



Novo Resources Corp.
Technical Report on the Karratha Project, Australia



Effective Date: 31 May 2018

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Important Information: This Report is provided in accordance with the proposal by Optiro Pty Ltd ("Optiro") to Novo Resources Corp. and the terms of Optiro's Consulting Services Agreement (the "Agreement"). Optiro has consented to the use and publication of this Report by Novo Resources Corp. for the purposes set out in Optiro's proposal and in accordance with the Agreement.			

Technical Report on the Karratha Gold Project, Western Australia, Australia

The following technical report has been prepared for Novo Resources Corp (Novo), and is based upon geological investigations, sampling, and drilling carried out by Novo up to 31 May 2018. Novo's Karratha Project incorporates a number of prospect areas which are currently being explored. No Mineral Resource estimate has yet been generated over the Karratha Project. Sampling has been carried out from trenching, by percussion drilling and by diamond drilling. Bulk samples have commenced to be processed through a statistically-correct sampling system. A full scrutineering programme has been carried out in association with the samples taken by Novo, ensuring the highest levels of confidence and guaranteeing a secure chain of custody from collection of the sample through to processing.

Prepared for

Novo Resources Corp.

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1. SUMMARY

1.1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This Technical Report is a summary of work carried out to 31 May 2018 on Novo Resources Corp.'s (Novo's) Karratha Project. The Karratha Project refers to a number of tenements and joint venture, option, and sale and purchase arrangements south of Karratha in Western Australia. The Karratha Project is highly prospective for gold, with coarse gold nuggets having been located at a number of locations on the Novo and joint venture tenements. The gold appears to be located primarily in conglomerate horizons at the base of the Fortescue Formation, where it sits unconformably on the older Archaean basement.

The effective date of this report is 31 May 2018. At this date Novo had carried out extensive non-mechanised surface sampling, mechanised trenching and bulk sampling and RC water bore, percussion and diamond drilling, high resolution aerial photography, multispectral satellite data commissioning, petrology and geochronology at its Purdy's Reward and Comet Well project areas, but only metal detector supported prospecting had taken place at the other project areas.

Novo has drilled 138 PQ (85mm) diamond drill core holes (69 at Comet Well and 69 at Purdy's Reward) and 10 large diameter (15 – 17 inch) percussion holes (Purdy's Reward), from which a total of 4,786 samples (1,653 PQ core and 294 Percussion samples from Purdy's Reward, 2,839 PQ core samples from Comet Well) were collected. The percussion samples are not being used for quantitative gold determination. The diamond holes were drilled to test the stratigraphy and define the extent of key conglomerate horizons for incorporation into a 3-D geological model. Due to the coarse nature of the gold, drill hole core samples were not expected to provide representative gold assays.

A total of 166 drum samples have been collected from 71 trenches and costeans at Purdy's Reward, and a total of 22 >5t bulk samples from 7 trenches at Comet Well were collected. At the effective report date, 25 of these had returned preliminary gold assay grades.

All sampling from the trenches/costeans, and sampling from the percussion holes was supervised by an independent group of scrutineers, who certified and ensured chain of custody for the samples from collection through to delivery at the assay laboratory in Perth.

At the effective date of the report, bulk samples are being processed through a facility owned by SGS in Perth, Western Australia. The sampling facility comprises a front-end crushing circuit designed to reduce the particle size of the entire sample down to 2.5 mm; a metal detection circuit, with collection of all nuggets in the oversize portion followed by fire assay to extinction; and a gravity concentration circuit, comprising an iCON gravity concentrator with the option of a Wilfley table. At the date of the report Novo has announced two preliminary head grades from this testing, relating to samples from Comet Well, of 10.4 g/t and 1.5 g/t gold. Testing is ongoing.

This report includes a summary of Novo's agreements with various parties and a description of the property and the local and regional geology. The trenching, bulk sampling, diamond and percussion drilling is described in detail, along with the details of the scrutineering and chain of custody assurance for the bulk samples.

There has been no Mineral Resource estimate or Mineral Reserve estimate yet calculated on any of the deposits at the Karratha Project.

1.2. AGREEMENTS

The Karratha Project comprises 126 tenements which include (at the date of the report) 5 granted Mining Leases (with 1 under application), 31 granted Exploration Licences (with another 60 under application), 19 Prospecting Licences (with another 6 under application) and 2 granted Miscellaneous Leases (with another 2 under application). These can be subdivided into a number of groups, namely

- 100% Novo Resources tenure
- the Artemis joint venture area
- the Gardner/Smith/Campbell joint venture area
- the Welcome Exploration option area
- the Farno McMahon option area.

The agreement with Artemis Resources Limited (Artemis) was entered into on May 26 2017 as a preliminary binding memorandum of agreement. Essentially Novo will farm-in to 50% of the gold rights in Artemis' current and future tenements within 100 km of Karratha by expending AUD \$2 million on exploration within two years of satisfying a number of conditions. Definitive agreements were signed with Artemis on 15 August 2017. On 27 November 2017, Novo reached its AUD \$2 million expenditure requirement and sent notice to such effect to Artemis. As such, effective November 27, 2017, the 50:50 joint venture was deemed to have been formed between Karratha Gold (one of Novo's Australian subsidiaries) and Artemis' subsidiaries.

Novo has an agreement over the Comet Well leases which is called the Gardner/Smith/Campbell Novo Joint Venture. The agreement is complex, but essentially Novo has the right to earn between 80% and 100% of certain tenements relating to the Comet Well project through the provision of a combination of cash and shares and an initial earn-in threshold of AUD \$4 million.

Another of Novo's arrangements is the Welcome Exploration Novo Option. Welcome Exploration is a private Australian company which has a number of tenements known as the Pipeline Project. Novo has an option to purchase the project outright through the supply of shares.

Novo also has an agreement with Farno McMahon Pty Ltd (FM). FM is a private Australian company which has a number of tenements in the Egina region, south of Karratha. Novo has a 12-month option on FM's tenements.

In addition to the various farm-ins (which have various private royalty agreements), there is a Western Australian state royalty of 2.5% of the produced gold value applicable to any production from the Karratha Project.

1.3. GEOLOGY AND MINERALISATION

Novo's two main project areas, Purdy's Reward and Comet Well, have been subject to detailed surface mapping by Novo. The gold-bearing conglomerate horizons at Purdy's Reward sit at the base of the Mount Roe Basalt, which in turn sits at the base of the Fortescue Formation, a sequence of sedimentary units and intercalated basalts which are regionally significant and extensive. The regional

dip of the conglomerate horizons at the base of the Mount Roe Basalt and above the Archaean mafic basalts and sedimentary sequences is towards the southeast, with the conglomerate units dipping at between five and ten degrees.

Most of the coarse nuggets won from solid rock at Purdy's Reward and Comet Well by prospecting with metal detectors and subsequent use of a jack hammer have been extracted from conglomerate horizons. While the majority of the conglomerate units are polymictic (different clasts) with the clasts dominating over the interstitial matrix, there are matrix-supported varieties and rare monomictic horizons (all clasts are of the same material). The conglomerate units contain sandstone partings.

Novo believes that the closest modern analogue to its Karratha gold occurrence is the marine placers both offshore and onshore at Nome, Alaska, USA. This deposit represents the reworking and redeposition of gold transported over relatively short distances and initially laid down as placers in river channels. Novo believes that biogenic (organic) activity has contributed to the reworking of the gold and has possibly generated the ubiquitous haloes of fine gold occurring within a few millimetres of most nuggets. This idea is supported by the presence of relatively rare clasts of stromatolites, or ancient layered microbial reefs, which are among the earliest indications of life on Earth.

Novo is pursuing an ongoing extensive geological investigation programme which includes the continuation of the diamond core drilling, local and regional mapping, trench mapping and construction of three-dimensional lithological models.

1.4. SAMPLING AND ASSAYING

Sampling to date has been focussed at Purdy's Reward and Comet Well, where Novo has granted programmes of work. Sampling comprises the following:

- At the effective date of the report a total of 214 bag, drum or bulk samples, weighing between 50 kg and 7400 kg, had been collected from 71 costeans and trenches. Early sampling at Purdy's Reward involved collecting 50 kg bagged samples from trenches; however, the nuggety and uneven particle size of the gold distribution warranted an increase in sample size. Subsequently, 300-400 kg samples were collected by jack-hammering and excavating material from previously created trenches. The samples were then sealed by the independent scrutineers, stored in steel drums and dispatched to Novo's secure storage facility in Karratha, thence onto the NAGROM or ALS processing laboratories in Perth. As gold character understanding improved further, sample sizes were increased to 5-7 tonnes from a 2 m by 2 m by ~0.5 m block, in line with preliminary recommendations from a Size by Analysis study. These samples are collected using an excavator, dumping material directly from the bucket into a bulka bag inside a wooden crate. Fine material not captured by the bucket is brushed by hand into plastic buckets and added to the bulka bag. The box is securely tagged, recorded and sealed by the scrutineer to comply with Novo's Chain of Custody procedures. Samples are then loaded for transport to SGS Laboratories in Perth by truck. A scrutineer at SGS checks numbers and tags as they are unloaded, ensuring the Chain of Custody.
- Half or one-metre samples collected from ten large diameter percussion holes and stored in large poly-weave bags. These 294 samples are currently all stored in Karratha, and Novo has no plans to submit them for gold analysis.

- Three approximate 1 tonne trench samples from Purdy's Reward are being processed for an ore and gold characterisation study at NAGROM. At the date of the report this characterisation study has yet to be finalised.

The percussion drilling programme was halted after large volumes of water was observed returning with the samples (both injected and due to groundwater ingress), most likely contaminating samples from hole cavitation. The holes were open and not drilled with reverse circulation equipment due to the large hole diameter.

The scrutineering team ensured that the collection of samples was appropriate and repeatable, and that the samples were secured on site and not opened until their delivery to the designated laboratory in Perth. Scrutineers monitored the samples onto the trucks in Karratha and off in Perth. The overall purpose of the scrutineering programme is to ensure that there has been no opportunity for tampering with the bulk samples collected for quantitative gold determination.

Novo has also collected orientation samples from the drill core (PQ size) and from the trenches, which are all relatively small in volume. These have not been scrutineered and will not contribute to any quantitative assessment of the gold concentration.

A Steinert Ore Sorter was trialled at NAGROM for sample reduction and processing of the bulk samples in August 2017. The Ore Sorter selects sample material based on either X-Ray transmission (for density separation) or by a separate conductivity sensor, which operates on the same basis as a metal detector. The ore sorter generates a concentrate and a tail. NAGROM sorted samples crushed to two sizes: <2 mm and 2-10 mm. A combination of cyanide leach (Leachwell) to extinction for the consolidated concentrate and screen fire assay of the leach tails, with crushing and splitting of the sorted tails followed by Leachwell and screen fire assay, was used to analyse the samples. The first 500 kg sample was successfully reduced to 2% of mass reporting as concentrate, however subsequent 5 tonne samples took an unacceptably long time to process and returned a concentrate reporting as 34% of mass. After this, NAGROM returned to processing the 500 kg drum samples only. Processing of subsequent 5 tonne samples was given over to the SGS Laboratory in Malaga, Perth.

The SGS sampling facility comprises a front-end crushing circuit designed to reduce the particle size of the entire sample down to 2.5 mm; a metal detection circuit, with collection of all nuggets in the oversize portion followed by fire assay to extinction; and a gravity concentration circuit, comprising an iCON gravity concentrator with the option of a Wilfley table. At the date of the report Novo has announced two preliminary head grades from this testing, relating to samples from Comet Well, of 10.4 g/t and 1.5 g/t gold. Testing is ongoing.

One very important adjunct to the sample processing is a more detailed gold characterisation study. Approximately 3 t of material was provided for the study, and gold particle size distribution assessed. Preliminary results from the characterisation study also helped to determine a minimum bulk sample size of 5 tonnes for a representative sample. At the date of the report the characterisation study was still in progress.

1.5. MINERAL RESOURCES

No Mineral Resources have been declared for the Karratha Project.

1.6. SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL

Heritage clearance has been obtained for the Purdy's Reward- Comet Well area, allowing drilling and sampling to take place as described, following surveys with members of the Ngarluma Aboriginal Corporation, the traditional owners of the land containing the Purdy's Reward and Comet Well Projects.

Novo's Environmental Department commenced baseline flora and fauna surveys for Purdy's Reward and Comet Well. These include:

- flora and vegetation assessment
- vertebrate and SRE fauna assessment
- stygofauna assessment
- hydrogeological assessment
- soils assessment
- waste characterisation; and,
- environmental constraints mapping.

Level 1 field and in-house investigations in 2017 were followed by Level 2 surveys, the reports from which were not completed at the report date.

1.7. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Novo's objective is to define the extent and grade of the conglomerate-hosted gold deposits at its Karratha Project through geological documentation, sampling and assaying. The geological documentation of the Purdy's Reward and Comet Well areas is underway, and Novo and its advisors will be continuing this during the remainder of 2018 and beyond. Novo plans further trenching and diamond drilling at both Purdy's Reward and Comet Well. This collective work will contribute to the evolving body of geological knowledge of these conglomerate-hosted deposits.

One key objective is for Novo to generate sufficient data to allow interpolation of geology and gold grades between reliable sampled points such that a Mineralisation Report can be produced that supports the conversion of key Exploration Licenses to Mining Leases, according to the requirements of the Department of Mines, Industry, Regulation and Safety of Western Australia and the Mining Act (1978, Section 74(7)). The granting of a Mining Lease is a pre-requisite for the excavation of a large bulk sample, 20,000 tonnes or greater, which is critical to understanding the project.

Because a portion of the gold contained within the conglomerate horizons is, by any standards, extremely coarse, along with a finer fraction, simple half core assays using fire assay, screen fire assay or Leachwell, all suitable for relatively coarse gold, are insufficient for use in a Mineral Resource estimate. The ongoing gold characterisation study and follow-up sample theory work is critical to understanding the size of the sample required to generate a reliable picture of the contained gold for use in a Mineralisation Report as described above. As such, Novo is giving this work its highest priority. Ultimately, Novo anticipates that bulk sample extraction on the scale of +20,000 tonnes will be required to better understand gold distribution and the potential economic viability of the project.

The ongoing collection of quantitative and representative samples during 2018 means that the scrutineering programme, ensuring the chain of custody, will need to be maintained.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1. SCOPE OF THE REPORT

This report was commissioned by Novo Resources Corporation (Novo), a company listed on the Toronto Securities Exchange (TSX). The purpose of the report is to provide a description of current work at Novo's Karratha Project, including drilling, sampling and geological investigations.

This Technical Report has been written to comply with the reporting requirements of National Instrument 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* (NI 43-101 or the Instrument).

The date of the report is May 31, 2018, thus any sampling or assay results obtained after this date have not been included. Similarly, any change to Novo's Joint Venture (JV) or royalty arrangements after the report date have not been documented.

2.2. AUTHORS

The principal author of this technical report and the main Qualified Person is Ian Glacken (FAusIMM (CP)). Ian Glacken meets the requirements and definition of an Independent Qualified Person as a member of an Accepted Foreign Association, as defined in Appendix A of the Instrument, as a Fellow of both the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). The Certificate of Qualified Person for Ian Glacken is located in Section 28.

Ian Glacken was assisted by Mark Drabble, and the contributions of each to this technical report are detailed in Table 2.1

Table 2.1 Karratha Project Technical Report – authors and contribution

Name	Position	Qualifications and memberships	NI 43-101 contribution
Ian Glacken	Director, Optiro Pty Ltd	MSc, FAusIMM(CP), MAIG, MIMMM, CEng	Site visit, report compilation, QP sign-off
Mark Drabble	Principal Consultant, Optiro Pty Ltd	B. App.Sci (Geology), MAusIMM, MAIG	Report compilation, Property description

The effective date of this report is 31 May 2018.

2.3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Information used in compiling this report was derived from the following sources. Two site visits and review of all geological technical aspects, including the database, has been undertaken by Optiro. This report includes extracts and information from a number of sources, as referenced in Section 27.

Optiro has made all reasonable enquiries to establish the completeness and authenticity of the information provided. In addition, a final draft of this report was provided to Novo, along with a written request to identify any material errors or omissions prior to lodgement.

2.4. SITE VISIT

Ian Glacken visited the Karratha Project on 21 September, and again on 9 November 2017. While on site, Mr Glacken inspected outcrop exposures of the deposit, reviewed the trenching, trench sampling, the percussion drilling and the diamond drilling, and held discussions with Novo staff and contractors.

At the time of the visits Novo had not received any assay results back from the trench, percussion or diamond drilling; furthermore, studies relating to the optimum size of a sample for a meaningful gold assay were yet to be complete. Therefore, the practice of independent QP sampling was not justified. Mr Glacken did observe nuggets in situ and can confirm the presence of coarse gold at the Purdy's Reward prospect.

Optiro supervised the independent scrutineering of the trench and percussion sampling (see Section 11) and monitored these activities during the site visits.

Photographs of the deposit and sampling were taken and are used in this report.

2.5. INDEPENDENCE

Optiro is an independent consulting and advisory organisation which provides a range of services related to the minerals industry including, in this case, independent geological services, but also resource evaluation, corporate advisory, mining engineering, mine design, scheduling, audit, due diligence and risk assessment assistance. The principal office of Optiro is at Level 1, 16 Ord Street, West Perth, Western Australia, and Optiro's staff work on a variety of projects in a range of commodities worldwide.

None of the authors hold any interest in Novo Resources Corporation, its associated parties, or in any of the mineral properties which are the subject of this report. Fees for the preparation of this report are charged at Optiro's standard rates, whilst expenses are reimbursed at cost. Payment of fees and expenses is in no way contingent upon the conclusions drawn in this report.

3. RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

Information concerning claim status, ownership and exploration expenditures which are presented has been sourced from Novo.

The author has sighted the property titles and ownership status relating to tenements under the Karratha Gold Project from information provided by Novo. The claims are registered under Karratha Gold Pty Ltd, KML No 2 Pty Ltd., Armada Mining Pty Ltd., Gardner Mining Pty Ltd., Fox Radio Hill Pty Ltd., B. Smith, Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd., Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd., Rocklea Gold Pty Ltd., or Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd. Starting and expiry dates have been provided by Novo and are presented in Appendix A of this report.

This reliance applies to disclosure in Sections 4.3 and 4.4 of the report.

4. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

4.1. PROJECT OWNERSHIP

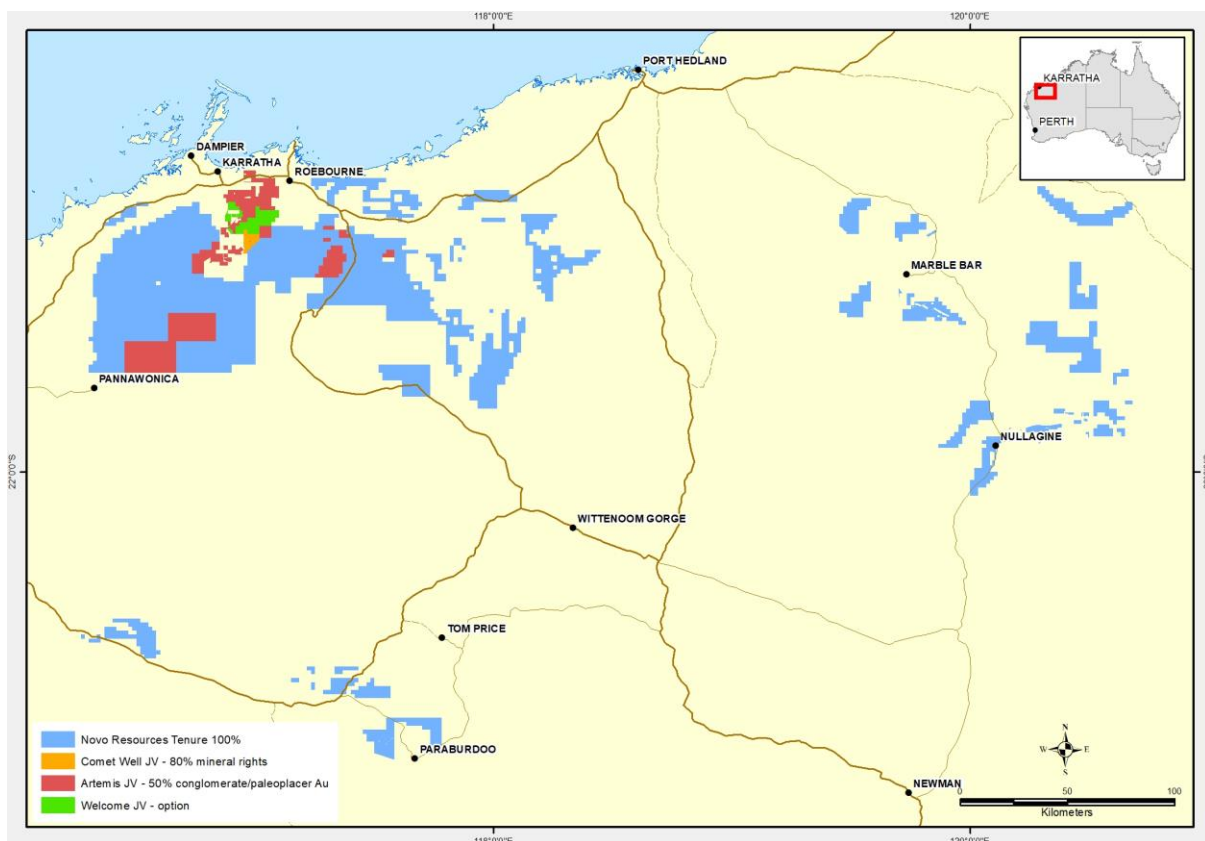
The Karratha Project refers to a number of leases, joint ventures, and options in the Karratha region, Western Australia, in which Novo has a partial or total interest. Details of the various agreements are provided in Section 4.4.

4.2. PROJECT LOCATION

The Karratha Project is located 40 km south-southwest of Karratha, in Western Australia (Figure 4.1). Karratha is 1,522 km by road from the Western Australian capital, Perth, and is serviced by air from Perth with multiple daily flights. Karratha is a major regional centre in Western Australia with a population of 22,172 (2016 estimate), which acts as a hub for mining, processing and petroleum activities in the west Pilbara region, one of Australia's most significant natural resources supplier.

The main project areas, Purdy's Reward and Comet Well, are accessed by a sealed road some 47 km from the Karratha town centre together with a graded dirt road of 8 km, which allows access by most excavation equipment and drill rigs.

Figure 4.1 Location map of Novo's Pilbara project areas



4.3. EXISTING PROJECT INFRASTRUCTURE

As of the effective date of the report fixed site infrastructure was minimal, with the workforce commuting daily from Karratha. There are no permanent buildings.

4.4. PROJECT TENEMENTS

The Karratha project comprises 126 tenements; consisting of 5 granted Mining Leases (with another 1 under application), 31 granted Exploration Licences (with another 60 under application), 19 Prospecting Licences (with another 6 under application) and 2 granted Miscellaneous Leases (with another 2 under application). These can be subdivided into a number of groups, namely

- 100% Novo Resources tenure
- the Artemis joint venture area
- the Gardner/Smith/Campbell joint venture area
- the Welcome Exploration option area
- the Farno McMahon option area.

These leases are illustrated in Figure 4.2, which shows Karratha regional tenure, and Figure 4.3, which is a detailed map of the Purdy's Reward – Comet Well project area.

Novo's leases fall under the following categories:

- EL – Exploration Licence
- ML – Mining Licence
- PL – Prospecting Licence
- L – Miscellaneous usage Licence.

Figure 4.2 Regional map of Novo 100% and JV tenements with project areas

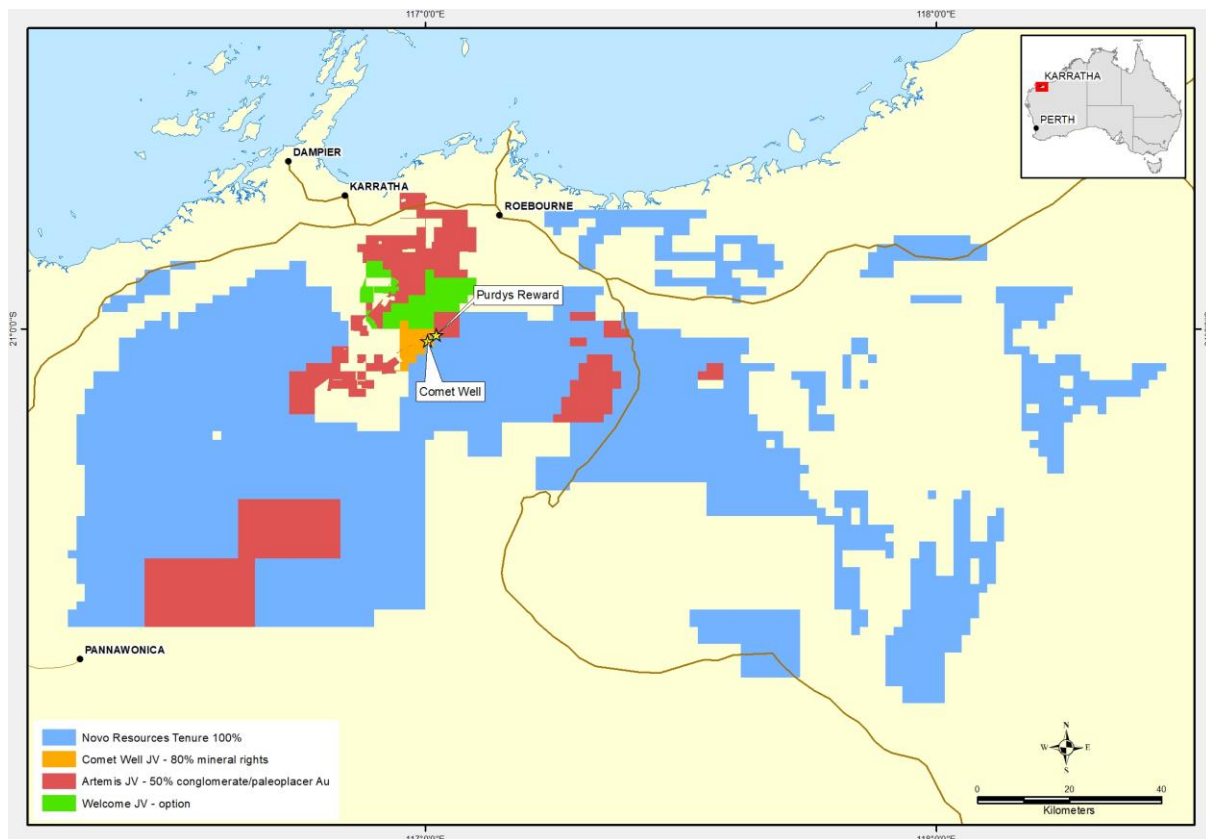
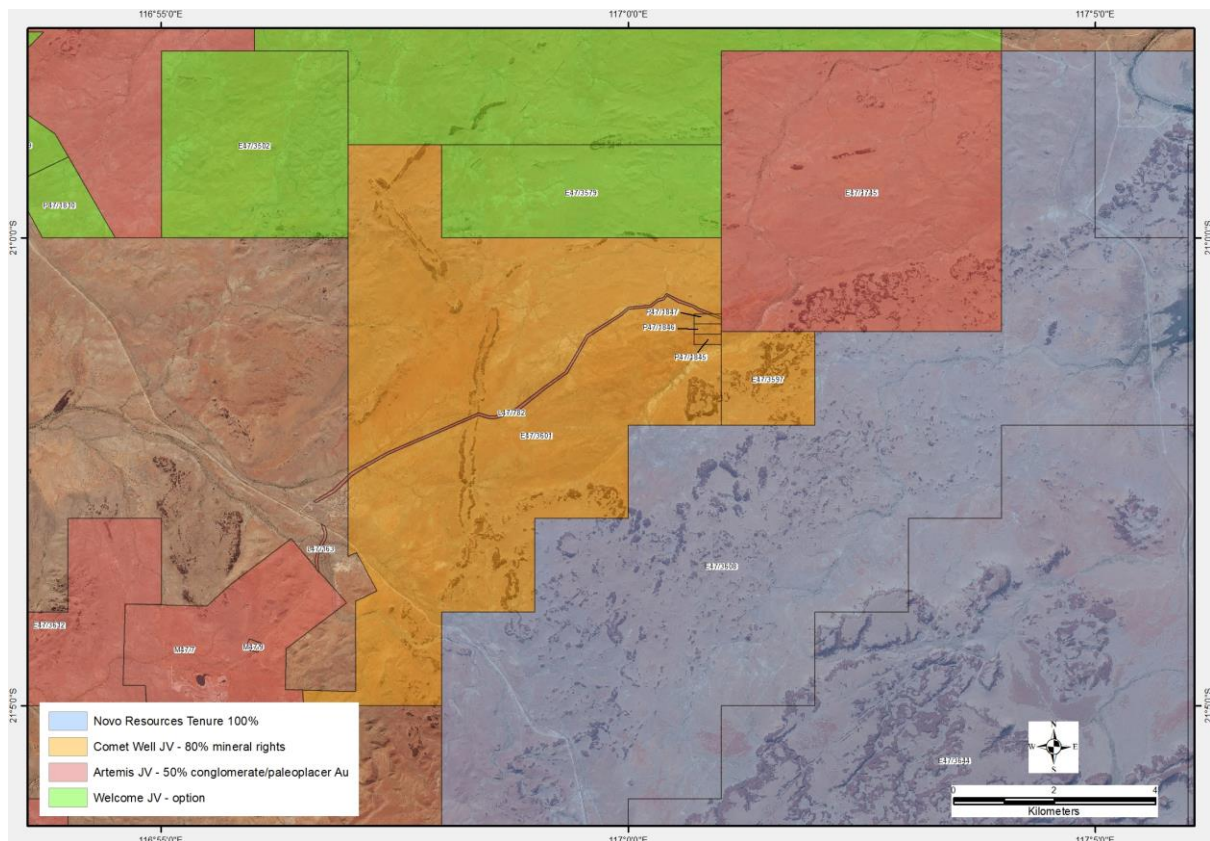


Figure 4.3 Detailed map of Novo 100% and JV tenements in the Purdy's Reward-Comet Well area



A summary of the tenements at the Karratha Project is presented in Table 4.1, and a full list of tenement numbers and tenure details is presented in Appendix A.

