



ANNUAL INFORMATION FORM
of
COVENTRY RESOURCES INC.
For the Financial Year Ended June 30, 2015

September 25, 2015

Unless otherwise indicated, the information in this annual information form is given as of June 30, 2015.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Annual Information Form (“**AIF**”) contains or incorporates by reference “forward-looking information” which means disclosure regarding possible events, conditions, acquisitions, or results of operations that is based on assumptions about future conditions and courses of action and may include future oriented financial information with respect to prospective results of operations, financial position or cash flows that is presented either as a forecast or a projection, and may include, but is not limited to, statements with respect to the future financial and operating performance of the Company, its current and proposed subsidiaries and its current and proposed mineral projects, the future price of gold and other precious metals, the estimation of mineral reserves and resources, the realization of mineral reserve estimates, the timing and amount of estimated future production, costs of production, working capital requirements, capital and exploration expenditures, costs and timing of mine development, processing facility construction and the development of new deposits, costs and timing of future exploration, requirements for additional capital, government regulation of mining operations, environmental risks, reclamation expenses, title disputes or claims, limitations of insurance coverage and the timing and possible outcome of pending litigation and regulatory matters. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as “plans”, “proposes”, “expects”, “is expected”, “budget”, “scheduled”, “estimates”, “forecasts”, “intends”, “anticipates”, or “believes” or variations (including negative variations) of such words and phrases, or state that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “might” or “will” be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company and/or its current and proposed subsidiaries to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, general business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties; the actual results of current exploration activities; actual results of reclamation activities; the outcome of negotiations; conclusions of economic evaluations and studies; changes in project parameters and returns as plans continue to be refined; future prices of gold and other precious metals; possible variations of ore grade or recovery rates; failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry; political instability; insurrection or war; political uncertainty; arbitrary changes in law; delays in obtaining governmental approvals or financing or in the completion of development or construction activities. As a result, actual actions, events or results may differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements and there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results to differ from those anticipated, estimated or intended. Forward-looking statements contained herein are made as of the date of the AIF and the Company disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise, other than as required by applicable securities laws. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements due to the inherent uncertainty therein.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Name, Address and Incorporation

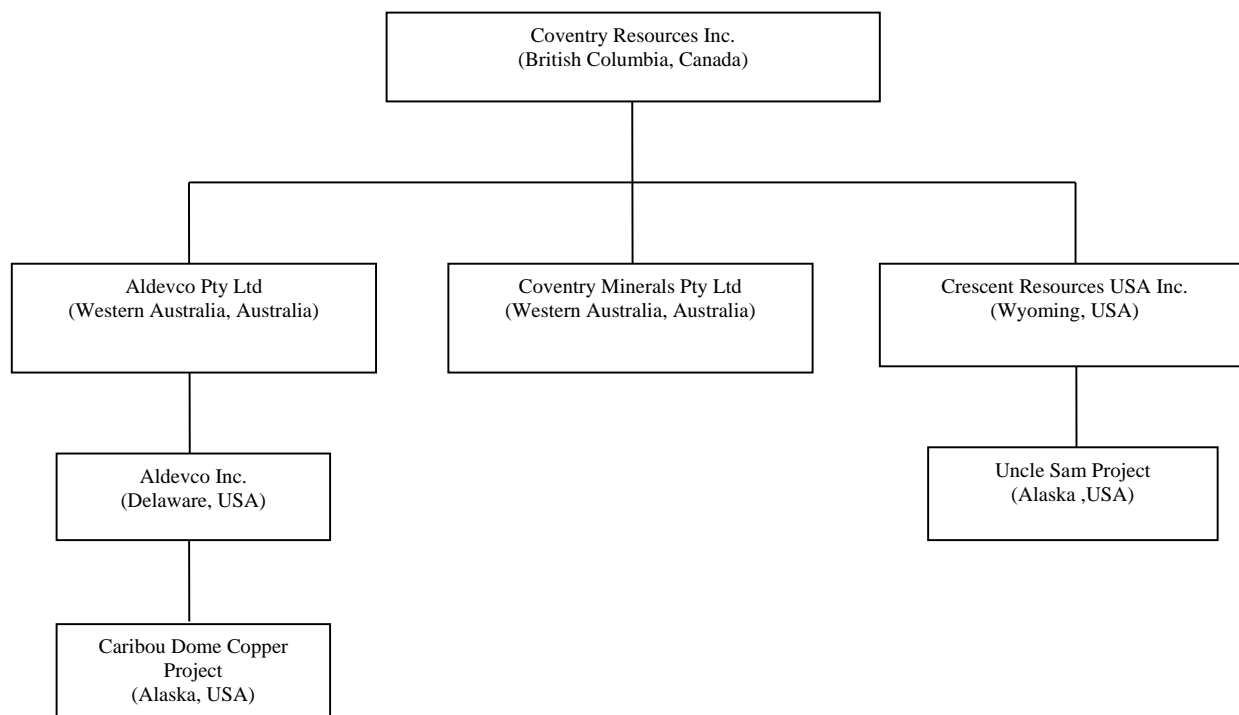
Coventry Resources Inc. (“**Coventry**” or the “**Company**”) was incorporated under the laws of Ontario in 1945 and continued under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) in 1984. On December 21, 2012, Coventry filed Articles of Amendment to give effect to a consolidation of its common shares on a 5:1 basis, whereby every five (5) old common shares were exchanged for one new common share (the “**Share Consolidation**”).

Coventry is a reporting issuer in the Provinces of British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario. The Company’s common shares, represented by fully-paid CHESSE Depositary Instruments (“**CDIs**” or “**Shares**”), are listed for trading on the Australian Securities Exchange (the “**ASX**”) under the symbol “**CYY**”. The Company’s common shares were also listed for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange (the “**TSXV**”) under the symbol “**CVY**” until December 23, 2014, at which time they were delisted at the request of the Company.

The Company’s registered office in Canada is located at 1055 West Georgia Street, 1500 Royal Centre, Vancouver B.C., V6E 4N7, Canada and its head office and Australian registered office is located at Suite 9, 5 Centro Avenue, Subiaco Western Australia 6008, Australia.

Intercorporate Relationships

The following diagram sets out the corporate structure of the Company and its subsidiaries, together with the jurisdiction of incorporation of each entity. Unless otherwise noted, subsidiaries are 100% beneficially owned.



Coventry and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to herein as “Coventry” or the “Company” unless otherwise indicated or the context requires otherwise.

DESCRIPTION AND GENERAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE BUSINESS

General

Coventry is a Canadian-based resource exploration company in the business of acquiring, exploring, and developing exploration and evaluation assets.

On January 8, 2013, Coventry and Coventry Resources Limited (“**Coventry Australia**”) completed a business combination transaction (the “**Merger**”). The Merger was implemented pursuant to a merger implementation deed between Coventry and Coventry Australia dated September 7, 2012.

Pursuant to the Merger: (i) Coventry completed the Share Consolidation; (ii) Coventry Australia shareholders received 0.2513 post-Share Consolidation Coventry common shares for each Coventry Australia share held; and (iii) Coventry Australia optionholders received options to purchase post-Share Consolidation common shares of Coventry. Immediately following the completion of the Merger, Coventry Australia became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Coventry and the shareholders of Coventry Australia held approximately 86.07% of the issued and outstanding common shares of Coventry. Coventry also changed its name from “Crescent Resources Corp.” to “Coventry Resources Inc.”.

Coventry commenced trading on the TSXV under the symbol “**CYY**” at the opening of trading on January 9, 2013, at which time the Coventry common shares ceased trading under the symbol “**CRC**”.

