ASX/Media Release

Dated: 3 October 2017

HIGH GRADE DRILL RESULTS INCREASE POTENTIAL AT THE GOONGARRIE LADY GOLD PROJECT

HIGHLIGHTS

- *Reverse circulation and diamond drill program completed at the 100% owned Goongarrie Lady gold project 80km north of Kalgoorlie-Boulder in Western Australia*
- *Significant shallow oxide intercepts include[1]:*
  - ***6m @ 14.35g/t Au from 30m*** *(GLRC17064)*
  - ***12m @ 6.97g/t Au from 31m*** *(GLRC17042)*
  - ***12m @ 5.99g/t Au from 49m*** *(GLRC17046)*
  - ***7m @ 8.06g/t Au from 57m*** *(GLRC17036)*
  - ***12m @ 4.04g/t Au from 31m*** *(GLRC17014)*
  - ***15m @ 2.80g/t Au from 17m*** *(GLRC17025)*
  - ***4m @ 10.37g/t Au from 20m*** *(GLRC17050)*
  - ***8m @ 5.50g/t Au from 34m*** *(GLRC17032)*
  - ***18m @ 2.33g/t Au from 21m*** *(GLC17095)*
  - ***4m @ 12.27g/t Au from 40m*** *(GLC17116)*
- *Drilling significantly improves geological confidence and demonstrates potential for increased ore production beyond the 14,700 ounces estimated in the Scoping Study[2]*
- *Current JORC (2012) Mineral Resource stands at 270,000t grading 2.9g/t for 25,000oz[3]*
- *Geotechnical and hydrogeological drilling also completed as part of the Feasibility Study work program due for completion early in the March Quarter 2018*
- *Statutory approval activity for mine development in H1 2018 well advanced*

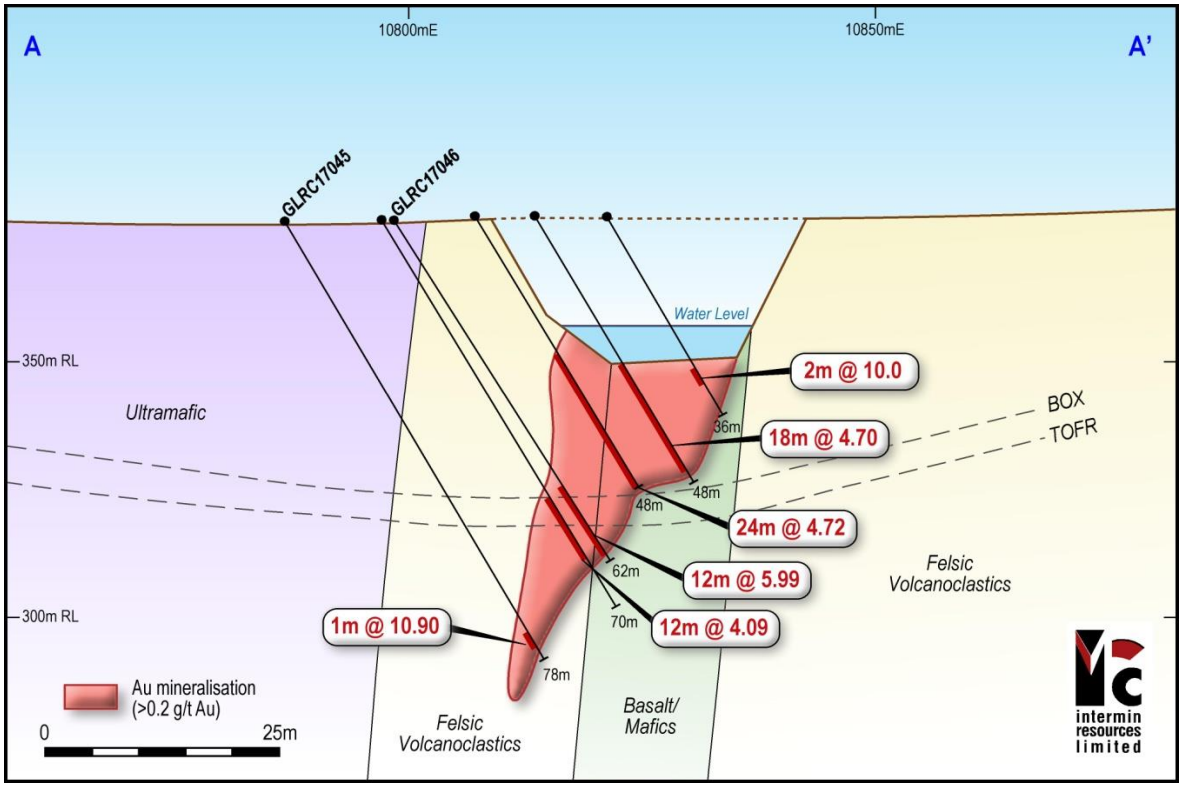

Figure 1: Goongarrie Lady drilling cross section A – A' *(see Figure 2 for reference)*

Commenting on the project Intermin's Managing Director, Mr Jon Price said:

"The excellent results at Goongarrie Lady have provided increased confidence in the geology and demonstrate potential for an increased production profile. We look forward to releasing the maiden Reserve and the Feasibility Study results early in the March Quarter."

