METEORIC RESOURCES

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

8 February 2021

Outstanding Final Assays Extend Continuity of Palm Springs Gold Project

Key Highlights

- Outstanding assay results reported from final holes of maiden 2020 drilling program at Palm Springs, highlights include:
  - **25m @ 2.46g/t Au** [283m] & **7m @ 2.50g/t Au** [377m] in BCRD480
  - **20m @ 2.05g/t Au** [294m] in BCRD462
  - **18m @ 1.80g/t Au** [301m] in BCRD477
- 2020 program extremely successful in confirming and extending gold mineralisation over 360m along strike to the south-west of the Butchers Creek Open Pit
- 9 holes intersected more prospective Fold Hinge Zone of the Trachyte Host unit and returned spectacular widths at high grades including (ASX releases 2 & 30 November 2020):
  - **69m @ 4.38g/t Au** [181m] in BCRD467 including **19m @ 7.22/t Au** [204m]
  - **56m @ 2.69g/t Au** [181m] in BCDD372 including **18m @ 4.85/t Au** [203m]
  - **55m @ 3.21g/t Au** [175m] in BCRD468 including **8m @ 7.56/t Au** [179m]
  - **53m @ 2.14g/t Au** [147m] in BCRC466
  - **45m @ 2.25g/t Au** [259m] in BCRC475 including **5m @ 10.77/t Au** [261m]
  - **34m @ 2.48g/t Au** [170m] in BCRC470 including **4m @ 7.75/t Au** [170m]
  - **21m @ 6.07g/t Au** [264m] in BCRC476 including **2m @ 47.83/t Au** [268m]]
- 2021 field program will focus on additional step-out drilling to further extend project to the SW and infill RC drilling to produce a Maiden Resource Estimate below the Butchers Creek Open Pit and covering the new orebody extension to the south west.

Meteoric Resources NL (**ASX: MEI**) ("**the Company**") is pleased to advise it has received all outstanding assays from the remaining seven (7) drill holes of the Company's maiden 2020 exploration program carried out at the Palm Springs Gold Project in Western Australia.

Managing Director, Andrew Tunks said, *"Results from the 26-hole maiden 2020 drilling program at Palm Springs were extremely successful in confirming and extending gold mineralisation for over 360m along strike to the south-west of the Butchers Creek Open Pit. Notably, 20 of the holes intersected the 'Target' Trachyte, with 9 holes intersecting* ***the Fold Hinge Zone****, which continually returned spectacular widths and gold grades.*

"On a personal note, I am extremely proud of the Meteoric team that first identified and then acquired an exciting Australian Gold Project on such advantageous terms. Our team backed up the acquisition with some of the best drill results seen across the junior exploration market, consistently delivering quality gold intercepts and significantly growing the potential of the project.

"Our 2021 Kimberley program will be an exciting one indeed, designed to rapidly advance the Palm Springs Gold Project towards production. An initial key priority being the completion of both additional step-out drilling to further extend the project to the south west and an infill drilling program, following dewatering of the Butchers Creek Open Pit. Planned drilling under the pit floor will target unmined ore in the floor and immediately below the pit. Historic information indicates a significant amount of gold ore was left behind when the operation ceased in the late 1990's due to an historically low gold price. Our aim is to produce a Maiden Resource Estimate below the Butchers Creek Open Pit and along strike to the southwest and move rapidly into the studies phase from there."

2020 Drilling Program

Meteoric's 2020 drilling campaign at the Palm Springs Project totaled 26 holes for 2,278m of diamond drilling and 5,042m of RC drilling (Figure 1 & Appendix 1). Drilling was extremely successful in confirming and extending gold mineralisation for a minimum of 360m along strike to the south-west of the Butchers Creek open pit.