The ordinary shares of Coventry Australia were delisted from trading on the ASX on January 8, 2013 and Coventry common shares, represented by CDIs, began trading on the ASX on January 9, 2013.

In February 2014, the Company completed a plan of arrangement (the “**Chalice Transaction**”) with Chalice Gold Mines Limited (“**Chalice**”). Pursuant to the Chalice Transaction, the Company disposed of its major asset, being its 100% interest in the Cameron and Rainy River Gold Projects in Ontario, Canada, in consideration for 46 million shares of Chalice, which were subsequently distributed to the Company’s shareholders on a pro rata basis as a return of capital. Subsequent to the Chalice Transaction, the Company’s remaining mineral asset was its 100% interest in the Uncle Sam Property, a gold exploration project located in Alaska (the “**Uncle Sam Project**”).

On November 5, 2014, the Company announced that it had entered into agreements to acquire 100% of the issued capital of an unlisted Australian company Aldevco Pty Ltd (the “**Transaction**”). Aldevco Pty Ltd (“**Aldevco**”), holds the right to acquire an 80% interest in the Caribou Dome Copper Project (“**Caribou Dome Project**” or the “**Project**”) in Alaska USA via an agreement between Aldevco’s US subsidiary, Aldevco Inc., and Hatcher Resources Inc. (“**Hatcher**”).

On February 20, 2015, shareholders approved the Transaction, with completion taking place on February 25, 2015 following the issue of 60,000,000 new common shares of the Company to Aldevco’s shareholders in consideration for the acquisition of 100% of the issued capital of Aldevco. Accordingly, the Company’s principal asset is now the Caribou Dome Project.

Aldevco holds the right to acquire an 80% interest in the Caribou Dome Project from Hatcher by:

- (i) maintaining the claims (licenses) at the Caribou Dome Project in good standing, including making annual claim rental payments and ensuring minimum expenditure commitments are met;
- (ii) expending a minimum of US\$100,000 on the Caribou Dome Project for each of the 12 month periods ending 1 September 2015, 2016 and 2017;
- (iii) expending a minimum of US\$2,000,000 (inclusive of payments in (ii) above) in each of the three year periods (i) 2 September 2014 to 1 September 2017; (ii) 2 September 2017 to 1 September 2020; and (iii) 2 September 2020 to 6 June 2023 (unless the Earn-in deadline of 6 June 2023 is extended);
- (iv) expending a total of US\$9,000,000 on the Caribou Dome Project (inclusive of the payments in (ii) and (iii) above) or completing a feasibility study on the Project by 6 June 2023 (unless the Earn-in deadline of 6 June 2023 is extended); and
- (v) making annual payments to the underlying vendors of the Caribou Dome Project, who are not related parties of Hatcher or Aldevco, in the amounts of:

Due Date	Payment
6 June 2015	US\$20,000
6 June 2016	US\$30,000
6 June 2017	US\$50,000
6 June 2018	US\$100,000
6 June 2019	US\$100,000
6 June 2020	US\$100,000
6 June 2021	US\$100,000
6 June 2022	US\$100,000
Earn-in deadline (currently 6 June 2023)	US\$1,360,000

Subject to Aldevco exercising its right to acquire an 80% interest in the Caribou Dome Project, Hatcher will retain a 10% interest in the Project with the remaining 10% held by SV Metals LP. The current owner of the Caribou Dome Project, C-D

Development Corporation, would retain a 5.0% Net Smelter Returns royalty, with Coventry retaining the right to purchase this royalty for US\$1million for each 1.0%.

Related parties of Michael Haynes, CEO/Director of Coventry, and Ian Cunningham, CFO/Corporate Secretary/Director of Coventry, were majority shareholders of Aldevco prior to the Transaction and retain a majority shareholding in Hatcher post Transaction.

Caribou Dome Copper Project

The following description of the Project is derived from:

- (i) a technical report on the Project entitled “Caribou Dome Copper Project, Clearwater Mountains, South-Central Alaska, USA” (the “Technical Report”), which was prepared by Alan Roberts and Donald Stevens for the Company. The Technical Report is dated January 21, 2015 and is available on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com; and
- (ii) developments since the date of the Technical Report, including the Company’s exploration activities during 2015.

Mr Ben Vallerine, who is a “qualified person” as such term is defined in National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”), has approved the scientific and technical information in this AIF. Mr Vallerine is a consultant to the Company and holds an indirect shareholding in the Company. Mr Vallerine is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists.

Project Description and Location

As noted above – *Description and General Development of the Business* - on February 25, 2015 Coventry completed the acquisition of 100% of the shares on issue in Aldevco, which holds the right to acquire an 80% interest in the Caribou Dome Project.

The Caribou Dome Project originally comprised 97 State Mining Claims in the Talkeetna District of Alaska. The claims cover 10,240 acres (4,144 hectares) and are registered to C-D Development Corporation (“C-D”).

During December 2014, SV Metals and Hatcher staked an additional 78 State Mining Claims, comprising a further 12,000 acres (4,856 hectares) that cover the underexplored extensions of the stratigraphy that hosts the high-grade copper mineralisation at the Caribou Dome Prospect together with numerous other underexplored historic mineral occurrences. These claims are located within areas of influence stipulated in the agreements between SV Metals, Hatcher, Aldevco and Coventry, so accordingly Coventry will also have the right to earn an 80-90% interest in the area covered by these claims for no additional consideration.

Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography

The Project is located approximately 250km northeast of Anchorage in the Clearwater Mountains of Alaska, USA. It is readily accessible by road – the Denali Highway passes within 20 kilometres of the Project and from there a purpose built (poorly maintained) road provides direct access to the underground workings at the Project.

Significantly the fully operational Anchorage-Fairbanks railway line is located approximately 100 kilometres west of the Project. In the event copper metal or copper concentrate is produced at the Project, it could be readily transported by road to the railway for shipment from the ports of Anchorage, Seaward or Port Mackenzie.

Elevations within the Project area range from approximately 950 metres to 1,800 metres. The majority of the known mineralisation is located at lower altitudes, slightly above valley floors.

Summer temperatures range from about 5° Celsius to ~20° Celsius. Winter temperatures typically range from -25° Celsius to ~2° Celsius, however extreme temperatures from -50° Celsius to 30° Celsius can be observed.

Typically the summer field season comprises May to October/November. Notwithstanding this, mining and exploration activities can be undertaken year-round in this district, with the Valdez Creek alluvial gold mine, which is located in the valley immediately to the north, having previously operated year-round as the largest alluvial gold mine in North America between 1984 and 1994 (historic production of ~700,000 oz of gold).

History

Copper mineralization was first discovered at the Caribou Dome Project in 1963. The vast majority of exploration was undertaken at the Project between 1963 and 1970. Nine lenses of outcropping mineralization were delineated over approximately 750 metres of strike. Despite this virtually all work was focused on three of these lenses (Lenses 4, 5 and 6), with a view to developing a high-grade underground mine. Approximately 1,000 metres of underground workings were installed on two levels (an adit and a decline). 6,024 metres of diamond drilling (43 diamond core holes drilled from surface and 48 diamond core holes drilled from underground) was completed together with 3,282 metres of underground percussion drilling.

Mineralization is predominantly comprised of sub-vertical lenses of good thickness. Drilling is yet to constrain the extents of mineralization at any of the known lenses.