[1] See Table 2 on Page 6 and JORC Tables on Page 11, [2] As announced to the ASX on 18 October 2016, see also Forward Looking Statement on Page 10. [3] As announced to the ASX on 16 August 2016, see also Competent Persons Statement on Page 9

ASX CODE
IRC, IRCOA

SHARE PRICE
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SHARES ON ISSUE
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OPTIONS (IRCOA)
25.5M ($0.17)

OPTIONS (UNLISTED)
5.0M ($0.075)
1.75M ($0.125)

MARKET CAP
~20.6M (undiluted)

INVESTOR/MEDIA ENQUIRIES

Jon Price
Lorry Hughes

KEY GOLD PROJECTS

Teal
Goongarrie Lady
Anthill
Peyes Farm
Windanya
Blister Dam
Kanowna North
Yarmony
Black Flag
Olympia

WEBSITE

www.intermin.com.au

Overview

Intermin Resources Limited (ASX: IRC) ("Intermin" or the "Company") is pleased to announce drilling results from the September Quarter 2017[1] reverse circulation ("RC") and diamond infill drill program at the 100% owned Goongarrie Lady gold project located 80km north of Kalgoorlie-Boulder in Western Australia (Figure 2 and 5).

The program was part of the open pit Feasibility Study and comprised 121 RC and six HQ diamond drill holes for a total 5,912m and 368m respectively. The data will be used to compile a Resource update and increase the proportion of mineralisation in the Measured Resource category. The RC holes have an average depth of 50m and are spaced 10-20m apart in order to accurately assess the short range variability of oxide and transitional mineralisation.

Figure 2: Goongarrie Lady drill collar and cross section location plan over historic open pit

The close spaced data has provided improved confidence in the interpretation of geology and mineralisation boundaries ahead of ore body modelling planned for completion in October (Figure 1, 2 and 4). The current Resource for Goongarrie Lady is included in Table 1.

Two diamond drill holes were completed to collect high quality samples for metallurgical testing to verify Intermin's earlier carbon in leach gold recovery results of 94%[2]. In addition, four diamond holes were completed for the development of geotechnical and hydrogeological parameters for input into the open pit mine design (results not included in Table 2 as logging and sampling is currently in progress).

Table 1: Goongarrie Lady - Summary of Mineral Resources > 1.0g/t (see also Appendix 1 and ASX announcement dated 16 August 2016 for JORC 2012 Compliance)

Ore Type	Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total Resource		
	Mt	Au (g/t)	Oz	Mt	Au (g/t)	Oz	Mt	Au (g/t)	Oz	Mt	Au (g/t)	Oz
Oxide				0.167	3.49	18,788				0.167	3.49	18,788
Transition				0.034	2.30	2,533				0.034	2.30	2,533
	Subtotal Oxide and Transition									**0.202**	**3.30**	**21,321**
Primary							0.070	1.64	3,707	0.070	1.64	3,707
All				**0.202**	**3.30**	**21,321**	**0.070**	**1.64**	**3,707**	**0.272**	**2.86**	**25,028**

Totals may differ due to rounding, Mineral Resource reported on a dry in-situ basis (Top cut of 35g/t Au applied to grade

[1] As announced to the ASX on 16 August 2016, [2] As announced to the ASX on 3 April 2016

