ASX Release **30th April 2018**

WEST KIMBERLEY 2018 FIELD SEASON COMMENCES

Fieldwork at the 100% owned West Kimberley Ni-Cu-Co Project commences, as the 2017-2018 wet season ends, including;

- **Moving-loop electromagnetic (MLTEM) survey**
- **Ground gravity survey**
- **Diamond and RC step out drilling from Merlin high grade results**
- **Drill site preparation to begin when surface conditions dry out**
- **Mapping, sampling and airborne surveys on regional projects**

Buxton Resources Limited (ASX:BUX) is pleased to provide an update for its 100% owned nickel-copper-cobalt projects (including flagship Merlin prospect, Double Magic Project) located in the West Kimberley region of Western Australia (Figure 2).

Assessment of the large data set collected during the 2017 field season has been completed. Key technical findings will be provided to the market. Buxton's belief in the potential of the Ruins Dolerite for economic deposits has been reinforced, with exciting work planned for 2018.

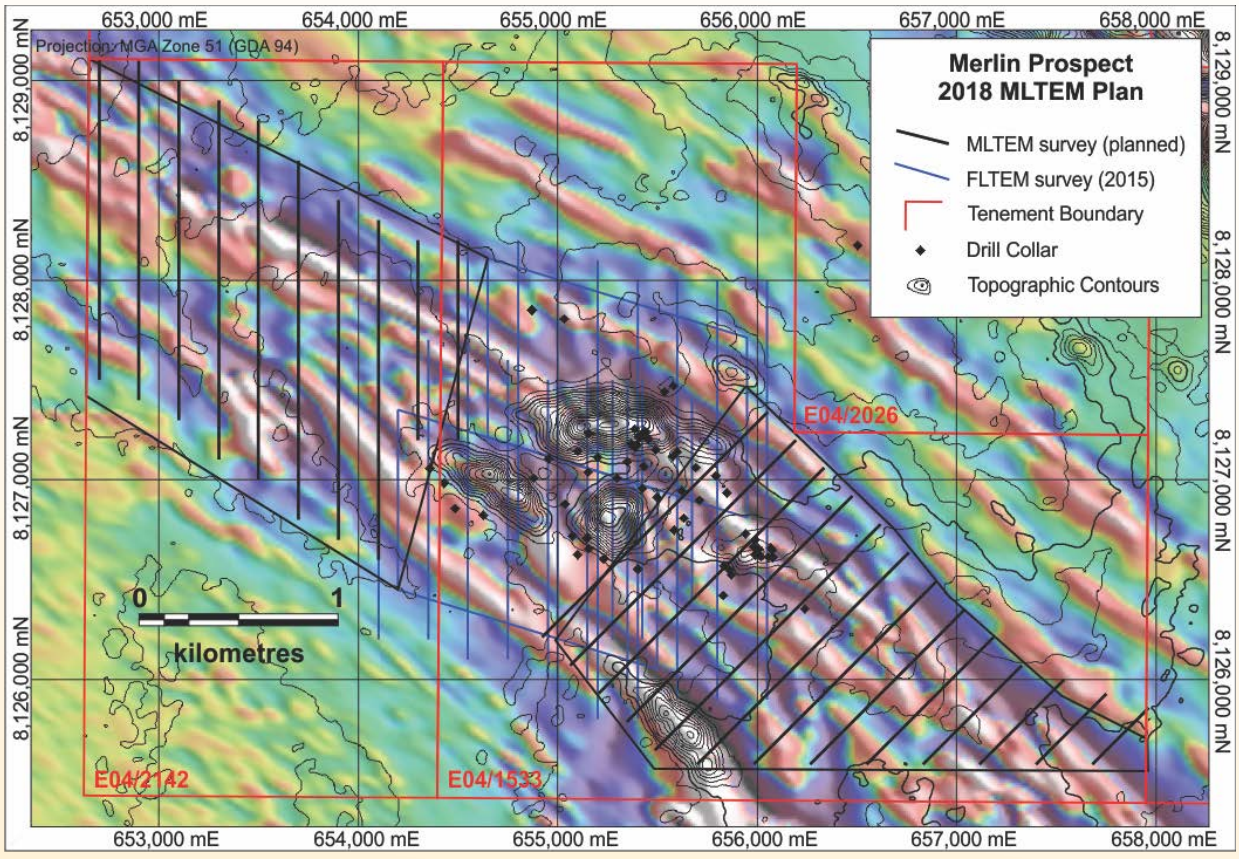


Figure 1. *Planned 2018 MLTEM survey outlines at the greater Merlin prospect, showing previous FLTEM survey outline and drill collars over the central Merlin prospect area, over RTP1VD aeromagnetic imagery*

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Initial field work for the 2018 season will comprise ground MLTEM (Figure 1) and ground gravity surveying over the greater Merlin Prospect. Previous exploration efforts have focussed on a central core of ~2km strike length at Merlin, however the prospective stratigraphy is interpreted to continue along strike to the NW and SE. This ~6km strike will be the focus of the planned ground geophysical programs prior to drilling.