Prior to 2015, the only significant work undertaken at the Project since 1970 comprised (i) drilling three diamond core holes from surface in 1977 (for a total of 120 metres); (ii) drilling another three surface diamond core holes in 1999 (this time for a total of 744 metres); (iii) collection of a 225kg bulk sample for metallurgical testwork in 2008; (iv) drilling two diamond core holes from surface in 2009 (621 metres); and (v) drilling nine shallow diamond core holes in 2011 to begin evaluation of Lenses 7 and 9, for a total of 794 metres.

During September and October 2014 Alaska Earth Sciences, Inc. was commissioned by Hatcher to undertake a reconnaissance geological mapping and sampling program over the areas along strike of the known mineralization. Evidence of copper mineralization was identified along the entire width, east to west, of the mining claims. Additional claims were subsequently staked to both the east and west to secure the mineral rights over the extensions of the prospective stratigraphy.

Geological Setting

Copper mineralisation at the Caribou Dome Project is predominantly stratiform. Historically nine outcropping lenses of high-grade pyrite-chalcopyrite mineralization were delineated over approximately 750 metres of strike. These are predominantly located in argillites at an interface with a sequence of volcanic rocks. Interbedded limestones appear to have had an important control on the location of mineralization.

Regionally the prospective contact between volcanic and sedimentary rocks has been mapped to extend over at least 4,000 metres within the Project area. Recent mapping has highlighted that there is considerable copper mineralization along this contact throughout the Project area. This indicates that the known mineralization could comprise part of a larger mineralized system.

Mineralisation

Nine lenses of outcropping stratiform copper mineralization have been delineated over approximately 750 metres of strike at the Project. Virtually all previous work was focused on three of these lenses (Lenses 4, 5 and 6), with a view to developing a high-grade underground mine. Mineralized lenses are predominantly sub-vertical and individually are up to 150 metres in length and up to 10-15 metres in thickness. The deepest drill holes have intersected mineralization >300 metres below surface, with mineralization at all lenses remaining open at depth, and in most cases the strike extents of the mineralized lenses remains poorly defined.

Historical Drilling

Prior to 2015, 8,362 metres of diamond drilling had been completed at the Project (63 diamond core holes drilled from surface and 49 diamond core holes drilled from underground) together with 3,282 metres of underground percussion drilling (134 holes). Seven of the surface drill holes failed to reach target depth because of drilling difficulties.

Significant intercepts returned from drilling included:

- **18.1m at 9.34% copper from 22.7m (DH9)**
- **18.4m at 6.25% copper from 31.4m (DH39)**
- **15.4m at 7.01% copper (DH93U)**
- **13.1m at 7.20% copper from 15.8m (DH40)**
- **11.0m at 8.20% copper from 29.0m (DH41)**
- **10.4m at 7.94% copper from 14.0m (DH37)**
- **12.8m at 5.78% copper (DH51U)**

- **13.0m at 4.94% copper (DH91U)**
- **9.1m at 6.97% copper from 28.7m (DH43)**
- **10.2m at 6.23% copper from 46.6m (DH32)**
- **12.2m at 5.04% copper from 27.1m (DH32)**
- **10.7m at 4.99% copper from 18.0m (DH15)**
- **10.2m at 4.96% copper (DH70U)**
- **8.3m at 6.07% copper from 77.7m (DH44)**

Historical Sampling, Analysis, Security and Validity

Drill core sample preparation procedures were those customarily used at the time. Drill core was split and then sent to commercial laboratories for analysis.

Percussion hole sample cuttings were dried then split. A portion of the dried sample was then sent to a laboratory for analysis.

In the 1960's and 70's samples were analysed for Cu, Ag, Au, Pb and Zn. ICP multi-element analysis was utilised between 1999-2011.

Sample security procedures were typical of those adopted at the time of data collection.

One of the authors of the Technical Report on the Project, Donald Stevens, has been intimately involved in many of the exploration programs undertaken at the Project since 1967, and has advised that, in his opinion, historical sample procedures and analytical results are reliable.

Coventry Exploration

Ground Geophysics Survey

During late June/early July 2015, SJ Geophysics Ltd. conducted a detailed three-dimensional induced polarisation (3DIP) survey over approximately 1500 metres of strike centred on the known mineralisation at the Project. This survey was undertaken to (i) refine the responses evident in the previous 1999 IP data; (ii) provide Coventry confidence in the location of anomalies prior to commencing drilling to evaluate them; and (iii) potentially delineate new anomalies not evident in old data and/or beyond the extents of the previous IP survey.

The 3DIP survey highlighted multiple highly chargeable zones that coincide with known mineralisation. Other strong anomalies appear to arise from significant extensions of the known mineralisation and/or potentially unknown mineralisation. Numerous new targets were prioritised for further investigation.

The highest priority of these was a strong, continuous, 500m long 3DIP anomaly that coincides with mineralisation at Lenses 2, 5 and 6. The continuity of this anomaly may indicate that the mineralisation at these three lenses is all connected and indeed extends beyond the known limits of the mineralisation in these areas.

Numerous other high-priority exploration targets included:

- a previously unrecognised strong anomaly between Lenses 7 and 8 that is immediately adjacent to known mineralisation, but was completely untested by drilling;
- a strong IP anomaly 150 metres along strike from, and to the west of, Lense 4 that may arise from a lateral extension of the thick, high-grade mineralisation at Lense 4;
- the 400m long Caribou South Target that is a strong but slightly buried IP anomaly parallel to Lenses 2, 5 and 6. Soil geochemistry over this anomaly is highly elevated in copper;
- the Guardian Target, a new strong 3DIP anomaly north of Lense 9 that coincides with recently identified outcropping gossans;
- a discrete 3DIP anomaly within the previously delineated anomalous copper-in-soil geochemistry trend that comprises the Menel Target, which coincides with a location where a rock chip returned assays of 9.1% copper;
- a moderate-strong 3DIP response adjacent to Lense 3, which may reflect the depth extension of mineralisation there; and
- several deeper targets parallel to the Caribou South Target (the Camp, Airstrip and Spring Targets).

Diamond Drilling Program

A diamond core drilling rig was mobilized to the Project and commenced operation in early July. The Company's inaugural drilling program was planned to comprise approximately 1,000 metres, with two objectives, namely:

- (i) **Confirmatory drilling** – to verify the results of previous drilling so that, in due course, historic drilling data can be incorporated into a mineral resource estimate for the Project in accordance with the JORC Code and/or NI 43-101; and
- (ii) **Initial exploratory drilling** – designed to target extensions of known mineralisation and to test previously undrilled high-priority exploration targets.

13 holes were drilled during July and August (see Figure 1 and Table 1). These comprised:

CD15-01: a confirmatory hole drilled to evaluate the shallow mineralisation at Lense 6 between DH32 (drilled in 1966), which intersected 12.2 metres at 5.0% copper, and DH45 (drilled in 1969), which intersected 15.2 metres at 3.2% copper. Assay results show CD15-01 intersected:

- **12.2 metres at 3.2% copper from 39.8 metres, including:
5.7 metres at 5.1% copper from 39.8 metres**

CD15-02: a confirmatory hole drilled approximately 30 metres along strike from CD15-01 at Lense 6. It was drilled to evaluate the mineralisation between DH41 (drilled 1967), which intersected 11.0 metres at 8.2% copper, and DH44 (drilled in 1967), which intersected 8.3 metres at 6.1% copper and a further 3.6 metres at 4.7% copper. Assay results show CD15-02 intersected:

- **10.1 metres at 7.1% copper from 39.0 metres**

CD15-03: a confirmatory hole drilled to evaluate the upper portions of Lense 4. It was drilled beneath, and with a similar orientation to, DH09 (drilled in 1965) that intersected 18.1 metres at 9.34% copper. Drill rig access constraints resulted in CD15-03 being drilled in the same direction as the interpreted dip of the mineralisation in this area. Notwithstanding this, six intervals of semi-massive and massive sulphides were intersected over a combined total of 30.5 metres within a broader envelope of 51.1 metres. Assay results included:

- **51.1m* @ 5.3% Cu from 4.4m, including:**
 - **2.3m @ 17.1% Cu from 4.4m**
 - **14.1m @ 10.6% Cu from 10.7m**
 - **5.7m @ 3.6% Cu from 29.7m**
 - **3.3m @ 9.0% Cu from 39.8m**
 - **1.9m @ 2.9% Cu from 45.0m, and**
 - **3.2m @ 9.6% Cu from 52.3m**

* True width is interpreted to be approximately 25 metres

CD15-04: CD15-04 and CD15-05 were exploration holes drilled to evaluate the central portion of the previously untested Lense 2, which surface mapping indicates is at least 200 metres long. CD15-04 was inclined at 55°, and drilled to the southeast. Assay results show CD15-04 intersected:

- **8.7m @ 1.7% Cu from 54.2m**

CD15-05: Immediately following the intersection of a thick sequence of massive sulphides in argillites in CD15-04, hole CD15-05 was drilled from the same location, with the hole inclined at 75°, to test for deeper mineralisation and to begin determining the attitude of the mineralisation at Lense 2 to assist further follow-up drilling. Assay results show CD15-05 intersected:

- **10.0m @ 1.6% Cu from 62.5m**

CD15-06: a confirmatory hole drilled to evaluate the shallow central portion of Lense 5. It was drilled in close proximity to DH15 (drilled in 1965; intersected 10.7m at 5.0% copper) and DH18 (also drilled in 1965; intersected 4.9 metres at 5.9% copper). Analytical results show CD15-06 intersected:

- **4.6m @ 10.6% Cu from 3.0m, and**
- **3.2m @ 8.7% Cu from 14.5m**

- CD15-07: this was an exploration hole drilled from the same drill pad as confirmatory hole CD15-06, but drilled to the south rather than the north, to explore the possibility that Lense 6 could extend parallel to the south east rather than be connected with Lense 5. No significant mineralisation was intersected, but the sedimentary unit that hosts the Lense 6 massive sulphide mineralisation was intersected where expected. Hence it was determined that the Lense 6 mineralisation could continue at depth beneath CD15-07.
- CD15-08: an exploration hole drilled to test the shallow western extension of Lense 5. No significant mineralisation was intersected. However a very strong IP anomaly lies directly below this hole, so deeper drilling in this area is anticipated.
- CD15-09: an exploration hole drilled to test the shallow portions of Lense 2, approximately 30 metres along strike from, and to the east of, holes CD15-04 and CD15-05. Assay results show CD15-09 intersected:
- **3.4m @ 4.8% Cu from 51.6m, and**
 - **3.5m @ 1.9% Cu from 67.9m**
- CD15-10: was an exploration hole drilled directly approximately 40 metres along strike and to the east of holes CD15-04 and CD15-05 at Lense 2. Minor sulphides were encountered but no significant intersection was returned from assay results.
- CD15-11: was the fifth hole the Company drilled to begin evaluation of Lense 2. It was drilled directly below CD15-10 with an inclination of 75° rather than 55° (for CD15-10). Analytical results show CD15-11 intersected:
- **0.3m @ 3.0% Cu from 100.7m**
- CD15-12: was a confirmatory hole drilled adjacent and parallel to historic hole DH39 at Lense 5 (drilled in 1967; which intersected 18.4m @ 6.2% copper). Analytical results show CD15-12 intersected:
- **8.9m @ 5.0% Cu from 32.6m**
- CD15-13: was a confirmatory hole drilled adjacent and parallel to historic hole DH37 at Lense 6 (drilled in 1966; which intersected 10.4m @ 7.9% copper and 5.9m at 2.9% copper). Analytical results show CD15-13 intersected:
- **3.3m @ 10.1% Cu from 5.9m, and**
 - **10.6m @ 5.4% Cu from 30.6m**

In light of the success of the initial 1,036m drilling program, a second drilling rig was mobilised to the Project in late August with a view to completing a further 4,000m of exploration drilling prior to the end of the summer field season. Following a two-week break, drilling recommenced in late August 2015.

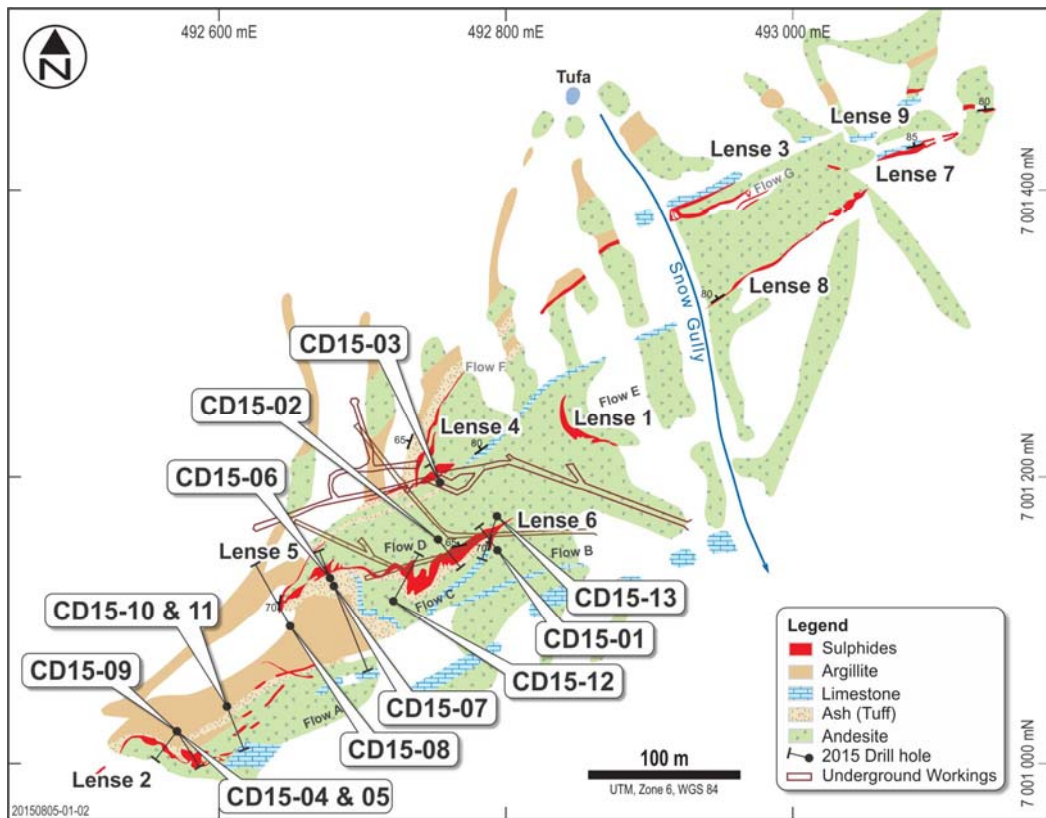


Figure 1. Geology around the nine known lenses of mineralisation at the Caribou Dome Copper Project, together with surface traces of the 13 holes Coventry drilled at the Project during July and August 2015.

Table 1. Collar details for the drill holes completed to date during the Company's 2015 drilling program.

