2018 INVESTOR DAY



2018 INVESTOR DAY

BRYAN O'HARA - GENERAL MANAGER INVESTOR RELATIONS

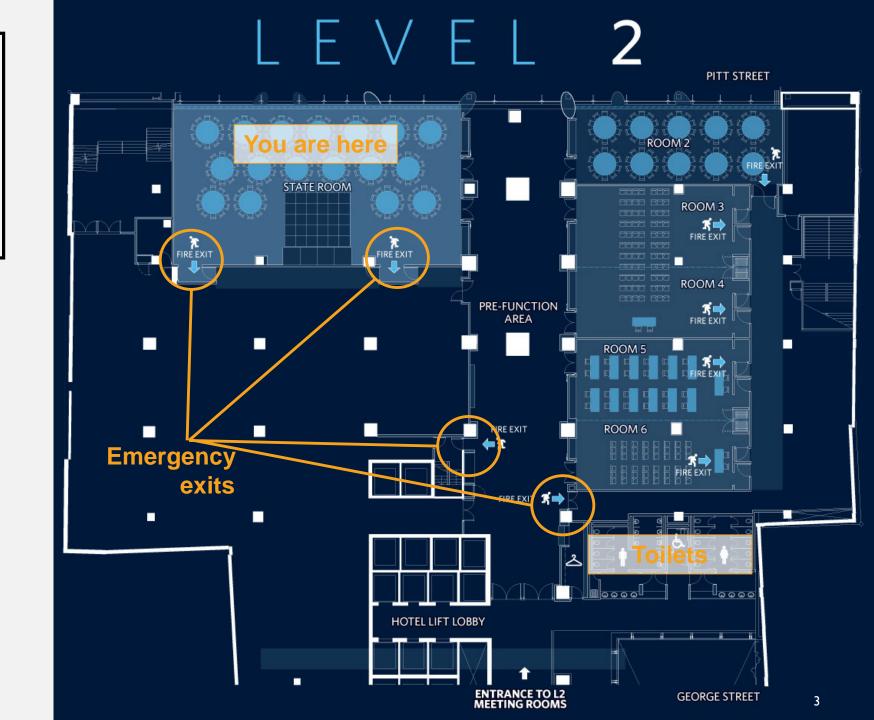
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SAFETY BRIEFING

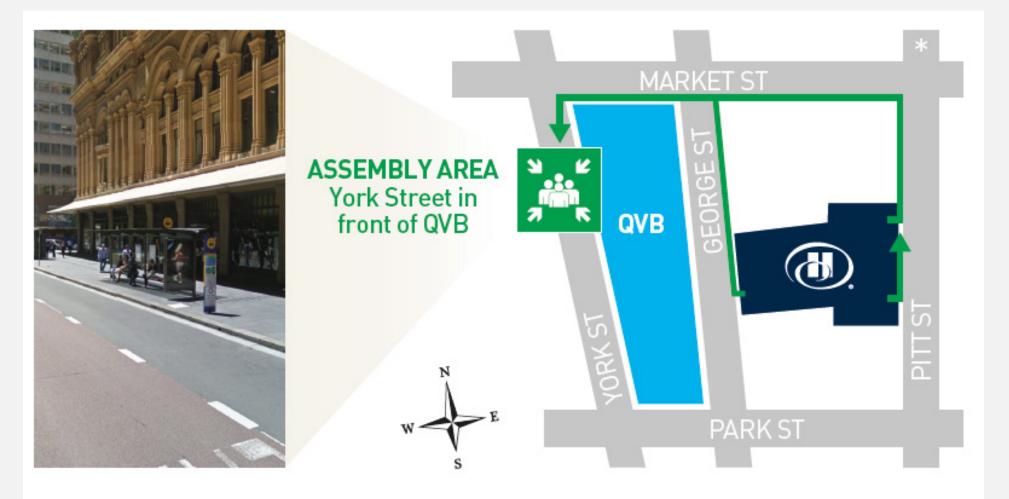
- Hilton Sydney Hotel
 - State Room
 - Facilities
 - Emergency exits





EVACUATION ASSEMBLY POINT

Assembly point on corner of York and Market Street outside the Queen Victoria Building





FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENT

These materials prepared by Evolution Mining Limited (or "the Company") include forward looking statements. Often, but not always, forward looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward looking words such as "may", "will", "expect", "intend", "plan", "estimate", "anticipate", "continue", and "guidance", or other similar words and may include, without limitation, statements regarding plans, strategies and objectives of management, anticipated production or construction commencement dates and expected costs or production outputs.

Forward looking statements inherently involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, performance and achievements to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements. Relevant factors may include, but are not limited to, changes in commodity prices, foreign exchange fluctuations and general economic conditions, increased costs and demand for production inputs, the speculative nature of exploration and project development, including the risks of obtaining necessary licenses and permits and diminishing quantities or grades of reserves, political and social risks, changes to the regulatory framework within which the Company operates or may in the future operate, environmental conditions including extreme weather conditions, recruitment and retention of personnel, industrial relations issues and litigation.

Forward looking statements are based on the Company and its management's good faith assumptions relating to the financial, market, regulatory and other relevant environments that will exist and affect the Company's business and operations in the future. The Company does not give any assurance that the assumptions on which forward looking statements are based will prove to be correct, or that the Company's business or operations will not be affected in any material manner by these or other factors not foreseen or foreseeable by the Company or management or beyond the Company's control.

Although the Company attempts and has attempted to identify factors that would cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those disclosed in forward looking statements, there may be other factors that could cause actual results, performance, achievements or events not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended, and many events are beyond the reasonable control of the Company. Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward looking statements. Forward looking statements in these materials speak only at the date of issue. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law or any relevant stock exchange listing rules, in providing this information the Company does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any of the forward looking statements or to advise of any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.



PRODUCTION TARGET

PRODUCTION TARGET FY19 - FY21					
Period	Gold Production (koz)	AISC (A\$/oz)	Sustaining capital (A\$/M)	Major project capital (A\$M)	
FY19	720 - 770	850 - 900	105 - 135	150 - 180	
FY20	720 - 770	850 - 900	115 - 145	115 - 145	
FY21	700 - 750	870 - 920	95 - 125	115 - 145	

Cautionary statement concerning the proportion of Exploration Targets¹

Of Evolution's Production Outlook, 2% is comprised of Exploration Targets. The potential quantity and grade of this exploration target is conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to determine a Mineral Resources or that production target itself will be realised.

Cautionary statement concerning the proportion of Inferred Mineral Resources

There is a low level of geological confidence associated with Inferred Mineral Resources and there is no certainty that further exploration work will result in the determination of Indicated Mineral Resources or that the production target itself will be realised.

Material Assumptions

The material assumptions on which the Production Target is based are presented in ASX release Annual Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement" released to the ASX on 19 April 2018 and available to view at <u>www.evolutionmining.com.au</u>. The material assumptions upon which on which the forecast financial information is based are:

Silver	A\$20/oz
Copper	A\$8,800/t
Diesel	A\$110/bbl

Competent Persons Statement

The estimated Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves underpinning the Production Target and Exploration Target have been prepared by Competent Persons in accordance with the requirements in Appendix 5A (JORC Code). The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

Relevant proportions of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves underpinning the Production Target

The Production Target comprises 96.5% Probable Ore Reserves, 1.5% Inferred Mineral Resources and 2% Exploration Targets.



I. For information on the Exploration Targets, refer to ASX release entitled "Three Year Outlook and High-Grade Drill results from new Dalwhinnie Lode at Cowal" released to the ASX on 4 September 2018 and available to view at www.evolutionmining.com.au

INVESTOR DAY AGENDA

9.00am – 11.00am

Session One



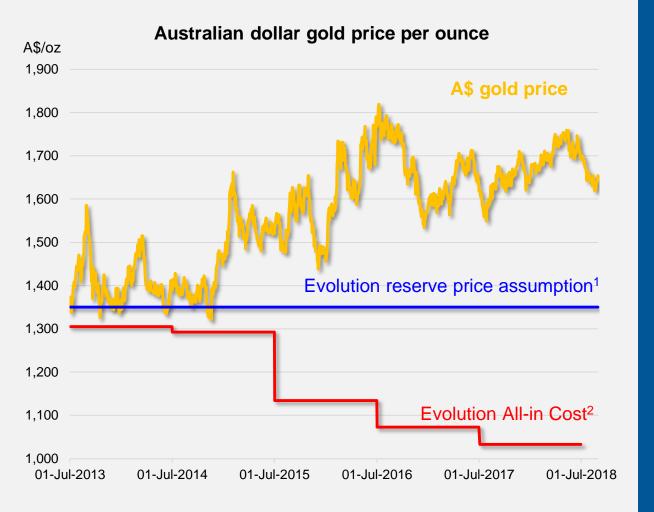
INVESTOR DAY AGENDA

11.20am – 1.00pm

Session Two



MARKET UPDATE



I. Evolution has used a conservative gold price of A\$1,350/oz for estimating Ore Reserves since Company formation

Evolution

2. All-in costs include C1 cash costs, plus royalties expenses, plus general and admin expenses, plus all sustaining and major project (growth) capital, plus discovery expenditure. Calculated on a per ounce sold basis

Australian gold producers in good shape...

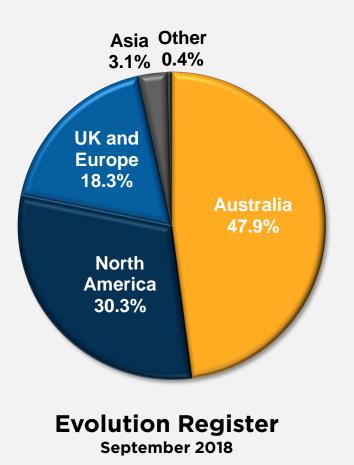
- Generating record profits
- Reliable operating performance
- Exciting organic growth opportunities
- Strong balance sheets
- Robust A\$ gold price

...but investors are currently concerned about:

- Cost pressures
- Skills shortages
- US\$ gold price outlook

EVOLUTION SNAPSHOT

ASX code	EVN
Market capitalisation ⁽¹⁾	A\$4.5B
Average daily turnover ⁽²⁾	A\$32M
Net debt ⁽³⁾	A\$72M
Forward sales ⁽³⁾	250,000oz at A\$1,711/oz
Dividend policy	Payout of 50% of after tax earnings
Major shareholders	Van Eck 14.0% La Mancha 9.6%
Mineral Resources ⁽⁴⁾	14.3Moz
Ore Reserves ⁽⁴⁾	7.2Moz





Based on share price of A\$2.65 per share on 31 August 2018
 Average daily share turnover for one month through to 31 August 2018

(3) As at 30 June 2018

(4) See Appendix for details on Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves



2018 INVESTOR DAY STRATEGIC VISION AND SUSTAINABILITY

JAKE KLEIN - EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN

CLEAR AND CONSISTENT STRATEGY

Build a reputation for reliability and transparency

Reduce All-in sustaining costs

Increase free cash flow per share

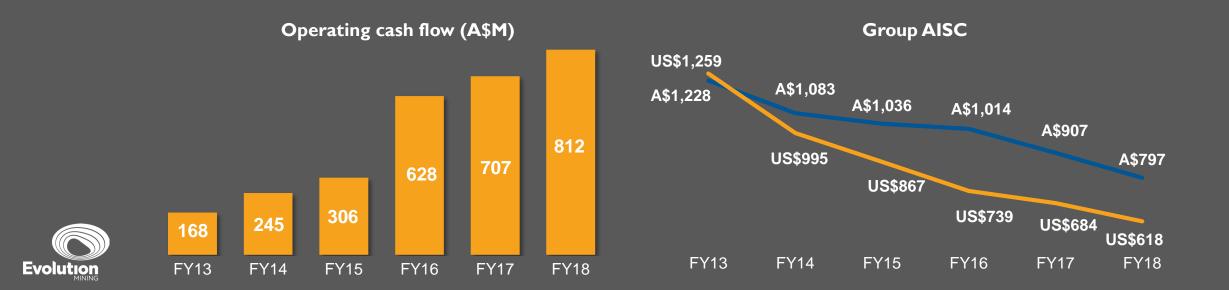
Increase returns via dividends

Extend reserve life



PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

		Group AISC Impact
April 2015	Mungari acquisition	♦ A\$30/oz
May 2015	Cowal acquisition	♦ A \$100/oz
August 2016	Ernest Henry economic interest acquisition	↓ A\$100/oz
August 2016	Pajingo divestment	↓ A\$15/oz
September 2017	Edna May divestment	♦ A\$50/oz



SAFETY

Driving a culture where our people are doing the right thing because they want to – not because they have to

- Consistent improvement in Group total recordable injury frequency
- Major work undertaken to improve the quality of incident investigations and critical controls





Total Recordable Injury Frequency (TRIF)



Lost Time Injury Frequency (LTIF)



ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

- Five environmental enhancement projects underway
- Environmental protocols implemented to manage environmental impacts and risk
- Life of mine environmental management plans developed for all sites
- Environmental assurance audit program and environmental compliance
 - Periodic reviews to ensure that performance targets and objectives are being met
 - No material environmental incidents



We are committed to achieving an outstanding level of environmental performance at all our sites



SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTIONS

Social licence to operate score 4.1 out of 5.0

- 'High approval' a high level of social licence compared to other global miners¹
- Nine Shared Value projects underway creating tangible, sustainable legacies in our communities beyond the life of our mine
- **A\$1B** contributed to the Australian economy in FY18
 - Royalties: A\$49M
 - Taxes: A\$48M
 - Wages: A\$226M
 - Goods and Services: A\$614M
 - Direct spend with local community organisations: A\$80M
 - Net interest: A\$18M
 - Dividends: A\$110M
- 52% of employees across our operations are locals
- 4% of employees identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander



Somewhere Down the Lachlan (NSW) sculpture trail - a Shared Value Project to promote regional tourism

OUR PEOPLE

Attract, engage, develop and retain talent

- Developing our leaders via bespoke leadership programs
 - Guiding Our Leaders Program (GOLD) completed by 119 of our senior leaders
 - SILVER Program completed by 201 of our front line managers
- Supporting Graduate Programs and Vacation Employment through the cycle
 - I1 graduates to commence in 2019 55% female intake
- Building our talent pipelines through strengthening relationships with universities and high schools
 - Queensland Minerals Education Academy partnership
- Creating flexible work opportunities
 - Mungari Return to Work program
- Rewarding our people for challenging the status quo and delivering operational improvements
 - Act like an Owner Program



Inspired people creating Australia's premier gold mining company



EVOLUTION'S DNA



A BRIGHT FUTURE

Operations

Continued reliable delivery Intense focus on cost improvements Developing innovative new technology

Business Development

Strong track record of creating value Know the opportunity and act boldly Logical, value accretive, opportunistic

Evolutio

Discovery

Upgrading our exploration pipeline Cowal success to add significant value A\$40 - 55M exploration investment in FY19

Financial Returns

Continued low cost production Focus on margin over ounces Strong cash flow and growing dividends

2018 INVESTOR DAY

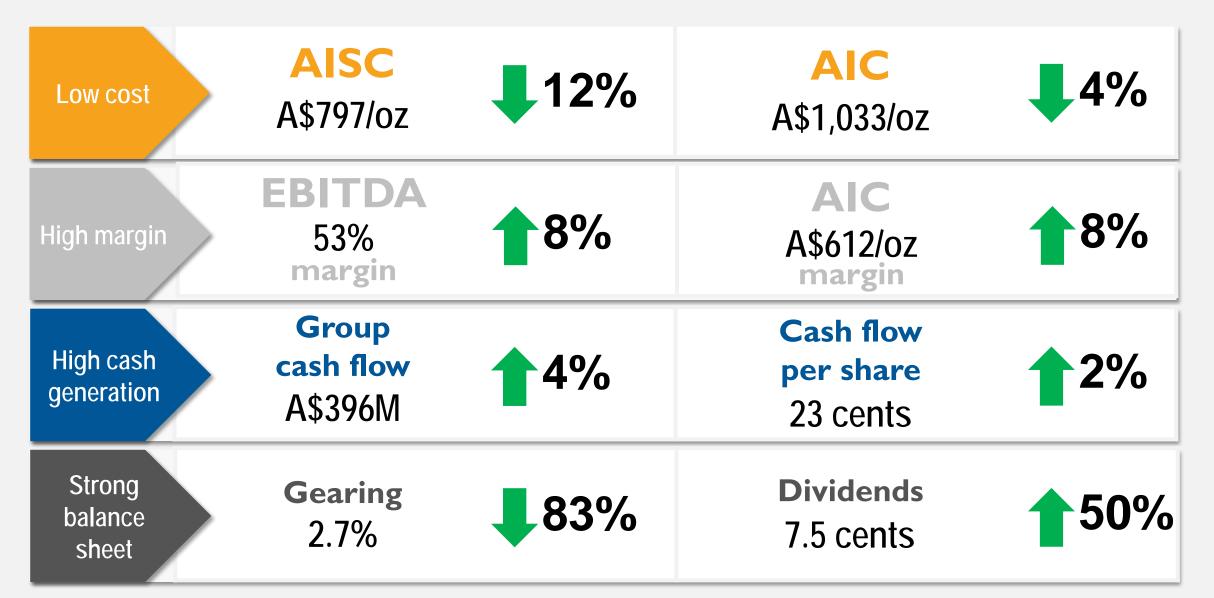
FINANCIAL DISCIPLINE AND THREE YEAR OUTLOOK