Table 4.1 Summary of Karratha Project leases and status at 31 May 2018

Project area	Tenement status
100% Novo tenements (Karratha Gold Pty Ltd)	9 ELs under application (533km ²)
	2 EL granted (60 km ²)
Total:	11 leases for 593km²
100% Novo tenements (Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd)	20 ELs under application (3,788 km ²)
	7 ELs granted (702.7km ²)
Total:	27 Leases for 4,490.7 km²
100% Novo tenements (Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd)	27 ELs under application (2,774 km ²), 1 EL granted (19km ²)
Total:	22 leases for 1,398 km²

Project area	Tenement status
Artemis JV tenements	4 ELs under application (102 km ²), 14 ELs granted (1107 km ²)
	9 PLs granted (8.50km ²)
	1 ML under application (0.0.0963km ²), 5 MLs granted (21.5 km ²)
	2 Ls under application (0. 0.678km ²), 2 Ls granted (0.118km ²)
Total:	37 leases for 1,240.29 Km²
Comet Well (Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd) Gardner/Smith/Campbell JV tenements	2 ELs granted (50.5km ²)
	3 PLs granted (0.3km ²)
Total:	5 leases for 50.8 Km²
Welcome Exploration JV tenements	5 ELs granted (143km ²)
	6 PLs under application (10.67 km ²), 7 PLs granted (11.18km ²)
Total:	18 leases for 164.96 Km²

4.5. LEGISLATION AND PERMITTING

This information is of a general nature and has been sourced from the Western Australian Department of Mines, Industry, Regulation and Safety website. There are seven different types of mining tenements prescribed under the Mining Act 1978:

- Prospecting Licences (Sections 40 to 56, PL)
- Special Prospecting Licences for Gold (Sections 56A, 70 and 85B)
- Exploration Licences (Sections 57 to 69E, EL)
- Retention Licences (Sections 70A to 70M)
- Mining Leases (Sections 70O to 85A, ML)
- General Purpose Leases (Sections 86 to 90)
- Miscellaneous Licences (Sections 91 to 94, L)

Those categories of relevance to Novo are described below.

Prospecting licences

The maximum area for a prospecting licence is 200 hectares. Prospecting licences must be marked out unless otherwise specified. There is no limit to the number of licences a person or company may hold, but a security (\$5000) is required in respect of each licence. The term of a prospecting licence is four years, with the provision to extend for one further four-year period. The holder of a prospecting licence may, in accordance with the licence conditions, extract or disturb up to 500 tonnes of material from the ground including overburden, and the Minister for Mines and Petroleum may approve

extraction of larger tonnages. Prescribed minimum annual expenditure commitments and reporting requirements apply.

Exploration Licences

On 28 June 1991, a graticular boundary (or block) system was introduced for Exploration Licences. The minimum size of an Exploration Licence is one block, and the maximum size is 70 blocks, except in areas not designated as mineralised areas, where the maximum size is 200 blocks. An exploration licence is not marked out and there is no limit to the number of licences a person or company may hold but a security (\$5000) is required in respect of each licence.

For licences applied for prior to 10 February 2006, the term is five years plus two possible extensions of two years and a further period of one year thereafter. At the end of both the third and fourth year of its term, the licensee is required to surrender 50 per cent of the licence.

For licences applied after 10 February 2006, the term is five years plus possible extension of five years and further periods of two years thereafter, with 40 per cent of ground to be surrendered at the end of year six. The holder of an exploration licence may in accordance with the licence conditions, extract or disturb up to 1000 tonnes of material from the ground which includes overburden. The Minister may approve extraction of larger tonnages. Prescribed minimum annual expenditure commitments and reporting requirements apply.

Mining Leases

The maximum area for a Mining Lease applied for before 10 February 2006 is 1000 hectares. Beyond that, the area applied for relates to an identified orebody as well as an area for infrastructure requirements. Mining Leases must be marked out.

An application for a Mining Lease must be accompanied by one of the following:

- a Mining Proposal completed in accordance with the Mining Proposal Guidelines published by the department
- a statement of mining operations and a mineralisation report that has been prepared by a qualified person (For more information about mineralisation report and accompanying checklist)
- a statement of mining operations and a resource report that complies with the JORC Code and that has been made to the Australian Securities Exchange Ltd.

There is no limit to the number of mining leases a person or company may hold. The term of a mining lease is 21 years and may be renewed for further terms. The lessee of a mining lease may work and mine the land, take and remove minerals, and do all of the things necessary to effectually carry out mining operations in, on or under the land, subject to conditions of title. Prescribed minimum annual expenditure commitments and reporting requirements apply.

Miscellaneous Licences

There is no maximum area for a miscellaneous licence. A miscellaneous licence is for purposes such as a roads and pipelines, or other purposes as prescribed in Regulation 42B. There is no limit to the number of miscellaneous licences a person or company may hold. The term of a miscellaneous licence

is 21 years, and may be renewed for further terms. A miscellaneous licence can be applied for over (and can 'co-exist' with) other mining tenements.

4.6. PROPERTY OWNERSHIP AND AGREEMENTS

The following information on Novo's agreements has been sourced from Novo (the Company) in the following descriptions. Any reference to Ore Reserves, a term used in the Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code, 2012), may be taken as being wholly equivalent to the term Mineral Reserves as defined in the CIM Standards (2014), adopted in the Instrument. Similarly, the definitions of Mineral Resources in the JORC Code and the CIM Standards are essentially identical. It is important to note that no Mineral Resources or Mineral Reserves have yet to be defined on Novo's Karratha Project or on any surrounding deposit of a similar style in the Karratha region.

4.6.1. WHOLLY-OWNED NOVO TENEMENTS

These are 100% owned by Novo or subsidiary companies.

4.6.2. ARTEMIS/NOVO JOINT VENTURE

On May 26, 2017, the Company entered into a preliminary binding memorandum of agreement outlining farm-in and joint venture gold rights with Artemis Resources Limited (Artemis), an ASX-listed mining company, on Artemis' 1,256 square km, exploration package in the Karratha region of Western Australia. The Company will farm-in to 50% of the gold rights in Artemis' current and future tenements within 100 km of Karratha by expending AUD 2 million on exploration within two years of satisfying conditions precedent in the farm-in and joint venture agreement, including but not limited to, receipt of TSX Venture Exchange approval, the issuance of 4,000,000 common shares of Novo, executing definitive agreements, and executing a tenements deed.

On 15 August 2017, the Company signed definitive agreements outlining farm-in and joint venture gold rights with Artemis. Novo will farm-in to 50% of gold (and other minerals necessarily mined with gold) in conglomerate and/or palaeoplacer-style mineralization in Artemis' tenements within 100 km of the City of Karratha, including at Purdy's Reward ('the Gold Rights'). The Gold Rights do not include (i) gold disclosed in Artemis' existing (at 18 May 2017) JORC Code compliant Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (Mineral Reserves) or (ii) gold which is not within conglomerate and/or paleoplacer style mineralization or (iii) minerals other than gold. Artemis' Mt Oscar tenement is excluded from the definitive agreements.

The farm-in commitment required Novo to expend AUD \$2 million on exploration within two years of satisfying conditions precedent in the definitive agreements. The Company issued 4,000,000 common shares as consideration for the Artemis transaction on August 23, 2017.

The definitive agreements signed cover 38 tenements/tenement applications that are 100% owned by Artemis. On completion of the farm-in commitment, three 50:50 joint ventures will be formed between Novo's subsidiary Karratha Gold Pty Ltd ('Karratha Gold') and three subsidiaries of Artemis. The joint ventures will be managed as one by Karratha Gold. Artemis and Novo will contribute to further exploration and mining of the Gold Rights on a 50:50 basis.

On November 27, 2017, the Company reached its AUD \$2 million expenditure requirement and sent notice to such effect to Artemis. As such, effective November 27, 2017, the 50:50 joint venture was deemed to be formed between Karratha Gold and Artemis' subsidiaries. Karratha Gold manages the joint ventures and Artemis and Karratha Gold will contribute to further exploration and mining of the Gold Rights on a 50:50 basis. If either Karratha Gold or Artemis elect not to contribute to the joint venture pursuant to a budget approved by the joint venture management committee, the non-contributing entity's interest in the joint venture will dilute at a ratio of 0.1% for every AUD \$50,000 overspent by the contributing entity. If a non-contributing entity's interest in the joint venture is reduced to below 5%, the non-contributing entity will be deemed to have withdrawn from the joint venture and its interest will convert to a 0.5% net smelter return royalty payable on any gold subject to the Gold Rights, which are capable of being sold or otherwise disposed of.

4.6.3. COMET WELL - GARDNER/SMITH/CAMPBELL NOVO JOINT VENTURE

On April 11, 2017, the Company entered into a binding terms sheet (the Terms Sheet) with Jonathan and Zoe Campbell (Campbell) to acquire their 100% interest in tenements 47/3597, 47/1845, 47/1846, and 47/1847 and their 25% interest in tenement 47/3601 (collectively, the Tenements) which comprise the Comet Well project in the Karratha region of Western Australia (the Comet Well Project). On August 3, 2017, the Company signed a sale and purchase agreement and a royalty agreement with Campbell, two farm-in and joint venture agreements with Gardner Mining Pty Ltd (Gardner) and Bradley Adam Smith (Smith), and a settlement deed with Campbell, Gardner, and Smith (collectively termed the Definitive Agreements). Upon execution of the Definitive Agreements, the Company has the right to earn an 80% interest, in aggregate, to the Tenements.

The aggregate cash portion of the purchase price pursuant to the Definitive Agreements is AUD \$1.75 million, of which AUD \$100,000 (CAD \$99,950) was paid to Campbell upon signing of the Terms Sheet and AUD \$150,000 (CAD \$148,020) was paid to Campbell upon signing of the Definitive Agreements. The remaining AUD \$1.5 million will be paid to Gardner and Smith. The shares portion of the purchase price consists of 1.45 million Novo common shares (the Initial Consideration Shares) of which 450,000 Initial Consideration Shares will be issued to Campbell and 1 million Initial Consideration Shares will be issued to Gardner and Smith. The Initial Consideration Shares will be subject to a statutory holding period expiring four months from the date of issue.

Three years after the signing of the Definitive Agreements, a further AUD \$3 million in aggregate is required to be paid to Gardner and Smith and AUD \$3 million worth of Novo's common shares (the Subsequent Consideration Shares) issued to Gardner and Smith, with the number of Subsequent Consideration Shares to be calculated based on Novo's then prevailing 5-day trailing volume-weighted average price (VWAP). The Subsequent Consideration Shares will also be subject to a statutory hold period expiring four months from the date of issue.

A bonus (the Discovery Bonus) of AUD \$1 million payable (at Campbell's option), in cash and/or Novo common shares, is required to be paid to Campbell if Novo publishes Measured, Indicated, or Inferred gold Mineral Resources (as defined in the JORC Code) of at least 250,000 ounces on the Comet Well Project. If the Discovery Bonus is to be paid in the Company's common shares, the shares will be priced at the Company's then 5-day trailing VWAP and will be subject to a statutory hold period expiring four months from the date of issue.

The royalty agreement between the Company and Campbell entitles Campbell to a 1% net smelter return royalty on gold extracted by the Company on the Tenements.

The first farm-in and joint venture agreement (the Novo Farm-in Agreement) signed between the Company and Gardner and Smith entitles the Company to earn an 80% interest in the Tenements once certain regulatory approvals are obtained and the Company incurs AUD \$4 million in expenditures within three years of the Tenements being granted by the Australian Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (the DMIRS). Concurrently, the Company signed a farm-in and joint venture agreement (the Gardner and Smith Farm-in Agreement) with Gardner and Smith which entitle Gardner and Smith to earn an aggregate 20% interest in the Tenement by incurring AUD \$50,000 in aggregate within two years of the Tenements being granted by the DMIRS. As such, if the Company earns in to the Tenements and Gardner and Smith earn in to the Tenements, the Company will hold an 80% interest in the Tenements and Gardner and Smith will hold a 20% interest in the Tenements.

Pursuant to the Novo Farm-in Agreement, the Company will free-carry Gardner and Smith with respect to joint venture expenditures until a decision to mine is made, at which point any non-contributing entity's interest in the joint venture will dilute at a pre-determined ratio. If Gardner's and Smith's interests in the joint venture are reduced to below 5%, Gardner and Smith will be deemed to have withdrawn from the joint venture and their interest will convert to an aggregate 1.0% net smelter returns royalty payable on any gold which is capable of being sold or otherwise disposed of. If the Company's interest in the joint venture is reduced to below 5%, the Company will be deemed to have withdrawn from the joint venture and its interest will convert to an aggregate 4% net smelter returns royalty payable on any gold which is capable of being sold or otherwise disposed of.

On May 15, 2018, the Company earned its 80% interest in and to the Tenements which comprise the Comet Well Project by incurring AUD \$4 million in expenditures on the Comet Well Project.

4.6.4. WELCOME EXPLORATION NOVO OPTION VENTURE

On August 11, 2017, Novo and one of its Australian subsidiaries, Karratha Gold Pty Ltd., entered into an option agreement (the Agreement) with Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd, a private Australian company (the Optionor) for the option to acquire the Optionor's interest in certain tenements (the Option) in the Karratha region of Western Australia (the Pipeline Project). The Pipeline Project consists of seven prospecting licences, five exploration licences, six prospecting licence applications, three exploration licence applications and a miscellaneous licence application.

An option fee payment of 500,000 Novo common shares (the Initial Shares) was made on August 16, 2017.

At any time within 12 months of signing of the Agreement, the Company has the right to exercise its Option and purchase the Pipeline Project outright, subject to the Optionor retaining certain rights described below, by issuing 2,500,000 Novo common shares (the Option Exercise Shares) to the Optionor. The Option Exercise Shares will be subject to a statutory hold period expiring four months from the date of issue. Transfer to Novo of the tenements comprising the Pipeline Project will be subject to the requisite approvals of certain Australian government authorities.

The Optionor will retain non-gold rights to the Pipeline Project and will retain a 1% gross royalty on production from the Pipeline Project if the Company exercises the Option.

4.6.5. FARNO MCMAHON OPTION TENURE

On March 29, 2018, the Company signed an option agreement with Farno McMahon Pty Ltd (FM) for the right to explore FM's tenements in and around Egina in the Karratha region of Western Australia for a 12-month period. The Company paid AUD \$300,000 in cash for the option.

4.7. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

On December 4, 2017, the Company signed a native title and heritage exploration agreement (the Native Title Agreement) with the Ngarluma Aboriginal Corporation (NAC), which allowed the commencement of heritage surveys. The agreement provided the necessary final requisites for the Comet Well tenements to proceed to grant. The surveys' outcome allowed for exploration, as determined by Novo, to commence. The Company also issued 100,000 common shares to NAC as consideration for signing the Native Title Agreement on December 8, 2017.

4.8. ROYALTIES AND TAXATION

The Western Australian state royalty of 2.5% of the produced gold value applies to gold production.

In the case of the Artemis/Novo Joint Venture, if Karratha Gold or Artemis elects not to contribute to the joint venture pursuant to a budget approved by the joint venture management committee, the non-contributing entity's interest in the joint venture will dilute at a ratio of 0.1% for every AUD \$50,000 overspent by the contributing entity. If a non-contributing entity's interest in the joint venture is reduced to below 5%, the non-contributing entity will be deemed to have withdrawn from the joint venture and its interest will convert to a 0.5% net smelter returns royalty payable on any gold subject to the Gold Rights, which are capable of being sold or otherwise disposed

The royalty agreement between the Company and Campbell entitles Campbell to a 1% net smelter return royalty on gold extracted by the Company on the Tenements.

Pursuant to the Novo Farm-in Agreement, the Company will free carry Gardner and Smith with respect to joint venture expenditures until a decision to mine is made, at which point any non-contributing entity's interest in the joint venture will dilute at a pre-determined ratio. If Gardner's and Smith's interests in the joint venture are reduced to below 5%, Gardner and Smith will be deemed to have withdrawn from the joint venture and their interest will convert to an aggregate 1.0% net smelter returns royalty payable on any gold which is capable of being sold or otherwise disposed of. If the Company's interest in the joint venture is reduced to below 5%, the Company will be deemed to have withdrawn from the joint venture and its interest will convert to an aggregate 4% net smelter returns royalty payable on any gold which is capable of being sold or otherwise disposed of.

Pursuant to the Gardner and Smith Farm-in Agreement, the Company will free carry Gardner and Smith with respect to joint venture expenditures until a decision to mine is made, at which point any non-contributing entity's interest in the joint venture will dilute at a pre-determined ratio. If Gardner's and Smith's interests in the joint venture are reduced to below 5%, Gardner and Smith will be deemed to have withdrawn from the joint venture and their interests will convert to a 0.5% net smelter returns royalty payable on any gold which is capable of being sold or otherwise disposed of. If the Company's interest in the joint venture is reduced to below 5%, the Company will be deemed to have withdrawn

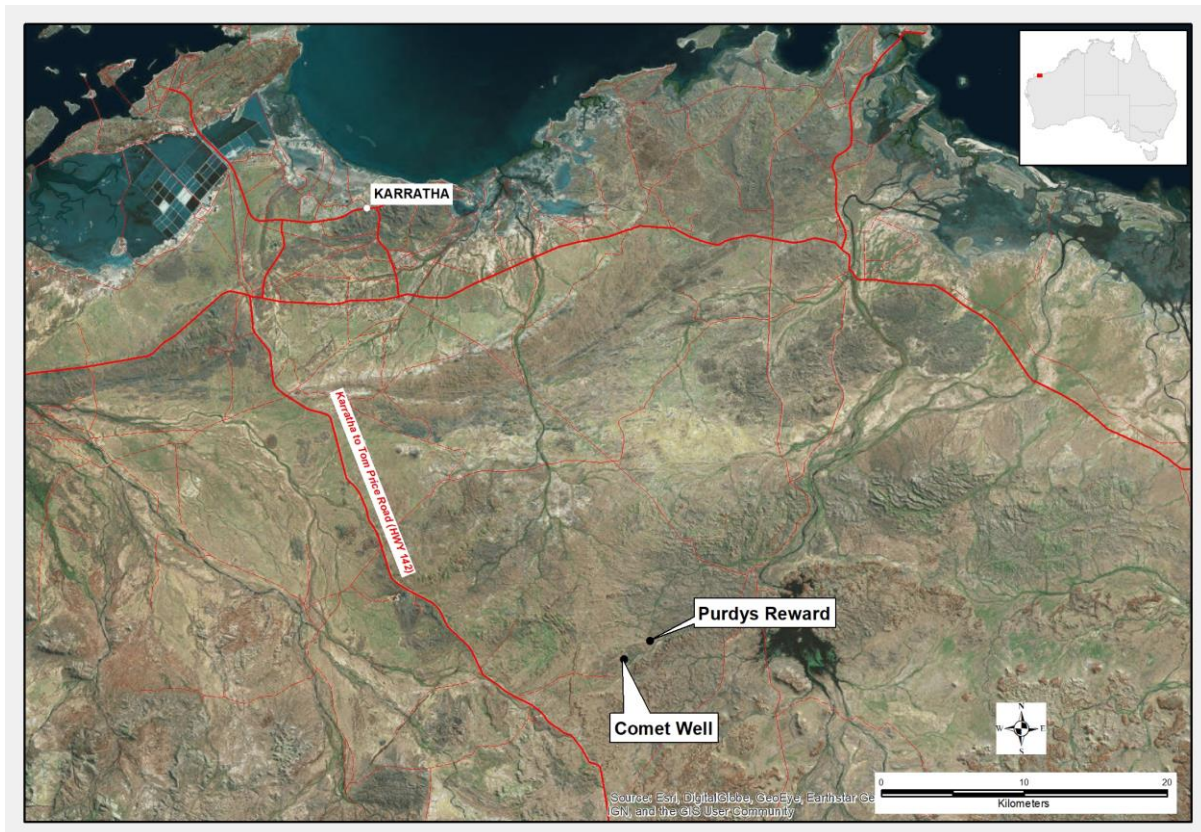
from the joint venture and its interest will convert to a 4% net smelter returns royalty payable on any gold which is capable of being sold or otherwise disposed of.

5. ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

5.1. ACCESSIBILITY

The Purdy's Reward – Comet Well project is located 37 km south-southeast of the Karratha town centre, or 55 km by road: sealed road for 47 km and thence 8 km by graded dirt road (Figure 5.1).

Figure 5.1 Purdy's Reward – Comet Well project location



5.2. CLIMATE, PHYSIOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The annual precipitation of the Karratha region, as measured at Karratha Airport, is depicted in Figure 5.2. The hottest month is January, with a mean maximum temperature of 35.9°C, and the coldest month is July, with a mean maximum temperature of 26.2°C and a mean minimum temperature of 13.8°C. The maximum temperature recorded is 48.2°C and the minimum 6.9°C.

The mean rainfall is 303 mm, with the majority (60%) falling in January, February and March, corresponding to the wet season in the Western Pilbara.

The topography of the project area comprises low hills with up to 30 m of elevation difference.

The vegetation of the region south of the Karratha township is typical of the Western Pilbara, and comprises spinifex grassland with scattered shrubs and low trees. Towards the coast grasslands and savanna becomes more prevalent. Figure 5.3 is a view of the Purdy's area taken on the first day of trench excavation in September 2017, which illustrates the spinifex scrub and rolling topography.

Figure 5.2 Karratha climate averages - monthly temperature and precipitation chart

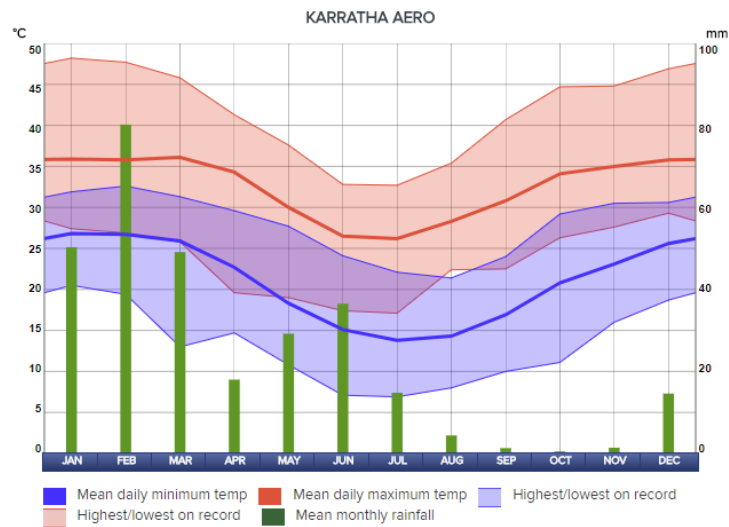


Figure 5.3 View of the Purdy's area (September 2017) showing topography and vegetation



5.3. LOCAL RESOURCES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Karratha, with a resident population of around 22,000, is the regional centre and provides significant resources, including accommodation, light industry, a source of local workers and an airport for flights to Perth, the capital of Western Australia, which has international connections. The proximity of Karratha has meant that Novo has not needed to build accommodation on site at Purdy's Reward, Comet Well, or other project areas, although there are some semi-permanent prospectors resident on the Novo leases.

6. HISTORY OF EXPLORATION

The first reports of gold in the Karratha and broader West Pilbara region date back to the 1870s when scattered nugget occurrences were noted. In 1887 gold was discovered at Mallina, east of Whim Creek and some 125 km east of Karratha, but this is believed to be related to shear zones. Alluvial gold was discovered in the bed of the Coongan River, near the current community of Marble Bar (304 km east-southeast of Karratha).

Since that time there has been relatively little exploration for alluvial and conglomerate-hosted gold in the West Pilbara region.

6.1.1. HISTORICAL MINERAL RESOURCES

No Historical Mineral Resources have been estimated for any nugget or conglomerate-hosted gold mineralisation within the Karratha or West Pilbara region.

6.1.2. HISTORICAL PRODUCTION

Apart from gold discovered by prospectors, there have been no reports of gold production from large-scale conglomerate-hosted or alluvial gold deposits within the West Pilbara region.

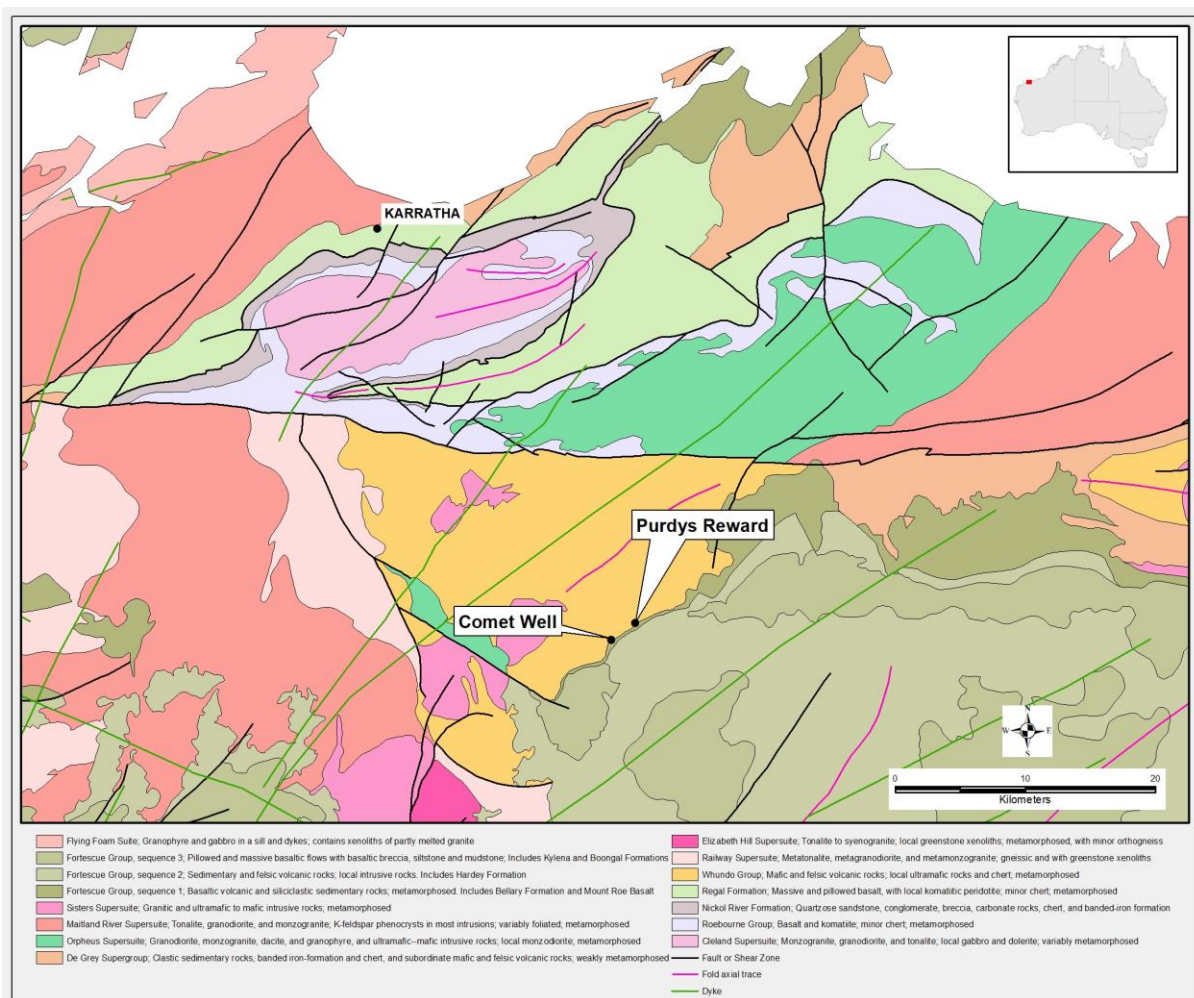
7. GEOLOGICAL SETTING AND MINERALISATION

7.1. REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Novo's Karratha Project covers Archaean granite-greenstone terranes of the Pilbara Craton and volcano-sedimentary Fortescue Basin cover sequences of Western Australia. The Regional Geology map (from the Geological Survey of Western Australia) is shown in Figure 7.1, with the Purdy's Reward and Comet Well locations highlighted.

The Purdy's Reward-Comet Well trend sits on the margin of the Archaean basement rocks where they are overlain by the Mount Roe Basalt and in turn by basalt and sedimentary units of the Hardey Formation. Stratigraphy dips in the Purdy's region towards the southeast.

Figure 7.1 Regional geology of the Karratha area (GSWA, 2016)



7.2. LOCAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Figure 7.2 is a local geological map of the Purdy's Reward - Comet Well region created by Allan Ronk, geological consultant to Novo. Most of the units dip gently to the southeast. The mapped greens represent the Mount Roe package – basal sequence of the Fortescue Group, which here include conglomerate units with variable clast sizes, tuffaceous volcanoclastic marker units, sandstone and Mount Roe Basalt. The Mount Roe sequence abuts overlying sedimentary and felsic volcanic rocks of

the Hardey Formation, separated at least locally by a faulted contact. Gabbroic basement underlies the Mount Roe package. A plan and schematic cross-section generated by Novo through the Comet Well area is displayed as Figure 7.3. Interpretation of structural geometries was incomplete at the effective report date.

7.2.1. LITHOLOGY

The key lithologies at Purdy's Reward - Comet Well have been identified from outcrop, trenching, percussion chips and diamond core drilled by Novo to the effective report date. Core photographs from hole 17PDD005 (see Figure 7.4) display some of the key lithological transitions through the Purdy's prospective sequence. These photographs illustrate the basalt from the Mount Roe series overlying a relatively thick sequence of conglomerate units, containing both matrix-supported and clast-supported variants, with intercalated fine sandstone partings. A mafic conglomerate overlies the basement gabbroic intrusion.

Rare stromatolites are noted as clasts in some conglomerates, and this may attest to a biogenic component either in the formation or the reworking of the gold. A stromatolite clast from hole 17PDD0007 is depicted in Figure 7.5, with the core diameter being 85 mm or PQ size. An example of a polymictic, clast-supported conglomerate is presented in Figure 7.6 (core diameter 85 mm).

The stratigraphy identified and logged in the 138 diamond holes drilled to the report date appears to be broadly consistent, with the Mount Roe mafic sequence overlying a conglomerate package, which in turn, unconformably overlies basement rocks. Tuffaceous marker units persist through the Comet Well area; however, these are not present or have been completely reworked in the Purdy's Reward area. Internal variations also exist in the conglomerate package between Purdy's Reward and Comet Well, most notably the existence of an older gold-bearing conglomerate which may be a potential source for the Purdy's Reward gold.

7.2.2. GOLD MINERALISATION

At the effective date of this report the full nature of the mineralisation at the Karratha Project had yet to be determined. There are at least two main types of gold occurrence: fine to very coarse nuggets, and fine to moderately coarse gold haloes surrounding the nuggets. A gold deportment study is underway but was not completed at the effective date of this report. Metal detection and sampling suggests that gold occurs in more than one horizon, with an upper gold-bearing horizon spatially associated with the tuffaceous unit and a lower gold-bearing horizon as a boulder conglomerate. These horizons can be traced laterally for some distance.

