



ZAMIA

Zamia Metals Limited

Targeting gold, copper & molybdenum

CENTRAL QUEENSLAND

June 2015

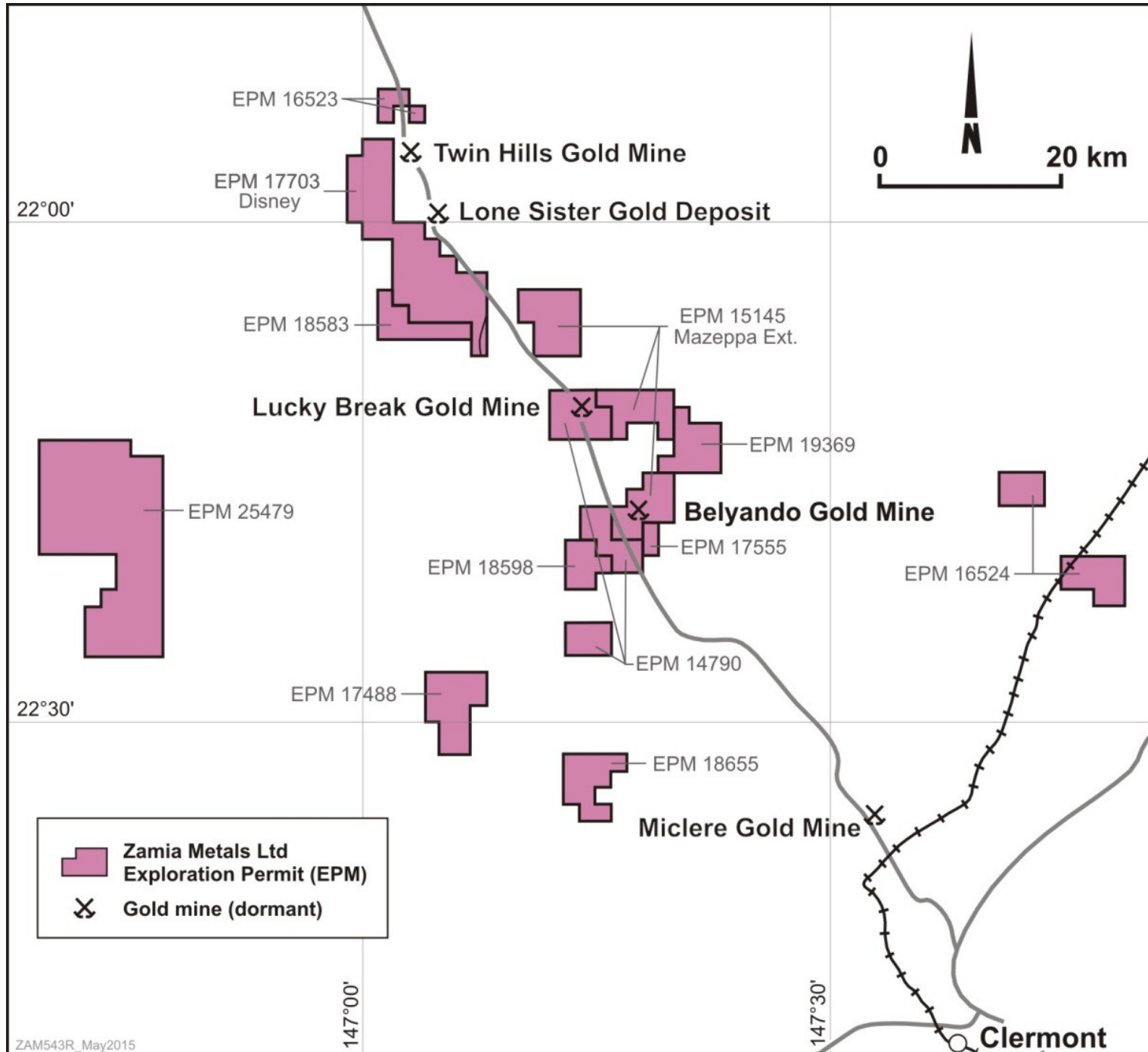


Exploration Funding Committed and Exploration Programme Including Drilling Being Planned

- Zamia technical team and Doug Menzies (Corbett Menzies Cunliffe Pty Ltd - CMC) have completed the review of Belyando Gold Project (EPM 15145 Mazeppa Extended) and other Zamia copper-gold targets
- Confirmed the geological interpretation on the potential extension of the Belyando gold mineralisation along northwest strike, based on historic data and Zamia's recent drilling results
- Follow-up exploration programme to test Belyando gold extension and potentially hosting porphyry structure under way
- Other prioritised gold targets such as Mount McLaren (EPM 16524 Logan Creek) porphyry Cu-Au prospect and Big Red (EPM 17703 Disney) epithermal gold prospect to be drill-tested
- Two largest shareholders committed \$800,000 initially for the above programme then further follow-up funds if needed later 2015 or early 2016
- Road show meetings with potential private and public companies are being planned



Zamia's Exploration Tenements



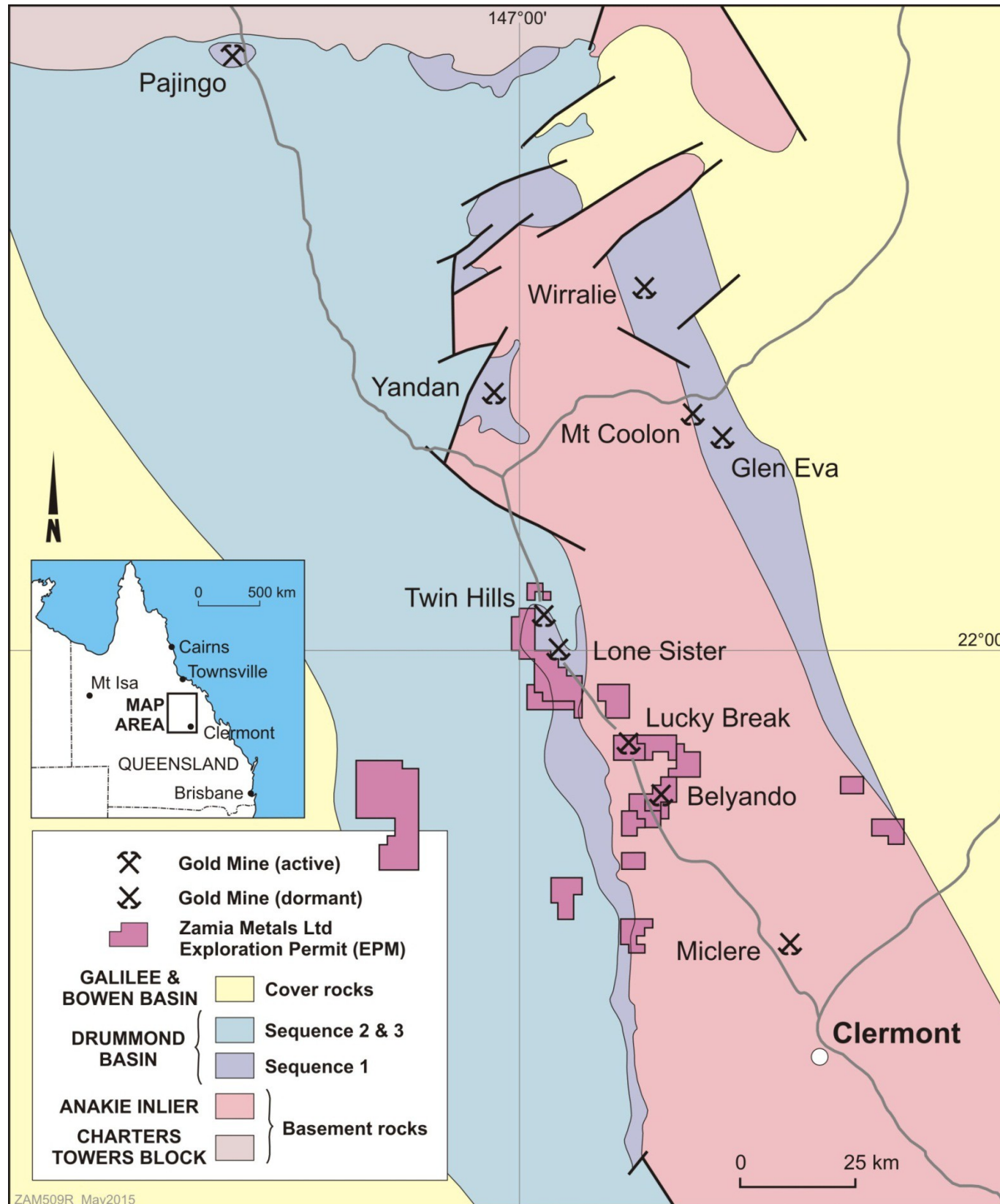
ZAM543R_May2015

- Established gold province with multiple operating & dormant gold mines – e.g. Pajingo, Wirralie, Twin Hills
- Major regional geological structure with outstanding potential for porphyry systems and major gold/copper discovery
- Good access & established infrastructure
- Access to power & water
- No major environmental issues
- 11 EPMs in the Clermont district, totalling 1000+km²
- Exploration success - first discovery of significant porphyry deposit in the region - (Anthony molybdenum deposit, 2008)
- Northern EPMs - prospective for epithermal gold targets
- Southern EPMs - prospective for intrusion-related Cu-Au-Mo

Location of Zamia's exploration tenements near Clermont



Regional Setting



Central Queensland has long been recognised as a gold province

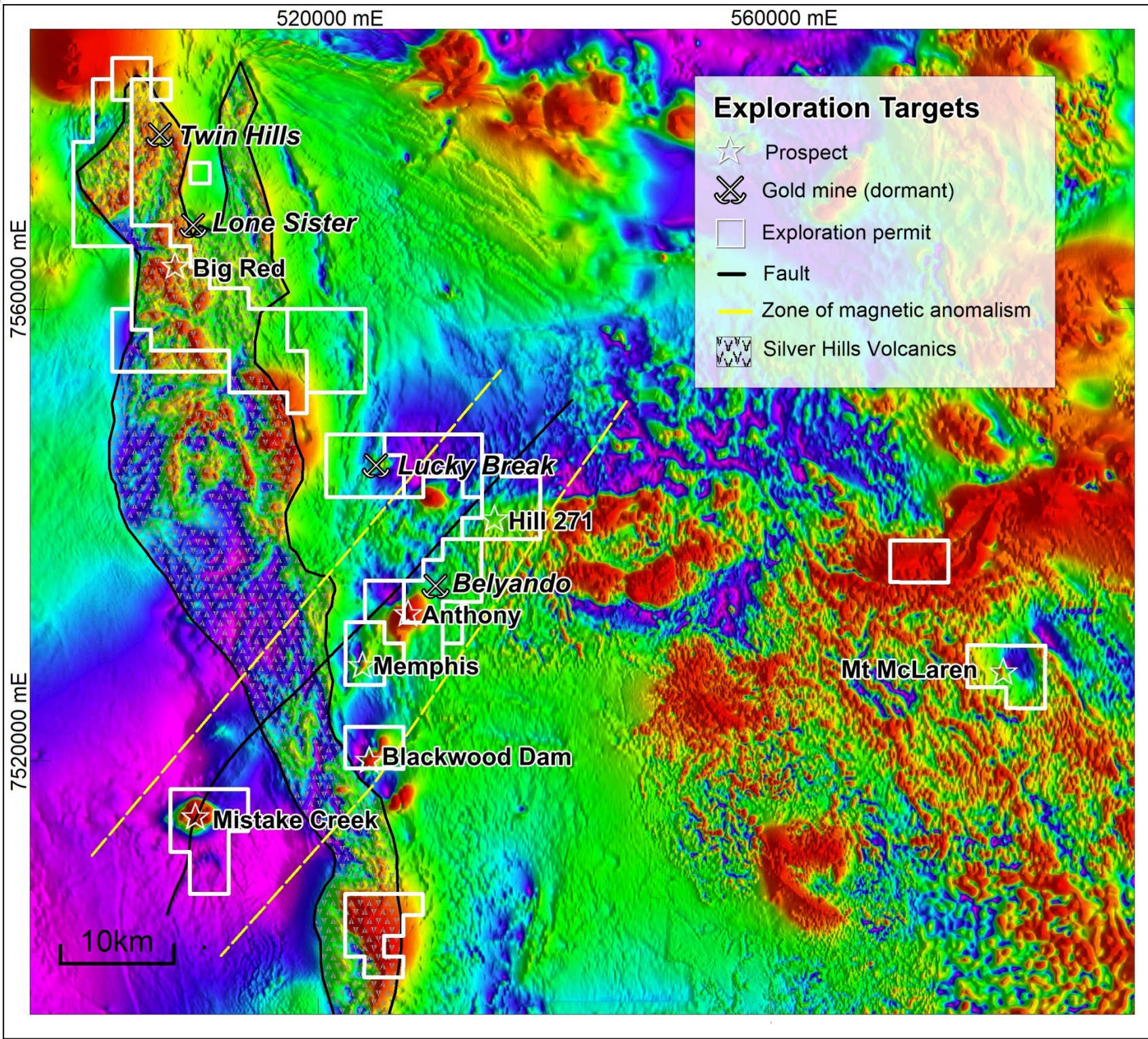
Operating & dormant gold mines¹ in the region (¹Morrison & Beams, 1995) include

- Pajingo (> 3 Moz)
- Wirralie (0.32 Moz)
- Yandan (0.35 Moz)
- Mount Coolon (0.29 Moz)
- Twin Hills (0.39 Moz)

Geological map showing the location of Drummond Basin and Anakie Inlier gold mines in relation to Zamia's tenements



Regional Airborne Magnetics



Exploration Targets

- ☆ Prospect
- ✕ Gold mine (dormant)
- Exploration permit
- Fault
- Zone of magnetic anomalism
- ▨ Silver Hills Volcanics

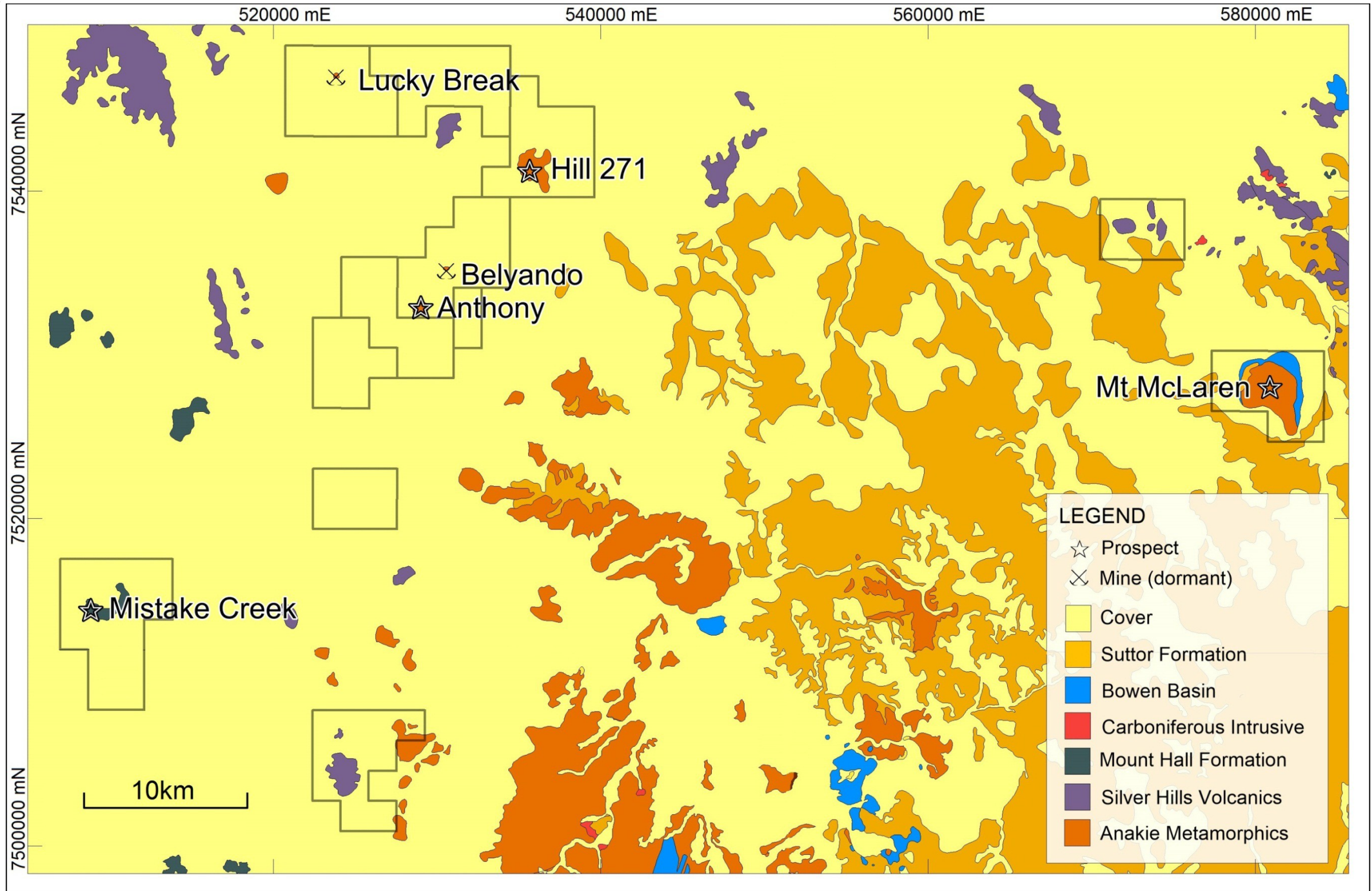
- **Zamia tenements located along the prospective Drummond Basin margin**
- **Northern tenements cover the Silver Hills Volcanics, which host known gold deposits in the district**
- **Southern tenements cover magnetic intrusive bodies prospective for porphyry-style and intrusion-related Cu-Au-Mo**

Aeromagnetic image showing dormant gold mines, Zamia tenements & targets



Regional Geological 1:100,000 Map for Clermont - Belyando Area

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Geological map based on QLD survey data showing outcrop and cover over Zamia's central tenements



