MINOTAUR EXPLORATION LIMITED
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ASX: MEP

MINOTAUR
EXPLORATION

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ASX Release

Jericho copper assays - update

Highlights

- Assays for another 13 holes continue to show strong copper-gold values with every hole intersecting mineralisation
- 56 holes now completed into Jericho copper deposit since April

Minotaur Exploration reports drill assays for the next thirteen holes in the 2019 drill campaign at the Jericho deposit, on behalf of the Jericho Joint Venture (OZ Minerals 80%; Minotaur 20%). Combined with recent reports[1,2], the total number of assayed holes reported is now forty.

Drill Program

The 2019 drill program[3] at the Jericho deposit is testing the parallel J1 and J2 copper-gold lodes (Figure 1) to around 250-300m below top of basement. The principal aim is to improve geological confidence in lode continuity and grade along 2.3km of J1 and 1.7km of J2.

Drill Results

Drilling continues with fifty-six holes now complete (Table 1, Figures 2 and 3). Assays are now available for thirteen holes, JE19D028-JE19D040, which exhibit the tenor of those recently reported and confirm continuity of mineralisation through the host structures J1 and J2. Significant copper-gold intercepts are summarised below and provided in detail in Table 2.

A further eighteen holes are to be assayed and reported for the drill campaign about to conclude.

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1 Refer MEP report to ASX, *Jericho JV reports first drill assays for 2019 campaign*, dated 6 June 2019
2 Refer MEP report to ASX, *Jericho deposit continues to reveal strong copper values*, dated 27 June 2019
3 Refer MEP report to ASX, *Drilling resumes at Jericho copper discovery for Eloise JV*, dated 4 April 2019

J1 Zone

- JE19D028:
  - 21m @ 1.04% Cu and 0.15g/t Au from 196m
    including ***6.8m @ 2.26% Cu and 0.29g/t Au*** *from 210.2m*
- JE19D030:
  - 17m @ 0.91% Cu and 0.27g/t Au from 75m
    including ***4m @ 2.60% Cu and 0.96g/t Au*** *from 88m*
- JE19D031:
  - 29m @ 1.02% Cu and 0.21g/t Au from 287m
    including ***10m @ 1.77% Cu and 0.44g/t Au*** *from 306m*
- JE19D034:
  - 12m @ 0.52% Cu and 0.1g/t Au from 89m
- JE19D035:
  - 9m @ 1.34% Cu and 0.25g/t Au from 83m, and
    1m @ 6.57% Cu and 0.88g/t Au from 106m
- JE19D037:
  - 20m @ 1.04% Cu and 0.18g/t Au from 55m
    including ***9m @ 1.77% Cu and 0.34g/t Au*** *from 66m*
- JE19D038:
  - 5.7m @ 1.06% Cu and 0.19g/t Au from 188.3m, and
    6m @ 1.53% Cu and 0.18g/t Au from 205m

J2 Zone

- JE19D029:
  - 9m @ 1.03% Cu and 0.35g/t Au from 192m
    including ***3m @ 2.32% Cu and 0.46g/t Au*** *from 198m, and 9m @ 0.68% Cu and 0.05g/t Au from 219m*
- JE19D030:
  - **2m @ 2.67% Cu and 0.40g/t Au** from 307m, and
    4m @ 1.27% Cu and 0.06g/t Au from 323m
- JE19D032:
  - 14m @ 1.40% Cu and 0.35g/t Au from 213m
    including ***6m @ 2.69% Cu and 0.59g/t Au*** *from 221m*
- JE19D033:
  - 11m @ 0.55% Cu and 0.10g/t Au from 124m
- JE19D035:
  - 12m @ 1.62% Cu and 0.20g/t Au from 323m
    including ***6.9m @ 2.45% Cu and 0.22g/t Au*** *from 327m*
- JE19D036:
  - **4.3m @ 1.79% Cu and 0.62g/t Au** from 188m, and
    9.1m @ 2.92% Cu and 0.25g/t Au from 225.9m
- JE19D037:
  - 3.2m @ 1.05% Cu and 0.07g/t Au from 299m
- JE19D039:
  - 1m @ 1.40% Cu and 0.38g/t Au from 141m
- JE19D040:
  - **1m @ 3.65% Cu and 1.1g/t Au** from 98m

