

ASX Release: 27 July 2020 ASX Code: VMC

Youanmi Gold Project

RC Drilling Expands Gold Discovery at Sovereign Prospect

Venus Metals Corporation Limited ("Venus" or the "Company") in conjunction with its Joint Venture partner Rox Resources Limited (ASX: RXL), is pleased to announce the results of recent reverse circulation (RC) drilling at its **Sovereign Prospect**, Youanmi Gold Project (Figure 1). RC drilling followed up on air-core (AC) results (refer ASX releases 4 November 2019 and 28 November 2019) and tested beneath gold intersections in previous AC drilling.

Best results from the recent RC drilling include:

YSRC10 10m @ 3.64 g/t Au from 79m

including 2m @ 10.64 g/t Au from 82m

7m @ 3.97 g/t Au from 59m

including 1m @ 8.19g/t Au from 64m

4m @ 1.86 g/t Au from 18m and

3m @ 1.98 g/t Au from 24m

YSRC09 4m @ 2.68 g/t Au from 116m

including 1m @ 5.43g/t Au from 118m

YSRC11 3m @ 1.24 g/t Au from 56m

The gold-mineralized zone appears to trend approximately south southeast and is open at depth and along strike, coinciding with an aeromagnetic low (refer ASX release 28 Nov 2019).

The continuation of gold mineralization at depth (Figure 2) is highly encouraging and further RC drilling is planned.



Project Background

Sovereign Prospect is located on E57/1019 that is part of the Youanmi Gold Project, VMC JV (VMC 50% and RXL earning 50% - gold rights only).

Historical airborne magnetic data show a magnetic low within which the Penny West gold deposit and the Columbia-Magenta prospects are located (refer ASX release 12 August 2019). An initial AC drilling program targeted these highly prospective aeromagnetic trends and generated geochemical anomalies (for lead and other base metals) that were interpreted to resemble the signatures of Currans North and Penny West high-grade gold mineralization (refer ASX release 15 October 2019). Follow-up AC drilling intersected significant gold mineralization in VRAC151: 4m @ 7.02 g/t Au from 24m, and 5m @ 2.41 g/t Au from 60m to EOH, and in VRAC161: 4m @ 0.94 g/t Au from 32m (refer ASX release 4 November 2019).

Follow-up RC drilling showed the presence of significant gold mineralization in YSRC005 (**3m** @ **6.61** g/t Au from 78m including **1m** @ **11.61** g/t Au from 79m) confirming previously encountered gold intercepts in hole VRAC151 (refer ASX release 28 Nov 2019).

Additional AC drilling 50m south of the initial hole VRAC151 intersected gold mineralization with a best interval of 8m @ 1.92g/t from 28m depth in VRAC173 (refer ASX release 28 Nov 2019). The bedrock beneath this gold intercept was tested by the current RC hole YSRC10 (Figures 2 and 3).

The newly discovered gold mineralization at Sovereign Prospect, intersected in RC drilling on two traverses 50 m apart, is associated with quartz veining in dominantly mafic schist with some ultramafic and intermediate rocks. Importantly, **the mineralization remains open at depth and along strike.**

The Company is currently completing a high-resolution ground magnetic survey covering the Sovereign prospect area to delineate potential structural controls of the gold mineralization.

Further deep RC drilling is planned to explore the mineralization at depth and along strike.



Table-1. Collar details of RC Drillholes

Hole ID	Easting (GDA94 Z50)	Northing (GDA94 Z50)	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Azimuth (collar)	Dip (collar)
YSRC009	675900	6811915	480	150	270	-60
YSRC010	675920	6811915	480	180	270	-60
YSRC011	675920	6811890	480	200	270	-60

This announcement is authorised by the Board of Venus Metals Corporation Limited.

