

# Drilling Results

## Fairfield Gold Prospect



The Company is pleased to advise that assay results have been received from a recently completed aircore drilling program at the company's 100% owned Fairfield Gold Prospect located 25 kms north of Laverton in the North Eastern Goldfields of WA.

### Drilling Highlights

<b>14FAC001</b>	<b>3 metres averaging 17.1 g/t from 42 metres</b>
<b>14FAC006</b>	<b>4 metres averaging 3.6 g/t from 22 metres</b>
<b>14FAC010</b>	<b>2 metres averaging 7.3 g/t from 33 metres</b>
<b>14FAC011</b>	<b>1 metres averaging 9.6 g/t from 1 metres</b>
<b>14FAC014</b>	<b>3 metres averaging 2.0 g/t from 20 metres</b>

The infill program was designed to reduce the drill hole spacing to 25 metre by 25 metre grid and test up dip mineralisation intersected in previous drilling. The program consisting of 14 aircore drill holes totaling 592 metres was spread over 200 metres of the Fairfield strike.

The successful program intersected the targeted lodes in eleven of the fourteen holes, with one hole abandoned due to entering a stope. Mineralisation at Fairfield is hosted by quartz veins associated with the steep west dipping lithological contact between hanging wall basalt and the footwall package of felsic and clastic sediments.

The area was mined in the early part of the 1900's and produced over 400 ounces of gold from a similar amount of tonnes.

The Company is currently reviewing the latest results in combination with previous drilling to ascertain the economic viability for a small tonnage high grade open pit development. A mining lease has been applied for covering the Fairfield area.

Drilling results and diagrams are shown in APPENDIX 1.

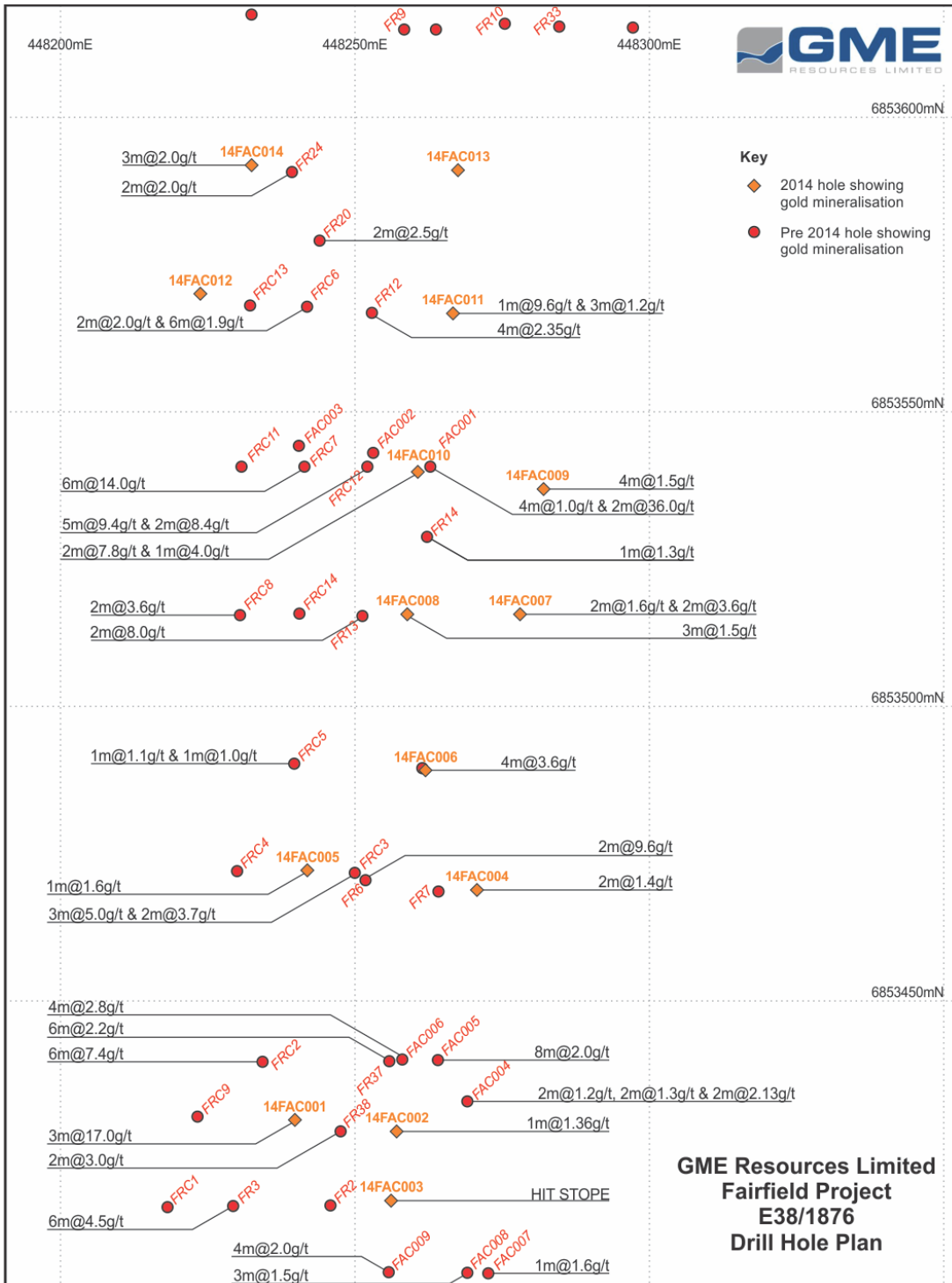
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jamie Sullivan', is written over a light blue grid background.