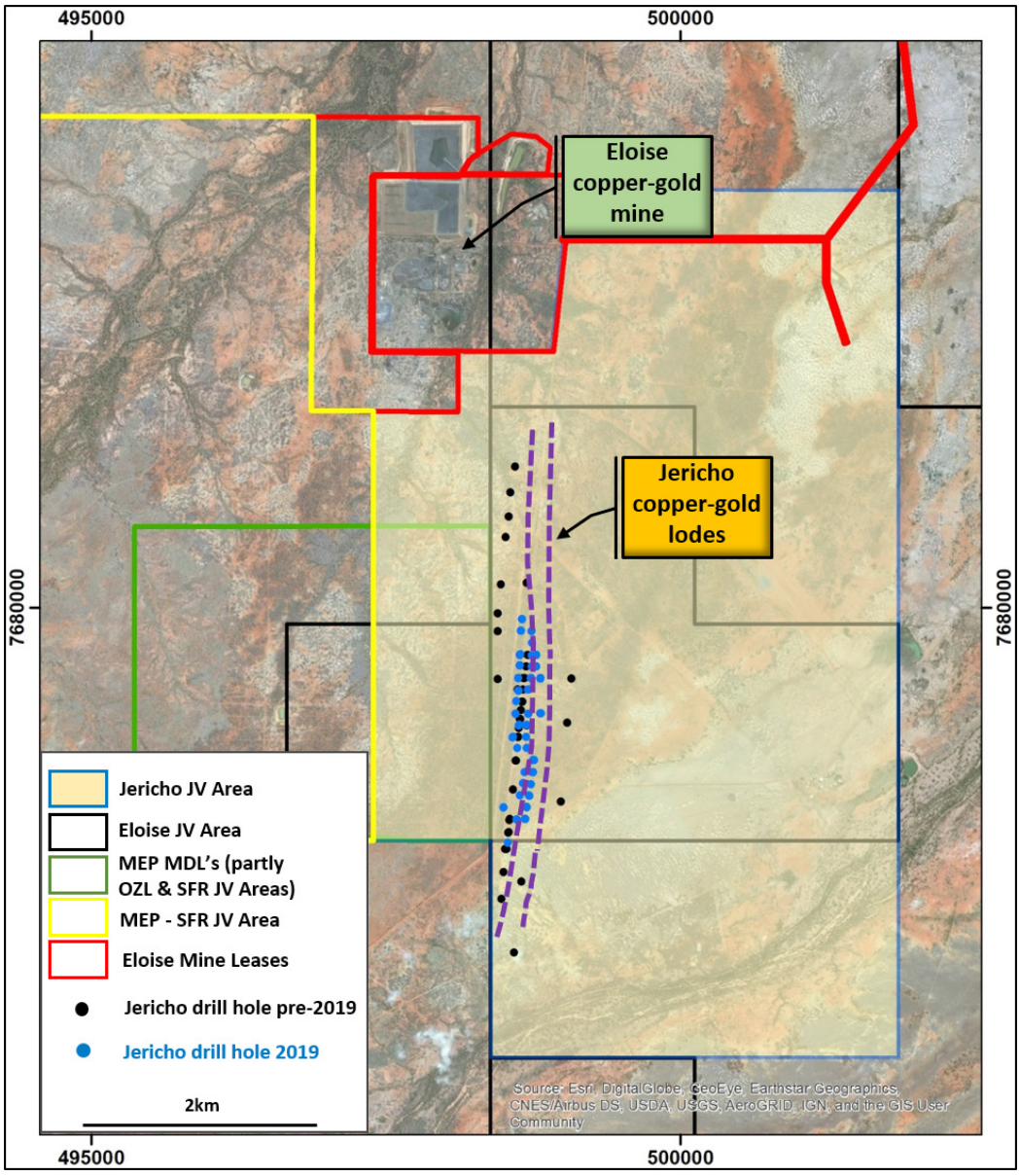
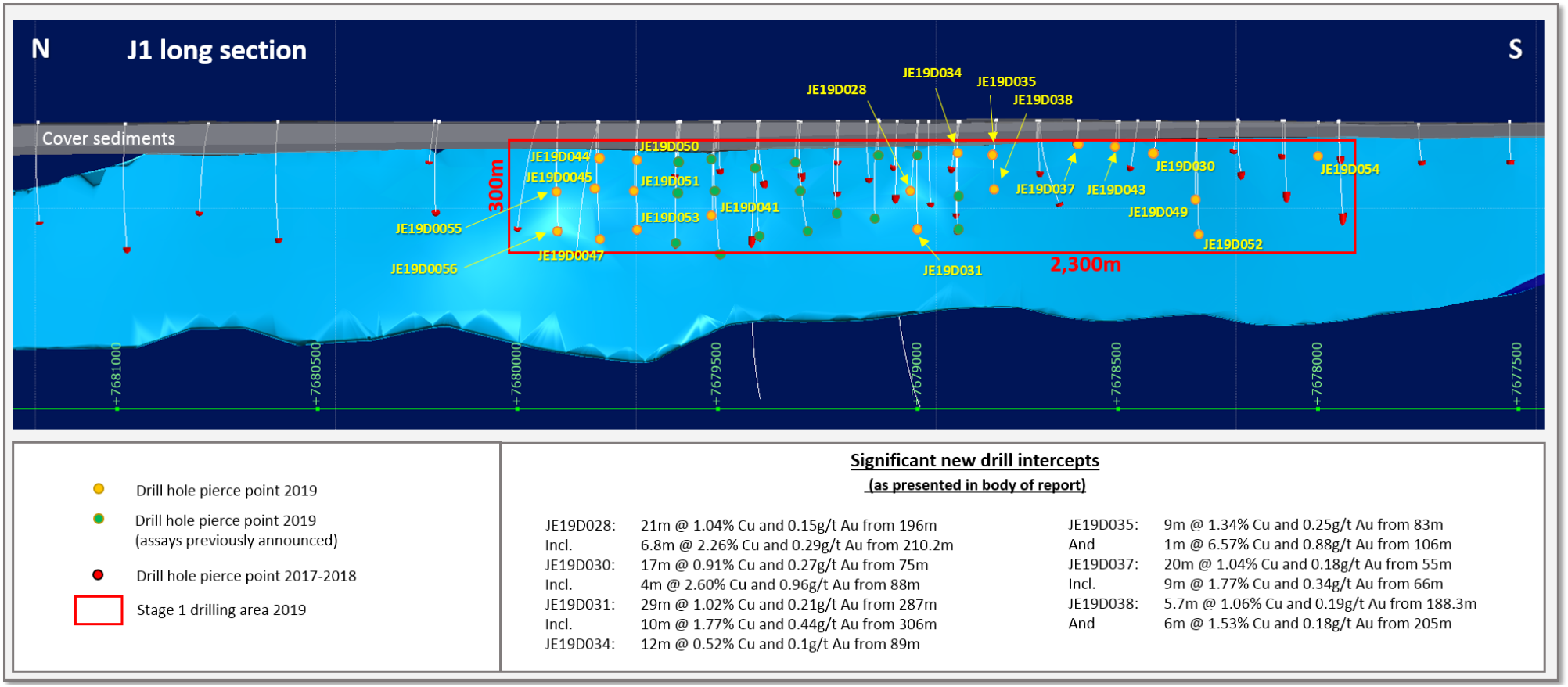


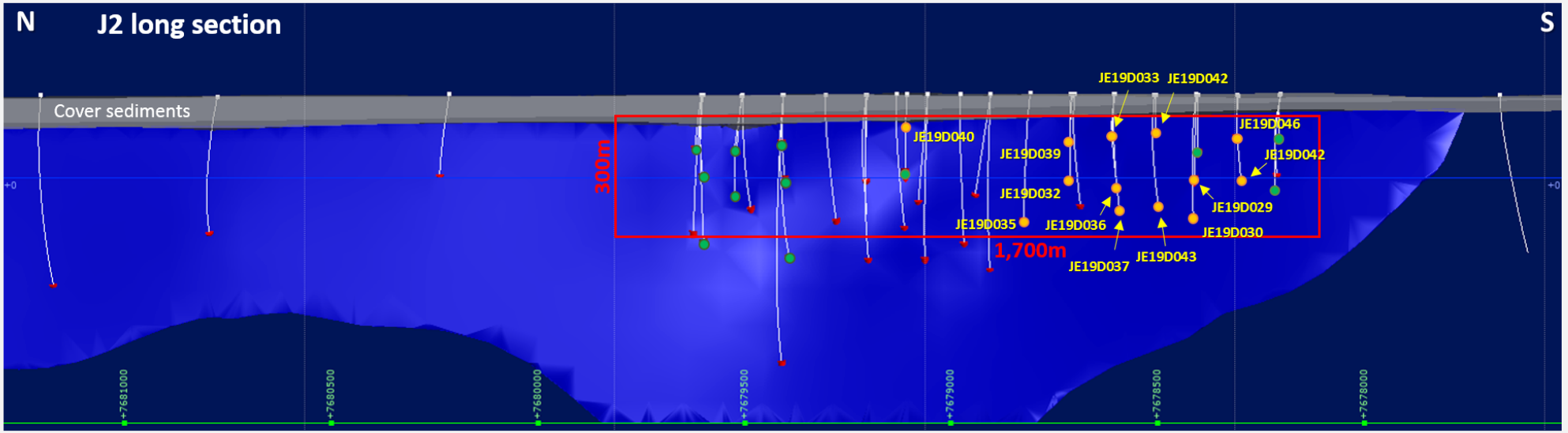
Figure 1: Jericho JV area with drill hole locations and copper-gold lode positions



Significant new drill intercepts
(as presented in body of report)

JE19D028:	21m @ 1.04% Cu and 0.15g/t Au from 196m	JE19D035:	9m @ 1.34% Cu and 0.25g/t Au from 83m
Incl.	6.8m @ 2.26% Cu and 0.29g/t Au from 210.2m	And	1m @ 6.57% Cu and 0.88g/t Au from 106m
JE19D030:	17m @ 0.91% Cu and 0.27g/t Au from 75m	JE19D037:	20m @ 1.04% Cu and 0.18g/t Au from 55m
Incl.	4m @ 2.60% Cu and 0.96g/t Au from 88m	Incl.	9m @ 1.77% Cu and 0.34g/t Au from 66m
JE19D031:	29m @ 1.02% Cu and 0.21g/t Au from 287m	JE19D038:	5.7m @ 1.06% Cu and 0.19g/t Au from 188.3m
Incl.	10m @ 1.77% Cu and 0.44g/t Au from 306m	And	6m @ 1.53% Cu and 0.18g/t Au from 205m
JE19D034:	12m @ 0.52% Cu and 0.1g/t Au from 89m		

Figure 2: Jericho "J1 Zone" long section (looking east). Area of current drilling focus outlined in red box. 2019 drill hole pierce points related to this report presented as yellow dots.



