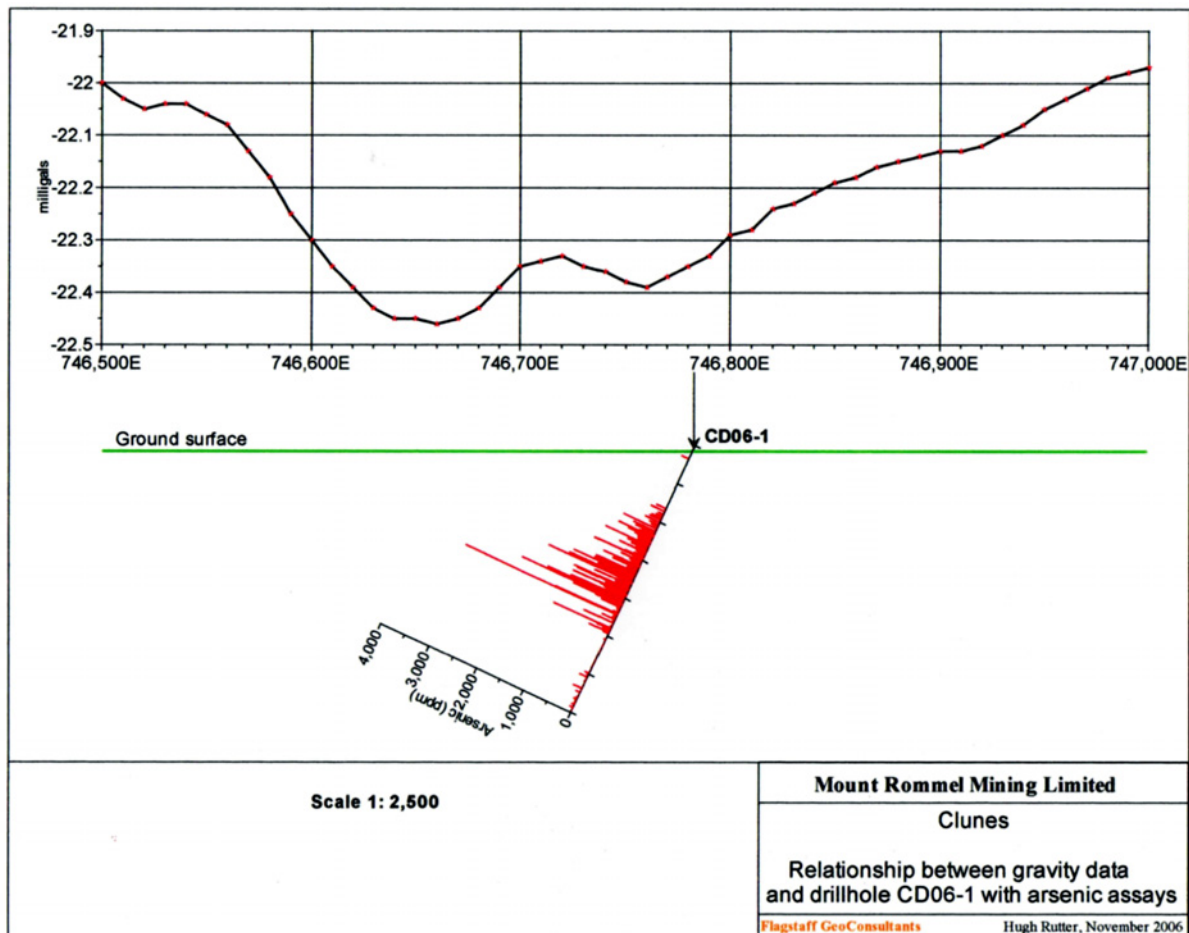


Figure 2

Recent drilling (January, February 2015) resulted in further excellent gold assays from drill core. The results of this drilling are incomplete - assays awaited for holes CD15-04 and CD15-05 at time of writing. The natural next objective is to seek to drill holes so as to expand the resource potential, in a manner which will allow quantification in some acceptable manner.

The normal procedure is to step out the next drilling to gain maximum benefit for funds expended. In so doing, it is reasonable to re-assess the various available historic mine data, looking for information conveyed about "features" seen as influencing the pattern of mine openings. Good quality mine data is available for much of the central area covered by Figure 1.

Those "features" which correlate with a perceived and consistent directional change in patterns of workings can be observed as a variance in detailed ground gravity contours. These points are seen to be approximately linear, crossing the nominal strike of the country rocks in two directions. One direction is about 45 degrees (NE/SW) to the veining - these are shown here as the several red wiggly lines of Figure 3, more or less parallel. The other "direction" is varying and arcuate -- see the detail of Figure 4.