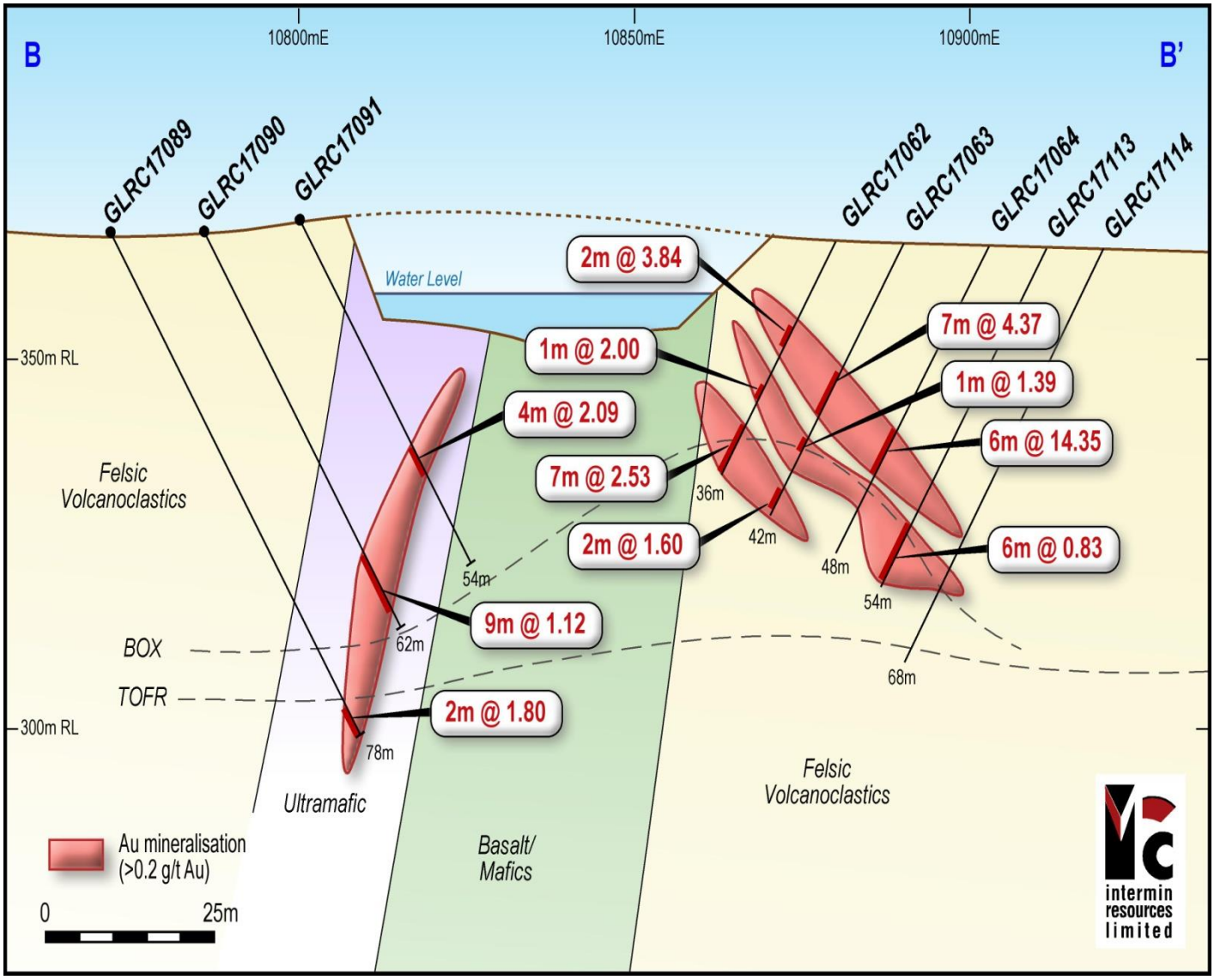

Figure 3: Goongarrie Lady drilling cross section B – B' *(see Figure 2 for reference)*

The Goongarrie Resource is located on granted Mining Lease M29/420 within the highly prospective Bardoc Tectonic Zone that extends north from Kalgoorlie to Menzies (Figure 5). The gold mineralisation consists of a series of north striking highly oxidised quartz bearing lodes that dip 45 degrees to the west. The lodes are situated on the highly sheared contact between mafic and felsic sedimentary sequences and several steeply dipping northwest trending faults displace the mineralisation by 10 to 20m laterally.

The Feasibility Study is planned for completion in the March Quarter 2018 and key activities completed or commenced include:

- Final Resource update – commenced
- Flora and Fauna surveys – complete
- Submission of a Clearing Permit – complete
- Estimate of infrastructure, mining, haulage, processing and technical services costs – commenced
- Capital cost estimate - commenced
- Geotechnical, dewatering, surface and ground water studies – commenced
- Pit optimisation study and pit design – commenced
- Submission of Mining Proposal and Mine Closure Plan – commenced

All 1m assay results from the current program have been received except for the four geotechnical diamond holes. Drill hole collar details and significant downhole intervals > 1.0g/t Au provided in Table 2.