Drill hole pierce point 2019

Drill hole pierce point 2019
(assays previously announced)

Drill hole pierce point 2017-2018

Stage 1 drilling area 2019

Significant new drill intercepts

(as presented in body of report)

JE19D029:	9m @ 1.03% Cu and 0.35g/t Au from 192m	JE19D035:	12m @ 1.62% Cu and 0.20g/t Au from 323m
Incl.	3m @ 2.32% Cu and 0.46g/t Au from 198m	Incl.	6.9m @ 2.45% Cu and 0.22g/t Au from 327m
And	9m @ 0.68% Cu and 0.05g/t Au from 219m	JE19D036:	4.3m @ 1.79% Cu and 0.62g/t Au from 188m
JE19D030:	2m @ 2.67% Cu and 0.40g/t Au from 307m	And	9.1m @ 2.92% Cu and 0.25g/t Au from 225.9m
And	4m @ 1.27% Cu and 0.06g/t Au from 323m	JE19D037:	3.2m @ 1.05% Cu and 0.07g/t Au from 299m
JE19D032:	14m @ 1.40% Cu and 0.35g/t Au from 213m	JE19D039:	1m @ 1.40% Cu and 0.38g/t Au from 141m
Incl.	6m @ 2.69% Cu and 0.59g/t Au from 221m	JE19D040:	1m @ 3.65% Cu and 1.1g/t Au from 98m
JE19D033:	11m @ 0.55% Cu and 0.10g/t Au from 124m		

Figure 3: Jericho "J2 Zone" long section (looking east). Area of current drilling focus outlined in red box. 2019 drill hole pierce points related to this report presented as yellow dots.

Table 1: Jericho drill collar details for holes referred to in text. Coordinates are in GDA94, Zone 54

Hole No.	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Dip	Azimuth (True)	Depth (m)
JE19D028	498633	7679001	201	-65	75	237.2
JE19D029	498713	7678401	202	-79	75	246.5
JE19D030	498636	7678404	203	-72	75	354.8
JE19D031	498628	7679000	201	-78	75	330.8
JE19D032	498751	7678701	200	-72	75	248.2
JE19D033	498746	7678600	204	-57	82	144
JE19D034	498692	7678900	201	-60	80	135
JE19D035	498696	7678804	205	-70	75	371.5
JE19D036	498744	7678599	204	-77	75	262.1
JE19D037	498679	7678600	204	-72	70	377.4
JE19D038	498614	7678805	205	-63	75	246.6
JE19D039	498758	7678704	203	-50	85	160
JE19D040	498818	7679100	205	-60	85	142
JE19D041	498639	7679508	198	-75	75	306.6
JE19D042	498731	7678499	201	-52	85	148
JE19D043	498662	7678504	201	-72	75	328.2
JE19D044	498737	7679799	199	-75	85	124
JE19D045	498647	7678901	198	-63	78	236
JE19D046	498697	7678303	201	-60	85	134.8
JE19D047	498646	7679801	202	-77	75	336.8
JE19D048	498696	7678301	204	-78	75	240.4
JE19D049	498512	7678300	204	-63	75	237.7
JE19D050	498740	7679700	201	-74	80	148
JE19D051	498631	7679704	201	-62	75	249.9
JE19D052	498507	7678298	204	-77	73	299.2
JE19D053	498626	7679704	201	-76	73	347.9
JE19D054	498533	7677997	203	-68	85	124
JE19D055	498660	7679901	202	-68	80	220.5
JE19D056	498655	7679900	202	-80	80	356.2

Table 2: Significant intercepts for drill holes referred to in text. Assays in bold are >1% Cu. Hole depths and intervals are downhole measurements.

Hole No.	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Drilling Method	Zone
JE19D028	187	188	1	0.18	0.24	Diamond	J1
JE19D028	188	189	1	0.19	0.07	Diamond	J1
JE19D028	189	190	1	0.30	0.05	Diamond	J1
JE19D028	190	191	1	0.11	0.05	Diamond	J1
JE19D028	191	192	1	0.31	0.09	Diamond	J1
JE19D028	192	193	1	0.13	0.03	Diamond	J1
JE19D028	193	194	1	0.73	0.11	Diamond	J1
JE19D028	194	195	1	0.24	0.01	Diamond	J1
JE19D028	195	196	1	0.25	0.07	Diamond	J1
JE19D028	196	196.7	0.7	0.84	0.07	Diamond	J1
JE19D028	196.7	197.4	**0.7**	**1.56**	**0.25**	Diamond	J1
JE19D028	197.4	198.2	**0.8**	**4.67**	**1.02**	Diamond	J1
JE19D028	198.2	199	0.8	0.44	0.02	Diamond	J1
JE19D028	199	200	1	0.12	0.01	Diamond	J1
JE19D028	200	201	1	0.16	0.01	Diamond	J1
JE19D028	201	202	1	0.04	0.01	Diamond	J1
JE19D028	202	203	1	0.06	0.01	Diamond	J1
JE19D028	203	204	1	0.03	0.005	Diamond	J1
JE19D028	204	205	1	0.09	0.01	Diamond	J1
JE19D028	205	206	1	0.05	0.005	Diamond	J1
JE19D028	206	207	1	0.09	0.01	Diamond	J1
JE19D028	207	208	1	0.09	0.03	Diamond	J1
JE19D028	208	209	1	0.04	0.01	Diamond	J1
JE19D028	209	210.2	1.2	0.11	0.02	Diamond	J1
JE19D028	210.2	211	**0.8**	**7.42**	**0.29**	Diamond	J1
JE19D028	211	212	**1**	**1.79**	**0.46**	Diamond	J1
JE19D028	212	213	1	0.94	0.16	Diamond	J1
JE19D028	213	214	1	0.68	0.05	Diamond	J1
JE19D028	214	215	**1**	**1.17**	**0.35**	Diamond	J1
JE19D028	215	216	**1**	**1.50**	**0.27**	Diamond	J1
JE19D028	216	217	**1**	**3.35**	**0.46**	Diamond	J1

Hole No.	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Drilling Method	Zone
JE19D029	191	192	1	0.88	0.25	Diamond	J2
JE19D029	192	193	**1**	**1.09**	**0.22**	Diamond	J2
JE19D029	193	194	1	0.24	0.07	Diamond	J2
JE19D029	194	195	1	0.09	0.01	Diamond	J2
JE19D029	195	196	1	0.09	0.02	Diamond	J2
JE19D029	196	197	1	0.08	0.03	Diamond	J2
JE19D029	197	198	1	0.68	1.46	Diamond	J2
JE19D029	198	199	**1**	**5.05**	**0.09**	Diamond	J2
JE19D029	199	200	1	0.62	1.18	Diamond	J2
JE19D029	200	201	**1**	**1.29**	**0.10**	Diamond	J2
JE19D029	201	202	1	0.38	0.03	Diamond	J2
JE19D029	202	203	1	0.62	0.06	Diamond	J2
JE19D029	219	220	**1**	**1.52**	**0.10**	Diamond	J2
JE19D029	220	221	1	0.56	0.09	Diamond	J2
JE19D029	221	222	1	0.42	0.03	Diamond	J2
JE19D029	222	223	1	0.39	0.04	Diamond	J2
JE19D029	223	224	1	0.09	0.02	Diamond	J2
JE19D029	224	225	1	0.62	0.03	Diamond	J2
JE19D029	225	226	**1**	**1.25**	**0.07**	Diamond	J2
JE19D029	226	227	1	0.23	0.01	Diamond	J2
JE19D029	227	228	**1**	**1.08**	**0.04**	Diamond	J2
JE19D030	75	76	**1**	**1.73**	**0.13**	RC	J1
JE19D030	76	77	1	0.44	0.08	RC	J1
JE19D030	77	78	1	0.10	0.01	RC	J1
JE19D030	78	79	1	0.24	0.05	RC	J1
JE19D030	79	80	1	0.31	0.06	RC	J1
JE19D030	80	81	1	0.33	0.06	RC	J1
JE19D030	81	82	1	0.27	0.04	RC	J1
JE19D030	82	83	1	0.49	0.07	RC	J1
JE19D030	83	84	1	0.29	0.06	RC	J1
JE19D030	84	85	1	0.35	0.06	RC	J1
JE19D030	85	86	1	0.21	0.04	RC	J1
JE19D030	86	87	1	0.16	0.04	RC	J1