LAWRIE CONWAY - FINANCE DIRECTOR AND CFO

TOUTO

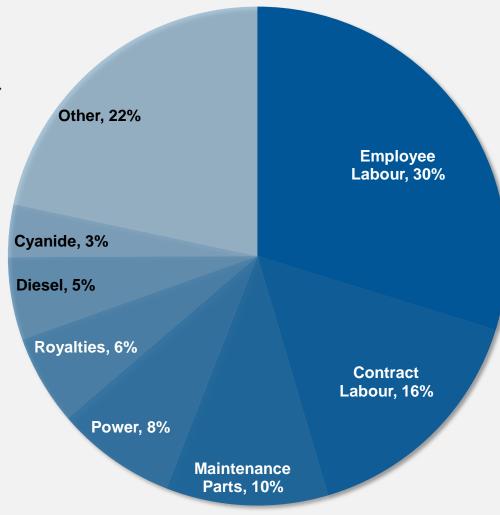
GENERATING SUPERIOR FINANCIAL RETURNS

FY18 FINANCIAL RESULTS



COST STRUCTURE

- Top seven expense groups account for ~78% of total costs
- Proactively managing input costs
 - Cost reduction of 10% on A\$100M of contracts in past year
 - Continue to competitively test market for cost reductions
- Major focus on productivity and efficiency improvements
- Labour: employee and contractors comprises ~46%
 - Labour rate movements averaging 3%
 - No material increases expected in near term
 - Employee voluntary turnover rate of 12%
- Power costs secured for next 3 years
 - Increase over FY17 prices was 40%
 - Evaluation of alternative source in progress

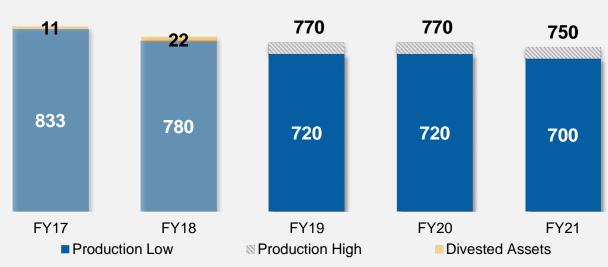




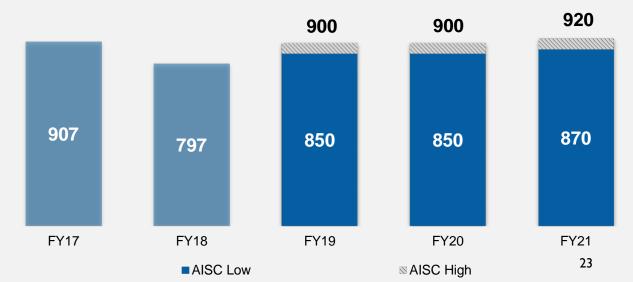
Excludes Ernest Henry Includes group overheads

PRODUCTION AND COST OUTLOOK

- Production profile of >700koz for next 3 years
- Decrease from FY18 due to divested asset and grade trending to reserve level
- Consistent contribution across the portfolio
- Outlook is a base case with upside potential
- Copper production 3 year outlook of 20-22ktpa
- Low cost (AISC) production maintained
- Mitigating impact of cost pressures and lower grade
- Potential for lower costs
 - Delivery of upside potential or growth options
 - Outperformance of grade



AISC Outlook (A\$/oz)



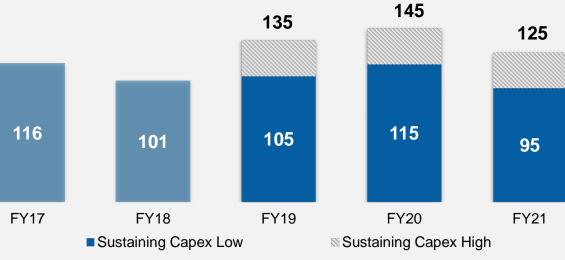


See slide 6 of the Introduction section of this Investor Day Presentation for cautionary statements on the production outlook

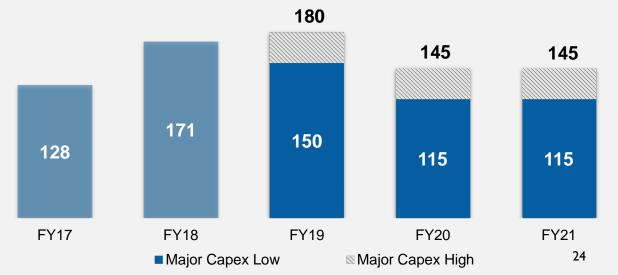
Production Outlook (koz)

CAPITAL OUTLOOK

- Higher sustaining capital at Cowal for next 2 years
 - Setting up tailings management for extended life
 - FY19: A\$20-25M; FY20: A\$40-45M; FY21: A\$20-25M
- Consistent sustaining capital at all other sites
- Major project capital investing for future production
 - Cowal Stage H:FY19 & FY20 A\$70-75M; FY21 A\$60-65M
 - Cowal plant expansion: A\$40-45M over FY20-21
 - Mt Carlton UG: A\$20-25M over FY19-21
 - Mt Rawdon cutback: A\$25-30M in FY19
 - Mungari regional pits & White Foil UG: FY21: A\$25-30M
- Committed to exploration for growth
 - Investing A\$40-55M in FY19
 - GRE46 at Cowal: A\$25-30M
 - Capacity for higher allocation



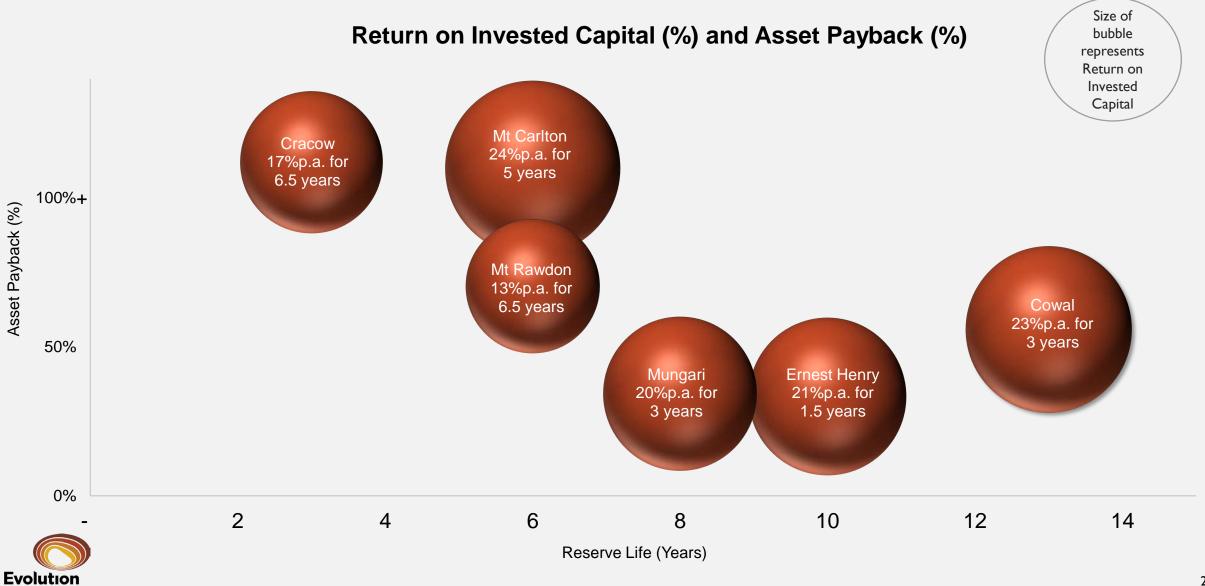
Major Project Capital Outlook (A\$M)



Sustaining Capital Outlook (A\$M)

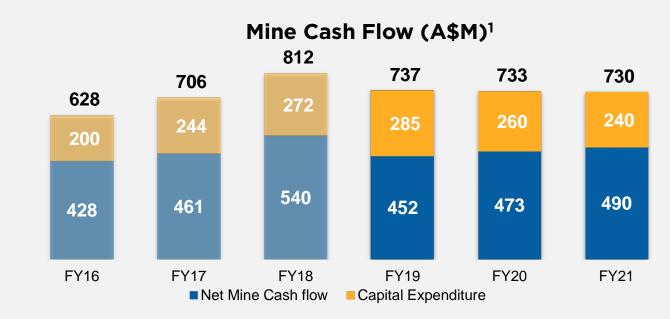


RETURN ON INVESTMENT



MINE CASH FLOW

- Strong mine cash flow projected to continue¹
- No material decrease from FY18
 - Grade trending back to reserve
 - Higher capital investment for future production
- All mines projected to be cash flow positive after investment over next three years
- Potential for higher cash flow from grade and associated copper production
- Opportunities to sustain and increase cash generation
 - Plant expansion & higher grade (from GRE46) at Cowal
 - Mungari achieving 150koz production profile
 - Extensions at Cracow



FY19-21 Net Mine Cash Flow Sensitivities (A\$M)¹

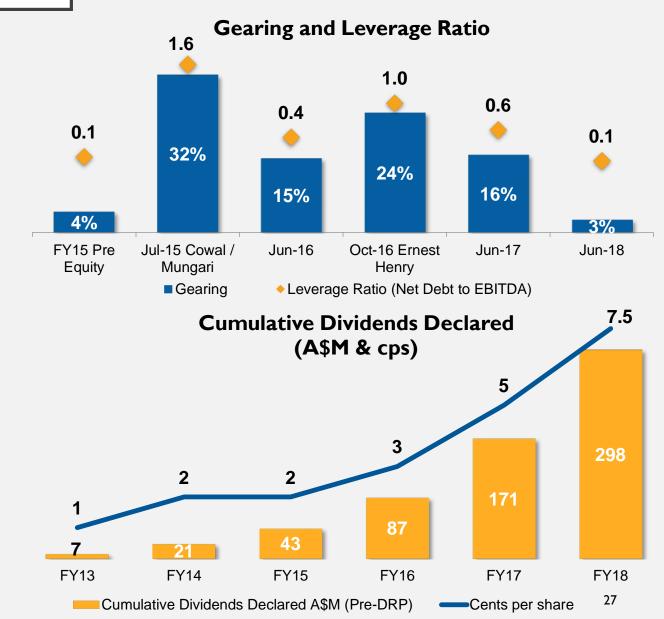




CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

- Strong and flexible balance sheet
- Liquidity of A\$673M (30 June 2018)
- Track record of appropriate use of debt
 - Gearing of 10-15% in normal environment
 - Gearing of 25-35% for growth or acquisition
- Willing to return excess cash
- Use hedging to protect balance sheet
 - Up to 25% of annual production
- Dividend policy of 50% of net profit
 - Fully franked
 - Will review based on cash and franking credit position
- No plans for buy-backs





SUMMARY

Outlook to FY21

- Sustainable low cost production
- Focus on margin over ounces
- Investing now to grow production profile
- Upside potential taking shape at a number of assets

Costs and margin

- Low-cost high margin business
- Assets self-funding and generating high returns on investments
- Continued focus on input cost savings and efficiency improvements

Capital management

- Strong and flexible balance sheet
- Dividend policy of 50% of net profit and fully franked
- Return excess cash to shareholders

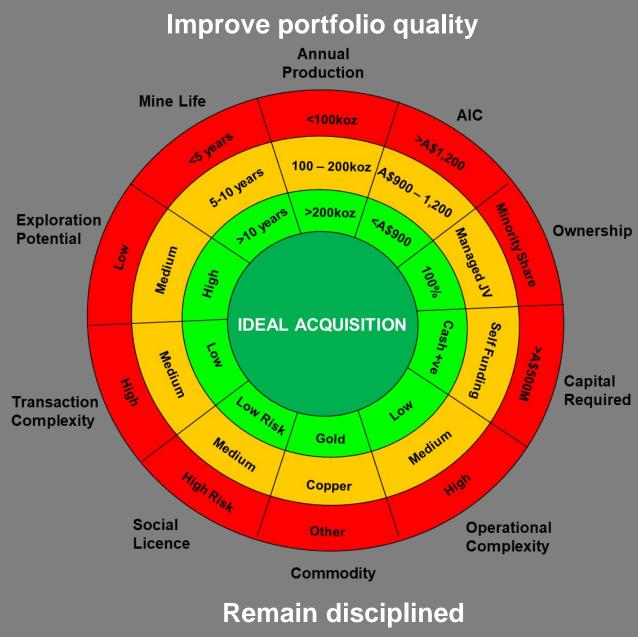


2018 INVESTOR DAY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

AARON COLLERAN - VP BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTOR RELATIONS

M&A STRATEGY

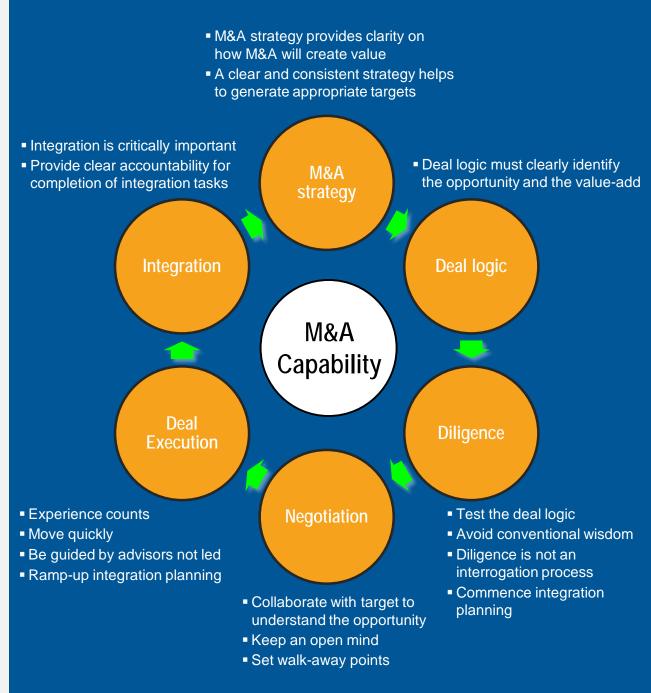
- The rules are reasonably simple:
 - Improve the quality of the portfolio
 - Logical
 - Value accretive
 - Opportunistic
- But delivery is not simple. It requires the ability to:
 - Recognise the opportunity
 - Execute the transaction
 - Integrate acquired assets





M&A CAPABILITY

- 2010 Takeover of North Queensland Minerals
- 2010 Acquisition of Pajingo (40%)
- 2011 Merger of Conquest and Catalpa
- 2011 Acquisition of Mt Rawdon and Cracow (70%)
- 2104 Joint Venture agreement at Tennant Creek
- 2015 Acquisition of Mungari
- 2015 Acquisition of Cowal
- 2015 Takeover of Phoenix Gold
- 2016 Divestment of Pajingo
- 2016 Acquisition of Ernest Henry economic interest
- 2016 Acquisition of Marsden project
- 2017 Divestment of Edna May
- 2018 Restructure of Tennant Creek JV
- 2018 Acquisition of Connors Arc project





CURRENT ENVIRONMENT

M&A as exploration	M&A is starting to play an important role in exploration strategy – leading to increased investment in early stage assets
Foreign affairs	An unprecedented reversal of fortunes – leading to relative merit in Australian companies looking at assets in North America
Growing to maintain height	As pressure to maintain or grow production increases, there is a danger that discipline levels will decrease



2018 INVESTOR DAY DELIVERING ON DISCOVERY

GLEN MASTERMAN - VP DISCOVERY

Getac

EARC OICTE

ENERCONTE 100-150

7997 THPIARR



EXPLORATION FOOTPRINT

Approach: Upgrade the pipeline

People	Tactics	Deposit Styles	Geographic Focus	Drummond
 New, invigorated world class team Fostering a Discovery Culture 	 Build land positions in key camps 3D architecture and footprint vectoring 	 Epithermal – low/intermediate & high sulfidation Orogenic lode gold 	 Emphasis in Australia 	Tennant Creek A\$1-2M Connors
				Arc Cracow

Enablers: Leveraging the best teams

Organisation

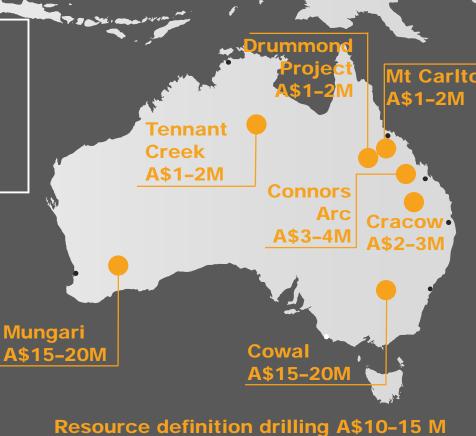
- Near-mine exploration tailored to meet the needs of our operations
- Group Discovery seasoned leadership; centre of technical expertise; evaluations and execution teams

Partnerships

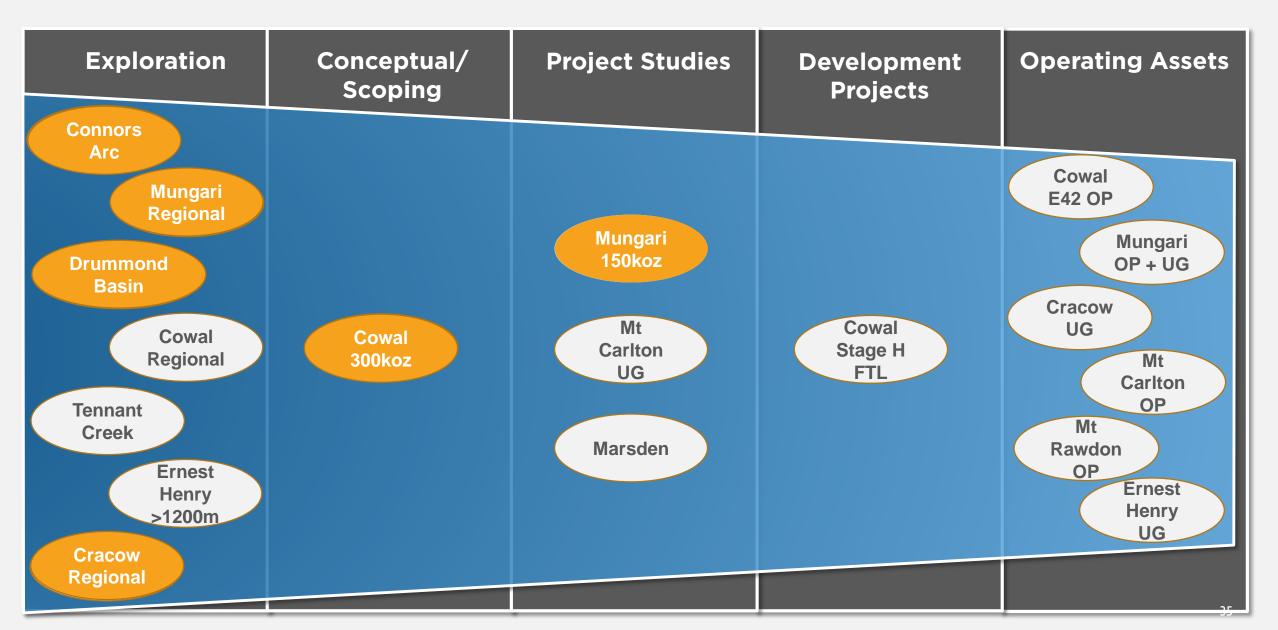
• Become a partner of choice

Mungari

• Deploy Evolution expertise



EVOLUTION PIPELINE



COWAL "KNOWN" ENDOWMENT

E42 **Reserves 3.0Moz Resource 4.1Moz Past Production** 2.8Moz **Total E42** Endowment >6Moz

