

8th June 2018

MARKET RELEASE

AUSMEX COMMENCES JV ON HISTORICAL GOLD MINES (GOLDEN MILE PROJECT) ACQUIRED WITHIN RECENT EPM15923 SUB BLOCK ACQUISITION

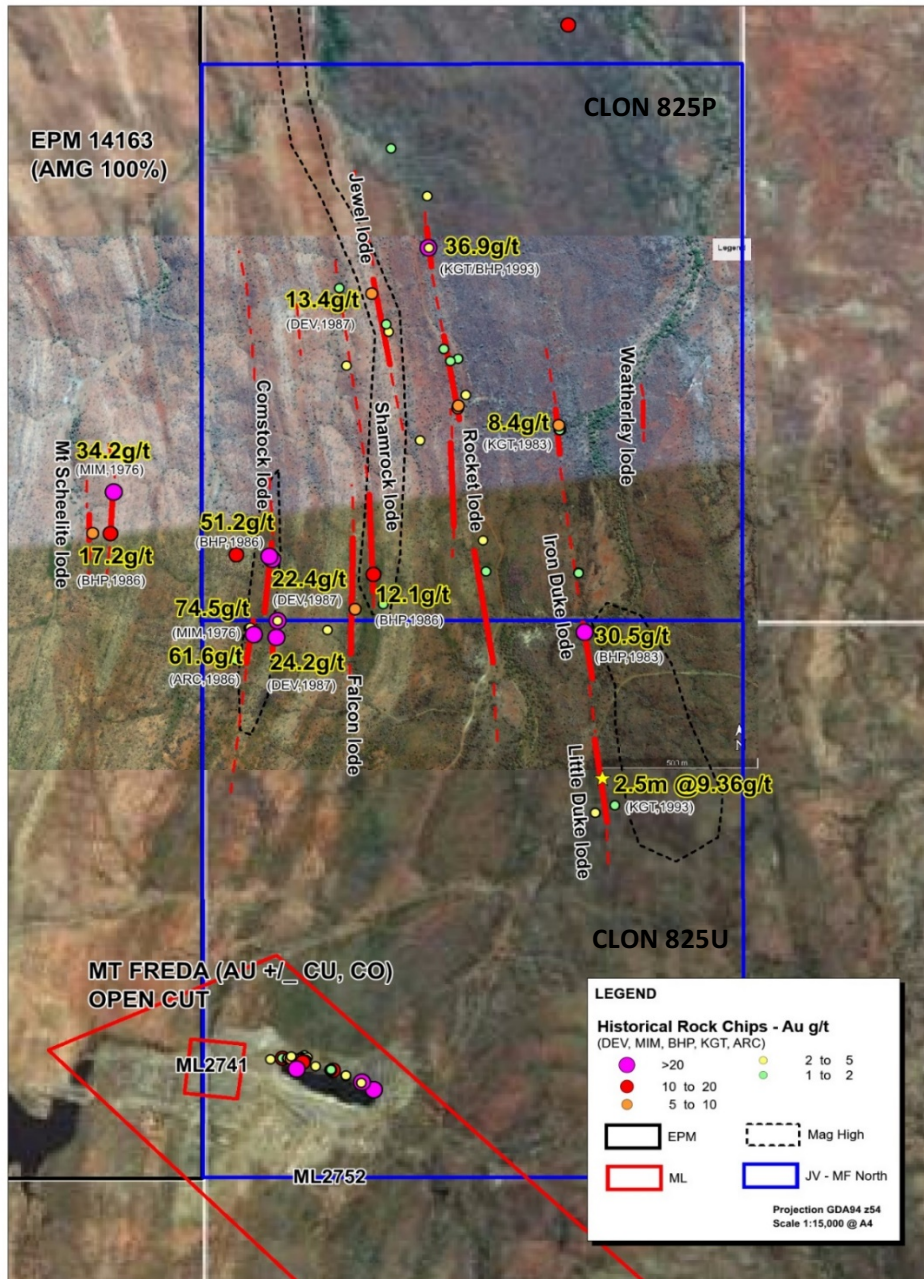


Figure 1: “GOLDEN MILE PROJECT” JV: 80% Ausmex 20% Exco Resources (QLD) Pty Ltd within sub blocks CLON825P & CLON825U. Historical Exploration High Grade Gold rock chip assay results: BHP, Mt Isa Mines, Devex, ARC, Kingsgate Mining.