Hole No.	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Drilling Method	Zone
JE19D030	87	88	1	0.17	0.06	RC	J1
JE19D030	88	89	**1**	**2.30**	**3.13**	RC	J1
JE19D030	89	90	**1**	**1.85**	**0.16**	RC	J1
JE19D030	90	91	**1**	**4.49**	**0.44**	RC	J1
JE19D030	91	92	**1**	**1.75**	**0.09**	RC	J1
JE19D030	92	93	1	0.17	0.06	RC	J1
JE19D030	93	94	1	0.19	0.04	RC	J1
JE19D030	94	95	1	0.21	0.07	RC	J1
JE19D030	306	307	1	0.20	0.04	Diamond	J2
JE19D030	307	308	1	0.55	0.11	Diamond	J2
JE19D030	308	309	**1**	**4.80**	**0.69**	Diamond	J2
JE19D030	309	310	1	0.28	0.02	Diamond	J2
JE19D030	310	311	1	0.24	0.03	Diamond	J2
JE19D030	311	312	1	0.11	0.01	Diamond	J2
JE19D030	322	323	1	0.39	0.03	Diamond	J2
JE19D030	323	324	**1**	**2.50**	**0.12**	Diamond	J2
JE19D030	324	325	1	0.51	0.05	Diamond	J2
JE19D030	325	326	**1**	**1.11**	**0.04**	Diamond	J2
JE19D030	326	327	1	0.95	0.03	Diamond	J2
JE19D031	287	288	1	0.91	0.05	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	288	289	1	0.54	0.03	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	289	290	1	0.09	0.20	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	290	291.2	1.2	0.50	0.04	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	291.2	292	0.8	0.30	0.04	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	292	293	1	0.78	0.13	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	293	294	1	0.74	0.04	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	294	295	**1**	**2.25**	**0.29**	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	295	296	1	0.05	0.01	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	296	297	**1**	**2.02**	**0.36**	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	297	298	1	0.55	0.13	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	298	299	**1**	**1.18**	**0.25**	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	299	300	1	0.28	0.03	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	300	301	1	0.06	0.03	Diamond	J1

Hole No.	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Drilling Method	Zone
JE19D031	302	303	1	0.08	0.02	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	303	304	1	0.35	0.04	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	304	305	1	0.13	0.02	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	305	306	1	0.97	0.08	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	306	307	**1**	**3.13**	**1.31**	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	307	308	1	0.72	0.12	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	308	309	**1**	**1.01**	**0.09**	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	309	310	1	0.03	0.02	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	310	311	1	0.20	0.02	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	311	312	1	0.46	0.04	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	312	313	**1**	**3.17**	**0.70**	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	313	314	**1**	**5.46**	**0.97**	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	314	315	**1**	**2.25**	**0.31**	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	315	316	**1**	**1.24**	**0.80**	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	316	317	1	0.80	0.02	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	317	318	1	0.69	0.33	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	318	319	1	0.02	0.01	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	319	320	1	0.17	0.03	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	320	321	1	0.21	0.07	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	321	322	1	0.31	0.03	Diamond	J1
JE19D031	322	323	1	0.55	0.29	Diamond	J1
JE19D032	204	205	1	0.13	0.02	Diamond	J2
JE19D032	205	206	1	0.19	0.04	Diamond	J2
JE19D032	206	207	1	0.69	0.09	Diamond	J2
JE19D032	207	208	1	0.15	0.03	Diamond	J2
JE19D032	208	209	1	0.22	0.02	Diamond	J2
JE19D032	209	210	1	0.05	0.01	Diamond	J2
JE19D032	210	211	1	0.31	0.03	Diamond	J2
JE19D032	211	212	1	0.85	0.03	Diamond	J2
JE19D032	212	213	1	0.34	0.04	Diamond	J2
JE19D032	213	214	**1**	**1.10**	**0.95**	Diamond	J2
JE19D032	214	215	**1**	**1.27**	**0.27**	Diamond	J2
JE19D032	215	216	1	0.17	0.07	Diamond	J2

Hole No.	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Drilling Method	Zone
JE19D032	216	217	1	0.41	0.02	Diamond	J2
JE19D032	217	218	1	0.24	0.02	Diamond	J2
JE19D032	218	219	1	0.08	0.04	Diamond	J2
JE19D032	219	220	1	0.06	0.01	Diamond	J2
JE19D032	220	221	1	0.10	0.01	Diamond	J2
JE19D032	221	221.6	0.6	0.76	0.04	Diamond	J2
JE19D032	221.6	222.55	**0.95**	**5.21**	**0.19**	Diamond	J2
JE19D032	222.55	223.5	**0.95**	**3.11**	**2.60**	Diamond	J2
JE19D032	223.5	224.1	0.6	0.67	0.03	Diamond	J2
JE19D032	224.1	225	**0.9**	**2.77**	**0.05**	Diamond	J2
JE19D032	225	226	1	0.75	0.42	Diamond	J2
JE19D032	226	227	**1**	**4.11**	**0.39**	Diamond	J2
JE19D032	227	228	1	0.35	0.04	Diamond	J2
JE19D032	228	229	1	0.59	0.03	Diamond	J2
JE19D032	229	230	1	0.15	0.03	Diamond	J2
JE19D033	120	121	1	0.26	0.01	RC	J2
JE19D033	121	122	1	0.37	0.01	RC	J2
JE19D033	122	123	1	0.11	0.01	RC	J2
JE19D033	123	124	1	0.07	0.01	RC	J2
JE19D033	124	125	1	0.58	0.21	RC	J2
JE19D033	125	126	**1**	**1.16**	**0.13**	RC	J2
JE19D033	126	127	1	0.86	0.11	RC	J2
JE19D033	127	128	1	0.41	0.17	RC	J2
JE19D033	128	129	1	0.37	0.10	RC	J2
JE19D033	129	130	1	0.16	0.02	RC	J2
JE19D033	130	131	1	0.10	0.005	RC	J2
JE19D033	131	132	1	0.07	0.01	RC	J2
JE19D033	132	133	1	0.63	0.09	RC	J2
JE19D033	133	134	**1**	**1.06**	**0.22**	RC	J2
JE19D033	134	135	1	0.62	0.03	RC	J2
JE19D034	84	85	1	0.13	0.01	RC	J1
JE19D034	85	86	1	0.16	0.01	RC	J1
JE19D034	86	87	1	0.06	0.01	RC	J1

Hole No.	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Drilling Method	Zone
JE19D034	87	88	1	0.36	0.15	RC	J1
JE19D034	88	89	1	0.50	0.16	RC	J1
JE19D034	89	90	1	0.53	0.06	RC	J1
JE19D034	90	91	1	0.76	0.06	RC	J1
JE19D034	91	92	1	0.59	0.17	RC	J1
JE19D034	92	93	1	0.97	0.05	RC	J1
JE19D034	93	94	1	0.37	0.06	RC	J1
JE19D034	94	95	1	0.33	0.04	RC	J1
JE19D034	95	96	1	0.30	0.03	RC	J1
JE19D034	96	97	1	0.50	0.07	RC	J1
JE19D034	97	98	1	0.76	0.44	RC	J1
JE19D034	98	99	1	0.16	0.04	RC	J1
JE19D034	99	100	1	0.44	0.09	RC	J1
JE19D034	100	101	1	0.54	0.10	RC	J1
JE19D034	101	102	1	0.34	0.06	RC	J1
JE19D034	102	103	1	0.26	0.04	RC	J1
JE19D034	103	104	1	0.23	0.03	RC	J1
JE19D035	73	74	1	0.36	0.06	RC	J1
JE19D035	74	75	1	0.34	0.02	RC	J1
JE19D035	75	76	1	0.12	0.02	RC	J1
JE19D035	76	77	1	0.08	0.01	RC	J1
JE19D035	77	78	1	0.17	0.02	RC	J1
JE19D035	78	79	1	0.19	0.01	RC	J1
JE19D035	79	80	1	0.09	0.07	RC	J1
JE19D035	80	81	1	0.13	0.04	RC	J1
JE19D035	81	82	1	0.15	0.01	RC	J1
JE19D035	82	83	1	0.37	0.05	RC	J1
JE19D035	83	84	**1**	**1.40**	**0.20**	RC	J1
JE19D035	84	85	1	0.81	0.11	RC	J1
JE19D035	85	86	**1**	**1.33**	**0.13**	RC	J1
JE19D035	86	87	1	0.23	0.03	RC	J1
JE19D035	87	88	1	0.19	0.04	RC	J1
JE19D035	88	89	1	0.62	0.10	RC	J1

