Mount Rommel mining Ltd
ACN 005 583 031

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2 December 2019

NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY

I*ntroduction to the Announcement today.*

This is a time when the trading of the Company shares is suspended. Under these circumstances, Members continue able to receive relevant information from Announcements on NSX. The information being provided today should be regarded as having commercial relevance for all Members, as -

a) the State Government agency granting licences to explore in Victoria has issued a licence number EL 006473 to the 100% owned subsidiary of the Company, and that licence controls the area surrounding the old drill hole intersection described in the Announcement.

b) the Company subsidiary holder of licence EL 006473 has received notification that statutory requirements to relinquish 40 % of that holding apply.

In the event that this licence holder did not notify by 30 December, 2019 which parts it intended to relinquish, the State would act to do so.

While these are standard conditions of licence grant, note here that 40% of EL 006473 means 2,000 metres of general strike direction on the Clunes goldfield is to be given up by the licence holder, with no possibility of redress by the Directors of the Company. The undersigned proposes relinquishment of the most northern 40% of EL 006473. This would retain what is believed the maximum protection of Company interests inside EL 006473.

Members should have the opportunity to consider and comment on the proposed action.

The Announcement provides information prepared by F.L.Hunt extracted from a Report on Open File, made "public" in total within the Archives supplied to internet browsers by the State Government. The full reference is - : http://geology.data.vic.gov.au/searchAssistant/document.php?q=parent_id:26267 . No inference is drawn beyond that provided by the data itself.

The reporting of information of this kind is undertaken with caution, as the purpose for revealing what is undoubtedly relevant information is open to mis-conception. As the Competent Person providing this data, it appears to me necessary to state that ....

1. on the evidence of the results available from within Appendix 7 of this old Report, every metre of strike around this hole warrants re-evaluation.

2. on that account, the assumed position of hole MCR 8 surely dictates the parts of EL 006473 to be retained.

Any Member with alternate views on this matter should contact the undersigned before 30 December, 2019.

Frederick L Hunt.

F.L.Hunt,
Director, Bonshaw Gold Pty.Ltd., holder of licence EL 006473,
Company Secretary, Mount Rommel Mining Ltd.

Competant Person's Statement.

Mr. F. L. Hunt has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify him as a “Competent Person” as defined in the *Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves*.

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30th November, 2019

TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY, AND THE WIDER PUBLIC

- The following information makes no recommendation, or is intended to give personal guidance.
- This information is prepared by a Director (F.L. Hunt) who is qualified to do so, and could evidence of his confirming experience.

The perceptions of the **inherent asset value** of the Company turn on the belief any person may have about the capacity of the Company to demonstrate reasonable prospects for development of identifiable gold mineralisation. The information provided here relates **only to** present understandings of Clunes area, **near Downes Street**.

Any "perception" at the personal level falls into either of two categories –

1. that related to large volume production, or
2. that related to small volume, high grade production.

The hole (un-surveyed) which was drilled in January 1996, and known as MCR 8, has continued as the focus of exploration attention since then. The writer has obtained copies of sample despatch advice records for this and other 1996 drill holes, has had access to retained pulps, and directed further evaluation of many pulp residues available from composite sampling. Composite sampling means the provision for gold assay of interim sampling of material from that recovered from two individual sequential metres. The gold assays, and some other analyses, are provided on the website of the Company.

The writer has not been able to obtain retained pulps from re-sampling, this time by the sampler riffle-splitting the original material collected metre-by-metre by the driller. That check sampling and check assays were carried out by a second, unrelated laboratory, the results from which are recorded at Appendix 7, the EL 3262 Report dated 25th May, 1996, on open file.

For MCR 8 as reported in Table 2 of that May 1996 Report, it can be quoted as –

intersected interval (m)	**gold assay** (g/t)	
208-218	3.73	
224-228	3.27	
236-276	7.43	(40 metres!)

In the past, subsequent exploration has sought to locate this wide interval. The hole is dipping at about 45° to the west, so this extensively mineralised interval has a vertical component of more than 40 vertical metres.

The writer has found no previous explanation of a structure to host this gold mineralisation which is similar to his own understanding of the structural relationships in evidence, all known workings north of Creswick Creek.