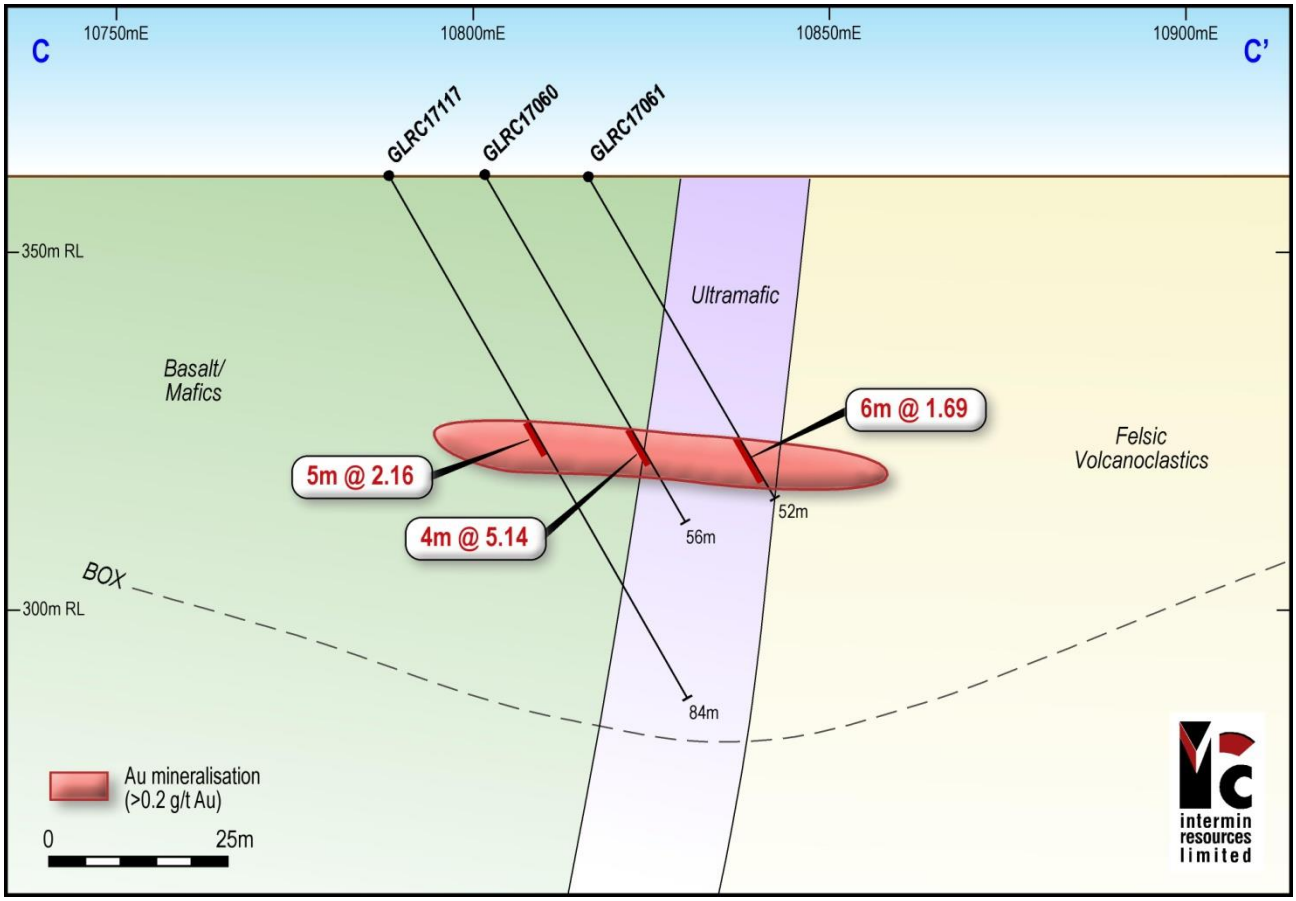

Figure 4: Goongarrie Lady drilling cross section C – C' *(see Figure 2 for reference)*

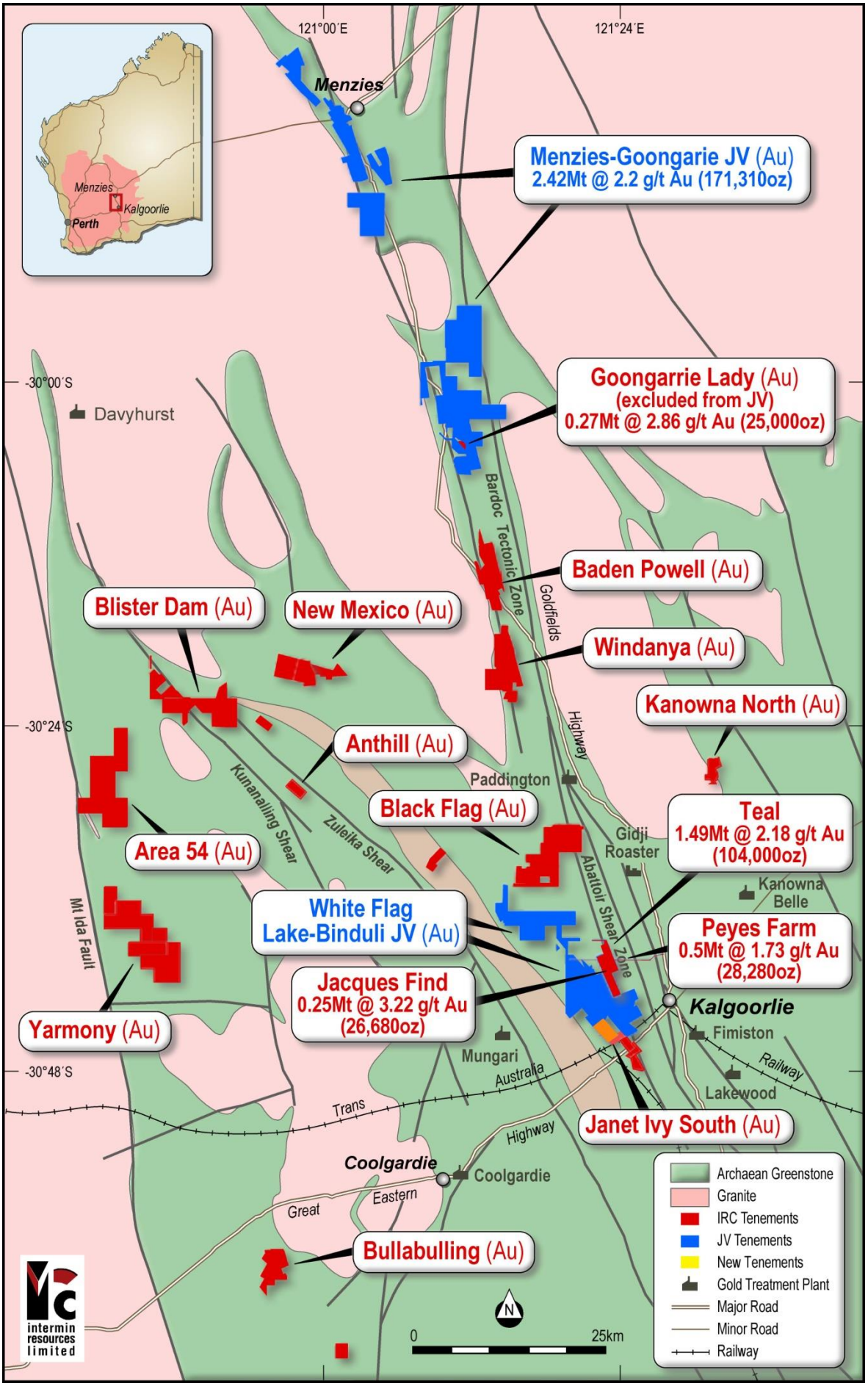

Figure 5: Intermin's Kalgoorlie area gold project locations, regional geology and surrounding infrastructure

Table 2: Goongarrie Lady gold project new significant downhole RC intercepts >1.00g/t Au (Au g/t FA50 is a fire assay). True width intercepts are not known but estimated to be close to the downhole width.