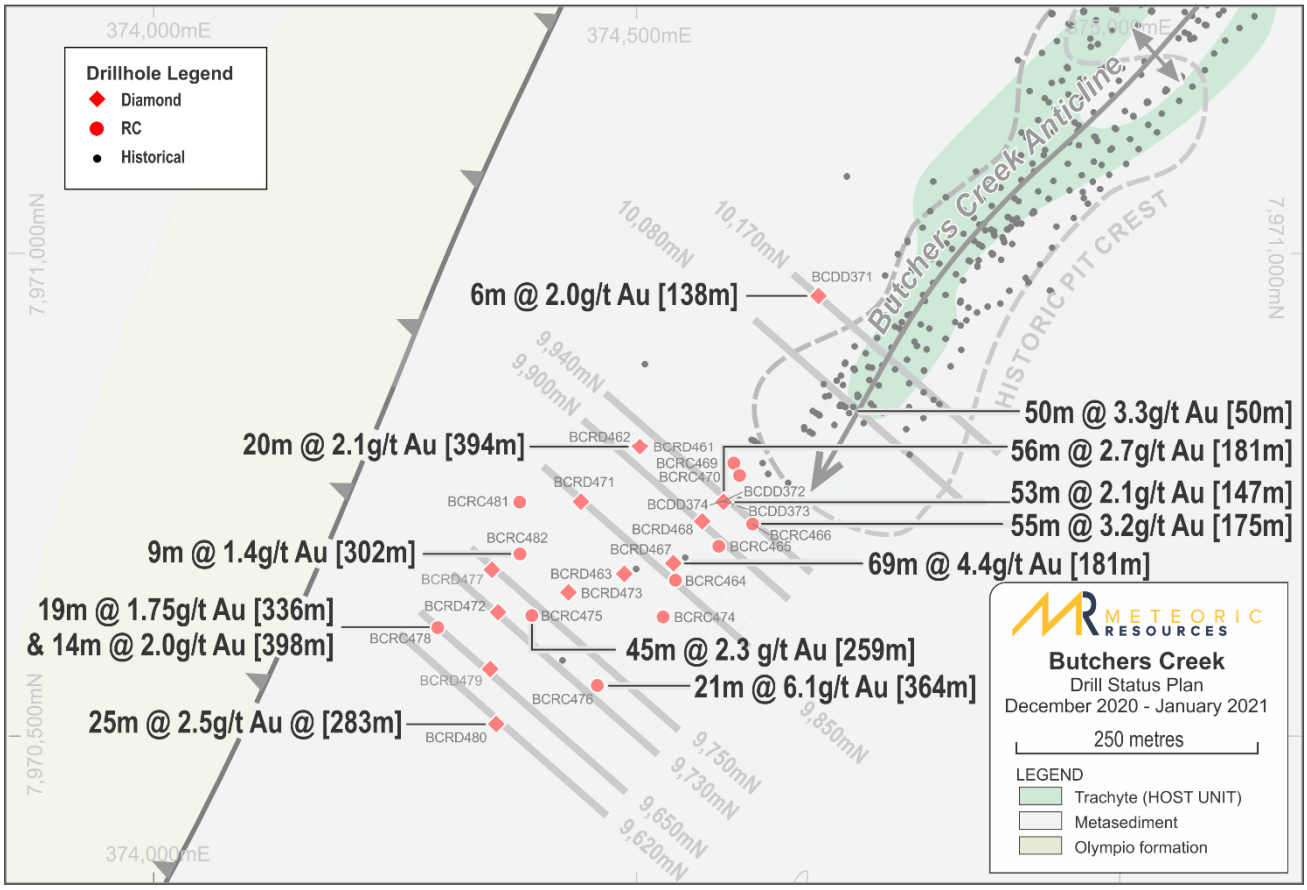

Figure 1. *Drill hole location plan of 2020 Butchers Creek drill program with Highlight Intercepts from the Company's 2020 Campaign. Location of all Cross-sections presented in this Release [Figures 3 & 4, Appendix 2] are also shown.*

Twenty (20) of the 26 holes intersected the 'Target' Trachyte. Drilling showed that gold mineralisation is stratabound within a tightly folded trachyte-rich volcanic unit within sediments. The best widths and concentrations of gold mineralisation occur within an anticlinal fold "Fold Hinge Zone" with mineralisation also present along the "Fold Limbs" (see Figures 2 & 3, Table 1 & Appendix 2). The Trachyte unit is strongly silicified and albitised, and gold mineralisation is intimately associated with abundant quartz + carbonate + chlorite veins with localised sulphide alteration haloes containing pyrite > pyrrhotite >> arsenopyrite.

Nine (9) of the 20 holes which intersected the Trachyte intersected the **Fold Hinge Zone**, which continually returned spectacular widths at high grades (refer ASX releases 2 & 30 November 2020), including:

- **69m @ 4.38g/t Au** [181m] in BCRD467 including **19m @ 7.22/t Au** [204m]
- **56m @ 2.69g/t Au** [181m] in BCDD372 including **18m @ 4.85/t Au** [203m]
- **55m @ 3.21g/t Au** [175m] in BCRD468 including **8m @ 7.56/t Au** [179m]
- **53m @ 2.14g/t Au** [147m] in BCRC466
- **45m @ 2.25g/t Au** [259m] in BCRC475 including **5m @ 10.77/t Au** [261m]
- **34m @ 2.48g/t Au** [170m] in BCRC470 including **4m @ 7.75/t Au** [170m]
- **21m @ 6.07g/t Au** [264m] in BCRC476 including **2m @ 47.83/t Au** [268m]