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Exploration Targets

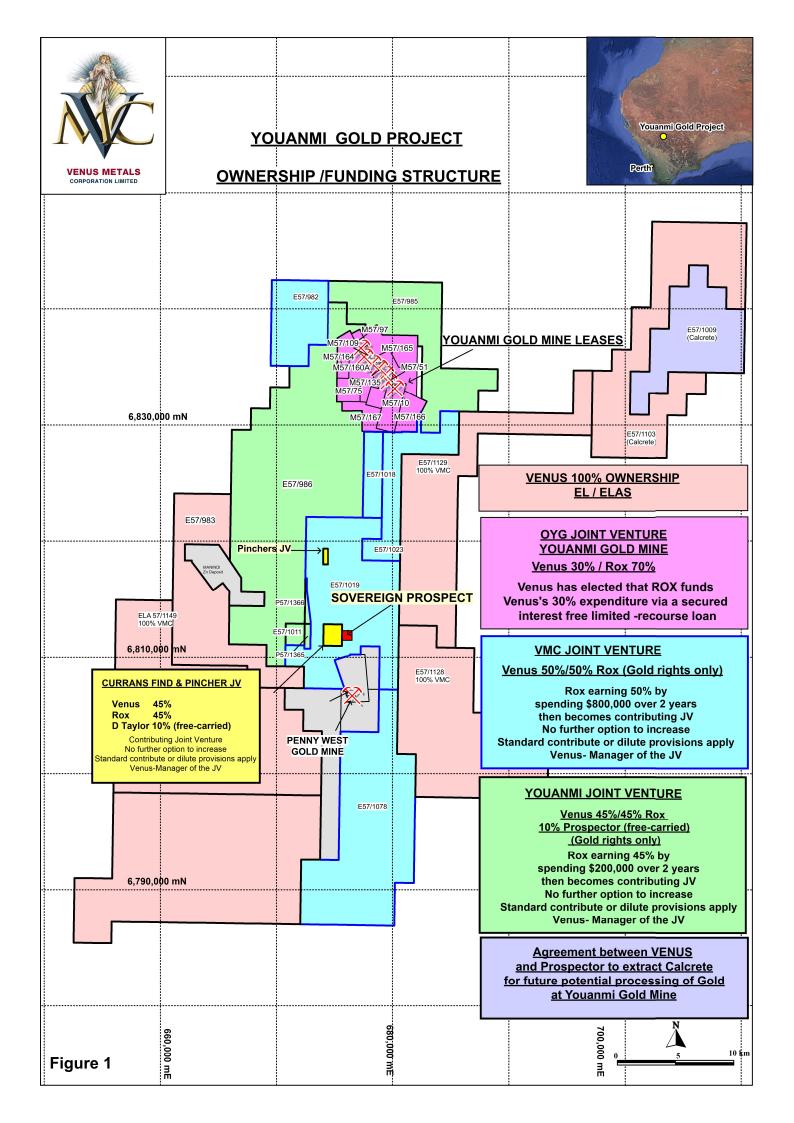
The term 'Exploration Target' should not be misunderstood or misconstrued as an estimate of Mineral Resources and Reserves as defined by the JORC Code (2012), and therefore the terms have not been used in this context.

Forward-Looking Statements

This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Venus Metals Corporation Limited planned exploration program and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may", "potential," "should," and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Venus Metals Corporation Ltd believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Dr M. Cornelius, geological consultant and part-time employee of Venus Metals Corporation Ltd, who is a member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Dr Cornelius has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Dr Cornelius consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.



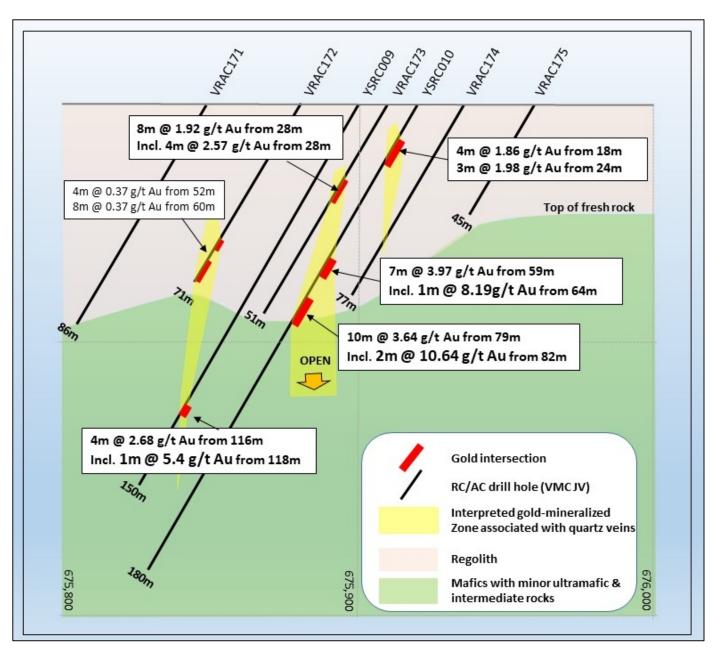


Figure 2. Schematic Cross Section showing AC and RC drill holes along traverse 6,811,915 N with significant gold intercepts