An alternate assessment (based on the assays given in Appendix 7, the May 1996 Report) is described, which separates the zones into those likely payable, viz. –

intersected interval (m)	**averaged Au assay** (g/t) (approx.)
213-216	9.4 to 10.17
224-227	5.64 to 5.73
237-240	9.33 to 11.43
246-254	10.70
267-276	26.45 to 34.00

This data describes a high-grade gold prospect of considerable merit.

It can also be noted that in the consecutive series of 74 samples from which re-sampling gives metre-by metre assays –

- 25 of the 74 are gold-mineralised to less than 1 ppm (<1 g/t)
- 43 of the 74 assay <2 ppm (<2 g/t).

In the opinion of the writer, the re-sampling assay data is entirely in accord with the historic mine production records, and suggests hole MCR 8 has intersected an unmined zone of type which sustained gold production at Clunes in the early years.

Hence, an individual wishing to assess value of the Company requires access to the re-sampling records. The attached 4 pages provide sufficient information for that purpose. On the final page is the factual evidence to explain how to actually locate the position of this un-surveyed hole, before attempting further drilling.

Reader please note –

The archive reference for the original document is given in the *Introduction.*

The original document comprises 3 volumes, one as text, and 2 volumes of drawings. The sampling and assay procedures are described under Section 5.1 of the text volume -- descriptions which explain why hole MCR 8 (and another hole) were re-sampled, and in what way re-sampling procedures were different.

The original composites (2 metres) resulted in preparation for assay of 128 samples from hole MCR 8. Sequential, these samples investigate the gold values, if any, every 2 metre interval from 26 - 28 metres, to 280 - 282 metres down-hole.

As a check on that work, duplicate sampling took place. A few samples from each of 17 holes were tested as "duplicates" including 4 samples from hole MCR 8. Those results are not discussed here, and are recorded in the original document. The record of them all illustrates the variability of gold values in samples in this mineralised environment.

A selected sequence of hole MCR 8 became the source material (in year 1996) for a stricter re-sampling program. All the assays reported from re-sampling are listed in Appendix 7, the original document. Here, in the following 4 pages, all those values as then reported, including repeats and re-checks relating to each logged metre of percussion hole. All individual assays are placed at the correct down-hole interval on the geological log, as reproduced from the original document. This means some intervals have 2 assays per interval, some 5.

I confirm that no substitution or change or adjustment of any kind has been made to those re-sampled numbers as recorded in the original 1996 document. Again, the repeats indicate the variability of gold values typical for this type of mineralisation.

As a person with many years of experience in the evaluation of like data, I consider these assay records of continuing significance. In this presentation I have chosen to use colour (assays in red or in black) to illustrate my personal opinion, appreciating that the price of gold at any time may change that opinion.

An illustrated "cross-section" is included to describe the setting. That illustration benefits from the data arising from portable XRF investigations (two).

The relevant licence is EL 006473.

F.L. Hunt
Director
Mount Rommel Limited (MMT)

EXTRACT OF LOG IN MIM TECHNICAL REPORT #2699, FOR EL 3262, AMENDED TO INCLUDE ASSAY DATA FROM APPENDIX 7, THAT REPORT

PERCUSSION HOLE: GEOLOGY LOG	**HOLE ID : MCR 8**	
GEOLOGIST : A.D. KNEESHAW	**EASTING : 5879.6mE**	**NORTHING : 7399.1mN**
DATE : 20-21/01/96	**AZIMUTH : 274° Magnetic**	**DIP : At this depth -45° W**

Inherrent ore zones – assay results in red. **In black, figures within Comments are "unpayable" gold (g/t).**