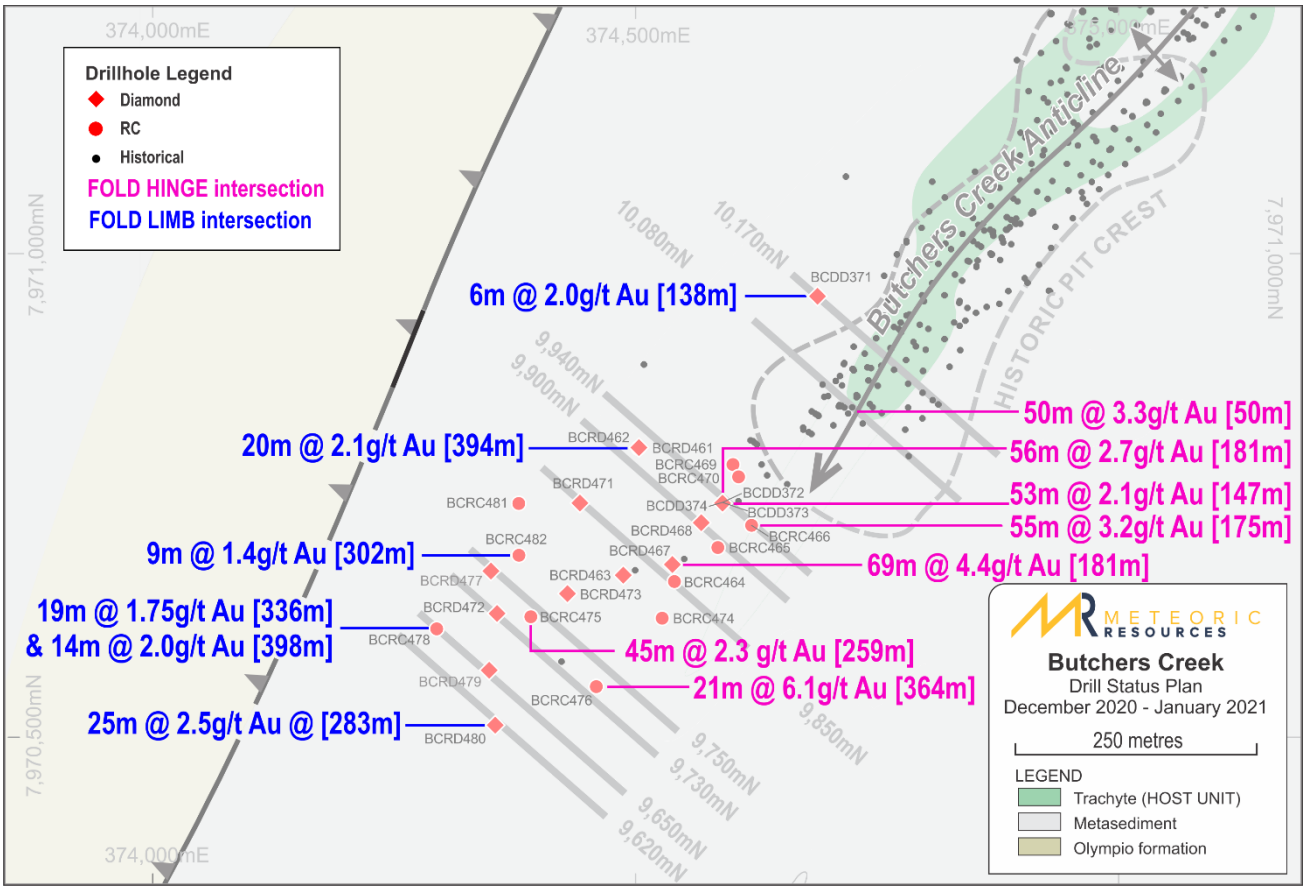

Figure 2. *Drill hole location plan of 2020 Butchers Creek drill program with Highlight Intercepts from the Company's 2020 Campaign. Note the thicker, higher grade nature of the Fold Hinge intercepts in Purple versus the Fold Limb Intersections in Blue. Location of all Cross-sections presented in this Release [Figures 3 & 4, Appendix 2] are also shown.*

The remaining eleven (11) holes which intersected the Trachyte intersected the Fold Limbs of the anticlinal fold with generally narrower widths than the Fold Hinge Zone (though not always), but still with moderate-high grades which included (ASX release 2 November 2020):-

- **8m @ 10.41g/t Au** [156m] in BCDD373
- **25m @ 2.46g/t Au** [283m] & **7m @ 2.50g/t Au** [377m] in BCRD480
- **20m @ 2.05g/t Au** [294m] in BCRD462
- **19m @ 1.75g/t Au** [336m] & **14m @ 2.01g/t Au** [398m] in BCRC478
- **18m @ 1.80g/t Au** [301m] in BCRD477
- **12m @ 2.51g/t Au** [180m] in BCRC469
- **8m @ 2.11g/t Au** [286m] & **10m @ 1.49g/t Au** [363m] in BCRD472