Figure 7.2 Local geology of the Purdy's Reward - Comet Well area (after Ronk, 2018)

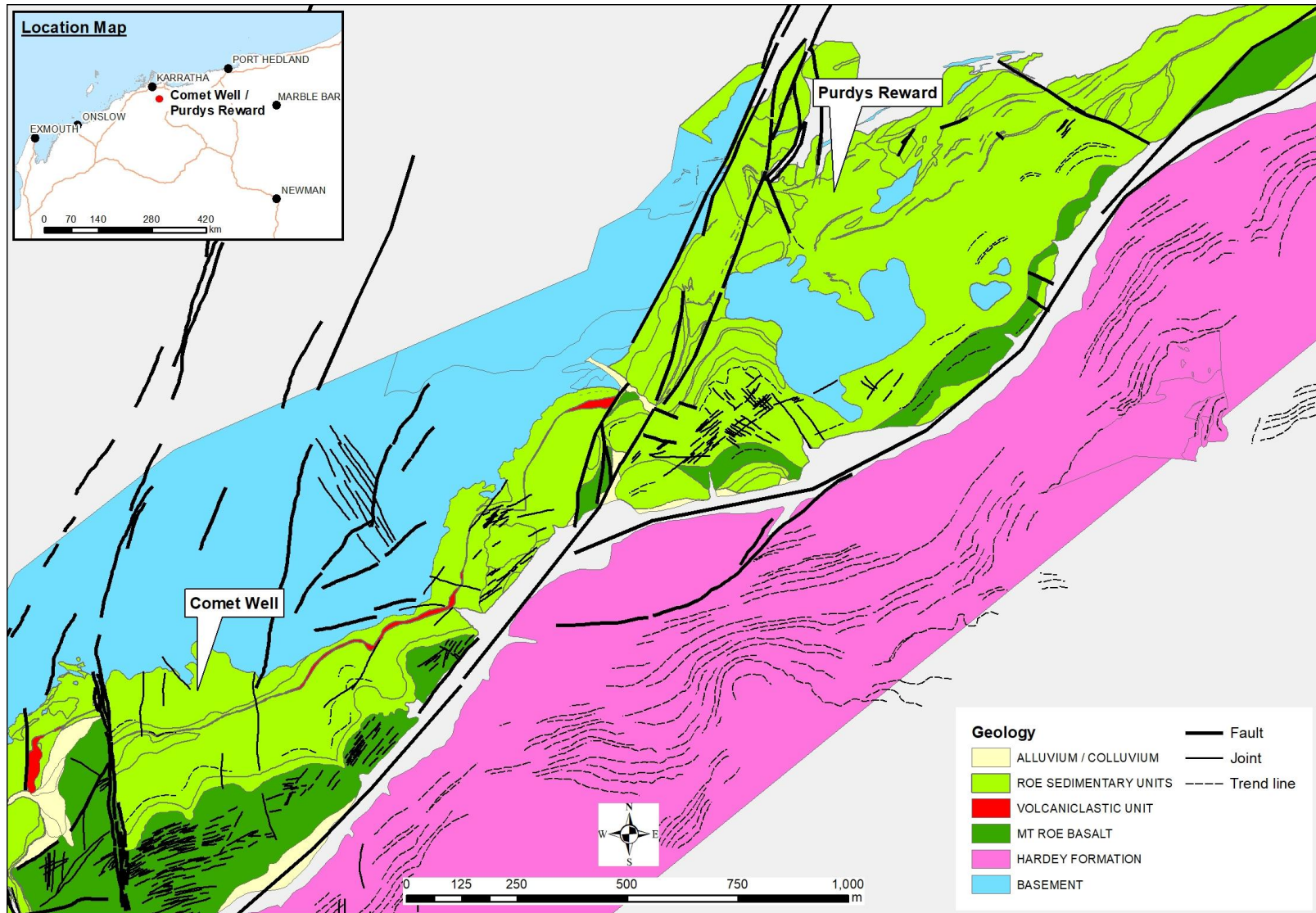


Figure 7.3 Section line and schematic cross section through the Comet Well area looking southwest

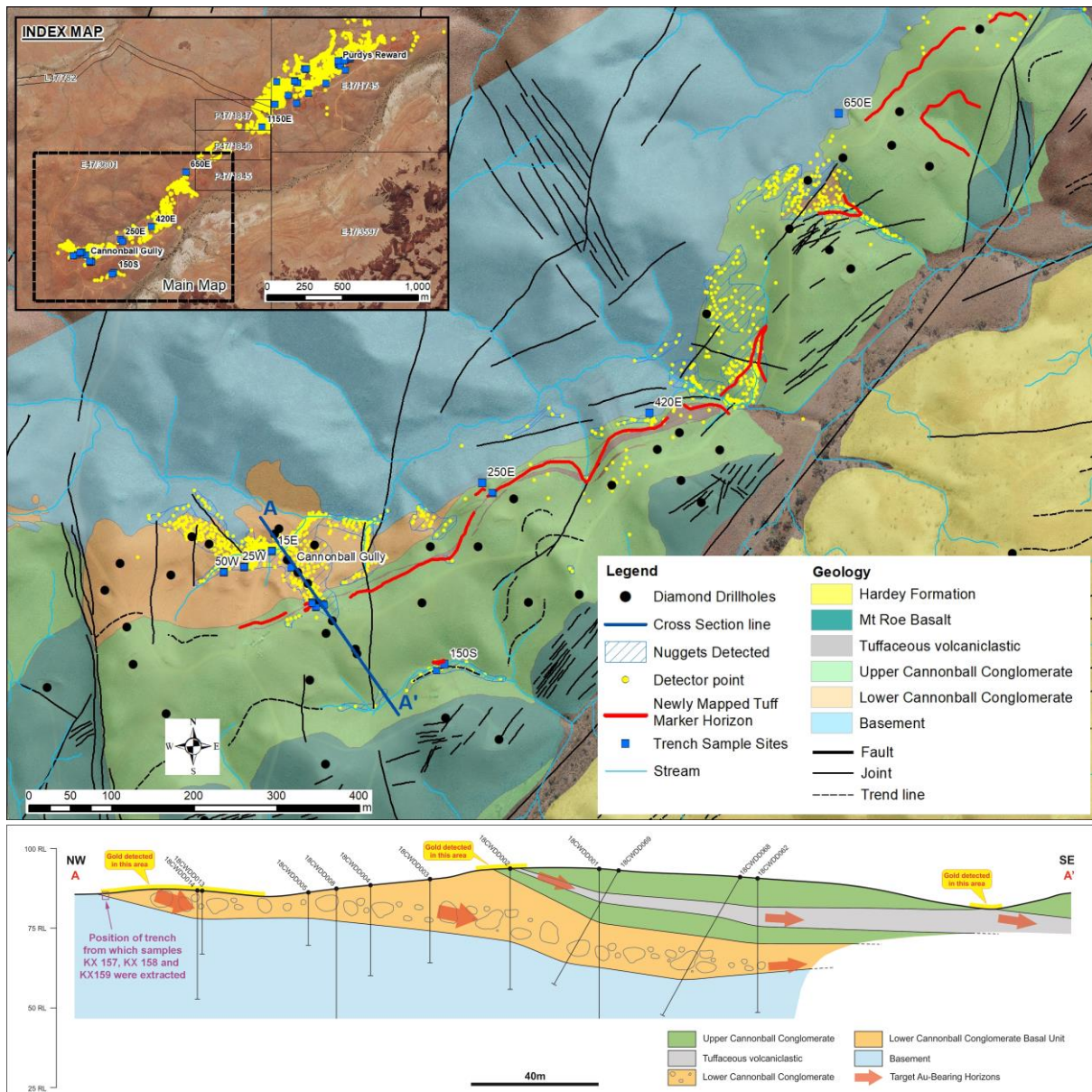


Figure 7.4 Hole 17PD005 annotated with lithological contacts



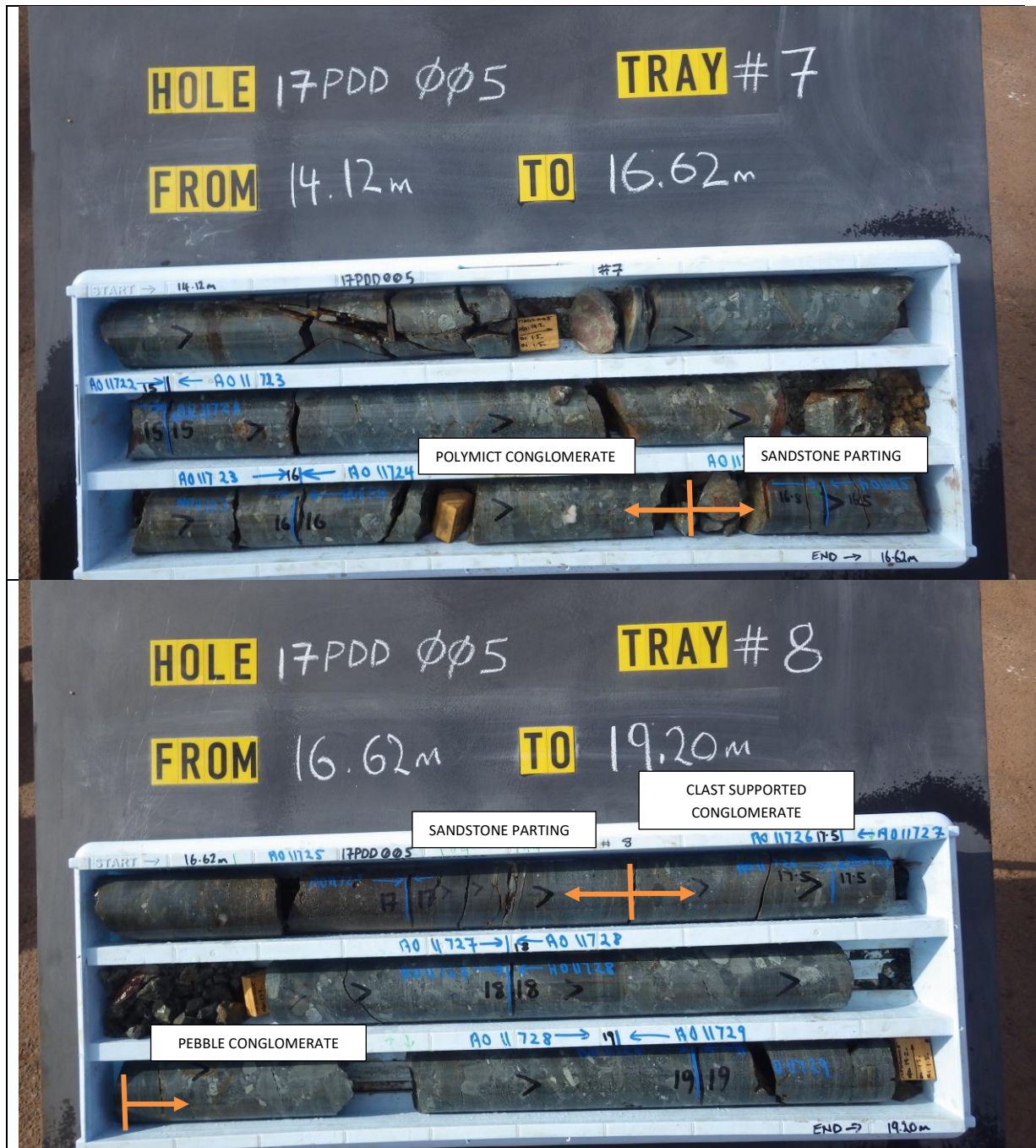


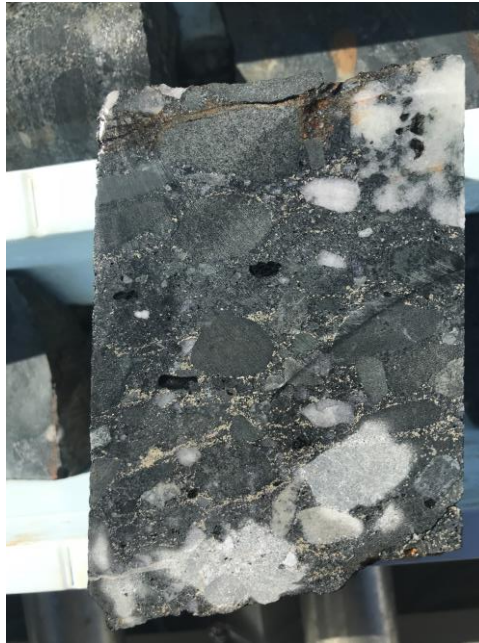




Figure 7.5 Stromatolite fragment in conglomerate, Hole 17PDD007



Figure 7.6 Polymictic clast-supported conglomerate



8. DEPOSIT TYPE

The mode and nature of occurrence of the gold mineralisation at Novo's Karratha Project has been the cause of much speculation. As of the effective date of this report, Novo and its advisors believe that the Comet Well and Purdy's Reward deposits represent a near-shore transgressive marine alluvial gold deposit, with gold transported from a relatively proximal source and then reworked in marine terraces. Novo's geological model at the date of the report is illustrated in Figure 8.1, which demonstrates the reworking of gold initially deposited in channels. Novo believes that biogenic activity has contributed to the concentration of the gold. The characteristic 'watermelon seed' nuggets seen at both Purdy's Reward and at Comet Well (Figure 8.2) are likely to have been reworked at least once.

Figure 8.1 Current geological model for the formation of the Karratha gold deposits

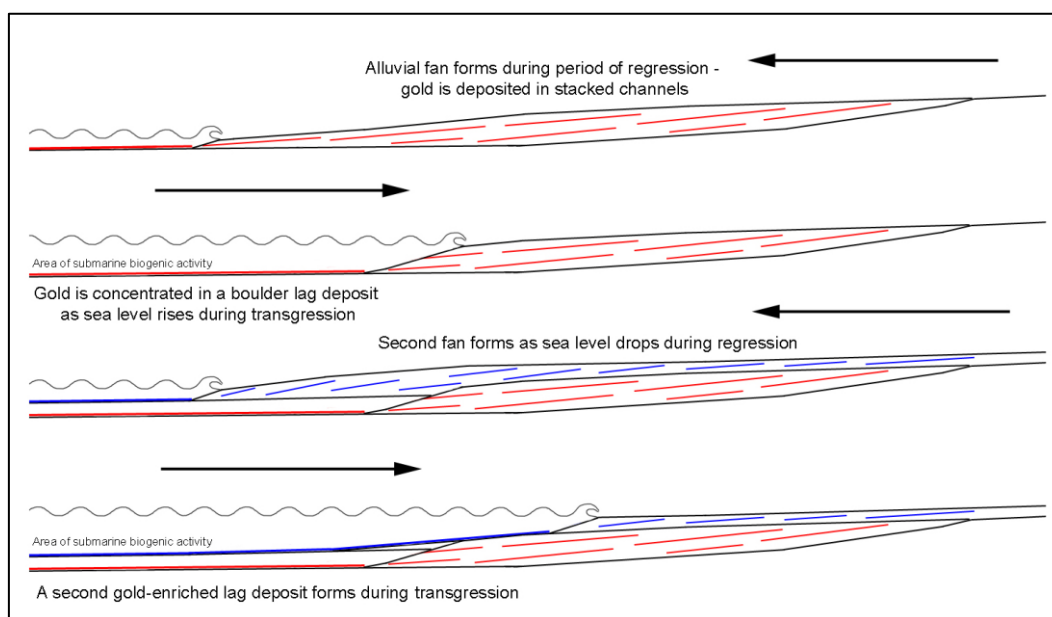


Figure 8.2 Watermelon seed nuggets recovered from the Comet Well area



Novo believes that the closest modern analogue to the Karratha deposits is the offshore placers found in Nome, Alaska (Figure 8.3). These are described as marine and stream placer gold deposits of Pleistocene age. Placer gold occurrences are described as being on or near bedrock, disseminated through gravels, or as definite horizons in the gravels above true bedrock (Norwest, 2005). The distribution of gold at Nome is the result of sedimentary processes, such as beach formation, longshore drift and transgressive and regressive changes in sea level. Glaciation events have had an effect by eroding mineralised bedrock and mineralised placers, shearing into underlying marine sediments, and excavating segments of older beach placers on the coastal plain (Nelson and Hopkins, 1972). A schematic cross-section is shown in Figure 8.4.

Other explorers in the Karratha region have found similar gold occurrences to those on Novo's tenements but no clear and definitive picture of their origin has yet emerged. The deposits are not believed to be direct analogues of the Witwatersrand conglomerates of South Africa.

Figure 8.3 Location map of Nome, Alaska (source: Norwest, 2006)

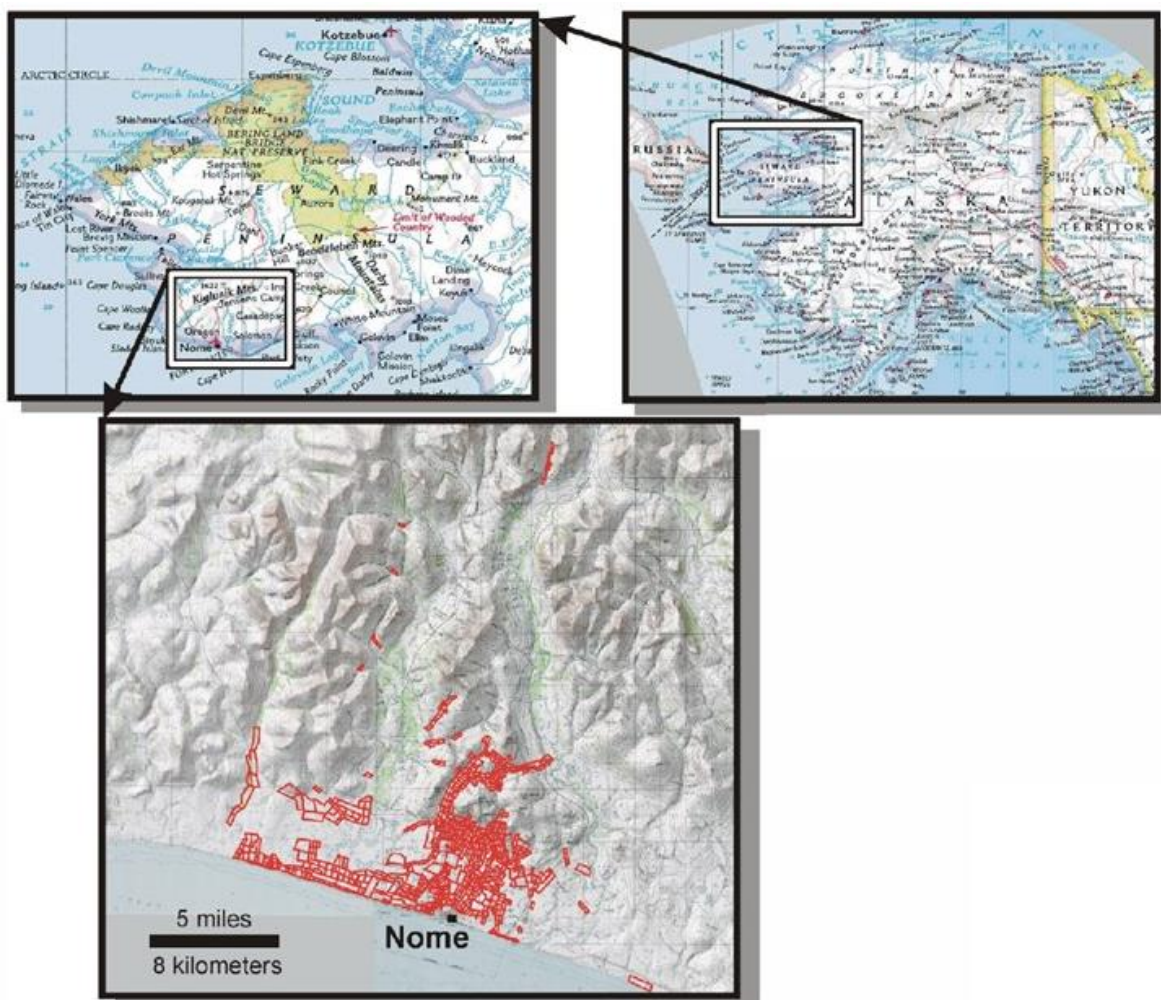
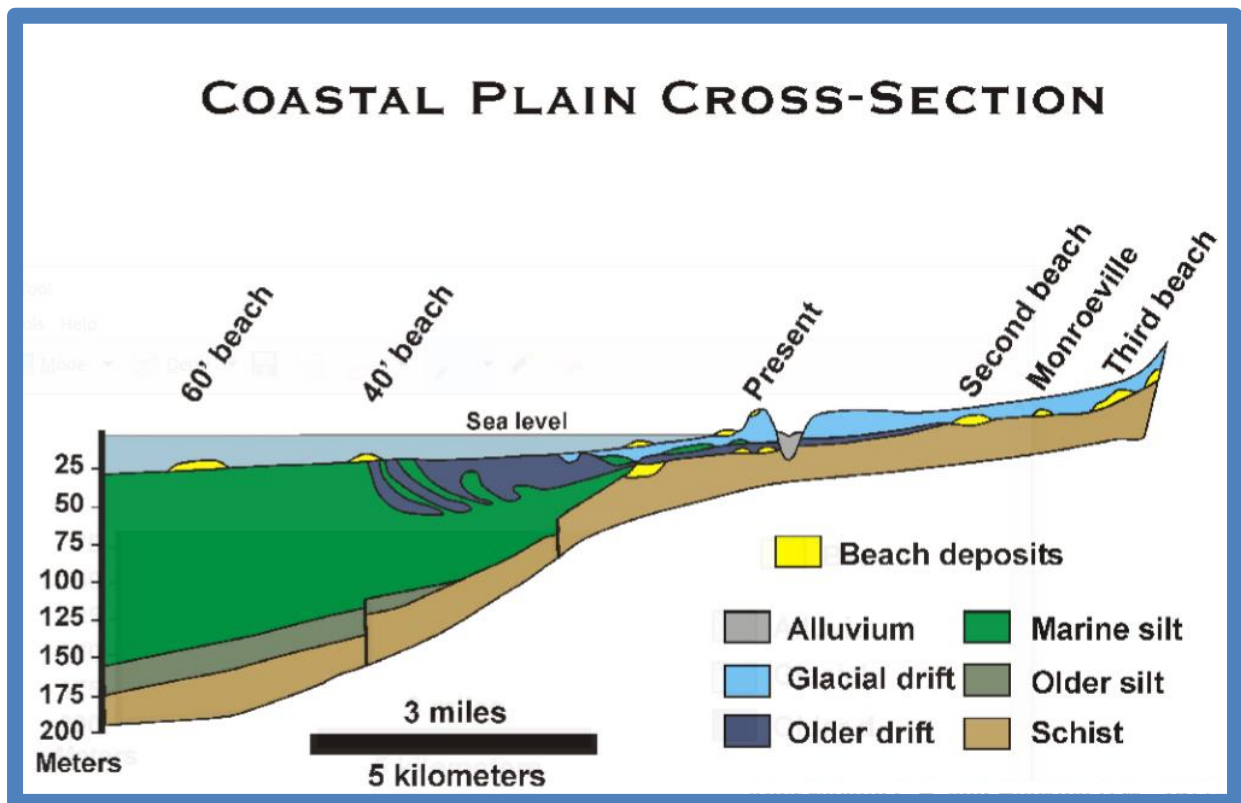


Figure 8.4 Nome Schematic geology cross-section (Norwest, 2006)



9. EXPLORATION SUMMARY

9.1. INTRODUCTION

Exploration of Novo's Karratha Project has been aggressive, although it is still at a relatively early stage. Up to the effective date of the report, exploration and sampling had been carried out using the following approaches:

- soil and BLEG sampling;
- prospecting with metal detectors;
- excavation and bulk sampling of trenches and costeans;
- diamond drilling; and,
- large diameter percussion drilling.

In addition to the sampling, Novo has embarked upon an extensive regional and local mapping programme. Novo's local mapping is depicted in Figure 7.2.

The drilling and sampling are described in more detail in Section 10.

9.2. SOIL AND BLEG SAMPLING

Novo has carried out a series of soil sampling campaigns over favourable stratigraphy, coupled with analysis of large (> 1 kg) samples using the BLEG (bulk leach extractable gold) technology. These samples are designed for reconnaissance purposes and to help target favourable stratigraphy.

9.3. METAL DETECTING

Extensive prospecting and definition of favourable horizons has been carried out using standard metal detectors, operated both by Novo staff and by co-opted independent prospectors. The metal detectors are not intended to generate quantitative samples but have proven to be most useful in delineating areas with high concentrations of nuggets and finer gold for follow-up bulk sampling using jack hammers or excavators.

9.4. TRENCH AND COSTEAN SAMPLING

The main method of exploration up to the date of the report has been the excavation of trenches and costeans. The sampling strategy changed as gold distribution became better understood, from a 50 kg bag sample to 300 kg drum samples, to most recently 5 tonne bulk sample. Sampling methodologies are described in Section 11.2.

Bulk samples at Purdy's Reward were collected using both smaller and larger sample size methods; however, all Comet Well samples have been taken as 5 tonne parcels or greater. To the date of the report, 71 costeans and trenches have been excavated for 188 samples across the entire Project area. For the purposes of data management, their locations have been stored as 'collars' within the drill hole database. For simplicity, 'trench' and 'costean' are regarded as essentially the same entity.

9.5. DIAMOND DRILLING

Diamond drilling at Purdy's took place between October and December 2017 and at Comet Well from February 2018 and was ongoing at the effective date of this report. Novo's intention with the drilling

is to define the area's stratigraphy. The diamond drill holes are not intended to provide samples for quantitative resource estimation.

9.6. PERCUSSION DRILLING

Novo also commenced large-diameter percussion drilling on 23 October 2017. The drilling contractor Foraco used a RD 10 air drill rig with a booster and a second compressor. The holes as drilled were open hole with a 15 to 17-inch diameter. The original purpose of the drilling was to provide bulk samples for mineral processing or ore sorting. Due to water ingress and potential cross-sample contamination the percussion drilling programme was halted in November 2017; none of the percussion samples collected have been analysed for gold.

9.7. RC WATER BORE DRILLING

Water monitoring bores were drilled to support a Stygofauna existence and prevalence assessment. These holes were not sampled for the purposes of mineral resource estimation.

10. DRILLING AND SAMPLING

Drill hole and trench sample locations and trench sample assay data are presented in Appendix B.

10.1. DIAMOND DRILLING

Drilling to the end of May 2018 at the Karratha Project is summarised in Table 10.1.

Table 10.1 Karratha Project diamond drilling summary

Area	Hole ID range	Number of holes	Total length (m)	Dip (°)	Max depth (m)
Purdy's Reward	17PDD001 to 17PDD069,	69	3,321.15	-90	196.75
Comet Well	18CWDD001 to 18CWDD069	69	4,217.61	-60,-65 or -90	276.24

Figure 10.1 and Figure 10.2 show the status of drilling at Purdy's Reward and Comet Well respectively as at 31 May 2018. Novo's intention with the drilling is to define the local stratigraphy. The diamond drillholes are not intended to provide samples for quantitative resource estimation.

Figure 10.1 Drill status plan for Purdy's Reward as at 31 May 2018

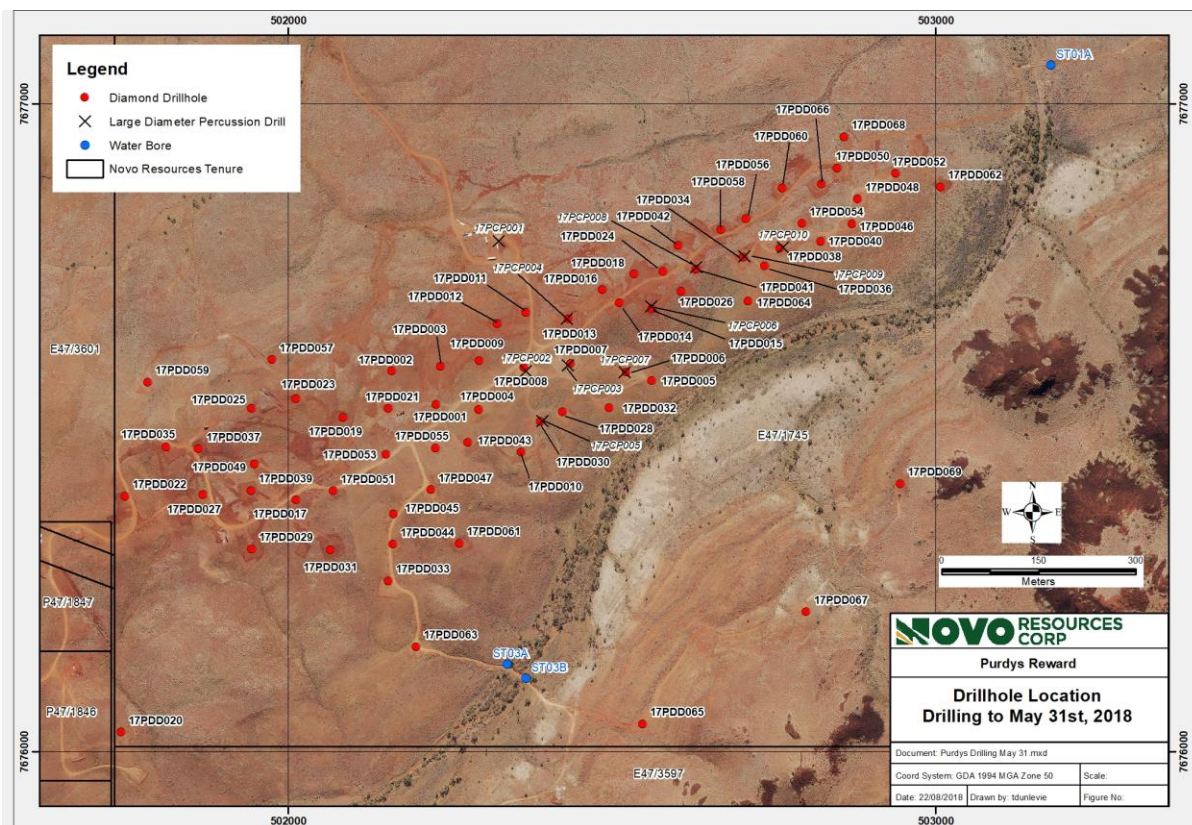
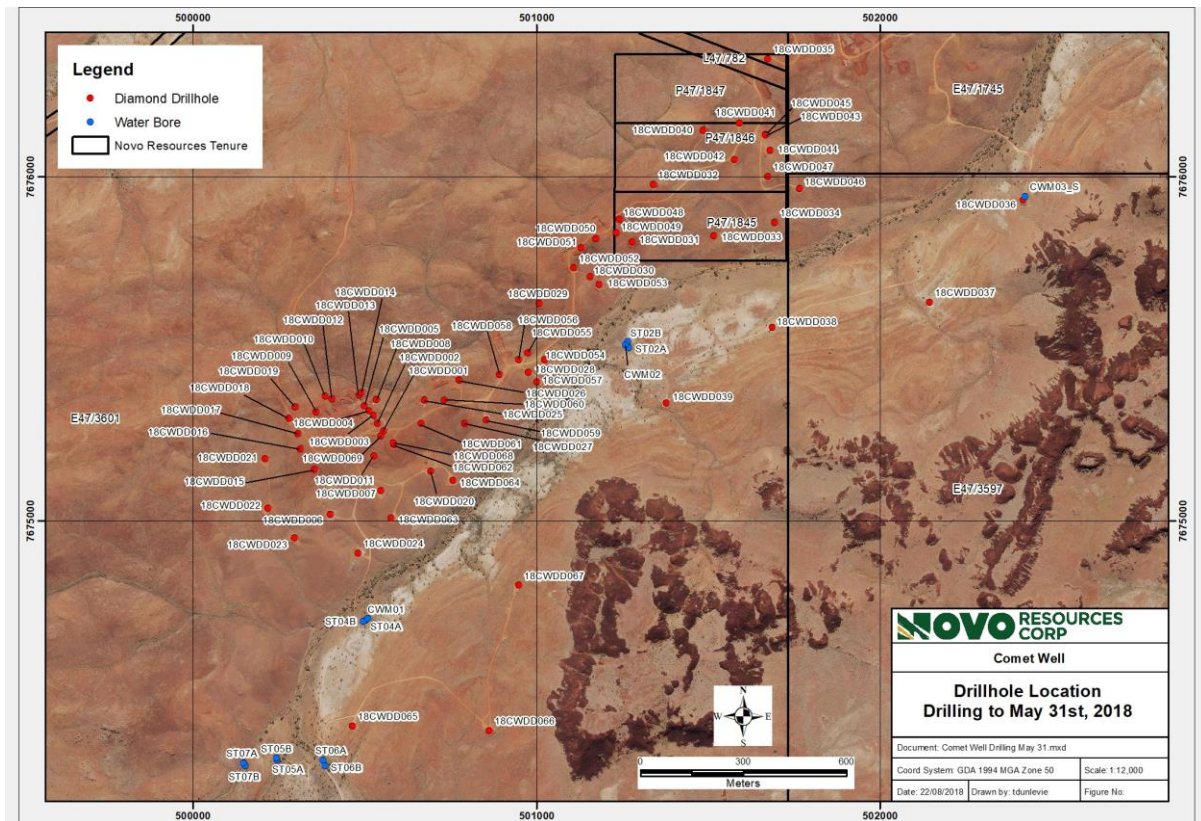


Figure 10.2 Drill status plan for Comet Well as at 31 May 2018



10.2. PERCUSSION DRILLING

A series of large diameter vertical percussion holes were drilled at Purdy's Reward adjacent to diamond drillholes (Figure 10.1). The intention of these holes was to trial the recovery of larger samples from the mineralised units in one metre increments. The drilling summary is presented in Table 10.2.