> December 2017 Resource 5.8Moz Au Reserves 3.0Moz Au

Galway Regal, E46 Resource 486

GRE46 UG

esource

604K02

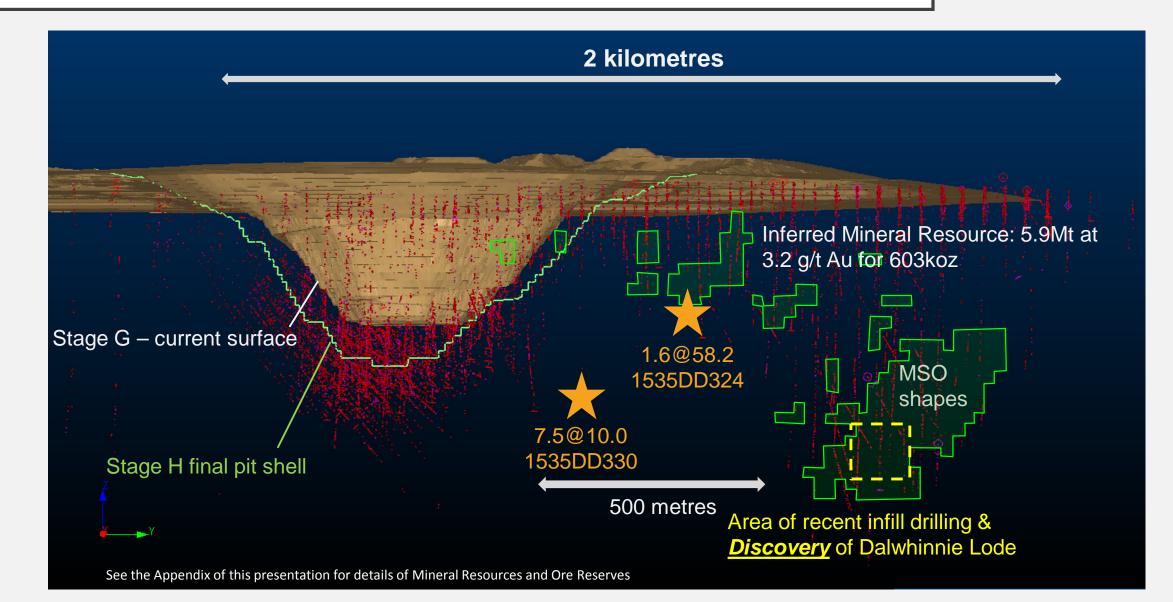


See the Appendix of this presentation for details of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves

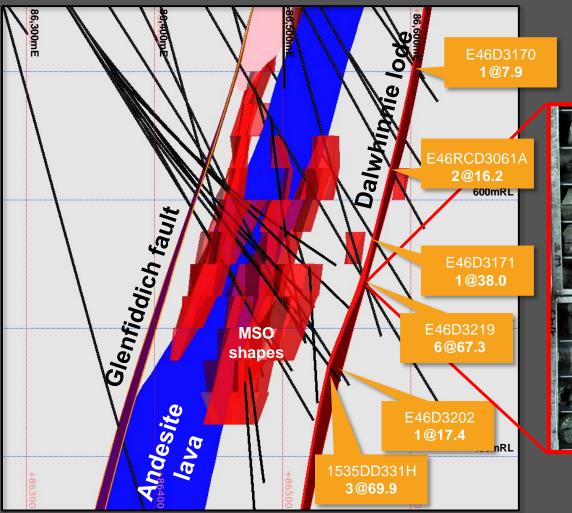
E41E Resource

235KOZ

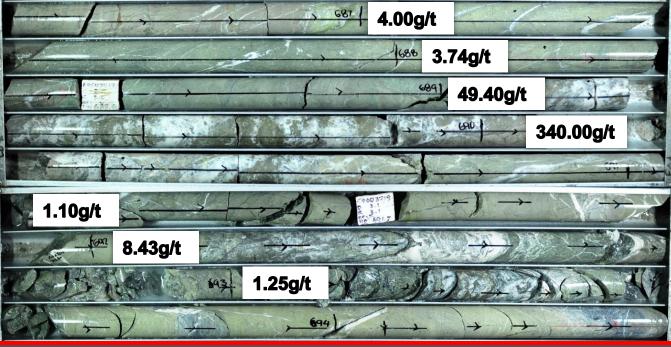
E42 & GRE46: RESULTS \geq **1.0 g/t Au**



DALWHINNIE LODE

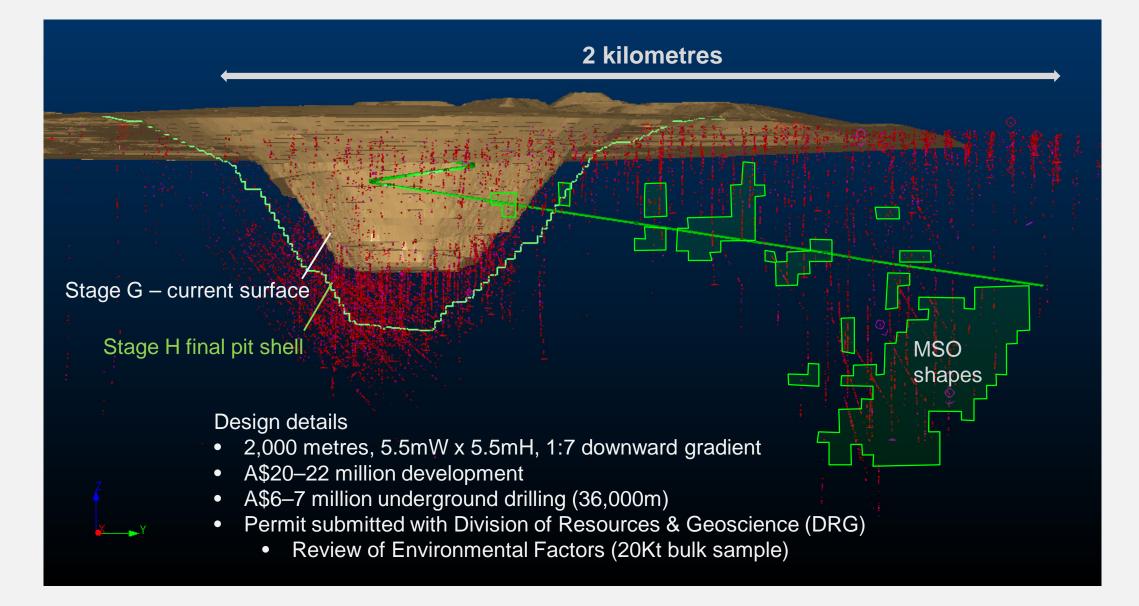


E46D3219





GRE46 EXPLORATION DECLINE



PLANNED UNDERGROUND DRILLING

ut to the south

Drill the Gap

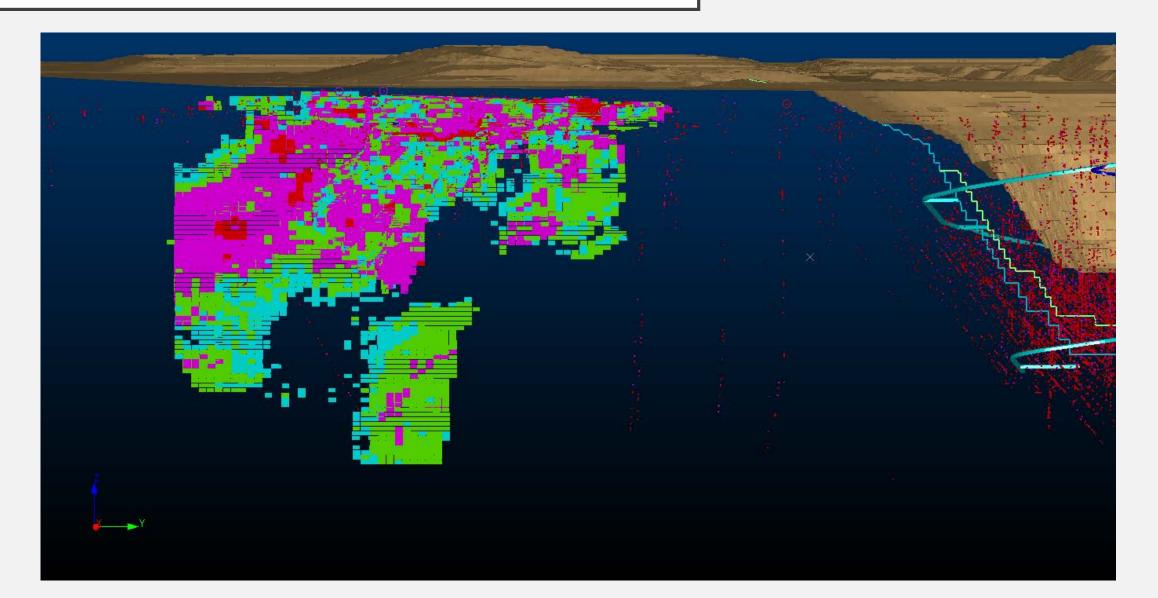
extensions

Target Dalwhinnie

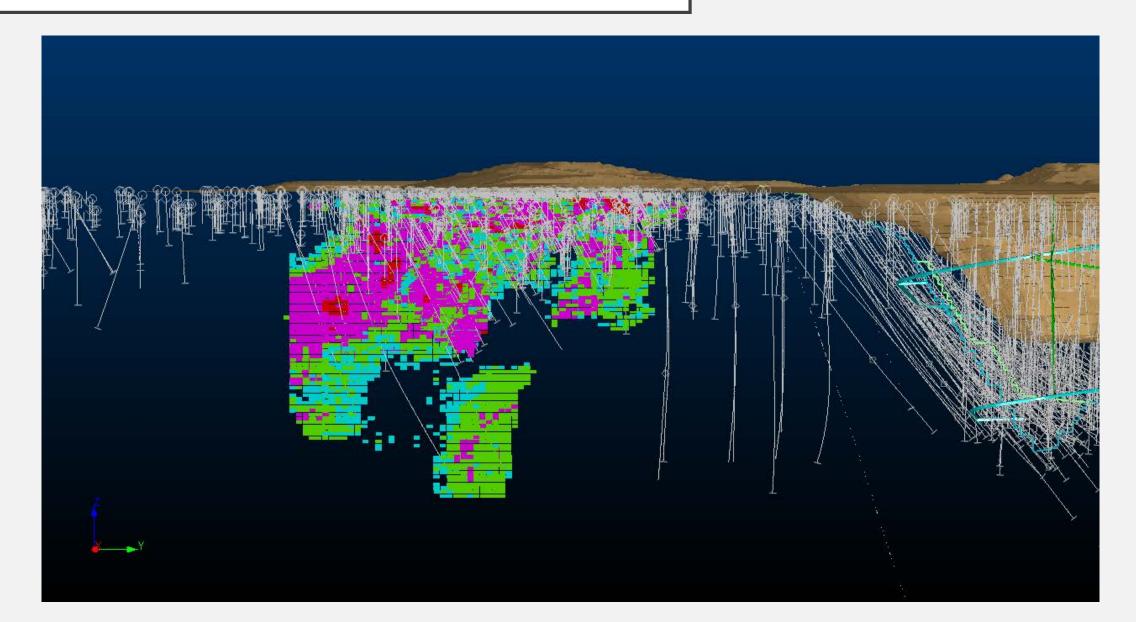
Opportunity

- Confirm and expand high grade GRE46 resource
- UG project studies and production permitting
- Blend 3 4g/t Au underground feed and open pit ore to improve head grade
- Targeting 750 1,000ktpa production rate
- Accelerate underground schedule to match plant expansion

E41 WEST BLOCK MODEL

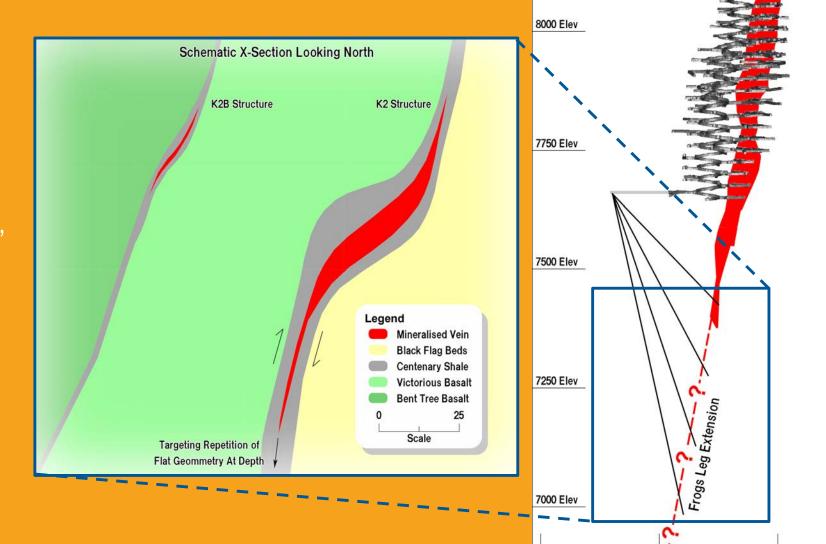


DRILLING CONSTRAINED



MUNGARI - FROG'S LEG DEEP TARGET

- Minimum target size 50koz to 100koz depending on grade
- Importance of K2 position in Ora Banda stratigraphy
- Seeking repeat of "flexure"
- 320m decline extension, 4,900m drilling
- Scheduled completion mid-February



1500 E

8250 Elev

2000 E

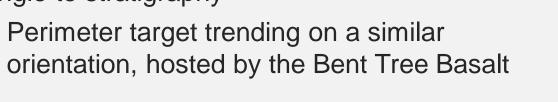
1750 E

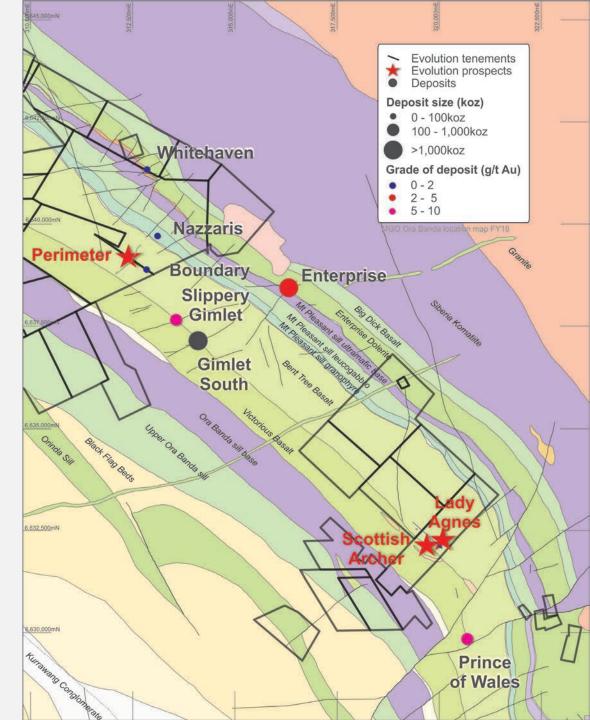
2250 E



ORA BANDA CAMP

- ~3Moz historic gold production and resources at >3g/t Au
- Same stratigraphy recognised at Frog's Leg
- Preservation of the K2 and K2B positions on Evolution tenements (eg Scottish Archer)
- Gimlet South and Enterprise deposits developed on structures orientated at a high angle to stratigraphy
 - Perimeter target trending on a similar



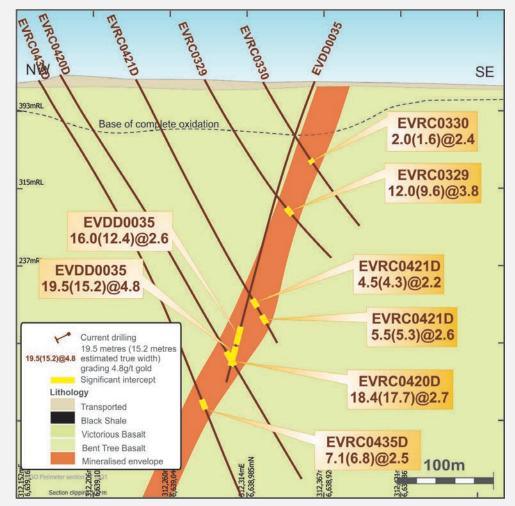


Note: Historic production information and resources sourced from:

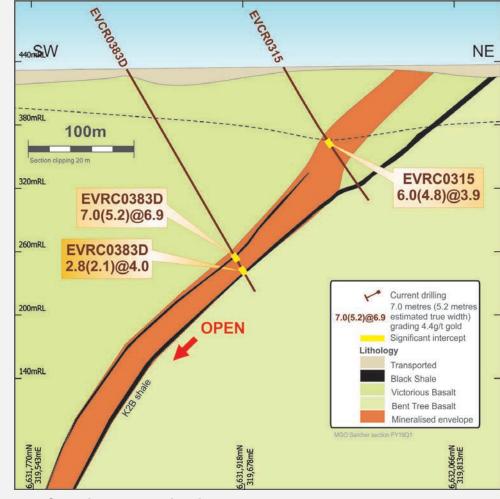
Mindat (www.mindat.org)

Tripp, Gerard Ignatius (2013) Stratigraphy and structure in the Neoarchaean of the Kalgoorlie district, Australia: critical controls on greenstone-hosted gold deposits. PhD thesis, James Cook University Evolution Mineral Resources : see the Appendix of this presentation

ORA BANDA CAMP



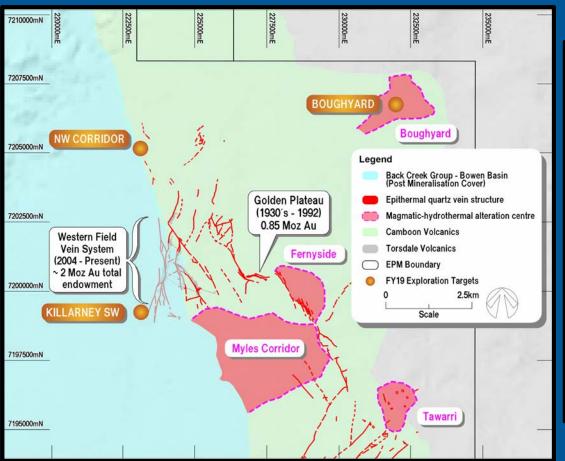
Perimeter is a high-grade Gimlet South analogue hosted by parallel structures in the Bent Tree Basalt



Scottish Archer is high-grade Frog's Leg style analogue hosted by similar stratigraphy

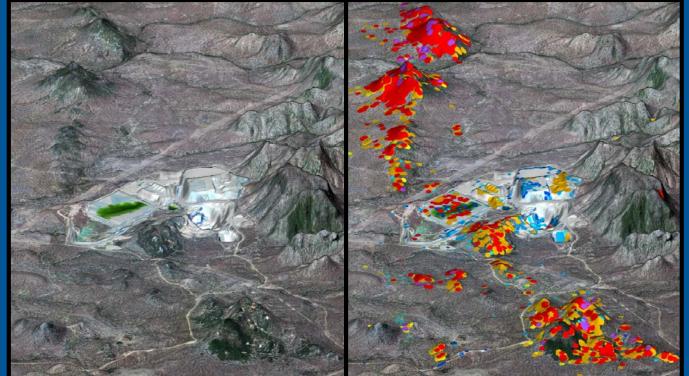
HYMAP AIRBORNE MAPPING TECHNOLOGY

CRACOW



Cracow high-grade veins develop on the edges of magmatic-hydrothermal centres

MT CARLTON



Mineralisation at Mt Carlton developed within magmatic hydrothermal centres. We identify "hot spots" as accumulations of low pH clay.

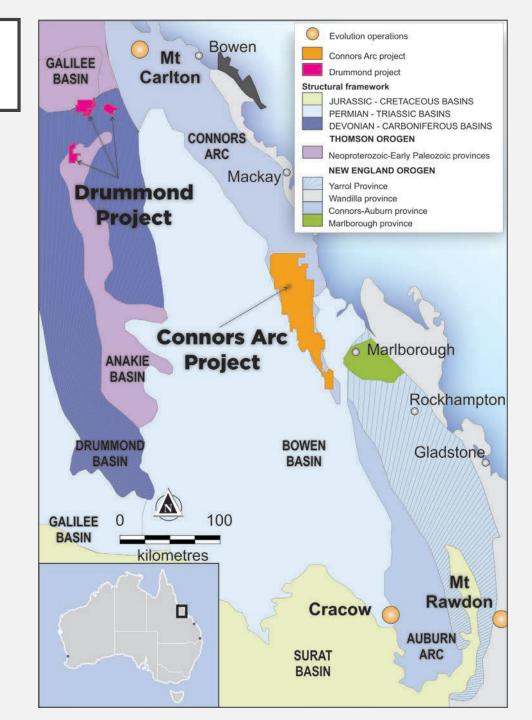
QUEENSLAND PORTFOLIO

Drummond Project (Evolution earning 80%)

- Early-stage epithermal (low-sulfidation) vein project, 520km²
- Similar geologic setting to Pajingo
- Out-cropping veins exposed at a high level in the system, positive geochemical responses
- Drill-ready targets identified

Connors Arc Project (Evolution 100%)

- Large land package (3,500km²) prospective for low (eg Cracow) and high sulfidation (eg Mt Carlton) epithermal deposits
- Several walk-up drill targets
- HyMap screen for new magmatic-hydrothermal centres





Evolution

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2018 INVESTOR DAY INNOVATION AND ASSET OPTIMISATION

BOB FULKER - CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER

TAKING IT TO THE NEXT LEVEL

Embed a devolved model

- Accountability and authority to make agile decisions
- Working "on" the business not "within" it
- Project "Simplification"

Culture

- Operational discipline
 - Setting goals and strategies
 - Measuring delivery
- Dare to think differently
- Collaboration

Trust, empower and support our leaders

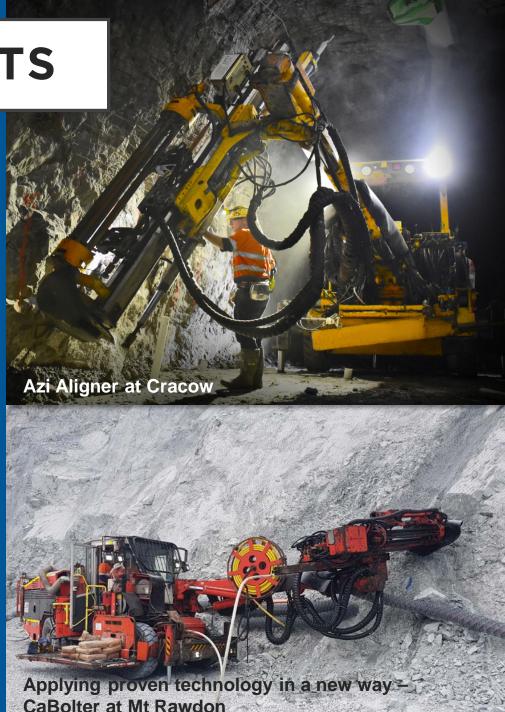




INNOVATION - FAST FIRSTS

Evaluate concepts quickly

- First to develop Azi Aligner technology in partnership with Minnovare
 - Reduction in hole deviation; reduction in average dilution and downtime; improvement in ore recovery
 - Embraced by industry peers
- First for High-intensity grinding mill (HIGmill) in gold
 - Evolution (Cracow) the first Australian gold mine to apply this technology
- Innovative use of underground CaBolter to install open pit ground support (Mt Rawdon)



50



INNOVATIONS IN THE PIPELINE

On the drawing board

- Data analytics identified business improvement opportunities
 - Power
 - Fragmentation
 - Overall Equipment Effectiveness (OEE) real time data capture and analysis
- Glycat to reduce cyanide use

Underway

- World first on-line gold analysis (OLGA) cutting edge technology developed by CSIRO
- Float Tails Leach Cowal recovery improvements of 4 – 6% expected



Float Tail Leach Project - Cowal



2018 INVESTOR DAY ERNEST HENRY OPERATION

BOB FULKER - CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER

MINING

A WORLD CLASS ASSET

Large scale, long life, low cost asset operated by Glencore

History of reliable operational delivery

Exceptionally high margins

Low capital intensity

Opportunity to extend mine life below 1,200mRL

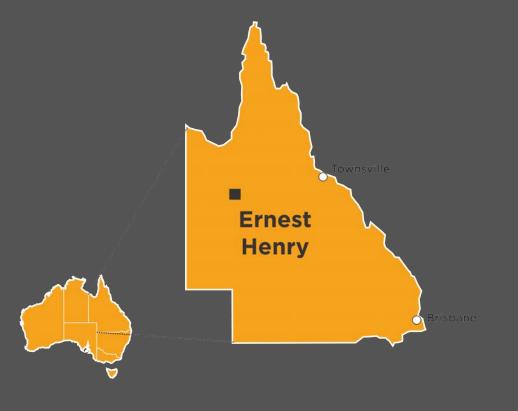


SITE OVERVIEW

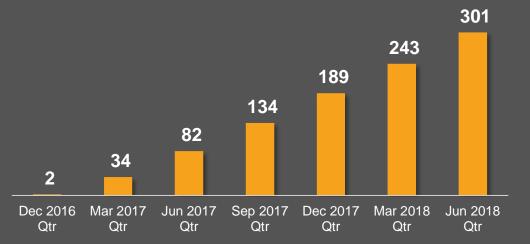
Location	35km north east of Cloncurry, Queensland
Mining method	Underground – sub level cave
Minerals	Copper and gold
Mineralisation type	Iron oxide copper-gold
Plant capacity	8.5Mtpa
Process method	Single-line processing circuit producing copper-gold sulphide flotation concentrate
Recovery	~80%
Ore Reserves ¹	51.40Mt @ 0.55g/t Au for 902koz 15.42Mt @ 1.07% Cu for 165kt
Mineral Resources ¹	95.30Mt @ 0.63g/t Au for 1.92Moz 28.59Mt @ 1.17% Cu for 334kt
Workforce	Residential



54



Cumulative net mine cash flow (A\$M)



FY18 PERFORMANCE

FY19 GUIDANCE

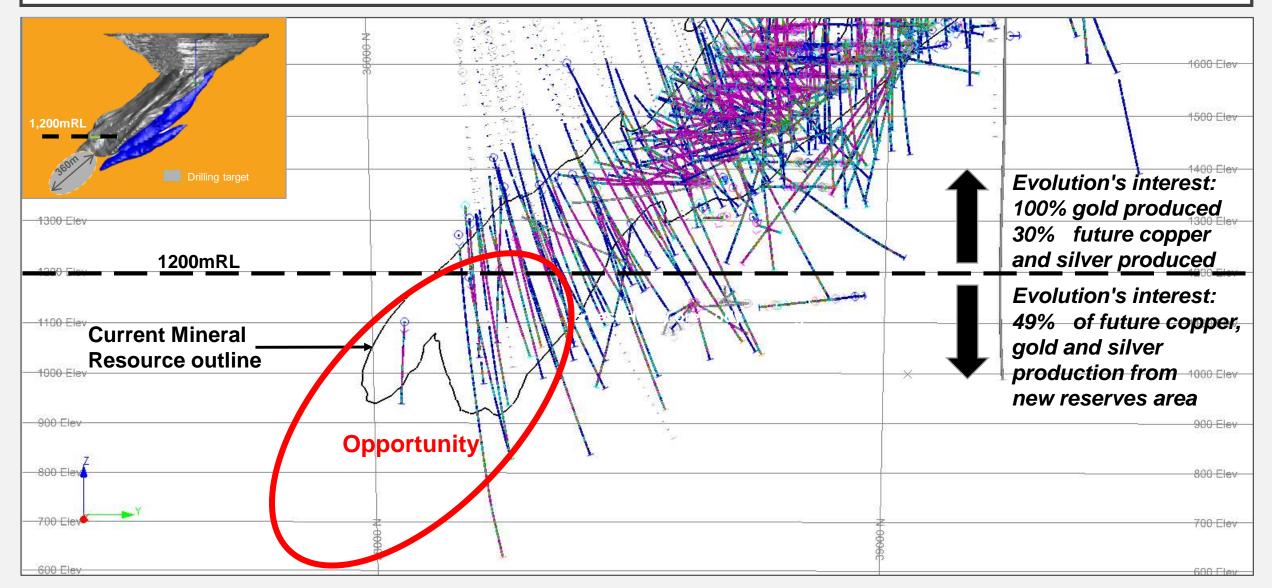
Gold production ¹	95koz
Copper production ¹	21kt
Tonnes processed ¹	6,759kt
Grade processed	0.56g/t Au, 1.12% Cu
AISC ¹	A\$(641)/oz
Operating cash flow ²	A\$231M
Net mine cash flow ²	A\$219M
EBITDA margin ²	66%
ROIC ²	25%

Gold production	85 – 90koz
Copper production	19 – 21kt
AISC	A\$(575) – A\$(525)/oz
Sustaining capital	A\$10 – A\$15M
Major capital	A\$0M



- 1. Metal production is reported as Evolution's share of payable production. Ernest Henry processing statistics are in 100% terms while costs represent Evolution's costs and not solely the cost of Ernest Henry's operation.
- 2. Cash flow, EBITDA margins and Return on Invested Capital represent Evolution's economic interest

OPPORTUNITY BELOW 1200RL



QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION

Evolution

Evolution

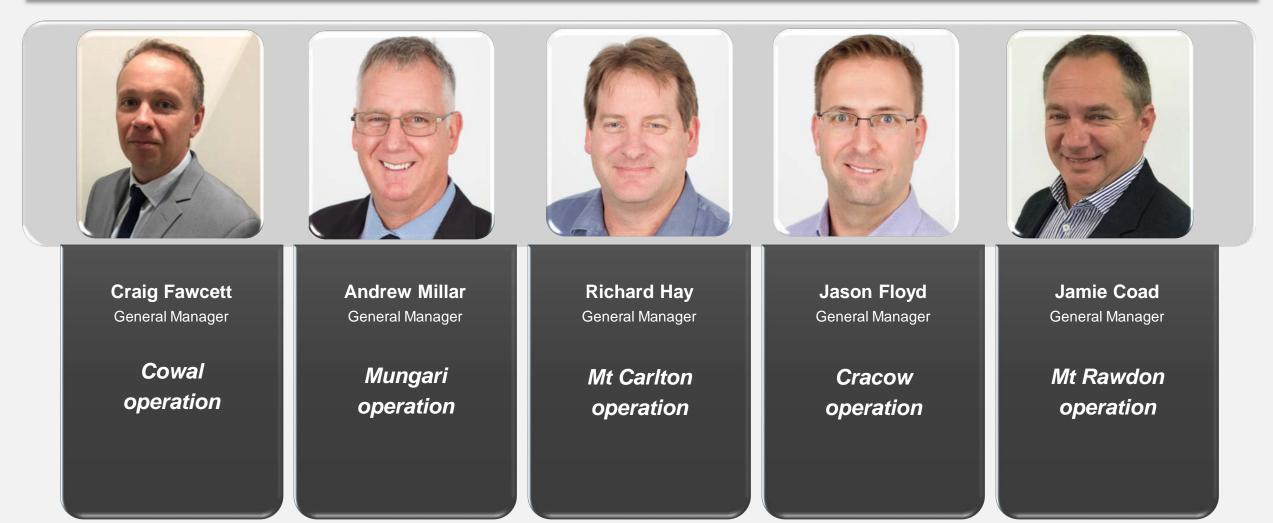
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Evol

INVESTOR DAY AGENDA

11.20am – 1.00pm

Session Two



CLICK HERE

MELBOURNE CUP VIDEO

2018 INVESTOR DAY

TEREA PLIPE



2018 INVESTOR DAY

CRAIG FAWCETT - GENERAL MANAGER

CAT

Evolution Mining

EVOLUTION'S CORNERSTONE

Sustainable, reliable, low cost production

3 year net mine cash flow of A\$431M

Developing a pathway to increase production to >300kozpa

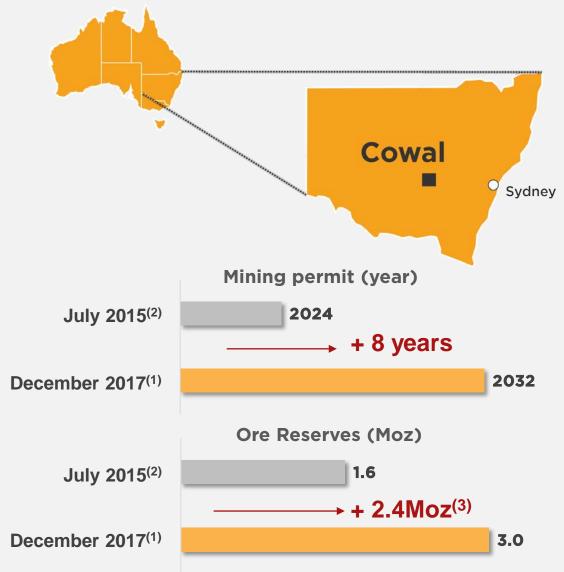
Exploration success delivering 10+ years organic mine life extensions

Underexplored region offers immense untapped potential

SITE OVERVIEW

Location	Approximately 40km north-east of West Wyalong in New South Wales, Australia
Mining method	Conventional open pit
Minerals	Gold
Mineralisation type	Structurally hosted epithermal to mesothermal sheeted veins and shear hosted lodes
Process method	Grinding, gravity, flotation and cyanide leaching circuits
Plant capacity	>8Mtpa
Recovery	Increasing from 82% to additional 4-6% with Float Tails Leach
Ore Reserves ¹	116.28Mt @ 0.81g/t Au for 3.05Moz Au
Mineral Resources ¹	199.80Mt @ 0.95g/t Au for 6.08Moz Au
Workforce	Residential
Employees and contractors	520
Access	Sealed road connecting to West Wyalong and major regional highways
Power	Grid power supplied to the mine by 132kV transmission line

Cowal – a world class deposit



I. See the Appendix of this presentation for details on Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves

2. Barrick (Australia Pacific) Pty Limited estimate depleted to 31 December 2014 – refer to ASX release 26 Aug 2015 entitled "resources and Reserves Increased at Cowal" available to view at <u>www.evolutionmining.com.au</u>