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Belyando Gold Project

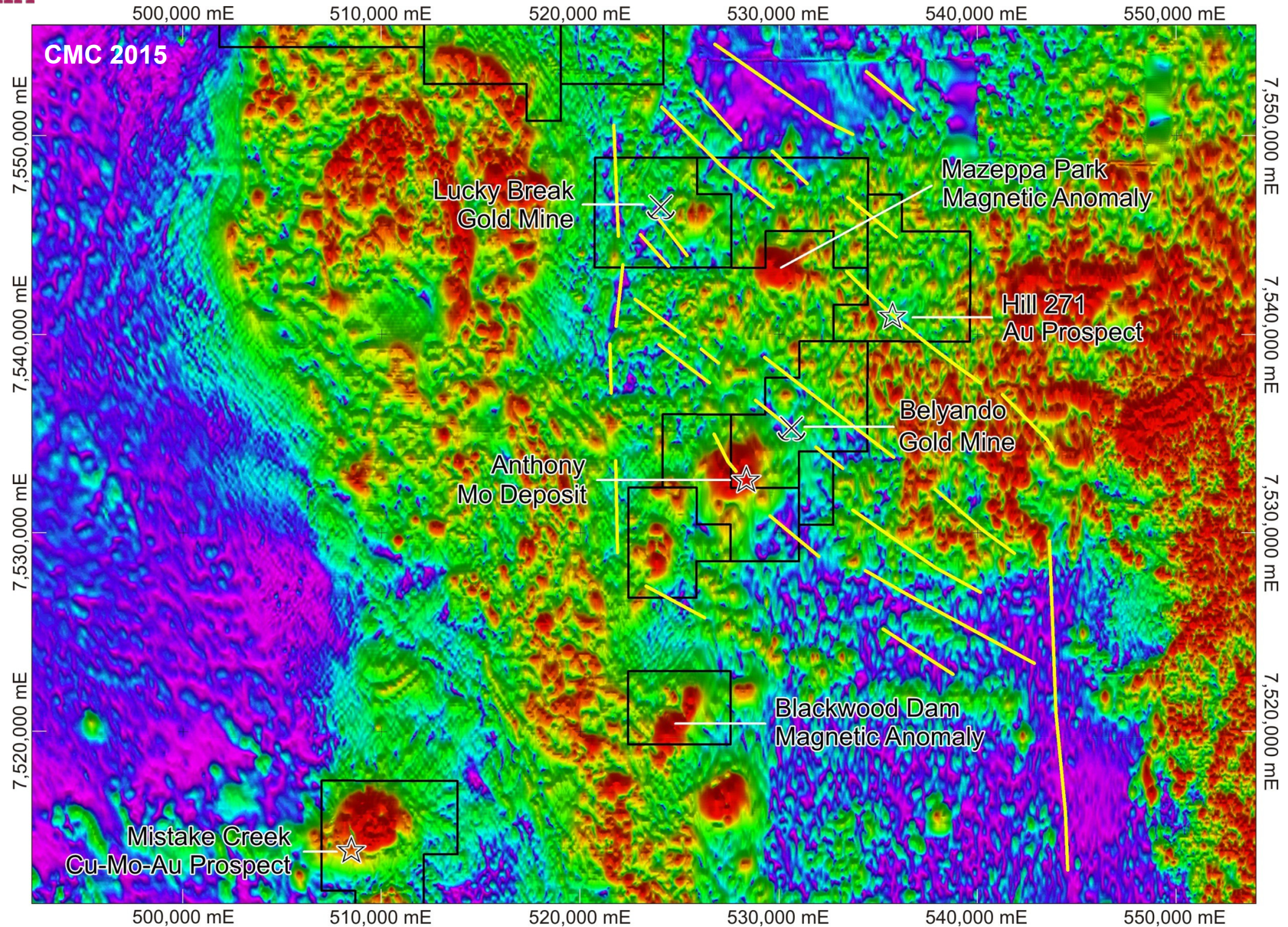


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Analytical Signal (AS) Aeromagnetic Lineament Interpretation

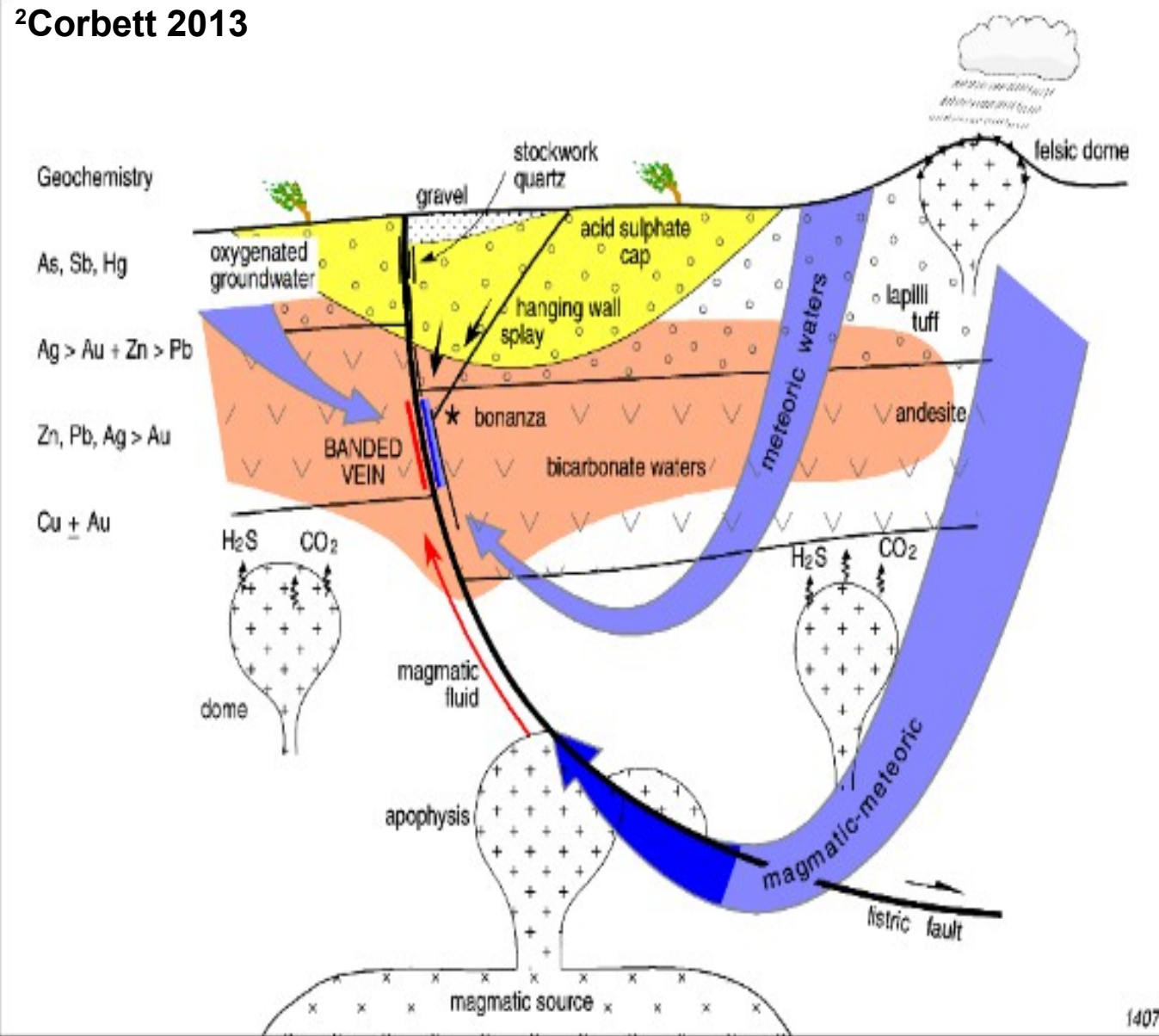


Aeromagnetic image showing interpreted NW-trending dilation fractures controlling mineralisation in the Anthony – Belyando area

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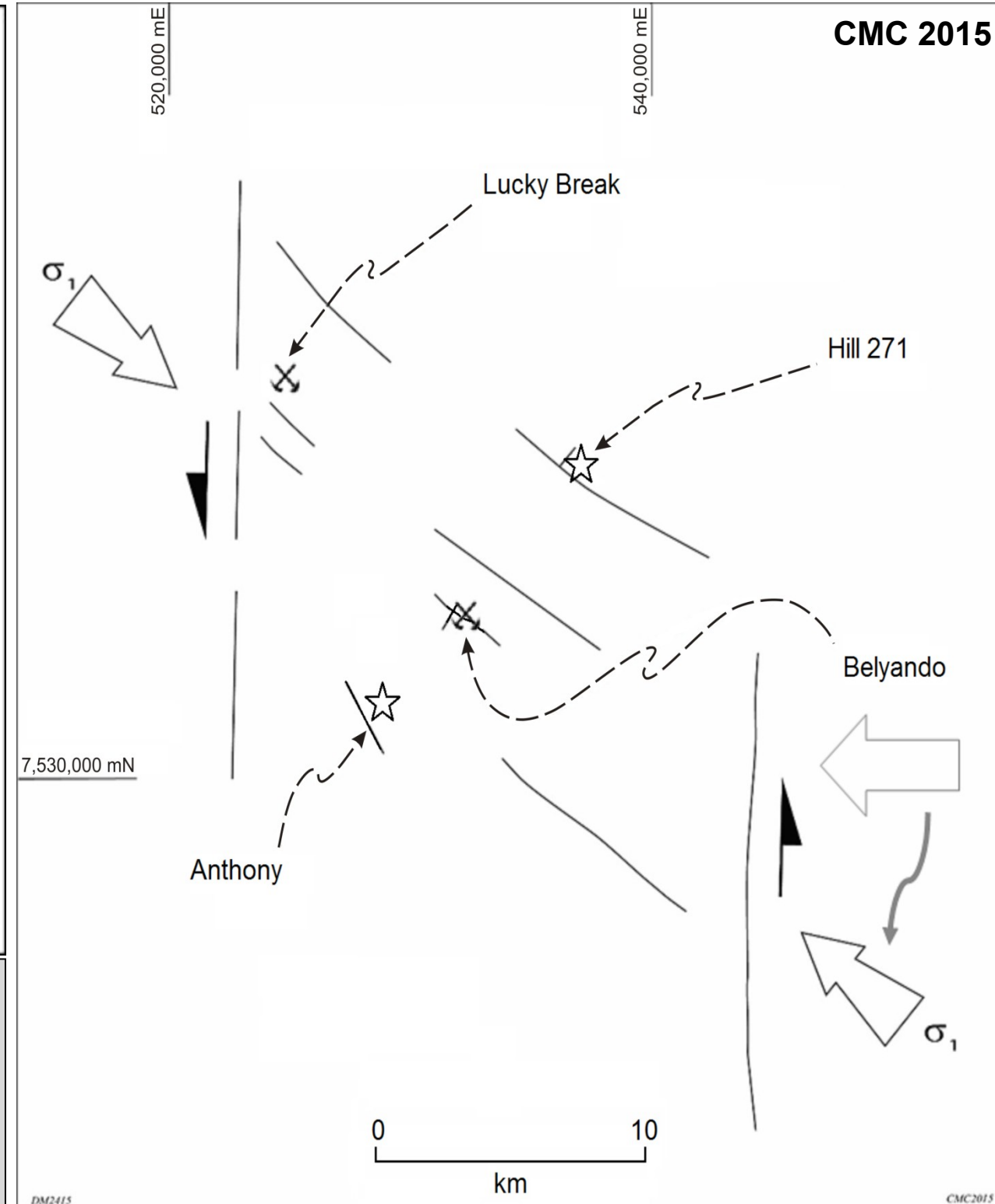


²Corbett 2013



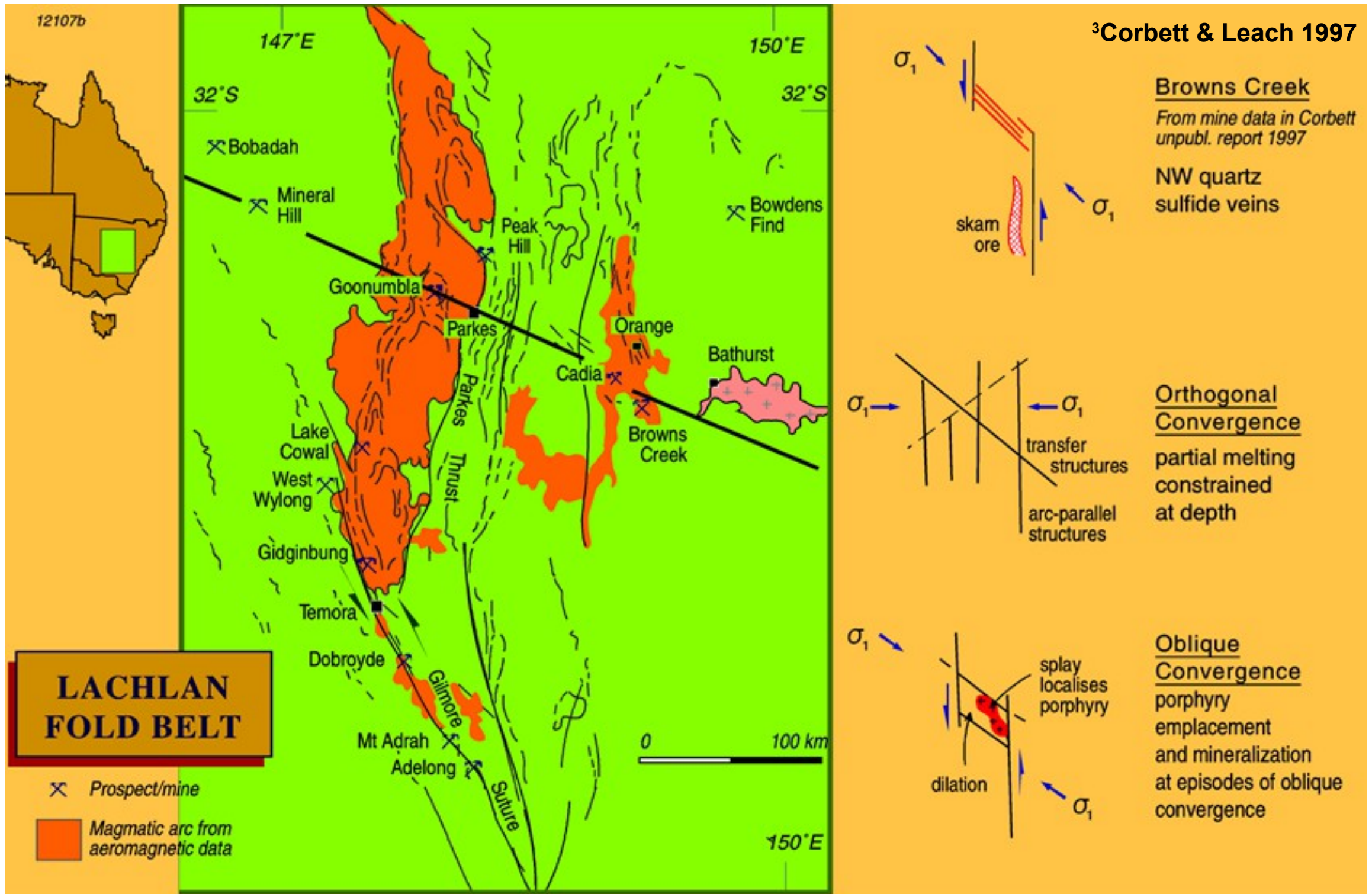
Dilational NW structures introduced during oblique convergence (see structural interpretation, left) focus magmatic fluid flow from depth to surface and localised mineralisation (see model section, above, from Corbett, 2013)

CMC 2015





New South Wales Deposits as a Reference



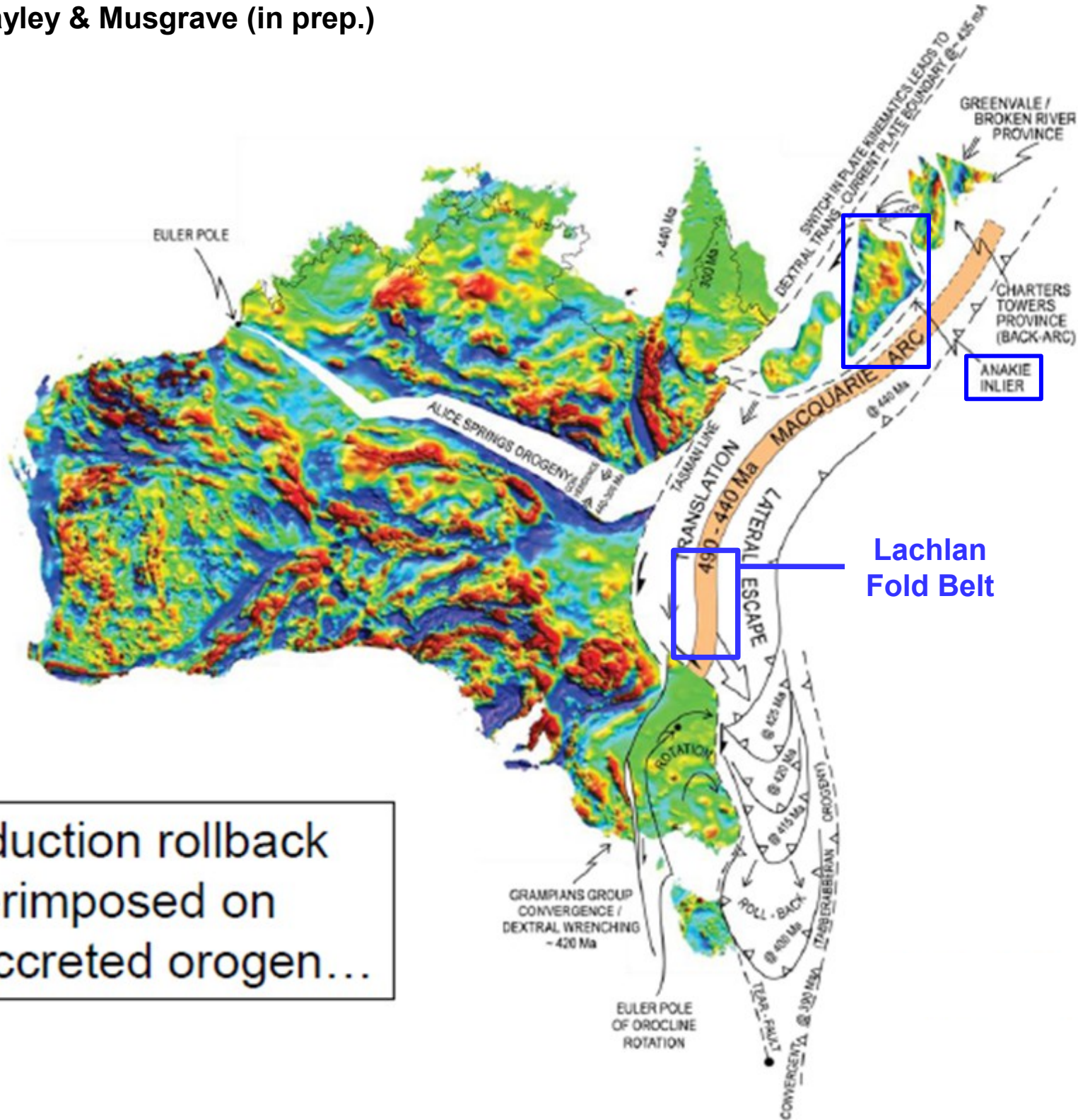
Porphyry- and vein-style Au±Cu deposits emplaced in the Lachlan Fold Belt (New South Wales) during a change from orthogonal to oblique plate convergence (from ³Corbett & Leach, 1997)



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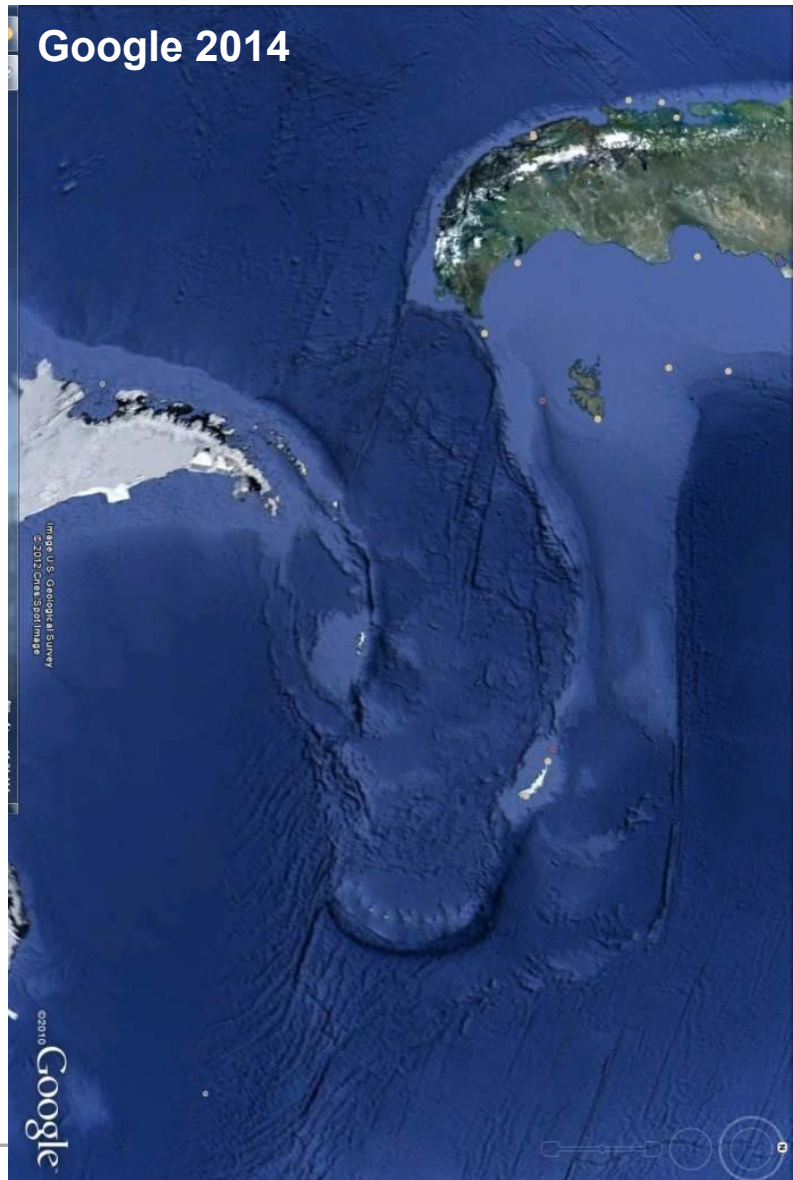
Eastern Australian Tectonic Background

⁴Cayley & Musgrave (in prep.)