From (m)	To (m)	Recov.	Wea	Col	ROCK	QZ%	Py%	Aspy%	ALT%	CHL%	Description / Comments
200	201	100	FR	BF	OT	5			20		0.20 0.20
201	202	100	FR	BF	OT	10			30		
202	203	100	FR	BFGN	OT	5			30		0.14 0.13 0.15
203	204	100	FR	BF	OT	20			80		
204	205	100	FR	BF	OT	5			90		0.07 0.07
205	206	100	FR	BF	OT	10			90		
206	207	100	FR	BF	OT	15			85		0.02
207	208	100	FR	BF	OT	15			85		Re-sampling using riffle splitter.
208	209	100	FR	BF	OT	20			80		0.90 0.90
209	210	100	FR	BFGN	OT	15			70		1.42 1.42
210	211	100	FR	BF	OT	15			85		0.23 0.23
211	212	100	FR	BF	OT	30			70		Minor ribbon QZ 0.41 0.33 0.49
212	213	100	FR	BF	OT	30			70		As above 0.18 0.18
213	214	100	FR	BF	OT	30			60		13.05 12.90 13.20 12.60
214	215	100	FR	BF	OT(SZ?)	30	1		50		Pyrite along vein margins v.minor dark grey puggy clay/gouge (poss Shear Zone?) 13.45 14.50 12.40 14.40
215	216	100	FR	BF	OT(SZ?)	20			50		As above. 1.82 1.80 1.83
216	217	100	FR	BF	OT	20	<1		60		1.18 1.02 1.33
217	218	100	FR	BFGY	OT	40	<1		50		0.79 0.79
218	219	100	FR	BFGY	OT	30	1		30		0.24 0.24
219	220	100	FR	WHBF	QZOT	50	<!		30		0.27 0.27
220	221	100	FR	WHBF	QZOT	60	<1		20		0.42 0.42
221	222	100	FR	WHBF	QZOT	60	1		20		0.68 0.51 0.84
222	223	100	FR	GYBF	OT	15			20		0.90 0.90
223	224	100	FR	WHGY	QZ	70	1		10		1.11 1.03 1.19
224	225	100	FR	WHGY	QZ	90	1				2.26 2.18 2.33 2.26

Spear/tube method 50 mm PVC – cylinder of sample removed 2 to 3 spears from each bag of 1m x 2 = composite.

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From (m)	To (m)	Recov.	Wea	Col	ROCK	QZ%	Py%	Aspy%	ALT%	CHL%	Description / Comments
225	226	100	FR	GYWH	QZ	70	3				Shear zone associated with quartz vein. 7.81 8.76 6.97 8.26
226	227	100	FR	GYGN	OT	20	1				7.06 5.80 8.32
227	228	100	FR	GYBF	OT	20	1		20		0.22 0.22
228	229	100	FR	GYGN	OT	20	1		2		0.98 0.98
229	230	100	FR	GNGY	OT	30					0.22 0.22
230	231	100	FR	GYBF	OT	20			20		0.06 0.06
231	232	100	FR	GNGY	OT	30	3				0.30 0.24 0.35
232	233	100	FR	GYBF	OT	40	3		10		0.52 0.52
233	234	100	FR	BFWH	QZOT	50	1		40		0.67 0.67
234	235	100	FR	BF	OT	10			80		0.43 0.43
235	236	100	FR	BF	OT	20			80		0.22 0.22
236	237	100	FR	BFWH	QZOT	50	<1		40		0.45 0.45
237	238	100	FR	BFWH	OT	40	2		30		2.23 2.27 2.18
238	239	100	FR	GYGN	OT	40	1				21.10 23.70 18.50 30.30
239	240	100	FR	GNGY	OT	15	1				Slate dominant. 4.68 4.40 4.96
240	241	100	FR	GNGY	OT	20	2				Slate dominant. 1.81 1.81
241	242	100	FR	GNGY	OT	25	1				Slate dominant. 2.17 1.65 2.68
242	243	100	FR	GNWH	QZOT	50	2				Slate dominant. 0.53 0.53
243	244	100	FR	GNWH	OT	40	2		5		Slate dominant. 1.35 1.35
244	245	100	FR	GNGY	OT	30	1		5		Slate dominant. 1.23 1.23
245	246	100	FR	GNWH	OT	40	1				1.07 1.07
246	247	100	FR	GNWH	OT	30	2		10		4.06 4.64 3.48
247	248	100	FR	GNWH	OT	20	2		5		Minor graphic slate. 12.90 13.00 12.80
248	249	100	FR	GNGY	OT	20	1				4.60 4.60
249	250	100	FR	GYWH	OT	40	5				V. dark sample dust, slate dominant, slightly graphitic. 9.50 7.98 11.10

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DATE : 20-21/01/96	AZIMUTH : 274° Magnetic	DIP : At this depth -45° W

Inherrent ore zones – assay results in red. In black, figures within Comments are "unpayable" gold (g/t).