3. Prior to mining depletion of 0.9Moz

FY18 PERFORMANCE

FY19 GUIDANCE

Gold production	258koz
AISC	A\$877/oz
Tonnes processed	7,795kt
Grade processed	1.25g/t Au
Operating mine cash flow	A\$226M
Net mine cash flow	A\$101M
EBITDA margin	55%
ROIC ¹	23%

Gold production	240 – 250koz
AISC	A\$975 – A\$1,075/oz
Sustaining capital	A\$55 – A\$60M
Major capital	A\$90 – A\$100M
Resource definition	A\$3 – A\$7M
Discovery	A\$15 – A\$20M



SUSTAINABILITY

SAFETY

- TRIF reduced by 55% to 3.3 as at June 2018
- Focus on:
 - Cultural safety

COMMUNITY

- Total local procurement spend of A\$28M p.a.
- ~75% of employees are permanent residents
- ~6% of employees are Indigenous
- Partnership with Wiradjuri Condobolin Corporation
- Supporting local business and community groups

ENVIRONMENT

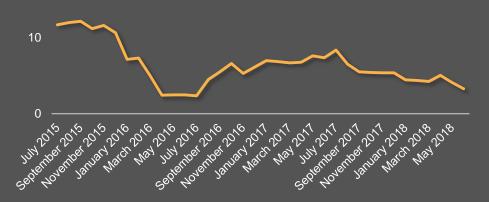
- ISO14001 certified & ICMI Cyanide code certification
- Lake Cowal Conservation Centre environmental studies, monitoring and initiatives
- Operating above strict guidelines



TRIF: Total recordable injury frequency. The frequency of total recordable injuries per million hours worked. Results above are based on a 12 month moving average

Total Recordable Injury Frequency (TRIF)

20





Inge Higgins representing Cowal operation in West Wyalong at the Queen's Baton Relay for the Commonwealth Games 2018

MODIFICATION 14 APPLICATION

Integrated Waste Landform (IWL)

- Proposed tailings solution to support plant expansion to 9.8Mtpa
- Footprint contained within existing Mining Lease boundary
- Key enabler of future mine development and expansion
- Significantly reduced costs over LOM

Plant expansion feasibility study

- Expansion for expedient processing of stockpiles and other resources
- Assessing increased throughput up to 9.5Mtpa
- Targeting a drop in processing unit costs of 10 15%
- On track for completion in December 2018 quarter

Proposed layout of Integrated Waste Landform (IWL) joining with current waste dump and surrounding TSF





VALUE ADDING PROJECTS

A significant investment in Cowal's future

Stage H cutback on track

- Planned material movement achieved in FY18
- Major capital stripping scheduled to be completed in FY21

Float Tails Leach project

- On time and on budget
- Expected to increase recoveries by 4 6%
- Enables flexibility and co-treatment of oxides
- Commissioning on track for December quarter

GRE46 underground exploration decline

- Board approved and pending government approval
- Development planned to commence in June 2019 half year
- Work commenced on contracts



UNTAPPED POTENTIAL

EATE Resource 235Koz

Resource

E42 Reserves 3.0Moz Resource 4.1Moz Past Production 2.8Moz **Total E42** Endowment >6Moz

> December 2017 Resource 5.8Moz Au Reserves 3.0Moz Au

46 Open Pit

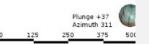
GREA6 UG

Resource

604K02

Galway Regal, E46 Resource 486h

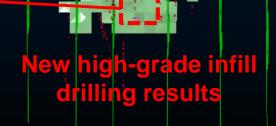




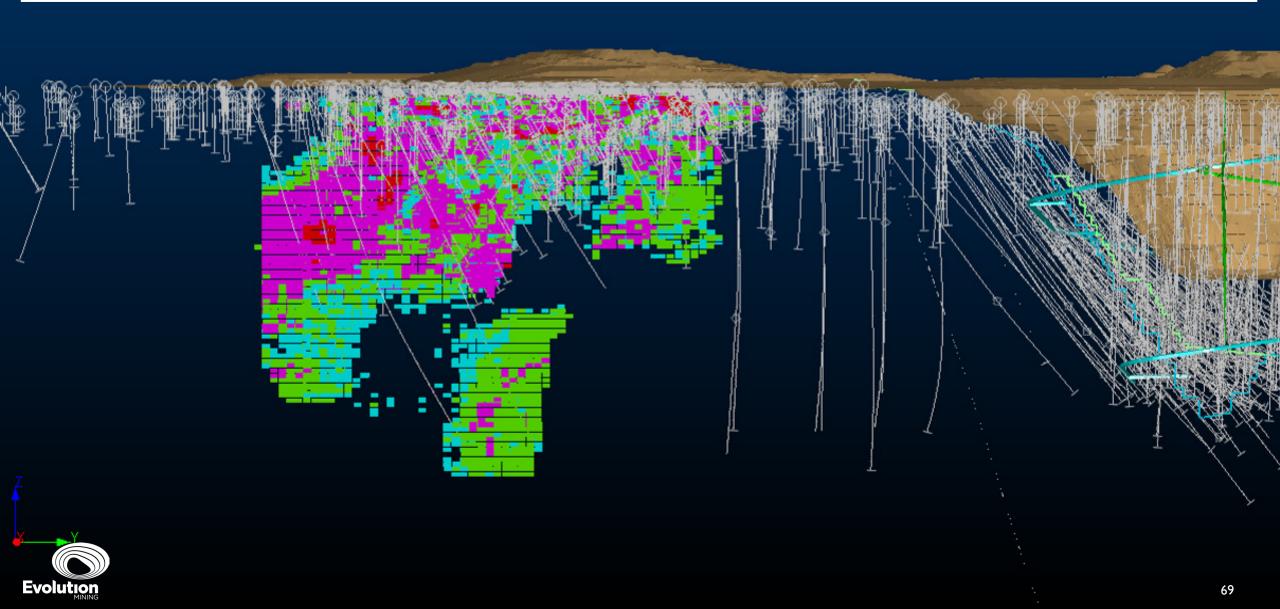
PRELIMINARY GRE46 UG AND IN-WALL RAMP

New high-grade intercepts from infill drilling include:

Hole ID	Intercept *downhole width	From
1535DD331B	32m@2.63g/t	753m
1535DD331C	10m@1.6g/t	747m
1535DD331D	24m@1.71g/t	712m
	28m@3.82g/t	766m
	5m@16.44g/t	805m
1535DD331E	33m@3.43g/t	751m
	23m@6.82g/t	806m
	5m@5.6g/t	834m
1535DD331G	29m@5.35g/t	754m
	12m@14.14g/t	792m



E41 OPEN PIT AND UNDERGROUND POTENTIAL



KEY TAKEAWAYS

Current Ore Reserves and Mine Plan to 2032

Underground development on GRE46 to commence in June 2019 half year

Planning underway to achieve a consistent production rate in excess of **300kozpa for 20+years**

2018 INVESTOR DAY MUNGARI OPERATION

ANDREW MILLAR -GENERAL MANAGER



UNLOCKING THE POTENTIAL

10 year mine life Reliable low cost mill Strategic footprint in world class gold district

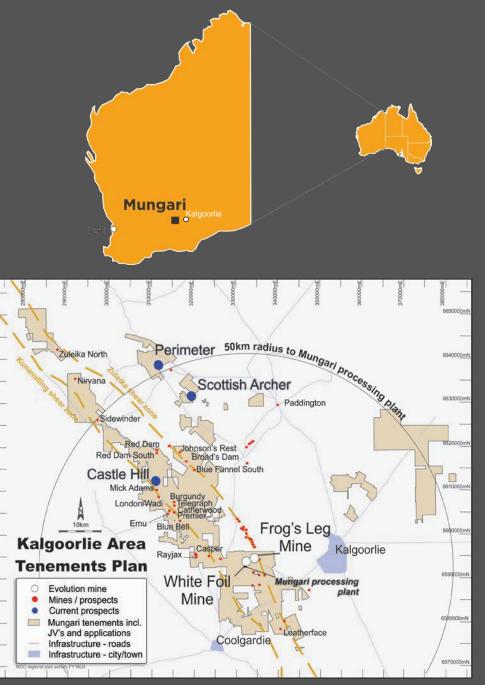
Opportunity for high-grade discoveries to increase production, lower costs and extend mine life

Vastly improved cash flow expected in FY19



SITE OVERVIEW

Location	600km east of Perth, 20km west of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia
Mining method	White Foil: open-pit
	Frog's Leg: underground
Minerals	Gold
Mineralisation type	Quartz and stockwork veins
Process method	3-stage crush and conventional CIL
Plant capacity	Above nameplate at 1.6Mtpa
Recovery	93 – 94%
Ore Reserves ¹	14.13Mt @ 1.82g/t for 828koz Au
	UG reserve grade: 5.10g/t Au
	OP reserve grade: 1.55g/t Au
Mineral Resources ¹	50.52Mt @ 1.59g/t for 2,583koz Au
Workforce	Residential
Employees & contractors	343





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Mungari resource definition drilling and regional projects

FY18 PERFORMANCE

118koz
A\$1,181/oz
1,654kt
2.36g/t Au
A\$71M
A\$24M
35%
14%

- Mine life extension 10 year base load
- Reserves increased by 38% year-on-year to 828Koz¹: addition of Castle Hill
- Investment in White Foil cutback



Post mining depletion and inclusive of Castle Hill re-estimation. See the Appendiix of this
presentation for details on Mungari Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimates

FY19 GUIDANCE

Gold production	125 – 135koz
AISC	A\$1,050 – A\$1,100/oz
Sustaining capital	A\$10 – A\$15M
Major capital	A\$0 – A\$5M
Resource definition	A\$2 – A\$4M
Discovery	A\$15 – A\$20M

- Increase in production
- Reduction in capital expenditure
- Investment in discovery

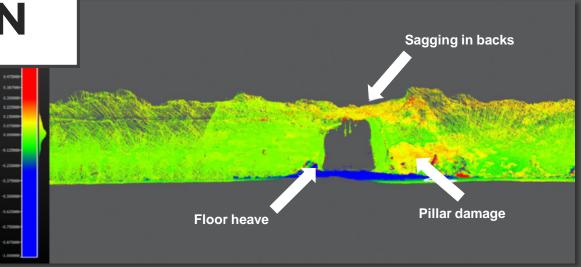
EMBRACING INNOVATION

In progress

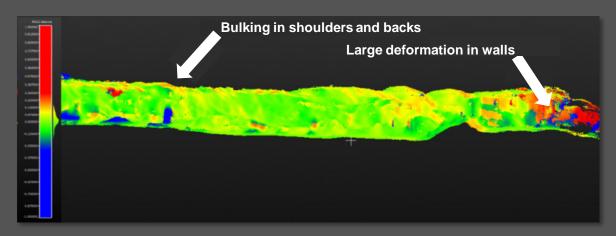
- Un-constraining the crushing and leach circuits to increase throughput (1.9 – 2.0Mtpa)
- Heap leaching studies
- Ore sorting to deliver highest grade to plant
- Data analysis of seismicity to identify potential mineralisation

On the radar

- Application of Azi Aligner technology
- Radar deformation mapping improved ground monitoring
- Drone applications surface and underground
- Process water quality salinity reduction
- Transportation of feed from satellite operations
- Mechanical installed dynamic ground support Western Australian School of Mines



Example image of deformation mapping showing regions of localised deformation at a drive



Example image of deformation mapping data showing bulking in shoulders and backs (left) and large deformation in walls of a drive (right)

Note: Images are not of Evolution assets

Picture source: Beck Engineering: (http://beckengineering.info/?page_id=2441)

SUSTAINABILITY

SAFETY

- Significant reduction in TRIF under Evolution ownership from 35 to 8.5
- Operational personnel seconded to safety; ownership of safety; focus on small things; training commitments

COMMUNITY

- Strong local community support: e.g. Hannans Primary School adventure playground completed, Coolgardie Skate Park.
- Native Title and Cultural Heritage agreements signed with Maduwongga

ENVIRONMENT

Kalgoorlie Boulder Urban Land Care

DIVERSITY

- Lead partner in the 2018 Women in Leadership Forum Kalgoorlie
- Back to work program

TRIF: Total recordable injury frequency. The frequency of total recordable injuries per million hours worked. Results above are based on a 12 month moving average

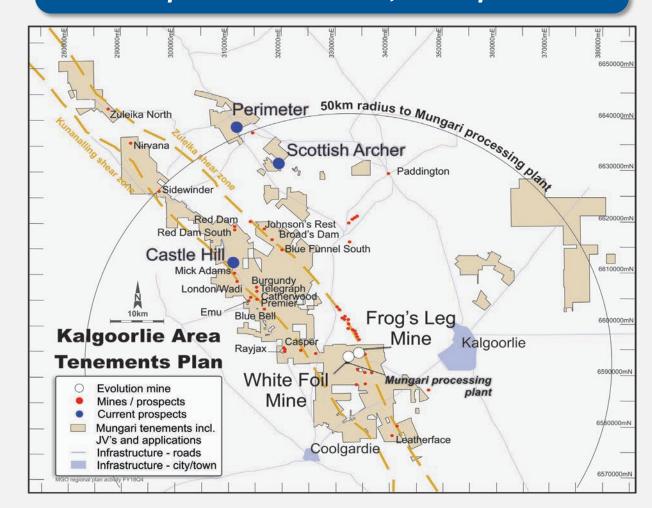


Hannans Primary School Adventure Playground

UNLOCKING THE POTENTIAL

- Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources provide solid 10 year base load production platform to build on
- Current 10 year mine plan ore sources
 - Frog's Leg underground
 - White Foil open pit and underground
 - Castle Hill open pit
 - Regional open pits
- Targeting 150koz through organic growth
 - Plant efficiency lift throughput to 1.9 2.0Mtpa
 - High-grade discoveries
 - Frog's Leg Deeps
 - Regional opportunities eg Ora Banda camp and Kunanalling Camp
 - Heap leach opportunity
 - Supplementary ore feed

Objective Increase production to 150,000oz per annum





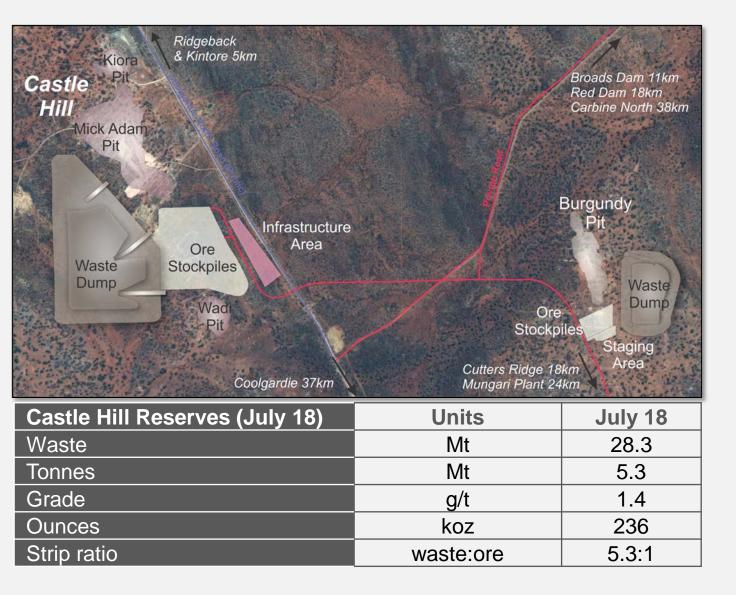
LIFT IN CASH FLOW

- Investment in White Foil cutback to deliver increased cash flow FY19 and FY20
- Strip ratio reducing to 3.3:1 (FY18: 18.8:1)





CASTLE HILL



- Evolution 100% ownership and unfettered access to the Castle Hill deposit – termination of Norton agreement
- 25km from Mungari processing plant
- Mineral Resources of 695,000 ounces and Ore Reserves of 236,000 ounces¹
- Castle Hill project
 - Kiora, Mick Adam and Wadi deposits
 - Ore Reserve includes Mick Adam only others to be progressed in FY19
- Infill drilling and engineering studies underway
- Asset optimisation opportunities

I. Post mining depletion and inclusive of Castle Hill re-estimation. See the appendices of this presentation for details on Mungari Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimates

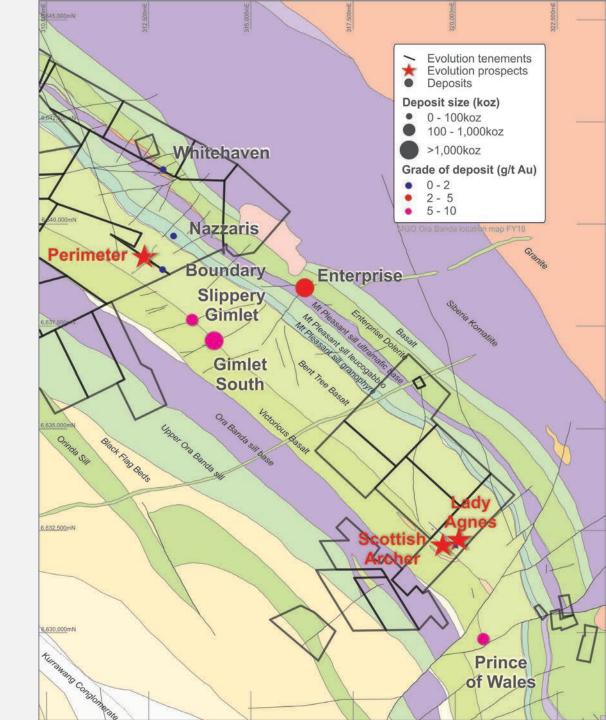
ORA BANDA CAMP

- Focused exploration program prioritising targets with potential to deliver high grade
- Recent drilling results illustrating grade potential in the well endowed Ora Banda camp – ~3Moz historic production and resources at >3g/t Au
- Several areas ineffectively explored for Ora Banda style mineral systems
- Results at Perimeter and Scottish Archer confirming new target models and transfer of knowledge from Frog's Leg