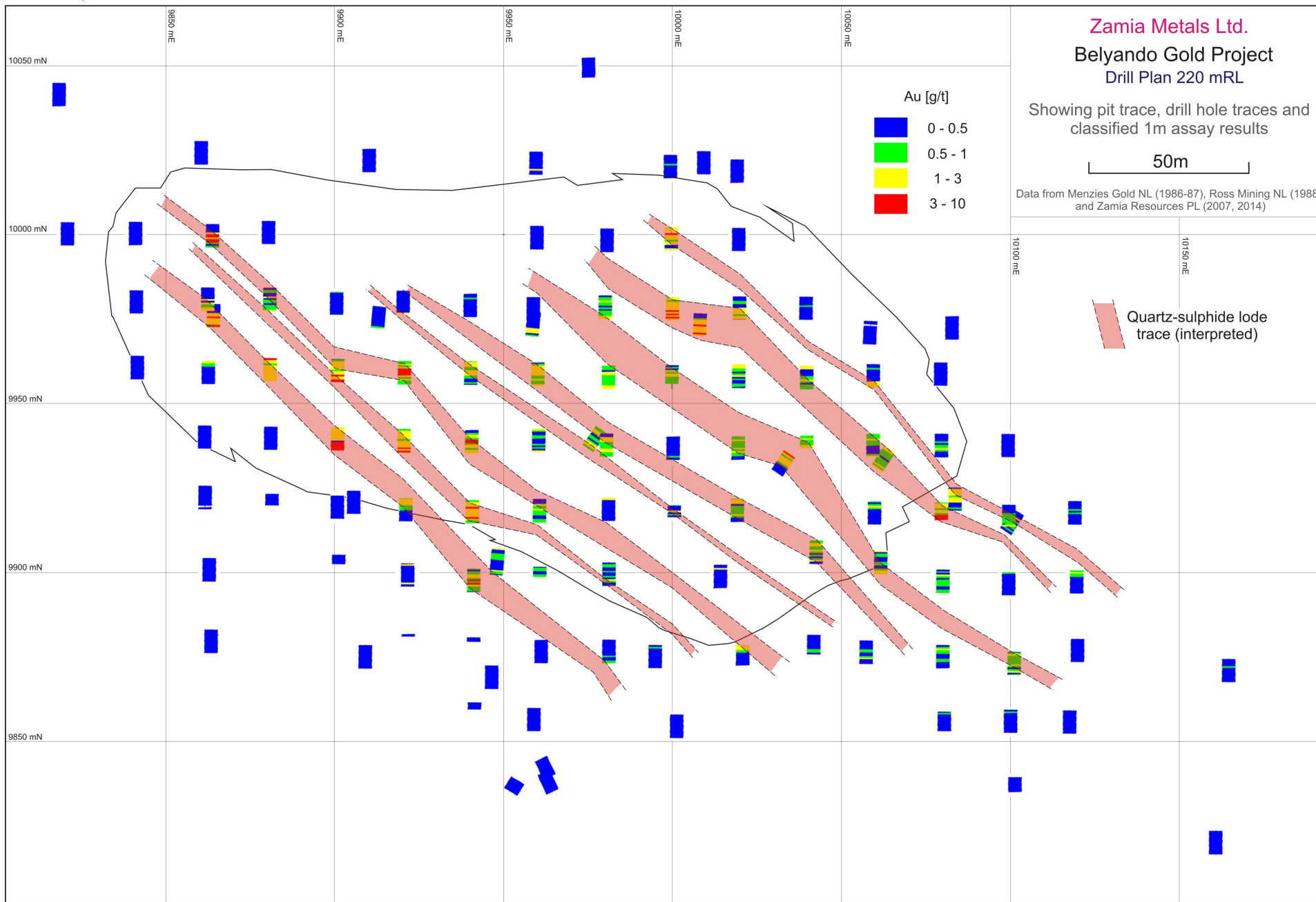


Subduction rollback superimposed on an accreted orogen...

Location of the Anakie Inlier (blue outline) during formation & accretion of the Macquarie Arc (490-400 Ma) in an active continental margin setting with subduction rollback (model by Cayley et al., left) and modern-day analogue of lateral escape and subduction roll-back in the Scotia Arc between South America & Antarctica (below)



Belyando Gold Deposit and Section based on Historic Data

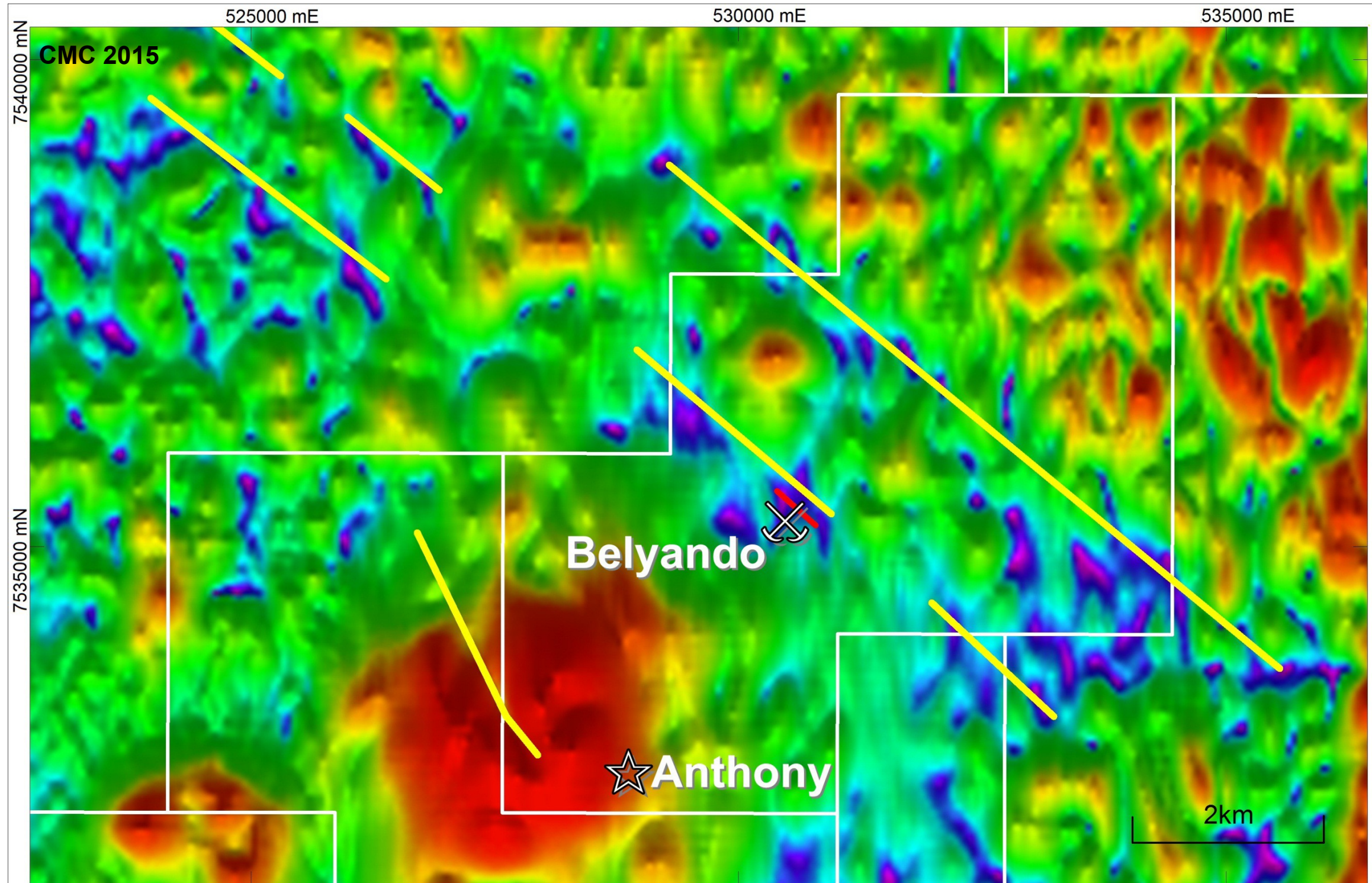


- Quartz breccia host rock, 275m x 85m at surface, plunging steeply northwest
- Originally interpreted as three sub-parallel ore shoots > 1.8 g/t Au within an envelope of lower grade material (⁸Mustard, 1998)
- Gold associated with pyrite-arsenopyrite in veins & breccia matrix
- Gold mineralisation outlined by drilling to 150m depth and remains open down plunge
- Potassium alteration (in radiometric imagery) suggests an igneous association

Belyando pit plan at approximately 40m below surface (220m RL) showing pit outline, classified 1m drill hole assay results and interpreted quartz-sulphide lodes. Drilling data from ⁵Menzies Gold (1987), ⁶Ross Mining (1988) and ⁷Zamia Resources (2007, 2014) . Local coordinates.



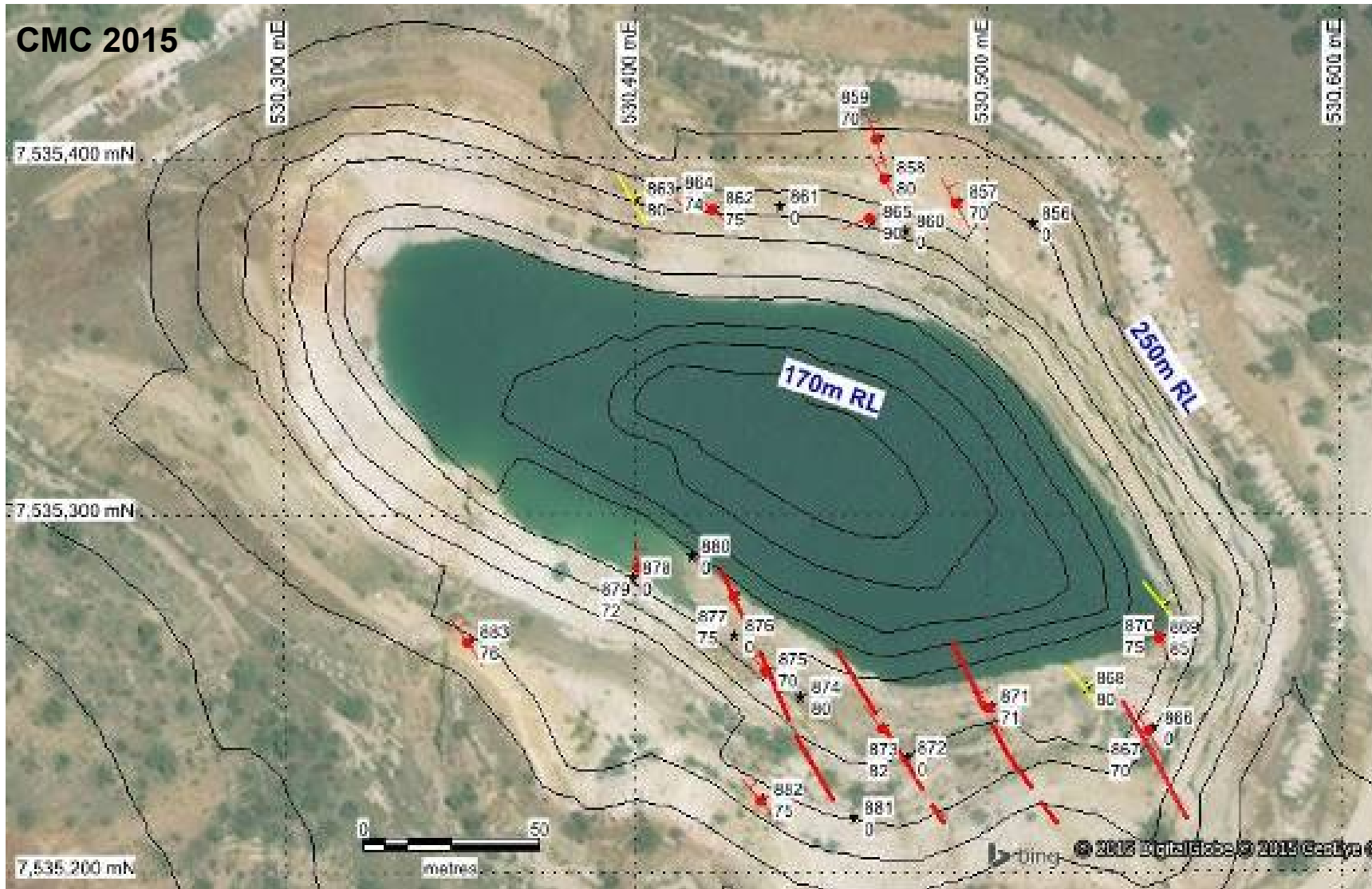
Local Structure Interpretation



Interpreted NW-trending dilation fractures in the Anthony – Belyando area shown on aeromagnetic data



Belyando Pit – Quartz-Pyrite Lodes



- New pit mapping by CMC (2015) indicates gold mineralisation associated with >4 quartz-pyrite lodes
- Steeply dipping lodes strike NW, i.e. not parallel to the Belyando pit
- Angular divergence between the lodes and the pit suggest potential for new mineralisation lateral to (and below) the current pit

Quartz-pyrite lodes mapped out in aerial photography (red, top) and visible as sub-vertical, red-brown zones in the Belyando pit wall (bottom)



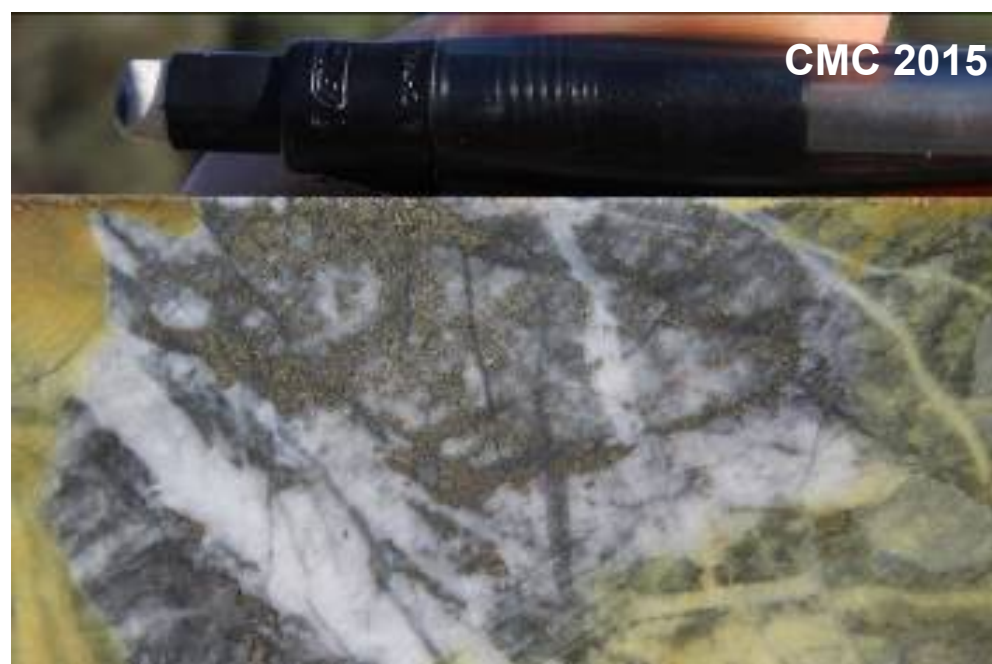
Belyando Mineralisation Style



Quartz + coarse grained pyrite, Belyando pit



Kaolinite-altered dyke, Belyando pit



Quartz + fine grained pyrite from 64.6m in DDHS4, which reported 2.36g/t Au + 1800ppm As, Belyando pit



Fine grained quartz-marcasite-kaolinite from 119.5m in DDHS4, which reported 4.64g/t Au and 600ppm As, Belyando pit.