Hole No.	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Drilling Method	Zone
JE19D035	89	90	**1**	**2.55**	**0.43**	RC	J1
JE19D035	90	91	**1**	**3.37**	**0.91**	RC	J1
JE19D035	91	92	**1**	**1.57**	**0.30**	RC	J1
JE19D035	92	93	1	0.39	0.11	RC	J1
JE19D035	93	94	1	0.05	0.02	RC	J1
JE19D035	94	95	1	0.04	0.02	RC	J1
JE19D035	95	96	1	0.10	0.04	RC	J1
JE19D035	96	97	1	0.13	0.04	RC	J1
JE19D035	97	98	1	0.04	0.02	RC	J1
JE19D035	98	99	1	0.06	0.01	RC	J1
JE19D035	99	100	1	0.11	0.03	RC	J1
JE19D035	100	101	1	0.04	0.01	RC	J1
JE19D035	101	102	1	0.16	0.06	RC	J1
JE19D035	102	103	1	0.07	0.04	RC	J1
JE19D035	103	104	1	0.24	0.06	RC	J1
JE19D035	104	105	1	0.02	0.01	RC	J1
JE19D035	105	106	1	0.10	0.03	RC	J1
JE19D035	106	107	**1**	**6.57**	**0.88**	RC	J1
JE19D035	107	108	1	0.34	0.11	RC	J1
JE19D035	311	313	2	0.24	0.03	Diamond	J2
JE19D035	313	315	2	0.69	0.10	Diamond	J2
JE19D035	315	317	2	0.31	0.09	Diamond	J2
JE19D035	317	319	2	0.01	0.005	Diamond	J2
JE19D035	319	321	2	0.06	0.04	Diamond	J2
JE19D035	321	322	1	0.13	0.02	Diamond	J2
JE19D035	322	323	1	0.19	0.04	Diamond	J2
JE19D035	323	324	1	0.47	0.05	Diamond	J2
JE19D035	324	325	1	0.76	0.67	Diamond	J2
JE19D035	325	326	1	0.56	0.09	Diamond	J2
JE19D035	326	327	1	0.23	0.03	Diamond	J2
JE19D035	327	328	**1**	**1.14**	**0.11**	Diamond	J2
JE19D035	328	329	**1**	**1.09**	**0.08**	Diamond	J2
JE19D035	329	329.7	**0.7**	**1.29**	**0.22**	Diamond	J2

Hole No.	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Drilling Method	Zone
JE19D035	329.7	331	**1.3**	**3.07**	**0.17**	Diamond	J2
JE19D035	331	331.8	**0.8**	**6.54**	**0.92**	Diamond	J2
JE19D035	331.8	332.85	**1.05**	**2.31**	**0.14**	Diamond	J2
JE19D035	332.85	333.9	**1.05**	**2.00**	**0.07**	Diamond	J2
JE19D035	333.9	335	1.1	0.48	0.02	Diamond	J2
JE19D035	335	336	1	0.15	0.01	Diamond	J2
JE19D036	182	184	2	0.34	0.03	Diamond	J2
JE19D036	184	186	2	0.20	0.06	Diamond	J2
JE19D036	186	187	1	0.19	0.03	Diamond	J2
JE19D036	187	188	1	0.10	0.01	Diamond	J2
JE19D036	188	189	**1**	**1.01**	**0.11**	Diamond	J2
JE19D036	189	190	**1**	**2.35**	**0.46**	Diamond	J2
JE19D036	190	191	**1**	**1.43**	**0.24**	Diamond	J2
JE19D036	191	192.3	**1.3**	**2.25**	**1.42**	Diamond	J2
JE19D036	192.3	193	0.7	0.12	0.02	Diamond	J2
JE19D036	193	194	1	0.13	0.02	Diamond	J2
JE19D036	221	223	2	0.17	0.02	Diamond	J2
JE19D036	223	225	2	0.17	0.03	Diamond	J2
JE19D036	225	225.9	0.9	0.16	0.02	Diamond	J2
JE19D036	225.9	227	**1.1**	**7.10**	**0.14**	Diamond	J2
JE19D036	227	228	**1**	**4.50**	**0.33**	Diamond	J2
JE19D036	228	229	**1**	**3.51**	**0.54**	Diamond	J2
JE19D036	229	230	**1**	**5.98**	**0.19**	Diamond	J2
JE19D036	230	231.3	**1.3**	**1.64**	**0.39**	Diamond	J2
JE19D036	231.3	232	0.7	0.34	0.03	Diamond	J2
JE19D036	232	233	1	0.06	0.005	Diamond	J2
JE19D036	233	234	1	0.06	0.005	Diamond	J2
JE19D036	234	235	**1**	**2.32**	**0.51**	Diamond	J2
JE19D036	235	236	1	0.56	0.03	Diamond	J2
JE19D036	236	238	2	0.12	0.02	Diamond	J2
JE19D036	238	240	2	0.12	0.02	Diamond	J2
JE19D037	54	55	1	0.25	0.01	RC	J1
JE19D037	55	56	1	0.85	0.08	RC	J1

Hole No.	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Drilling Method	Zone
JE19D037	56	57	**1**	**1.14**	**0.15**	RC	J1
JE19D037	57	58	**1**	**2.00**	**0.16**	RC	J1
JE19D037	58	59	1	0.35	0.02	RC	J1
JE19D037	59	60	1	0.04	0.02	RC	J1
JE19D037	60	61	1	0.03	0.005	RC	J1
JE19D037	61	62	1	0.02	0.01	RC	J1
JE19D037	62	63	1	0.02	0.01	RC	J1
JE19D037	63	64	1	0.11	0.02	RC	J1
JE19D037	64	65	1	0.13	0.01	RC	J1
JE19D037	65	66	1	0.11	0.03	RC	J1
JE19D037	66	67	**1**	**1.49**	**0.28**	RC	J1
JE19D037	67	68	1	0.39	0.06	RC	J1
JE19D037	68	69	1	0.37	0.06	RC	J1
JE19D037	69	70	**1**	**2.81**	**0.14**	RC	J1
JE19D037	70	71	**1**	**4.79**	**2.12**	RC	J1
JE19D037	71	72	**1**	**4.24**	**0.15**	RC	J1
JE19D037	72	73	1	0.17	0.04	RC	J1
JE19D037	73	74	1	0.38	0.16	RC	J1
JE19D037	74	75	**1**	**1.29**	**0.06**	RC	J1
JE19D037	298	299	1	0.37	0.03	Diamond	J2
JE19D037	299	300	1	0.80	0.07	Diamond	J2
JE19D037	300	301	1	0.69	0.08	Diamond	J2
JE19D037	301	302.2	**1.2**	**1.55**	**0.06**	Diamond	J2
JE19D038	188.3	189	0.7	0.51	0.16	Diamond	J1
JE19D038	189	190	1	0.06	0.03	Diamond	J1
JE19D038	190	191	1	0.05	0.02	Diamond	J1
JE19D038	191	191.7	0.7	0.17	0.07	Diamond	J1
JE19D038	191.7	193	1.3	0.57	0.15	Diamond	J1
JE19D038	193	194	**1**	**4.73**	**0.70**	Diamond	J1
JE19D038	194	195	1	0.31	0.03	Diamond	J1
JE19D038	195	196	1	0.48	0.08	Diamond	J1
JE19D038	196	197	1	0.07	0.01	Diamond	J1
JE19D038	197	198	1	0.02	0.02	Diamond	J1