Table 10.2 Karratha Project percussion drilling summary

Hole ID	Number of holes	Total length	Dip	Max depth
17PCP001 to 17PCP010	10	246.5m	-90	34.5m

Percussion drilling commenced on 23 October 2017 with test hole 17PCP001, which was drilled to trial the drilling and sampling process. This identified several issues, including inconsistent sample return and a high potential for contamination. Drilling procedures (Novo, 2017c) were continuously updated as methods were introduced to improve the representativeness of the samples.

Ten holes were drilled and 302 bulka-bag rock-chip samples collected and sealed during the programme. Scrutineers identified 12 samples which failed the chain of custody requirements (Section 11). This included one sample that had excessive amounts of sample loss during collection, two samples that were pierced by the forklift in the transit yard, and nine samples for which the driller recorded the incorrect sample depth and therefore had no confidence in the depth the samples were taken. No percussion drilling samples had been submitted for further processing at the effective date of the report.

The percussion holes experienced issues of consistency in sample recovery and potential contamination due to water ingress. Review by the QP has deemed that the quality of the samples was unsuitable for qualitative analysis due to the open hole nature of the drilling, rendering the samples for any one increment potentially subject to contamination by material further up in the hole. Furthermore, the use of water injection for dust suppression and to assist with the sample uplift had the possibility to generate contamination. The holes have been logged by Novo staff and by the scrutineers and the samples remain stored at the Karratha facility.

10.3. TRENCH SAMPLING

Trench/costean excavation and sampling commenced in September 2017 at Purdy's Reward using three excavators (one Case CX350C and two CAT 329Ds), with one excavator set up as a rock breaker. Trench excavation and sampling at Comet Well commenced in February 2018 and utilised two CAT 329Ds. At the effective date of the report a combined total of 71 costeans and trenches, of various depths and orientations, had been excavated (Table 10.3). A total of 214 samples were taken. Several samples have been taken from single trenches or costeans. In Table 10.3, a 'targeted' sample is defined as one which does not honour sampling principles, but which has been collected by Novo to assist in determining overall gold content. The targeted samples have not been scrutineered and will not participate in any quantitative or semi-quantitative studies.

Table 10.3 Karratha Project trench sampling summary

Area	Trench ID	Number of trenches	Sample Type/Size	Total Samples
Purdy's Reward	17KCC001 to 17KCC020 17PT039 to 17PT044	26	Face 50 kg bag	71
	17PT001 to 17PT031	31	Face, Lateral and Targeted 300 kg drum	68
	17PT039		Bulk Lateral 1 t bulk	21
	17PT032 to 17PT038	7	Bulk Lateral 5 t bulk	7
Comet Well	18CWT001; 18CWT001 to 18CWT005	6	Bulk Lateral 5 t bulk	22

Trenches were designed to expose and sample the target conglomerate horizons and were excavated to various depths and in various orientations. Trench sampling procedures (Novo, 2017b) were modified throughout the programme due to Novo's evolving sampling requirements. As per the sample security procedures (Section 11) scrutineers sealed and recorded the chain of custody for all samples collected (excluding 71 samples with the prefix KCC) and prepared these samples for submission to a group of laboratories in Perth.

From Purdy's Reward, 71 50 kg bag samples were sent to Intertek, 34 drum samples to NAGROM laboratory, 16 drum samples and 3 bulk samples to ALS and 2 bulk samples for submission to the SGS laboratory, with some 18 drum and 23 bulk samples still located in Karratha storage, secured and monitored. From Comet Well, all 22 bulk samples collected prior to the effective date were sent to SGS. Appendix C lists the sample ID, sample type, lab and date of collection information for all trench samples collected. Location data is provided in Appendix B.

The trench sampling process is described in detail in Section 11. Trench mapping had commenced but no finalised maps were available at the effective date. Novo expects that trench sampling will provide a valuable insight into the local definition and extent of the conglomerate units.

Legend

- × Costean / Trench Sample Locations
- Trench Areas
- Novo Resources Tenure

NOVO RESOURCES CORP.
Purdys Reward

**Trench & Bulk Sample Locations
May 31st, 2018**

Document: Purdys Trench and Bulk Samples May31.mxd
Coord System: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
Date: 22/06/2018 Drawn by: Idunlevie
Figure No:

Figure 10.4 Status of trench samples at Comet Well at 31 May 2018

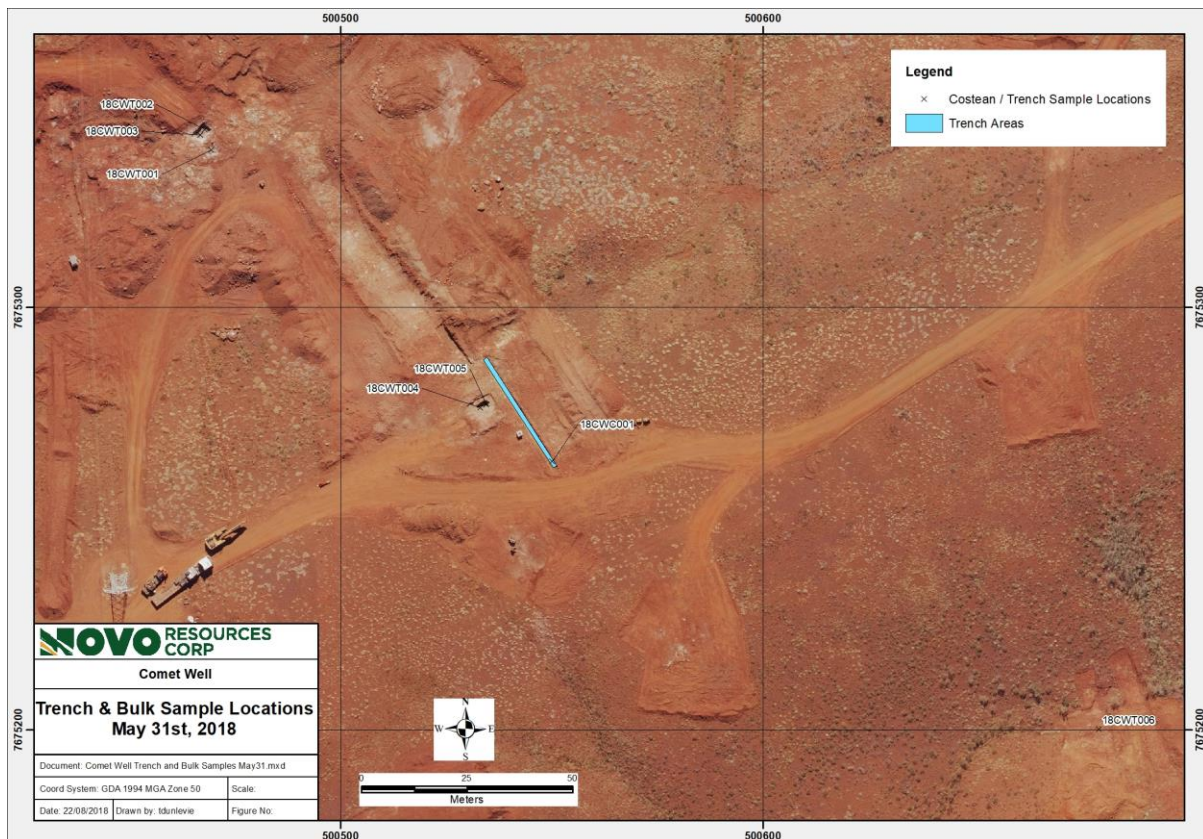


Figure 10.5 Panoramic view of Purdy's Reward on 9 November 2017



Figure 10.6 Trench 3 looking south (9 November 2017)



Figure 10.7 Preparation for bulk sampling (November 2017)



11. SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSIS AND SECURITY

11.1. INTRODUCTION

One of Novo's primary concerns was that the bulk sample collection for gold determination and transport could not be compromised and was free from potential tampering or fraudulent manipulation. To this end, Novo organised independent scrutineering and confirmation of the chain of custody (COC) from the collection of the bulk samples in the field through to delivery to the processing laboratory in Perth. The scrutineering process was organised by Optiro (the employer of the QP), which sub-contracted Rene Sterk Consulting Mining and Mineral Exploration (RSCMME). RSCMME provided a number of trained geologists whose role was to conduct independent scrutineering of field sample collection and the verification of the COC during transport to the laboratory, including monitoring reception of the samples at the laboratory after transport. Information for Section 11 is referenced from the scrutineering report (Optiro, 2017) and supporting Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).

The scrutineering work commenced on 21 September 2017 and covers the phase of work up to the effective date of this report (31 May 2018). The scrutineering covered samples generated from exploration trenching/costeaning operations and large diameter percussion drill holes described in Section 9 and Section 10. The scrutineer geologists wrote and implemented SOPs to ensure that the collection of samples was done in a consistent and uniform manner so as to provide confidence to the QP. The scrutineering process does not cover the diamond drilling as no quantitative assays were to be taken from the drill core. An SOP was also generated to cover the COC to ensure the integrity of the scrutineered samples during transportation from the Karratha field site to the Karratha storage yard and subsequently to the nominated laboratory in Perth, namely Intertek, NAGROM, ALS or SGS. COC documents were created to record all relevant data and were saved to a shared filing system set up for this project

Independent metallurgical testing has been completed at three main laboratories in Perth. NAGROM, located in Kelmscott, Perth, was first contracted to process the bulk samples and determine the quantity of gold in the samples. However, with the increased sample size from 300 kg drum to 5-7 t bulk samples, an alternative laboratory which could effectively process larger samples was sort. In February 2018, Novo entered into a commercial arrangement with SGS Laboratories in Perth to secure access to a fit for purpose test plant, more suited to process the bulk samples.

The QP endorses the scrutineering programme as ensuring that the COC for Novo's bulk samples is secure and intact.

11.2. TRENCH SAMPLES

Novo trenches were designed to expose and sample one or more target conglomerate horizons, and as such varied in depth and orientation depending on the variability and extent of these horizons. Scrutineers were present during the duration of the sampling process to ensure that a representative sample was being taken and that it was not contaminated at the point of collection or thereafter. Three SOP documents covering trench sampling were generated by the scrutineers:

- *SOP002- Trench Sampling* (Novo, 2017b)
- *SOP004- Bulk Trench Sampling* (Novo, 2018a)

- *SOP005 - Bulk Trench Sampling into Boxes* (Novo, 2018b)

Three types of trench samples were collected and are defined as:

- *Face Sample* (FS) – A 50 kg, 300 kg or 1000 kg sample taken vertically from an exposed trench face and given a from and to depth by the Novo geologist. These samples were only taken at Purdy's Reward during early stages of the sampling programme.
- *Lateral Sample* (LS) or *Bulk Lateral Sample* (BLS) – A thinner (0.1 m to 1.0 m thick) sample taken in a specific portion of the stratigraphy (at the geologist's discretion). This is usually dug out from the trench floor or cut into an exposed platform. Lateral samples were either taken as 300 kg drum samples, or later as 5 t bulk samples.
- *Targeted Sample* (TS) – A sample taken from an area where the metal detector has identified positive indications of gold – this is considered a non-representative sample as it may be biased.

Initially, all samples collected were *Face Samples*, taken as 300 or 1000 kg samples along vertical sections through the stratigraphy. However, due to the nuggety nature of the gold, a larger, more representative sample size was required. From October 2017, Novo introduced *Lateral Samples*, where samples were collected from a consistent 4 m² demarcated surface as 4-7 t bulk samples.

Apart from this formal sampling programme, Novo geologists have also taken a series of smaller (50 kg) bag samples for leach well analysis at Intertek as part of the orientation work on the nature and distribution of gold. These 50 kg bag samples have not been scrutineered and will not be part of future quantitative studies of gold.

11.2.1. PURDY'S REWARD

Trench excavation at Purdy's Reward was completed using 3 excavators (one Case CX350C and two CAT 329Ds), with one excavator set up as a rock breaker. Sampling itself was carried out either by means of a jack hammer or by excavator, with debris removed using a petrol leaf blower unit prior to sampling. A total of 132 Face Samples, 24 Lateral Samples, 7 Bulk Lateral Samples and 4 Targeted Samples were taken at Purdy's Reward to 31 May 2018.

Face samples at Purdy's Reward were collected between 28 September and 14 December 2017. Figure 11.1 shows the preparation and mark-up of a vertical face sample at Purdy's Reward. For drum sampling, a tarpaulin was laid out on the base of the area to be sampled to capture fine material. Material was sampled using either a jackhammer (Figure 11.2) or using the excavator. Samples were collected using either 15 L plastic buckets (jack hammer method) or deposited directly into 200 L steel drums by the excavator. Fines material was transferred directly from the tarpaulin into the drum. On completion of the sampling the drum lid was secured with a ring seal, and a pre-numbered security seal was fitted to the locking mechanism. The scrutineer then photographed the drum, ensuring that the locking mechanism, security seal and information written on the drum was clearly visible (Figure 11.3).

Figure 11.1 Cleaning debris (left) and marking up the face for sampling (right)



Figure 11.2 Sampling using a jack hammer (left) and transferring fines (right)



Figure 11.3 Sealed sample drum showing the locking mechanism, security seal and sample information written on the lid and side of the drum (left); examples of security tags (right)



Lateral samples at Purdy's Reward were collected from approximately 4 m² areas along the basal contact of the conglomerate unit. The depth of sampling varied from 0.1 m to a maximum of 1 m. Initially, 300 kg drum samples were taken, but this was later increased to a more representative 5 t bulk sample following recommendations from the ongoing gold fraction analysis work. A one-bucket-wide trench was dug until at least 30 cm of the basal contact had been exposed. The trench was then extended back at least 4 m and a second trench was dug perpendicular to the first (Figure 11.4). Trench surfaces were then mapped by the Novo geologist and the sample boundaries and centre point surveyed. All sample locations were photographed by the scrutineer prior to sampling, with the trench and sample identification numbers and sample intervals marked (Figure 11.5).

Figure 11.4 Perpendicular trenches at Purdy's Reward



Figure 11.5 A 2 m by 2 m trench sample marked out ready for sampling at Purdy's Reward



Bulk samples at Purdy's Reward were collected using the excavator into a bulka bag which was tied to the excavator bucket. As each bulka bag was filled it was tied and sealed with a cable tie. A wire security seal was then attached underneath the cable tie by the scrutineer. The sample number and security seal numbers were recorded and photographed as part of the COC procedure. Once the entire interval had been excavated, the surface was manually swept with a dustpan and broom to collect the fines which were added to the last sampled bulk bag. Samples were then forklifted onto a truck for transport to the Karratha storage facility.

11.2.2. COMET WELL

A total of 22 Bulk Lateral Samples have been collected from 6 trenches at Comet Well. The rock at Comet Well was often more consolidated and siliceous than that at Purdy's Reward, so ground preparation for sampling was more intensive. Unlike Purdy's Reward, areas to be sampled were taken across several stratigraphic horizons as 4 m² Bulk Lateral Samples. Sample boundaries were pre-cut with a diamond blade saw to better constrain the sample area size and to avoid collection of material outside the defined sample area (Figure 11.6). After definition of the sample area the surface was often scanned with metal detectors for gold to identify any 'metal detects' within the area. If this was completed prior to demarcating the sample area, the sample was called a 'targeted sample'.

Prior to collection, the sample was broken into sub-0.2 m pieces using the rock breaker with the area being "screened" with shade cloth to reduce the loss of sample through flyrock (Figure 11.6). Samples were broken to full moil depth (0.5 m) with the rock breaker and the sample then deposited via a hopper into a bulka bag which was located inside a wooden crate (Figure 11.7). A grizzly was located inside the hopper to ensure material was sub-0.2 m, as per the laboratories' request. Larger material was returned to the trench and broken with the rock breaker. Once the bulk of the sample was dug up and placed in the bags, finer material from the floor of the sample was blown into a corner with a leaf blower, swept up and collected into the bag. When collection of the sample was completed to the depth nominated by the geologist, bags were secured as at Purdy's Reward and the sample location surveyed and photographed (Figure 11.6).

Figure 11.6 Bulk Lateral Sampling practice; Sample mark out (top), rock breaking a sample with a flyrock screen (centre), final sample location surveyed in 3D and photographed (bottom)



Figure 11.7 Bulka bag on hopper, about to be put into box (left). Excavator loading into hopper on box (centre). A 200 mm grizzly in hopper (right).



Samples were transported to Novo's secure storage facility in Karratha, with no samples being left in the field overnight. The scrutineer checked each sample seal on arrival to the storage facility for damage and/or tampering during transport. Drum samples were weighed using pallet scales and the weights recorded by the scrutineer. Bulk samples were weighed using forklift scales. Weights were recorded but were not considered critical for the COC. Samples which were selected for assaying were sent to the relevant laboratory in Perth via road freight and were met by the scrutineers upon arrival before submission.

11.3. DIAMOND DRILLING

As mentioned above, the diamond drilling programme was ongoing at the date of the report. It must be emphasised that the diamond drilling was and is being used for geological purposes – that is, definition of stratigraphy and the range of lithologies, thin section and polished section work – but not for quantitative gold analysis. As such, the diamond drilling has not been subject to scrutiny. The QP has viewed a wide range of the drill core and confirms that it shows that the drilling has been carried out diligently and with good core recovery. The diamond drilling is providing a valuable source of information for Novo and its JV partners to investigate the nature of the deposition and extent of the conglomerate units.

11.4. CHAIN OF CUSTODY

The RSCMME scrutineers developed the *SOP001 Chain Of Custody* procedure (Novo, 2017a) for managing the integrity of all samples collected between 21/09/2017 and 17/11/2017. This procedure includes scrutineering protocols for the following:

- sample collection
- sample storage and security

- sample transportation
- laboratory handling
- sample sign off.

Comments were also recorded on the representativeness of samples. Specific QAQC and Chain Of Custody (COC) requirements for trench sampling and percussion (RAB) drilling can be found in *SOP002 Trench sampling* and *SOP003 Drilling sampling* respectively. (Novo, 2017b., Novo, 2017c).

Scrutineers were present during all sampling operations. Sampling was undertaken to the highest possible standard to leave no room to doubt the integrity of the samples submitted to the laboratory. The COC process begins at the sampling stage and is outlined below:

11.4.1. SAMPLING PROCESS

As soon as the sample had been collected, the scrutineer sealed the sample using a unique and tamper-proof pre-numbered security seal. The Novo geologist then assigned a sample ID and wrote this on the top and side of each bag or drum. The scrutineer recorded all information (e.g. sample ID, security seal number etc.) onto the *COC Trenching Field Sheet* or *COC Drilling Field Sheet* and photographed each bag or drum, ensuring that the sample number, security seal ID and locking mechanism were clearly visible.

11.4.2. SAMPLE STORAGE AND SECURITY

Trench samples were transported from the sample site and taken to the storage facility in Karratha daily. Percussion drill samples were very wet and therefore could not be transported safely at the end of each day without risk of damage to the bag, and were thus left in the field until they had dried out.

Samples were stored within a fenced compound at 16 Coolawanyah Road, Karratha Industrial Estate (Figure 11.8). The condition of the fence is poor and is currently being reviewed by Novo management. CCTV security cameras were installed on 24/11/2017 to continuously monitor the bulk sample depot. An office and accommodation block is located adjacent to the compound to provide additional monitoring of stored samples.

Figure 11.8 Sample storage yard in Karratha



Samples were weighed on arrival into the storage facility using uncalibrated pallet scales. Wet samples (primarily the percussion samples) were dried prior to weighing on site. Sample weights were

recorded by the scrutineer. All relevant information for the samples was transferred from the field sheets into the *Trenching Chain of Custody Spreadsheet* and *Drilling Chain of Custody Spreadsheet*.

11.4.3. SAMPLE TRANSPORT

Trench samples are prioritised by Novo staff to be submitted to the designated laboratory in Perth. As part of the COC process, the scrutineer generates a *COC Sample Submission Sheet* with all relevant data for the samples, including Novo sample ID, security seal ID and sample weight.

Dantranz Logistics were contracted to transport samples directly to the Perth laboratories. Samples were loaded onto a truck and the scrutineer generated a consignment note and *Chain Of Custody Declaration* for the driver and scrutineer or company representative to fill and sign. Copies of the signed *Chain Of Custody Declaration*, the *COC Sample Submission Sheet* and relevant *Chain Of Custody Spreadsheet* were sent to the RSCMME scrutineer based in Perth. The *COC Sample Submission Form* was also emailed to the laboratory representative. Copies of all paperwork were sent with the driver and given to the Perth scrutineer on arrival and were also filed in the *Novo Project Folder* on the scrutineer's desk in Karratha.

The Dantranz driver determined an ETA prior to departing from Karratha and communicated with the Perth scrutineer a few hours before arrival, so that staff at the laboratory and RSCMME could be on hand to take receipt of the samples. The Karratha to Perth trip takes approximately 36 hours.

11.4.4. LABORATORY HANDLING

Several different laboratories have been tested by Novo to find a suitable site which could best handle the size and volume of the samples sent. Previously, samples have been sent to Nagrom, ALS and SGS. On 6 February 2018, Novo entered into a commercial agreement with SGS Minerals Metallurgy to secure access to a test plant specifically adapted to process the 4-7 t bulk samples. The process described below, although specific to SGS, is similar for all laboratories mentioned above.

On arrival at the SGS site in Malaga (Perth, WA) the scrutineers and SGS are present to take delivery of samples from the truck driver. The driver will sign over the consignment on the Chain of Custody (COC) Declaration and give the original to the scrutineer. The bulk samples are unloaded, and consignment details are checked, with each sample number cross-referenced with security seal identification (ID) numbers.

Both SGS and the scrutineer inspect the locking mechanism and status of the security seal, as well as the conditions of the boxed bags. A record is kept in the COC spreadsheet for each sample, giving a visual assessment of the integrity of the seal, e.g., unbroken not damaged, unbroken partially damaged, broken and damaged seal.

Each bulka bag is photographed, with the ID and associated security seal in the field of view, so that the integrity of the seal is visible in the image. Prior to the seals being broken, the individual boxes are weighed by SGS using a pallet scale and the bulk weights recorded. Each bulka bag is passed or failed and recorded in the COC spreadsheet. If there are issues with the integrity of a security seal the samples are not be opened, and a directive must be received from Novo's Exploration Manager before opening.

The COC declaration is signed off by both the scrutineer and the laboratory representative. A copy of the COC Declaration is kept by both parties and a copy sent to the Karratha-based RSCMME scrutineers. Once all is checked by the Perth RSCMME scrutineer and they are satisfied that there are no issues and that the integrity of the samples is intact, the scrutineer gives written permission to SGS to initiate the processing of the samples.

11.4.5. SAMPLE SIGN OFF

The Perth scrutineer determined whether each sample had passed or failed the scrutineering requirements and recorded this information into the *COC Perth Tab* of the *Chain Of Custody Spreadsheet*. Once passed, the scrutineer gives permission for the laboratory to initiate the processing of the samples and take control over the COC of the samples. At this time the samples could be opened as required by the laboratory. A visit to the NAGROM facility by the QP determined that it was NAGROM's policy to keep the drums sealed until immediately required for processing. At the effective date of the report, no bulk samples had failed the scrutineering requirements.

A scanned copy of the Chain Of Custody Declaration was kept by both parties and sent back to the Karratha scrutineers and Novo Management. The status of all scrutineered samples is summarised in Appendix C.

11.5. LABORATORY SAMPLE PREPARATION

11.5.1. 50 KG BAG SAMPLES

50 kg bag targeted samples were taken as face samples and have been sent to Intertek for analysis. These samples are processed according to the following protocol:

- sieve to -2mm and homogenise
- take a 9kg split, pulverise to -75 µm and homogenise again
- 3 x 1 kg samples were split and submitted for Leachwell analysis.

11.5.2. 300 KG DRUM SAMPLES

300 kg drum samples were taken as a combination of face and lateral samples at Purdy's Reward only. These samples have been processed at NAGROM and ALS. Drum samples at NAGROM have been processed through several different flowsheets, as shown in Figure 11.9, Figure 11.10, and Figure 11.11. Common processes included:

- crushing, and wet screening at 1 mm
- staged gravity concentration
- Leachwell bottle rolls on feed, gravity concentrate, and gravity tailings fractions
- size by analysis fire assays.