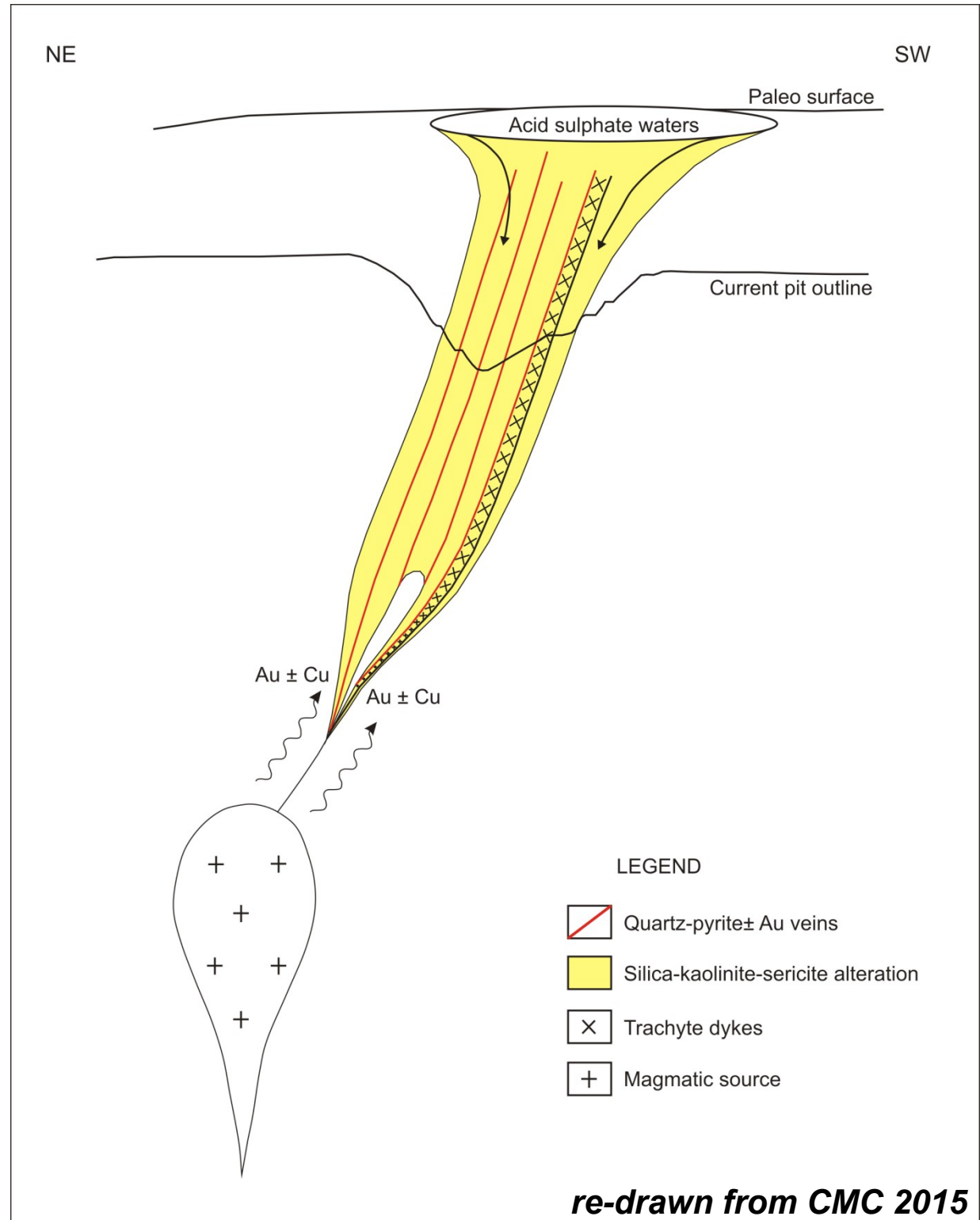


Belyando Geological Model

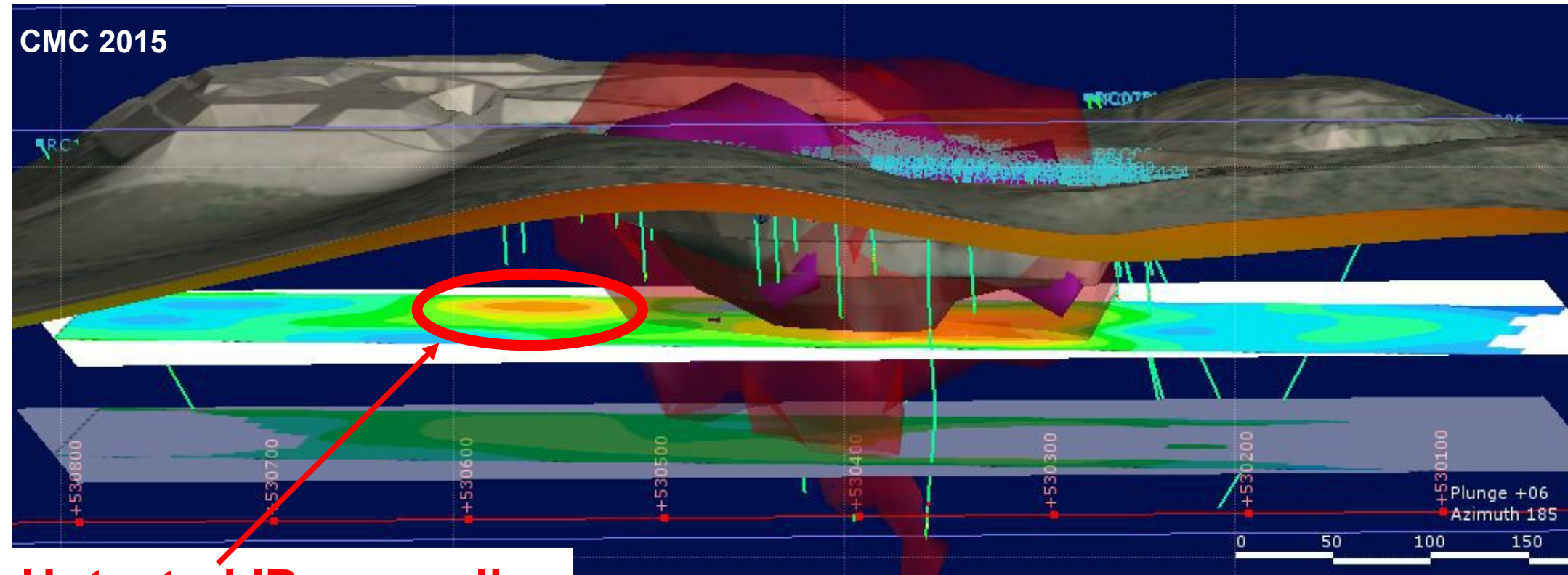
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Kaolinite-altered dyke & adjacent quartz + pyrite mineralisation, Belyando pit



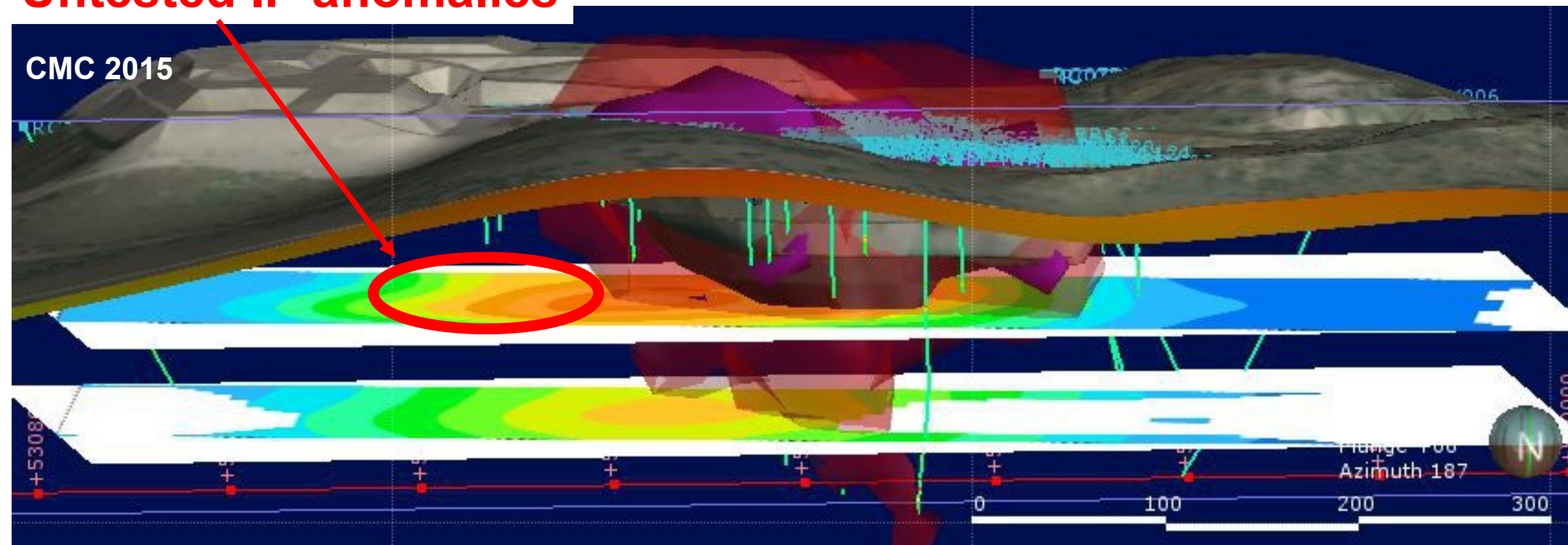
Schematic longitudinal section of the Belyando mineralisation, formed by cooling and mixing of magmatic fluids



Belyando 3D model (looking S) with resistivity depth slices. Colour ranges from 1 (blue) to 630 (orange) ohm-m.

3D envelopes show the 0.2-0.8g/t Au (red) and the >0.8g/t Au (purple) isosurface.

Untested IP anomalies



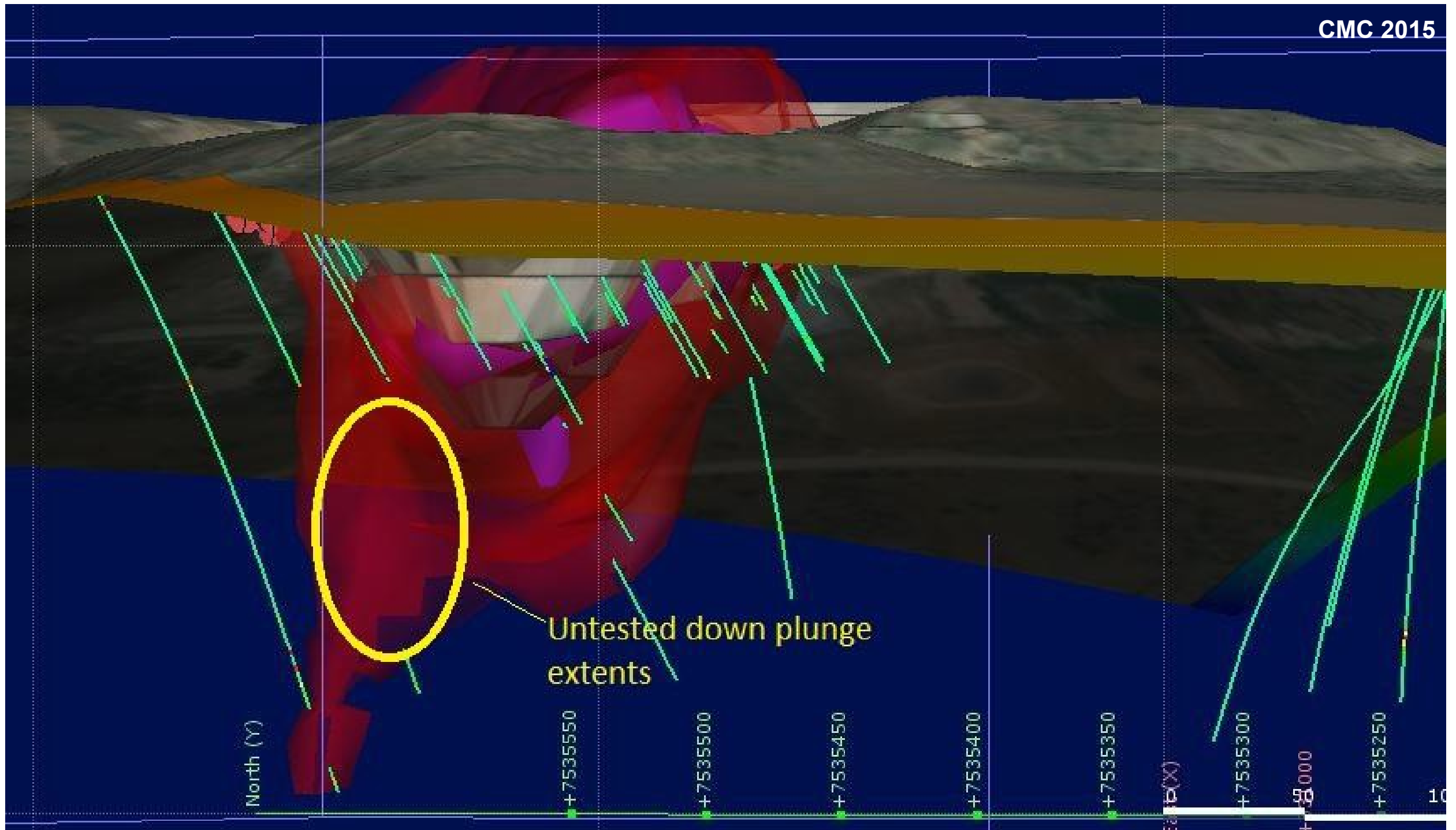
Belyando 3D model (looking S) with chargeability depth slices. Colour ranges from 0.6 (blue) to 3.4 (orange) mV/V.

3D envelopes show the 0.2-0.8g/t Au (red) and the >0.8g/t Au (purple) isosurface.



Belyando Shell Model

CMC 2015

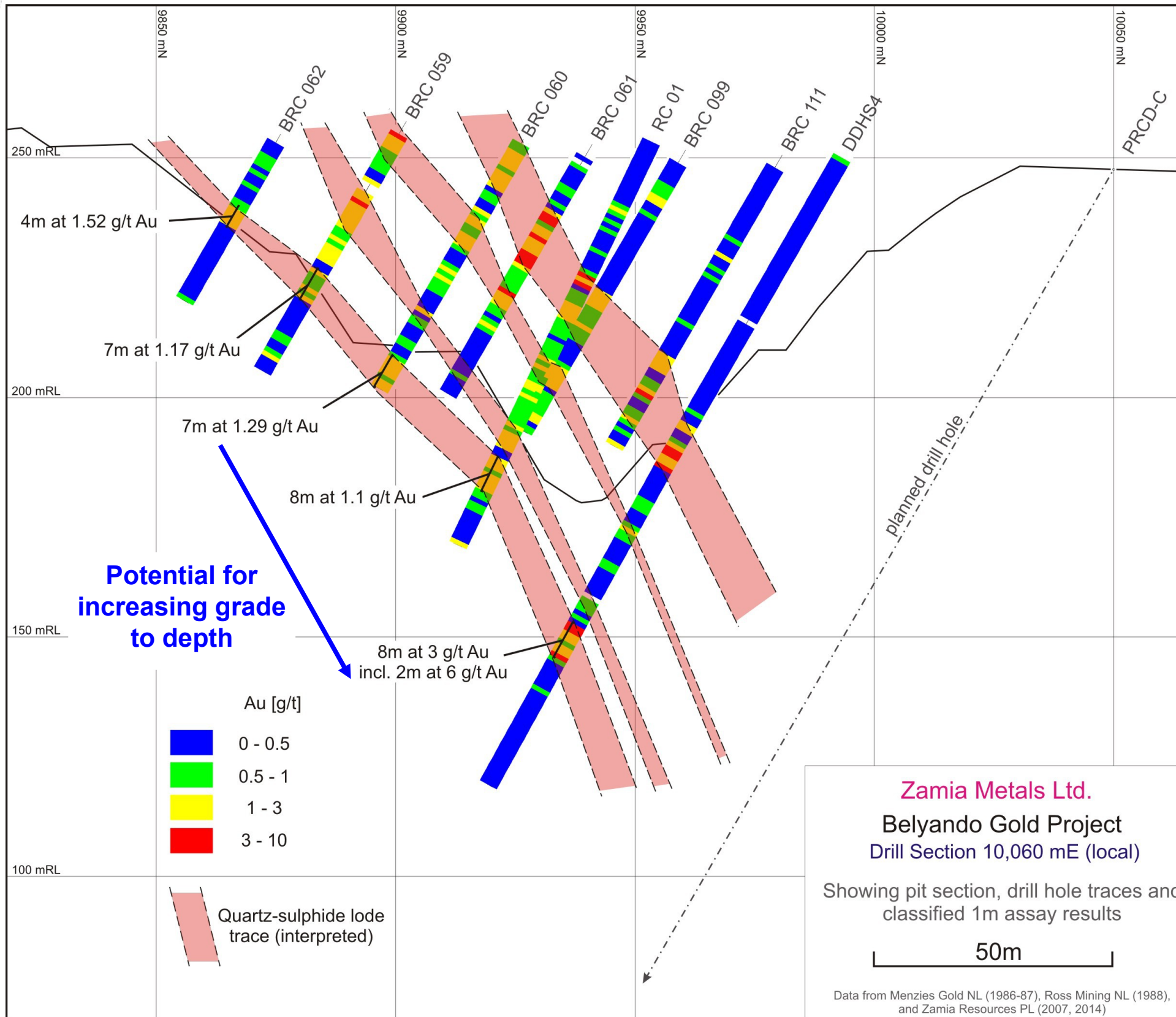


Geological model shows >0.8g/t Au (purple) and 0.2-0.8g/t Au (red) isosurfaces and an area where the down plunge of the 4 lodes seen in the pit have not been intersected by previous drill holes.



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Belyando Gold Deposit – Mineralisation Potential at Depth



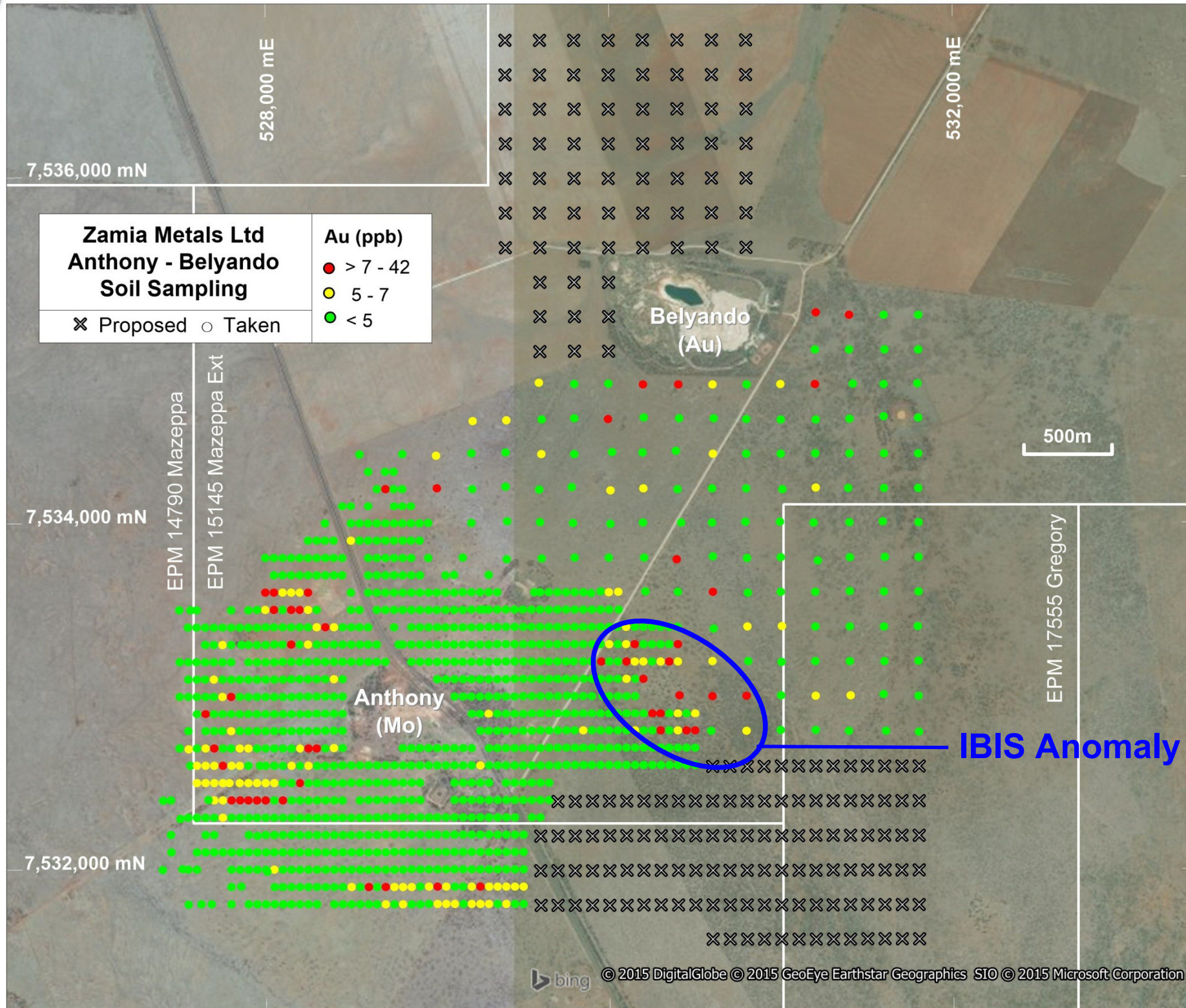
Belyando pit section at 10,060 mE (local coordinates) showing pit outline, classified 1m drill hole assay results and interpreted quartz-sulphide lodes. Drilling data from ⁵Menzies Gold (1987) and ⁶Ross Mining (1988).