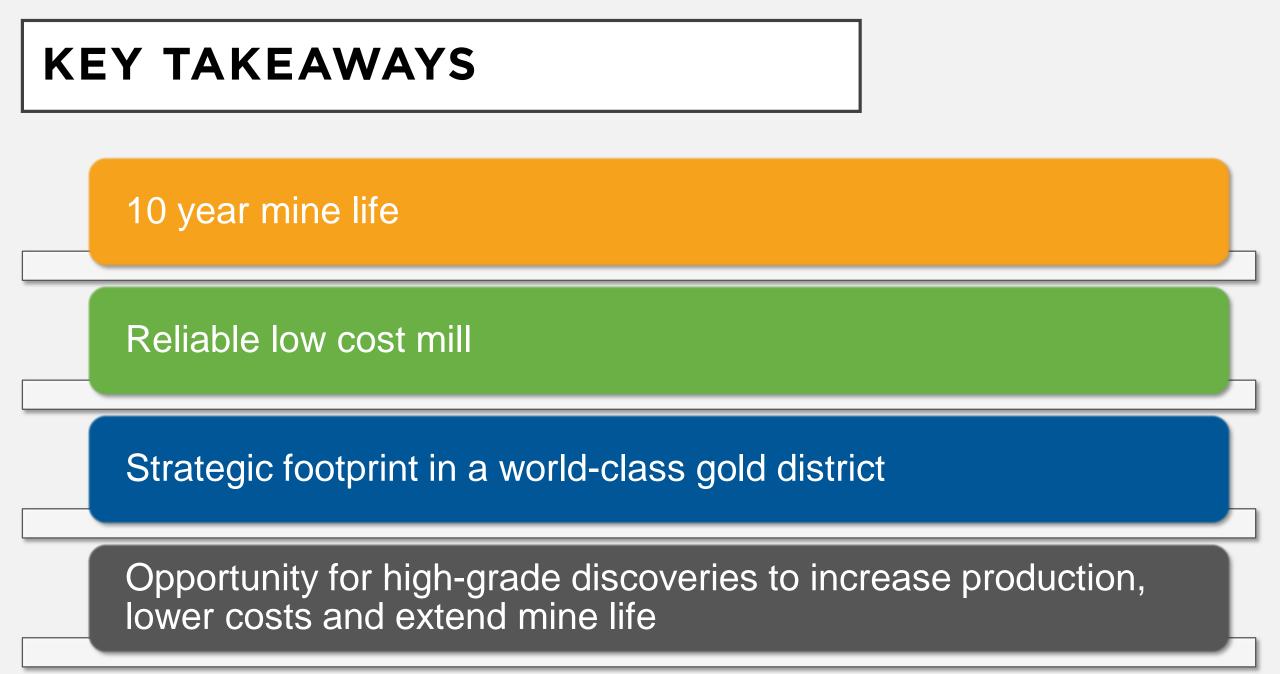
I. Historic production information and resources sourced from:

Mindat (www.mindat.org)

Tripp, Gerard Ignatius (2013) Stratigraphy and structure in the Neoarchaean of the Kalgoorlie district, Australia: critical controls on greenstone-hosted gold deposits. PhD thesis, James Cook University Evolution: See the Appendix of this presentation for details on Mungari Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimates







2018 INVESTOR DAY MT CARLTON OPERATION

RICHARD HAY - GENERAL MANAGER



EXCEPTIONAL RETURNS

Three year average net mine cash flow A\$101 million

Three year average ROIC of 34%

One of the highest grade open pit gold mines in the world

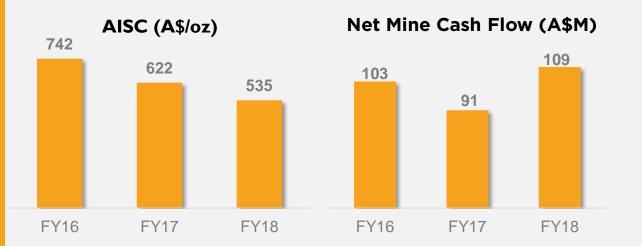
Innovative culture driving impressive performance

Current mine life to FY25

SITE OVERVIEW

Location	150km southeast of Townsville, Queensland
Mining method	Open pit
Minerals	Gold, silver, copper
Mineralisation type	High-sulphidation epithermal
Process method	Crush-grind-gravity-flotation
Plant capacity	800 – 840ktpa
Recovery	90 – 91%
Ore Reserves ¹	4.50Mt @ 4.92g/t for 712koz Au
Mineral Resources ¹	11.89Mt @ 2.76g/t for 1,056koz Au
Workforce	175
Employees and contractors	155 + 20







FY18 PERFORMANCE

FY19 GUIDANCE

Gold production	112koz
AISC	A\$535/oz
Tonnes processed	801kt
Grade processed	5.61g/t Au
Operating cash flow	A\$140M
Net mine cash flow	A\$109M
EBITDA margin	64%
ROIC	34%

Gold production	95 – 105koz
AISC	A\$670 – A\$720/oz
Sustaining capital	A\$7.5 – A\$12.5M
Major capital	A\$25 – A\$30M
Resource Definition and Discovery	A\$1 – A\$3M



SUSTAINABILITY

Safety

- TRIF reduced from 8.2 to 3.9 in FY18
- Critical Controls and Safety Culture focus

Environment

- ISO14001 Certification August 2018
- Environmental enhancement project Kalamia Creek
 - Burdekin waterways improvement reducing harmful runoff into the Great Barrier Reef

Community

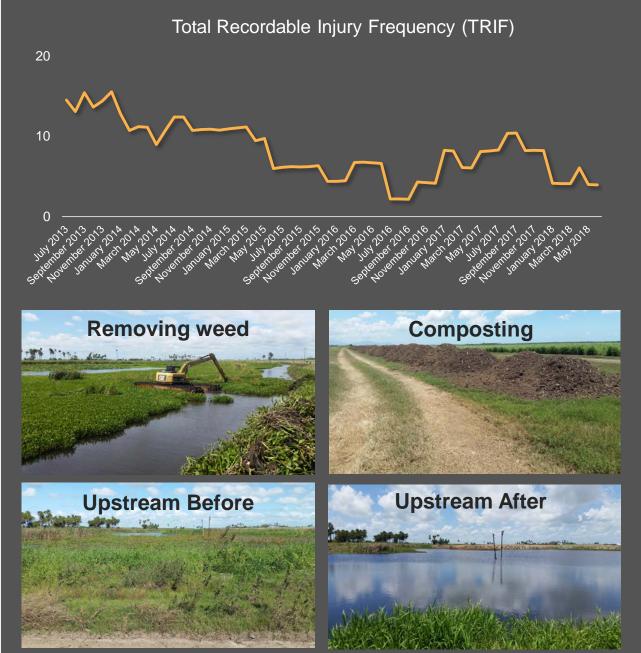
- High approval rating from community stakeholders in 2018
- Shared Value Project
 - Traditional Owners freight business

People capability

Continued focus on people leadership development



TRIF: Total recordable injury frequency. The frequency of total recordable injuries per million hours worked. Results above are based on a 12 month moving average



Environmental enhancement project: Burdekin waterway improvement

INNOVATIVE CULTURE MAINTAINING A LOW COST OPERATION

Achieved

- Successful commercialisation of a refractory high-sulphidation epithermal gold-silver-copper deposit
- Gravity circuit increased overall recoveries
- Improved concentrate thickener performance
- Open pit cutback on budget and schedule

Future focus

- Realtime data capture and analysis to improve overall equipment effectiveness (OEE)
- Cutting edge technology world first online gold analysis trial developed by CSIRO
- Recovery improvements tails retreatment and grind optimisation work
- Evaluation of retreating tailings by gravity concentration
- Regional low-sulphidation ore co-treatment
- Production profile of >100koz for at least the next 4 years



Gravity gold circuit

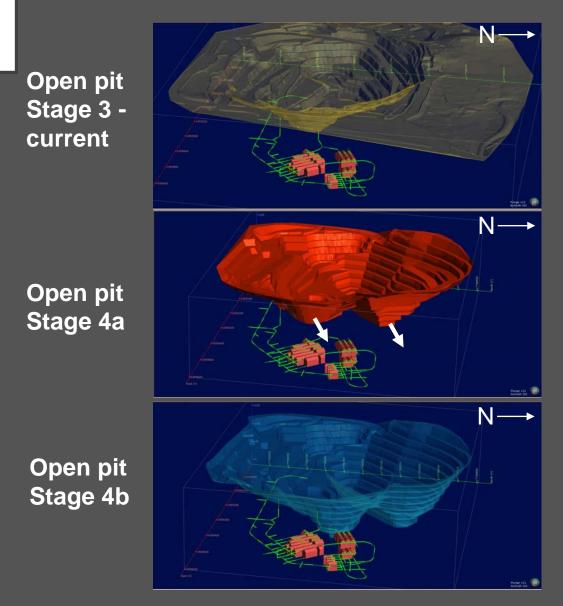
MINE LIFE EXTENSIONS

Open pit and underground

- Finalising assessment of a Stage 4 open pit with an underground expected to commence in Q1FY20
- Underground brings forward mining of high-grade ore
- Maintain current owner miner model for open pit mining fleet
- Contractor to be used for underground
- Mine life extensions likely

De-bottlenecking plant constraints

- Radial launders in flotation circuit
- Increased filtration performance to maintain throughput
- **Recovery improvements**



Underground concurrent with Stage 3 & 4a finishing prior to Stage 4b 88

VALUE PROPOSITION

Proven innovative culture maintaining focus on maximising value

Continued high cash margin operation

Mine life extensions

2018 INVESTOR DAY CRACOW OPERATION

JASON FLOYD -GENERAL MANAGER



LEADING INNOVATION

Strong history of reserve replacement

Consistent operational performance

Three year average net mine cash flow ~A\$40 million

Current mine life to 2023

Exciting exploration potential

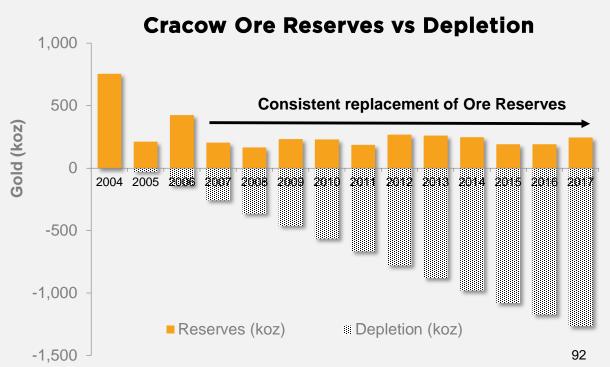
Motivated team unlocking value through innovation



SITE OVERVIEW

Location	500km north-west of Brisbane, Queensland
Mining method	Underground – open stoping
Minerals	Gold and silver
Mineralisation type	Low-sulphidation epithermal
Plant capacity	550ktpa
Process method	Conventional crush-grind-CIP
Recovery	93 – 95%
Ore Reserves ¹	1.48Mt @ 5.14g/t for 245koz Au
Mineral Resources ¹	3.13Mt @ 5.08g/t for 511koz Au
Workforce	FIFO/DIDO
Employees and contractors	285







FY18 PERFORMANCE

FY19 GUIDANCE

Gold production	90koz
AISC	A\$1,181/oz
Tonnes processed	529kt
Grade processed	5.63g/t Au
Operating cash flow	A\$46M
Net mine cash flow	A\$37M
EBITDA margin	48%
ROIC	17%

Gold production	80 – 85koz
AISC	A\$1,250/oz – A\$1,300/oz
Sustaining capital	A\$17.5M – A\$22.5M
Major capital	A\$10M – A\$15M
Resource definition and Discovery	A\$4M – A\$10M



SUSTAINABILITY

SAFETY

- TRIF reduced from 25.8 to 14.0
- Significant focus in FY18 on fatigue management

COMMUNITY

- High approval rating for social licence to operate from community stakeholders – 2018 Stakeholder Perception Survey
- Good relationship with local government
 - Partnering with local council on upgrade to Theodore aerodrome and expansion to Cracow caravan park

ENVIRONMENT

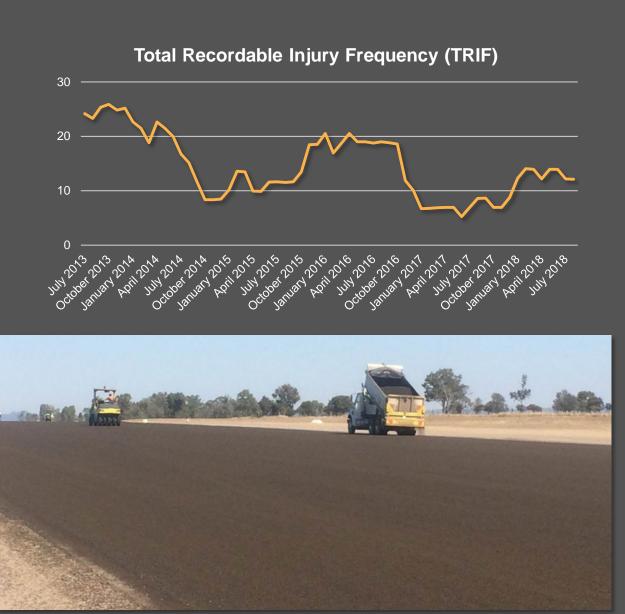
Ongoing commitment to progressive rehabilitation – historic
 Golden Mile area completed in FY18

PEOPLE CAPABILITY

 Strong focus on the development and empowerment of site leaders



TRIF: Total recordable injury frequency. The frequency of total recordable injuries per million hours worked. Results above are based on a 12 month moving average



Construction of the aerodrome at Theodore

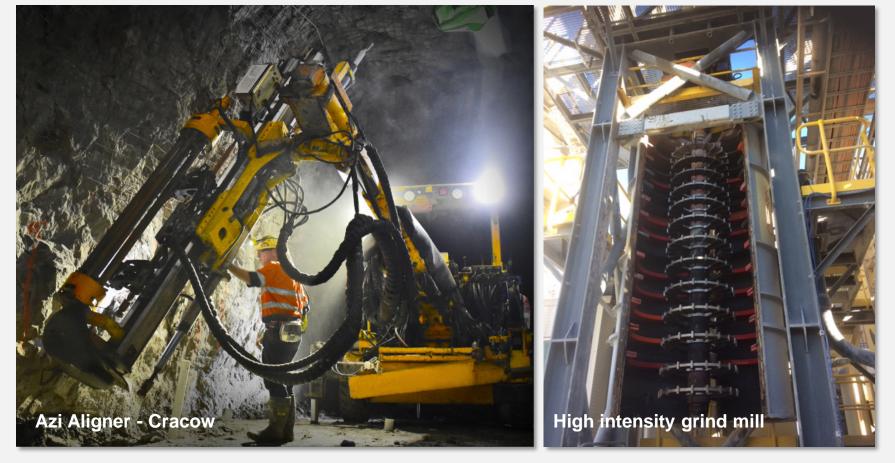
ONGOING INNOVATION

Fast First and Early Adopter

- Partnered with Outotec on world-first application of a high-intensity grind mill resulting in a 2% increase in recovery
- Partnered with Minnovare to develop the Azi Aligner
 – early adopter
 - Improved drilling accuracy
 - Up to 50% reduction in stope dilution

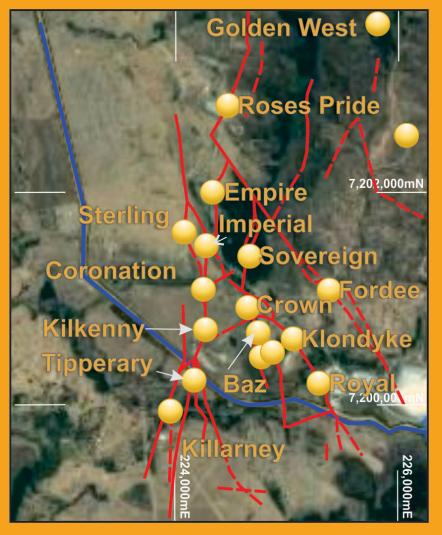
On the radar

- Ore sorting to increase grade to the plant
- Remote bogging from surface
- Electric mobile equipment



EXCITING EXPLORATION POTENTIAL

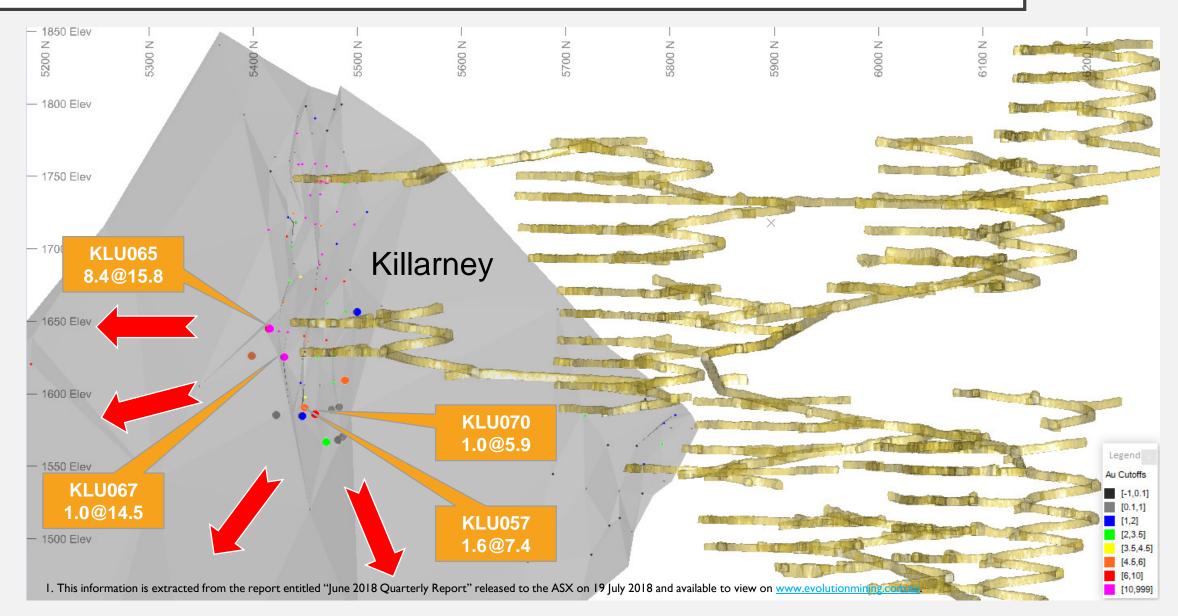
- 150,000 ounces added to Ore Reserves¹ in December 2017
- Key focus areas for further resource growth Killarney, Sterling
- Approximately 20% of annual production sourced from outside Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves



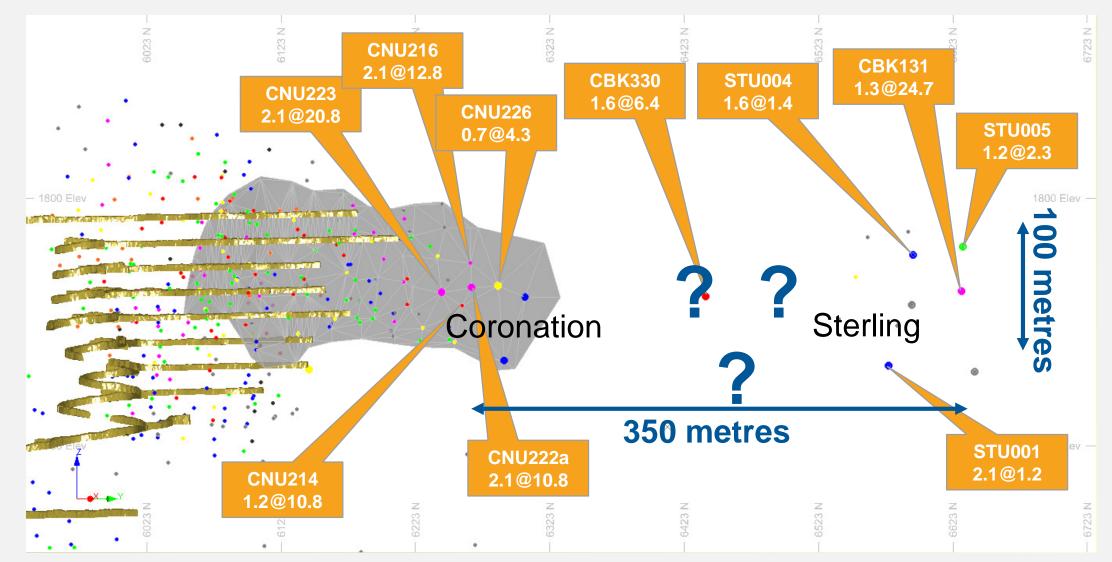


I. Prior to mining depletion. See the Appendix of this presentation for details on the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves

EXCITING EXPLORATION POTENTIAL



EXCITING EXPLORATION POTENTIAL



1. This information is extracted from the report entitled "December 2017 Quarterly Report" released to the ASX on 30 January 2018 and "March 2018 Quarterly Report" released to the ASX on 19 April 2018 and available to view on www.evolutionmining.com.au. Further information on exploration results is provided in the Drill Hole Information Summary and JORC Code 2012 Table 1 presented in the Appendix of this presentation

KEY TAKEAWAYS

Consistent operational performance and cash flow generation

Track record of reserve replacement and exciting exploration potential

Empowered team driving innovation

2018 INVESTOR DAY MT RAWDON OPERATION

JAMIE COAD -GENERAL MANAGER

Ser 1

Evolution

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TRANSITIONING TO CASH FLOW GROWTH

Over 1.5Moz gold produced since 2001

Current mine life to 2025

Talented and motivated local workforce

Engaged and supportive community

Potential reserve expansion

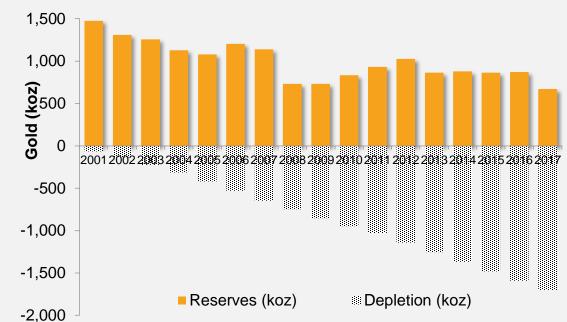


SITE OVERVIEW

Location	75km south west of Bundaberg, Queensland
Mining method	Conventional open-pit
Minerals	Gold and silver
Mineralisation type	Volcaniclastic hosted
Process method	Conventional crush-grind-CIL
Plant capacity	3.5Mtpa
Recovery	<mark>88 - 90</mark> %
Ore Reserves ¹	26.44Mt @ 0.79g/t for 671koz Au
Mineral Resources ¹	48.44Mt @ 0.69g/t for 1,067koz Au
Workforce	Residential
Employees and contractors	250



Mt Rawdon Ore Reserves vs Depletion





FY18 PERFORMANCE

FY19 GUIDANCE

Gold production	105koz
Tonnes processed	3,241kt
Grade processed	1.14g/t Au
AISC	A\$884/oz
Operating cash flow	A\$69M
Net mine cash flow	A\$50M
EBITDA margin	52%
ROIC	12%

Gold production	95 – 105koz
AISC	A\$1,000 – A\$1,050/oz
Sustaining capital	A\$5 – A\$10M
Major capital	A\$25 – A\$30M
Exploration	A\$0 – A\$2M



SUSTAINABILITY

SAFETY

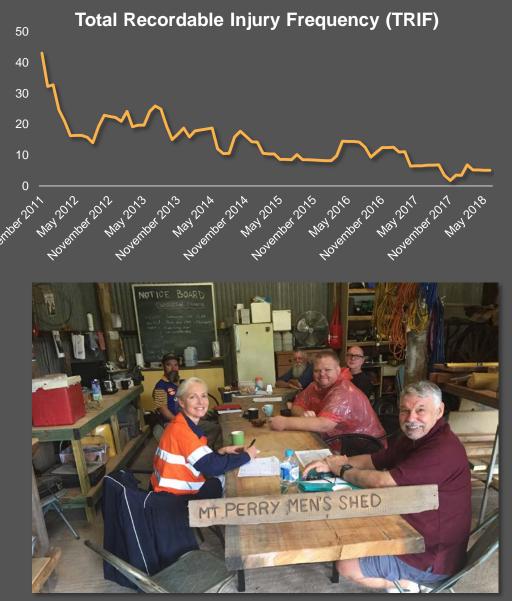
- TRIF reduced from 43.1 to 5.1 since November 2011
- Innovation to reduce manual handling
 - Barrel Mate wins "Peoples Choice Award" Queensland Mining Industry Health and Safety 2018

COMMUNITY

- Shared Value Project Mt Perry Men's Shed
- Local health initiatives

DIVERSITY

 Working with Traditional Owners the Port Curtis Coral Coast and their Gidarjil Group on a training program

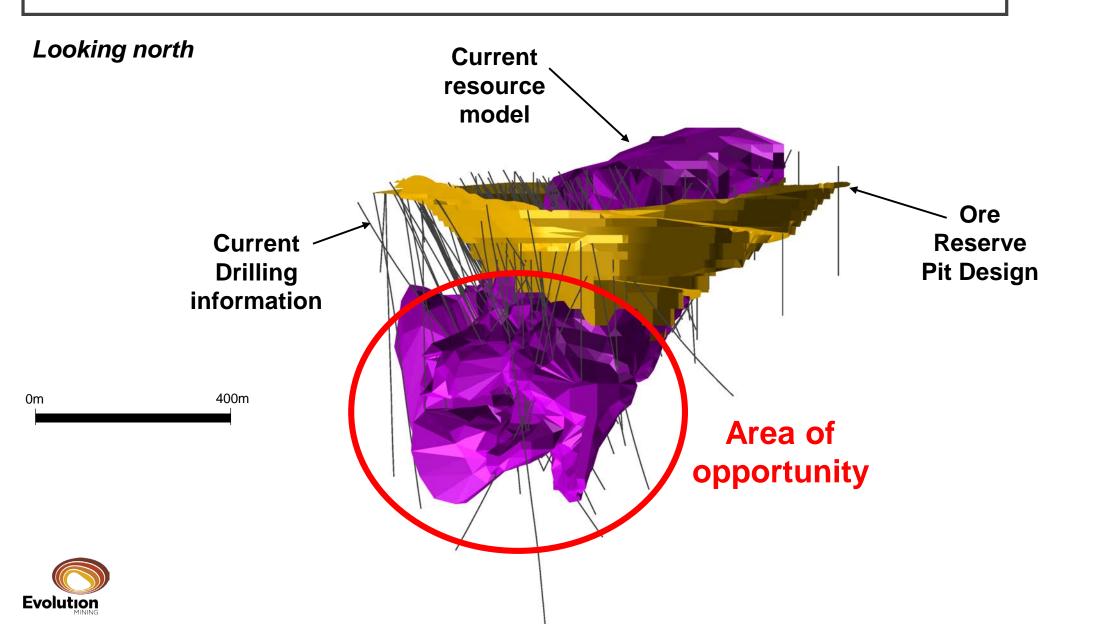


Shared value project: Mt Perry Men's Shed



TRIF: Total recordable injury frequency. The frequency of total recordable injuries per million hours worked. Results above are based on a 12 month moving average

POTENTIAL RESERVE EXPANSION



INNOVATIVE CULTURE

Innovations in technology

- Truck payload optimisation Titan software
- CaBolter underground cable bolter applied in an open pit for faster bolting
- Driverless drill rig safety and cost saving benefits
- Barrel Mate safety innovation developed at Mt Rawdon
- Innovative tyre bund for ground control

Innovations in blast efficiencies

- Improved fragmentation; reduced blast delays; and reduction in downtime for blast evacuations
- Processing downtime analysis identifying incremental reductions in mill downtime



Innovative tyre bund for ground control at Mt Rawdon





CLOSING REMARKS AND Q&A



A BUSINESS THAT PROSPERS THROUGH THE CYCLE

High quality, low cost, long life assets

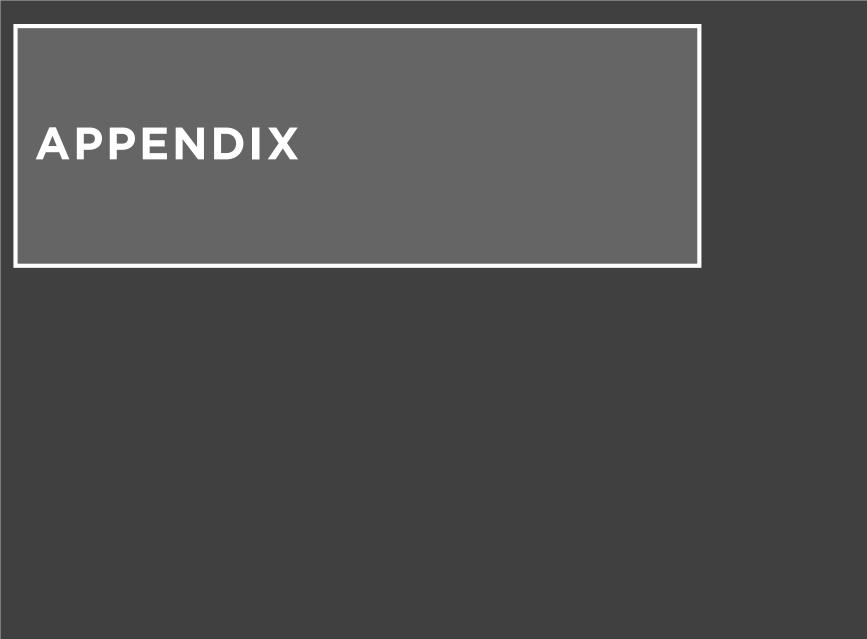
Discovery success

Financial discipline

Strong vision, values and sense of purpose

Counter-cyclical investment







EVOLUTION 2017 GOLD MINERAL RESOURCES

				C	Group Gold	Mineral R	esources -	- Decemb	er 2017						
Gold			Measured			Indicated		Inferred			Total Resource				
Project	Туре	Cut-Off	Tonnes (Mt)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Gold Metal (koz)	CP ³									
Cowal ¹	Open pit	0.4	46.64	0.70	1,049	141.99	0.91	4,173	5.27	1.50	255	193.90	0.88	5,476	
Cowal	Underground	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.90	3.17	603	5.90	3.17	603	
Cowal ¹	Total	0.4	46.64	0.70	1,049	141.99	0.91	4,173	11.17	2.39	858	199.80	0.95	6,079	1
Cracow ¹	Total	2.8	0.17	8.52	46	1.40	7.13	321	1.56	2.87	144	3.13	5.08	511	2
Mt Carlton ¹	Open pit	0.35	0.59	3.65	69	10.36	2.38	793	0.69	4.58	101	11.64	2.57	963	
Mt Carlton	Underground	2.4	-	-	-	0.21	11.56	78	0.05	10.38	15	0.25	11.35	93	
Mt Carlton ¹	Total		0.59	3.65	69	10.57	2.60	870	0.73	4.90	117	11.89	2.76	1,056	4
Mt Rawdon ¹	Total	0.2	2.89	0.58	54	39.79	0.71	905	5.77	0.58	108	48.44	0.69	1,067	5
Mungari ¹	Open pit	0.5	0.18	0.94	5	33.06	1.30	1,379	11.69	1.51	566	44.93	1.35	1,950	
Mungari	Underground	2.5/1.5	0.41	9.46	124	1.48	4.50	214	3.70	2.47	294	5.59	3.52	633	
Mungari ¹	Total		0.59	6.84	130	34.54	1.43	1,593	15.40	1.74	860	50.52	1.59	2,583	3
Ernest Henry ²	Total	0.9	13.20	0.69	293	67.10	0.62	1,338	15.00	0.60	289	95.30	0.63	1,920	6
Marsden	Total	0.2	-	-	-	119.83	0.27	1,031	3.14	0.22	22	122.97	0.27	1,053	7
Total	Total 64.07					415.22	0.77	10,231	52.77	1.41	2,398	532.06	0.83	14,269	

Mineral Resources are reported inclusive of Ore Reserves

I Includes stockpiles 2 Ernest Henry Operation cut-off 0.9% CuEq

Group Mineral Resources Competent Person3 (CP) Notes refer to 1. James Biggam; 2. Chris Wilson; 3. Andrew Engelbrecht; 4 Matthew Obiri-Yeboah; 5. Tim Murphy; 6. Colin Stelzer (Glencore); 7. Michael Andrew

This information is extracted from the reports entitled "Annual Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement" released on 19 April 2018 and "Restructure of Ownership of Castle Hill Gold Deposit" released to ASX on 18 July 2018 and both available to view at www.evolutionmining.com.au. Full details of the Ernest Henry Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves are provided in the report entitled "Glencore Resources and Reserves as at 31 December 2017" released February 2018 and available to view at www.glencore.com. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the Reports and that all material assumptions and parameters underpinning the estimates in the Reports continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified from the Reports. Ernest Henry Resource is reported on a 100% basis for gold and 30% for copper (Evolution Mining has rights to 100% of the revenue from future gold production and 30% of future copper and silver produced from an agreed life of mine area and 49% of future gold, copper and silver produced from the Ernest Henry Resource outside the agreed life of mine area). Apportioning of the resource into the specific rights does not constitute a material change to the reported figures

EVOLUTION 2017 GOLD ORE RESERVES

				Group Gold	Ore Reserv	ves – Decem	ber 2017					
	Gold		Proved				Probable		Т	Ī l		
Project	Туре	Cut-Off	Tonnes (Mt)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Gold Metal (koz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Gold Metal (koz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Gold Metal (koz)	CP ³
Cowal ¹	Open pit	0.4	46.64	0.70	1,049	69.64	0.89	1,998	116.28	0.81	3,046	1
Cracow ¹	Underground	3.4	0.17	5.72	32	1.31	5.08	213	1.48	5.14	245	2
Mt Carlton ¹	Open pit	0.8	0.59	3.65	69	3.63	4.96	578	4.22	4.77	647	3
Mt Carlton	Underground	3.7	-	-	-	0.28	7.20	65	0.28	7.20	65	6
Mt Carlton ¹	Total		0.59	3.65	69	3.91	5.11	643	4.50	4.92	712	
Mt Rawdon ¹	Open pit	0.3	2.89	0.58	54	23.56	0.81	617	26.44	0.79	671	4
Mungari	Underground	2.75	0.37	5.86	70	0.71	4.70	107	1.08	5.10	177	
Mungari ¹	Open pit	0.7/0.85- 0.95	0.18	0.79	5	12.87	1.57	646	13.05	1.55	651	
Mungari ¹	Total		0.55	4.24	75	13.58	1.75	753	14.13	1.82	828	5
Ernest Henry ²	Underground	0.9	10.20	0.77	253	41.20	0.49	649	51.40	0.55	902	7
Marsden	Open pit	0.3	-	-	-	65.17	0.39	817	65.17	0.39	817	3
Total	Total			0.78	1,530	218.37	0.81	5,690	279.41	0.80	7,220	

Data is reported to significant figures to reflect appropriate precision and may not sum precisely due to rounding

¹ Includes stockpiles

² Ernest Henry Operation cut-off 0.9% CuEq

Group Ore Reserve Competent Person³ (CP) Notes refer to 1. Ryan Kare; 2. Phillip Jones; 3. Anton Kruger; 4. Dimitri Tahan; 5. Matt Varvari; 6. Tully Davies; 7. Mark Jamieson (Glencore)