Figure 11.9 NAGROM flowsheet 1 for processing of 300 kg drum samples

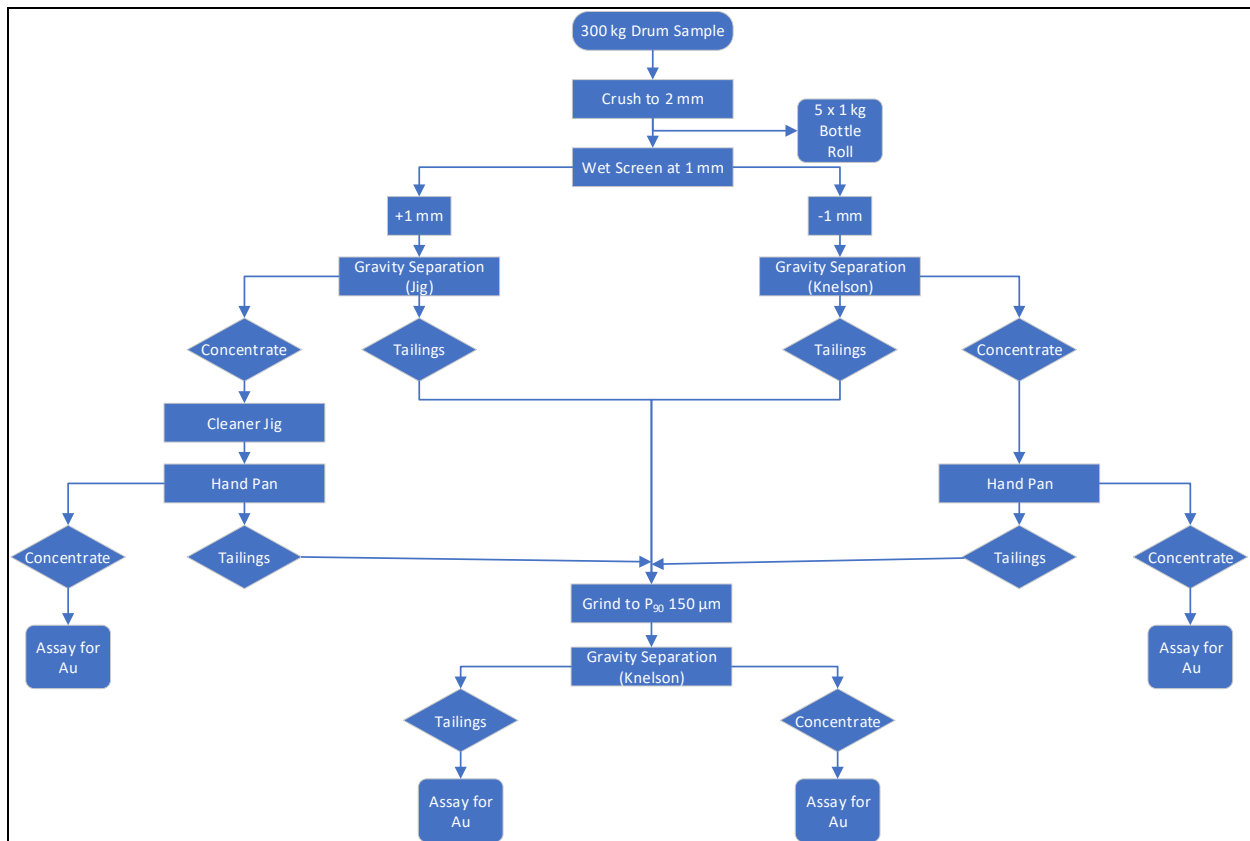


Figure 11.10 NAGROM flowsheet 2 for processing of 300 kg drum samples

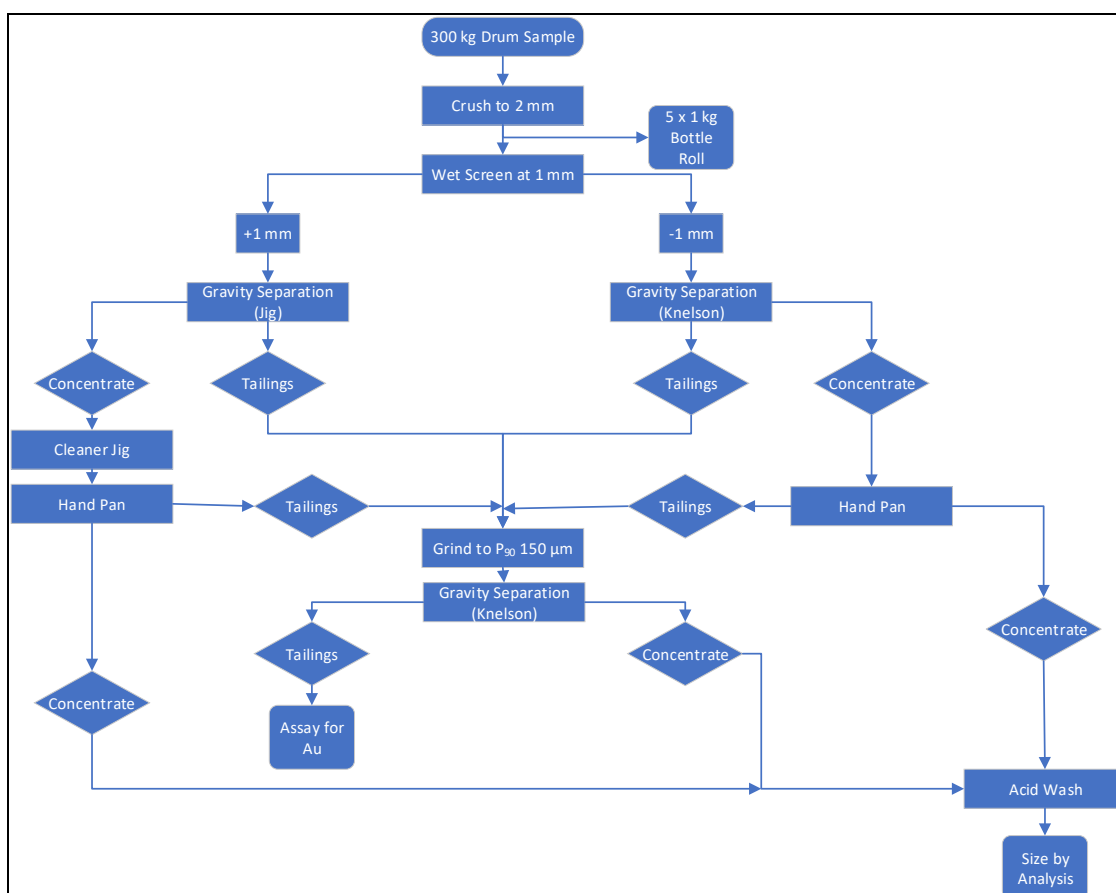
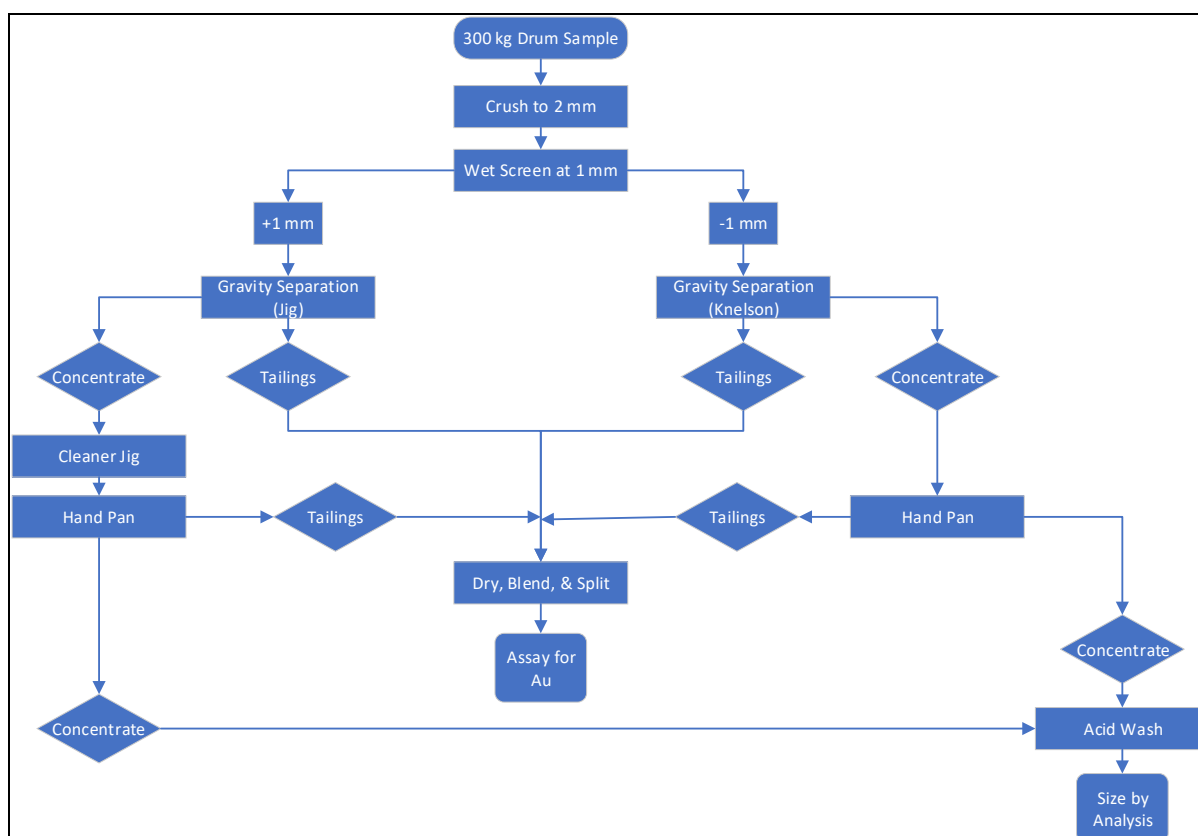


Figure 11.11 NAGROM flowsheet 3 for processing of 300 kg drum samples



Drum samples at ALS have been processed using the two flowsheets shown in Figure 11.12 and Figure 11.13. This processing involved:

- crushing to a nominal size of 2 mm
- screening at 1 mm
- gravity separation of +/- 1 mm size fractions using jigs or Knelson concentrators
- gold assay to extinction of gravity concentrates
- Leachwell tests on final gravity tailings.

Figure 11.12 ALS flowsheet 1 for processing of 300 kg drum samples

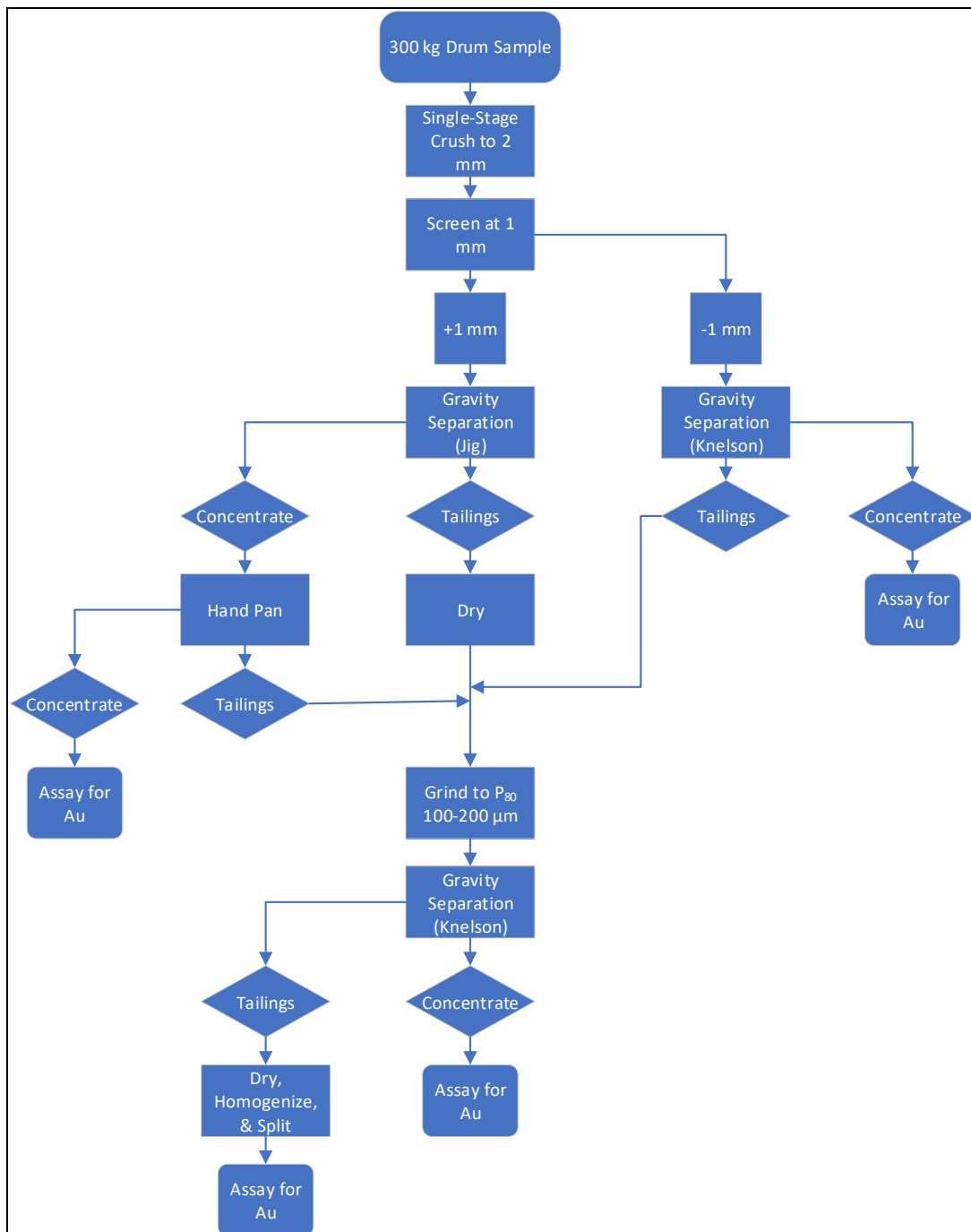
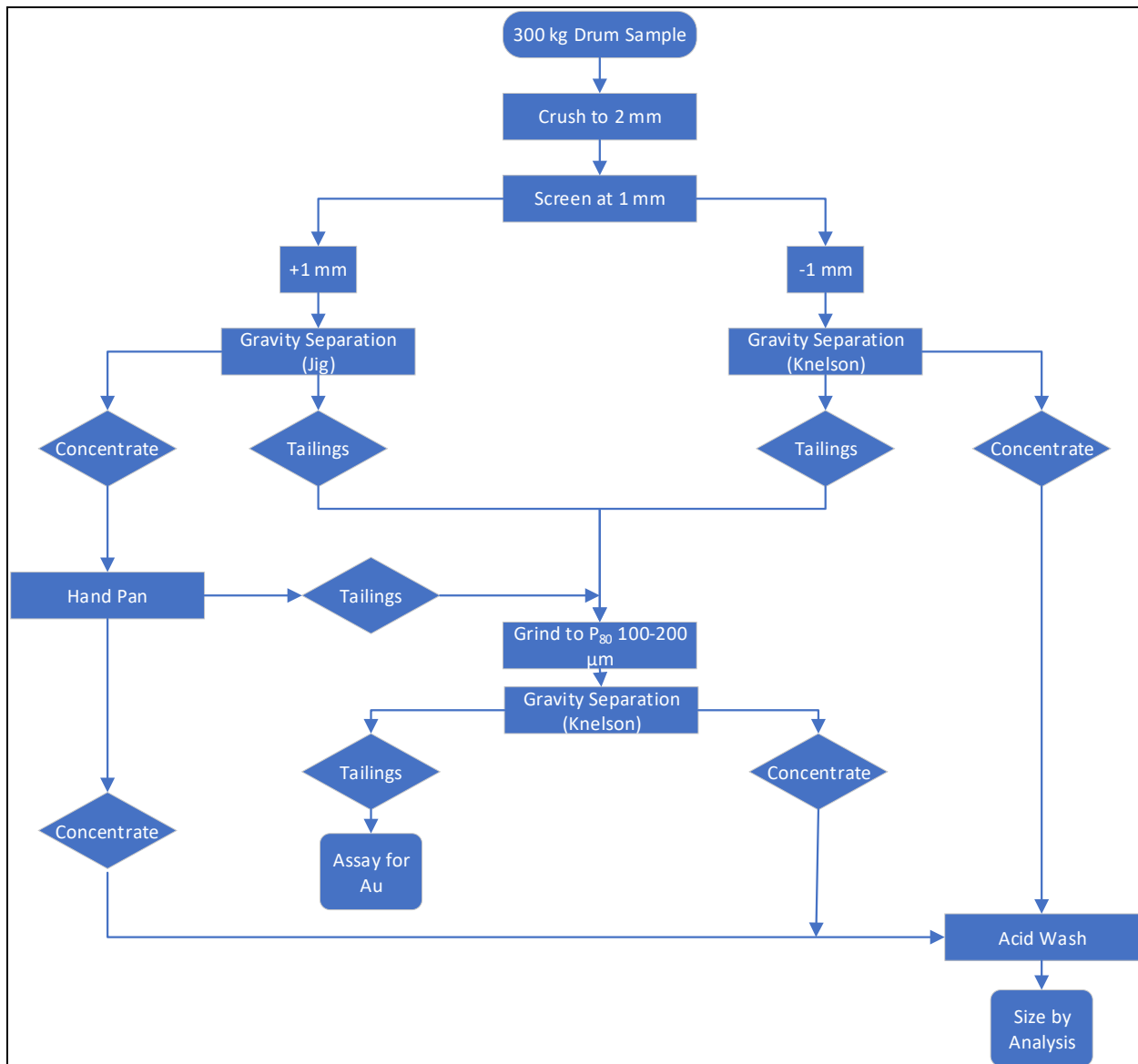


Figure 11.13 ALS flowsheet 2 for processing of 300 kg drum samples



11.5.3. 1000 KG METALLURGICAL CHARACTERISATION SAMPLES

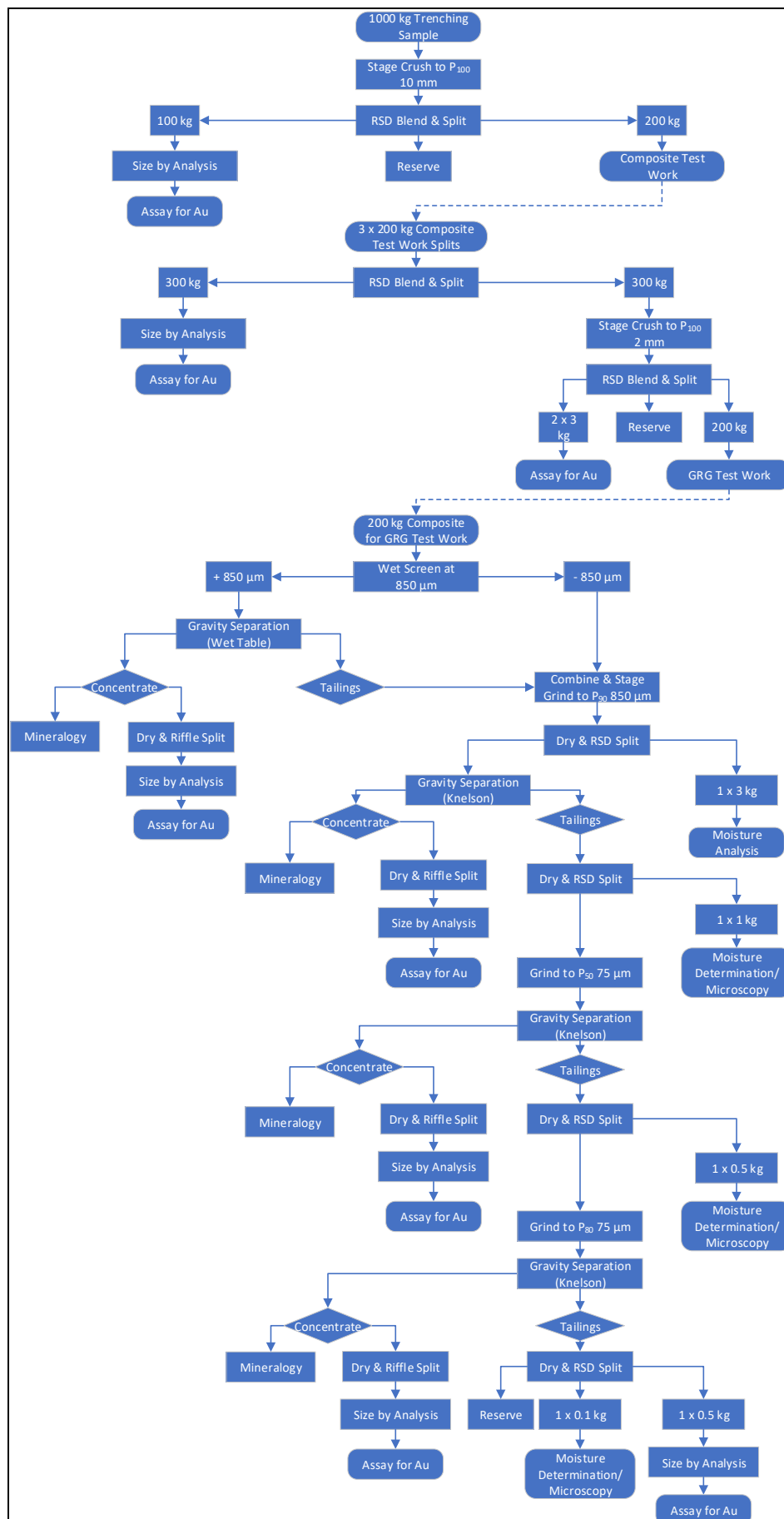
Metallurgical characterisation testwork was also performed on three ~1000 kg trench samples from Purdy's Reward at NAGROM. As per Figure 11.14, processing of these samples included the following stages:

- staged crushing of each sample to P₁₀₀ 10 mm
- Rotary Sample Divider (RSD) blending and splitting of each sample to generate samples for composite testwork and size by assay, with the remainder reserved
- combined composite testwork splits, which were RSD-blended and split to generate a sample for size by analysis, with the remainder sent for staged crushing to P₁₀₀ 2 mm
- 2 mm material was RSD-blended and split to generate samples for gold assay via screen fire and kinetic bottle roll analysis and gravity recovery gold (GRG) testwork, with the remainder reserved

- the GRG sample was wet-screened at 850 µm with the oversize run over a Wilfley table, and the undersize set aside for grinding
- the Wilfley table concentrate was dried and riffle split to generate samples for mineralogy and size by analysis testwork
- the Wilfley table tailings were combined with the screen undersize and stage ground to P₉₀ 850 µm
- the ground sample was dried and RSD split to generate a sample for moisture analysis, with the remainder fed to a Knelson concentrator
- the Knelson concentrate was dried and riffle split to generate samples for mineralogy and size by analysis, including fire assay to extinction
- the Knelson tailings were dried and RSD split to generate a sample for moisture analysis, with the remainder ground to P₅₀ 75 µm
- the ground sample was then fed to a secondary Knelson concentrator
- the Knelson concentrate was dried and riffle split to generate samples for mineralogy and size by analysis, including fire assay to extinction
- the Knelson tailings were dried and RSD split to generate a sample for moisture analysis, with the remainder ground to P₈₀ 75 µm
- the ground sample was then fed to a tertiary Knelson concentrator
- the Knelson concentrate was dried and riffle split to generate samples for mineralogy and size by analysis, including fire assay to extinction
- the Knelson tailings were dried and RSD split to generate samples for moisture analysis, size by analysis including fire assay to extinction, with the remainder of the tailings held in reserve.

At the time of the report, no definitive or final results were available from the characterisation studies.

Figure 11.14 NAGROM flowsheet for processing of 1000 kg trenching samples



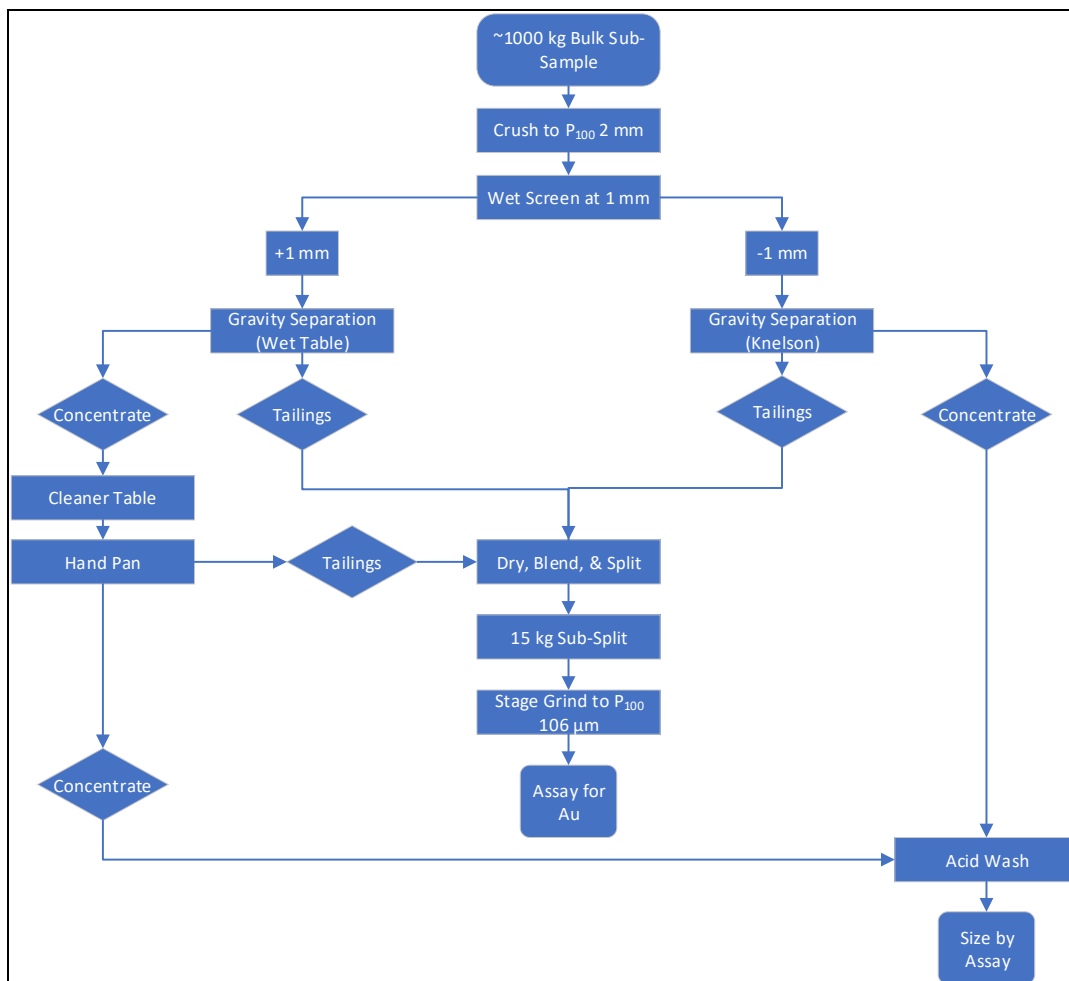
11.5.4. BULK SAMPLE SUB-SAMPLES

The initial bulk samples from Purdy's Reward were processed in ~1000 kg batches due to equipment sizing limitations at the processing labs.

Sample KX123 was processed at Metallurgy Pty Ltd via the flowsheet shown in Figure 11.15. This process included:

- ~1000 kg Bulk sample sub-sample crushed to –2 mm
- Wet screen at 1 mm
- +1 mm size fraction gravity concentrated via two stage tabling and panning
 - Concentrate acid washed, size by assayed, and fire assayed to extinction
 - Tailings combined with -1 mm size fraction Knelson tailings
- -1 mm size fraction gravity concentrated via Knelson concentrator
- Combined tailings are dried, homogenised, and split
 - 15 kg sub-split is stage ground and submitted for 3 x 5 kg bottle rolls

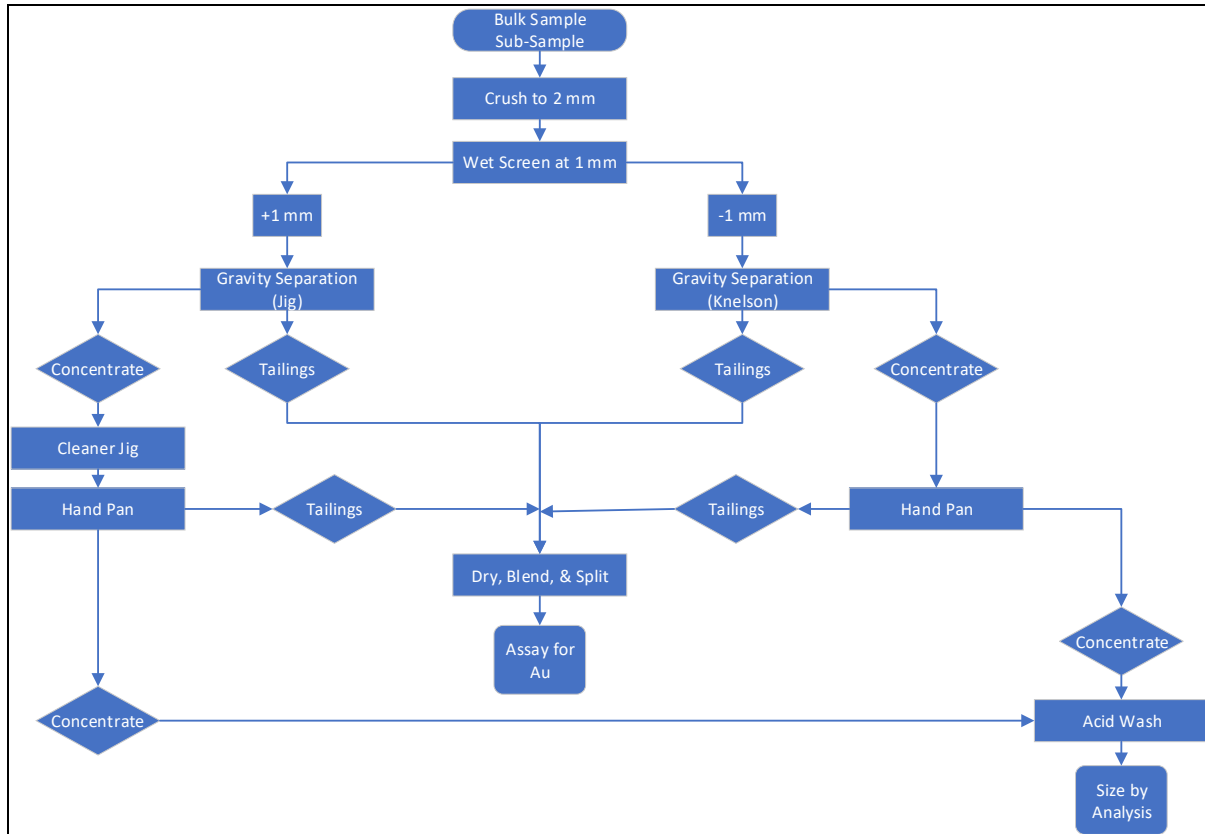
Figure 11.15 Flowsheet for initial bulk sample subsamples



Bulk samples treated at NAGROM were processed as discrete sub-samples, and the calculated head grades of each sub-samples were used to calculate an overall head grade for the bulk sample. The flowsheet for the sub-samples is shown in Figure 11.16. Processing included the following steps:

- crushing at a closed side setting of 2 mm and wet screening at 1 mm
- staged gravity concentration with a jig and a Knelson concentrator
- 15 1 kg Leachwell bottle rolls on a split of the final gravity tailings fraction
- acid wash and size by analysis fire assays on the combined gravity concentrate fractions.

Figure 11.16 NAGROM flowsheet for processing of bulk samples



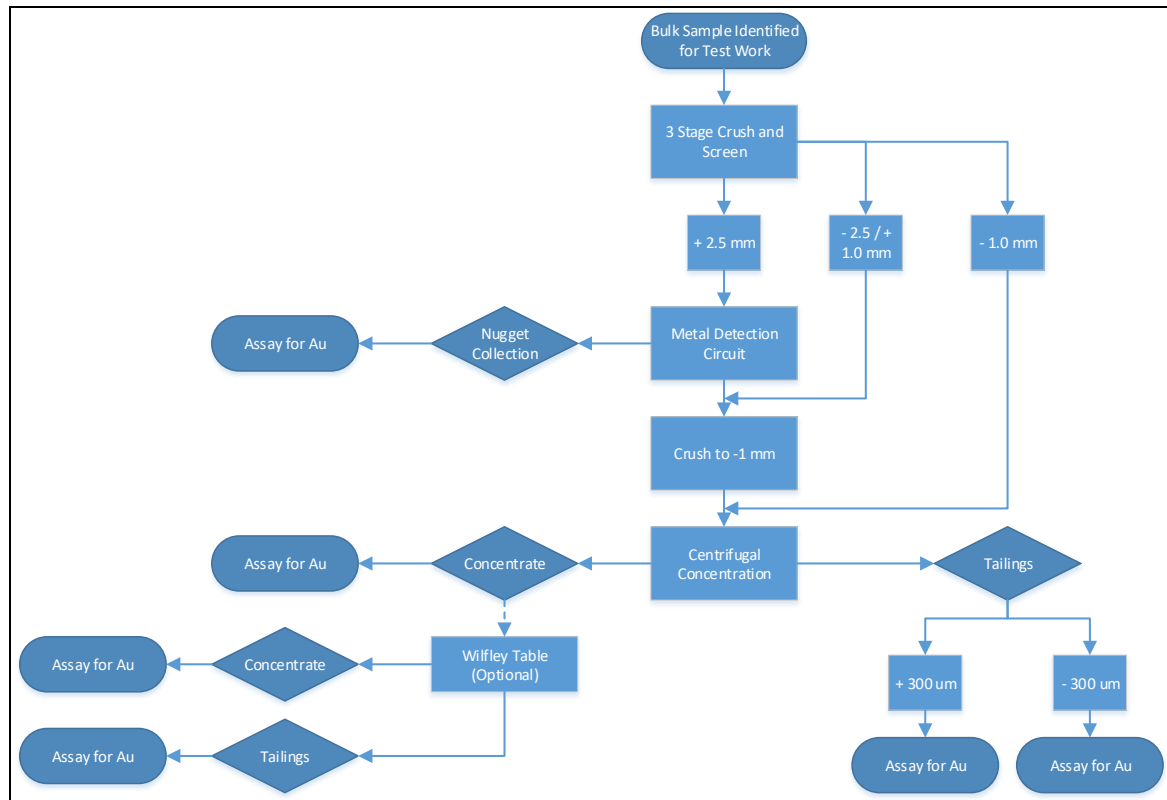
11.5.5. 5 T BULK SAMPLES

The sample processing flowsheet implemented at SGS consists of a front-end crushing circuit, metal detection circuit, and gravity concentration units. The flowsheet (Figure 11.17) was still being optimised at the time of the report, but in broad terms the process involved:

- Screening of sample over 200 mm grizzly screen, and rock breakage of oversize material.
- Staged crushing of the sample to ~2.5 mm, with screening and removal of undersize material.
- Metal detection of all +2.5 mm material, and collection of nuggets for fire assay to extinction.
- Crushing and screening of all remaining +1 mm material to produce a -1 mm product.
- Feeding of all -1 mm material to an iCON gravity concentrator.
- Concentrate recovered from the iCON unit is dispatched for screen fire assay, or, if a large mass is recovered, this concentrate is fed over a Wilfley table, with
 - concentrate from the Wilfley table being sent for screen fire assay
 - tailings from the Wilfley table are sent for Leachwell assay.
- The iCON tailings stream is screened at 300 µm.