Name	UTM Easting	UTM Northing	Elevation (m)	Azimuth	Inclination	Total Depth (m)	Significant Intercepts				
							From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	% Cu	
CD15-01	492800	7001137	1401	302	-55	89.9	39.8	52.0	12.2	3.23	
							<i>Incl.</i>	39.8	45.5	5.7	5.15
CD15-02	492758	7001153	1418	130	-75	53.4	39.0	49.1	10.1	7.09	
CD15-03	492750	7001195	1437	328	-55	59.4	4.4	55.5	51.1	5.29	
							<i>Incl.</i>	4.4	6.7	2.3	17.08
							<i>and</i>	10.7	24.8	14.1	10.60
							<i>and</i>	29.7	35.4	5.7	3.60
							<i>and</i>	39.8	43.1	3.3	9.03
							<i>and</i>	45.0	46.9	1.9	2.87
<i>and</i>	52.3	55.5	3.2	9.57							
CD15-04	492559	7001035	1433	130	-55	74.7	54.2	62.9	8.7	1.72	
CD15-05	492559	7001035	1433	130	-75	102.1	62.5	72.5	10.0	1.59	

CD15-06	492688	7001121	1444	327	-45	45.7	3.0	7.6	4.6	10.61
						and	14.5	17.7	3.2	8.73
CD15-07	492691	7001119	1444	140	-55	89.9		No significant intercept		
CD15-08	492658	7001080	1426	140	-45	118.8		No significant intercept		
CD15-09	492557	7001032	1433	200	-75	77.7	51.6	55.0	3.4	4.83
						and	67.9	71.4	3.5	1.87
CD15-10	492590	7001070	1453	150	-55	97.5		No significant intercept		
CD15-11	492590	7001070	1453	150	-75	123.4	100.7	101.0	0.3	2.99
CD15-12	492725	7001101	1428	10	-45	48.8	32.6	41.5	8.9	4.95
CD15-13	492810	7001171	1407	220	-45	54.9	5.9	9.2	3.3	5.88
						and	30.6	41.2	10.6	5.38

Notes: Within the reported mineralized intervals in CD15-03 and CD15-04, in both holes, there were two separate intervals of 0% core recovery that totaled 1.2 metres per hole. Within the first reported mineralized interval in CD15-06, there was a 1.2m interval of 0% core recovery and in the second reported mineralized interval there was a 0.7m interval of 0% core recovery. Within the first reported mineralized interval in CD15-13 there was a 0.3m interval of 0% core recovery. These intervals have been assumed to be mineralized at the average grade of the overall mineralized interval.

Soil Sampling Program

During July and August 2015 a total of 617 soil samples were collected on NW-SE oriented lines at the Project. Lines were spaced 100m apart with samples collected every 50m along line in close proximity to the known mineralisation at the Project. Sample density was increased to 400m-spaced lines, still with 50m spaced samples, further from the known mineralisation.

Recent sampling has extended systematic soil-sampling coverage to 2,500m west of the known mineralisation at the Project, as well as involved infill and extensional sampling up to 1,500m of the known mineralisation.

At the date of this AIF these samples had been submitted to a laboratory for analysis, but analytical results had not been received.

Sampling, Analysis, Security and Validity

Core is geologically and geotechnically logged by qualified geologists. Where possible, structural angles are measured for later interpretation. Core is qualitatively logged and all trays are photographed.

Core is cut in half, with half retained in the core box and the other half submitted for analysis. When duplicates are required this is noted on the sample dispatch. The half core sent for assay is split at the crushing stage by the laboratory and run as two separate samples. The geologists, at the time of sample submission, assign a sample number and provided a labelled sample bag for the duplicate split.

The sample preparation technique is industry standard. HQ core is used and therefore provides a larger sample than more commonly used smaller diameter core. Duplicates, blanks and Certified Reference Materials (or standards) have been inserted approximately every 30 samples as an external quality control on the laboratory. Half HQ core is an appropriate sampling methodology for the mineralised material.

Samples have been submitted to ALS Laboratories in Fairbanks, Alaska a globally recognized analytical laboratory. There they were analysed using an aqua regia digestion and ICP-MS multi-element analysis. Samples containing +1% Cu were automatically re-analysed with an aqua regia digestion and an ore grade analysis using an ICP-AES finish to more accurately determine the high grade Cu assays. The laboratory has its own internal duplicates, standards and blanks process that is assessed before they release results to their clients.

Mineral Resource Estimates

No resource estimates that comply with either the JORC-Code or NI 43-101 have been prepared for the Project.

Uncle Sam Project

On December 15, 2010, the Company entered into an option agreement (the “**Option Agreement**”), as subsequently amended on December 22, 2011, with Millrock Resources Inc. and Millrock Alaska LLC (collectively “**Millrock**”) pursuant to which the Company was granted the right to earn a 100% interest in the Uncle Sam Project (the “**Option**”). In April 2013, Coventry exercised the Option. Pursuant to the Option Agreement, Coventry remains obligated to (i) pay a 2% net smelter return royalty to a third party in relation to any future production from the Uncle Sam Project; and (ii) issue additional shares to Millrock subject to gold resources being defined on the Uncle Sam Project in the following amounts.

Gold Mineral Resource defined under NI 43-101 (ounces)	No. of Coventry shares to be issued to Millrock
1,000,000	300,000
Greater than or equal to 2,000,000	An additional 200,000 shares, plus an additional 200,000 shares for every additional 1 million ounces in excess of 2 million ounces

The Uncle Sam Project is located 75 kilometres southeast of the City of Fairbanks, Alaska. Uncle Sam is an intrusion-related gold target hosted in similar age intrusive rocks to those which host the Pogo Gold Mine approximately 60 kilometres to the east. A comprehensive exploration data package compiled by previous operators of the Uncle Sam project indicates that there are extensive anomalous areas defined by surface gold geochemistry and numerous significant drill intercepts.

On July 27, 2015, a mineral lease and purchase agreement was finalized between Coventry and Great American Minerals Exploration Inc. (“**GAME**”), pursuant to which GAME will lease the Uncle Sam Project for 10 years with an option to purchase the property outright at any time during the lease period. Details of the transaction are as follows:

- (i) GAME has paid an upfront deposit of US\$30,000 to undertake exploration and development activities on the Uncle Sam Project;
- (ii) GAME will pay annual lease payments of US\$25,000;
- (iii) all property holding costs will be paid by GAME including annual rents, permitting costs and all other costs associated with exploration and development activities;
- (iv) during the term of the Agreement, GAME will have an option (the “**Option**”) to purchase a 100% interest in the Uncle Sam Project by:
 - paying an exercise price of US\$500,000 in the event the Option is exercised at any time prior to the fifth anniversary of the Agreement;
 - paying an exercise price of US\$750,000 in the event the Option is exercised at any time following the fifth anniversary and expiring on the date of the tenth anniversary of the Agreement;
 - prior annual lease payments will be credited to the exercise price payable; and
- (v) subject to GAME exercising the Option, Coventry will be granted a 1% net smelter return royalty on future production and GAME will assume responsibility for Coventry’s third party obligations in relation to the Uncle Sam Project

Competitive Conditions

The Company’s mineral exploration and development business is competitive with other entities engaged in the same business. The Company competes with a number of other entities in the search for and the acquisition of mineral properties. As a result of this competition, the majority of which is with companies with greater financial resources than the Company, the Company may be unable to acquire attractive properties in the future on terms it considers acceptable. The Company also competes for financing with other resource companies, many of whom have greater financial resources and/or more advanced properties. There can be no assurance that additional capital or other types of financing will be available if needed or that, if available, the terms of such financing will be favourable to the Company.