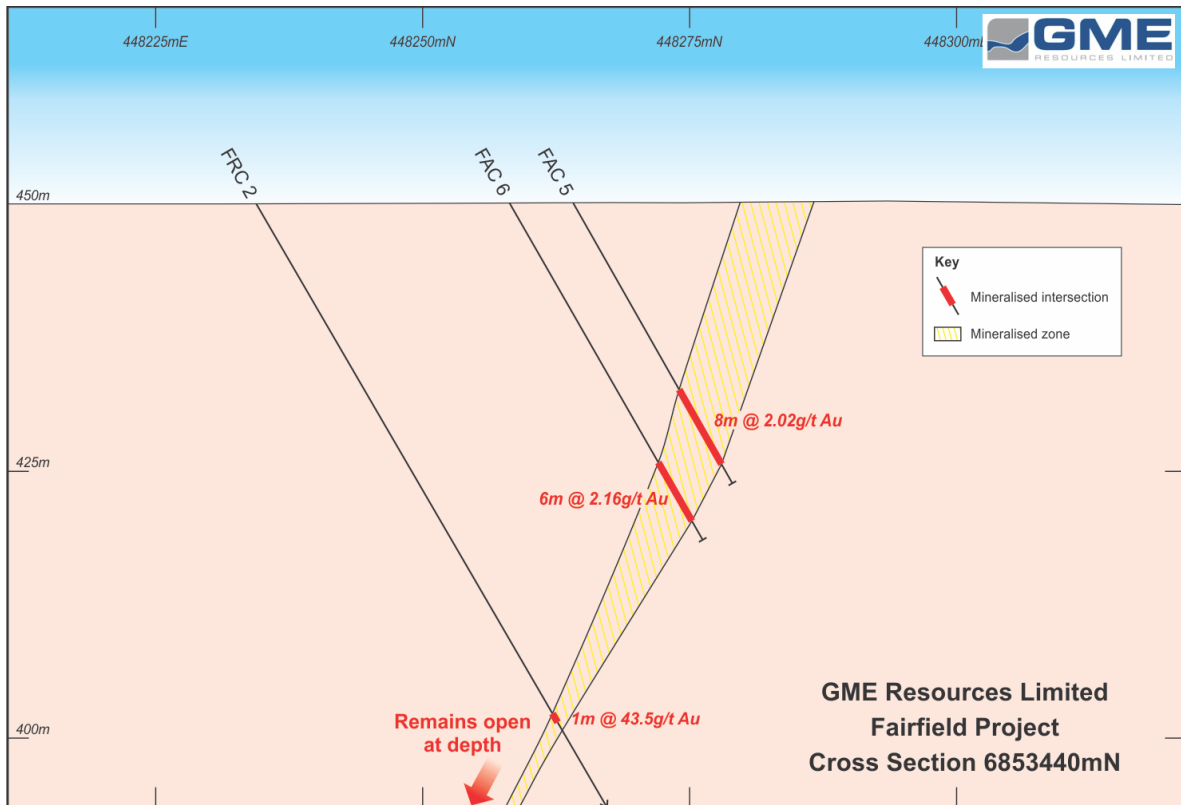
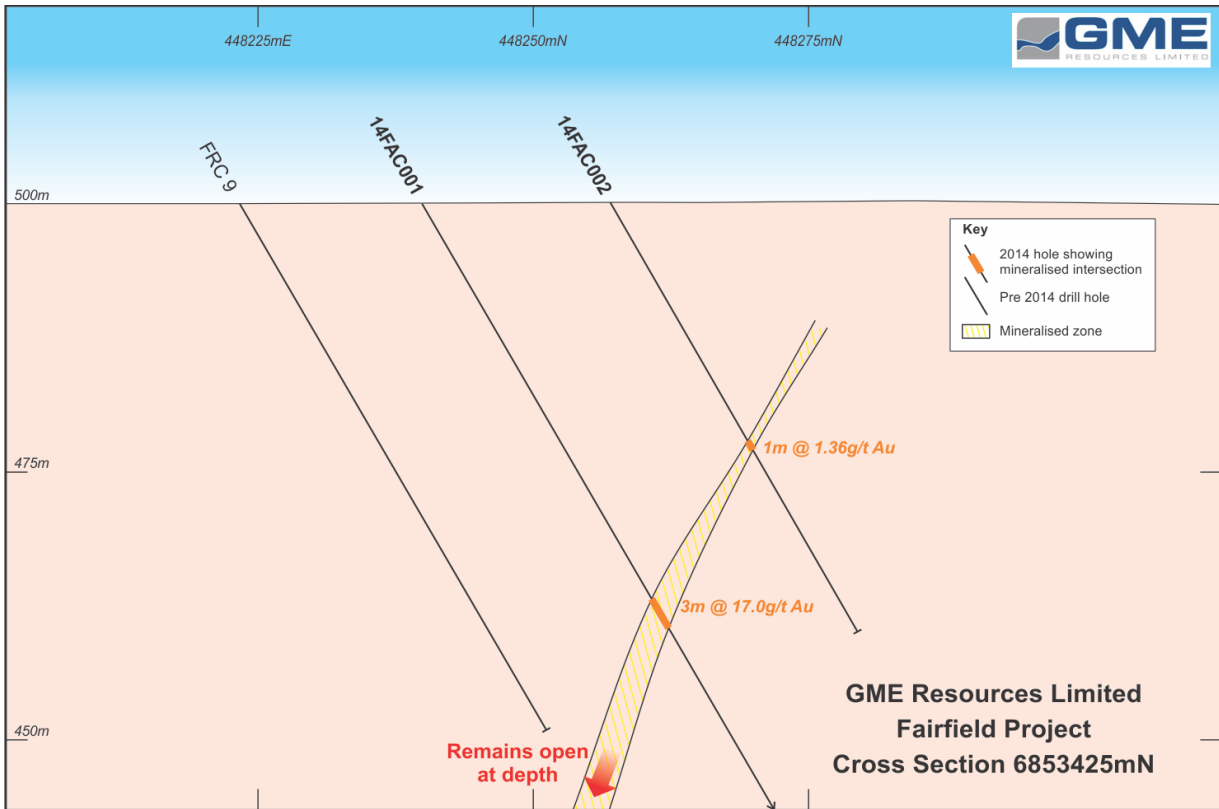
**JAMIE SULLIVAN**  
**MANAGING DIRECTOR**  
**1 APRIL 2014**