Hole Id	North (m)	East (m)	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t (FA50)
Goongarrie Lady Prospect (>1.00g/t Au)									
GLRC17001	5041	10803	58	-60	90	**40**	**44**	**4**	**5.31**
GLRC17002	5040	10817	48	-60	90	38	39	1	2.57
						46	47	1	4.49
GLRC17003	5060	10792	58	-60	90	45	46	1	4.25
						52	54	2	2.25
GLRC17004	5060	10800	58	-60	90	40	41	1	2.01
						43	44	1	1.69
GLRC17005	5081	10785	78	-60	90	44	48	4	5.50
GLRC17008	5100	10780	72	-60	90	50	52	2	2.01
GLRC17009	5121	10776	70	-60	90	62	63	1	1.58
						68	69	1	6.47
GLRC17010	5121	10793	56	-60	90	44	45	1	5.65
						50	53	3	2.53
GLRC17012	5138	10784	64	-60	90	33	52	19	1.52
GLRC17013	5138	10795	48	-60	90	41	47	6	5.23
GLRC17014	5161	10792	56	-60	90	**31**	**43**	**12**	**4.04**
GLRC17015	5160	10826	52	-60	90	36	37	1	7.63
GLRC17016	5111	10774	70	-60	90	69	70	1	1.29
GLRC17017	5149	10790	60	-60	90	29	30	1	3.17
				-60	90	**39**	**50**	**11**	**2.55**
GLRC17018	5199	10780	52	-60	90	31	34	3	1.89
GLRC17019	5221	10790	45	-60	90	36	38	2	4.95
						39	40	1	1.00
GLRC17020	5219	10885	42	-60	270	27	28	1	1.07
						33	34	1	1.20
						41	42	1	1.10
GLRC17021	5242	10772	64	-60	90	60	61	1	1.94
GLRC17022	5242	10791	52	-60	90	29	35	6	1.90
						42	43	1	1.88
GLRC17023	5241	10889	40	-60	270	23	28	5	2.93
						34	37	3	1.41
GLRC17024	5241	10907	42	-60	270	36	40	4	3.90
GLRC17025	5259	10884	42	-60	270	**17**	**32**	**15**	**2.80**
						40	41	1	1.09
GLRC17026	5272	10771	75	-60	90	58	59	1	1.01
						61	62	1	1.01
						64	65	1	3.79
GLRC17027	5271	10792	60	-60	90	39	43	4	3.88
GLRC17028	5280	10880	22	-60	270	8	9	1	2.09
						14	**22**	**8**	**3.33**
GLRC17029	5291	10792	55	-53	90	**37**	**38**	**1**	**15.20**
GLRC17030	5297	10878	20	-60	270	16	19	3	1.37
GLRC17031	5298	10913	42	-60	270	38	41	3	1.88
GLRC17032	5301	10791	52	-58	90	**34**	**42**	**8**	**5.50**
GLRC17033	5309	10789	52	-60	90	36	45	9	2.62

Hole Id	North (m)	East (m)	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t (FA50)
GLRC17035	5320	10767	66	-60	270	13	14	1	3.88
GLRC17036	5320	10880	70	-60	90	**57**	**64**	**7**	**8.06**
				including		**63**	**64**	**1**	**50.20**
GLRC17037	5329	10782	55	-52	90	39	43	4	3.13
GLRC17039	5341	10773	58	-60	90	31	32	1	1.48
						34	36	2	1.21
						47	52	5	1.45
						56	57	1	1.19
GLRC17042	5353	10785	54	-54	90	**31**	**43**	**12**	**6.97**
				including		**35**	**36**	**1**	**41.00**
						46	47	1	2.72
GLRC17043	5359	10771	66	-60	90	51	52	1	3.64
						60	61	1	1.22
GLRC17044	5350	10877	24	-60	270	0	1	1	3.14
						19	20	1	2.16
GLRC17045	5375	10761	78	-60	90	**75**	**76**	**1**	**10.90**
GLRC17046	5374	10777	62	-58	90	6	7	1	2.33
						40	41	1	1.20
						49	**61**	**12**	**5.99**
				including		**51**	**52**	**1**	**46.50**
GLRC17047	5380	10773	72	-60	90	31	31	1	2.13
						68	69	1	1.25
						71	72	1	3.42
GLRC17050	5401	10869	26	-60	90	**20**	**24**	**4**	**10.37**
				including		**21**	**22**	**1**	**33.2**
GLRC17053	5422	10788	48	-60	90	9	10	1	1.04
						46	48	2	4.35
GLRC17055	5450	10810	40	-60	90	**17**	**19**	**2**	**9.78**
				including		**17**	**18**	**1**	**17.30**
						22	23	1	1.52
GLRC17057	5288	10770	66	-60	90	**55**	**59**	**4**	**4.99**
GLRC17059	5149	10780	66	-60	90	35	36	1	4.27
						52	56	4	1.28
GLRC17060	5031	10801	56	-60	90	**42**	**47**	**5**	**5.14**
				including		**42**	**43**	**1**	**19.10**
GLRC17061	5031	10815	52	-60	90	43	49	6	1.69
GLRC17062	5249	10879	36	-60	270	14	16	2	3.84
						23	24	1	2.00
						29	36	7	2.53
GLRC17063	5249	10890	42	-60	270	21	26	5	5.91
						32	33	1	1.39
						40	42	2	1.40
GLRC17064	5248	10903	48	-60	270	**30**	**36**	**6**	**14.35**
				including		**31**	**33**	**2**	**33.95**
GLRC17065	5270	10883	36	-60	270	**17**	**26**	**9**	**3.42**
						29	30	1	1.40
GLRC17066	5270	10893	42	-60	270	22	24	2	2.41
GLRC17067	5229	10873	42	-60	270	25	30	5	2.80
GLRC17068	5228	10889	42	-60	270	25	27	2	3.05