Zamia Metals Ltd.
Belyando Gold Project
 Drill Section 10,060 mE (local)
 Showing pit section, drill hole traces and classified 1m assay results
 50m
 Data from Menzies Gold NL (1986-87), Ross Mining NL (1988), and Zamia Resources PL (2007, 2014)



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IBIS Au-As Soil Anomaly – Exploration Target Near Belyando



- 800 m by 600 m gold and arsenic anomaly in mixed red and gilgai soils
- Maximum assay of 45 ppb Au in soil
- Anomaly occurs in open grazing country with no bedrock exposure
- First discovered in 2010 during soil sampling near the Anthony Mo deposit
- Eastward extent tested in April 2015, further sampling planned

Satellite image showing Zamia gold-in-soil results (2008-15) and planned sampling



Proposed Programme

- **Aerial magnetic survey over Belyando and beyond to test Belyando mineralisation and potentially hosting porphyry system as well as other mineralisation similar to Belyando**
- **Gradient array IP programme over larger area beyond the vicinity of the Belyando pit**
- **RC and diamond drill holes to test:**
 - **Higher grade potential and extensions of Belyando**
 - **IBIS geochemical target**
 - **Target which arise from IP survey**



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Disney Epithermal Gold Targets



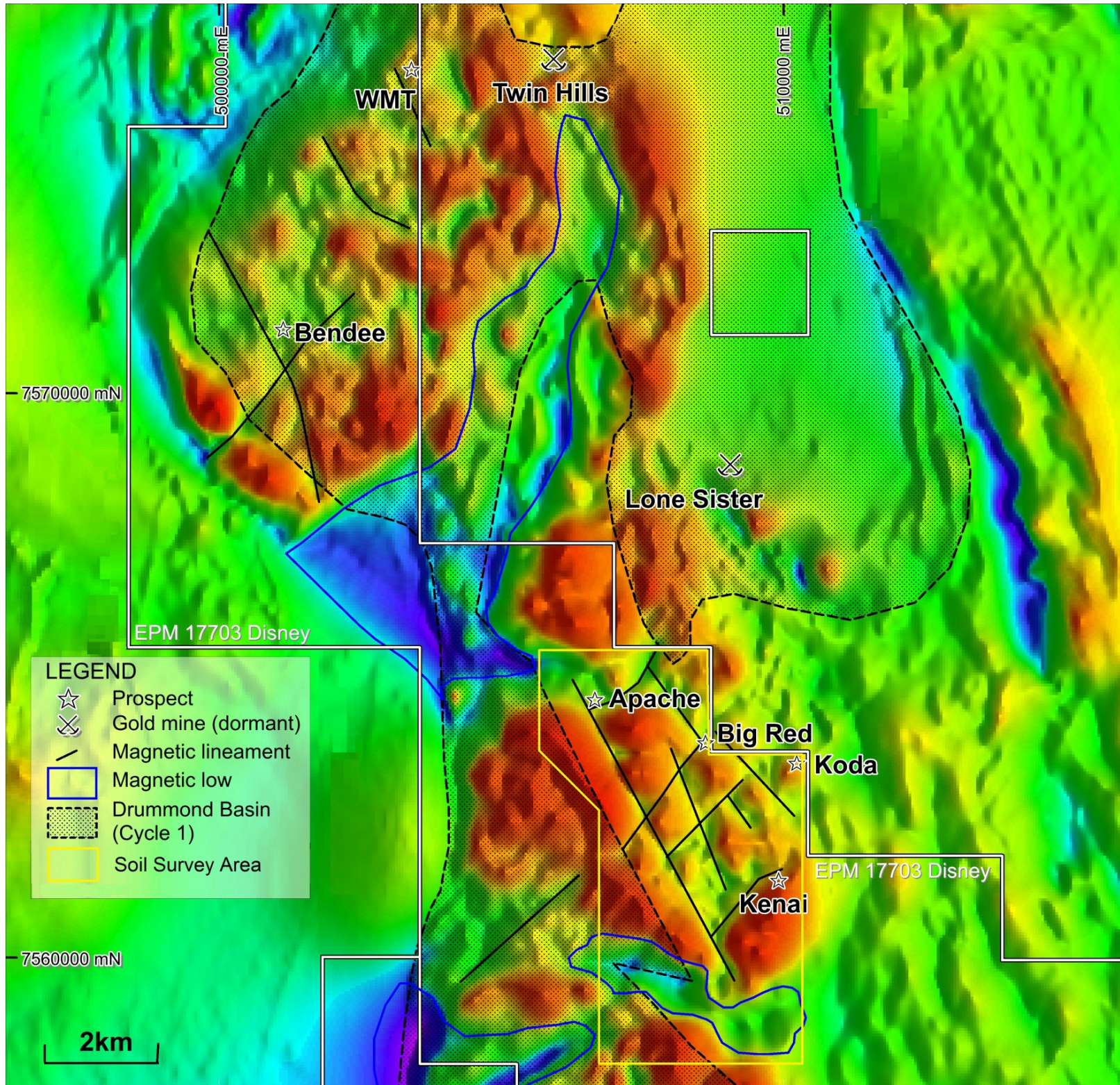
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Twin Hills Area – Favourable Structures

- Aeromagnetic imagery shows prospect-scale demagnetised linear features - evidence of hydrothermal activity along structures
- At Apache, Big Red, Kenai & Koda, intersecting linear magnetic structures coincide with soil geochemical anomalies
- Similar anomalies are associated with epithermal gold activity elsewhere in the Drummond Basin, e.g. at Pajingo & near Wirralie deposit

Demagnetised linear structures are evident in aerial magnetic data around the Apache, Big Red & Kenai prospects





Twin Hills Area – Favourable Chemistry

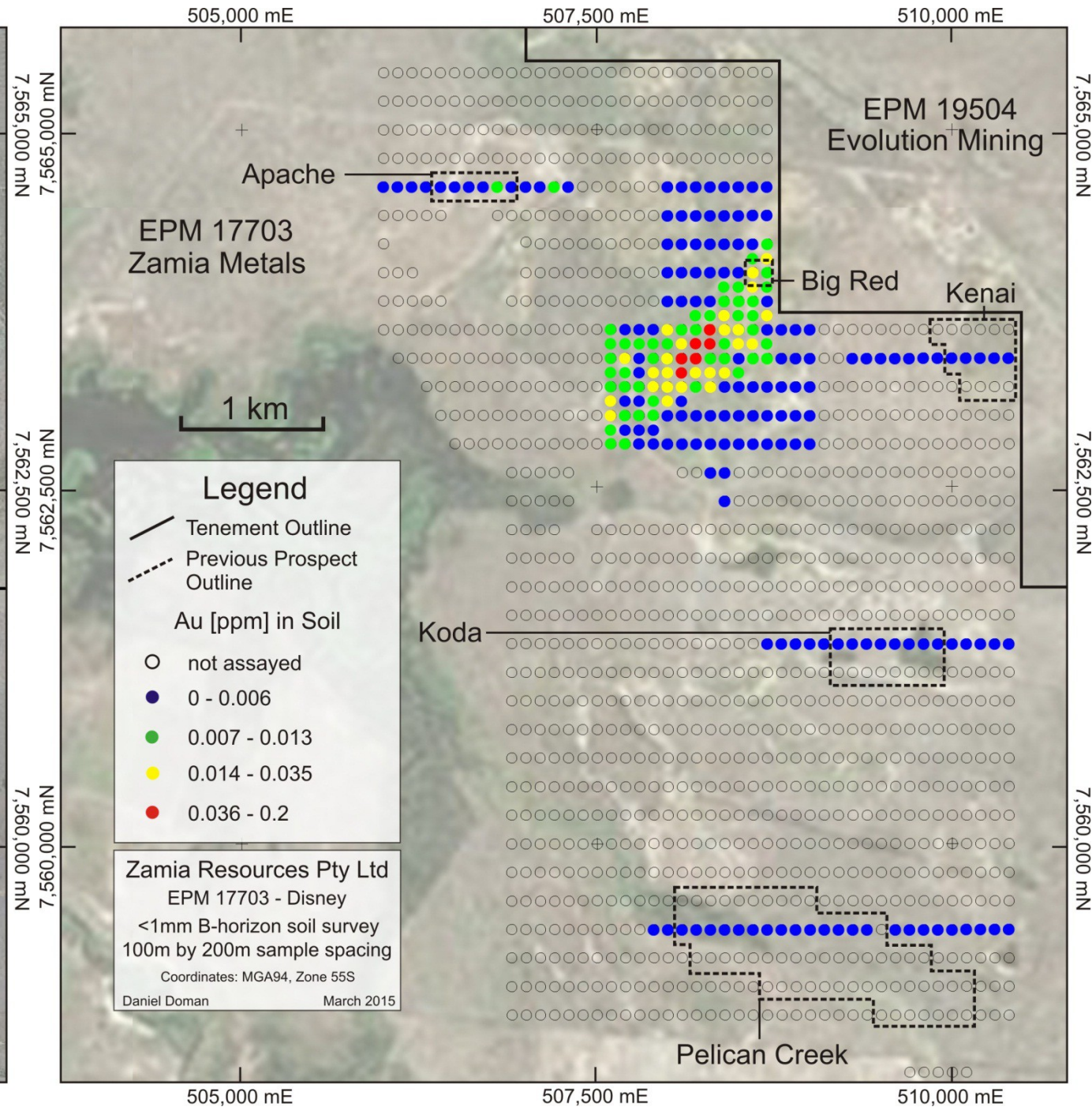
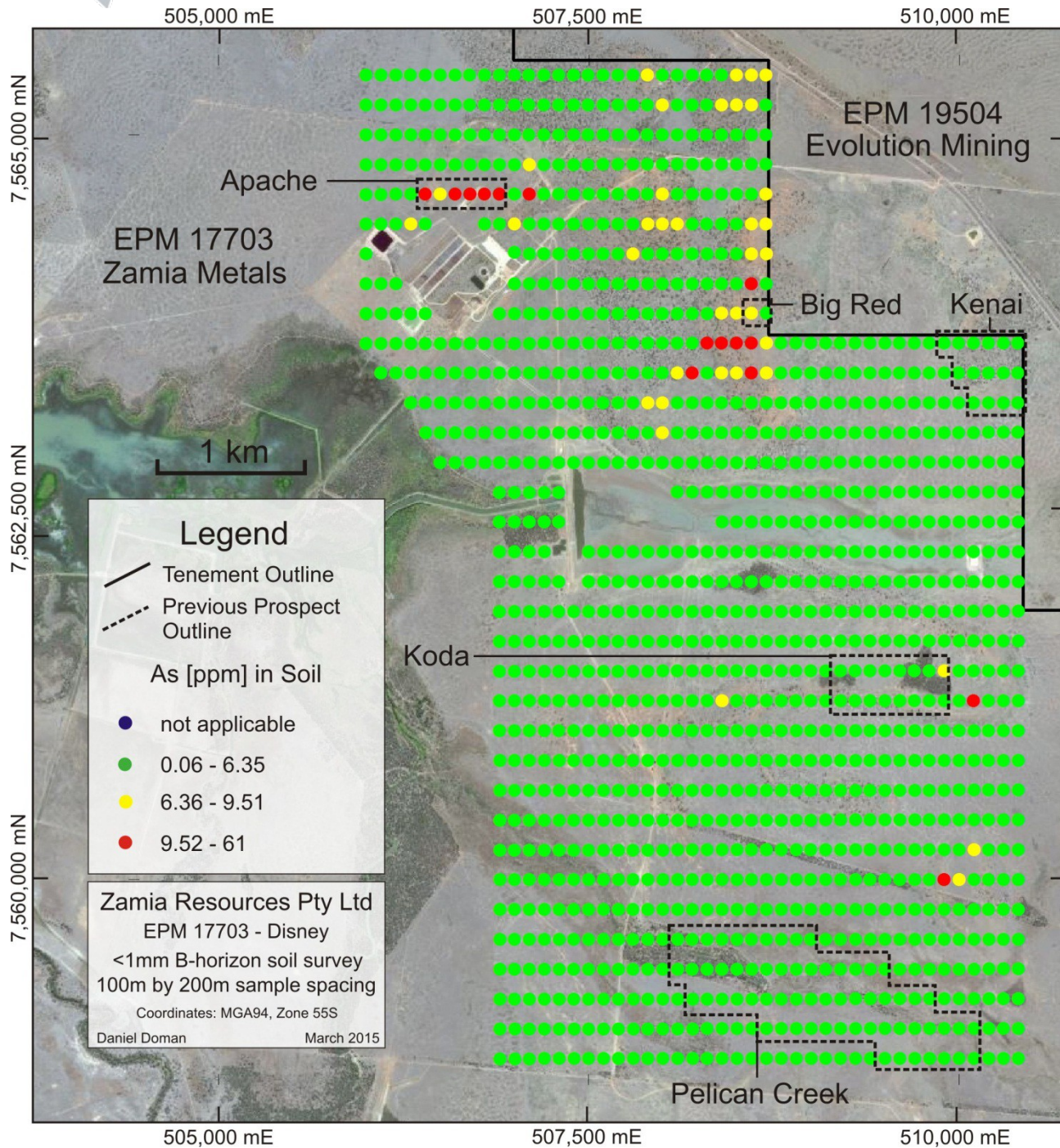
- Zamia completed extensive (>2000 samples) regional soil geochemistry in 2012-13
- Multi-element assays delineated several new targets (no surface geology) and confirmed significance of established prospects
- Element associations of Zamia targets (EPM 17703 Disney) characteristic for epithermal gold mineralisation & similar to established deposits in the Drummond Basin

Known Deposit	Au	Ag	As	Ba	Bi	Cu	F	Hg	Mo	Pb	Sb	Te	Tl	Sn	Zn	Reference
Pajingo	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Parks & Robertson (2003)
Mt Coolon	Yes	Yes														Morrison & Beams (1998)
Wirralie	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes	Yes								Morrison & Beams (1998)
Yandan	Yes	Yes	Yes					Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes			Carver & Chenoweth (2003)
Twin Hills	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes					Yes	Yes	Morrison & Beams (1998)
Zamia Prospect																
Apache	Yes	No	Yes		No	No			Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Zamia (2013, unpublished)
Bendee	Yes	No	Yes			No				No					No	Zamia (2012, unpublished)
Big Red	Yes	No	Yes		No	No			Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Zamia (2013, unpublished)
WMT	Yes	No	Yes		No	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Zamia (2012, unpublished)
Kenai	No	Yes	Yes		No	No			No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Zamia (2013, unpublished)
Koda	No	No	No		Yes	No			Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Zamia (2013, unpublished)
Pelican Creek	No	Yes	No		No	Yes			No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Zamia (2013, unpublished)



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Zamia Targets – Geochemical As and Au Signatures

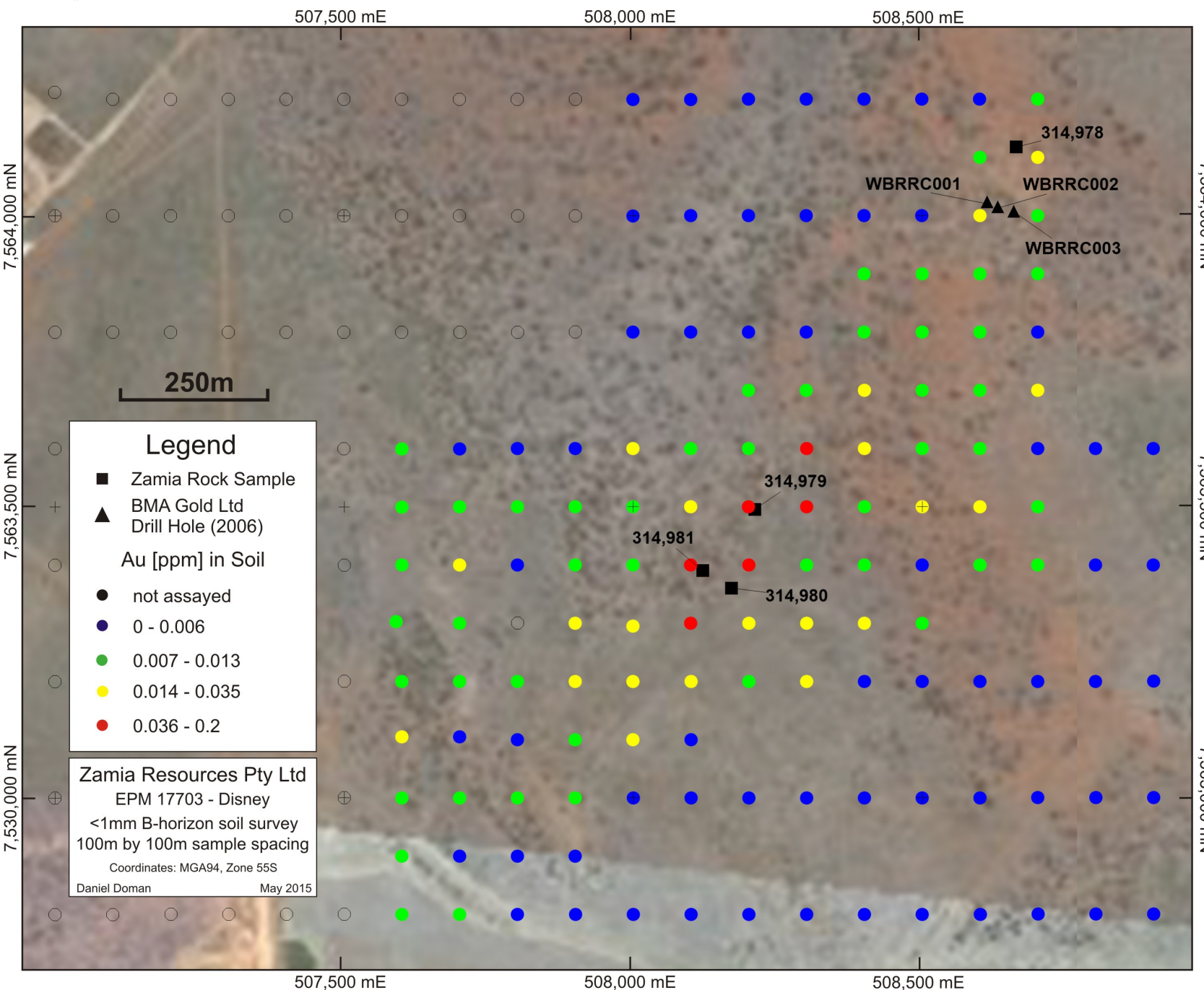


Zamia used 'pathfinder' trace element geochemistry (e.g. arsenic, left figure) to identify areas of interest, then assayed selected areas for gold to confirm priority targets (see 'Big Red' gold-in-soil anomaly, right figure), Zamia (¹¹2014, ¹²2015)