## **Competent Person Statement**

*The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Mark Hill who is a member of The Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Hill is a Principal Consultant with Exman Consultancy. Mr Hill has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Hill consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on information provided in the form and context in which it appears.*

**APPENDIX 1 Fairfield diagrams and tables**





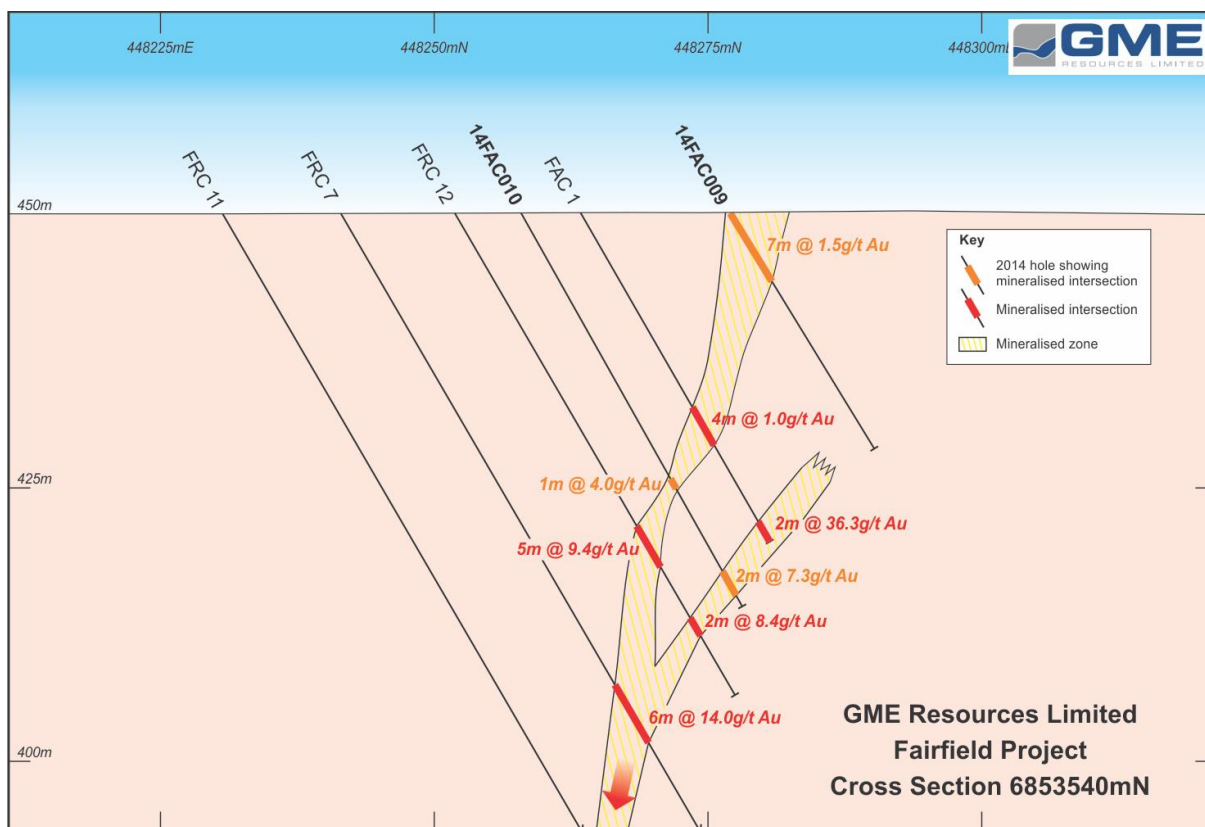


Table 1 Complete set of drilling results for Fairfield Gold Prospect

2014 Program hole prefix 14FAC001 – 14FAC014

Hole_ID	MGA_E	MGA_N	mFrom	mTo	Metres	Au Intercept
14FAC001	448240	6853430	42	45	3	3m @ 17.08 g/t
14FAC001	448240	6853430	53	54	1	1m @ 1.16 g/t
14FAC002	448257	6853428	25	26	1	1m @ 1.36 g/t
14FAC004	448271	6853469	23	25	2	2m @ 1.44 g/t
14FAC005	448242	6853472	28	29	1	1m @ 1.56 g/t
14FAC006	448262	6853489	22	26	4	4m @ 3.56 g/t
14FAC007	448278	6853516	1	2	1	1m @ 1.23 g/t
14FAC007	448278	6853516	8	9	1	1m @ 1.58 g/t
14FAC007	448278	6853516	13	15	2	2m @ 3.59 g/t
14FAC008	448259	6853516	16	19	3	3m @ 1.46 g/t
14FAC008	448259	6853516	29	30	1	1m @ 1.20 g/t
14FAC009	448282	6853537	1	8	7	7m @ 1.48 g/t
14FAC010	448261	6853540	21	22	1	1m @ 1.07 g/t
14FAC010	448261	6853540	28	29	1	1m @ 3.98 g/t
14FAC010	448261	6853540	33	35	2	2m @ 7.27 g/t
14FAC011	448267	6853567	2	3	1	1m @ 9.64 g/t

Table 1 Complete set of drilling results for Fairfield Gold Prospect (Continued)

Hole_ID	MGA_E	MGA_N	mFrom	mTo	Metres	Au Intercept
14FAC011	448267	6853567	13	16	3	3m @ 1.16 g/t
14FAC014	448233	6853592	20	23	3	3m @ 2.01 g/t
FAC001	448263	6853541	22	24	2	2m @ 1.32 g/t