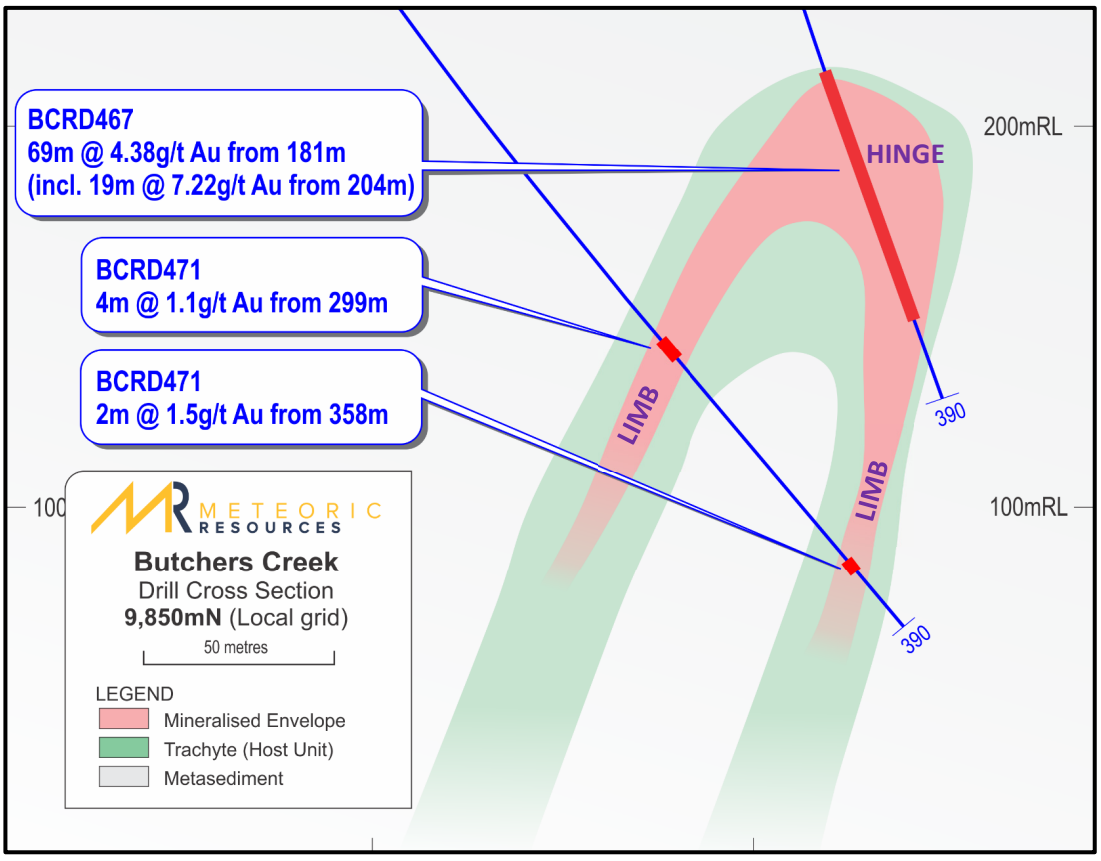

Figure 3: *A good example (Detail of Section 9,850mN) of the general relationship between thick, robust high-grade intercepts in the Trachyte within the* ***Fold Hinge*** *Zone of the fold versus narrower intersections encountered below in the* ***Fold Limbs****.*
NOTE: On several sections the width of the mineralisation on the Limbs is significant, ranging from 12m – 25m thick! See Section Figure 10,080mN (Figure 2) & 9,620mN (Figure 6) and Sections 9940mN, 9900mN, 9750mN and 9650mN in Appendix 2

Table 1. *Table of Best Mineralised Intercepts (>10 gram.metres) for Butchers Creek 2020 drilling program.*