Hole Id	North (m)	East (m)	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au g/t (FA50)
GLRC17069	5228	10903	42	-60	270	31	33	2	2.63
						39	41	2	1.70
GLRC17070	5349	10895	30	-60	270	21	22	1	2.18
GLRC17071	5328	10878	24	-60	270	18	19	1	1.34
						20	21	1	1.32
GLRC17073	5310	10883	24	-60	270	14	20	7	1.77
GLRC17074	5310	10893	30	-60	270	18	22	4	1.29
GLRC17075	5310	10903	36	-60	270	**22**	**24**	**2**	**12.81**
				including		**22**	**23**	**1**	**24.20**
GLRC17076	5289	10885	28	-60	270	**15**	**24**	**9**	**3.26**
GLRC17077	5289	10900	40	-60	270	27	29	2	2.26
GLRC17079	5412	10850	18	-60	270	16	17	2	1.63
GLRC17081	5411	10865	24	-60	270	**14**	**16**	**2**	**7.09**
				including		**14**	**15**	**1**	**13.00**
GLRC17084	5388	10861	24	-60	270	**12**	**21**	**9**	**2.76**
GLRC17086	5319	10895	30	-60	270	20	21	1	3.68
GLRC17087	5300	10896	32	-60	270	23	25	2	2.26
GLRC17088	5259	10746	101	-60	90	16	20	4	1.07
GLRC17089	5250	10763	78	-60	90	76	78	2	1.80
GLRC17090	5250	10778	62	-60	90	52	58	6	1.32
GLRC17091	5249	10793	54	-60	90	37	41	4	2.09
GLRC17092	5230	10777	54	-60	90	35	36	1	3.02
GLRC17093	5229	10790	44	-57	90	42	43	1	5.21
GLRC17094	5192	10780	52	-60	90	34	35	1	2.81
GLRC17095	5192	10796	42	-60	90	**21**	**39**	**18**	**2.33**
GLRC17096	5168	10777	60	-60	90	34	35	1	1.25
						53	54	1	1.55
GLRC17098	5168	10827	52	-60	90	**38**	**46**	**8**	**4.07**
GLRC17099	5129	10796	52	-60	90	**42**	**49**	**7**	**5.10**
GLRC17100	5129	10809	38	-60	90	35	36	1	6.79
GLRC17101	5111	10795	58	-60	90	46	50	4	4.95
GLRC17102	5212	10782	48	-60	90	32	33	1	1.35
GLRC17103	5211	10800	40	-60	90	27	28	1	2.00
GLRC17111	5387	10880	42	-60	270	28	29	1	2.91
GLRC17112	5269	10903	42	-60	270	32	33	1	4.52
						35	36	1	2.83
GLRC17113	5248	10913	54	-60	270	44	45	4	1.94
				-60		49	50	1	1.28
GLRC17115	5083	10772	60	-60	90	49	50	1	2.38
GLRC17116	5060	10812	48	-60	90	**41**	**45**	**4**	**12.27**
				including		**41**	**43**	**2**	**22.60**
GLRC17117	5033	10788	84	-60	90	40	44	4	2.46
GLRC17119	5051	10800	75	-60	90	42	44	2	3.25
GLD1704	5316	10776	60	-60	90	56	60	4	1.97
GLD1705	5258	10772	68	-55	90	**53**	**62**	**9**	**3.75**

About Intermin

Intermin is a gold exploration and mining company focussed on the Kalgoorlie and Menzies areas of Western Australia which are host to some of Australia's richest gold deposits. The Company is developing a mining pipeline of projects to generate cash and self-fund aggressive exploration, mine developments and further acquisitions. The Teal gold mine is currently in production.

Intermin is aiming to significantly grow its JORC-Compliant Mineral Resources, complete definitive feasibility studies on core projects and build a sustainable development pipeline.

Intermin is targeting the definition of significant high grade open cut and underground gold deposits, has acquired highly prospective tenure and will continue to actively pursue consolidation and value-adding joint venture opportunities for the benefit of all stakeholders.

Intermin Resources Limited – Summary of Gold Mineral Resources

Deposit (1g/t cut-off)	JORC Code	Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total Resource		
		Mt	Au (g/t)	Oz	Mt	Au (g/t)	Oz	Mt	Au (g/t)	Oz	Mt	Au (g/t)	Oz
Menzies													
Pericles	2012				0.53	2.49	42,500				0.53	2.49	42,500
Yunndaga	2012							1.58	2.03	103,000	1.58	2.03	103,000
Bellenger	2012				0.24	2.63	19,900	0.07	2.49	5,910	0.31	2.59	25,810
Kalgoorlie													
Teal	2012	0.33	2.56	27,423	0.61	1.98	38,760	0.55	2.25	38,260	1.49	2.18	104,443
Peyes Farm	2012				0.15	1.74	8,300	0.36	1.72	19,980	0.51	1.73	28,280
Jacques Find	2012							0.26	3.22	26,680	0.26	3.22	26,680
Goongarrie	2012				0.20	3.30	21,321	0.07	1.64	3,707	0.27	2.86	25,028
TOTAL		**0.33**	**2.56**	**27,423**	**1.73**	**2.36**	**130,781**	**2.89**	**2.13**	**197,537**	**4.95**	**2.24**	**355,741**

Notes:

1. **Competent Persons Statement** - The information in this report that relates to Exploration results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Messrs David O'Farrell, Simon Coxhell and Andrew Hawker. All are Members of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and are consultants to Intermin Resources Limited. The information was prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004 and has been updated to comply with the JORC Code 2012. Messrs O'Farrell, Coxhell and Hawker have sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation, type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration, Results, Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves'. Messrs O'Farrell, Coxhell and Hawker consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which they appear.