FAC001	448263	6853541	32	34	2	2m @ 36.30 g/t
FAC004	448269	6853433	0	2	2	2m @ 1.19 g/t
FAC004	448269	6853433	6	8	2	2m @ 1.33 g/t
FAC004	448269	6853433	14	16	2	2m @ 1.33 g/t
FAC004	448269	6853433	20	22	2	2m @ 2.13 g/t
FAC005	448264	6853440	8	10	2	2m @ 1.10 g/t
FAC005	448264	6853440	14	16	2	2m @ 1.11 g/t
FAC005	448264	6853440	20	28	8	8m @ 2.02 g/t
FAC006	448258	6853440	28	32	4	4m @ 2.75 g/t
FAC009	448256	6853404	12	14	2	2m @ 2.00 g/t
FR12	448253.2	6853563	26	30	4	4m @ 2.35 g/t
FR14	448262.3	6853529	20	21	1	1m @ 1.30 g/t
FR16	448262.7	6853540	26	35	9	9m @ 2.55 g/t
FR20	448243.3	6853576	23	25	2	2m @ 2.12 g/t
FR24	448237.1	6853589	18	20	2	2m @ 2.00 g/t
FR3	448229.4	6853415	46	52	6	6m @ 4.48 g/t
FR33	448284.8	6853615	7	9	2	2m @ 1.55 g/t
FR34	448263.8	6853615	32	35	3	3m @ 1.00 g/t
FR35	448261.6	6853490	25	27	2	2m @ 1.25 g/t
FR37	448255.8	6853440	30	37	7	7m @ 2.08 g/t
FR38	448244.8	6853424	33	35	2	2m @ 3.00 g/t
FR6	448252.7	6853466	24	26	2	2m @ 9.60 g/t
FR6	448252.7	6853466	34	36	2	2m @ 1.80 g/t
FRC12	448251.7	6853541	32	37	5	5m @ 9.39 g/t
FRC12	448251.7	6853541	42	44	2	2m @ 8.40 g/t
FRC13	448231.5	6853564	34	36	2	2m @ 7.95 g/t
FRC14	448240.7	6853516	56	57	1	1m @ 1.96 g/t
FRC2	448234.5	6853440	55	56	1	1m @ 43.50 g/t
FRC3	448250.1	6853465	26	27	1	1m @ 3.39 g/t
FRC3	448250.1	6853465	35	38	3	3m @ 4.92 g/t
FRC3	448250.1	6853465	42	44	2	2m @ 3.71 g/t
FRC3	448250.1	6853465	50	52	2	2m @ 1.68 g/t
FRC5	448239.7	6853490	50	51	1	1m @ 1.06 g/t
FRC5	448239.7	6853490	56	57	1	1m @ 1.01 g/t
FRC6	448242.6	6853564	29	31	2	2m @ 1.94 g/t
FRC6	448242.6	6853564	37	43	6	6m @ 1.86 g/t
FRC7	448241.4	6853541	42	43	1	1m @ 1.24 g/t
FRC7	448241.4	6853541	49	55	6	6m @ 15.65 g/t
FRC8	448230.4	6853516	69	71	2	2m @ 3.62 g/t