- The + 300 µm stream is dried, and sub-samples taken for screen fire assay, fire assay, Leachwell assay, size by assay, and moisture determination, with the remainder kept in reserve.
- The - 300 µm stream is split as a slurry, and a sub-split is dried while the remainder is stored as a slurry reserve. Sub-samples are taken from the dried split for screen fire assay, fire assay, Leachwell assay, size by assay, and moisture determination, with the remainder kept in reserve.

Figure 11.17 Block flow diagram of SGS flowsheet (as of 31 May 2018)



A weighted combination of the concentrate and tails assays is used to generate the overall head grade for the bulk sample.

At the effective date of the report preliminary head grades of 10.4 g/t Au and 1.5 g/t Au had been generated from Comet Well for KX157 and KX158 respectively (refer NVO News Release dated 31.05.2018).

11.6. GOLD CHARACTERISATION STUDY

A dedicated gold characterisation study is being undertaken, according to the flowsheets described above. The previous mini-bulk sampling (200-400 kg samples) and current bulk sampling-pilot processing programmes are providing gold particle size information.

Outcomes will allow determination of nominal gold particle size distribution of typical conglomeratic material. One of the main outcomes of the characterisation study will be to provide inputs to the determination of the optimum sample mass for meaningful gold grade determination.

12. DATA VERIFICATION

As described above in detail, the scrutineering programme has been designed and executed to ensure that there is no possibility for accidental or deliberate manipulation of the trenching samples after collection and transport.

The normal Technical Report procedure of the QP taking independent samples would not be valid in this style of mineralisation given the size of the sample required for a meaningful and precise estimate of the contained gold, and considering that the characterisation study, which would determine an optimal sample size, has yet to be completed.

During site visits, the QP has observed the collection of the bulk samples and determined that they achieve their purpose in terms of providing a representation of the conglomeratic horizons where gold, whether in coarse nugget form or in finer form, has been shown qualitatively to occur.

The purpose of the percussion holes, each of which twinned an existing diamond hole to within a few metres, was to provide a semi-quantitative gold assay to accompany a lithological unit as determined from the core. At the time of writing none of the percussion holes has been processed, and it is not certain that they will fulfil their purpose in providing a valid assay of the gold matching the logged lithologies.

13. MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

13.1. METALLURGICAL TESTWORK

No dedicated metallurgical testwork is being undertaken. The bulk sample testwork in progress at the date of this report and described in Section 11.6, aims to determine sample head grade through gravity recovery of the feed and leaching of the tails. The programme provides a preliminary-level indication of gravity recoverable gold (GRG) and leach recovery.

14. MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

No Mineral Resource estimate has been carried out on the Karratha Project.

15. MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES

No Mineral Reserve estimates have been completed on the Karratha Project.

16. MINING METHODS

In the absence of a resource or a reserve estimate, Novo has carried out only high-level conceptual studies regarding the extraction of the conglomerate-hosted mineralisation.

17. RECOVERY METHODS

No dedicated metallurgical testwork is being undertaken. The bulk sample testwork in progress at the date of this report and described in Section 11.6, aims to determine sample head grade through gravity recovery of the feed and leaching of the tails. The programme provides a preliminary-level indication of gravity recoverable gold (GRG) and leach recovery.

18. PROJECT INFRASTRUCTURE

A desktop review has been undertaken of the infrastructure required to operate a mine at Comet Well. The area is accessible by Federal and State roads and highways. An access road from the highway to the site would be required and several options have been examined.

An airfield may not be required on site, as the Karratha Regional airport will be able to service the requirements of a fly-in and fly-out workforce. Sufficient accommodation is available in Karratha, as capacity was increased during the iron ore boom and remains underutilised. This means that Novo may not need to build an accommodation facility on its tenure.

Power for the operation could be supplied by either extending the existing Horizon Energy grid system, local generation on site with diesel generators or solar power. The power requirements are anticipated to be in line with the rules of thumb and well within those previously seen in the area.

Water for drinking and processing can be provided by two methods; either from local aquifers that have been identified, and/or from the Millstream-Dampier and Harding-Karratha pipelines.

Residue storage options have also been identified and are being further investigated for suitability. Novo is of the view that areas for tails storage will not be a risk for the ongoing operation.

19. MARKET STUDIES AND CONTRACTS

Novo has not carried out any market studies on the gold at the Karratha Project. Gold, by its nature, has a readily-defined market.

20. ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, PERMITTING AND SOCIAL OR COMMUNITY IMPACT

As at 31 May 2018, Novo's environmental team had commenced baseline studies relating to the flora and fauna over its Karratha Project. No results were available.

The permitting has been summarised in Section 4.6. The current exploration is being carried out under granted programmes of work.

Discussions were held with the Ngarluma Aboriginal Corporation, as representatives of the traditional owners of the land on which Novo's tenements sit. On 16 November 2017 Novo announced that a binding terms sheet had been signed with the Ngarluma Aboriginal Corporation regarding the expediting of heritage clearance over the Comet Well area and surrounding tenements. Clearance for all programmes to date was given during surveys with Ngarluma representatives.

21. CAPITAL AND OPERATING COSTS

No capital and operating cost estimates for the Karratha Project have been developed.

22. ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

No economic analysis of the Karratha Project has been generated.

23. ADJACENT PROPERTIES

Novo's Karratha Project is considered to be the most advanced project containing conglomerate-hosted gold in the Karratha region. While there are many other companies with adjacent tenements containing favourable stratigraphy and reported occurrences of gold nuggets, none of the projects are sufficiently advanced as to represent a defined mineralisation deposit.

24. OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

There is no other relevant data pertaining to the Karratha Project.

25. INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

Novo's work at its Karratha Project, while substantial and much more detailed than any carried out on the surrounding properties, is, by any definition, at an early stage. Novo has yet to finalise its views on the origin of the coarse, nugget-hosted gold, although the closest modern analogue is believed to be the placer-hosted deposits offshore at Nome, Alaska, in the USA (Section 8).

Novo and its contractors and consultants are carrying out an extensive and ongoing programme of work, including

- local and regional geological mapping
- detailed mapping of the trenches with orientation sampling
- development of conceptual geological models
- qualitative analysis of the nature and distribution of the gold particles in hand specimen and cut core
- ongoing diamond drilling, logging and interpretation of the lithologies in the core, along with qualitative gold assays (no results to date).

Excavation of the trenches and metal detection, along with 'prospecting' using jack hammers, has revealed quantities of nuggets along with associated fine to medium gold haloes.

The diamond drilling and ongoing interpretation of the lithologies is building up a picture of the three-dimensional structure of the conglomerate horizons at the base of the Mount Roe formation which appears to be the locus of the gold mineralisation. Novo has no definitive views on the provenance of the gold nuggets or the associated fine gold.

26. RECOMMENDATIONS

The key actions for Novo to progress the Karratha Project can be summarised below.

26.1. ONGOING GEOLOGICAL UNDERSTANDING

The large-core (PQ size) diamond drilling is generating an evolving picture of the three-dimensional distribution of the favourable conglomerate horizons and is revealing the range of conglomerate types, from monomictic to polymictic and from matrix-supported to clast-supported end members. This, coupled with the detailed outcrop and trench mapping, is generating a clearer geological picture.

26.2. DETERMINATION OF REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE SIZE

One of the key actions for Novo is to generate sufficient data to allow interpolation of geology and gold grades between reliable sampled points such that a Mineralisation Report can be produced that supports conversion of key Exploration Licenses to Mining Leases, as per the requirements of the Western Australia Mining Act 1978, Section 74(7). Creation of a Mining Leases in key areas will allow Novo to excavate bulk samples of 20,000t or greater.

The ongoing gold characterisation study and follow-up sample theory work is critical to understanding the size of the sample required to generate a reliable picture of the contained gold for use in a Mineralisation Report. At the date of this report, the determination of a representative sample mass is ongoing.

Because a portion of the gold contained within the conglomerate horizons is, by any standards, extremely coarse (up to 2 cm long 'watermelon seeds'), even large PQ core drilling followed by half core assaying using traditional coarse-gold assay methods such as screen fire assay (1 kg) or Leachwell (1-5 kg) are insufficient for use in a resource estimate. In general, such drilling and assaying underestimates the grade. Ongoing characterisation (refer Section 11.6) is critical to understanding the size of the sample required and how it should be processed to generate a robust gold grade for inclusion in a resource estimate. There is no guarantee that a Mineral Resource estimate may ever be able to be generated for the Karratha mineralisation.

Consideration is being given to extracting several 'large' parcels of up to 20,000 t down-dip of the outcrop. These would provide useful geological, grade, geotechnical, metallurgical information. The large excavation may also provide underground access to develop structures and further explore down-dip. Novo would need to be granted Mining Lease status for samples of this size to be excavate.

26.3. COLLECTION OF BULK SAMPLES AT DEPTH

Once a minimum sample size for a representative sample has been determined, one of the challenges for Novo will be to collect samples of a sufficient size from the down-dip portion of the conglomerate horizons. The outcropping portion is extensive, and the trench-bulk sampling programme can, in theory, be used to collect bulk samples of a large volume with good sample and security control. With the conglomerates, in general, dipping at between 5 and 10 degrees to the southeast, any potential estimate of Mineral Resources will require the collection of samples at depth, for instance up to 50 m vertically below the surface.

Novo's percussion drilling was an attempt to collect a bulk sample (~250 kg) at depths down to 100 m below the surface, but because of the ingress of groundwater and the injection of water for dust suppression, coupled with the open hole nature of the drilling (meaning that contamination between samples was possible), the samples are not considered to be suitable for quantitative evaluation of the contained gold, but are probably suitable for a qualitative assessment of the gold at depth.

Novo is considering options for the collection of large samples at depths up to 50 m below the surface. Entry methods are also being considered; these involve winzing, portal and underground development. As discussed above, consideration is being given to extracting several 'large' parcels of up to 20,000 t down-dip of the outcrop. These would provide useful geological, grade, geotechnical, and metallurgical information. The large excavation may also provide underground access to develop structures and further explore down-dip.

26.4. MAINTENANCE OF SCRUTINEERING PROGRAMME

The scrutineering programme, carried out by RSCMME under the supervision of the QP, has been successful in establishing the chain of custody of the bulk samples from the collection in the trenches through to the delivery to the testing laboratory in Perth. It is essential for the credibility of Novo's ongoing bulk sampling programme, including the collection of bulk samples at depth once an appropriate technique has been established, that the scrutineering programme continues until such time that a definitive and representative set of assays have been collected.

27. REFERENCES

- GSWA, 2016** 1: 250,000 geological map of Western Australia – available online (www.geoview.dmp.wa.gov.au/geoviews/)
- Optiro, 2017** *Novo Resources Scrutineering Report – Scrutineering Sampling.* Independent report for Novo Resources Corp by Optiro and Rene Sterk Consulting Mining and Mineral Exploration (RSCMME). November 2017.
- Novo, 2017a** *SP001- Chain of Custody.* Novo Resources Corp. October 2017
- Novo, 2017b** *SP002- Trench Sampling.* Novo Resources Corp. October 2017
- Novo, 2017c** *SP003- Drill Sampling.* Novo Resources Corp. October 2017
- Novo, 2018a** *SP004- Bulk Trench Sampling.* Novo Resources Corp. January 2018
- Novo, 2018b** *SP005- Bulk Trench Sampling into Boxed.* Novo Resources Corp. June 2018
- Nelson, C., Hopkins, D., 1972** *Sedimentary processes and distribution of particulate gold in the Northern Bering Sea.* US Geological Survey Professional paper 689. 1972.
- Norwest, 2006** *Technical Report Nome Placer Property.* Norwest Corporation. September 12, 2006

28. CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON

Ian Glacken

As the principal author of the report “Technical Report on the Karratha Gold Project, Western Australia, Australia”, dated effective 31 May 2018 (the “Technical Report”) prepared for Novo Resources Corp., I hereby certify that:

1. My name is Ian Glacken, Director - Geology of Optiro Pty Ltd, with a business address at Level 1, 16 Ord Street, West Perth WA 6005, Australia.
2. I am a graduate of the University of Durham, United Kingdom, with a BSc Honours in Geology in 1976; of the Royal School of Mines, United Kingdom, with an MSc in Mining Geology in 1981, and of Stanford University, USA, with a MSc in Geostatistics in 1996.
3. I am a Fellow and Chartered Professional of the Australasian Institution of Mining and Metallurgy (Member number 107194); a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (Member number 6400); and a Member and Chartered Engineer of the Institution of Mining, Materials and Metallurgy (United Kingdom).
4. I have over 35 years experience in underground and open pit production, resource development, resource estimation, reconciliation, geostatistics, training, consulting and geological management at operational and corporate levels. I have commodity experience in gold, copper, base metals, rock phosphate and uranium. As a consultant, I carry out Mineral Resource estimates, geological evaluation, training, due diligence reviews, mineral resource estimation and reconciliation reviews and audits.
5. I have read the definition of “qualified person” set out in National Instrument 43-101 (the Instrument) and certify that by reason of my education, affiliation with a professional association (as defined in the Instrument) and past relevant work experience, I fulfil the requirements to be a “qualified person” for the purposes of the Instrument.
6. I have visited Novo’s Karratha Project on 21 September 2017, and again on 9 November 2017.
7. I have previously been engaged by Novo to supervise a Mineral Resource estimate at Novo’s Beaton’s Creek project near Nullagine, Western Australia, which has not yet been completed.
8. As of the effective date of the report, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief the Technical Report contains all relevant scientific and technical information that is required to make the Technical Report not misleading.
9. I am responsible for the compilation of all sections of the Technical Report.
10. I am independent of Novo Resources Corp. pursuant to Section 1.5 of National Instrument 43-101.
11. I have read the Instrument and Form 43-101 F1 (the Form) and the Technical Report has been prepared in compliance with the Instrument and the Form.

Dated at West Perth, Western Australia, on 20 September 2018.

“Ian Glacken”

Ian Glacken BSc (Geology, Hons), MSc (Mining Geology), MSc (Geostatistics), DIC, FAusIMM(CP), FAIG, MIMMM, CEng

29. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Term	Explanation
Abbreviations	AIG – Australian Institute of Geoscientists, ALS -Australian Laboratory Services Au – gold, AUD - Australian dollars, AusIMM – Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, B. App Sci – Bachelor of Applied Science, BLEG -Bulk leach extractable gold (assay technique), BLS – bulk lateral sample, BSc – Bachelor of Science, CAD – Canadian dollars, CAT 329D – Caterpillar 329D L hydraulic excavator, Case CX350C – Case crawler excavator CX350C, CCTV – closed-circuit television, CEng – Chartered Engineer, CIM – Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum, cm – centimetre, COC – Chain of Custody, CP – Chartered Professional of the AusIMM, DIC – Diploma of Imperial College, DMIRS – Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety, EL – Exploration Licence, ETA – estimated time of arrival, FAIG – Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists, FAusIMM – Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, FM – Farno McMahon Propriety Limited, FS – Face sample, g/t - grams per tonne, GRG – gravity gold, GSWA – Geological Survey of Western Australia, iCON – a brand of centrifugal gravity concentrators for gold, ID – unique identifier, IMMM – Institute of Materials, Mining and Metallurgy, JORC – Joint Ore Reserves Committee, JV – Joint Venture, km – kilometre, km² - square kilometre, L – Miscellaneous usage Licence, L – litre, LS – lateral sample, , m - metre, m³ - cubic metres, M - million, Ma - million years, MAIG – Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists, MAusIMM – Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Max – maximum, mm - millimetre, MIMMM – Member of Institute of Materials, Mining and Metallurgy, ML – Mining Licence, MPa, - Megapascals, a unit of rock strength, MSc – Master of Science, Mt - million tonnes, Mt – Mount, Mtpa - million tonnes per annum, MW – Megawatt, one million watts, NAC – Ngarluma Aboriginal Corporation, NVO – Novo Resources Corp., oz - (troy ounce – 31.1 g), PL – Prospecting Licence, PoW – Programme of Work, PQ – drilling size of 85 mm in diameter, Pty Ltd – Propriety Limited, QAQC – quality assurance and quality control, QP – Qualified Person, RAB – rotary air blast drilling, RC – reverse circulation drilling, RSCMME – Rene Sterk Consulting Mining and Mineral Exploration, SGS – a worldwide assay laboratory and testing organisation, originally Société Générale de Surveillance, t - metric tonnes, SOP – Standard Operating Procedure, SRE – Short range endemic, t/m³ – tonnes per metre cubed, TS – targeted sample, TSX – Toronto Securities Exchange, TSX-V – Toronto Venture Exchange, US – United States, USA – United States of America, USD – United States Dollars, VWAP – volume weighted average price, WA – Western Australia, 3-D – three dimensional, 4WD – Four wheel drive. µm - one millionth of a metre, % - percentage, °C – degrees Celsius, # - number, ° - degrees.
aerial photography	Photographs taken from an aircraft or other flying object
alluvial	Associated with sedimentary processes involving water
alluvium	Loose, unconsolidated sediment that has been eroded by water
aquifer	A rock layer or stratum which preferentially channels water or other deleterious fluids
Archaean	A geological period from 4,000 to 2,500 million years before present day.
assay	The process of determining the content of a mineral or metal through a range of physical or chemical techniques.
basalt	A fine grained igneous rock consisting mostly of plagioclase feldspar and pyroxene.
basement/bedrock	In general terms older, typically crystalline rocks which are often covered by younger rocks.
basin	Large low-lying area, often below sea level, in which sediments collect
bedrock	Undisturbed, lithified rock that lies beneath surface layers of soil or other material
biogenic	Produced by living organisms
boulder	A rock fragment with size greater than 25.6 cm in diameter.
bucket	A plastic container with an open top and a handle, often used for carrying liquids and other material
bulk sampling	Process of taking very large samples as part of a general procedure for the exploration and evaluation of a mineral deposit.
bulka bag	A 500 L capacity poly-weave bag with lifting straps
cavitation	Formation of vapour cavities in a liquid
chain of custody	The chronological documentation or paper trail that records the sequence of custody, control, transfer, analysis, and disposition of physical or electronic evidence (samples)
CIM Definition Standards	The CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Reserves (CIM Definition Standards) establish definitions and guidance on the definitions for mineral resources, mineral reserves, and mining studies used in Canada. The Mineral Resource, Mineral Reserve, and Mining Study definitions are incorporated, by reference, into National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (NI 43-101). The CIM Definition Standards can be viewed on the CIM website at www.cim.org .
clast	A fragment of rock, originating from larger rocks, broken off by the processes of physical weathering
clast-supported	Conglomerate with over 15% by volume of larger rock fragments rather than the finer grained matrix
colluvium	Loose, unconsolidated sediments that have been deposited at the base of hillslopes by either rainwash, sheetwash, slow continuous downslope creep, or a variable combination of these processes

Term	Explanation
concentrate	End product of the crushing, grinding, and flotation processes.
conglomerate	A coarse-grained sedimentary rock composed of a substantial component of rounded to subangular rock fragments embedded in a matrix of fine grained or cementing material
contact	A boundary which separates one rock type from another
costean	In prospecting, to dig shallow pits or trenches to expose bedrock
craton	An old stable portion of the earth's crust, generally of Archaean age
cyclone	A mechanical concentration device to separate particles from air using vortex separation
database	A collection of information that is organized so that it can be easily accessed, managed and updated
diamond drilling	Drilling method that uses a rotating bit encrusted with diamonds to collect a cylinder of rock. Drilling fluids may be used.
drillhole data	Data collected from the drilling, sampling and assaying of drillholes.
fault	A planar fracture or discontinuity in a volume of rock, across which there has been significant displacement as a result of rock-mass movement
felsic	Rocks that are relatively rich in elements that form feldspar and quartz
fire assay	The quantitative determination in which a metal or metals are separated from impurities by fusion processes and weighed in order to determine the amount present in the original sample
flyrock	Uncontrolled propelling of rock fragment produced by blasting or rock breaking
formation	The fundamental unit of lithostratigraphy. A formation consists of a certain amount of rock strata that have a comparable lithology, facies or other similar properties
gabbro	A dense, mafic intrusive rock comprising of pyroxene, plagioclase feldspar, and often olivine
geochronology	The science of determining the age of rocks, fossils, and sediments using signatures inherent in the rocks themselves
geotechnical	A generic term for work carried out using the mechanical properties of rocks.
gold characterisation study	A study designed to determine the nature (size, shape and deportment) of gold particles in a given rock type, leading to, among other outcomes, an assessment of a minimum sample size for accurate determination of gold content.
granite	A coarse-grained igneous rock composed of mostly two minerals: quartz and feldspar
graticular	Based upon a system of blocks of one square kilometre each (graticules)
gravel	Rock that is between 2 to 63 mm in its longest dimension
gravity recovery	Metallurgical process utilising gravity to recover gold
greenstones	Zones of variably metamorphosed mafic to ultramafic volcanic sequences with associated sedimentary rocks that occur within Archaean and Proterozoic cratons between granite and gneiss bodies
grizzly	Large grid mesh used to screen rock samples at a specific size
halo	A secondary dispersion pattern due to the supergene migration of elements in the regolith or soil
hopper	A container for loose bulk material which typically tapers downward and is able to discharge its contents at the bottom
hydrogeology	The branch of geology concerned with water occurring underground or on the surface of the earth
Indicated Mineral Resource	An Indicated Mineral Resource is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity, grade or quality, densities, shape and physical characteristics are estimated with sufficient confidence to allow the application of Modifying Factors in sufficient detail to support mine planning and evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit. Geological evidence is derived from adequately detailed and reliable exploration, sampling and testing and is sufficient to assume geological and grade or quality continuity between points of observation. (CIM Standards, 2014)
Inferred Mineral Resource	An Inferred Mineral Resource is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity and grade or quality are estimated on the basis of limited geological evidence and sampling. Geological evidence is sufficient to imply but not verify geological and grade or quality continuity. An Inferred Mineral Resource is based on limited information and sampling gathered through appropriate sampling techniques from locations such as outcrops, trenches, pits, workings and drillholes. Inferred Mineral Resources must not be included in the economic analysis, production schedules, or estimated mine life in publicly disclosed Pre-Feasibility or Feasibility Studies, or in the Life of Mine plans and cash flow models of developed mines. Inferred Mineral Resources can only be used in economic studies as provided under NI 43-101. (CIM Standards, 2014)
In situ	Rock in the original, undisturbed location; generally, in place (Latin)
Instrument	The guidelines and rules of the National Instrument 43-101 Rules and Policies
intercalated	Layered, between layers
intrusion	The action or process of forcing a body of igneous rock between or through existing formations, without reaching the surface
jack hammer	A portable pneumatic hammer or drill

Term	Explanation
joint venture	A business entity created by two or more parties, generally characterized by shared ownership, shared returns and risks, and shared governance
JORC Code	The JORC Code is an Australian reporting code which is applicable for companies listed on the Australian Securities Exchange. It provides minimum standards for public reporting to ensure that investors and their advisers have all the information they would reasonably require for forming a reliable opinion on the results and estimates being reported. The current version is dated 2012.
Leachwell	Proprietary analytical method utilising a cyanide leach method. Typically used where there is evidence of free gold.
leaf blower	A machine that generates a current of air used to collect loose leaves and debris
lithology	The study and description of rocks, including their mineral composition and texture.
logged	The practice of recording detailed geological information from drilled core or samples
mafic	A silicate mineral or igneous rock that is rich in magnesium and iron
matrix	The fine-grained materials that surround larger grains in a rock
matrix-supported	A sedimentary rock of which a defined majority is the fine-grained matrix as opposed to the clasts, clasts constitute less than 15% of its volume.
Measured Mineral Resource	A Measured Mineral Resource is that part of a Mineral Resource for which quantity, grade or quality, densities, shape, and physical characteristics are estimated with confidence sufficient to allow the application of Modifying Factors to support detailed mine planning and final evaluation of the economic viability of the deposit. Geological evidence is derived from detailed and reliable exploration, sampling and testing and is sufficient to confirm geological and grade or quality continuity between points of observation. (CIM Standards, 2014)
Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)	A written document describing a cooperative relationship between two parties wishing to work together on a project or to meet an agreed upon objective. A MOA serves as a legal document and describes the terms and details of the partnership agreement
metallurgy	Study of the physical properties of metals as affected by composition, mechanical working and heat treatment.
microbial reefs	Bar of rock produced by microbial activity beneath the surface of the water
Mineral Reserve	Mineral Reserves are those parts of Mineral Resources which, after the application of all mining factors, result in an estimated tonnage and grade which, in the opinion of the Qualified Person(s) making the estimates, is the basis of an economically viable project after taking account of all relevant Modifying Factors. Mineral Reserves are inclusive of diluting material that will be mined in conjunction with the Mineral Reserves and delivered to the treatment plant or equivalent facility. The term 'Mineral Reserve' need not necessarily signify that extraction facilities are in place or operative or that all governmental approvals have been received. It does signify that there are reasonable expectations of such approvals. (CIM Standards, 2014).
Mineral Resource	The term Mineral Resource covers mineralization and natural material of intrinsic economic interest which has been identified and estimated through exploration and sampling and within which Mineral Reserves may subsequently be defined by the consideration and application of Modifying Factors. The phrase 'reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction' implies a judgment by the Qualified Person in respect of the technical and economic factors likely to influence the prospect of economic extraction. The Qualified Person should consider and clearly state the basis for determining that the material has reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction. Assumptions should include estimates of cut-off grade and geological continuity at the selected cut-off, metallurgical recovery, smelter payments, commodity price or product value, mining and processing method and mining, processing and general and administrative costs. The Qualified Person should state if the assessment is based on any direct evidence and testing. (CIM Standards, 2014)
mineralisation	The process by which a mineral or minerals are introduced into a rock, resulting in a valuable deposit.
monomictic	Sedimentary rock, usually a breccia, that consists of a single clast type
Native title	Native title rights and interests are those rights in relation to land or waters that are held by Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander peoples under their traditional laws and customs, and which are recognised under common law.
Ngarluma Aboriginal Corporation	Organisation representing the Ngarluma people, the original inhabitants of the coastal areas around Roebourne in the West Pilbara region of Western Australia
nugget	Naturally occurring, visible piece of native gold, either in situ or as a gold particle
nugget effect	The random component of the grade variability due to irregular distribution of the metal of interest
outcrop	A visible exposure of bedrock or ancient superficial deposits on the surface of the Earth
overburden	The material that lies above an area that lends itself to economical exploitation, such as the rock and soil overlying an ore body
palaeoplacer	Ancient placer deposits that have been buried to a sufficient depth to lithify into solid sediment.
percussion drilling	Drill technique which works by repeatedly raising and dropping a large hammer bit into a well, each time removing a layer of sediment

Term	Explanation
petrology	The study of the composition of rocks, utilising the fields of mineralogy, petrography and optical mineralogy to describe and understand the origin of rocks
placer	An accumulation of valuable minerals formed by gravity separation from a specific source rock during sedimentary processes
Pleistocene	Geological time period colloquially referred to as the Ice Age which lasted from about 2.5 Ma to 11,700 years before present day.
polymictic	A sedimentary rock comprising of several different clast types
PQ	Diamond drill core - internal diameter of 85 mm
proximal	Relating to or denoting an area close to a centre of a geological process such as sedimentation or volcanism
QAQC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control – a set of tests to ensure precision, accuracy and lack of bias of grade and bulk density measurements.
QP	Qualified Person, as defined in National Instrument 43-101
regression	Marine regression is a geological process occurring when areas of submerged seafloor are exposed above the sea level
reverse circulation drilling (RC)	Drilling method that uses compressed air and a hammer bit to produce rock chips.
rock breaker	A machine designed to manipulate large rocks, including reducing large rocks into smaller rocks. They are typically used in the mining industry to remove oversize rocks that are too large or too hard to be reduced in size by a crusher.
rock chips	Crushed fragments of rock from a percussion or rotating bit in an exploration drillhole
sandstone	Sedimentary rock consisting of sand or quartz grains cemented together
screen fire assay	Analytical method typically used to analyse samples containing coarse gold. The sample is pulverised and the sample screened. The coarse and fine fractions are analysed separately. A weighted average is then calculated to determine the total gold content for the sample.
scrutineer	Independent geologists employed to oversee the sampling process to ensure the correct chain of custody and maintain the sample integrity
security seal	Individual sample tags attached to each sample by the scrutineering geologist as part of the chain of custody procedure
sedimentary	Rock forming process where material is derived from pre-existing rocks by weathering and erosion.
spinifex	A small bush, comprising spiky leaves, indigenous to the northern part of Australia.
Standard Operating Procedure	Document outlining the step-by-step instructions to control the methodology of complex, routine operations
Steinert Ore Sorter	Engineered sorting equipment utilising magnetic and sensor-based sorting technology
stratigraphy	The sequence of rock units through time.
stromatolites	Layered mounds, columns, and sheet-like sedimentary rocks originally formed by the growth of layer upon layer of cyanobacteria, a single-celled photosynthesizing microbe
stygo fauna	Any fauna that live in groundwater systems or aquifers, such as caves, fissures and vugs
tail/tailings	The residue from a mineral processing plant, generally pulverised waste rock.
tenement	A generic term for an exploration or mining licence or lease.
testwork	A generic term for a wide range of metallurgical tests applied to rock samples designed to predict the performance of a processing plant.
Traditional Owners	A group or combination of groups which claims ownership of a parcel of land by virtue of a traditional connection to the land which has been maintained uninterrupted since sovereignty (1788)
Transgression	A marine transgression is a geologic event during which sea level rises relative to the land and the shoreline moves toward higher ground, resulting in flooding.
trench	A narrow excavation used in exploration sampling
tuffaceous	Used to describe a rock which consists of volcanic detritus such as ash or cinder, which is typically stratified
unconformable	Marking a discontinuity in the geological record, and typically not having the same direction of stratification
volcanic	An igneous rock of volcanic origin.
volcaniclastic	Relating to or denoting a clastic rock which contains volcanic material
winzing	Excavation of a vertical cylinder, capable of transporting men, into solid rock, by a variety of methods
3D geological model	Computerised representation of the geology, incorporating stratigraphy, structural features and other important geological features