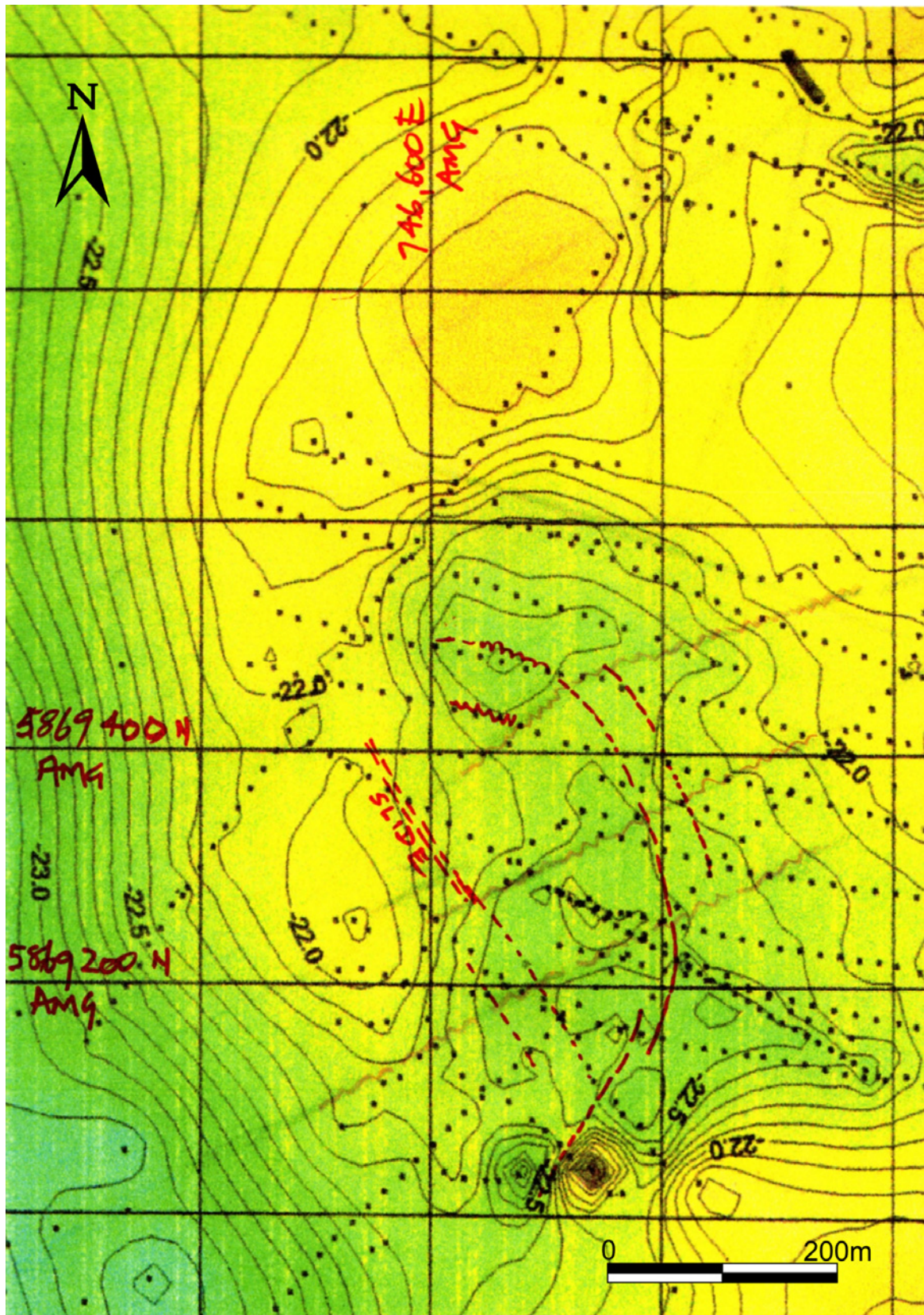


Figure 4

STEP OUT DRILLING CONSIDERATIONS.

Two quite different approaches apply to step-out drilling in this environment.

The first approach is to consider the long strike length proven for gold-bearing quartz veins within Clunes Goldfield. This fact suggests a next hole be located say 10% of the overall strike length away from previous drilling. This suggestion means **a step-out distance of about 300 metres, and to the south**. The initial interest in this option runs up against the fixed statutory pre-requisites of what is

known as the 100 metre rule. On site observations about 350 metres south show both the desirability of such a hole, and at the same time, the constraints applicable to that site.

Fortunately, there is a second approach, equally useful for reaching the intended objective.

A step-out to the north into the space between the two southern red wiggly lines of Figure 3 would continue to test the same core zone as probed in January / February 2015 -- at positions further into the heart of the ground gravity anomaly described above. This alternative is supported by the excellent results (gold assays) of holes CD07-03 and CD07-04.

Furthermore –

- 1) the gold-bearing intercept over 5 metres of hole CD07-04 between 117.4 and 122.4 metres has significant assays for gold, to be followed up for those reasons alone, and
- 2) the lower intercept of hole CD07-04 has the visual character of those intercepts seen in holes CD15-01 and CD15-02, plus noted gold at 157 m., and is worthy of pursuit.