Section	Hole ID	Sample Type	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au Grade (g/t)	Gram.Metres (g/t.m)	Ore Zone
10170m N	BCDD371	DD	138.00	144.00	6.00	1.99	12	Hinge
9970m N	BCRC469	RC	180.00	192.00	12.00	2.51	30	Limb
	BCRC470	RC	**170.00**	**204.00**	**34.00**	**2.48**	**84**	**Hinge**
		including	***170.00***	***174.00***	***4.00***	***7.75***	***31***	***Hinge***
9940m N	BCDD372	DD	**181.00**	**237.00**	**56.00**	**2.69**	**151**	**Hinge**
		including	***203.00***	***221.00***	***18.00***	***4.85***	***87***	***Hinge***
	BCDD373	DD	**156.00**	**164.00**	**8.00**	**10.41**	**83**	**Limb**
		including	***160.00***	***162.00***	***2.00***	***34.44***	***69***	***Limb***
	BCDD374	DD	126.00	136.00	10.00	2.49	25	Hinge
			151.00	166.00	15.00	2.14	32	Hinge
	BCRC466	RC	**147.00**	**200.00**	**53.00**	**2.14**	**113**	**Hinge**
9900m N	BCRD462	DD	294.00	314.00	20.00	2.05	41	Limb
	BCRC465	RC	No Trachyte Intercepted					Sediment
	BCRD468	RCD	**175.00**	**230.00**	**55.00**	**3.21**	**176**	**Hinge**
		including	***179.00***	***187.00***	***8.00***	***7.56***	***60***	***Hinge***
		and	***190.00***	***200.00***	***10.00***	***5.21***	***52***	***Hinge***
9850m N	BCRC464	RC	No Trachyte Intercepted					Sediment
	BCRD467	RCD	**181.00**	**250.00**	**69.00**	**4.38**	**302**	**Hinge**
		including	***204.00***	***223.00***	***19.00***	***7.22***	***137***	***Hinge***
	BCRD471	DD	287.00	289.00	2.00	1.77	4	Limb
9810m N	BCRC463	RC	No Trachyte Intercepted					Sediment
	BCRC474	RC	214.00	223.00	9.00	1.75	16	Limb
	BCRC481	RC	302.00	310.00	8.00	1.45	12	Limb
9770m N	BCRD473	DD	No Trachyte Intercepted					Sediment
	BCRC482	RC	302.00	311.00	9.00	1.37	12	Limb
9750m N	BCRC475	RC	242.00	244.00	2.00	6.12	12	Sediment
			259.00	**304.00**	**45.00**	**2.25**	**101**	**Hinge**
		including	***261.00***	***266.00***	***5.00***	***10.77***	***54***	***Hinge***
			314.00	324.00	10.00	1.85	19	Hinge
	BCRD477	DD	301.00	319.00	18.00	1.80	32	Limb
9720m N	BCRD472	RCD	286.00	294.00	8.00	2.11	17	Limb
			363.00	373.00	10.00	1.49	15	Limb
	BCRC476	RC	**264.00**	**285.00**	**21.00**	**6.07**	**127**	**Hinge**
		including	***268.00***	***270.00***	***2.00***	***47.83***	***96***	***Hinge***
9660m N	BCRC478	RC	336.00	355.00	19.00	1.75	33	Limb
			398.00	412.00	14.00	2.01	28	Limb
	BCRC479	RC	No Trachyte Intercepted					Sediment
9620m N	BCRD480	DD	**283.00**	**308.00**	**25.00**	**2.46**	**62**	**Limb**
		including	***289.00***	***306.00***	***17.00***	***3.21***	***55***	***Limb***
			359.00	373.00	14.00	0.81	11	Limb
			377.00	384.00	7.00	2.50	18	Limb
		including	*379.00*	*381.00*	*2.00*	*7.11*	*14*	*Limb*

* min width 2m, lower-cut 0.5g/t, max 2m internal dilution

As previously reported, historic drilling and final pit surveys indicate very thick zones of gold mineralisation remain in the floor and immediately under the Butchers Creek Open Pit (Figure 4). The intercepts from the hinge zone and the limbs of the anticline listed above confirm thick, robust zones of mineralisation (particularly in the hinge region) extend south along strike from the bottom of the pit for 360m. This is clear in Appendix 2 which shows a suite of nine (9) sections heading south-west along strike from the Butchers Creek open pit.