Hole No.	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Drilling Method	Zone
JE19D038	198	199	1	0.26	0.09	Diamond	J1
JE19D038	199	200	1	0.36	0.20	Diamond	J1
JE19D038	200	201	1	0.01	0.005	Diamond	J1
JE19D038	201	202	1	0.02	0.005	Diamond	J1
JE19D038	202	203	1	0.23	0.05	Diamond	J1
JE19D038	203	204	1	0.44	0.03	Diamond	J1
JE19D038	204	205	1	0.16	0.04	Diamond	J1
JE19D038	205	206	**1**	**3.63**	**0.28**	Diamond	J1
JE19D038	206	207	1	0.48	0.09	Diamond	J1
JE19D038	207	208	1	0.91	0.15	Diamond	J1
JE19D038	208	209	**1**	**2.32**	**0.25**	Diamond	J1
JE19D038	209	210	1	0.56	0.17	Diamond	J1
JE19D038	210	211	**1**	**1.27**	**0.15**	Diamond	J1
JE19D038	211	212	1	0.03	0.02	Diamond	J1
JE19D039	124	125	1	0.14	0.10	RC	J2
JE19D039	125	126	1	0.11	0.02	RC	J2
JE19D039	126	127	1	0.16	0.02	RC	J2
JE19D039	127	128	1	0.15	0.03	RC	J2
JE19D039	128	129	1	0.51	0.07	RC	J2
JE19D039	129	130	1	0.19	0.04	RC	J2
JE19D039	130	131	1	0.06	0.03	RC	J2
JE19D039	131	132	1	0.11	0.02	RC	J2
JE19D039	132	133	1	0.11	0.01	RC	J2
JE19D039	133	134	1	0.14	0.03	RC	J2
JE19D039	134	135	1	0.25	0.20	RC	J2
JE19D039	135	136	1	0.05	0.01	RC	J2
JE19D039	136	137	1	0.17	0.03	RC	J2
JE19D039	137	138	1	0.07	0.01	RC	J2
JE19D039	138	139	1	0.04	0.005	RC	J2
JE19D039	139	140	1	0.05	0.02	RC	J2
JE19D039	140	141	1	0.09	0.06	RC	J2
JE19D039	141	142	**1**	**1.40**	**0.38**	RC	J2
JE19D039	142	143	1	0.30	0.07	RC	J2

Hole No.	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Au (g/t)	Drilling Method	Zone
JE19D039	143	144	1	0.66	0.14	RC	J2
JE19D039	144	145	1	0.17	0.05	RC	J2
JE19D039	145	146	1	0.28	0.06	RC	J2
JE19D039	146	147	1	0.27	0.06	RC	J2
JE19D040	89	90	1	0.63	0.08	RC	J2
JE19D040	90	91	1	0.21	0.04	RC	J2
JE19D040	91	92	1	0.33	0.02	RC	J2
JE19D040	92	93	1	0.43	0.09	RC	J2
JE19D040	93	94	1	0.21	0.03	RC	J2
JE19D040	94	95	1	0.18	0.03	RC	J2
JE19D040	95	96	1	0.07	0.01	RC	J2
JE19D040	96	97	1	0.02	0.01	RC	J2
JE19D040	97	98	1	0.03	0.01	RC	J2
JE19D040	98	99	**1**	**3.65**	**1.10**	RC	J2
JE19D040	99	100	1	0.26	0.04	RC	J2
JE19D040	100	101	1	0.11	0.02	RC	J2

About the Jericho JV

The Jericho JV[4] is a joint venture between OZ Minerals (ASX: OZL) and Minotaur Exploration Limited specifically covering the Jericho copper-gold discovery (Figure 1). The agreement applying from 1 April 2019 provides for Minotaur to be 'loan carried' for all further work in relation to Jericho until the project is developed and in commercial production. OZ Minerals' beneficial ownership of the Jericho Joint Venture is 80% (Minotaur 20%). Loan amounts being advanced by OZ Minerals will be non-recourse and repayable only if positive cash flow emanates from production at Jericho. Minotaur and OZ Minerals signed a binding term sheet setting out formulation of the Jericho Joint Venture, for which a full form definitive agreement is in preparation.

[4] Refer MEP report to ASX, *OZ Minerals to loan carry Minotaur to commercial production*, dated 14 May 2019

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

Information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr. Glen Little, who is a full-time employee of the Company and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr. Little has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). Mr. Little consents to inclusion in this document of the information in the form and context in which it appears.

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JORC Code, 2012 Edition, Table 1

Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.*	New assay results and related comments in the body of this document pertain to drill holes JE19D028-JE19D040 from the Jericho Prospect 'J1' and 'J2' zones within the Jericho Joint Venture. JE19D028-JE19D040 were collared using the RC drilling method (5½" diameter) then changed to HQ coring, then reduced diameter to NQ2 coring to end of hole. The drill bit sizes employed to sample the zones of interest are considered appropriate to indicate the degree and extent of mineralisation during this phase of exploration. Samples assayed included typically one or two metre lengths (range 0.6-2.0m) of halved HQ and NQ2 core and RC samples from 1 metre drilled intervals. Sample intervals were selected from the zone where prospective geology and/or visible sulphides were apparent. Variation in sample size reflects visible variation in lithology or sulphide content. Unsampled intervals are expected to be unmineralised. Sample intervals not reported in this document are considered immaterial due to lack of metalliferous anomalism.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Of the reported assays, 146 were from RC samples and 199 were from diamond core. Core recovery averaged 99% over the sampled length of drillholes. No diminished sample recoveries were noted for RC samples. All cored samples from JE19D030 relating to mineralisation commented on in this report are from HQ size core. Core samples of 1 metre length were split with a core saw and half core samples submitted for analysis.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		All other cored samples relating to mineralisation commented on in this report are from NQ2 size core. Core samples of typically 1 metre or 2 metre lengths were split with a core saw and half core samples submitted for analysis. Reported results are from 0.6-2m lengths. During RC drilling, sampled material passed through a cone splitter on the rig cyclone depositing 80% of return into a plastic retention bag and 2 sub-samples of 10% of return into 2 calico bags (Bag A and Bag B). The reported RC assays all correspond to 1m RC Bag A samples. Duplicate samples have been submitted for analysis at a rate of 1 duplicate per 34 alpha samples. For core samples, nominated half core samples submitted to the laboratory were crushed and divided into 2 sub-samples at ALS laboratory in Mount Isa with one sample assayed as the alpha sample and the other assayed as the duplicate. For RC samples, the Bag B for nominated duplicate intervals is submitted to the laboratory for multi-element analysis as the duplicate sample.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.	The entire length of drillholes JE19D028-JE19D040 has been geologically logged in detail. All drill core has had magnetic susceptibility measurements systematically recorded every 1m downhole. Specific gravity measurements have been recorded for drill core approximately every 1m throughout mineralised zones. Core orientation has been determined where possible and photographs have been taken of all drill core trays. Additional photographs have been taken of representative lithologies and mineralisation. For RC samples magnetic susceptibility and portable XRF measurements were recorded for every 1m interval. This detailed information was used to determine zones of mineralisation for assay and appropriate sample