Light vehicle access is currently being investigated by Buxton personnel to confirm a definite commencement date of geophysical surveys and subsequent drilling. Commencement of drilling is timed to suitable conditions for drill rigs to safely reach the prospect.

Project Background

Buxton's 2015 discovery of high-grade primary magmatic sulphides at Double Magic (Merlin prospect) confirmed economic grades and thicknesses for the first time in the region. Widespread, near-surface >1% Ni sulphide mineralisation was intersected, with >3% Ni assays returned from three separate targets within the 3 km^2 Merlin prospect (ASX 27/11/15).

Fieldwork during 2016 & 2017 substantially expanded the known extent of continuous sulphide mineralisation along strike (~1,500m) and down-dip (>600m). Every drill hole completed within the Merlin prospect intersecting Ruins Dolerite has so far successfully returned nickel and copper sulphide mineralisation.

Importantly a second well-developed sulphide accumulation including interpreted primary orthomagmatic net-textured and brecciated massive sulphide (DMDD0014) was located 450 metres south-east of the 2015 discovery at Conductor D (ASX 1/11/2017). This intercept is part of a high-grade trend identified within the broader magmatic Ni-Cu sulphide system, providing an obvious target for future drilling. The trend is open to the south and south-west as indicated by 2017 down-hole transient electromagnetic (DHTEM) results, which are supported by geological observations in up-dip holes. For further information see previous release (ASX 1/11/2017).

Buxton looks forward to updating the market as the season progresses.

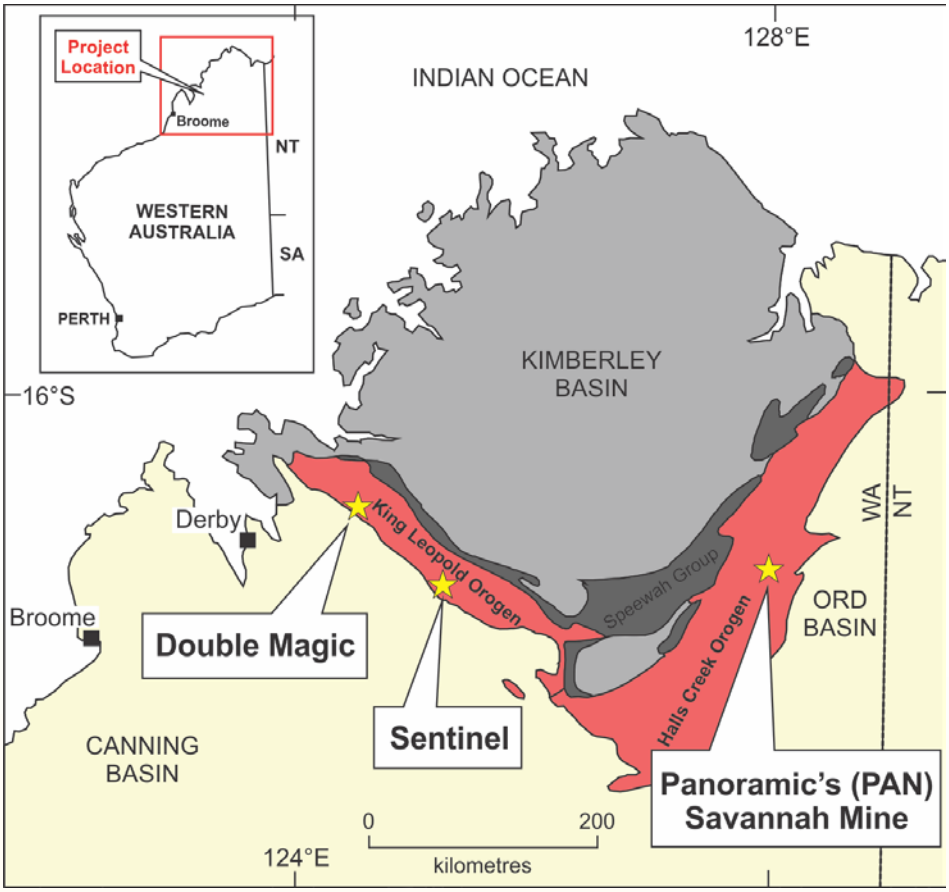


***Figure 2**. Location of Buxton's two main West Kimberley Ni-Cu-Co Projects (Double Magic and Sentinel) also showing the location of Panoramic's Savannah Ni-Cu Mine*