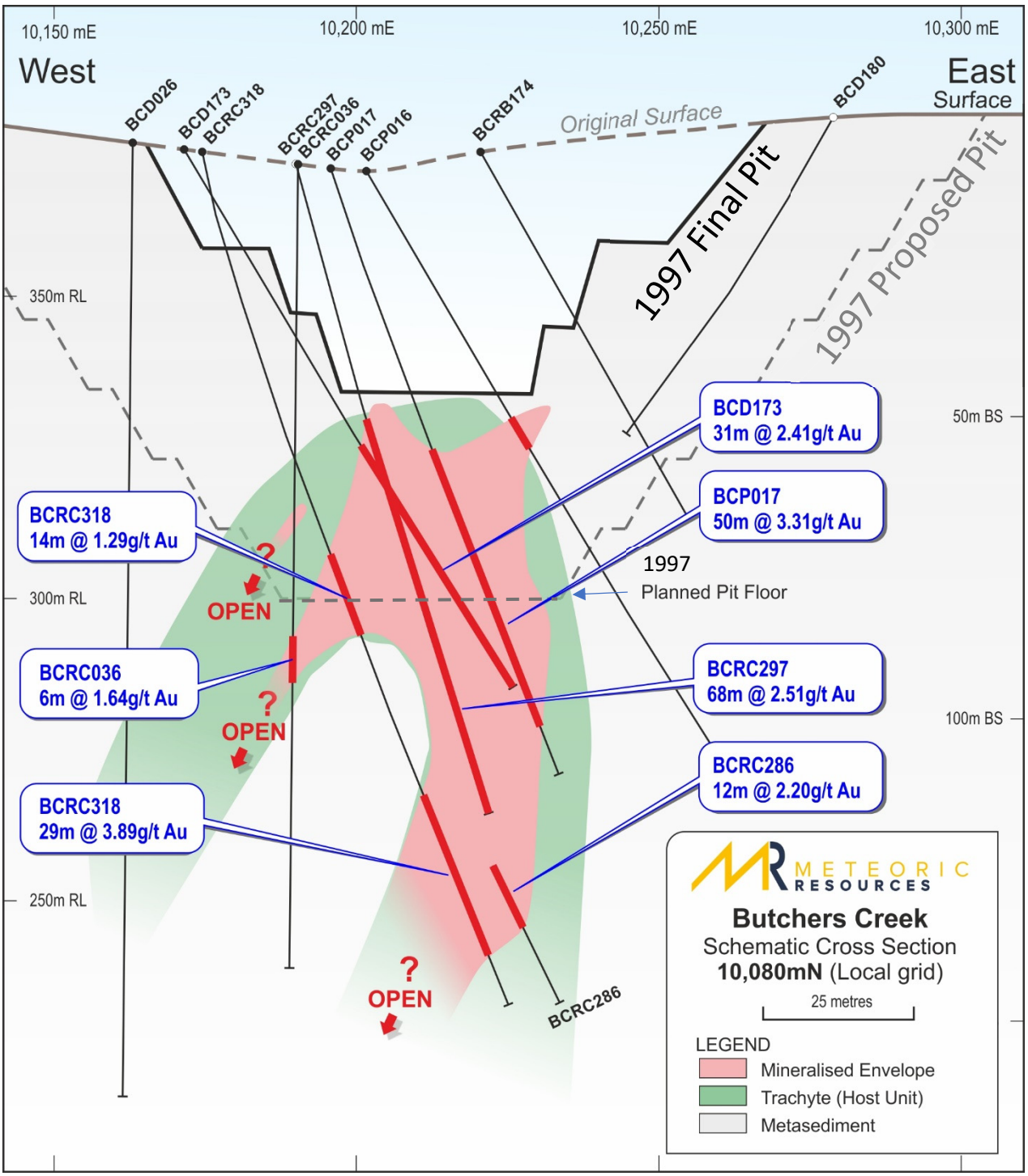

Figure 4. *Historical X-Section 10,080mN from Butchers Creek Open-pit. Note the strongly stratabound nature of the mineralisation within the trachyte "Host unit". Also shown is the final pit depth at 335m RL and the proposed pit design to the 350m RL. All of the drilling shown on this section was completed by previous operators in the 1990s immediately prior to mining. Meteoric announced the complete results of all historic drilling and produced a JORC 1 Table in the announcement of the acquisition of the Palm Springs Gold Project on 1 July 2020.*

Recent Assay Results

Results for the final seven (7) holes of the 2020 drilling program from Butchers Creek were received during January (Table 2) with best results including:-

- **25m @ 2.46g/t Au** [283m] & **7m @ 2.50g/t Au** [377m] in BCRD480
- **20m @ 2.05g/t Au** [294m] in BCRD462
- **18m @ 1.80g/t Au** [301m] in BCRD477

Recent results from drilling on Sections 9750mN (Figure 5) and 9620mN (Figure 6) extend the mineralisation 360m south-west along strike of the Butchers Creek Open Pit.

Two (2) holes were drilled on section 9750mN, approximately 220m south-west of the pit crest (Figure 5). BCRC475 (previously reported 2 November 2020) drilled through the hinge zone of the anticline and intersected **45m @ 2.3g/t Au** from 259m and **10m @ 1.9 g/t Au** from 314m.

Results were recently received for BCRD477 which was drilled below BCRC475, intersecting both limbs of the anticline. Strong alteration was observed over significant width on the upper limb of the fold which returned **18m @ 1.80g/t Au** [301m]. This is consistent with thick (up to 25m) mineralised intercepts on the upper limb observed on several other Sections detailed in Appendix 2. Whilst not as thick as the upper limb, the lower limb still intersected mineralisation with 2m @ 1.7g/t [371m] & 2m @ 2.3g/t Au [378m]. Gold mineralisation remains open at depth.

Table 2 *Mineralised Intercepts Table - Butchers Creek 2020 drilling program recent assay results.*

Hole ID	Sample Type	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au Grade (g/t)	Gram.Metres (g/t.m)
BCRD462	DD	294.00	314.00	**20.00**	**2.05**	41
BCRD471	DD	287.00	289.00	2.00	1.77	4
		299.00	303.00	4.00	1.05	4
		306.00	308.00	2.00	0.56	1
		357.00	359.00	2.00	1.47	3
		365.00	367.00	2.00	0.61	1
BCRD477	DD	301.00	319.00	**18.00**	**1.80**	32
		371.00	373.00	2.00	1.70	3
		378.00	380.00	2.00	2.25	5
BCRC479	RC	303.00	305.00	2.00	0.75	2
BCRD480	DD	283.00	308.00	**25.00**	**2.46**	62
	including	*289.00*	*306.00*	***17.00***	***3.21***	*55*
		359.00	373.00	14.00	0.81	11
		377.00	384.00	**7.00**	**2.50**	18
	including	*379.00*	*381.00*	*2.00*	*7.11*	*14*
BCRC481	RC	302.00	310.00	**8.00**	**1.45**	12
		390.00	394.00	4.00	0.57	2
BCRC482	RC	302.00	311.00	**9.00**	**1.37**	12

NOTE: min width 2m, lower-cut 0.5g/t, max 2m internal dilution.