Ausmex Mining Group (ASX: AMG) (“Ausmex” or “The Company”) is pleased to announce the commencement of a Joint Venture with Exco Resources (QLD) Pty Ltd, (100% subsidiary of Washington H. Soul Pattinson) on the two recently acquired sub blocks CLON825P & CLON825U from within EPM15923 (Refer ASX announcement 16th April 2018).

Ausmex has acquired an 80% beneficial interest in the two highly prospective sub blocks that contain a suite of historical high-grade underground mines. Previous field investigations by BHP, MIM, Kingsgate Resources and other explorers have returned multiple high-grade gold rock chip assay results including rock chip assays of > 70 g/t gold produced by MIM in 1976 from the Comstock Lode.

Eight north-south striking historical high-grade gold mines have been identified within an area ~ 1.5 km wide x 1.8 km, that have remained dormant since 1939 and the commencement of the second world war.

The two sub blocks are strategically located adjacent to the current Mt Freda Mining Lease and EPM14163, both controlled by Ausmex.

Under the JV agreement, Ausmex is currently designing a 1,500 m RC drilling program to test the historic high-grade gold mines, with drilling planned to commence early July, 2018.

Summary of “Gold Mile Project” Historic Mines

(Note Production figures only up to 1939)

- **The Comstock:** Average Grade of Gold produced: **60.00 g/t Au (~ 2 ounces tonne)**
- **The Falcon: (formerly called Rose and Thistle):** Average Grade recorded: **40.70 g/t Au (~ 1.4 ounces per tonne)**
- **Shamrock Reef (Open Cut & Underground):** (up to 25% **Tungsten**) **90.00 g/t Au (~ 3 ounces/tonne)**
- **The Jewel Gold/Cobalt:** Government Reports indicate 3 vertical shafts containing Gold and Cobalt
- **Little Iron Duke Gold Mine:** Consists of two vertical shafts and workings along strike with sampling historically by Kingsgate Resources who assayed across a portion of the western face of the shaft. Average grade: **2.5 m @ 9.35 g/t Au**
- **Iron Duke Mine:** Visually the lode system is up to 10m wide, comprised jasper, quartz, ferruginous quartz with malachite staining. Surface sampling by others reported grade of **8.4 g/t Au and 2.55 % Cu** across the lode. There is a visual strike length of workings of over 600 m, which appear to be in line with the Little Iron Duke which consists of the same rock type as the Iron Duke.

- **The Weatherly Mine:** Historical records show two owners and two shafts, with one mining in a vertical shaft and drive, recording ~ 56 g/t (**2 ounces per tonne**) Gold with the other earlier owners recording **7 g/t Au and 19 % Cu**.

Managing Director Matt Morgan stated:

“The Company is pleased to announce the Joint Venture on the two sub blocks with Exco. I have walked the ground myself and was amazed at the extent of surface mineralisation and remnant historic mining that has undergone very little exploration since mining ceased in 1939 at the commencement of WW2. The surface grades identified by BHP & MIM rock chipping of up to 70 g/t gold validates the potential high grade mineralisation the two sub blocks can host. With drilling planned to commence in July we anticipate further exciting results”.

For further information, please contact:

Matt Morgan

Managing Director

Ausmex Mining Group Ltd

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Ends.

Forward Looking Statements

The materials may include forward looking statements. Forward looking statements inherently involve subjective judgement, and analysis and are subject to significant uncertainties, risks, and contingencies, many of which are outside the control of, and may be unknown to, the company.