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		lengths. There is no apparent correlation between ground conditions and assay grade within assays reported for holes JE19D028-JE19D040.
	In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which 3kg was pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	The assays reported here are derived from RC (reverse circulation) rock chip samples or HQ diameter half-core lengths or NQ2 diameter half-core lengths. For RC drilled intervals, the sampled material is released metre by metre into a cone splitter attached to the drill rig which diverts a representative 10% sub-sample into a calico bag attached to one side of the cone (Bag A) and a second representative 10% sub-sample into a calico bag attached to the opposite side of the cone (Bag B) whilst the remaining 80% of the sampled material falls into a large plastic bag below the cone splitter. For one metre sampled RC intervals, Bag A was submitted to the laboratory for multi-element analysis as the alpha sample. One metre length RC samples are considered appropriate for the laboratory analysis of intervals within the mineralised zone. Core samples were split with a core saw and half core samples ranging from 0.5-2.2 metre lengths were sent to ALS laboratories for assay. One metre length samples are considered appropriate for the laboratory analysis of intervals with visible copper mineralisation. Two metre length samples are considered appropriate for analysis of the zone enveloping the mineralisation. 30g charges were prepared for fire assay for gold and 0.25g charges were prepared for multi-element analyses; in both instances the sub-sample size used for assay is industry standard. All samples from drillholes JE19D028-JE19D040 were sent to ALS laboratory in Mount Isa for sample preparation (documentation, crushing, pulverizing and subsampling). Geochemical analyses for gold were undertaken at ALS Townsville laboratory and multi-element suite analyses, including base metals, were

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		undertaken at the ALS laboratory in Brisbane.
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	Drilling contractor DDH1 drilled holes JE19D028-JE19D040 by reverse circulation (RC) method through the cover sequence into basement then changed to HQ coring or NQ2 coring to end of hole. Assays from RC, HQ and NQ2 components are reported here. The drill bit sizes 5½" diameter RC or HQ or NQ coring employed to sample the zones of interest are considered appropriate to indicate the degree and extent of mineralisation. A Champ Axis north-seeking gyro downhole survey system was used every ~30m by drilling contractors DDH1 to monitor drillhole trajectory during drilling. The cored portions of the drillholes have been oriented for structural logging using the Reflex ACT III core orientation tool. The drilling program was supervised by experienced Minotaur and OZ Minerals geological personnel.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	Drill core recovery was determined by measuring the length of core returned to surface recorded as a proportion of the distance drilled by the drilling contractor. Core recovery averaged 99% for all assayed intervals reported here thereby providing no evidence for apparent correlation between ground conditions and anomalous metal grades. No diminished sample recoveries were noted for assayed RC intervals thereby providing no evidence for correlation between ground conditions or drilling technique and anomalous metal grades.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	Ground conditions in the basement rocks hosting the Jericho 'J1' and 'J2' mineralisation were suitable for standard RC and core drilling. Recoveries and ground conditions have been monitored during drilling. There was no requirement to conduct triple tube drilling.
	Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether	There is no apparent relationship between sample recovery and metal grade within drillholes JE19D028-

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	JE19D040. Sample bias does not appear to have occurred.
Logging	*Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.*	Geological logging of the cover sequence and the cored basement has been conducted by experienced geologists. The level of detail of logging is sufficient for this stage of exploration drilling. The drill core has been oriented where possible and structural data have been recorded. Apart from rock quality data (RQD), no geotechnical data have been collected from drillholes JE19D028-JE19D040 at this stage. Magnetic susceptibilities have been recorded at 1 metre intervals along the entire hole length regardless of drilling method. Specific gravity measurements have been recorded approximately every 1m throughout mineralised zones within the cored portions of drillholes. No Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies or metallurgical studies have been conducted.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Geological logging is qualitative. Magnetic susceptibility, specific gravity and structural measurements are quantitative. Core tray photos have been taken for the entire cored section of each completed drillhole.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All holes have been geologically logged for their entire drilled length.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	Core was cut using an industry standard automatic core saw. Half core samples were sent to the laboratory for analysis. Assays in this document report analyses from a range of 0.6-2 metre lengths of halved core from zones of visible sulphides or from within adjacent zones lacking visible sulphides.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	During RC drilling, sampled material is released metre by metre into a cone splitter attached to the rig cyclone. Two sub-samples of 10% of the sampled material divert into two separate calico bags attached to opposite

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		sides of the cone splitter (Bag A and Bag B) whilst the remaining 80% falls into a large plastic bag below the splitter. Bag A is submitted to the laboratory for multi-element analysis as the alpha sample for the interval. For nominated duplicate intervals, Bag B is submitted to the laboratory for multi-element analysis as the duplicate sample. Cone-split 10% sub-samples of one metre length RC drilled intervals are considered appropriate for the laboratory analysis of intervals within the mineralised zone. The cone splitter is cleaned at the end of every drill rod (6m length). The cone splitter doesn't adequately split moist or wet samples therefore under wet conditions drilling technique was changed to diamond coring to maintain sample integrity. No wet samples from the mineralised zone were submitted for assay.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	80% of the half core samples reported were 1 metre lengths (with other sample lengths ranging 0.6-2m). The sample lengths are considered to be appropriate for the style of mineralisation being targeted, particularly at this stage of exploration. RC samples submitted for analysis averaged 3 kg (range 0.5-4.7kg) which is considered to be appropriate for the style of mineralisation being targeted, particularly at this stage of exploration.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	Logging of the drillcore was conducted to sufficient detail to maximise the representivity of the samples when determining sampling intervals.
	Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.	Duplicate sampling was conducted in JE19D028-JE19D040 to help assess the representivity of the sampling undertaken at a rate of 1 duplicated sample per 34 alpha samples. For cored intervals, half-core samples nominated to be duplicated were sent to ALS Laboratory in Mount Isa for crushing (90% <4mm grainsize) then split with a Boyd

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		rotary splitter to produce two 500 gram samples (an alpha sample and a duplicate sample). Both sub-samples were then analysed with separate sample numbers for a multi-element suite by ALS. For RC drilled intervals, the sampled material collects in a hopper within the rig cyclone until released by the driller at the end of each metre drilled. The release mechanism drops the sampled material onto a cone splitter. 10% of the sampled material diverts into a calico bag attached to one side of the cone (Bag A), another 10% diverts into a calico bag attached to the opposite side of the cone (Bag B) and the remaining 80% falls into a large plastic bag below the splitter. Bag A is submitted to the laboratory for multi-element analysis as the alpha sample for selected intervals. For nominated duplicate intervals, Bag B is submitted to the laboratory for multi-element analysis as the duplicate sample. Duplicates are typically selected from zones containing visible mineralisation representative of the grade and style sought.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	The grainsize of mineralisation in J1 and J2 varies from disseminated sub-millimetre grains to massive aggregated sulphides. Geological logging indicated that typically sampling 1m or 2m intervals is appropriate for the grain size of the mineralisation.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*	Assay results reported in the body of this document pertain to half-core samples and cone-split RC samples from drillholes JE19D028-JE19D040 analysed by ALS Laboratories. All samples for drillholes JE19D028-JE19D040 were submitted to ALS laboratory in Mount Isa for sample preparation (crushed and pulverized to ensure >90% passing 4mm). From ALS Mount Isa a 70-80g pulp subsample from every submitted sample was sent to ALS Townsville laboratory for gold analyses of a 30g subsample by fire assay fusion (lead flux with Ag collector) with AAS finish (method Au-AA25). A 10-20g pulp subsample from each submitted sample was sent