Choosing to step-out to the north means that future work continues within the private land of shareholders, the Company.

In practice, it means investigating by diamond drilling that land between the historic Port Phillip North and South shafts, at horizons between 70 and 160 metres below surface, in at least 4 places.

It seems there is a good probability such holes would demonstrate two "flatter" gold-bearing structures where none were previously thought to exist. At the same time, the drilling of these suggested holes north of the Port Phillip South shaft would generate details of geology very useful for a further step to the north, to expand on the results of holes CD06-01, -02, and -03.

A step to the west -

Another realistic drilling target exists to the west of the series of holes carried out early in 2015. This target is seen to be at depth below the area once covered by the historic battery buildings, the old Port Phillip gold mine. In this location, it appears the true southern extension to the West Vein (below the "slide") has yet to be revealed.

AUTHOR'S NOTES - for attachment to Public Report, NSX, dated 11 April, 2015, for Mount Rommel Mining Ltd.

- 1) The Company holds MIN 5391, a mining licence in the State of Victoria. This licence extends over the central part of the area historically known as the Port Phillip mine. MIN 5391 carries a mandatory condition of renewal relevant to this and every subsequent public report by the Company - quote -

"On discovering additional economic deposits of minerals, the licensee must report the occurrence to the Department Head, giving the estimated size, grade, suitability for mining, and an estimate of value at the time of discovery."

There is no mandatory licence or statute requirement to respond to the above obligation using JORC Code terminology, nor to publish any statement given to Government for that purpose.

- 2) "Value" for Members of the Company might be assessed by any of them as the frequency of times drill holes pass through structures carrying gold, versus the number of unsuccessful holes.

"Value" for Government might be something else entirely, including relevance in relation to the local community.

Neither of the above two parties necessarily stipulate "value" to be expressed in JORC Code terms.

- 3) The data presented in this Report are exhibits representing steps in the development of understanding relevant to the Clunes goldfield, also based on visual presentations of like data for several other goldfields in Victoria. The writer makes no claim to have competence in geophysics, but does claim experience over many years in the direction and collection of ground gravity data for the express purpose of examining the application of the method to known goldfields in Victoria.
- 4) There is no matter of substance in this public report requiring clarification other than as stated in these appended Notes.

The exhibits reveal the Company is actively evolving its own better means for the effective placement of drill holes at Clunes.

One objective of the work is to place holes so that shareholders believe recovered core on analysis more than justifies the cost to them of exploration.

- 5) In this report, the writer respectfully discloses work compiled by the late Hugh Rutter. In so doing, F.L.Hunt asserts that this work is known by him to have been prepared by H.Rutter at the time stated, of his own free will, for no consideration, it being part of a long-term collaborative effort between them (known to others) aimed at better understanding of Victoria's centres for gold.

As at today, there is no alternative or subsequent information obtained through geophysics or otherwise which would in anyway alter or amend the relevance of Figure 2.

No relationship to ore, or to any ore resource, is to be implied from Figure 2.

- 6) Mount Rommel Mining Ltd. is in the process of understanding the character of mineralization intersected in drill holes completed within MIN 5391 at Clunes.

Apart from a very deep hole passing some 600 metres vertically below old workings under MIN 5391 carried out in year 1978 (by the former WMC), the holes by the present Company are the only holes to provide core for investigation and analysis. On that account, it is not surprising that the Company has as yet made no statement on the style and nature of the observed mineralization.

- 7) The whole area of MIN 5391 is less than 5 hectares. The mined hard rock gold from this small space is almost the equivalent of the aggregate production of gold from the 10 wide-spread historic hard rock mines constituting the Daylesford goldfield. In that comparative sense, the whole of MIN 5391 must be regarded as anomalous, and thus an "exploration target".

Within MIN 5391 the Company drilling has shown alternative circumstances became subject to mineralizing events. No resources are said to exist at this time.

- 8) The Clunes Goldfield and surrounds is covered entirely by tenure 100% held by the Company. A small portion of these holdings are as MIN 5391, a licence granted for presumed mining purposes.

There are numerous impediments to mining in the State of Victoria, and thus no assurance could be given that mining of any substance would occur. All Companies working in Victoria under the MRSD Act are subject to impediments, most of which require the passing of various statutory objectives prior to gaining approval to commence extractive operations.

Further work by the Company should include development drilling, which is an approved site activity.

STATEMENT

The author of this Report is the Chairman of the Company, and is a holder of shares in the Company.

I confirm that I am the Competent Person for the purposes of this report, and that I have read and understood the requirements of the 2012 Edition of the JORC Code. I have in excess of 5 years experience relevant to the reported activities, and am a current Member of the AusIMM.

I verify that this Report is based on either historic information in my possession, or is in fact (as in Figure 4) intellectual property of my own.



F.L.Hunt
Director
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