2. Forward Looking Statements - No representation or warranty is made as to the accuracy, completeness or reliability of the information contained in this release. Any forward looking statements in this release are prepared on the basis of a number of assumptions which may prove to be incorrect and the current intention, plans, expectations and beliefs about future events are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are outside of Intermin Resources Limited's control. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the assumptions or expectations expressed or implied in this release include known and unknown risks. Because actual results could differ materially to the assumptions made and Intermin Resources Limited's current intention, plans, expectations and beliefs about the future, you are urged to view all forward looking statements contained in this release with caution. The release should not be relied upon as a recommendation or forecast by Intermin Resources Limited. Nothing in this release should be construed as either an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell shares in any jurisdiction.

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Forward Looking and Cautionary Statements

Some statements in this report regarding estimates or future events are forward looking statements. They include indications of, and guidance on, future earnings, cash flow, costs and financial performance. Forward looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements preceded by words such as “planned”, “expected”, “projected”, “estimated”, “may”, “scheduled”, “intends”, “anticipates”, “believes”, “potential”, “could”, “nominal”, “conceptual” and similar expressions. Forward looking statements, opinions and estimates included in this announcement are based on assumptions and contingencies which are subject to change without notice, as are statements about market and industry trends, which are based on interpretations of current market conditions. Forward looking statements are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as a guarantee of future performance. Forward looking statements may be affected by a range of variables that could cause actual results to differ from estimated results, and may cause the Company’s actual performance and financial results in future periods to materially differ from any projections of future performance or results expressed or implied by such forward looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include but are not limited to liabilities inherent in mine development and production, geological, mining and processing technical problems, the inability to obtain any additional mine licenses, permits and other regulatory approvals required in connection with mining and third party processing operations, competition for among other things, capital, acquisition of reserves, undeveloped lands and skilled personnel, incorrect assessments of the value of acquisitions, changes in commodity prices and exchange rate, currency and interest fluctuations, various events which could disrupt operations and/or the transportation of mineral products, including labour stoppages and severe weather conditions, the demand for and availability of transportation services, the ability to secure adequate financing and management’s ability to anticipate and manage the foregoing factors and risks. There can be no assurance that forward looking statements will prove to be correct.

Statements regarding plans with respect to the Company’s mineral properties may contain forward looking statements in relation to future matters that can only be made where the Company has a reasonable basis for making those statements.

This announcement has been prepared in compliance with the JORC Code (2012) and the current ASX Listing Rules.
The Company believes that it has a reasonable basis for making the forward looking statements in the announcement, including with respect to any production targets and financial estimates, based on the information contained in this and previous ASX announcements.

Appendix 1 – Goongarrie Lady Gold Project

JORC Code (2012) Table 1, Section 1 and 2

Mr David O'Farrell, Exploration Manager of Intermin compiled the information in Section 1 and Section 2 of the following JORC Table 1 and is the Competent Person for those sections.
The following Table and Sections are provided to ensure compliance with the JORC Code (2012 edition) requirements for the reporting of Mineral Resources. For further detail, please refer to the announcements made to the ASX by Intermin Resources Ltd on 16th August 2016 relating to the Goongarrie Lady gold project.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*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.*	• 4m composite samples taken with a 450mm x 50mm PVC spear being thrust to the bottom of the sample bag for Aircore and RC drilling. 1m single splits taken using riffle splitter. Average sample weights about 1.5-2kg. Selected intervals (maximum of 1m in length) taken from half HQ diamond core.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	• For RC drilling regular air and manual cleaning of cyclone to remove hung up clays where present. Standards & replicate assays taken by the laboratory. Based on statistical analysis of these results, there is no evidence to suggest the samples are not representative. For IRC diamond drilling the core was oriented and marked up by experienced geologists and field assistants to ensure samples were taken from accurate locations.
	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.	• RC and diamond drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which approximately 1.5-2kg was pulverised to produce a 50 g charge for fire assay. RC chips were geologically logged over 1m intervals, initially sampled over 4m composite intervals and then specific anomalous intervals were sampled over 1m intervals. Depending on the hole depth, the maximum composite interval was 4m and minimum was 1m. Samples assayed for Au only for this program. Drilling intersected oxide and lesser, transitional ore at a maximum downhole depth of 78m. Assays were determined by Fire assay with checks routinely undertaken. Drilling of mainly oxide quartz hosted gold.
Drilling techniques	*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).*	• RC drilling with a 5' 1/4 inch face sampling hammer bit. Diamond core hole with a HQ sized bit and standard tube. Core was oriented using the Reflex method.