Employees

As of 30 June 2015, the Company had one employee, with key management engaged as contractors.

RISK FACTORS

The Company is subject to risks and challenges similar to other companies in a comparable stage of development. Mineral exploration is subject to a high degree of risk, which a combination of experience, knowledge, and careful evaluation may fail to overcome. Exploration activities seldom result in the discovery of a commercially viable mineral resource. Exploration activities require significant cash expenditures. The Company will therefore require additional financing to carry on its business and such financing may not be available when it is needed.

Information concerning risks specific to the Company and its industry, which are required to be included in this annual information form, are set forth in the Company's Information Circular dated January 21, 2015 under the heading "Risk Factors" which is available electronically at www.sedar.com. The risk factors included under that heading are specifically incorporated by reference into and are an integral part of this Annual Information Form.

DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

Coventry has not, within the last three years, declared or paid any dividends on its shares, and does not currently have a policy with respect to the payment of dividends. For the foreseeable future, Coventry anticipates that it will retain any future earnings and other cash resources for the operation and development of its business. The payment of dividends in the future will depend on the earnings, if any, and the financial condition of the Company and such other factors as the directors of Coventry consider appropriate.

In February of 2014, Coventry distributed 46 million shares of Chalice to Coventry's shareholders on a pro rata basis as a return of capital. Refer to "Description and General Development of the Business".

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Common Shares

The Company is authorised to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value. As at the date of this AIF the Company had 251,578,186 common shares issued and outstanding on a non-diluted basis.

The holders of the common shares are entitled to receive notice of and to attend and vote at all meetings of the shareholders of the Company and each common share confers the right to one vote in person or by proxy at all meetings of the shareholders of the Company. In the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary, the holders of the common shares are entitled to receive, subject to prior rights, if any, of the holders of any other class of shares of the Company, the remaining property and assets of the Company.

Options

The Company also has 29,174,300 unlisted stock options issued and outstanding as at the date of this AIF. 22,000,000 stock options were issued pursuant to the Company's current stock option plan, which was adopted by the Board on January 21, 2015. 6,314,300 stock options were issued pursuant to the Company's former stock option plan and a further 860,000 stock options have been issued to advisers outside of the Company's stock option plans. The following table sets forth a summary of the options outstanding as at the date of this AIF:

Number of Options	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
200,000	\$0.05	January 31, 2016
3,350,000	\$0.05	November 28, 2016
1,507,800	\$0.05	December 1, 2016

125,650	\$0.05	March 8, 2017
1,130,850	\$0.05	August 17, 2017
20,000,000	A\$0.0143	February 19, 2020
2,000,000	A\$0.035	June 17, 2020
860,000	A\$0.026	June 30, 2018

Share Purchase Warrants

On October 19, 2015, the Company had 9,375,000 unlisted share purchase warrants expire.

MARKETS FOR SECURITIES

The Company's CDI's are listed for trading on the ASX, under the symbol CYY. The Company's Common Shares were listed for trading on the TSXV until December 23, 2014, at which time they were delisted at the request of the Company.

The following table sets forth the reported high and low sale prices and trading volume for the Company's CDIs on the ASX during the year ended June 30, 2015:

Month	High (AUD\$)	Low (AUD\$)	Volume
June 2015	0.045	0.019	35,949,783
May 2015	0.023	0.016	2,440,867
April 2015	0.016	0.01	1,307,412
March 2015	0.016	0.01	5,164,325
February 2015	0.015	0.009	4,800,844
January 2015	0.031	0.013	14,559,503
December 2014	0.017	0.01	1,706,948
November 2014	0.019	0.01	5,498,005
October 2014	0.011	0.008	1,541,372
September 2014	0.01	0.006	1,233,623
August 2014	0.011	0.006	543,956
July 2014	0.011	0.004	608,279

The following table sets forth the reported high and low sales prices and trading volume for the Company's Common Shares on the TSXV during the periods prior to the delisting in December 2014:

Month	High (\$)	Low (\$)	Volume
December 2014	0.02	0.01	6,876,200
November 2014	0.02	0.01	7,248,800
October 2014	0.01	0.01	215,200
September 2014	0.01	0.01	70,000
August 2014	0.01	0.01	460,000
July 2014	0.02	0.01	Nil

ESCROWED SECURITIES AND SECURITIES SUBJECT TO CONTRACTUAL RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER

The following securities of the Company are held in escrow:

Designation of Class	Number of Securities Held in Escrow	Percentage of Class
Common Shares	40,930,232	16.27%

In accordance with the ASX's Listing Rules, the 40,930,232 common shares are subject to a 12 month escrow period commencing 25 February 2015

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Name, Occupation and Security Holding

The names and municipalities of residence, offices and positions held with the Company and principal occupations during the five preceding years of each of the directors and executive officers of the Company, as of the date of this annual information form, are as follows:

Name and Residence	Position within the Company	Principal Occupation During Past Five Years	Director Since	Common Shares beneficially owned directly or indirectly
Michael Haynes ⁽¹⁾ Perth, Australia	Executive Director, President and Chief Executive Officer	Consultant with a private consulting company Bullseye Geoservices Pty Ltd which provides geophysical and exploration services to both junior and major resource companies (2000 to present). President & Executive Director of Coventry (May 2014 – present). Managing Director of Black Range Minerals Limited (October 2012 – present)	May 19, 2014	23,503,930 ⁽³⁾ (9.34%)
Robert Boaz ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ Toronto, Canada	Non-Executive Director	President and CEO of Aura Silver Resources Inc. (April 2008 to present)	January 23, 2013	Nil
Ian Cunningham ⁽¹⁾ Perth, Australia	Executive Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary	Consultant with a private consulting company Vickery Corporate Pty Ltd (July 2010 – present). Executive Director, CFO and Company Secretary of Coventry (May 2014 – present). Company Secretary of Black Range Minerals Limited (December 2012 – present). Formerly Company Secretary Endeavour Mining Corporation (December 2012 – April 2012). Formerly Company Secretary / Acting CFO Adamus Resources Limited (June 2004 – December 2011)	May 19, 2014	18,604,651 ⁽⁴⁾ (7.4%)

Name and Residence	Position within the Company	Principal Occupation During Past Five Years	Director Since	Common Shares beneficially owned directly or indirectly
Mark Bojanjac ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ Perth, Australia	Non-Executive Chairman	Chartered Accountant. Employed since 1993 providing consulting services to companies in the resource sector; Non-Executive Director of Geopacific Resources Limited since March 2013. Managing Director of Adamus Resources Limited from March 2007 to September 2010	January 15, 2015	Nil
Michael Fowler ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ Perth, Australia	Non-Executive Director	Geologist. Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director of Genesis Minerals Limited since 2007.	January 15, 2015	Nil

Notes:

1. The term of office of each director expires at the next annual general meeting of the Company.
2. Member of the Audit Committee.
3. Indirect shareholdings, 1,178,349 of which are held as CDI's.
4. Indirect shareholding.

As of the date of this AIF, the directors and executive officers of Coventry, as a group, beneficially owned, or controlled or directed, directly or indirectly 42,108,581 common shares, representing approximately 16.74% of the issued and outstanding common shares.

Corporate Cease Trade Orders or Bankruptcies

No director or executive officer of the Company or a shareholder holding a sufficient number of securities of the Company to affect materially the control of the Company is, as at the date hereof or has been within the ten years prior to the date hereof, a director or executive officer of any company that, while that person was acting in that capacity was (1) the subject of a cease trade or similar order or an order that denied the relevant company access to any exemption under securities legislation, for a period of more than 30 consecutive days; (2) subject to an event that resulted, after the director or executive officer ceased to be a director or executive officer, in the company being subject to a cease trade or similar order or an order that denied the relevant company access to any exemption under securities legislation, for a period of more than 30 consecutive days; or (3) while that person was acting in that capacity, or within a year of that person ceasing to act in that capacity, became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or was subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets.