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EPM 17703 (Disney) – Big Red Gold Prospect



Satellite image showing classified Zamia gold-in-soil results and locations of BMA Gold Ltd drill holes (¹³ELP, 2008) and Zamia rock chip samples

- Gold assays from Zamia 2013-15 regional soil sampling identified an elevated gold-in-soil response of 1.5km strike length – dwarfing the previous prospect footprint
- Elevated soil assays contain a central >36ppb Au anomaly, which yielded float rock chips assaying 0.49 to 1.06 g/t Au
- Zone of NE-trending hydrothermal breccia float on subdued rise of granitic red soil
- Costeaning returned rock chip samples assaying 0.28-0.92 g/t Au from NE trending quartz veins up to 30cm wide (¹³ELP, 2008)
- Three BMA Gold Ltd RC percussion drill holes (88 to 178m long) intersected silica-sericite alteration and stockwork quartz-pyrite veins in 2006: Best intersections 8m @ 0.42g/t Au & 1m @ 1.74g/t Au from 128m (¹³ELP, 2008)



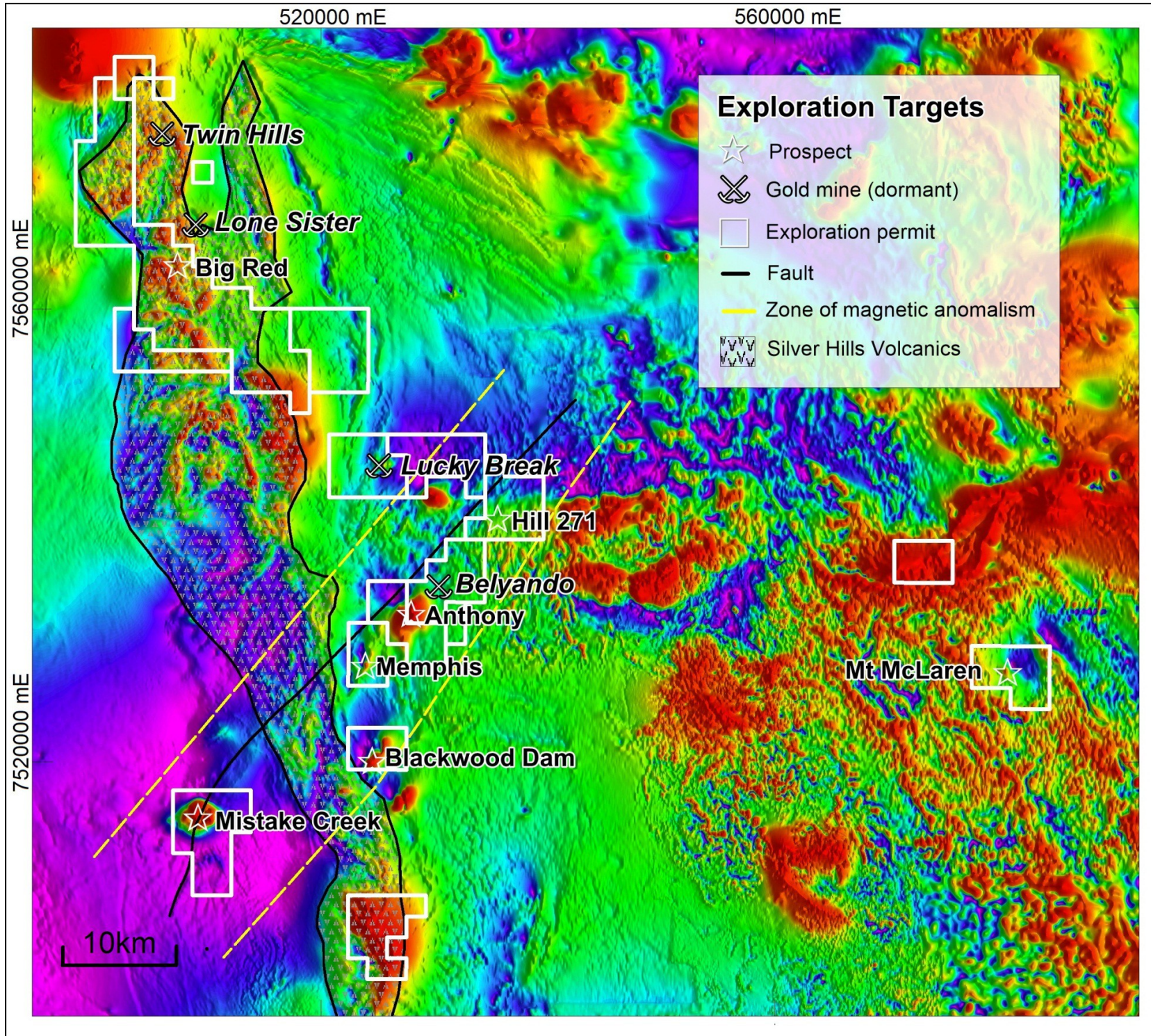
Mount McLaren, Mistake Creek, Hill 271 and Other Targets





'Anthony-Trend' Porphyry Target Features & Exploration Methods

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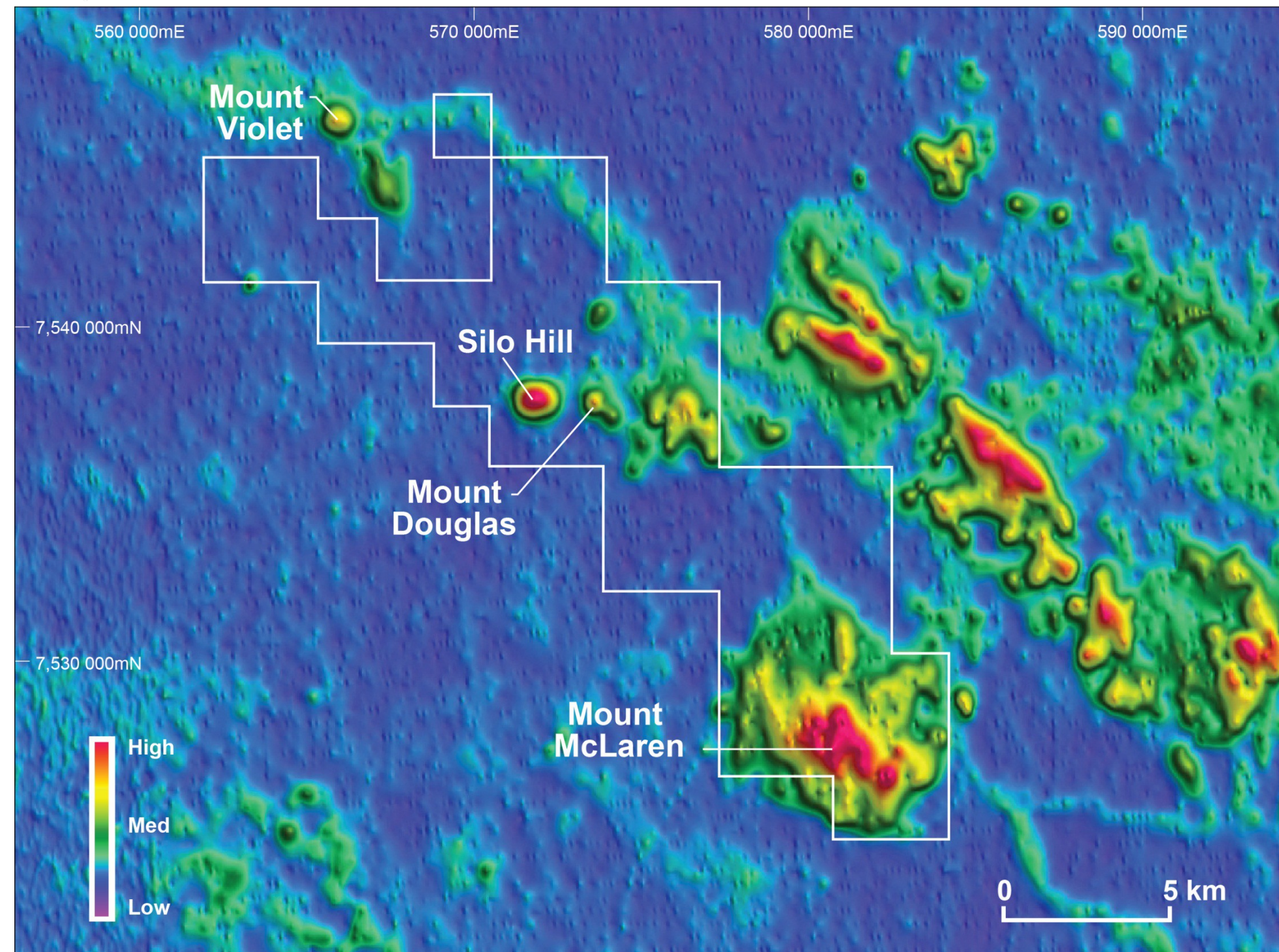
- Structural corridor in which magnetic diorite intrusions occur
- Diorite same age (312 Ma) as felsic intrusion causing Anthony mineralisation
- Mineralisation associated with phyllic alteration (Anthony, Mistake Creek, Mt. McLaren)
 - causing magnetite destruction – magnetic low signature (Mistake Creek, Mt. McLaren)
 - and IP chargeability high anomalies (Anthony, Mistake Creek, Mt. McLaren)
- Main geophysical features to use for targeting exploration on district-scale

Aeromagnetic map showing Zamia tenements and magnetic intrusions



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EPM 16524 Logan Creek



Radiometric map (K-channel) showing EPM 16524 Logan Creek (2013) and exploration targets

- **Mount McLaren prospect:**
a large (1500m x 1500m)
Mo-in-soil geochemical
anomaly surrounded by
concentric Cu and Pb-Zn
anomalies showing classic
porphyry style signature
- **Nine RC percussion drill
holes (total 1356m) at Silo
Hill and Mount Douglas
targets – coincident
geochemical and
radiometric anomalies**
 - **Best intersection of
1m at 0.9 g/t Au
(¹¹Zamia, 2014)**
- **Exploration time-tabled for
2nd half 2015**



Mount McLaren Prospect

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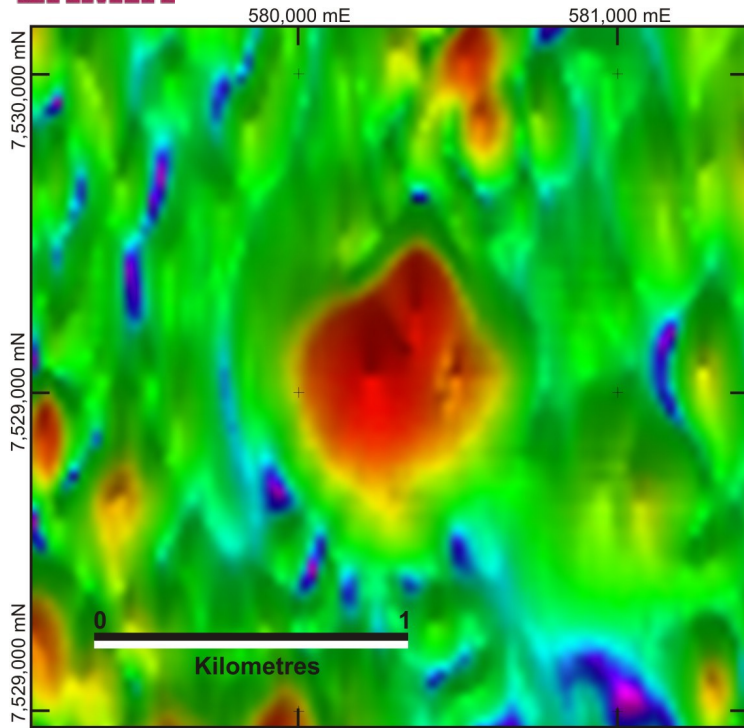


Plate A. Aeromagnetic data with an analytical signal filter

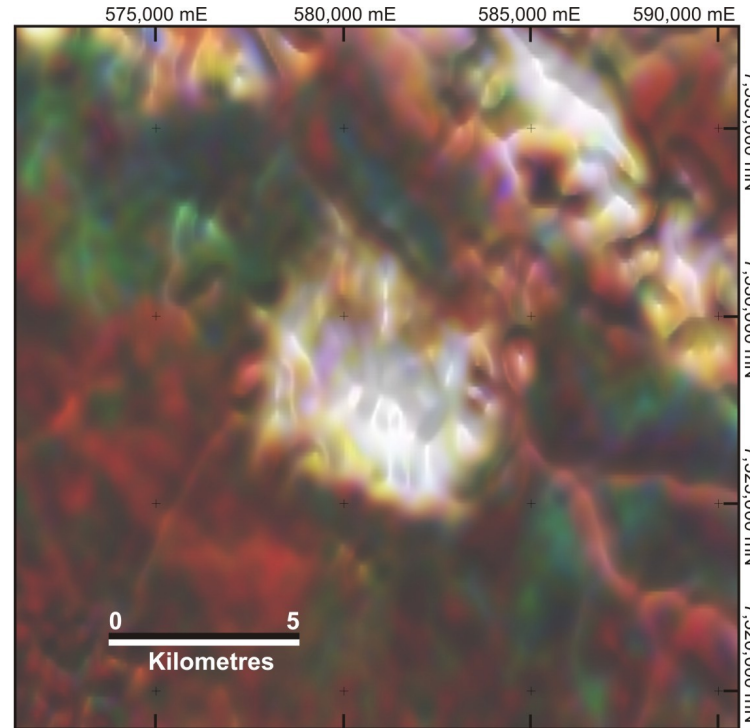


Plate B. Total count radiometric data (Note scale change)

Aeromagnetic image (Plate A) and total count radiometric data (Plate B) for the Mt McLaren prospect in comparison with Alumbraera porphyry deposit data (Plate C, D; from ¹⁴Hoschke, 2011).

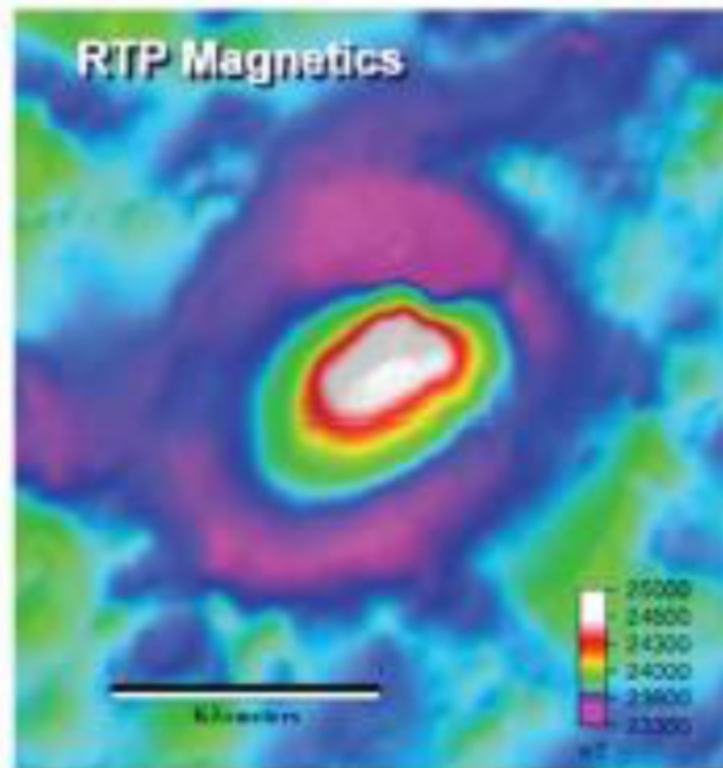


Plate C. Aeromagnetic data over the Alumbraera porphyry deposit (Hoschke, 2011)

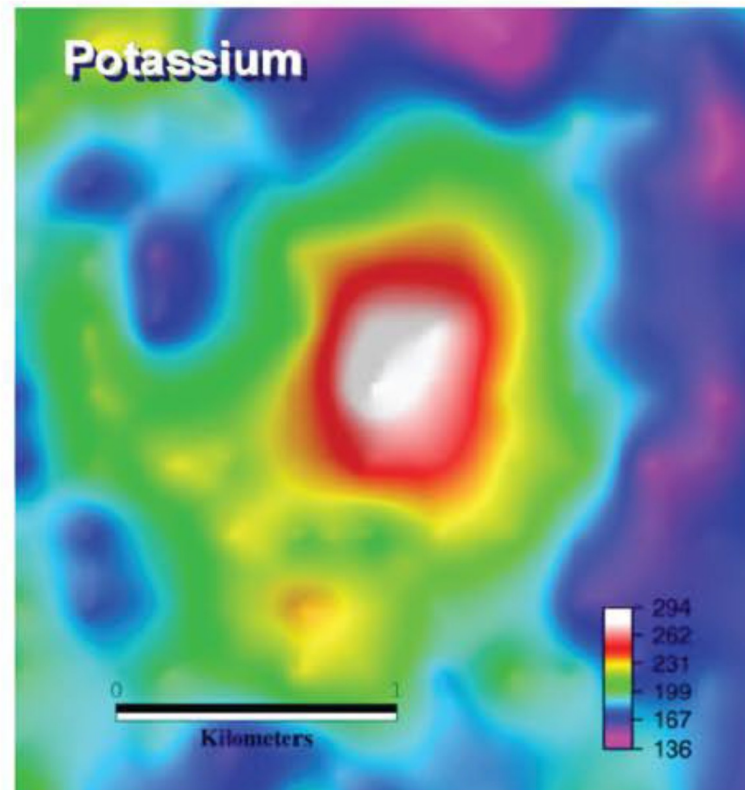


Plate D. Potassium radiometric data over the Alumbraera porphyry deposit (Hoschke, 2011)



Quartz-Fe oxide veins which cut silica-sericite altered rhyolite, Mt McLaren prospect



Quartz-Fe oxide vein in silica-sericite altered rhyolite, Mt McLaren prospect.