This information is extracted from the reports entitled "Annual Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement" released on 19 April 2018 and "Restructure of Ownership of Castle Hill Gold Deposit" released to ASX on 18 July 2018 and both available and available to view at <u>www.evolutionmining.com.au</u>. Full details of the Ernest Henry Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves are provided in the report entitled "Glencore Resources and Reserves as at 31 December 2017" released to ASX on 18 July 2018 and available to view at <u>www.glencore.com</u>. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the Reports and that all material assumptions and parameters underpinning the estimates in the Reports continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified from the Reports

EVOLUTION 2017 COPPER RESERVES & RESOURCES

					Grou	p Copper l	Mineral Re	sources St	tatement						
Copper			Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Total Resource			
Project	Туре	Cut- Off	Tonnes (Mt)	Copper Grade (%)	Copper Metal (kt)	CP ³									
Marsden	Total	0.2	-	-	-	119.83	0.46	553	3.14	0.24	7	122.97	0.46	560	7
Ernest Henry ²	Total	0.9	3.96	1.30	51	20.13	1.18	238	4.50	1.00	45	28.59	1.17	334	6
Mt Carlton ¹	Open pit	0.35	0.59	0.37	2	10.36	0.41	43	0.69	0.68	5	11.64	0.43	50	
Mt Carlton	Underground	2.4	-	-	-	0.21	0.99	2	0.05	1.40	1	0.25	1.06	3	
Mt Carlton ¹	Total		0.59	0.37	2	10.57	0.43	45	0.74	0.73	5	11.89	0.44	52	4
		Total	4.55	1.18	54	150.53	0.56	836	8.38	0.68	57	163.45	0.58	946	

Group Copper Ore Reserves Statement

	Copper	Proved				Probable						
Project	Туре	Cut-Off	Tonnes (Mt)	Copper Grade (%)	Copper Metal (kt)	Tonnes (Mt)	Copper Grade (%)	Copper Metal (kt)	Tonnes (Mt)	Copper Grade (%)	Copper Metal (kt)	CP ³
Marsden		0.3	-	-	-	65.17	0.57	371	65.17	0.57	371	3
Ernest Henry ²	Total	0.9	3.06	1.50	46	12.36	0.96	119	15.42	1.07	165	7
Mt Carlton ¹	Open pit	0.8	0.59	0.37	2	3.63	0.70	25	4.22	0.64	27	3
Mt Carlton	Underground	3.7	-	-	-	0.28	0.37	1	0.28	0.37	1	6
Mt Carlton ¹	Total		0.59	0.37	2	3.91	0.66	26	4.50	0.62	28	
		Total	3.65	1.32	48	81.44	0.63	516	85.09	0.66	564	

Group Mineral Resources Competent Person³ (CP) Notes refer to I. James Biggam; 2. Chris Wilson; 3. Andrew Engelbrecht; 4 Matthew Obiri-Yeboah; 5. Tim Murphy; 6. Colin Stelzer (Glencore); 7. Michael Andrew

Group Ore Reserve Competent Person³ (CP) Notes refer to I. Ryan Kare; 2. Phillip Jones; 3. Anton Kruger; 4. Dimitri Tahan; 5. Matt Varvari; 6. Tully Davies; 7. Mark Jamieson (Glencore)

The following notes relate to both tables above

Data is reported to significant figures to reflect appropriate precision and may not sum precisely due to rounding

Mineral Resources are reported inclusive of Ore Reserves

¹ Includes stockpiles ² Ernest Henry Operation cut-off 0.9% CuEq

Full details of the Ernest Henry Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves are provided in the report entitled "Glencore Resources and Reserves as at 31 December 2017" released February 2018 and available to view at <u>www.glencore.com</u>. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the Report and that all material assumptions and parameters underpinning the estimates in the Report continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified from the Report. Ernest Henry Resource is reported on a 100% basis for gold and 30% for copper (Evolution Mining has rights to 100% of the revenue from future gold production and 30% of future copper and silver produced from an agreed life of mine area and 49% of future gold, copper and silver produced from the Ernest Henry Resource outside the agreed life of mine area). Apportioning of the resource into the specific rights does not constitute a material change to the reported figures

COMPETENT PERSONS

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to exploration results and exploration targets listed in the table below is based on work compiled by the person whose name appears in the same row, who is employed on a full-time basis by Evolution Mining Limited and is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Each person named in the table below has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he has undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code 2012. Each person named in the table consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

On previously reported exploration results at Cracow, Cowal and Mungari, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this presentation. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified.

Activity	Competent persons	Institute		
Cracow Exploration Targets	Shane Pike	Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy		
Cracow Exploration Results	Chris Wilson	Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy		
Cowal Exploration Results and Resource Definition	James Biggam	Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy		
Mungari exploration results	Julian Woodcock	Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy		



DRILL HOLE INFORMATION SUMMARY

Cowal

CBK131*	DD	7201630	223651	268	735.00	-50	94	639.2	2.3	1.3	24.7
CBK330*	DD	7201475	223590	284	819.70	-55	84	698.0	2.4	1.7	6.4
CNU214	UG DD	7201290	224302	-194	236.50	-25	265	220.5	1.4	1.2	6.7
CNU216	UG DD	7201290	224302	-194	231.10	-19	267	206.1	2.3	2.1	12.8
CNU222A	UG DD	7201326	224241	-204	185.80	-24	256	160.9	2.4	2.1	10.8
CNU223	UG DD	7201138	224135	-204	188.50	-25	249	163.2	2.4	2.1	20.8
CNU226	UG DD	7201326	224241	-203	185.70	-26	265	163.2	0.8	0.7	4.3

* Historic hole



	Cracow Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data
Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Sample types collected at Cracow and used in the reporting of assays were all diamond drill core. Sample intervals for drill core were determined by visual logging of lithology type, veining style/intensity and alteration style/intensity to ensure a representative sample was taken. In addition, sampling is completed across the full width of mineralisation. Minimum and maximum sample intervals were applied using this framework. No instruments or tools requiring calibration were used as part of the sampling process. Industry standard procedures were followed with no significant coarse gold issues that affected sampling protocols. Nominal 3 kg samples from drill core are subsampled to produce a 50g sample submitted for fire assay.
Drilling techniques	A combination of drilling techniques was used across the Cracow Lodes. Diamond HQ, NQ3 and LTK60 were the most commonly used. Reported significant intercepts were drilled both from surface and underground.
Drill sample recovery	Drill core – the measurement of length drilled Vs. length of core recovered was completed for each drilled run by the drill crew. This was recorded on a core loss block placed in the core tray for any loss identified. Marking up of the core by the geological team then checked and confirmed these core blocks, and any additional core loss was recorded and blocks inserted to ensure this data was captured. Any areas containing core loss were logged using the lithology code "Core Loss" in the lithology field of the database. Sample loss at Cracow was calculated at less than 1% and wasn't considered an issue. Washing away of sample by the drilling fluid in clay or fault gouge material is the main cause of sample loss. In areas identified as having lithologies susceptible to sample loss, drilling practices and down-hole fluids were modified to reduce or eliminate sample loss. The drilling contract used at Cracow states for any given run, a level of recovery is required otherwise financial penalties are applied to the drill contractor. This ensures sample recovery is prioritised along with production performance.
Logging	Mineralisation at Cracow was within Quartz-Carbonate fissure veins, and therefore sample loss rarely occurs in lode material. No relationship between sample recovery and grade was observed. Geological logging was undertaken onsite by Evolution employees and less frequently by external contractors. Logging was completed using at Cracow was set by the Core Logging Procedure . Drill Core is logged recording lithology, alteration, veining, mineral sulphides and geotechnical data. RC chip logging captured the same data with the exclusion of geotechnical information. Logging was qualitative. All drill core was photographed wet using a camera stand and an information board to ensure a consistent standard of photography and relevant information was captured. All core samples collected were fully logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	All LTK60 and most NQ drill holes reported were whole core sampled. A small number of NQ and all HQ samples were cut and half core sampled. Whole core samples were crushed in a jaw crusher to > 70% passing 2mm; half of this material was split with a riffle splitter for pulverising. No RC samples required crushing in the jaw crusher. Core and RC samples were pulverised for 10-14 minutes in a LM5 bowl with a target of 85% passing 75µm. Grind checks were undertaken nominally every 20 samples. From this material approximately 120g was scooped for further analysis and the remaining material re-bagged. Duplicates were performed on batches processed by ALS every 20 samples at both the crushing and pulverising stages. This sample preparation for drill samples is considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation at Cracow. Duplicates were performed on batches processed by ALS Brisbane every 20 samples at both the crushing and pulverising stages. Grind checks were undertaken nominally every 20 samples, to ensure sample grind target of 85% passing 75µm was met. Duplicates were completed every 20 samples at both the crushing and pulverising stages. The sample size collected is considered to be appropriate for the size and characteristic of the gold mineralisation being sampled.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	Sample Analyses – The samples were analysed by 50g Fire Assay for Au with Atomic Absorption (AAS) finish and was performed at ALS Townsville and ALS Brisbane for underground and surface holes respectively. For Ag an Aqua Regia digest with AAS finish was completed. An analytical duplicate was performed every 20 samples, aligned in sequence with the crushing and pulverising duplicates. The Fire Assay Method is a total technique. No other instruments that required calibration were used for analysis to compliment the assaying at Cracow. Thirteen externally certified standards at a suitable range of gold grades (including blanks) were inserted at a minimum rate of 1:20 with each sample submission. All non-conforming results were investigated and verified prior to acceptance of the assay data. Results that did not conform to the QAQC protocols were not used in resource estimations. Monthly QAQC reports were produced to watch for any trends or issues with bias, precision and accuracy. An inspection of both the prep lab in Brisbane and the assay lab in Townsville was conducted in December 2017 by Cracow personnel.

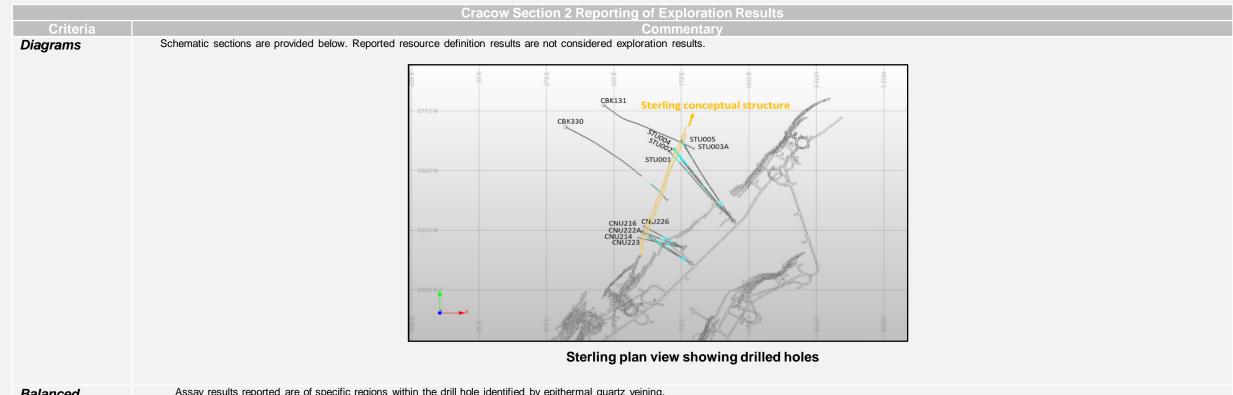


	Cracow Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data
Criteria	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	Verification of assay results was standard practice, undertaken at a minimum once per year. In 2015, 547 pulp samples from Cracow drillcore were retested at SGS Townsville to compare to the results produced by ALS Townsville. The umpire sampling confirmed the accuracy of the ALS Townsville assaying was within acceptable error limits. All sample information was stored using Datashed, an SQL database. The software contains a number of features to ensure data integrity. These include (but not limited to) not allowing overlapping sample intervals, restrictions on entered into certain fields and restrictions on what actions can be performed in the database based on the individual user. Data entry to Datashed was undertaken through a combination of site specific electronic data-entry sheets, synchronisation from Logchief and upload of .csv files. No adjustments are made to the finalised assay data received from the laboratory.
Location of data points	Underground drill-hole positions were determined by traversing, using Leica TS15 Viva survey instrument (theodolite) in the local Klondyke mine grid. Down-hole surveys were captured by an Eastman camera for older holes and a Reflex camera on recent holes. The mine co-ordinate system at Cracow is named the Klondyke Mine Grid, which transforms to MGA94 Grid and was created and maintained by onsite registered surveyors.
Data spacing and distribution	Spacing and distribution varied a range of drill patterns: 20x20, 40x40x and 80x80. The sample spacing required for the resource category of each ore body is unique and may not fit the idealised spacing indicated above. All datasets were composited prior to estimation. The most frequent interval length was 1 metre, particularly inside and around mineralised zones. Sample intervals for most domains were composited to 1m, with a maximum sample length of no greater than 1.5m and a minimum sample interval of 0.2m. A small number of lodes utilised a 1.5m composite as was appropriate for the sample set for those deposits.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Sample bias from non-orientation of core is considered minimal in respect to mineralisation at Cracow. All the significant drill hole results reported were whole core sampled with the exception of the two historical holes (CBK131 and CBK330) which were cut and half core sent to the lab. Drill holes were designed to ensure angles of sample intersection with the mineralisation was as perpendicular as possible. Where a poor intersection angle of individual holes locally distorted the interpreted mineralisation, these holes may not have been used to generate the wireframe.
Sample security	All staff undergo Police Clearances, are instructed on relevant JORC 2012 requirements and assaying is completed by registered laboratories. The core was transported by a private contractor by truck to the assay laboratories.
Audits or reviews	An inspection of sample preparation facility in Brisbane and the Fire Assay laboratory in Townsville was conducted in by Cracow personnel in May 2018. No major issues were found.



	Cracow Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results
Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	ML3219, ML3221, ML3223, ML3224, ML3227, ML3228, ML3229, ML3230, ML3231, ML3232, ML3243, ML80024, ML80088, ML80089, ML80114, ML80120, ML80144, EPM15981 and EPM26311 are all wholly owned by Evolution Mining's wholly owned subsidiary, Lion Mining Pty Ltd. All tenure is current and in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	The Cracow Goldfields were discovered in 1932, with the identification of mineralisation at Dawn followed by Golden Plateau in the eastern portion of the field. From 1932 to 1992, mining of Golden Plateau and associated trends produced 850Koz. Exploration across the fields and nearby regions was completed by several identities including BP Minerals Australia, Australian Gold Resources Ltd, ACM Operations Pty Ltd, Sedimentary Holdings NL and Zapopan NL. In 1995, Newcrest Mining Ltd (NML) entered into a 70 % share of the Cracow Joint Venture. Initially exploration was targeting porphyry type mineralisation, focusing on the large areas of alteration at Fernyside and Myles Corridor. This focus shifted to epithermal exploration of the western portion of the field, after the discovery of the Vera Mineralisation at Pajingo, which shared similarities with Cracow. The Royal epithermal mineralisation was discovered in 1998, with further discoveries of Crown, Sovereign, Empire, Phoenix, Kilkenny and Tipperary made from 1998 up to 2008 Evolution was formed from the divestment of Newcrest assets (including Cracow) and the merging of Conquest and Catalpa in 2012. Evolution continued exploration at Cracow from 2012.
Geology	The Cracow project area gold deposits are in the Lower Permian Camboon Andesite on the south-eastern flank of the Bowen Basin. The regional strike is north-northwest and the dip 20° west-southwest. The Camboon Andesite consists of andesitic and basaltic lava, with agglomerate, tuff and some inter-bedded trachytic volcanics. The andesitic lavas are typically porphyritic, with phenocrysts of plagioclase feldspar (oligocalse or andesine) and less commonly augite. To the west, the Camboon Andesite is overlain with an interpreted disconformity by fossiliferous limestone of the Buffel Formation. It is unconformably underlain to the east by the Torsdale Beds, which consist of rhyolitic and dacitic lavas and pyroclastics with inter-bedded trachytic and andesitic volcanics, sandstone, siltstone, and conglomerate. Mineralisation is hosted in steeply dipping low sulphidation epithermal veins. These veins found as discrete and as stockwork and are composed of quartz, carbonate and adularia, with varying percentages of each mineral. Vein textures include banding (colloform, crustiform, cockade, moss), breccia channels and massive quartz, and indicate depth within the epithermal system. Sulphide percentage in the veins are generally low (<3%) primarily composed of pyrite, with minor occurrences of hessite, sphalerite and galena. Rare chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite and bornite can also be found. Alteration of the country rock can be extensive and zone from the central veined structure. This alteration consists of silicification, phyllic alteration (silica, sericite and other clay minerals) and argillic alteration in the inner zone, grading outwards to potassic (adularia) then an outer propylitic zone. Gold is very fined grained and found predominantly as electrum but less common within clots of pyrite.
Drill hole Information	Drill hole information is provided in the Appendix Drill hole information summary table.
Data aggregation methods	Intercept length weighted average techniques, and minimum grade truncations and cut-off grades have been used in this report. Due to the nature of the drilling, some composite grades are less than the current resource cut off of 2.8g/t, but remain significant as they demonstrate mineralisation in veins not previously modelled. Composite, as well as internal significant values are stated for clarity. No metal equivalent values are used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	The sampling technique confirms the presence of epithermal quartz veining. There is a direct relationship between the mineralisation widths and intercept widths at Cracow. The assays are reported as down hole intervals and an estimated true width is provided.





Balanced reporting	Assay results reported are of specific regions within the drill hole identified by epithermal quartz veining.
Other substantive exploration data	ASD data collected from drill chips and drill core indicated that the dominate clay species recorded graded from Kaolonite close to surface, to Illite smectite, then illite at depth. This was interpreted along with the anomalous arsenic and molybdenite geochemistry, as indicative of the upper levels of an epithermal system, increasing prospectivity at depth.
Further work	Further Near Mine Exploration and Resource Definition work on the Cracow tenements will continue in FY18 and extend into FY19.

Evolution

Evolution Mining