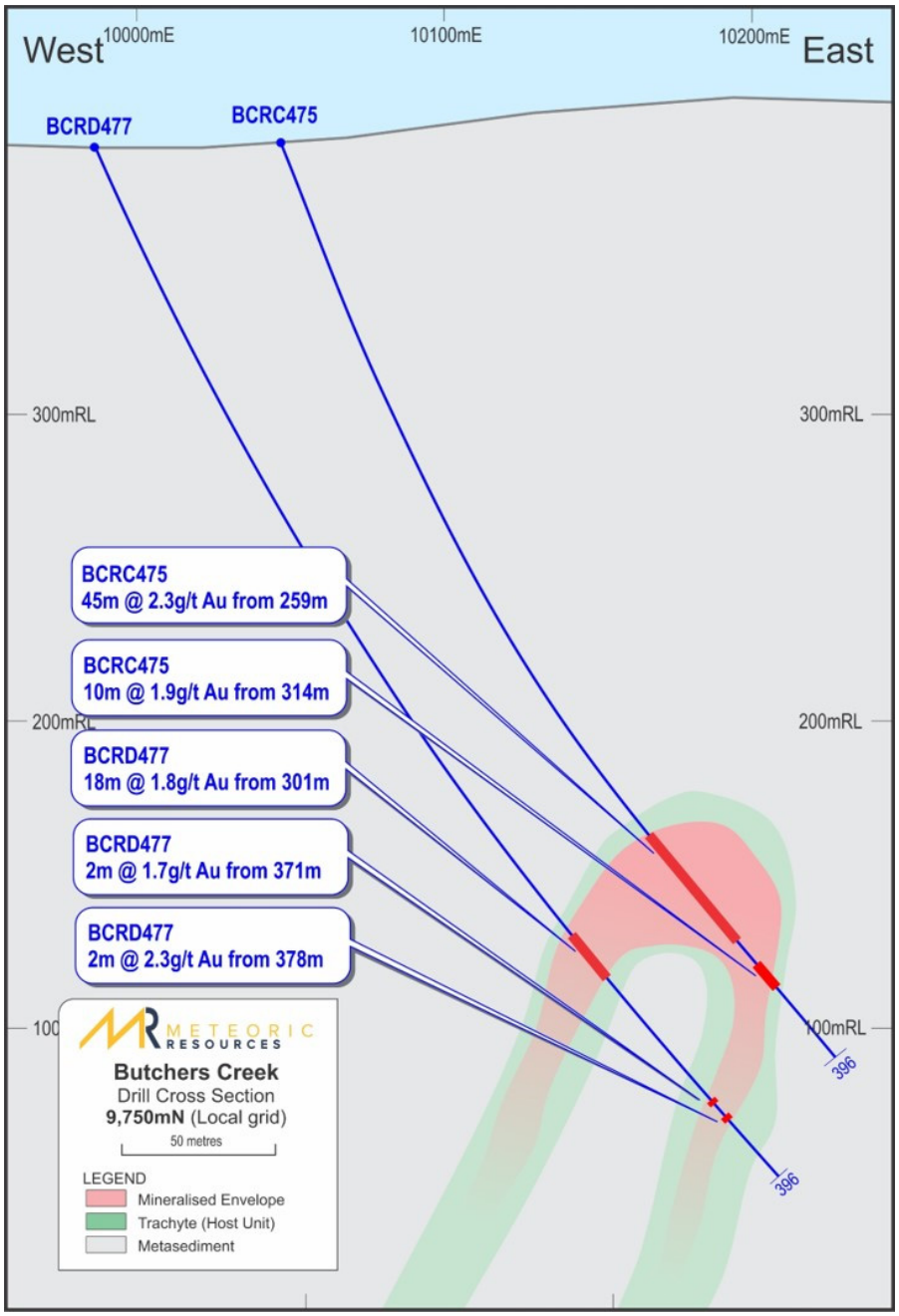

Figure 5. *Section 9,750mN, 220m south-west of Butchers Creek Open-pit. Visible gold grains were intersected in BCRD477 in a thick interval of mineralisation on the Limb of the fold (18m @ 1.8g/t Au).*

Results were also recently received for one (1) hole, BCRD480 drilled on section 9620mN, approximately 360m south-west of the pit crest (Figure 6). Drilling targeted the hinge zone of the anticline, approximately 150m down-plunge from BCRC475 which intersected **45m @ 2.3g/t Au** [259m] & **10m @ 1.9 g/t Au** [314m]. Unfortunately, the hole was collared too far to the west and the hole drilled below the hinge region, intersecting the upper and lower limbs of the anticline. Several instances of visible gold were observed on the upper limb which returned **25m @ 2.46g/t Au** [283m]. This is consistent with thick (25m being the thickest) mineralised intercepts on the upper limb observed on several other Sections (Appendix 2) and this confirms the target is larger than just the hinge region, with considerable mineralisation on the limbs. Again, whilst not as thick as the upper limb, the lower limb still intersected mineralisation with **7m @ 2.5g/t Au** [377m].