Previous Exploration:

- 994 soil samples collected over 3.5 x 3.5 km area (¹⁵SAM Australia, 1973)
- 3 x 2 km zone of elevated chargeability (¹⁶Graham, 1978a)
- Several shallow drill holes with deepest to 441m intersected stockwork Mo bearing quartz veins reported best results of 1600ppm Mo (Graham, ¹⁷1978b, ¹⁸1980)
- 4 RC holes under a quartz-tourmaline reef at surface returned best intercepts of 6m at 0.74g/t Au, 3927ppm As, 212ppm Cu, 735ppm Pb, 1567ppm Zn and 52ppm Mo (¹⁹Forster 1988)



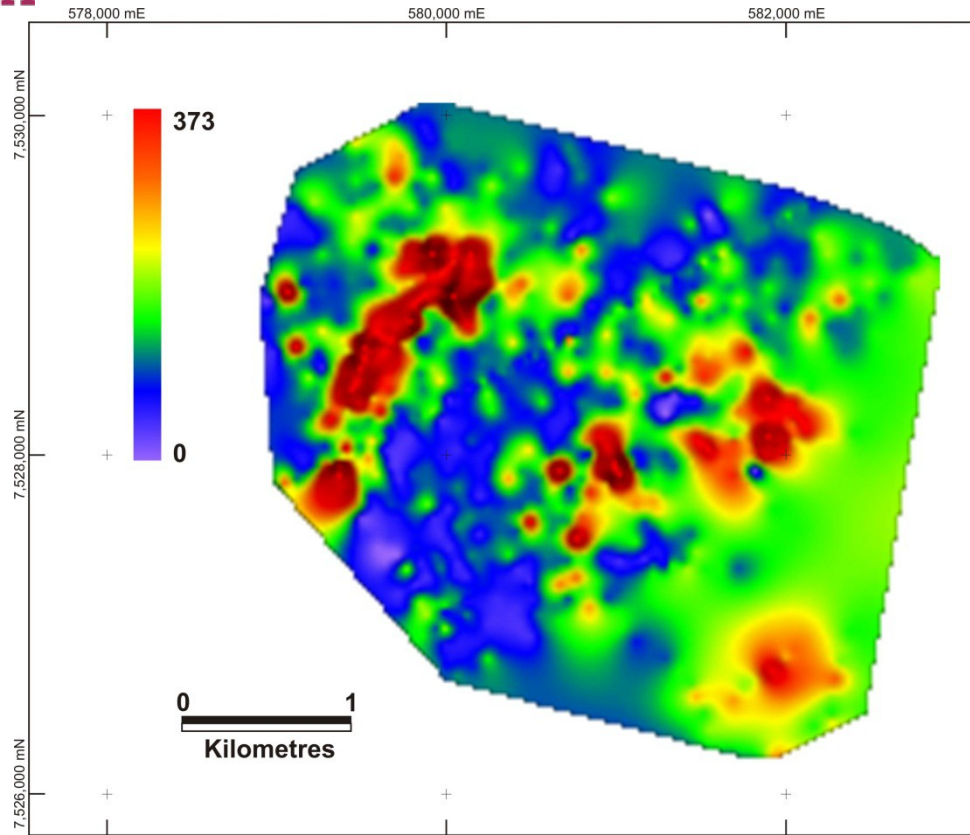
Quartz-Fe oxide bearing vein in silica-sericite altered rhyolite, Mt McLaren prospect.



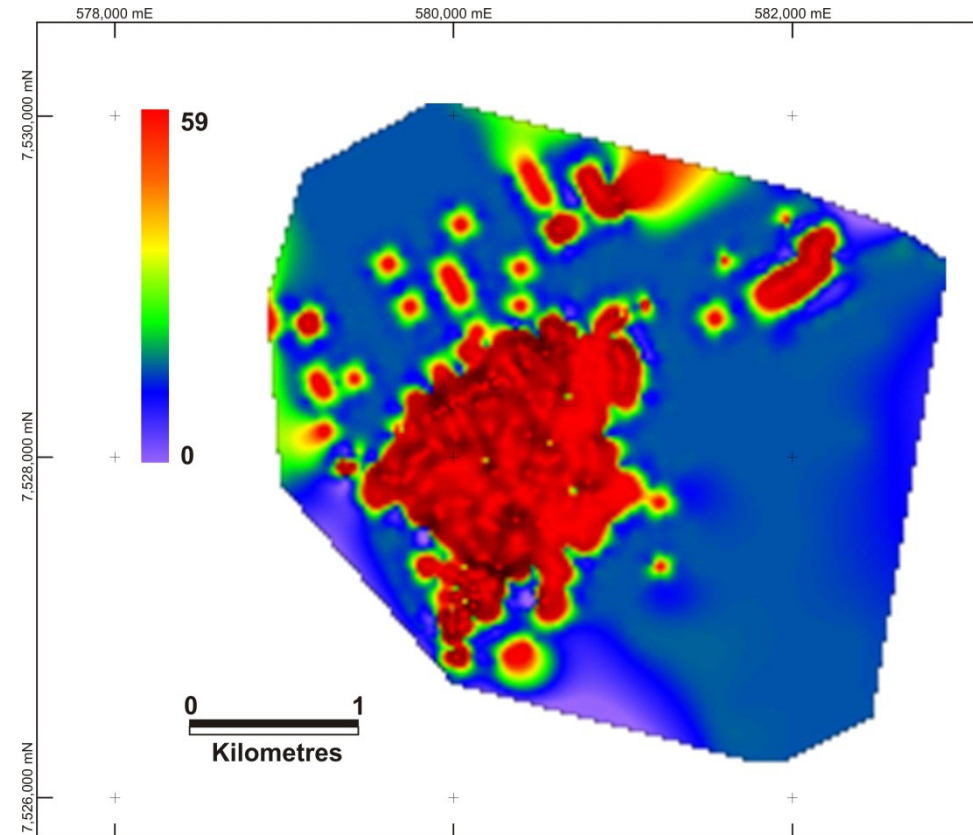
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Soil Geochemistry at Mount McLaren

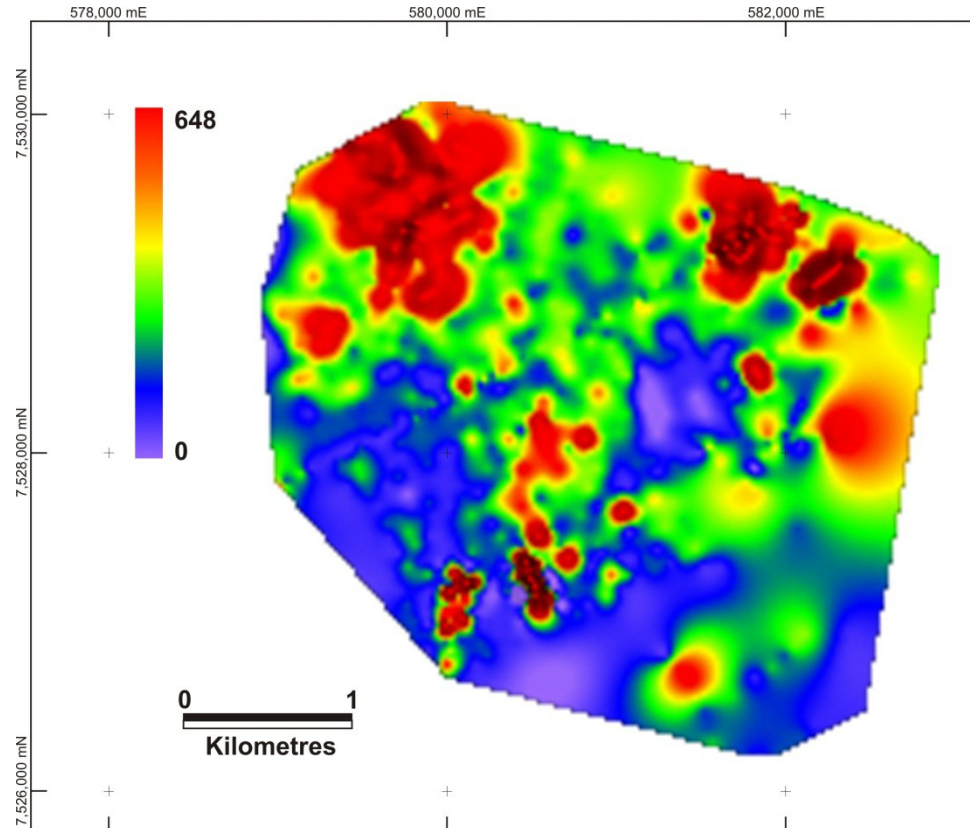
Cu



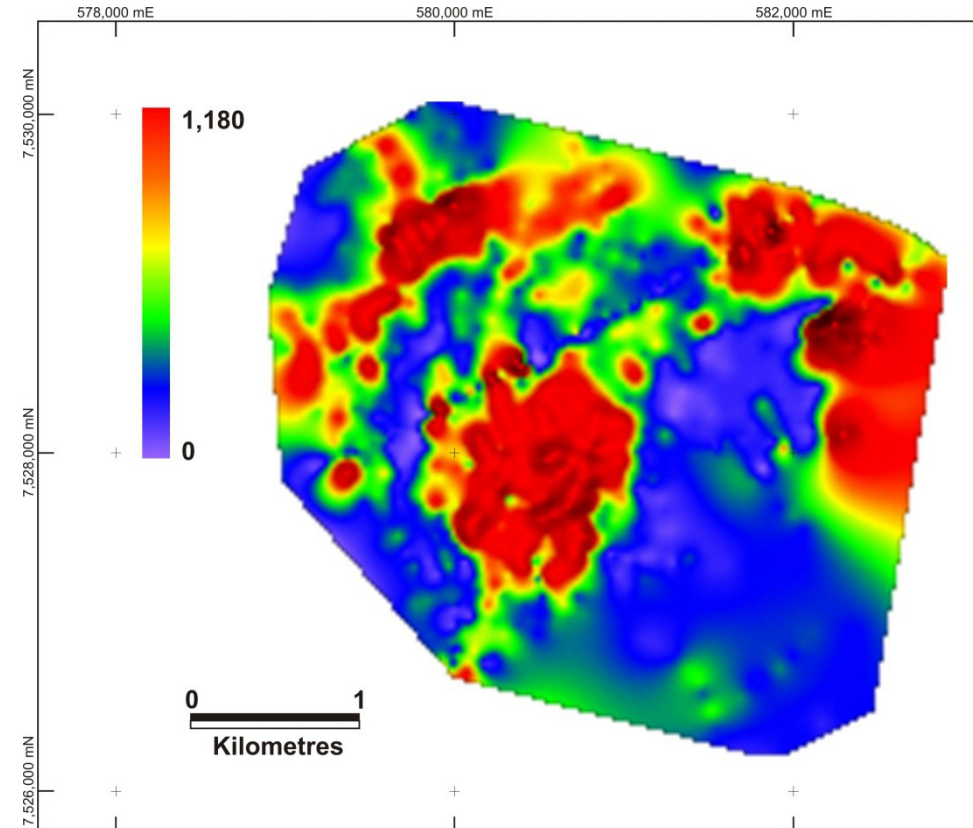
Mo



Pb



Zn



Gridded soil assay results for the Mount McLaren Prospect – EPM 16524 (after ¹⁶Graham, 1978a)

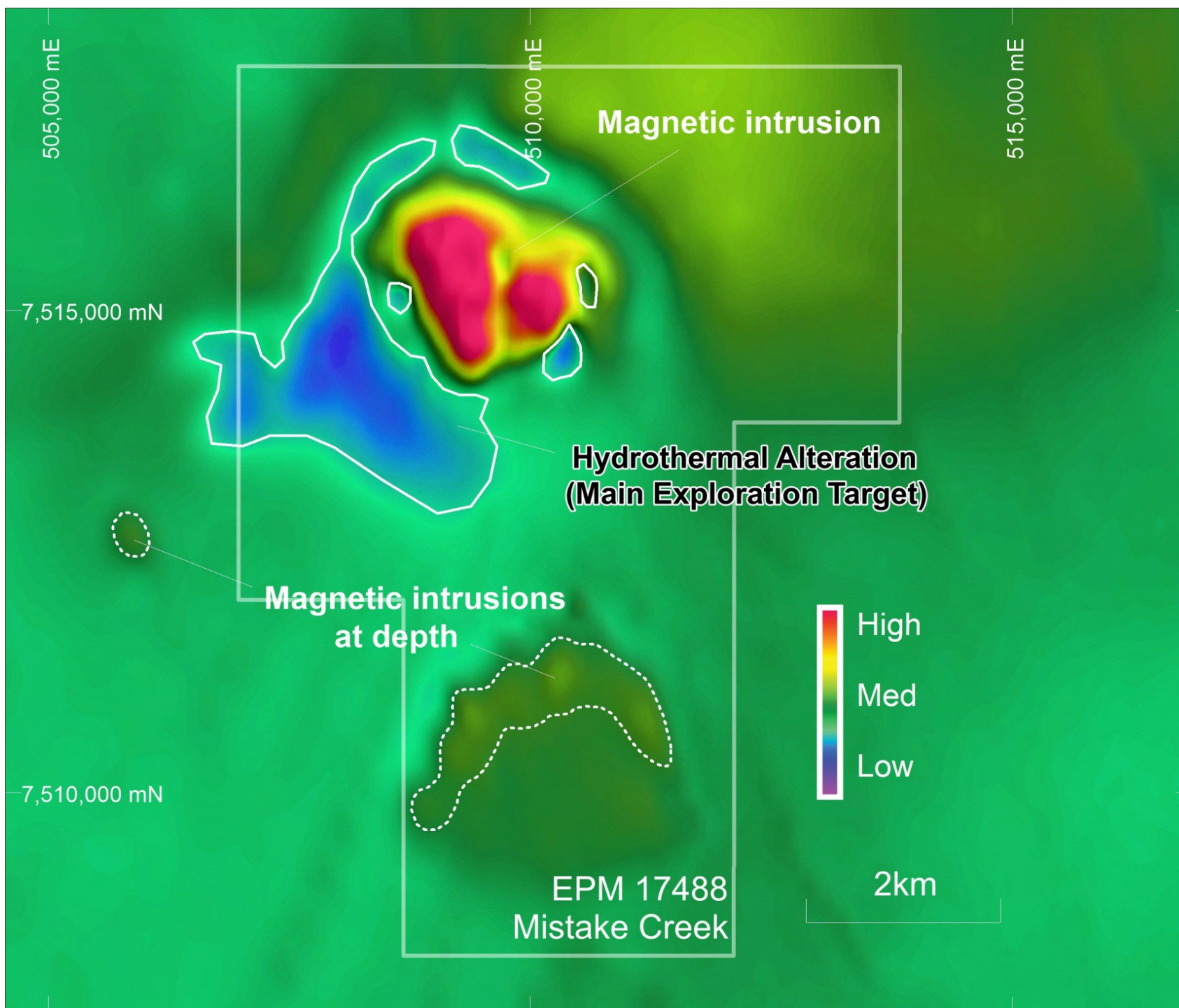


Conclusions and Recommendations for Mount McLaren

- **Moderate to strong porphyry-style quartz – Fe oxide vein development within silica-sericite altered rhyolite, molybdenite-quartz stockwork veins in historical drill holes**
- **Aeromagnetic high is suggestive of porphyry-related Cu-Mo mineralisation depth.**
- **Top priority:**
 - **Remodel IP and if required re-survey**
 - **Drill test with fence of 300m RC holes.**



Mistake Creek Project (EPM 17488)



- Bull's-eye magnetic high surrounded by a complex low
- Magnetic low may indicate hydrothermal alteration
- Quartz-pyrite base metals bearing D veins, along with elevated Cu-Au-As-Pb-Zn in soil samples collected over the zone of magnetite enrichment (aeromagnetic high) (Zamia, 2011)
- Rimmed a K channel anomaly – consistent with the possible occurrence of buried porphyry Cu-Au-Mo mineralisation at depth

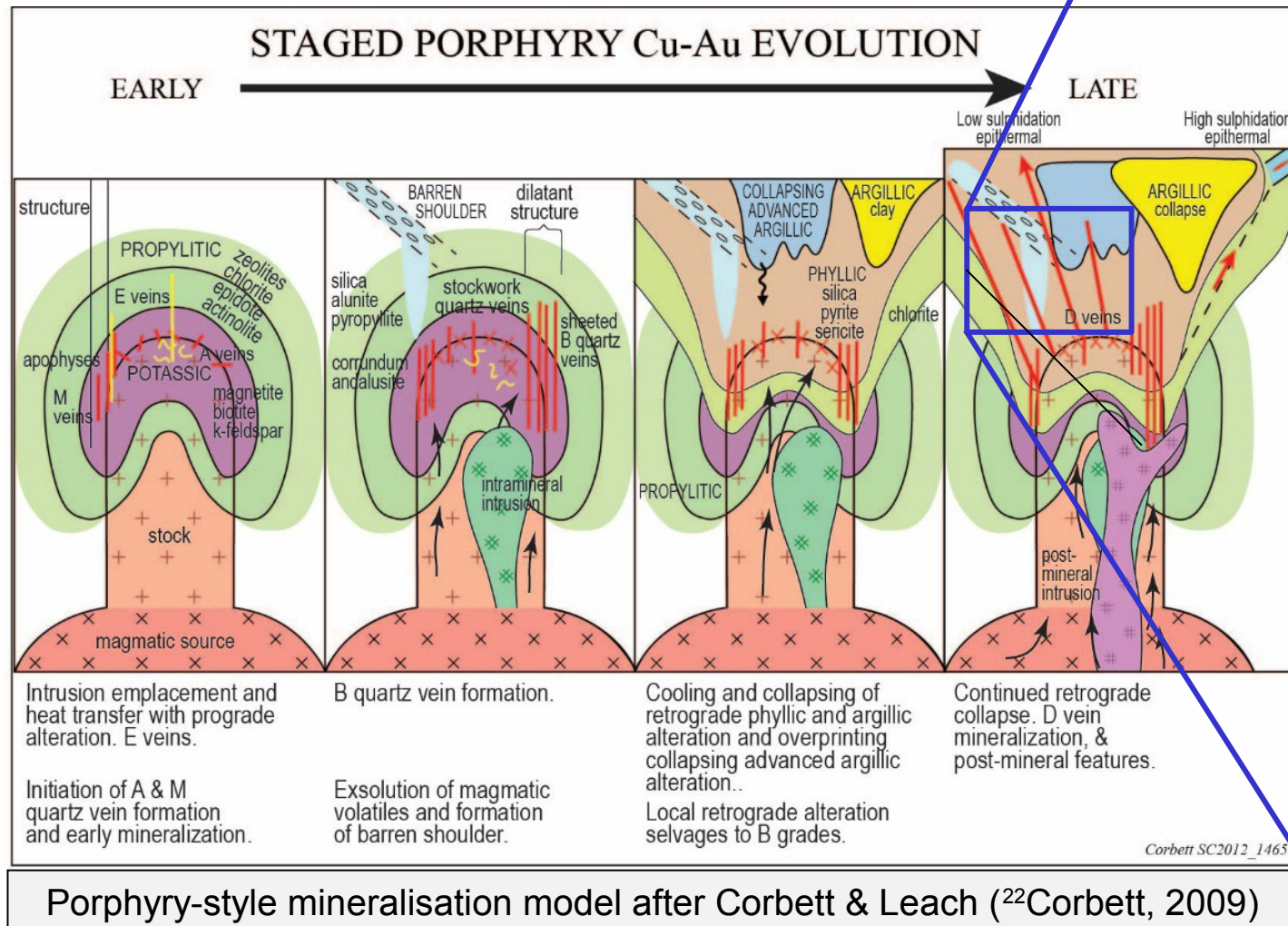
Aeromagnetic image of EPM 17488 Mistake Creek



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Mistake Creek Mineralisation Style

- Prospective for intrusion-related gold & base metals
- Previous drilling intersected 2m at 2.0 g/t Au with elevated copper, lead, zinc & arsenic (²¹Shywolup, 1996)
- Exposed veining may represent porphyry-style D-veins, typically developed distal to main porphyry mineralisation