Penalties or Sanctions

No director or executive officer of the Company or a shareholder holding a sufficient number of securities of the Company to affect materially the control of the Company, has been subject to any penalties or sanctions imposed by a court relating to securities legislation or by a securities regulatory authority or has entered into a settlement agreement with a securities regulatory authority, or has had any other penalties or sanctions imposed by a court or regulatory body that would likely be considered important to a reasonable investor in making an investment decision.

Personal Bankruptcies

No director or executive officer of the Company or a shareholder holding a sufficient number of securities of the Company to affect materially the control of the Company, has during the ten years prior to the date hereof become bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or become subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold such person's assets.

Conflicts of Interest

Certain directors and officers of the Company are, or may become, directors or officers of other companies with businesses which may conflict with the business of the Company.

Directors are required to act honestly and in good faith in the best interests of the Company and to abstain from voting in connection with any matter that may pose a conflict of interest between the Company and any director. To the best of the Company's knowledge, there are no known existing or potential conflicts of interest between the Company and any director or officer of the Company as a result of their outside business interest at the date hereof. However, certain of the directors and officers serve as directors and/or officers of other companies. Accordingly, conflicts of interest may arise which would influence these persons in evaluating possible acquisitions or in generally acting on behalf of the Company.

Audit Committee

The board of Directors (the "**Board**") has established an audit committee (the "**Audit Committee**") which operates under a charter approved by the Board. A copy of the full charter is attached hereto as Appendix A.

It is the Board's responsibility to ensure that an effective internal control framework exists within the Company. The Audit Committee has been formed to assist the Board to fulfil its corporate governance and oversight responsibilities. In doing so, it is the responsibility of the Audit Committee to maintain free and open communication between the committee, the external auditors and the management of the Company.

The Audit Committee reviews the effectiveness of the Company's financial reporting and internal control policies and its procedures for the identification, assessment, reporting and management of risks. The committee oversees and appraises the quality of the external audit and the internal control procedures including financial reporting and practices, business ethics, policies and practices, accounting policies, and management and internal controls. The Audit Committee also meets with external auditors and keeps under review the Company's relationship with the external auditors.

Composition of the Audit Committee

The Audit Committee charter requires that the Committee shall consist of at least three (3) directors, all of which shall be independent. The members of the Audit Committee are Mr. Boaz, Mr. Bojanjac and Mr. Fowler. All members of the Audit Committee are independent and are financially literate.

Relevant Education and Experience

The education and experience of each of Messrs. Boaz, Bojanjac and Fowler that is relevant to the performance of their respective responsibilities as an audit committee member is set out below.

Robert Boaz

Mr Boaz graduated with honours from McMaster University of Hamilton, Ontario with a Bachelor of Arts in Economics and has a Masters Degree in Economics from York University in Toronto. He is a highly respected financial and economic strategist in Canadian bond and equity markets with experience related to equity research, portfolio management, institutional sales and investment banking.

Mr Boaz has over 20 years experience in the finance industry, most recently as Managing Director, Investment Banking with Raymond James Ltd. and Vice-President, Head of Research and in-house portfolio strategist for Dundee Securities Corporation.

Mr Boaz is currently President & CEO of Aura Silver Resources Inc.

Mark Bojanjac

Mr. Bojanjac is a Chartered Accountant with more than 20 years of experience in the resources and finance industries, more recently as Managing Director of Adamus Resources Limited, an Australian public company which was dual listed on the ASX and TSXV.

Michael Fowler

Mr. Fowler has more than 19 years of experience in the mining industry dealing with the financials of listed reporting companies.

Reliance on Certain Exemptions

Since the commencement of the Company's last fiscal year on July 1, 2014 to January 15, 2015, the Company relied on the exemption provided by Section 3.5 of National Instrument 52-110 – Audit Committees ("NI 52-110) which allows for an exemption from the requirements of Section 3.1(3) of NI 52-110.

Pre-approved Policies and Procedures

The Audit Committee must pre-approve all audit and non-audit services to be provided to the Company by its external auditors. The Audit Committee may delegate that authority to any member of the committee, provided that a report on any such pre-approval is made to the committee at its next scheduled meeting. No such policy has yet been established by the Audit Committee.

External Auditor Service Fees

BDO Canada LLP ("**BDO**") were appointed as the Company's auditors on December 11, 2014. Prior to that Ernst & Young LLP ("**Ernst & Young**") had acted as the Company's auditors since January 8, 2013.

The following table provides details of the aggregate fees billed by the Company's external auditors for each of the last two financial years.

	Financial year ended June 30, 2015 \$	Financial year ended June 30, 2014 \$
Audit Fees	20,300	28,000
Audit-related fees	10,000	36,000
Tax fees	-	-
All other fees	-	-
	<u>30,300</u>	<u>64,000</u>

Audit related fees of \$10,000 for the financial year ended June 30, 2015 were paid to BDO in respect of out of scope work arising from the Transaction and the change in the Company's functional currency during the year.

Audit related fees of \$36,000 for the financial year ended June 30, 2014 were paid to Ernst & Young in respect of out of scope work arising from the Chalice Transaction and the review of the interim financial statements following the Chalice Transaction.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company entered into an option agreement with Coronel Oviedo Mining Company SA dated April 16, 2007, whereby it had an option to earn up to a 70% interest in the Oviedo uranium project in Paraguay ("**Oviedo Project**"). A Paraguayan company, Semin SA ("**Semin**"), was retained to manage the exploration program on the Oviedo Project. On June 15, 2007, Semin entered into a drill contract (the "**Oviedo Drill Contract**") with a drilling company, Copami, with respect to exploration drilling to be conducted by Copami at the Oviedo Project. The Company guaranteed the obligations of Semin under the Oviedo Drill Contract.

Copami's performance under the Oviedo Drill Contract was considered not acceptable and, after Semin provided notice to Copami that Copami was not properly performing its obligations under the Oviedo Drill Contract, Semin terminated the Oviedo Drill Contract in early 2008. The Company had heard nothing on this matter since late 2008; however, in May 2011, it was requested to attend a mediation meeting in Paraguay to discuss Copami's claim for payment under the Oviedo Drill

Contract. The mediation meeting did not proceed and the Company heard nothing further on this matter until October 4, 2012, when it was informed that Copami has initiated arbitration proceedings at the Paraguay Center for Arbitration and Mediation, in which both the Company and Semin have been named as defendant parties in a breach of contract claim for US\$1,505,782.

The Company considers (i) the claim to be completely without merit; and (ii) the quantum of alleged damages to be significantly overstated, and is vigorously defending its position. However, the timing of the arbitration hearing and outcome are not determinable as at the date of this AIF.

INTEREST OF MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

Except as disclosed:

- (a) elsewhere in this Annual Information Form;
- (b) in the Notes to the Company's financial statements for the financial year ended June 30, 2015; or
- (c) under the heading "Particulars Of Other Matters to be Acted Upon – Acquisition of Aldevco Pty Ltd." in the Company's Information Circular dated January 21, 2015 (a copy of which is available on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com), none of:
 - (1) the directors or executive officers of the Company;
 - (2) a person or company that beneficially owns, or controls or directs, directly or indirectly, more than 10% of the common shares of the Company; or
 - (3) any associate or affiliate of the foregoing persons,

has, within the three most recently completed financial years of the Company, or during the current financial year, any material interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction or any proposed transaction which has materially affected or is reasonably expected to materially affect the Company.