## APPENDIX 2

JORC 2012 Table 1

### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Explanation
Sampling Techniques	The mineralisation is sampled by aircore (AC). A total of 14 AC holes have been drilled to a maximum depth of 66m. Holes were drilled angled at 60° towards magnetic east, which is the optimal drilling orientation for the mineralised lodes.
Drilling Techniques	Drilling was by 3.5 inch diameter, face sampling aircore by Challenge Drilling.
Drill sample recovery	Sample recoveries are logged visually as weak, medium or good, with the majority being 'good'. Overall recoveries are >90% and there are no significant sample recovery problems except where drilling has intersected historical underground mine workings.
Logging	Logging of drill chips records lithology, mineralogy, veining, weathering, colour and other features of the samples. All drill hole samples were logged and chips from each metre were placed in a plastic chip tray for later reference.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<p>Samples were collected from 1 metre intervals from the drill rigs cyclone and discharged into a cone splitter adjusted to split off 1/8th of the whole sample, sample size was typically 3 to 3.5kg which is considered industry standard sample size for quartz vein hosted gold mineralisation.</p> <p>All samples in the mineralised zones were dry.</p> <p>The samples were submitted to the SGS KalAssay Laboratory in Leonora.</p> <p>The samples were dried, pulverised to a grind size of minus 75 micron fraction and a 40 gram sub-sample was split for analysis.</p> <p>Sample preparation checks for fineness were carried out by the laboratory as part of their internal procedures to ensure the grind size of 85% passing 75 micron was being attained.</p> <p>A field duplicate sample was taken at random at a rate of 1 duplicate sample per 20 metres using a spear to extract a sample from the rejects bag. The variation between the original sample Au grade and the duplicate sample Au grades were within acceptable limits suggesting there was no sampling bias.</p> <p>A blank sample of clean washed white quartz sand was also inserted at a rate of 1 per 20 metres, typically in the mineralised zone. The analytical grade of the blanks were below detection level, indicating there was no cross contamination of sample in the laboratory sample preparation process.</p> <p>Geostats certified gold standards were inserted at a rate of 1 sample per 20 metres. Three different Geostats standards were used with gold grades ranging from 1.37g/t to 5.84g/t Au. The variation between the certified gold grade and the analysed gold grades were within acceptable limits suggesting there was no sampling bias.</p>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<p>The analytical technique used a 40 gram Aqua Regia digest, Fire Assay analysis for Au.</p> <p>No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations used in the grade determinations.</p> <p>Certified reference materials have been used, inserted at a random rate of 1 duplicate sample per 20 samples, with a bias insertion towards the mineralised zones. Reference materials are used to assess the bias present in the analytical technique. No analytical</p>

	<p>bias was detected.</p> <p>Laboratory QAQC involves the use of internal lab standards using certified reference material, blanks, splits and replicates as part of the in house procedures.</p>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<p>External laboratory checks are planned for significant assay results, but have yet to be completed.</p> <p>Logging data was collected using a set of standard Excel templates on toughbook laptop computers using lookup codes.</p> <p>The information was sent to Mr M Hill (CP) in Perth office for validation and uploaded into the GME Datashed database.</p>
Location of data points	<p>Hole collars were located by a handheld Garmin GPS in MGA94, Zone 51 datum. Expected accuracy is + or – 5 m for easting, northing coordinates, however surveying using DGPS by surveyors will be undertaken prior to the resource estimate.</p> <p>No Downhole surveys were conducted due to the shallow depth of the holes.</p>
Data spacing and distribution	<p>The nominal drillhole spacing is 20 metres easting by 25 metres northing along a strike length of 200 metres.</p> <p>The mineralised domains have demonstrated sufficient continuity in both geological and grade continuity to support the definition of Mineral Resource, and the classifications applied under the 2012 JORC Code</p>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<p>The deposit is drilling towards magnetic east at -60° angle intersect the mineralised lodes at close to perpendicular for the majority of the lodes. The mineralised lodes typically dip 80° to the west.</p> <p>No orientation based sampling bias has been identified.</p>
Sample security	<p>Chain of custody is managed by GME contract personnel. Samples were stored onsite and delivered to the Leonora assay lab over a two day period.</p>
Audits or reviews	<p>An internal database review will be undertaken prior to a resource estimate.</p>