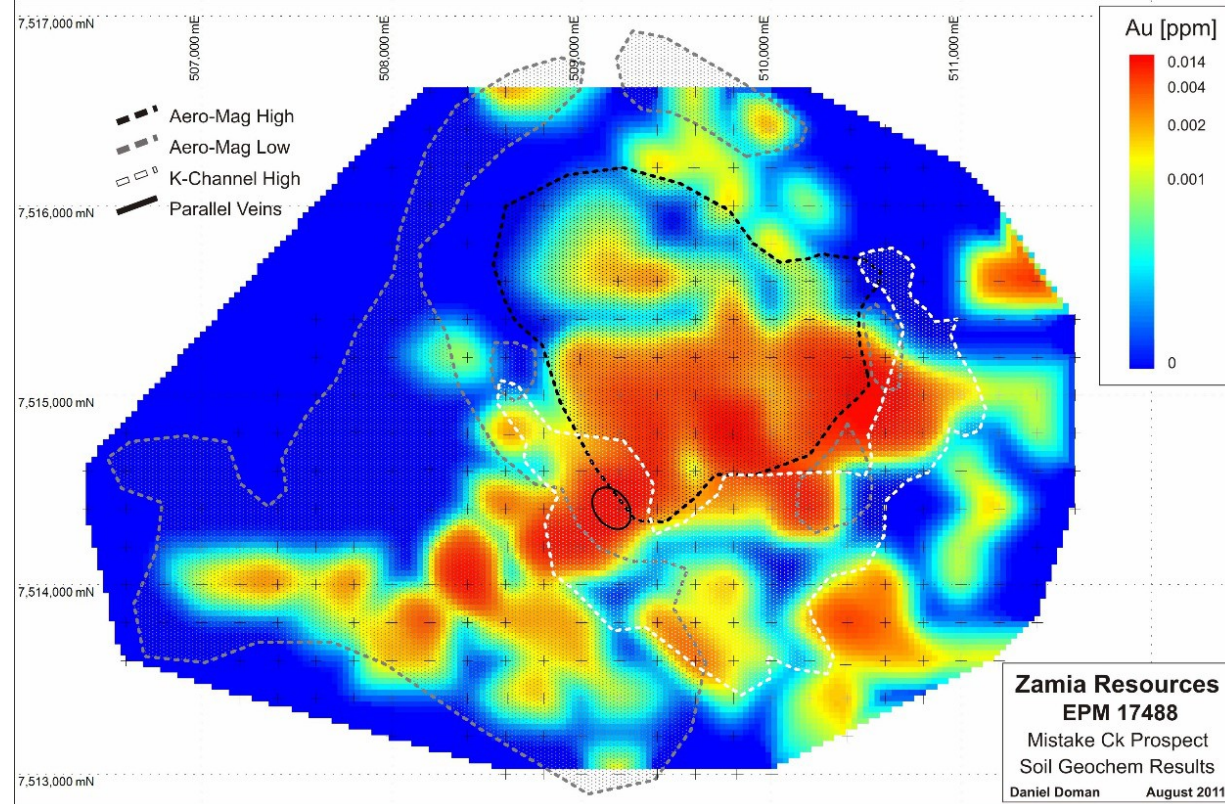
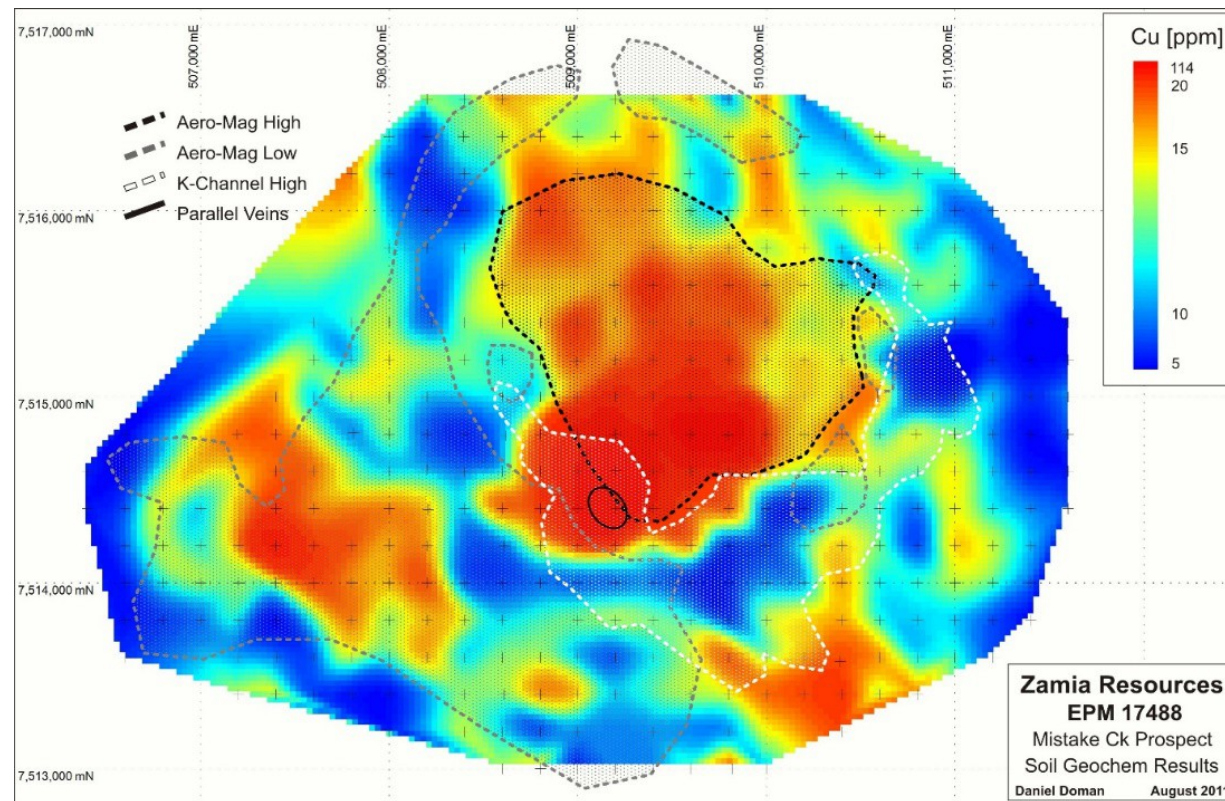
Quartz + sulphide veins outcropping at Mistake Creek resembling sheeted porphyry style D-veins





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Mistake Creek Geochemistry & Follow-up Exploration



- Zamia soil sampling shows elevated Cu-Au-As-Pb-Zn in samples collected over the zone of magnetite enrichment (²⁰Zamia, 2011)

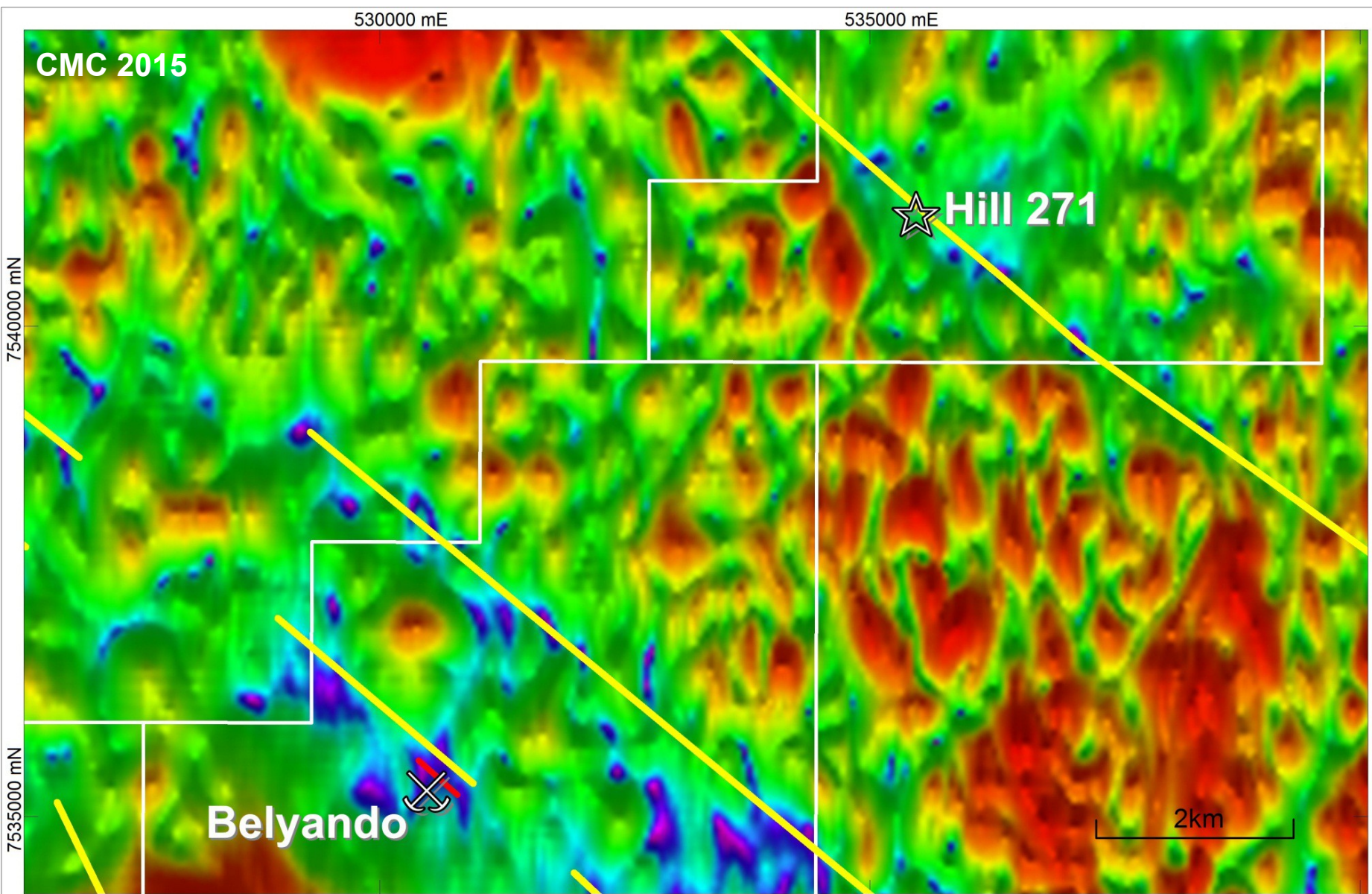
Follow-up Exploration

- Deep penetration dipole-dipole IP survey
- Drill test with a fence of holes for porphyry style mineralisation indicators i.e. quartz vein style, alteration and metal zonation

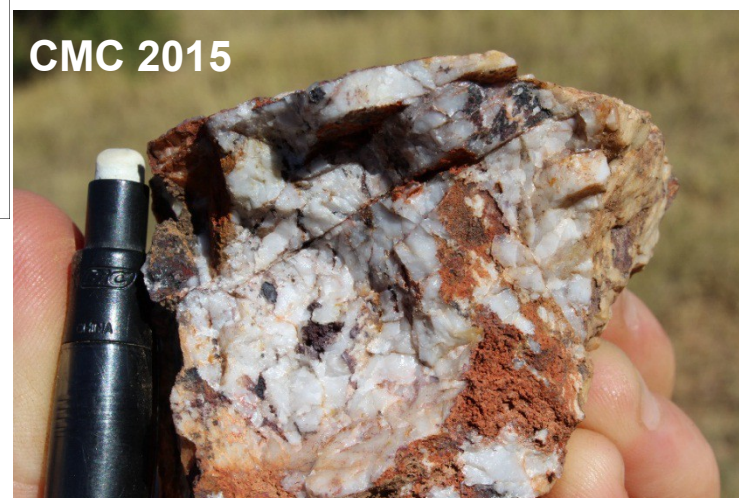
Gridded soil assay results (²⁰Zamia, 2011) from the Mistake Creek Project, EPM 17488, showing outlines of aeromagnetic and radiometric anomalies



Hill 271 Prospect (EPM 19369 Amaroo South)



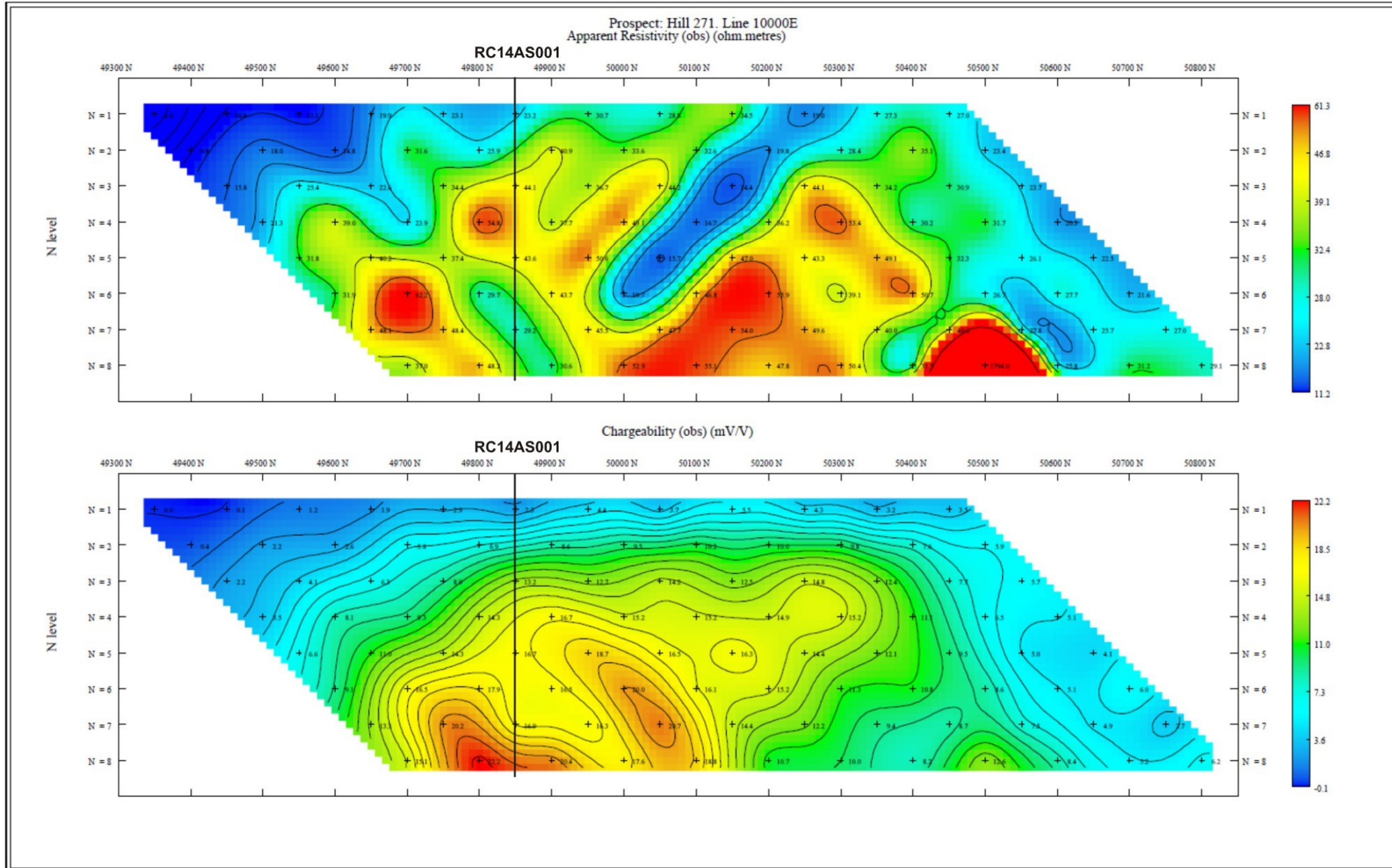
- Located 11 km NE of Anthony; quartz veining & gossan in altered schist, elevated copper, gold, bismuth & arsenic (²³Geffress, 1994)
- Quartz-sulphide style mineralisation with supergene enrichment on a similar structure to Belyando
- Single 2.4 km IP line detected a chargeability anomaly of +700m width (¹¹Zamia, 2014)



Aeromagnetic image showing the location of Hill 271 on a magnetic lineament parallel to the Belyando trend (above), and outcropping quartz-sulphide style mineralisation in hand specimen (right)



Hill 271 Prospect (EPM 19369)



Hill 271 observed IP resistivity (top) and chargeability (bottom) results showing anomaly at a depth of >100m (Zamia, 2014)

- Additional lines of IP survey data collection to close-off the chargeability high and provide coverage over the NW oriented zone of magnetite depletion evident in the aeromagnetic image
- Plan drill targets once IP results received and the historical soil geochemical data compiled/interpreted



Exploration Funding Committed and Exploration Programme Including Drilling Being Planned

- Zamia technical team and Doug Menzies (Corbett Menzies Cunliffe Pty Ltd - CMC) have completed the review of Belyando Gold Project (EPM 15145 Mazeppa Extended) and other Zamia copper-gold targets
- Confirmed the geological interpretation on the potential extension of the Belyando gold mineralisation along northwest strike, based on historic data and Zamia's recent drilling results
- Follow-up exploration programme to test Belyando gold extension and potentially hosting porphyry structure under way
- Other prioritised gold targets such as Mount McLaren (EPM 16524 Logan Creek) porphyry Cu-Au prospect and Big Red (EPM 17703 Disney) epithermal gold prospect to be drill-tested
- Two largest shareholders committed \$800,000 initially for the above programme then further follow-up funds if needed later 2015 or early 2016
- Road show meetings with potential private and public companies are being planned



2015 Exploration Programme and Capital Raising

Tenement	Project name	Programme activities	Planned dates
EPM 15145	Belyando Gold Project	Heli-mag, IP survey and RC/diamond drilling	June – August 2015
EPM 17703	Disney (Big Red)	RAB Drilling to test soil anomalies	July-August 2015
EPM 16524	Logan Creek (Mount McLaren)	RC/diamond drilling	July-August 2015
EPM 17488	Mistake Creek	Deep IP survey & drilling	2 nd Half 2015
EPM 19369	Hill 271	IP survey & possible drilling	2 nd Half 2015
EPMs	Other	Data assessment and sampling	June-December 2015

- Zamia in capital raising discussions with major shareholders
- Major shareholders committed \$800,000 for follow-up drilling for resource estimation
- Further follow-up funds are also committed when needed later 2015 or early 2016
- Planning to approach private/Chinese State-Owned-Enterprises (SOE) investors for possible investment and/or co-operation on Zamia’s EPMs



Disclaimer

Forward-Looking Statements

This document contains certain “forward-looking statements”, including, but not limited to, statements concerning current and future drilling programmes, estimation of mineral resources, the continuing development plan, the type of mineralisation present and expected results.

Information inferred from the interpretation of drilling results may be deemed to be a forward looking statement, as it constitutes a prediction of what might be found to be present when and if a project is actually developed.

Statements and estimates concerning mineral resources may also be deemed to be forward looking statements in that they involve estimates, based on certain assumptions, regarding the mineralisation that would be encountered if and when a mineral deposit is actually developed and mined.

Forward looking statements are not historical facts, and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties beyond management’s control. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate. Actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Risks and uncertainties that could cause results or future events to differ materially from current expectations expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements include, among other things, but without limitation, those set forth in the Annual Report and the website (www.zamia.com.au) of Zamia Metals Limited (‘Zamia’).

For more information about the Company’s properties and projects, please refer to the Annual Report.

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Technical Information

The technical information contained in this document was approved by Mr Richard Keevers, Chairman and Non-Executive Director of Zamia Metals Limited. Mr Keevers is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (FAustIMM CP). He has sufficient experience to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves”. Mr Keevers consents to the inclusion of the matters in the form and context in which they appear.

All technical information contained in this presentation is based on exploration results and scientific data previously released by Zamia Metals Limited and/or quoted from sources in the public domain. Details of data acquisition, processing and interpretation underlying this information are provided in the relevant company reports or scientific literature, as cited and referenced.



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