APPENDIX A

TENEMENT LIST

TENEMENT	STATUS	HOLDER	MANAGER	APPL DATE	GRANT	EXPIRY	Area km ²
E 47/1745	Granted	Armada Mining Pty Ltd; Karratha Gold Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	30/08/2006	16/05/2008	15/05/2018	79.399
E 47/1746-I	Granted	Armada Mining Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	30/08/2006	16/05/2008	15/05/2018	104.433
E 47/1797-I	Granted	KML No 2 Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	29/01/2007	7/05/2008	6/05/2018	31.084
E 47/2716	Granted	KML No 2 Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	17/09/2012	12/12/2016	11/12/2021	5.853
E 47/3143	Granted	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	10/06/2014	29/11/2016	28/11/2021	102.282
E 47/3160	Granted	KML No 2 Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	18/07/2014	2/12/2015	1/12/2020	91.843
E 47/3181	Granted	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	15/08/2014	13/08/2015	12/08/2020	15.928
E 47/3339	Granted	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	30/06/2015	14/09/2016	13/09/2021	2.522
E 47/3373	Application	KML No 2 Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	6/10/2015	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	31.999
E 47/3502	Granted	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	24/05/2016	17/02/2017	16/02/2022	12.782
E 47/3545	Application	KML No 2 Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	18/08/2016	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	3.193
E 47/3546	Application	KML No 2 Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	18/08/2016	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	15.963
E 47/3547	Granted	KML No 2 Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	18/08/2016	26/04/2017	25/04/2022	0.360
E 47/3579	Granted	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	17/11/2016	20/07/2017	19/07/2022	9.586
E 47/3597	Granted	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	25/01/2017	13/12/2017	12/12/2022	3.195
E 47/3601	Granted	Gardner Mining Pty Ltd; Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd; SMITH, BRADLEY	Gardner Mining Pty Ltd	14/02/2017	13/12/2017	12/12/2022	47.291
E 47/3608	Application	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	22/02/2017	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	86.234
E 47/3610	Granted	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	24/02/2017	20/09/2017	19/09/2022	146.528
E 47/3611	Application	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	24/02/2017	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	162.646

TENEMENT	STATUS	HOLDER	MANAGER	APPL DATE	GRANT	EXPIRY	Area km ²
E 47/3612	Granted	KML No 2 Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	24/02/2017	27/02/2018	26/02/2023	16.429
E 47/3615	Application	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	1/03/2017	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	89.394
E 47/3622	Granted	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	3/03/2017	3/10/2017	2/10/2022	38.243
E 47/3625	Application	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	3/03/2017	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	76.605
E 47/3632	Application	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	13/03/2017	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	19.173
E 47/3634	Granted	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	13/03/2017	8/05/2018	7/05/2023	134.119
E 47/3635	Application	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	13/03/2017	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	153.194
E 47/3637	Application	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	13/03/2017	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	185.320
E 47/3644	Granted	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	23/03/2017	7/09/2017	6/09/2022	83.020
E 47/3646	Granted	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	23/03/2017	19/01/2018	18/01/2023	45.852
E 47/3656	Application	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	27/03/2017	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	185.292
E 47/3659	Application	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	4/04/2017	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	3.196
E 47/3660	Application	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	4/04/2017	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	22.378
E 47/3664	Granted	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	4/04/2017	30/08/2017	29/08/2022	38.284
E 47/3673	Granted	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	5/04/2017	19/01/2018	18/01/2023	216.695
E 47/3677	Application	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	11/04/2017	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	185.556
E 47/3678	Application	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	11/04/2017	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	15.986
E 47/3680	Application	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	11/04/2017	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	421.377
E 47/3700	Application	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	18/04/2017	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	478.753
E 47/3701	Application	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	19/04/2017	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	12.786
E 47/3707	Granted	KML No 2 Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	3/05/2017	21/03/2018	20/03/2023	223.077
E 47/3708	Granted	KML No 2 Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	3/05/2017	21/03/2018	20/03/2023	152.881
E 47/3709	Granted	KML No 2 Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	3/05/2017	21/03/2018	20/03/2023	222.898
E 47/3712	Application	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	4/05/2017	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	137.555
E 47/3713	Application	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	4/05/2017	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	147.102
E 47/3719	Application	KML No 2 Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	22/05/2017	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	51.165
E 47/3720	Granted	KML No 2 Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	22/05/2017	19/02/2018	18/02/2023	130.894
E 47/3721	Granted	KML No 2 Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	22/05/2017	19/02/2018	18/02/2023	15.976
E 47/3722	Granted	KML No 2 Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	22/05/2017	19/02/2018	18/02/2023	15.968

TENEMENT	STATUS	HOLDER	MANAGER	APPL DATE	GRANT	EXPIRY	Area km ²
E 47/3723	Granted	KML No 2 Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	22/05/2017	19/02/2018	18/02/2023	15.976
E 47/3729	Application	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	29/05/2017	31/12/1999	31/12/1999	637.857
E 47/3731	Application	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	29/05/2017	31/12/1999	31/12/1999	637.165
E 47/3732	Application	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	29/05/2017	31/12/1999	31/12/1999	130.513
E 47/3770	Granted	Karratha Gold Pty Ltd	Karratha Gold Pty Ltd	21/08/2017	27/02/2018	26/02/2023	6.391
E 47/3771	Granted	Karratha Gold Pty Ltd	Karratha Gold Pty Ltd	21/08/2017	27/02/2018	26/02/2023	54.335
E 47/3772	Application	Karratha Gold Pty Ltd	Karratha Gold Pty Ltd	21/08/2017	31/12/1999	31/12/1999	130.953
E 47/3773	Granted	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	21/08/2017	19/03/2018	18/03/2023	19.183
E 47/3774	Application	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	21/08/2017	31/12/1999	31/12/1999	12.775
E 47/3775	Application	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	21/08/2017	31/12/1999	31/12/1999	3.194
E 47/3776	Application	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	21/08/2017	31/12/1999	31/12/1999	3.193
E 47/3777	Application	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	21/08/2017	31/12/1999	31/12/1999	3.189
E 47/3778	Application	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	21/08/2017	31/12/1999	31/12/1999	22.305
E 47/3779	Application	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	21/08/2017	31/12/1999	31/12/1999	15.944
E 47/3780	Application	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	21/08/2017	31/12/1999	31/12/1999	57.467
E 47/3781	Application	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	21/08/2017	31/12/1999	31/12/1999	12.782
E 47/3782	Application	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	21/08/2017	31/12/1999	31/12/1999	12.780
E 47/3783	Application	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	21/08/2017	31/12/1999	31/12/1999	73.469
E 47/3813	Application	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	26/09/2017	31/12/1999	31/12/1999	210.661
E 47/3814	Application	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	26/09/2017	31/12/1999	31/12/1999	114.829
E 47/3815	Application	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	26/09/2017	31/12/1999	31/12/1999	54.242
E 47/3816	Application	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	26/09/2017	31/12/1999	31/12/1999	51.026
E 47/3817	Application	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	26/09/2017	31/12/1999	31/12/1999	98.850
E 47/3818	Application	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	26/09/2017	31/12/1999	31/12/1999	19.126
E 47/3819	Application	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	26/09/2017	31/12/1999	31/12/1999	222.878
E 47/3820	Application	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	26/09/2017	31/12/1999	31/12/1999	89.072
E 47/3821	Application	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	26/09/2017	31/12/1999	31/12/1999	82.938
E 47/3822	Application	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	26/09/2017	31/12/1999	31/12/1999	57.385

TENEMENT	STATUS	HOLDER	MANAGER	APPL DATE	GRANT	EXPIRY	Area km ²
E 47/3823	Application	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	26/09/2017	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	73.249
E 47/3825	Application	Karratha Gold Pty Ltd	Karratha Gold Pty Ltd	27/09/2017	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	22.362
E 47/3826	Application	Karratha Gold Pty Ltd	Karratha Gold Pty Ltd	27/09/2017	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	3.188
E 47/3828	Application	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	28/09/2017	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	248.236
E 47/3907	Application	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	3/11/2017	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	9.593
E 47/3928	Application	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	28/11/2017	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	637.236
E 47/3934	Application	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	11/12/2017	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	207.602
E 47/3935	Application	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	11/12/2017	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	172.272
E 47/3936	Application	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd	11/12/2017	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	207.766
E 47/3946	Application	Karratha Gold Pty Ltd	Karratha Gold Pty Ltd	12/01/2018	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	121.310
E 47/3962	Application	Karratha Gold Pty Ltd	Karratha Gold Pty Ltd	21/02/2018	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	3.197
E 47/3963	Application	Karratha Gold Pty Ltd	Karratha Gold Pty Ltd	21/02/2018	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	3.196
E 47/4012	Application	Karratha Gold Pty Ltd	Karratha Gold Pty Ltd	18/05/2018	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	19.184
E 47/4013	Application	Karratha Gold Pty Ltd	Karratha Gold Pty Ltd	18/05/2018	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	213.898
E 47/4017	Application	Karratha Gold Pty Ltd	Karratha Gold Pty Ltd	30/05/2018	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	15.986
L 47/163	Granted	Fox Radio Hill Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	12/10/2005	2/02/2006	1/02/2027	0.048
L 47/781	Application	KML No 2 Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	21/12/2016	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	0.215
L 47/782	Application	KML No 2 Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	28/12/2016	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	0.463
L 47/93	Granted	Fox Radio Hill Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	7/08/2000	9/11/2001	8/11/2022	0.070
M 47/1527	Granted	KML No 2 Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	10/01/2017	17/05/2018	16/05/2039	0.387
M 47/1568	Application	KML No 2 Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	29/03/2018	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	0.096
M 47/161	Granted	Fox Radio Hill Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	12/01/1988	6/02/1989	23/02/2031	9.901
M 47/337	Granted	Fox Radio Hill Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	12/11/1993	21/03/1994	21/03/2036	1.826
M 47/7	Granted	Fox Radio Hill Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	19/10/1983	14/04/1984	10/05/2026	9.344
M 47/9	Granted	Fox Radio Hill Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	2/12/1983	18/06/1984	26/06/2026	0.048
P 47/1112-I	Granted	KML No 2 Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	23/05/2001	25/01/2017	24/01/2021	1.509
P 47/1126	Granted	KML No 2 Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	15/02/2002	7/02/2017	6/02/2021	0.344
P 47/1127	Granted	Armada Mining Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	7/03/2002	21/07/2015	20/07/2019	1.889

TENEMENT	STATUS	HOLDER	MANAGER	APPL DATE	GRANT	EXPIRY	Area km ²
P 47/1134	Granted	Armada Mining Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	8/03/2002	21/07/2015	20/07/2019	0.236
P 47/1519	Granted	KML No 2 Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	12/07/2009	31/03/2010	30/03/2018	0.096
P 47/1619	Granted	KML No 2 Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	30/05/2011	7/04/2014	6/04/2018	1.560
P 47/1621	Granted	KML No 2 Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	30/05/2011	7/04/2014	6/04/2018	1.429
P 47/1622	Granted	KML No 2 Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	30/05/2011	7/04/2014	6/04/2018	0.969
P 47/1762	Granted	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	9/07/2015	1/09/2016	31/08/2020	1.392
P 47/1787	Granted	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	12/03/2016	24/01/2017	23/01/2021	1.883
P 47/1788	Granted	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	12/03/2016	24/01/2017	23/01/2021	1.996
P 47/1789	Granted	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	12/03/2016	24/01/2017	23/01/2021	1.482
P 47/1790	Application	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	12/03/2016	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	1.969
P 47/1791	Application	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	12/03/2016	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	1.770
P 47/1792	Application	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	12/03/2016	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	1.930
P 47/1793	Application	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	12/03/2016	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	1.966
P 47/1794	Application	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	12/03/2016	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	1.569
P 47/1795	Application	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	12/03/2016	31/12/2999	31/12/2999	1.462
P 47/1808	Granted	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	25/05/2016	21/12/2016	20/12/2020	0.833
P 47/1809	Granted	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	25/05/2016	21/12/2016	20/12/2020	1.830
P 47/1810	Granted	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd	25/05/2016	21/12/2016	20/12/2020	1.773
P 47/1819	Granted	KML No 2 Pty Ltd	Artemis Resources Ltd	29/07/2016	14/03/2018	13/03/2022	0.473
P 47/1845	Granted	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	3/10/2016	14/12/2017	13/12/2021	0.100
P 47/1846	Granted	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	3/10/2016	14/12/2017	13/12/2021	0.100
P 47/1847	Granted	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd	3/10/2016	14/12/2017	13/12/2021	0.100

APPENDIX B

DRILL HOLE COLLAR AND TRENCH LOCATION LIST

HOLE ID	HOLE TYPE	AREA	GRID	EASTING	NORTHING	RL	AZI	DIP	DEPTH	START DATE
17KCC001	Cost	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502254.8	7676633.31	80.844	0	-90	1.80	29/10/2017
17KCC002	Cost	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502246.05	7676631.93	79.145	0	-90	1.25	29/10/2017
17KCC003	Cost	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502181.52	7676583.22	80.998	0	-90	1.50	29/10/2017
17KCC004	Cost	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501759.65	7676319.61	87.706	0	-90	0.80	30/10/2017
17KCC005	Cost	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501761.26	7676317.32	87.288	0	-90	0.60	30/10/2017
17KCC006	Cost	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501764.11	7676309.92	86.327	0	-90	0.70	30/10/2017
17KCC007	Cost	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501887.78	7676479.9	91.669	0	-90	0.45	30/10/2017
17KCC008	Cost	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501892.65	7676476.38	91.578	0	-90	1.10	30/10/2017
17KCC009	Cost	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501898.47	7676471.08	89.274	0	-90	0.05	30/10/2017
17KCC010	Cost	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501905.95	7676465.07	88.173	0	-90	0.40	30/10/2017
17KCC011	Cost	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501908.31	7676464.43	88.23	0	-90	0.30	30/10/2017
17KCC012	Cost	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502242.99	7676608.92	81.303	0	-90	0.95	31/10/2017
17KCC013	Cost	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502236.75	7676609.27	80.302	0	-90	0.70	31/10/2017
17KCC014	Cost	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502228.16	7676609.68	80.066	0	-90	0.65	31/10/2017
17KCC015	Cost	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502224.59	7676609.79	79.843	0	-90	1.30	31/10/2017
17KCC016	Cost	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502218.16	7676611.67	77.933	0	-90	0.40	31/10/2017
17KCC017	Cost	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501954.75	7676557.75	90.673	0	-90	1.14	6/11/2017
17KCC018	Cost	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501959.8	7676550	92.8	0	-90	3.00	9/11/2017
17KCC019	Cost	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501966.53	7676557.9	92.29	0	-90	0.30	9/11/2017
17KCC020	Cost	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501904.4	7676464.81	88.456	0	-90	1.20	16/11/2017
17PCP001	RAB	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502325.48	7676787.93	76.804	0	-90	23.00	23/10/2017
17PCP002	RAB	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502367.46	7676587.23	81.413	0	-90	20.00	29/10/2017
17PCP003	RAB	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502432.67	7676595.87	83.198	0	-90	34.50	1/11/2017
17PCP004	RAB	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502430.45	7676667.13	81.091	0	-90	18.00	4/11/2017
17PCP005	RAB	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502392.5	7676510.09	76.81	0	-90	34.00	7/11/2017
17PCP006	RAB	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502561.26	7676686.37	84.02	0	-90	15.00	10/11/2017
17PCP007	RAB	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502519.78	7676584.89	77.882	0	-90	30.00	13/11/2017
17PCP008	RAB	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502630.04	7676746.9	83.846	0	-90	20.00	14/11/2017
17PCP009	RAB	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502705.06	7676763.7	84.765	0	-90	25.00	15/11/2017
17PCP010	RAB	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502764.48	7676777.79	82.31	0	-90	27.00	15/11/2017
17PDD001	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502229	7676534.96	79.843	0	-90	76.34	29/09/2017
17PDD002	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502160.78	7676586.86	81.72	0	-90	35.80	1/10/2017
17PDD003	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502236.29	7676593.57	81.366	0	-90	32.56	2/10/2017
17PDD004	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502294.7	7676527.6	84.313	0	-90	41.83	3/10/2017
17PDD005	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502562.03	7676571.71	74.518	0	-90	59.74	4/10/2017
17PDD006	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502522.39	7676584.95	77.83	0	-90	37.78	6/10/2017
17PDD007	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502436.52	7676598.22	83.131	0	-90	46.01	8/10/2017

HOLE ID	HOLE TYPE	AREA	GRID	EASTING	NORTHING	RL	AZI	DIP	DEPTH	START DATE
17PDD008	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502364.94	7676591.78	81.196	0	-90	50.55	12/10/2017
17PDD009	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502295.66	7676602.32	83.916	0	-90	34.00	13/10/2017
17PDD010	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502360.09	7676461.12	78.998	0	-90	40.10	14/10/2017
17PDD011	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502367.41	7676676.88	78.677	0	-90	34.00	15/10/2017
17PDD012	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502323.29	7676659.71	81.012	0	-90	55.38	16/10/2017
17PDD013	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502432.93	7676667.35	81.142	0	-90	29.93	17/10/2017
17PDD014	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502512.48	7676692.19	84.813	0	-90	32.66	18/10/2017
17PDD015	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502562.25	7676682.64	83.584	0	-90	55.35	19/10/2017
17PDD016	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502485.63	7676712.33	83.885	0	-90	109.54	20/10/2017
17PDD017	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502012.37	7676387.58	83.948	0	-90	54.20	24/10/2017
17PDD018	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502535.01	7676736.53	83.941	0	-90	44.92	25/10/2017
17PDD019	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502085.72	7676514.71	79.372	0	-90	36.00	26/10/2017
17PDD020	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501742.54	7676029.12	81.23	0	-90	49.76	27/10/2017
17PDD021	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502155.73	7676528.93	81.5	0	-90	39.28	26/10/2017
17PDD022	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501748.77	7676393.39	91.572	0	-90	22.58	28/10/2017
17PDD023	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502012.69	7676544.23	87.213	0	-90	49.77	27/10/2017
17PDD024	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502579.31	7676739.89	83.183	0	-90	52.36	28/10/2017
17PDD025	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501944.16	7676529.3	92.984	0	-90	48.16	28/10/2017
17PDD026	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502607.62	7676709.49	82.855	0	-90	32.67	30/10/2017
17PDD027	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501868.68	7676395.97	89.887	0	-90	33.03	29/10/2017
17PDD028	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502424.37	7676523.91	77.728	0	-90	55.23	29/10/2017
17PDD029	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501944.1	7676311.73	83.877	0	-90	34.61	30/10/2017
17PDD030	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502390.28	7676508.54	76.62	0	-90	35.69	1/11/2017
17PDD031	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502066.26	7676310.33	81.857	0	-90	47.80	1/11/2017
17PDD032	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502496.74	7676529.61	80.159	0	-90	67.19	2/11/2017
17PDD033	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502155.36	7676262.64	81.463	0	-90	54.20	1/11/2017
17PDD034	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502702.85	7676761.79	84.85	0	-90	31.30	5/11/2017
17PDD035	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501811.97	7676469.4	94.044	0	-90	24.12	2/11/2017
17PDD036	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502736.67	7676748.64	84.931	0	-90	41.80	6/11/2017
17PDD037	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501862.15	7676466.63	92.365	0	-90	25.72	3/11/2017
17PDD038	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502760.05	7676776.16	82.322	0	-90	46.70	7/11/2017
17PDD039	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501943.35	7676401.96	86.859	0	-90	33.20	4/11/2017
17PDD040	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502823.15	7676787.09	81.525	0	-90	40.42	4/11/2017
17PDD041	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502630.59	7676743.97	83.889	0	-90	35.92	5/11/2017
17PDD042	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502603.09	7676780.64	78.676	0	-90	36.73	6/11/2017
17PDD043	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502278.38	7676476.34	84.131	0	-90	45.21	7/11/2017
17PDD044	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502162.53	7676319.2	84.266	0	-90	45.21	8/11/2017
17PDD045	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502163.29	7676366.33	85.309	0	-90	49.69	9/11/2017
17PDD046	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502871.27	7676813.42	79.824	0	-90	36.98	9/11/2017
17PDD047	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502221.13	7676403.49	89.575	0	-90	51.29	10/11/2017
17PDD048	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502880.24	7676852.33	76.727	0	-90	43.29	10/11/2017
17PDD049	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501948.43	7676443.43	84.978	0	-90	29.98	11/11/2017
17PDD050	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502848.44	7676899.98	73.561	0	-90	52.32	12/11/2017
17PDD051	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502070.12	7676401.66	82.845	0	-90	17.11	12/11/2017

HOLE ID	HOLE TYPE	AREA	GRID	EASTING	NORTHING	RL	AZI	DIP	DEPTH	START DATE
17PDD052	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502938.61	7676891.68	75.975	0	-90	32.51	12/11/2017
17PDD053	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502151.85	7676457.83	81.547	0	-90	30.20	12/11/2017
17PDD054	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502794.16	7676814.6	79.755	0	-90	51.19	17/11/2017
17PDD055	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502227.74	7676468.02	83.417	0	-90	16.77	13/11/2017
17PDD056	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502707.21	7676821.87	81.212	0	-90	19.86	18/11/2017
17PDD057	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501975.54	7676604.21	85.672	0	-90	81.20	13/11/2017
17PDD058	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502669.29	7676805.19	83.405	0	-90	34.81	18/11/2017
17PDD059	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501783.63	7676569.58	84.814	0	-90	82.69	15/11/2017
17PDD060	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502763.54	7676869.24	74.967	0	-90	16.75	19/11/2017
17PDD061	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502265.09	7676320.37	82.988	0	-90	19.70	4/12/2017
17PDD062	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	503008.36	7676871.12	73.544	0	-90	55.40	9/12/2017
17PDD063	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502198.28	7676160.97	73.504	0	-90	25.83	4/12/2017
17PDD064	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502711.34	7676694.92	85.656	0	-90	34.30	10/12/2017
17PDD065	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502548.16	7676042.13	80.245	0	-90	196.75	5/12/2017
17PDD066	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502824.11	7676874.78	75.711	0	-90	16.67	13/12/2017
17PDD067	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502800.69	7676215.05	76.224	0	-90	165.36	9/12/2017
17PDD068	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502859.22	7676947.97	71.764	0	-90	43.30	13/12/2017
17PDD069	DDH	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502945.67	7676412.5	82.548	0	-90	181.85	12/12/2017
17PT001	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502181.18	7676583.27	81.07	0	-90	1.60	28/09/2017
17PT002	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502193.08	7676579.41	80.255	0	-90	1.45	28/09/2017
17PT003	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502179.76	7676608.49	81.156	0	-90	1.90	29/09/2017
17PT004	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502180.53	7676587.45	79.527	0	-90	1.05	1/10/2017
17PT005	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502186.81	7676581	79.675	0	-90	1.00	1/10/2017
17PT006	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502189.99	7676587.54	79.675	0	-90	0.90	1/10/2017
17PT007	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502194.36	7676576.35	80.377	0	-90	2.40	3/10/2017
17PT008	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502225.07	7676545.99	79.443	0	-90	3.00	6/10/2017
17PT009	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502229.62	7676628.71	79.166	0	-90	0.90	7/10/2017
17PT010	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502233.43	7676628.41	79.505	0	-90	1.15	7/10/2017
17PT011	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502239.34	7676628.56	79.993	0	-90	0.90	7/10/2017
17PT012	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502219.33	7676613.66	78.883	0	-90	1.40	7/10/2017
17PT013	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502223.86	7676612.6	79.498	0	-90	2.10	7/10/2017
17PT014	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502245.59	7676632.87	80.299	0	-90	3.00	14/10/2017
17PT015	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502250.89	7676628.84	80.9	0	-90	2.10	14/10/2017
17PT016	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502257.53	7676621.21	81.226	0	-90	1.25	1/11/2017
17PT017	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502251.59	7676622.06	79.537	0	-90	1.70	1/11/2017
17PT018	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502250.56	7676627.1	79.379	0	-90	1.45	1/11/2017
17PT019	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502259.4	7676634.65	80.983	0	-90	2.30	1/11/2017
17PT020	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502258.85	7676634.67	79.314	0	-90	0.35	1/11/2017
17PT021	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502256.08	7676633.76	79.97	0	-90	1.55	1/11/2017
17PT022	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502255.85	7676635.33	79.868	0	-90	0.50	1/11/2017
17PT023	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501889.78	7676478.7	91.435	0	-90	1.40	1/11/2017
17PT024	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501908.59	7676464.15	88.107	0	-90	0.65	1/11/2017
17PT025	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501756.44	7676320.38	87.879	0	-90	1.40	28/10/2017
17PT026	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501891.68	7676477.17	91.611	0	-90	1.50	28/10/2017

HOLE ID	HOLE TYPE	AREA	GRID	EASTING	NORTHING	RL	AZI	DIP	DEPTH	START DATE
17PT027	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501889.55	7676476.23	91.729	0	-90	1.40	28/10/2017
17PT028	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501954.75	7676557.75	90.673	0	-90	1.14	6/11/2017
17PT029	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501959.83	7676550.09	92.844	0	-90	3.00	8/11/2017
17PT030	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501966.53	7676557.9	92.29	0	-90	0.30	9/11/2017
17PT031	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501904.4	7676464.81	88.456	0	-90	1.20	16/11/2017
17PT032	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502220.17	7676609.5	78.657	0	-90	1.50	17/11/2017
17PT033	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501887.11	7676475.79	90.869	0	-90	0.50	20/11/2017
17PT034	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501760.6	7676320.31	87.657	0	-90	0.75	20/11/2017
17PT035	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501770.89	7676471.77	92.148	0	-90	0.50	20/11/2017
17PT036	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501846.19	7676379.26	87.856	0	-90	0.50	20/11/2017
17PT037	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501981.44	7676396.32	82.803	0	-90	0.50	20/11/2017
17PT038	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502097.79	7676459.45	79.664	0	-90	0.50	20/11/2017
17PT039	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502178.28	7676611.89	81.487	0	-90	2.15	30/11/2017
17PT040	Cost	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501905.22	7676326.73	87.048	0	-90	2.50	9/12/2017
17PT041	Cost	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502540.78	7676745.82	82.852	0	-90	1.00	10/12/2017
17PT042	Cost	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502543.82	7676739.16	83.236	0	-90	2.00	10/12/2017
17PT043	Cost	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502546.88	7676731.75	83.62	0	-90	1.00	10/12/2017
17PT044	Trnch	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	501902.6	7676329.75	85.528	0	-90	0.50	10/12/2017
18CWC001	Cost	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500550.12	7675263.48	92.111	0	-90	30.00	19/04/2018
18CWDD001	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500553.57	7675260.98	93.222	0	-90	60.22	1/02/2018
18CWDD002	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500535.85	7675282.69	93.413	0	-90	37.84	2/02/2018
18CWDD003	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500523.92	7675305.92	89.958	0	-90	25.62	3/02/2018
18CWDD004	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500511.39	7675319.69	88.512	0	-90	28.55	3/02/2018
18CWDD005	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500498.66	7675334.6	86.237	0	-90	16.67	4/02/2018
18CWDD006	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500398.79	7675019.43	92.868	0	-90	43.90	4/02/2018
18CWDD007	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500545.29	7675087.95	92.978	0	-90	37.91	5/02/2018
18CWDD008	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500532.25	7675352.23	86.518	0	-90	171.39	6/02/2018
18CWDD009	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500358.04	7675316.21	92.112	0	-90	54.08	7/02/2018
18CWDD010	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500383.57	7675362.92	93.19	0	-90	19.73	10/02/2018
18CWDD011	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500526.31	7675189.33	91.261	0	-90	34.77	11/02/2018
18CWDD012	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500404.12	7675353.89	91.411	0	-90	36.23	11/02/2018
18CWDD013	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500483.57	7675365.84	86.392	0	-90	19.38	12/02/2018
18CWDD014	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500488.53	7675371.94	85.946	0	-90	33.00	12/02/2018
18CWDD015	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500351.94	7675148.68	94.425	0	-90	49.59	13/02/2018
18CWDD016	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500311.95	7675208.28	95.371	0	-90	36.81	14/02/2018
18CWDD017	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500304.94	7675253.27	94.406	0	-90	36.00	16/02/2018
18CWDD018	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500277.85	7675297.82	92.896	0	-90	30.09	16/02/2018
18CWDD019	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500296.18	7675329.98	96.636	0	-90	25.71	17/02/2018
18CWDD020	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500690.83	7675143.66	88.452	0	-90	36.20	17/02/2018
18CWDD021	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500208.14	7675180.69	84.352	0	-90	52.60	18/02/2018
18CWDD022	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500216.55	7675037.58	82.008	0	-90	67.61	19/02/2018
18CWDD023	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500295.17	7674950.09	85.758	0	-90	54.11	20/02/2018
18CWDD024	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500480.55	7674906.82	81.729	0	-90	69.09	21/02/2018
18CWDD025	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500672.46	7675350.32	90.178	0	-90	34.84	22/02/2018