From (m)	To (m)	Recov.	Wea	Col	ROCK	QZ%	Py%	Aspy%	ALT%	CHL%	Description / Comments
250	251	100	FR	GYGN	OT	40	2				V. dark sample dust, slate dominant, slightly graphitic. 6.90 6.90
251	252	199	FR	GNGY	OT	40	3	<1			V. minor Arsenopyrite grains. 17.95 22.20 13.70
252	253	80	FR	GNGY	OT	20	1				Slate dominant. 9.43 8.90 9.95
253	254	100	FR	GNWH	OT	30	1			2	Minor siderite(?) within QZ veins. 20.15 20.00 20.30
254	255	100	FR	GNWH	OT	20	1		5	2	Sandstone dominant. 0.80 0.80
255	256	100	FR	GNWH	OT	40	2		2	5	As above. 2.37 2.37
256	257	100	FR	GNWH	OT	40	<1			10	0.91 0.91
257	258	100	FR	GNWH	OT	30	3	2		5	Arsenopyrite present. 4.35 4.20 4.49
258	259	60	FR	GNWH	OT	40	2			5	2.05 2.05
259	260	100	FR	GNWH	OT	20	1			2	2.65 2.65
260	261	100	FR	GNGY	OT	10					4.59 4.59
261	262	100	FR	GNGY	OT	20	2				2.17 1.99 2.35
262	263	100	FR	GNGY	OT	30	2				2.55 2.55
263	264	100	FR	GNGY	OT	40	<1				0.88 0.88
264	265	100	FR	GNGY	OT	30					Minor contamination from cyclone. 2.53 2.53
265	266	100	FR	WH	QZ	100					Major QZ vein. 1.18 1.18
266	267	100	FR	WH	QZ	95					As above. 1.50 1.50
267	268	100	FR	WH	QZ	95	1		5.62	5.62	As above, some flecks of free gold observed! 5.62 5.62
268	269	100	FR	WHGY	QZ	70					147.50 148.00 147.00 176.00
269	270	100	FR	WHGY	QZOT	60	<1				10.85 12.30 9.40
270	271	100	FR	WHGY	QZOT	60	<1				4.75 4.90 4.59
271	272	100	FR	WHGY	QZOT	60	3	1			40.70 35.00 46.40 42.60

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From (m)	To (m)	Recov.	Wea	Col	ROCK	QZ%	Py%	Aspy%	ALT%	CHL%	Description / Comments
272	273	100	FR	WH	QZ	95					6.72 6.72
273	274	100	FR	WH	QZ	80					1.20 1.26 1.14
274	275	100	FR	WHGY	QZOT	60					6.70 5.89 7.51
275	276	100	FR	GYWH	OT	40					14.05 17.00 11.10
276	277	100	FR	GYGN	OT	30	<1			2	1.50 1.50
277	278	100	FR	GNGY	OT	20	<1		10	2	0.35 0.35
278	279	100	FR	GYGN	OT	30	<1		5		0.08 0.08
279	280	100	FR	GYGN	OT	20	2			2	1.19 1.19
280	281	100	FR	GNGY	OT	30	<1				0.26 0.26
281	282	100	FR	GNGY	OT	30	<1			1	0.18 0.18
	EOH										Hole terminated, air could no longer lift water and sample. Hammer having difficulties beating.

NOTE: The Report #2699, for EL3262 (May 1996) includes a Drill Hole Summary for each hole, including for the above hole MCR 8. The Summary sheet states –