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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.*	• RC recovery and meterage was assessed by comparing drill chip volumes (sample bags) for individual meters. Estimates of sample recoveries were recorded. Routine checks for correct sample depths are undertaken every RC rod (6m). RC sample recoveries were visually checked for recovery, moisture and contamination. The cyclone was routinely cleaned ensuring no material build up. Diamond core recovery was logged by the driller and geologist for AHD1701 and unknown for historic drill holes. • Due to the generally good/standard drilling conditions around sample intervals (dry) the geologist believes the samples are representative, some bias would occur in the advent of poor sample recovery which was logged where rarely encountered. At depth there were some wet samples and these were recorded on geological logs. Where significant samples were wet they were recorded. Maximum recovery of diamond core sample occurred where ground was competent, core loss was noted on drill logs and in the tray. • Diamond core is very representative.
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.*	• Drill chip logging and core was completed on one metre or selected intervals at the rig by the geologist. The log was made to standard logging descriptive sheets, and transferred into Micromine software once back at the office. • Logging was qualitative in nature. • All intervals logged for RC drilling and the diamond core is in progress.
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.*	• 1m RC samples taken. HQ diamond core half sawn. • RC samples were collected from the drill rig by spearing each 1m collection bag and compiling a 4m composite sample. Single splits were automatically taken by emptying the bulk sample bag into a riffle splitter. Samples collected in mineralisation were all dry. • For Intermin samples, no duplicate 4m composites were taken in the field. 4m and 1m samples were analysed by SGS Mineral Services in Kalgoorlie. High quality half core prepared and analysed by SGS Mineral Services in Kalgoorlie. • Samples were consistent and weighed approximately 1.5-2.0 kg and it is common practice to review 1m results and then review sampling procedures to suit. • Once samples arrived in Kalgoorlie, further work including duplicates and QC was undertaken at the laboratory. Intermin has determined that sufficient drill data density to inform a Mineral Resource Estimate is demonstrated at the Goongarrie Lady prospect in part but not in all locations. A number of previous Mineral Resource Estimates have been completed at the Goongarrie Lady prospect. • Mineralisation is located in intensely oxidised saprolitic clays, transitional and fresh mafic and ultramafic rocks with volcanogenic and sedimentary rocks on the contacts. The sample size is standard practice in the WA Goldfields to ensure representivity

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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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• The 1m RC and diamond samples were assayed by Fire Assay (FA50) by SGS accredited Labs (Kalgoorlie) for gold only. • No geophysical assay tools were used. • Laboratory QA/QC involves the use of internal lab standards using certified reference material, blanks, splits and replicates as part of the in-house procedures. QC results (blanks, duplicates, standards) were in line with commercial procedures, reproducibility and accuracy.
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.*	• Work was supervised by senior SGS staff experienced in metals assaying. QC data reports confirming the sample quality are supplied. • Data storage as PDF/XL files on company PC in Perth office. • No data was adjusted.
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.*	• All drill collar locations were initially pegged and surveyed using a hand held Garmin GPS, accurate to within 3-5m. The holes have been accurately surveyed using a RTK-DGPS system. Holes were drilled on a regular spacing as per Table 2 collar details. All reported coordinates are referenced to a local grid. The topography is flat at the location of the drilling. Down hole surveys were taken. • Grid MGA94 Zone 51. • Topography is very flat, small differences in elevation between drill holes will have little effect on mineralisation widths on initial interpretation.
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.*	• Holes were variably spaced and were consistent with industry standard resource style drilling in accordance with the collar details/coordinates supplied in Table 2. • The hole spacing was determined by Intermin to be sufficient when combined with confirmed historic drilling results to define mineralisation in preparation for an updated JORC Compliant Resource Estimate in 2017.
Orientation of data in relation to	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*	• No, drilling angle or vertical holes in cases is deemed to be appropriate to intersect the supergene mineralisation and potential residual dipping structures. At depth angle holes have been used to intersect the interpreted steeply dipping lodes. Due to some structural complexities of the orebody some holes appear to be drilled down dip of structures and these have been taken note of in the ore body

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geological structure	*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.*	interpretation to date. These issues are routine in the eastern goldfields, true widths are often calculated depending upon the geometry. In this case the intercept width is very close to the true width. In some cases holes have been drilled vertically • The relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of mineralised structures is not considered to have introduced a sampling bias. Given the style of mineralisation and drill spacing/method, it is the most common routine for delineating shallow gold resources in Australia.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were collected on site under supervision of the responsible geologist. The work site is on a destocked pastoral station owned by the Department of Parks and Wildlife. Visitors need permission to visit site. Once collected samples were bagged and transported to Kalgoorlie for analysis. Dispatch and consignment notes were delivered and checked for discrepancies.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No Audits have been commissioned.

Section 2 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.*	• Mining Lease M29/420 (WA). No third party JV partners involved. • The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Previous workers in the area include Julia Mines Ltd, Placer Dome Asia Pacific and Heron Resources Ltd.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Archaean mafic, ultramafic and felsic volcanic sediments. Oxide supergene and transitional gold with shear hosted quartz.
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:* • *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* • *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*	• See Table 2.

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	• *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.*	• No information is excluded.
Data aggregation methods	*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.*	• No weighting or averaging calculations were made, assays reported and compiled are as tabulated in Table 1. • All assay intervals reported in Table 2 are 1m downhole intervals or as indicated. • No metal equivalent calculations were applied.
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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Oxide and Transitional mineralisation is generally flat lying (blanket like) while mineralisation at depth is generally steep 45-75 degrees. • Drill intercepts and true width appear to be close to each other, or within reason allowing for the minimum intercept width of 1m. Intermin estimates that the true width is variable but probably around 80-90% of the intercepted widths. • Given the nature of RC drilling, the minimum width and assay is 1m. The true thickness of the downhole intercepts are not known however the downhole intercepts appear to represent very close to true width given the orientation of the 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 1-5.
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.*	• Summary results showing 1m assays >1.00 g/t Au are shown in Table 3 for the Goongarrie Lady prospect.

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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.*	• See details from previous ASX releases from Intermin Resources Limited (ASX; IRC) and the former Metaliko Resources Ltd (ASX: MKO) over the last 7 years dealing with drilling and work activities at the Deposit. These can be accessed via the internet.
Further work	*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.*	• New resource calculations are planned with pit optimisation economic assessment and mining approvals work to follow. Mining is planned to commence once financing and a decision to mine is approved. • Commercially sensitive.