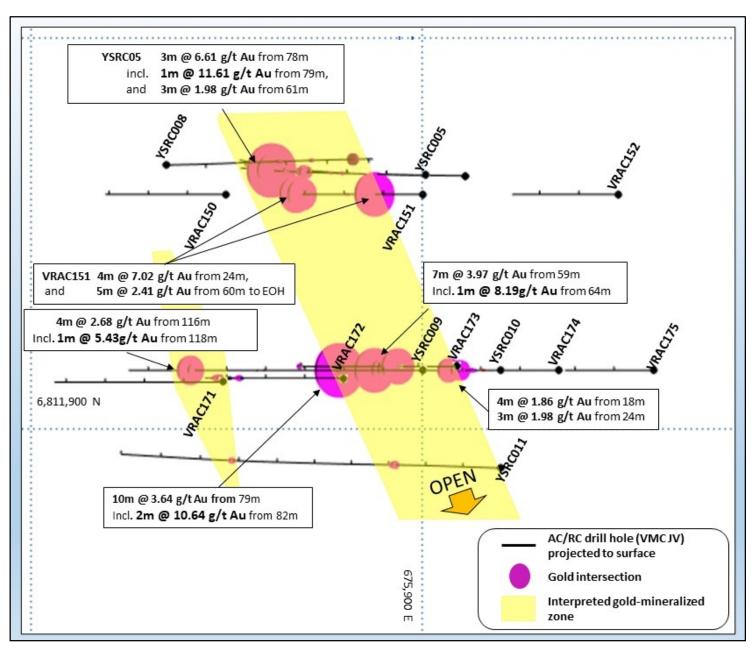


Figure 3. Schematic Plan View showing AC and RC drill holes with gold intercepts

Table 2. Drill assays of all 1m intervals with ≥0.25g/t

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Au (g/t)
YSRC009	116	117	2.69
YSRC009	117	118	1.07
YSRC009	118	119	5.43
YSRC009	119	120	1.54
YSRC009	121	122	0.75
YSRC009	122	123	0.36
YSRC010	0	1	0.35
YSRC010	1	2	0.26
YSRC010	2	3	0.25
YSRC010	8	9	0.49
YSRC010	9	10	0.32
YSRC010 YSRC010	13 14	14	0.74
		15	0.93
YSRC010	17	18	0.3
YSRC010	18	19	1.08
YSRC010	19	20	1.68
YSRC010	20	21	3.79
YSRC010	21	22	0.88
YSRC010	22	23	0.26
YSRC010	24	25	1.01
YSRC010	25	26 27	0.46
YSRC010	26	60	4.47 2.54
YSRC010	59		
YSRC010	60	61	4.41
YSRC010	61	62	3.57
YSRC010 YSRC010	62 63	63 64	2.16 1.19
YSRC010	64	65	8.19
YSRC010	65	66	5.7
YSRC010	71	72	0.27
YSRC010	79	80	2.22
YSRC010	80	81	2.63
YSRC010	81	82	2.26
YSRC010	82	83	12.51
YSRC010	83	84	8.77
YSRC010	84	85	3.19
YSRC010	85	86	0.84
YSRC010	86	87	0.84
YSRC010	87	88	2.19
YSRC010	88	89	0.98
YSRC010	89	90	0.41
YSRC010	90	91	0.44
YSRC010	91	92	0.52
YSRC010	120	121	0.36
YSRC010	121	122	0.32
YSRC010	124	125	0.35
YSRC011	56	57	1.51
YSRC011	57	58	1.28
YSRC011	58	59	0.92
YSRC011	59	60	0.37
YSRC011	143	144	1.23

Appendix-1

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Youanmi Gold Project

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	 Venus Metals Corporation (VMC) drilled 3 RC holes for a total of 530m to verify previous air core results (VRAC172 and VRAC173, see ASX release 28 November 2019) and test the bedrock potential beneath.
	Composite samples were collected for 4-meter intervals by combining subsamples (300-400g) taken from a representative split (c. 3kg) that was taken for every meter drilled using a cone splitter. The individual one-meter samples were bagged and temporarily stored on site
Drilling techniques	 RC holes were first drilled down to 6m depth with a 5.5-inch hammer to fit a PVC collar, and the remainder was drilled with a 5-inch hammer.
	 Downhole surveys were done for all RC holes using a Gyro instrument, usually at 10m intervals.
	 All holes were drilled at an angle of -60° to the west and set up using a Suunto compass.
Drill sample	No recovery issues were reported in the VMC drilling reports.
recovery	 The recovery was good and samples were generally kept dry.
Logging	 A qualified VMC geologist logged all holes in full and supervised the sampling.
	 For all holes, small sub-samples were washed and stored in chip trays for reference.
	 Photographs were taken of chip trays and drill spoil piles.
Sub-sampling	Samples were collected every meter through a cyclone and cone splitter.
techniques and sample preparation	 All composite samples were analysed at a Perth laboratory using an aqua regia digest on a 25g sample followed by an ICPMS-OES finish for gold and other elements.
	 For composite samples with more than 0.1 g/t Au, the individual one-meter samples were analysed for gold only at MinAnalytical Laboratory Services Pty Ltd using their Photon Gold assay method on a c. 500g sub-sample (PAAU2).
	 Samples were dried, crushed to nominal minus 3mm, and c. 500g linear split into photon assay jars for analysis.
Quality of assay data	 MinAnalytical is NATA ISO17025 accredited for sample preparation and photon analysis.
and laboratory tests	 The Photon Gold assay method is a fully automated technique designed for the analysis of ores. It uses high energy x-rays to excite the atoms and is non- destructive. The c. 500g single-use jars allow for bulk analysis with no chance of cross contamination between samples.
	 Quality control procedures include certified reference materials and/or laboratory in-house controls, blanks, splits and replicates.
	 All QC results for RC samples are satisfactory. Some samples were analyzed by both, AR/ICP and photon gold with satisfactory results given the two different techniques and analysis carried out on separate samples.
	All results reported in this release are based on Photon Au assays.