TRANSFER AGENT

The registrar and transfer agent for the Company's common shares in Canada is Computershare Investor Services Inc., 2nd Floor, 510 Burrard Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 3B9. The registrar and transfer agent for the Company's CDI's in Australia is Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited, Level 11, 172 St. Georges Terrace, Perth, WA 6000, Australia.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

The following is a list of all material contracts which the Company or its subsidiaries are a party to, and which were entered into in the last financial year or before the last financial year but are still in effect:

Option Agreement dated October 27, 2014 between Aldevco Inc. and Hatcher, with respect to Aldevco's right to acquire an 80% interest in the Caribou Dome Project. See "*Description and General Development of the Business – General*".

INTERESTS OF EXPERTS

BDO provided an auditor's report dated September 25, 2015 in respect of the Company's financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. BDO is independent in accordance with the auditors rules of professional conduct in British Columbia.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information concerning the Company is available through the Internet on the Canadian System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (“**SEDAR**”) which may be accessed at www.sedar.com. Copies of such information may also be obtained on the Company's website at www.coventryres.com.

Additional information, including directors' and officers' remuneration and indebtedness, principal holders of common shares and securities authorized for issuance under equity compensation plans, will be contained in the Company's Information Circular for the most recent annual meeting of shareholders that involved the election of directors. Additional financial information is provided in the Company's Financial Statements and the Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended June 30, 2015. Copies of such documents may be obtained in the manner set forth above.

APPENDIX A

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

Audit Committee Mandate

The primary function of the Audit Committee (the “**Committee**”) is to assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities related to the quality and integrity of financial reporting, the system of internal control and management of financial risks, the audit process, the Company's process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and contractual obligations. To perform his or her role effectively, each committee member will obtain an understanding of the responsibilities of committee membership as well as the Company's business operations and risks.

Authority

The Committee is empowered to make such enquiry and investigation and require such information and explanation from management as it considers reasonably necessary; and to require management to promptly inform the Committee and the auditor of any material misstatement or error in the financial statements following discovery of such situation. The Board authorizes the Committee, within the scope of its responsibilities, to obtain outside legal or professional advice and to ensure the attendance of officers at meetings as appropriate.

Composition and Procedures of the Audit Committee

The Committee shall consist of at least three (3) directors. Members of the Committee shall be appointed by the Board and may be removed by the Board in its discretion. While the Board may recommend a Chairman for the Committee, the Committee shall have the discretion to appoint the Chairman from amongst its members. The Committee shall establish procedures for quorum, notice and timing of meetings subject to the proviso that a quorum shall be no less than two (2) independent Committee members. Meetings shall be held no less regularly than once per quarter to review the interim unaudited and audited annual financial statements of the Company. All members of the Committee shall be independent. At least one (1) member of the Committee shall have accounting or related financial management expertise. All members of the Committee that are not financially literate will work towards becoming financially literate to obtain a working familiarity with basic finance and accounting practices applicable to the Company. For the purposes of this Charter, an individual is financially literate if he or she has the ability to read and understand a set of financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of the issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by the Company's financial statements.

Specific duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee

1. The Committee shall recommend to the Board:
 - (a) the external auditors to be nominated for the purpose of preparing or issuing an auditors' report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company; and
 - (b) the compensation of the external auditors.
2. The Committee shall be directly responsible for overseeing the work of the external auditors engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an auditors' report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company, including the resolution of disagreements between Management and the external auditors regarding financial reporting.
3. The Committee shall pre-approve all non-audit services to be provided to the Company or its subsidiary entities by the Company's external auditors.
4. The Committee satisfies the pre-approval requirement in subsection (3) if:
 - (a) the aggregate amount of all the non-audit services that were not pre-approved is reasonably expected to constitute no more than five per cent of the total amount of fees paid by the Company and its subsidiary entities to the Company's external auditors during the financial year in which the services are provided;
 - (b) the Company or the subsidiary entity of the Company, as the case may be, did not recognize the services as non-audit services at the time of the engagement; and
 - (c) the services are promptly brought to the attention of the Committee and approved, prior to the completion of the audit, by the Committee or by one or more of its members to whom authority to grant such approvals has been delegated by the Committee.

5.
 - (a) The Committee may delegate to one or more independent members the authority to pre-approve non-audit services in satisfaction of the requirement in subsection (3).
 - (b) The pre-approval of non-audit services by any member to whom authority has been delegated pursuant to subsection (5)(a) must be presented to the Committee at its first scheduled meeting following such pre-approval.
6. The Committee satisfies the pre-approval requirement in subsection (3) if it adopts specific policies and procedures for the engagement of the non-audit services, if:
 - (a) the pre-approval policies and procedures are detailed as to the particular service;
 - (b) the Committee is informed of each non-audit service; and
 - (c) the procedures do not include delegation of the Committee's responsibilities to Management.
7. The Committee shall review the Company's financial statements, management discussion and analysis and annual and interim earnings press releases before the Company publicly discloses this information.
8. The Committee must be satisfied that adequate procedures are in place for the review of the Company's public disclosure of financial information extracted or derived from the Company's financial statements, other than the public disclosure referred to in subsection (7), and must periodically assess the adequacy of those procedures.
9. The Committee must establish procedures for:
 - (a) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters; and
 - (b) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.
10. The Committee must review and approve the Company's hiring policies regarding partners, employees and former partners and employees of the present and former external auditors of the Company.
11. The Committee shall have the authority:
 - (a) to engage independent counsel and other advisors as it determines necessary to carry out its duties,
 - (b) to set and pay the compensation for any advisors employed by the Committee; and
 - (c) to communicate directly with the internal and external auditors.
12. The Committee shall review with Management and independent auditors the quality and the appropriateness of the Company's financial reporting and accounting policies, standards and principles and significant changes in such standards or principles or in their application, including key accounting decisions affecting the financial statements, alternatives thereto and the rationale for decisions made.
13. The Committee shall review the clarity of the financial statement presentation with a view to ensuring that the financial statements provide meaningful and readily understandable information to shareholders and the investing public.
14. The Committee shall monitor the independence of the independent auditors and establish procedures for confirming annually the independence of the independent auditors and any relationships that may impact upon the objectivity and the independence of the external auditors.
15. The Committee shall review with Management and the external auditors the audit plan for the year-end financial statements prior to the commencement of the year-end audit.
16. The Committee shall review the appointments of the Company's Chief Financial Officer and any other key financial executives involved in the financial reporting process.
17. The Committee shall review with Management and the external auditors significant related party transactions and potential conflicts of interest.
18. The Committee shall review in consultation with the external auditors and Management the integrity of the Company's financial reporting process and internal controls.
19. The Committee shall meet with the external auditors in the absence of Management to discuss the audit process, any difficulties encountered, any restrictions on the scope of work or access to required information, any significant

judgments made by Management and any disagreement among Management and the external auditors in the preparation of the financial statements and such other matters that may arise as a result of the audit or review by the external auditors.

20. The Committee shall conduct or authorize any review or investigation and consider any matters of the Company the Committee believes is within the scope of its responsibilities and shall establish procedures for such review or investigation as may be required.
21. The Committee shall minute the proceedings of all meetings.
22. The Committee shall make recommendations to the Board with respect to changes or improvements to financial or accounting practices, policies and principles and changes to this Charter.

The Audit Committee Charter was adopted by the Board at a meeting of the Board held on September 25, 2014.