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Competent Persons

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Eamon Hannon, Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and Mr Derek Marshall, Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Hannon and Mr Marshall are full-time employees of Buxton Resources. Mr Hannon and Mr Marshall have sufficient experience which is relevant to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a "Competent Person", as defined in the 2012 edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Hannon and Mr Marshall consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

JORC Table: Section 2 – Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.*	The West Kimberley Ni-Cu-Co Project is located in the Kimberley region of Western Australia and consists of 11 granted exploration licences (EL), 4 pending ELs and 1 prospecting licence (PL) held in the names of Alexander Creek Pty Ltd and Buxton Resources Limited. Alexander Creek Pty Ltd is a wholly (100%) owned subsidiary of Buxton Resources Limited. This regional project is subdivided into project areas as follows; The Double Magic Project comprises 7 granted ELs (E04/1533, E04/2026, E04/2142, E04/2060, E04/2466, E04/2467, E04/2469) and 1 pending EL (E04/2468) all held by Alexander Creek Pty Ltd. Additionally, 1 granted PL (P04/269) is held in the name of Buxton Resources. The Sentinel Project consists of 1 granted EL (E04/2408) and 1 pending EL (E04/2527) held in the name of Buxton Resources Limited. The Ruins Project consists of 1 granted EL (E04/2480) held in the name of Buxton Resources. The remaining 2 granted ELs (E04/2407 & E04/2411) and 2 pending Els (E04/2406 & E04/2530) all held by Buxton Resources, are either wholly or partially within the Yampi Sound (Defence) Training Area. Access agreements are required with relevant government agencies prior to land access.
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	The tenements are in good standing with DMIRS and there are no known impediments for exploration on these tenements.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	The Double Magic Project area (previously referred to as the Alexander Creek Project, Clara Hills, Jack's Hill, Limestone Springs & Maura's Reward) has been collected by numerous exploration parties, including Alexander Creek Pty Ltd, Victory Mines Limited (ASX:VIC), Proto Resources and Investments Limited (ASX:PRW), and Ram Resources Limited (ASX:RMR). All geophysical data has been independently reviewed by Southern Geoscience Consultants. All historical data presented has been previously reported under JORC 2004 and there has been no material change. There has been limited modern exploration elsewhere in Project areas. Historical work was mainly completed by Pickands Mather and Company International, Western Mining Corporation and government geological agencies.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	Known mineralisation at the Double Magic Project is considered to be primary orthomagmatic intrusion related Ni-Cu-Co sulphide. The Project areas lie within the Palaeoproterozoic Hooper Province of the King Leopold Orogen in the Kimberley region of Western Australia. The geology of the Project is characterized by a thick turbiditic meta-sediments and silicic volcanics of the Marboo Formation which are intruded the Ruins Dolerite. The Ruins Dolerite is a medium- to fine-grained mafic-ultramafic intrusive that is host to the known nickel-copper sulphide mineralization. This mineralization is interpreted to represent primary orthomagmatic sulphide mineralization, however there appears to be

		minor re-mobilisation and alteration of the mineralization in places.
Drill hole Information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*	No new drill hole information is presented in this release.
	o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*	
	o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*	
	o *dip and azimuth of the hole*	
	o *down hole length and interception depth*	
	o *hole length*	
	If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.*	No weighting, truncations, aggregates or metal equivalents were used.
	Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.	
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.*	Due to the locally complex geometry of high-grade zones observed in orientated drill core (particularly remobilised massive sulphides) true widths of intersections are difficult to determine with full confidence. Any true width estimates provided represent the best possible estimate, based on gross orientation of mineralised zones as interpreted from drilling, geophysical data, and surface mapping
	If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	
	If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	No new drill hole or assay information is presented in this release.
Balanced reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	All currently available exploration results have previously been reported.
Other substantive exploration data	*Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	There is no other exploration data that is deemed to be meaningful or material.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	See text in body of release.
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	See figure in body of text for exploration area of interest to be covered by ground geophysics and then drilling. Regionally, the extensive land package containing significant exposure of the nickeliferous host Ruin's Dolerite are of exploration interest.