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Explanation
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<p>The Fairfield Prospect is located wholly within the Laverton Downs Project – Exploration Licence 38/1876.</p> <p>The tenement is held by GME Resources Ltd.</p> <p>The tenement is in good standing and no known impediments exist.</p>
Exploration done by other parties	<p>Historic gold workings in the area extend for several hundreds of metres and are intimately associated with a northwest trending granite-greenstone contact. Historic production is some 411 ounces from 416 tons mined during 1912-1914 and 1935-1938 over about 200 metres strike to a depth of about 30 metres.</p> <p>Delta Gold completed twelve RAB holes (FR1 to FR12) at the Fairfield workings during 1985. This work indicated potential for small high grade shoots at around 25 to 55 metres below surface, with best intersections including 2m grading 8g/t from 50m in FR3, 4m grading 9.75g/t from 24m in FR6 and 2m grading 2.8g/t from 28m in FR12. Golconda Exploration Pty Limited (later Duketon Exploration Limited), in joint venture with Delta Gold, conducted RC drilling (FRC1 to FRC14) and subsequent RAB drilling (holes FR14 to FR40) at the Fairfield workings during 1986 to follow up Delta's earlier</p>



	<p>RAB intersections. RC hole FRC7 returned an exceptional intersection of 4m grading 23.1g/t Au from 49 metres, FRC12 intersected 3m grading 15g/t Au from 34 metres and 2m grading 8.4g/t Au from 42 metres and FRC13 intersected 2m grading 7.95g/t Au from 34 metres. From this combined drilling a polygonal resource estimate of 32 385 tonnes grading 4.5g/t Au was completed. The mineralisation was interpreted to be located in two small pods. Auger soil sampling to determine along strike extensions to the mineralised trend were also undertaken at this time.</p> <p>Ashton Gold completed three RC holes (FRC15 to FRC17) at Fairfield in 1991 to test the underground potential on a structurally favourable site. No intersections greater than 0.7g/t Au were achieved.</p>
Geology	<p>The project area consists of a sequence of Archaean Greenstones intruded by granitic rocks, and lies directly on the north-south trending Laverton Tectonic Zone which hosts significant gold deposits including the 1.7 million ounce Lancefield mining centre to the south and the plus 75 000 ounce Cork Tree Well deposit to the north.</p> <p>The Archaean greenstone sequence includes peridotite, komatiitic basalt, dolerite, chert and BIF and pelitic and psammitic metasediments forming a belt up to seven kilometres wide in the project area bounded by extensive monzogranite bodies. Outcrops of weathered granite, sheared weathered mafics, sediments and banded cherts occur across the tenements. The prospect is locally covered with alluvium, quartz-ironstone float, lateritic gravels and Permian tillite. The Permian sequence is dominant in the south and west and is characterised by featureless clays with quartz grains, and pebbles/cobbles of granitic and mafic origin. It is known to exceed 100m depth in places.</p>
Drill hole Information	Refer to the body of text in this report and appendix 1 for all the information material to the understanding of the exploration results.
Data aggregation methods	<p>All reported assays have been length weighted. No top-cuts have been applied. A nominal 0.5 g/t lower cutoff is applied for the assays.</p> <p>High grade gold intervals internal to broader zones of gold mineralisation are reported as included intervals. No metal equivalent values are used for reporting exploration results.</p>
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	The mineralisation is steeply west dipping, striking magnetic north and is drilled to magnetic east with drill holes inclined at -60 degrees. The intersection angles for the drilling are ~ 50 degrees to the mineralised zones. Therefore the reported downhole intersections are approximately 30 – 40% greater than the true width of the intercept.
Diagrams	Refer to APPENDIX 1 of this document.
Balanced reporting	All results are reported.
Other substantive exploration data	None.
Further work	A review of all results and evaluation as to the economic potential of a small high grade open pit development is planned