Actual results and developments may vary materially from that expressed in these materials. The types of uncertainties which are relevant to the company may include, but are not limited to, commodity prices, political uncertainty, changes to the regulatory framework which applies to the business of the company and general economic conditions. Given these uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward looking statements.

Any forward-looking statements in these materials speak only at the date of issue. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law or relevant stock exchange listing rules, the company does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any of the forward-looking statements, changes in events, conditions or circumstances on which any statement is based.

Competent Person Statement

Statements contained in this report relating to exploration results and potential are based on information compiled by Mr. Matthew Morgan, who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr. Morgan is the Managing Director of Ausmex Mining Group

Limited and Geologist whom has sufficient relevant experience in relation to the mineralization styles being reported on to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the Australian Code for Reporting of Identified Mineral resources and Ore reserves (JORC Code 2012). Mr. Morgan consents to the use of this information in this report in the form and context in which it appears.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (eg 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. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. 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 (eg '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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new sample results displayed. Historic rock chip samples displayed from QDEX reports CR19288 & CR28193
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling, logging or sampling was conducted as part of this release.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling, logging or sampling was conducted as part of this release
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling, logging or sampling was

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<p>conducted as part of this release</p>
<p><i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling, logging or sampling was conducted as part of this release
<p><i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new sample results displayed. Historic rock chip samples displayed from QDEX reports CR19288 & CR28193
<p><i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NA
<p><i>Location of data points</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new sample results displayed.

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	<p><i>in Mineral Resource estimation.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic rock chip samples displayed from QDEX reports CR19288 & CR28193
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NA • Data spacing and distribution is NOT sufficient for Mineral Resource estimation • No sample compositing has been applied.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The orientation of samples is not likely to bias the assay results.
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NA
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No audits or reviews have been undertaken at this stage.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ML2718, ML2709, ML2713, ML2719, ML2741 & EPM14163 are owned 100% by Spinifex Mines Pty Ltd. Ausmex Mining Group Limited owns 80% of Spinifex Mines Pty Ltd. Queensland Mining Corporation Limited own 20% of Spinifex Mines. Exploration is completed under an incorporated Joint Venture. • EPM14475, EPM15858, & EPM18286 are held by QMC Exploration Pty Limited. Ausmex Mining Group Limited owns 80%

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		<p>of QMC Exploration Pty Limited. Queensland Mining Corporation Limited own 20% of Spinifex Mines. Exploration is completed under an incorporated Joint Venture.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ML2549, ML2541, ML2517 are 100% owned by Ausmex. • Ausmex hold an 80% beneficial interest in sub blocks CLON825P & CLON825U
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All exploration programs conducted by Ausmex Mining Group Limited
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ML2718, ML2709, ML2713, ML2719 hosts the Gilded Rose shear hosted quartz reef. There are several golds mineralised hydrothermal quartz reefs within the deposit. • ML2741 hosts the shear hosted quartz rich Mt Freda Gold deposit containing Au, Cu, & Co. • ML2549, ML2541, ML2517 host copper mineralisation associated with carbonate intrusions into altered mafic host rocks • EPM14163 & EPM 15858 & CLON825P & CLON825U contain There are several golds mineralised hydrothermal quartz reefs within the deposit containing Au, Cu, & Co
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ○ <i>hole length.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No drilling, logging or sampling was conducted as part of this release.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling, logging or sampling was conducted as part of this release No material information is excluded. No intersections have been reported as part of this release. All sample locations and fire assay Au results have been displayed in the previous reported ASX announcement on 7th August 2017.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling, logging or sampling was conducted as part of this release No material information is excluded. No intersections have been reported as part of this release.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maps showing the location of the EPMs are presented in the announcement
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new sample results displayed. Historic rock chip samples displayed from QDEX reports CR19288 & CR28193 announcement 7th August 2017.

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<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is mention of historic mining for high grade gold and copper from historical QLD Mining Department Records
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional mapping, costeans, geophysical surveys, RAB, RC, and Core drilling