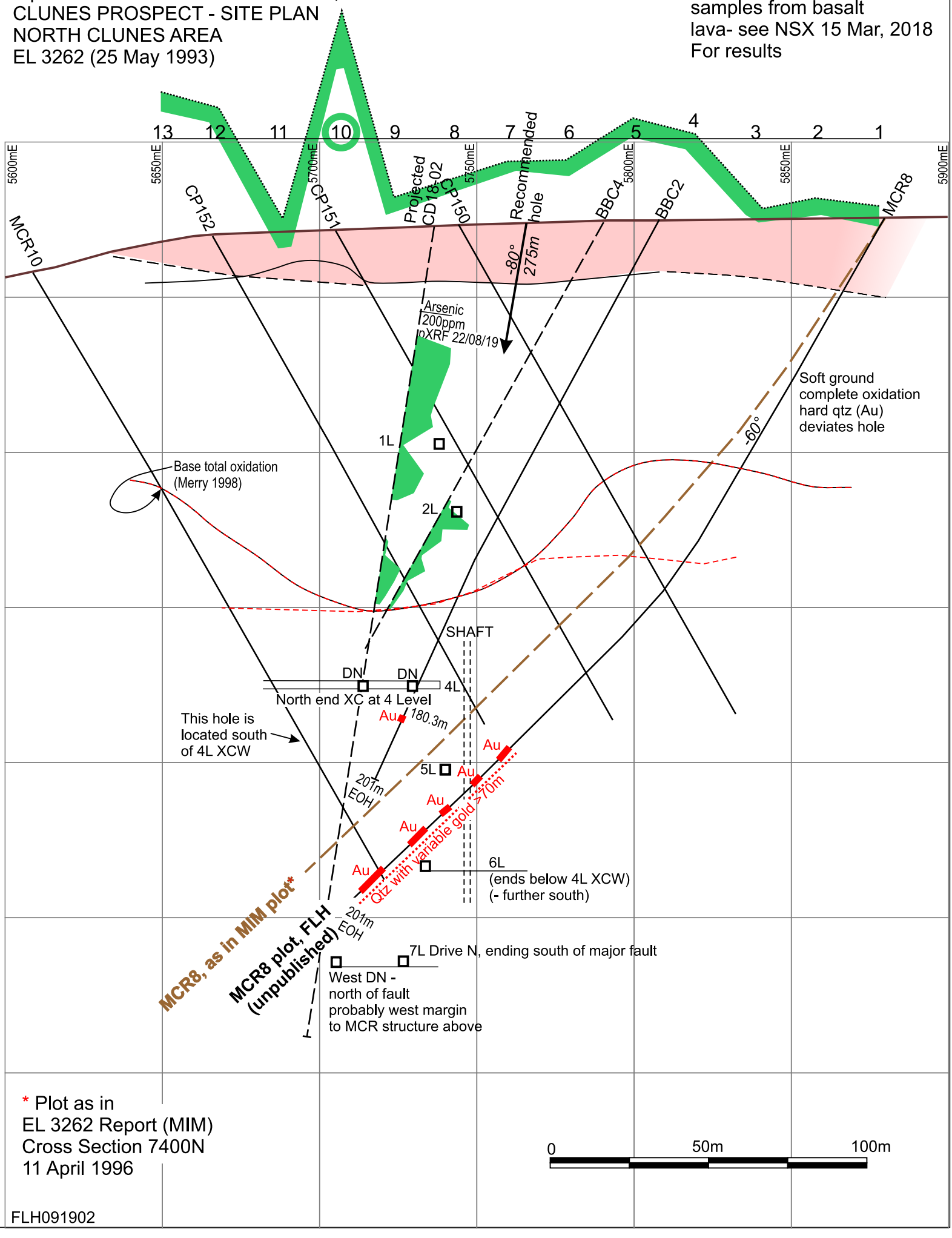
"Hole abandoned, couldn't lift sample after rod change at 282m.
Swelling clays (palaeo-colluvial) between 27.5 – 33m. down-hole bogged rods.
Rods snapped off, approximately 120m. of rods left down-hole."

The NOTE information provides good reason to believe that the mise-a-là-masse geophysical method as applied using electrodes positioned down-hole in hole CD18-01 and/or CD18-02 will indeed locate this lost 120m. of 4½" steel rods, and thus the location of the five (5) higher grade gold-in-quartz intervals detailed in the above log sheets.

The alternate zones of low and higher values for assayed gold in MCR 8 extend to the end of that hole. There is no reason to suppose the mineralised quartz ceases at the same point as hole MCR 8 became abandoned. The entire sequence in hole MCR 8 from 200 meters down-hole to 282 metres down-hole already has an extent of over 40 vertical metres, and on that basis it is likely that hole MCR 8 intersects a footwall development (a splice) to the line of quartz veining of the former New North Clunes gold mine, which will turn out to be on-going.

Department GEDIS Ref BIB DB-610 17617 (Fig.2)
This grid frame after WMC Report 350-01 12/90
reproduced for Noble Resources N.L.,
CLUNES PROSPECT - SITE PLAN
NORTH CLUNES AREA
EL 3262 (25 May 1993)

Traverse ±50m to north
variance of
arsenic values, in
samples from basalt
lava- see NSX 15 Mar, 2018
For results



* Plot as in
EL 3262 Report (MIM)
Cross Section 7400N
11 April 1996

FLH091902