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Criteria	Commentary	
Verification of sampling and assaying	No independent verification of sampling and assaying has been carried out.	
Location of data points	 A handheld GPS with an accuracy of +/-2m was used to locate the RC collar positions; distances between holes were measured by tape. Collar positions will be accurately measured in due course using a DGPS. 	
	 Grid systems used for airborne data and drill data were geodetic datum: GDA 94, Projection: MGA, Zone 50. 	
Data spacing and distribution	 The RC holes were on two lines c. 25m apart. The holes were drilled close to the previously drilled AC holes in order to verify previously reported gold intersections and to test the bedrock for further gold mineralization. 	
	 The RC drilling was designed to test down-dip extensions of the gold mineralization that had been intersected within the regolith in the previous AC drilling. The drilling was not designed for mineral resource calculation at this stage. 	
	 All RC samples were composited to 2 to 4m intervals, depending on the interval length. 	
Orientation of data in	 All RC drill holes were inclined at -60^o and drilled to the west; for collar details see Table 1. 	
relation to geological structure	 The drilling was approximately perpendicular to the strike of the targeted reefs and mineralized zones but due to variable dips and strikes, reported intervals are not necessarily representative of true widths. 	
Sample security	 All drill samples were transported directly to the Perth laboratory by VMC staff or contractors. 	
Audits or reviews	 No audits or reviews have been carried out to date on sampling techniques and data. 	

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	 E57/1019 is held by Venus Metals Ltd and is part of the Venus Joint Venture (VMC 50% and RXL earning 50% (gold rights only). To the best of Venus' knowledge, there are no known impediments to operate on E57/1019 as Manager of the respective JV.
Exploration done by other parties	 Historical work in the general area was by WMC in the 1970s followed by Consolidated Goldfields and Carpentaria Exploration, Newmont Pty Ltd, Dampier Mining Company Limited (later BHP) with ICI as manager. CRA carried out further work. Eastmet (later Gold Mines of Australia) continued exploration in the 1990s, followed by Goldcrest (formerly Goldcrest Mines Limited). Despite significant regional work in the past, very little drilling was carried out in the area tested by the AC program.
Geology	Archean lode gold associated with quartz reefs in brittle ductile shear zones. The dominant host rocks are mafic and ultramafic in composition, comprising amphibolite and amphibolitic schist, and mafic-ultramafic rocks. The distribution of gold appears to be irregular but is generally associated with quartz veining.

Criteria	Commentary		
Drill hole Information	 For drill hole collar information refer to Table 1. All assay results for Au in one-meter intervals referred to in this announcement are listed in Table 2. Drill hole locations are shown on the Figures 1 and 2. 		
Data aggregation methods	 All Au results (≥ 0.25 g/t) Au) for one-meter samples are reported in Table 2. No upper cut-off has been applied. High grade intercepts are presented on the front page of the release. 		
Relationship between mineralisatio n widths and intercept lengths	 Drilling was at an angle of -60° to the west, approximately perpendicular to the interpreted strike of the mineralization and assuming an easterly dip. The initial results of the RC follow-up drilling suggest a sub-vertical dip, possibly to the west. The current drilling is part of a reconnaissance program and based on the limited information available, the geometry, extent and tenor of the mineralization cannot be determined at this stage. Downhole lengths and intervals may therefore not represent true widths due to 		
Diagrams	variable strike direction and dip of the mineralization.See Figures 1-3 attached to the report.		
Balanced reporting	All analytical results with Au ≥ 0.25 g/t in 1m samples are presented in Table 2.		
Other substantive exploration data	 The drilling program targeted an area located along strike from the high-grade Penny West gold mine approximately 5km to the south. Other gold prospects (Magenta-Columbia) are located 2-3km to the south. 		
Further work	 Further RC drilling is planned to further explore the extent and orientation of the gold mineralization beneath the current intercepts. Drilling along strike is planned to test a prominent magnetic low for further potential gold mineralization. 		