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		from ALS Mount Isa to ALS Brisbane laboratory for multi-element analyses of 0.25g subsamples using four acid digest (HF-HNO_3-$HClO_4$) with an ICP-MS/ICP-AES finish (method ME-MS61). Samples reporting above detection limit copper results with method ME-MS61 trigger the subsequent four acid digestion of an additional 0.4g subsample made up to 100mL solution and finished with ICP-AES (method Cu-OG62). Analytical methods Au-AA25, ME-MS61 and Cu-OG62 are considered to provide 'near-total' analyses and are considered appropriate for regional exploratory appraisal and evaluation of any high-grade material intercepted.
	For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	Not applicable.
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Three different commercially-sourced Cu-Au standards were submitted to ALS simultaneously with samples from holes JE19D028-JE19D040 at a rate of approximately 1 copper-gold standard per 20 alpha samples. Commercially-sourced coarse-grained and fine-grained blanks were submitted in the sampling sequence at a rate of approximately 1 coarse blank and 1 pulp blank per 20 alpha samples. 8 field duplicates (RC sub-samples) and 12 laboratory-prepped duplicates (core sub-samples) from JE19D028-JE19D040 have been submitted for analysis, equating to a rate of 1 duplicate per 34 alpha samples. For the laboratory assays reported in the body of this document an acceptable level of accuracy and precision has been confirmed by Minotaur's QAQC protocols.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	Assay data from drillholes JE19D028-JE19D040 have been compiled and reviewed by the senior geologists involved in the logging and sampling of the drill holes, cross-checking assays with the geological logs and representative photos. Minotaur's database manager has verified the validity of the available assay data. All significant intersections reported here have been verified by Minotaur's Exploration Manager.
	The use of twinned holes.	No twinned holes have been completed at the Jericho prospect as the exploration program is at an early stage.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	All geological logging data and sampling data for drillholes JE19D028-JE19D040 have been validated using Minotaur's data entry protocols and uploaded to Minotaur's geological database for data storage.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments to assay data have been undertaken.
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.*	Drill collar positions are located with a handheld GPS. The level of accuracy of the GPS is approximately +/- 3m and is considered adequate for exploration drilling. Downhole orientation surveys have been conducted by drilling contractor DDH1 at ~30m intervals using a Champ Axis north-seeking gyro. The survey data spacing is considered adequate for this stage of exploration.
	Specification of the grid system used.	Grid system used is GDA94, Zone 54.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	The area where Jericho Prospect occurs is flat lying with approximately 5m of elevation variation over the extended prospective area. Detailed elevation data are not required for this early stage of exploration in flat-lying topography.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	Drill core has been typically sampled at intervals of 1 metre lengths through the main zone of mineralisation and 2 metre lengths outside of the main zones of visible sulphides (minimum sample length 0.6m). RC samples have been collected and submitted for analysis as one

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		metre intervals. The data spacing is considered to be appropriate for assessing mineralisation and reporting geochemical results.
	Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.	This document does not relate to Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve estimation. The data spacing detailed above for drillholes JE19D028-JE19D040 is sufficient to enable an initial interpretation of the drilling data and allow refinement of the geological model for targets 'J1' and 'J2' at Jericho. These drilling results and subsequent interpretations will provide a guide for future drilling.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Weighted composites are used to report bulked mineralisation intercepts within targets 'J1 and 'J2' in the body of this document. The individual assays, sample intervals and sample types are included in Table 2 in the body of this document.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*	Holes JE19D028-JE19D040 at Jericho were drilled to test the interpreted Jericho mineralization positions. The holes were drilled as close as possible to perpendicular to the interpreted Jericho mineralised zones 'J1' and 'J2' dependent on available access for the drill rig. The interpreted Jericho mineralisation model is based on modelled EM plates and previous drill intercepts. Structural logging of core and the location of the drilled mineralised sections in JE19D028-JE19D040 relative to the modelled EM plates and previous drill intercepts indicates the holes were placed in a favorable orientation for testing the targeted structures.
	If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	No orientation based sampling bias is apparent in the assay results presented in the body of this document.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Retained drill core and 10% split RC samples are stored at Minotaur Exploration premises. Drill samples were securely transported from the drillsite to Minotaur's premises then on to the receiving ALS laboratory in Mt Isa.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No audits or reviews of geochemical sampling techniques and data have been undertaken at this time.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.*	The drilling assays reported here relate to drillholes JE19D028-JE19D040 drilled within tenement EPM 26233. The Jericho deposit lies within adjoining tenements EPM 26233 and EPM 25389 and is jointly owned by OZ Minerals (OZL) (80%) and Minotaur Exploration (MEP) (20%) under the Jericho Joint Venture Agreement effective 1 April 2019. A registered native title claim exists over both EPMs (Mitakoodi and Mayi People #5). Native title site clearances were conducted at each drill site prior to drilling. Conduct and Compensation Agreements are in place with the relevant landholders.
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	EPMs 26233 and 25389 are secure and compliant with the Conditions of Grant. There are no known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the Jericho prospect area.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Prior to Minotaur commencing exploration in the Jericho area the only available pre-existing exploration data were open file aeromagnetic data and ground gravity data. The open file aeromagnetic data were used to interpret basement geological units to aid Minotaur's regional targeting. The Jericho target was delineated solely by work

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		completed by Minotaur as part of the Eloise Joint Venture with OZL.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	Within the eastern portion of Mt Isa Block targeted mineralisation styles include: • iron oxide Cu-Au (IOCG) and iron sulphide Cu-Au (ISCG) mineralisation associated with ~1590–1500Ma granitic intrusions and fluid movement along structural contacts e.g. Eloise; and • sediment-hosted Zn+Pb+Ag±Cu±Au deposits e.g. Mt Isa, Cannington.
Drill hole Information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* ▪ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* ▪ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* ▪ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ▪ *down hole length and interception depth* ▪ *hole length.*	Collar easting and northing plus drillhole azimuth, dip and final depth for drillholes JE19D028-JE19D040 are presented in Table1 of the body of this document. Assays are awaited for JE19D041-JE19D056. Downhole lengths and interception depths of the significant 'J1' and 'J2' mineralised intervals within drillholes JE19D028-JE19D040 presented in the text are included in Table 2.
	If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	No data deemed material to the understanding of the exploration results from the 'J1' and 'J2' zones from drillholes JE19D028-JE19D040 have been excluded from this document.
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.*	The weighted average assay values of the mineralised intervals from drillholes referred to in the body of this document were calculated by multiplying the assay of each drill sample by the length of each sample, adding those products and dividing the product sum by the entire downhole length of the mineralised interval.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		No minimum or maximum cut-off has been applied to any of the drillhole assay data presented in this document.
	Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.	The assays included in the quoted weighted averages for the mineralised intervals were derived from 0.6-2m (average 1m) core sample lengths or 1m RC sampled intervals. See Table 2 for assay intervals. Some of the reported drill intercepts include low copper grades because they lie within the mineralised interval as defined by a natural geological boundary. See Table 2 for details of copper grades for each relevant interval.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalent values have been reported in this document.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.*	Drillholes JE19D028-JE19D040 were designed to test the interpreted position of the Jericho mineralisation and were therefore drilled as close as possible to perpendicular to the modelled mineralisation zones. Structural logging of the core, in conjunction with the location of mineralised intercepts relative to the geological interpretation and the modelled EM plates, indicates that the drillholes were placed in a favorable orientation for testing the targeted structures.
	If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	Logging of oriented drill core suggests that mineralisation at Jericho is likely steeply west dipping, however the detailed internal geometry of the mineralisation is yet to be wholly confirmed as drilling progresses.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	Available data indicate that Jericho 'J1' and 'J2' mineralisation widths could be around 65-75% of downhole width but more drilling is required to provide a more accurate measurement. For the purpose of clarity, all depths and intervals related to drillholes JE19D028-JE19D040 referenced in this document are downhole depths.
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	The location of the Jericho J1 and J2 zones and drill holes including JE19D028-JE19D040 are presented in Figures 1-3. Long sections for holes penetrating 'J1' and 'J2' mineralisation zones are presented as Figures 2 and 3 respectively.
Balanced reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	Geological and geochemical information for drillholes JE19D028-JE19D040 are brief due to the relatively early stage of exploration drilling. The assays provided in the body of this report and presented in Table 2 show zones of higher grade and lower grade copper-gold mineralisation and any variations within those zones. Table 2 includes all copper-gold data of significance and any data not reported here are considered to be immaterial.
Other substantive exploration data	*Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	No meaningful and material exploration data have been omitted.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	Drilling continues and the need for follow-up drilling will be assessed as the current program progresses.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Refer to Figures 1-3 of the body of this report to determine where drilling has been conducted.