HOLE ID	HOLE TYPE	AREA	GRID	EASTING	NORTHING	RL	AZI	DIP	DEPTH	START DATE
18CWDD026	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500773.14	7675408.53	94.375	0	-90	40.69	24/02/2018
18CWDD027	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500790.85	7675283.4	86.978	0	-90	17.96	24/02/2018
18CWDD028	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500975.86	7675430.74	88.666	0	-90	40.50	25/02/2018
18CWDD029	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	501007.09	7675632.1	86.932	0	-90	22.87	25/02/2018
18CWDD030	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	501155.52	7675709.5	89.289	0	-90	42.03	26/02/2018
18CWDD031	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	501276.87	7675810.25	83.709	0	-90	52.70	27/02/2018
18CWDD032	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	501337.95	7675976.28	88.758	0	-90	49.82	28/02/2018
18CWDD033	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	501515.65	7675828.05	79.622	0	-90	49.57	1/03/2018
18CWDD034	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	501692.41	7675866.71	83.174	0	-90	49.30	2/03/2018
18CWDD035	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	501672.46	7676342.04	84.256	0	-90	91.67	3/03/2018
18CWDD036	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	502415.75	7675931.5	74.1	0	-90	169.60	5/03/2016
18CWDD037	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	502142.85	7675634.59	75.103	0	-90	192.10	8/03/2018
18CWDD038	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	501686.06	7675562.03	75.405	0	-90	157.45	12/03/2018
18CWDD039	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	501376.91	7675342.23	80.562	0	-90	157.03	15/03/2018
18CWDD040	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	501484.33	7676133.46	83.81	0	-90	28.66	18/03/2018
18CWDD041	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	501589.11	7676154.33	88.107	300	-65	99.30	19/03/2018
18CWDD042	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	501574.67	7676049.45	81.207	0	-90	33.13	21/03/2018
18CWDD043	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	501665.99	7676122.68	83.308	0	-90	13.60	22/03/2018
18CWDD044	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	501678.74	7676075.07	85.838	0	-90	31.70	22/03/2018
18CWDD045	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	501665.08	7676120.87	83.138	300	-65	94.85	23/03/2018
18CWDD046	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	501764.47	7675964.8	77.809	0	-90	31.60	25/03/2018
18CWDD047	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	501672.44	7676000.09	84.002	0	-90	40.60	26/03/2018
18CWDD048	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	501240.31	7675876.11	88.785	0	-90	46.60	27/03/2018
18CWDD049	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	501231.02	7675835.47	89.71	0	-90	49.33	28/03/2018
18CWDD050	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	501172.02	7675820.31	90.596	0	-90	51.10	29/03/2018
18CWDD051	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	501129.33	7675792.97	90.208	0	-90	12.70	30/03/2018
18CWDD052	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	501107.37	7675734.73	89.233	0	-90	37.60	30/03/2018
18CWDD053	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	501181.55	7675686.63	85.89	0	-90	49.60	31/03/2018
18CWDD054	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	501022.59	7675467.17	81.312	0	-90	45.07	1/04/2018
18CWDD055	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500973.98	7675488.13	83.068	0	-90	57.10	2/04/2018
18CWDD056	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500947.33	7675467.83	85.878	0	-90	49.55	3/04/2018
18CWDD057	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	501000.54	7675403.65	83.401	0	-90	46.48	4/04/2018
18CWDD058	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500891.77	7675424.85	86.962	0	-90	34.60	5/04/2018
18CWDD059	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500852.31	7675292.56	90.992	0	-90	25.20	5/04/2018
18CWDD060	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500730.35	7675350.58	92.948	0	-90	43.63	6/04/2018
18CWDD061	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500662.34	7675282.74	91.349	0	-90	39.06	7/04/2018
18CWDD062	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500583.67	7675221.33	90.688	0	-90	42.14	8/04/2018
18CWDD063	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500575.68	7675009.28	84.031	0	-90	58.60	9/04/2018
18CWDD064	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500755.34	7675117.21	83.231	0	-90	40.66	10/04/2018
18CWDD065	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500463.23	7674404.22	87.489	0	-90	258.11	11/04/2018
18CWDD066	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500861.45	7674391.11	91.391	0	-90	276.24	16/04/2018
18CWDD067	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500947.82	7674813.12	85.133	0	-90	244.50	21/04/2018
18CWDD068	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500581.54	7675226.66	91.148	320	-60	50.05	27/04/2018
18CWDD069	DDH	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500546.01	7675246.1	93.02	320	-60	41.02	29/04/2018

HOLE ID	HOLE TYPE	AREA	GRID	EASTING	NORTHING	RL	AZI	DIP	DEPTH	START DATE
18CWT001	Trnch	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500469.37	7675337.14	86.967	0	-90	3.00	19/02/2018
18CWT002	Trnch	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500467.87	7675342	83.594	0	-90	1.50	7/03/2018
18CWT003	Trnch	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500466.83	7675340.75	85.028	0	-90	2.50	10/03/2018
18CWT004	Trnch	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500533.15	7675276.26	93.61	0	-90	2.50	23/03/2018
18CWT005	Trnch	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500534.55	7675276.93	93.472	0	-90	2.00	23/03/2018
18CWT006	Trnch	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500679.6	7675200.19	80.519	0	-90	1.80	1/05/2018
ST01A	RC-W	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	503177.83	7677059.31	67.169	0	-90	99.00	28/05/2018
ST03A	RC-W	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502338.96	7676134.19	69.435	0	-90		28/05/2018
ST03B	RC-W	Purdy's Reward	GDA94-50	502367.62	7676112.76	69.692	0	-90		28/05/2018
ST02A	RC-W	Comet Well	GDA94-50	501267.71	7675502.64	76.61	0	-90		28/05/2018
ST02B	RC-W	Comet Well	GDA94-50	501264.78	7675521	76.95	0	-90		28/05/2018
ST04A	RC-W	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500500.48	7674712.11	78.421	0	-90		28/05/2018
ST04B	RC-W	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500494.31	7674708.82	78.498	0	-90		28/05/2018
ST07B	RC-W	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500151.25	7674288.42	80.079	0	-90		28/05/2018
ST07A	RC-W	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500146.33	7674297.47	79.642	0	-90		28/05/2018
ST05A	RC-W	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500244.32	7674305.6	79.24	0	-90		28/05/2018
ST05B	RC-W	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500241.21	7674311.11	79.425	0	-90		28/05/2018
ST06A	RC-W	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500377.91	7674305.48	78.849	0	-90		28/05/2018
ST06B	RC-W	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500383.46	7674288.58	79.579	0	-90		28/05/2018
CWM03_S	RC-W	Comet Well	GDA94-50	502420.63	7675942.17	73.691	0	-90		28/05/2018
CWM02	RC-W	Comet Well	GDA94-50	501257.78	7675510.11	76.502	0	-90		28/05/2018
CWM01	RC-W	Comet Well	GDA94-50	500508.55	7674716.34	78.358	0	-90		28/05/2018

APPENDIX C

TRENCH SAMPLE DATA

Purdy's Reward Trench Sample Data

Trench ID	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Sample Type	Drum /Bag /Box	LAB NAME	Lab Sub #	Weight (kg)	Passed by scrutineer	Grade (g/t Au)	Comment
17KCC001	KCC001	29/10/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.02	Not scrutinised
17KCC001	KCC002	29/10/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.005	Not scrutinised
17KCC001	KCC003	29/10/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.005	Not scrutinised
17KCC002	KCC004	29/10/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.02	Not scrutinised
17KCC002	KCC005	29/10/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.005	Not scrutinised
17KCC003	KCC006	29/10/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.03	Not scrutinised
17KCC003	KCC007	29/10/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.04	Not scrutinised
17KCC003	KCC008	29/10/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.04	Not scrutinised
17KCC003	KCC009	29/10/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.005	Not scrutinised
17KCC003	KCC010	29/10/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.005	Not scrutinised
17KCC004	KCC011	30/10/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.005	Not scrutinised
17KCC004	KCC012	30/10/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.005	Not scrutinised
17KCC004	KCC013	30/10/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.005	Not scrutinised
17KCC005	KCC014	30/10/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.005	Not scrutinised
17KCC006	KCC015	30/10/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.02	Not scrutinised
17KCC007	KCC016	30/10/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.005	Not scrutinised
17KCC008	KCC017	30/10/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.07	Not scrutinised
17KCC008	KCC018	30/10/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.02	Not scrutinised
17KCC008	KCC019	30/10/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.02	Not scrutinised
17KCC009	KCC020	30/10/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.02	Not scrutinised
17KCC010	KCC021	30/10/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.03	Not scrutinised
17KCC011	KCC022	30/10/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.05	Not scrutinised
17KCC012	KCC023	31/10/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.03	Not scrutinised
17KCC012	KCC024	31/10/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.02	Not scrutinised
17KCC013	KCC025	31/10/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.02	Not scrutinised
17KCC014	KCC026	31/10/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.03	Not scrutinised

Trench ID	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Sample Type	Drum /Bag /Box	LAB NAME	Lab Sub #	Weight (kg)	Passed by scrutineer	Grade (g/t Au)	Comment
17KCC015	KCC027	31/10/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.02	Not scrutinised
17KCC015	KCC028	31/10/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.005	Not scrutinised
17KCC016	KCC029	31/10/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.22	Not scrutinised
17KCC017	KCC030	6/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.005	Not scrutinised
17KCC017	KCC031	6/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.01	Not scrutinised
17KCC017	KCC032	6/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.01	Not scrutinised
17KCC018	KCC033	9/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.005	Not scrutinised
17KCC018	KCC034	9/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.005	Not scrutinised
17KCC018	KCC035	9/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.005	Not scrutinised
17KCC018	KCC036	9/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.005	Not scrutinised
17KCC018	KCC037	9/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.005	Not scrutinised
17KCC019	KCC038	9/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.005	Not scrutinised
17KCC020	KCC039	16/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.02	Not scrutinised
17KCC020	KCC040	16/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.005	Not scrutinised
17PT039	KCC041	30/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek	DEC17K CC1	50	no	0.04	Not scrutinised
17PT039	KCC042	30/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek	DEC17K CC1	50	no	0.01	Not scrutinised
17PT039	KCC043	30/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek	DEC17K CC1	50	no	0.005	Not scrutinised
17PT039	KCC044	30/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek	DEC17K CC1	50	no	0.005	Not scrutinised
17PT039	KCC045	30/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek	DEC17K CC1	50	no	0.01	Not scrutinised
17PT039	KCC046	30/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek	DEC17K CC1	50	no	0.02	Not scrutinised
17PT039	KCC047	30/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek	DEC17K CC1	50	no	0.03	Not scrutinised
17PT039	KCC048	30/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek	DEC17K CC1	50	no	0.14	Not scrutinised
17PT039	KCC049	30/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek	DEC17K CC1	50	no	0.11	Not scrutinised
17PT039	KCC050	30/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek	DEC17K CC1	50	no	0.04	Not scrutinised
17PT039	KCC051	30/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek	DEC17K CC1	50	no	0.01	Not scrutinised
17PT039	KCC052	30/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek	DEC17K CC1	50	no	0.11	Not scrutinised
17PT039	KCC053	30/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek	DEC17K CC1	50	no	0.02	Not scrutinised
17PT039	KCC054	30/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek	DEC17K CC1	50	no	0.03	Not scrutinised
17PT039	KCC055	30/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek	DEC17K CC1	50	no	0.03	Not scrutinised

Trench ID	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Sample Type	Drum /Bag /Box	LAB NAME	Lab Sub #	Weight (kg)	Passed by scrutineer	Grade (g/t Au)	Comment
17PT039	KCC056	30/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek	DEC17K CC1	50	no	0.1	Not scrutinised
17PT039	KCC057	30/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek	DEC17K CC1	50	no	0.11	Not scrutinised
17PT039	KCC058	30/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek	DEC17K CC1	50	no	0.6	Not scrutinised
17PT039	KCC059	30/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek	DEC17K CC1	50	no	0.46	Not scrutinised
17PT039	KCC060	30/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek	DEC17K CC1	50	no	0.39	Not scrutinised
17PT039	KCC060	30/11/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek	DEC17K CC1	50	no	0.57	Not scrutinised
17PT040	KCC062	12/12/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.01	Not scrutinised
17PT040	KCC063	9/12/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.005	Not scrutinised
17PT040	KCC064	12/12/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.005	Not scrutinised
17PT040	KCC065	9/12/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.005	Not scrutinised
17PT041	KCC066	12/12/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.04	Not scrutinised
17PT042	KCC067	13/12/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.16	Not scrutinised
17PT042	KCC068	13/12/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.05	Not scrutinised
17PT043	KCC069	13/12/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.02	Not scrutinised
17PT040	KCC070	14/12/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	0.005	Not scrutinised
17PT044	KCC071	14/12/2017	FACE	Bag	Intertek		50	no	30.27	Not scrutinised
17PT001	KX001	28/09/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	356	Yes		
17PT001	KX002	28/09/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	365	Yes	0.17 [¥]	
17PT002	KX003	28/09/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	362	Yes		
17PT002	KX004	28/09/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	360	Yes	1.27 [¥]	
17PT003	KX005	29/09/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	353	Yes		
17PT003	KX006	29/09/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	342	Yes		
17PT004	KX061	1/10/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	292	Yes	0.03 [¥]	
17PT004	KX062	1/10/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	322	Yes		
17PT005	KX063	1/10/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	299	Yes	4.06 [¥]	
17PT005	KX064	1/10/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	294	Yes		
17PT006	KX065	1/10/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	307	Yes	10.6 [¥]	
17PT006	KX066	1/10/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	310	Yes		
17PT007	KX067	3/10/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	362	Yes		
17PT007	KX068	3/10/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	344	Yes		
17PT007	KX069	3/10/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	336	Yes		
17PT008	KX070	7/10/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	333	Yes		
17PT008	KX071	7/10/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	343	Yes		
17PT008	KX072	7/10/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	340	Yes		
17PT009	KX073	7/10/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	357	Yes		
17PT009	KX074	7/10/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	365	Yes	2.23 [¥]	

Trench ID	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Sample Type	Drum /Bag /Box	LAB NAME	Lab Sub #	Weight (kg)	Passed by scrutineer	Grade (g/t Au)	Comment
17PT010	KX075	7/10/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	348	Yes		
17PT010	KX076	7/10/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	358	Yes		
17PT011	KX077	7/10/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	361	Yes		
17PT011	KX078	7/10/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	338	Yes	1.3 [¥]	
17PT012	KX079	7/10/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	342	Yes		
17PT012	KX080	7/10/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	358	Yes	2.69 [¥]	
17PT013	KX081	7/10/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	361	Yes		
17PT013	KX082	7/10/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	359	Yes		
17PT013	KX083	7/10/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	374	Yes	17.73 [¥]	
17PT014	KX084	14/10/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	361	Yes		
17PT014	KX085	14/10/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	340	Yes		
17PT014	KX086	14/10/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	345	Yes		
17PT015	KX087	14/10/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	359	Yes		
17PT015	KX088	14/10/2017	FACE	Drum	NAGROM	SS001	367	Yes		
17PT016	KX089	21/10/2017	FACE	Drum			361	Yes		
17PT016	KX090	21/10/2017	FACE	Drum			364	Yes		
17PT017	KX091	22/10/2017	FACE	Drum			327	Yes		
17PT017	KX092	22/10/2017	FACE	Drum			352	Yes		
17PT018	KX093	22/10/2017	FACE	Drum			352	Yes		
17PT018	KX094	22/10/2017	FACE	Drum			353	Yes		
17PT019	KX095	24/10/2017	FACE	Drum	ALS	SS002	343	Yes		
17PT019	KX096	24/10/2017	FACE	Drum	ALS	SS002	365	Yes		
17PT019	KX101	26/10/2017	FACE	Drum	ALS	SS002	371	Yes	0.18 [¥]	
17PT020	KX097	24/10/2017	LATERAL	Drum			363	Yes		
17PT021	KX098	25/10/2017	FACE	Drum	ALS	SS002	360	Yes	0.02 [¥]	
17PT021	KX099	25/10/2017	FACE	Drum	ALS	SS002	320	Yes	0.05 [¥]	
17PT022	KX100	25/10/2017	FACE	Drum			339	Yes		
17PT023	KX102	26/10/2017	FACE	Drum			303	Yes		
17PT023	KX103	26/10/2017	FACE	Drum	ALS	SS002	335	Yes	0.11 [¥]	
17PT023	KX104	26/10/2017	FACE	Drum	ALS	SS002	320	Yes	0.14 [¥]	
17PT024	KX105	26/10/2017	TARGET	Drum	ALS	SS002	337	Yes	0.07 [¥]	
17PT025	KX106	28/10/2017	FACE	Drum	ALS	SS002	347	Yes	0.07 [¥]	
17PT025	KX107	28/10/2017	FACE	Drum	ALS	SS002	319	Yes	0.08 [¥]	
17PT026	KX108	1/11/2017	TARGET	Drum			344	Yes		
17PT026	KX109	1/11/2017	TARGET	Drum			351	Yes		
17PT026	KX110	1/11/2017	TARGET	Drum			326	Yes		
17PT027	KX111	1/11/2017	FACE	Drum	ALS	SS002	329	Yes	0.12 [¥]	
17PT027	KX112	1/11/2017	FACE	Drum	ALS	SS002	298	Yes		
17PT027	KX113	1/11/2017	FACE	Drum	ALS	SS002	293	Yes	0.10 [¥]	
17PT028	KX114	6/11/2017	LATERAL	Drum	ALS	SS002	304	Yes	0.09 [¥]	
17PT028	KX115	6/11/2017	FACE	Drum	ALS	SS002	325	Yes		
17PT028	KX116	6/11/2017	FACE	Drum	ALS	SS002	307	Yes		
17PT029	KX117	8/11/2017	FACE	Drum			316	Yes	0.07 [¥]	

Trench ID	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Sample Type	Drum /Bag /Box	LAB NAME	Lab Sub #	Weight (kg)	Passed by scrutiner	Grade (g/t Au)	Comment
17PT029	KX118	8/11/2017	FACE	Drum			311	Yes		
17PT029	KX119	8/11/2017	FACE	Drum			313	Yes		
17PT030	KX120	9/11/2017	LATERAL	Drum			329	Yes		
17PT031	KX121	16/11/2017	FACE	Drum			334	Yes		
17PT031	KX122	16/11/2017	FACE	Drum			319	Yes		
17PT032	KX123A	17/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	ALS	SS002	No record	Yes	3.58*	
17PT032	KX123B	17/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	ALS	SS002	No record	Yes		
17PT032	KX123C	17/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	ALS	SS002	No record	Yes		
17PT032	KX123D	17/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	ALS	SS002	No record	Yes		
17PT032	KX123E	17/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	ALS	SS002	No record	Yes		
17PT032	KX123F	17/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	ALS	SS002	No record	Yes		
17PT032	KX123G	17/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	ALS	SS002	No record	Yes		
17PT032	KX123H	17/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	ALS	SS002	No record	Yes		
17PT033	KX124A	19/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	ALS	SS002	No record	Yes		
17PT033	KX124B	19/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	ALS	SS002	No record	Yes		
17PT033	KX124C	19/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	ALS	SS002	No record	Yes		
17PT033	KX124D	19/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	ALS	SS002	No record	Yes		
17PT033	KX124E	19/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	ALS	SS002	No record	Yes		
17PT033	KX124F	19/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	ALS	SS002	No record	Yes		
17PT033	KX124G	19/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	ALS	SS002	No record	Yes		
17PT033	KX124H	19/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	ALS	SS002	No record	Yes		
17PT033	KX124I	19/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	ALS	SS002	No record	Yes		
17PT034	KX125A	21/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	ALS	SS002	No record	Yes	0.01*	
17PT034	KX125B	21/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	ALS	SS002	No record	Yes		

Trench ID	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Sample Type	Drum /Bag /Box	LAB NAME	Lab Sub #	Weight (kg)	Passed by scrutineer	Grade (g/t Au)	Comment
17PT034	KX125C	21/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	ALS	SS002	No record	Yes		
17PT034	KX125D	21/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	ALS	SS002	No record	Yes		
17PT034	KX125E	21/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	ALS	SS002	No record	Yes		
17PT034	KX125F	21/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	ALS	SS002	No record	Yes		
17PT034	KX125G	21/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	ALS	SS002	No record	Yes		
17PT034	KX125H	21/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	ALS	SS002	No record	Yes		
17PT034	KX125I	21/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	ALS	SS002	No record	Yes		
17PT034	KX125J	21/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	ALS	SS002	No record	Yes		
17PT035	KX126A	24/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT035	KX126B	24/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT035	KX126C	24/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT035	KX126D	24/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT035	KX126E	24/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT035	KX126F	24/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT035	KX126G	24/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT035	KX126H	24/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT036	KX127A	25/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT036	KX127B	25/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT036	KX127C	25/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT036	KX127D	25/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT036	KX127E	25/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		

Trench ID	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Sample Type	Drum /Bag /Box	LAB NAME	Lab Sub #	Weight (kg)	Passed by scrutineer	Grade (g/t Au)	Comment
17PT036	KX127F	25/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT036	KX127G	25/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT037	KX128A	26/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	SGS	SS003	No record	Yes		
17PT037	KX128B	26/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	SGS	SS003	No record	Yes		
17PT037	KX128C	26/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	SGS	SS003	No record	Yes		
17PT037	KX128D	26/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	SGS	SS003	No record	Yes		
17PT037	KX128E	26/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	SGS	SS003	No record	Yes		
17PT037	KX128F	26/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	SGS	SS003	No record	Yes		
17PT038	KX129A	29/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	SGS	SS003	No record	Yes		
17PT038	KX129B	29/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	SGS	SS003	No record	Yes		
17PT038	KX129C	29/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	SGS	SS003	No record	Yes		
17PT038	KX129D	29/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	SGS	SS003	No record	Yes		
17PT038	KX129E	29/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	SGS	SS003	No record	Yes		
17PT038	KX129F	29/11/2017	BULK LATERAL	Bulka Bag	SGS	SS003	No record	Yes		
17PT039	KX130	30/11/2017	10cm Lateral	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT039	KX131	30/11/2017	10cm Lateral	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT039	KX132	30/11/2017	10cm Lateral	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT039	KX133	30/11/2017	10cm Lateral	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT039	KX134	30/11/2017	10cm Lateral	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT039	KX135	30/11/2017	10cm Lateral	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT039	KX136	30/11/2017	10cm Lateral	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		

Trench ID	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Sample Type	Drum /Bag /Box	LAB NAME	Lab Sub #	Weight (kg)	Passed by scrutiner	Grade (g/t Au)	Comment
17PT039	KX137	30/11/2017	10cm Lateral	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT039	KX138	30/11/2017	10cm Lateral	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT039	KX139	30/11/2017	10cm Lateral	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT039	KX140	30/11/2017	10cm Lateral	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT039	KX141	30/11/2017	10cm Lateral	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT039	KX142	30/11/2017	10cm Lateral	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT039	KX143	30/11/2017	10cm Lateral	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT039	KX144	30/11/2017	10cm Lateral	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT039	KX145	1/12/2017	10cm Lateral	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT039	KX146	1/12/2017	10cm Lateral	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT039	KX147	1/12/2017	10cm Lateral	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT039	KX148	1/12/2017	10cm Lateral	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT039	KX149	1/12/2017	10cm Lateral	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		
17PT039	KX150	1/12/2017	10cm Lateral	Bulka Bag			No record	Yes		

*Calculated gold grade from mean of all samples within that alpha-numeric series e.g. KX123 grade = mean of all samples

‡Preliminary Gold Grade. Results to be finalised

KX123A - KX123H where KX123A – H are parcels from the original 5 tonne bulk sample.

Comet Well Trench Sample Data

Trench ID	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Sample Type	Drum / Bag / Box	LAB NAME	Lab Sub #	Weight (kg)	Prelim Grade (g/t Au)	Passed by scrutineer
18CWT001	KX151A	19/02/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS003	No record		Yes
18CWT001	KX151B	19/02/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS003	No record		Yes
18CWT001	KX151C	19/02/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS003	No record		Yes
18CWT001	KX151D	19/02/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS003	No record		Yes
18CWT001	KX151E	19/02/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS003	No record		Yes
18CWT001	KX151F	19/02/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS003	No record		Yes
18CWT001	KX152A	24/02/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS004	967		Yes
18CWT001	KX152B	24/02/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS004	1027		Yes
18CWT001	KX152C	24/02/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS004	895		Yes
18CWT001	KX152D	24/02/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS004	905		Yes
18CWT001	KX152E	24/02/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS004	1188		Yes
18CWT001	KX152F	24/02/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS004	1086		Yes
18CWT001	KX152G	24/02/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS004	1155		Yes
18CWT001	KX153A	26/02/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS004	994		Yes
18CWT001	KX153B	26/02/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS004	1014		Yes
18CWT001	KX153C	26/02/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS004	1106		Yes
18CWT001	KX153D	26/02/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS004	899		Yes
18CWT001	KX153E	26/02/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS004	882		Yes
18CWT001	KX153F	26/02/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS004	1162		Yes
18CWT001	KX153G	26/02/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS004	1104		Yes
18CWT001	KX153H	26/02/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS004	916		Yes
18CWT001	KX154A	1/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS004	1172		Yes
18CWT001	KX154B	1/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS004	1165		Yes
18CWT001	KX154C	1/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS004	974		Yes
18CWT001	KX154D	1/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS004	960		Yes
18CWT001	KX154E	1/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS004	1062		Yes

Trench ID	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Sample Type	Drum / Bag / Box	LAB NAME	Lab Sub #	Weight (kg)	Prelim Grade (g/t Au)	Passed by scrutineer
18CWT001	KX154F	1/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS004	1068		Yes
18CWT001	KX155A	3/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS005	845		Yes
18CWT001	KX155B	3/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS005	893		Yes
18CWT001	KX155C	3/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS005	872		Yes
18CWT001	KX155D	3/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS005	996		Yes
18CWT001	KX155E	3/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS005	1099		Yes
18CWT001	KX155F	3/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS005	917		Yes
18CWT001	KX155G	3/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS005	995		Yes
18CWT001	KX155H	3/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS005	1008		Yes
18CWT001	KX156A	5/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	1028		Yes
18CWT001	KX156B	5/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	958		Yes
18CWT001	KX156C	5/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	1110		Yes
18CWT001	KX156D	5/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	1036		Yes
18CWT001	KX156E	5/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	948		Yes
18CWT001	KX156F	5/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	1046		Yes
18CWT001	KX156G	5/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	1033		Yes
18CWT001	KX156H	5/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	1301		Yes
18CWT002	KX157A	7/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS005	900	10.4*	Yes
18CWT002	KX157B	7/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS005	1100		Yes
18CWT002	KX157C	7/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS005	1100		Yes
18CWT002	KX157D	7/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS005	1100		Yes
18CWT002	KX157E	7/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS005	1100		Yes
18CWT002	KX157F	7/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS005	1100		Yes
18CWT002	KX157G	7/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS005	1100		Yes
18CWT002	KX157H	7/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS005	900		Yes
18CWT002	KX158A	9/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS005	900	1.5*	Yes

Trench ID	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Sample Type	Drum / Bag / Box	LAB NAME	Lab Sub #	Weight (kg)	Prelim Grade (g/t Au)	Passed by scrutineer
18CWT002	KX158B	9/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS005	1200		Yes
18CWT002	KX158C	9/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS005	1100		Yes
18CWT002	KX158D	9/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS005	1200		Yes
18CWT002	KX158E	9/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS005	1000		Yes
18CWT002	KX158F	9/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS005	1000		Yes
18CWT002	KX158G	9/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS005	1000		Yes
18CWT002	KX158H	9/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS005	600		Yes
18CWT002	KX159A	10/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS005	No record		Yes
18CWT002	KX159B	10/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS005	No record		Yes
18CWT002	KX159C	10/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS005	No record		Yes
18CWT002	KX159D	10/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS005	No record		Yes
18CWT002	KX159E	10/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS005	No record		Yes
18CWT003	KX160A	12/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	919		Yes
18CWT003	KX160B	12/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	989		Yes
18CWT003	KX160C	12/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	1024		Yes
18CWT003	KX160D	12/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	1156		Yes
18CWT003	KX160E	12/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	1050		Yes
18CWT003	KX160F	12/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	1151		Yes
18CWT003	KX160G	12/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	1076		Yes
18CWT003	KX160H	12/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	664		Yes
18CWT003	KX161A	14/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	916		Yes
18CWT003	KX161B	14/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	1016		Yes
18CWT003	KX161C	14/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	1095		Yes
18CWT003	KX161D	14/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	1127		Yes
18CWT003	KX161E	14/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	1175		Yes
18CWT003	KX161F	14/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	1047		Yes

Trench ID	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Sample Type	Drum / Bag / Box	LAB NAME	Lab Sub #	Weight (kg)	Prelim Grade (g/t Au)	Passed by scrutineer
18CWT003	KX161G	14/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	1098		Yes
18CWT003	KX161H	14/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	882		Yes
18CWT003	KX161I	14/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	941		Yes
18CWT003	KX161J	14/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	939		Yes
18CWT003	KX161K	16/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	1025		Yes
18CWT003	KX161L	16/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	1208		Yes
18CWT003	KX161M	16/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	1125		Yes
18CWT003	KX161N	16/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	1292		Yes
18CWT003	KX162A	18/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	1097		Yes
18CWT003	KX162B	18/03/2018	Target Bulk	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS006	1154		Yes
18CWT004	KX163A	23/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS007	1200		Yes
18CWT004	KX163B	23/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS007	1310		Yes
18CWT004	KX163C	23/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS007	1307		Yes
18CWT004	KX163D	23/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS007	1386		Yes
18CWT004	KX163E	23/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS007	836		Yes
18CWT005	KX164A	23/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS007	1231		Yes
18CWT005	KX164B	23/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS007	1318		Yes
18CWT005	KX164C	23/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS007	1371		Yes
18CWT005	KX164D	23/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS007	1229		Yes
18CWT005	KX164E	23/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS007	1319		Yes
18CWT005	KX164F	23/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS007	1010		Yes
18CWT005	KX164G	23/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS007	289		Yes
18CWT005	KX165A	25/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS007	901		Yes
18CWT005	KX165B	25/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS007	797		Yes
18CWT005	KX165C	25/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS007	863		Yes
18CWT005	KX165D	25/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS007	863		Yes

Trench ID	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Sample Type	Drum / Bag / Box	LAB NAME	Lab Sub #	Weight (kg)	Prelim Grade (g/t Au)	Passed by scrutineer
18CWT005	KX165E	25/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS007	776		Yes
18CWT005	KX165F	25/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS007	810		Yes
18CWT004	KX166A	27/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS007	706		Yes
18CWT004	KX166B	27/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS007	928		Yes
18CWT004	KX166C	27/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS007	813		Yes
18CWT004	KX166D	27/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS007	822		Yes
18CWT004	KX166E	27/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS007	749		Yes
18CWT004	KX166F	27/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS007	814		Yes
18CWT004	KX166G	27/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS007	792		Yes
18CWT004	KX166H	27/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS007	773		Yes
18CWT004	KX166I	27/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS007	462		Yes
18CWT005	KX167A	29/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS008	716		Yes
18CWT005	KX167B	29/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS008	814		Yes
18CWT005	KX167C	29/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS008	728		Yes
18CWT005	KX167D	29/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS008	738		Yes
18CWT005	KX167E	29/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS008	642		Yes
18CWT005	KX167F	29/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS008	300		Yes
18CWT004	KX168A	30/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS008	807		Yes
18CWT004	KX168B	30/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS008	764		Yes
18CWT004	KX168C	30/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS008	740		Yes
18CWT004	KX168D	30/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS008	876		Yes
18CWT004	KX168E	30/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS008	597		Yes
18CWT004	KX168F	30/03/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS008	250		Yes
18CWT004/005	KX169A	5/04/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS008	855		Yes
18CWT004/005	KX169B	5/04/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS008	809		Yes
18CWT004/005	KX169C	5/04/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS008	961		Yes

Trench ID	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Sample Type	Drum / Bag / Box	LAB NAME	Lab Sub #	Weight (kg)	Prelim Grade (g/t Au)	Passed by scrutineer
18CWT004/005	KX169D	5/04/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS008	861		Yes
18CWT004/005	KX169E	5/04/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS008	851		Yes
18CWT004/005	KX169F	5/04/2018	BULK LATERAL	Bulka bag in Box	SGS	SS008	760		Yes

*Calculated gold grade from mean of all samples within that alpha-numeric series e.g. KX123 grade = mean of all samples KX123A - KX123H where KX123A – H are parcels from the original 5 tonne bulk sample.