Significantly, this is the southernmost hole drilled at Butchers Creek. Mineralisation remains open both at depth and along strike to the south-west. This will be an obvious target for follow up during Meteoric's 2021 drill campaign.

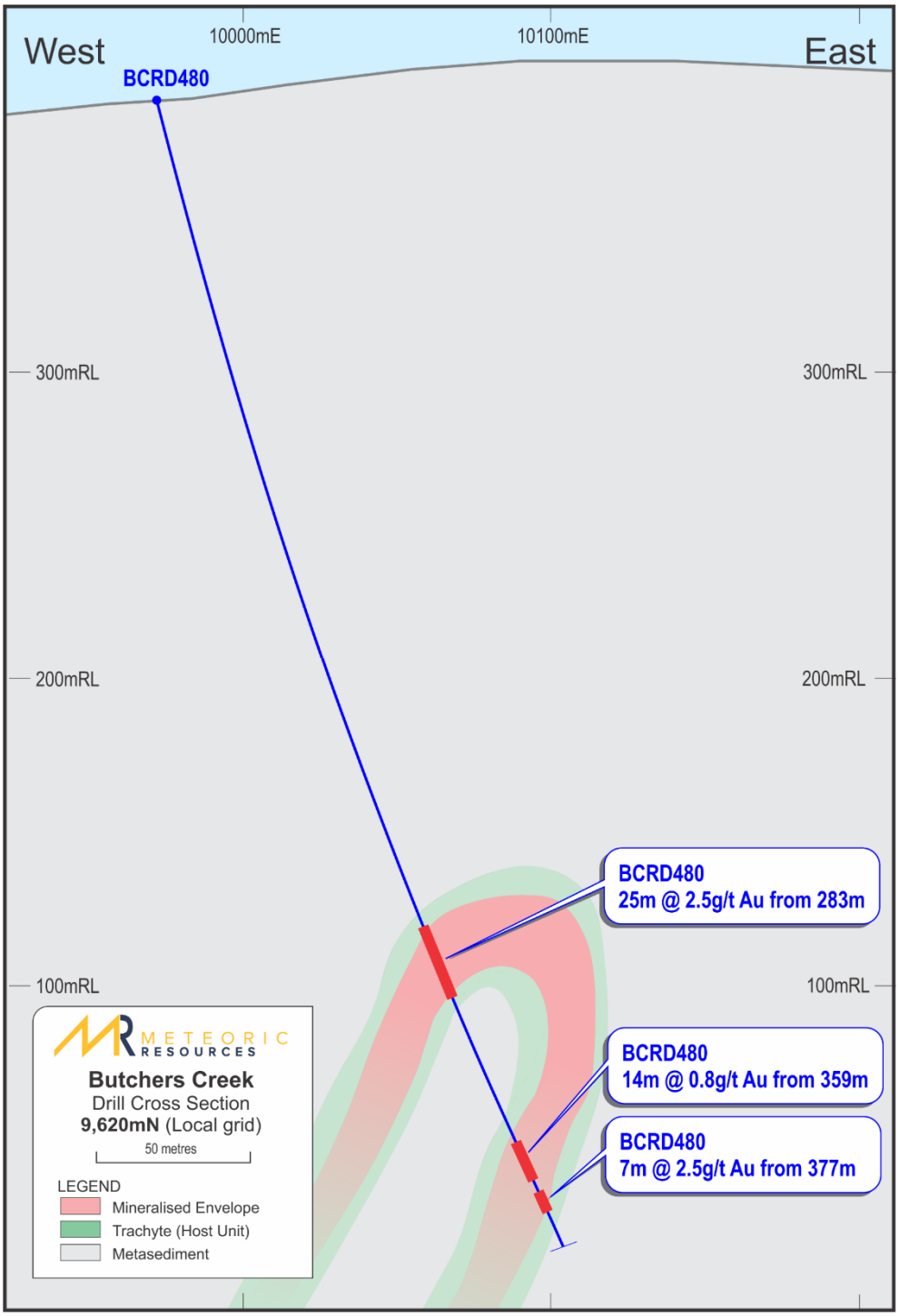

Figure 6. *Section 9,620mN, 360m south-west of Butchers Creek Open-pit. Visible gold grains were intersected in BCRD480 (380.5m) in 15mm thick quartz-carbonate-chlorite vein with pyrite and pyrrhotite grading 11.05g/t Au (refer ASX release 30 November 2020). Follow up drilling will target thicker, medium-high grade intercepts in the Hinge zone (as observed on other Sections).*

2021 Work Program

There will be a strong focus during 2021 field season on programs designed to rapidly advance the Palm Springs Gold Project towards production. Key priorities will be completing dewatering the Butchers Creek pit to allow drilling immediately beneath the pit floor and additional step-out and infill RC drilling to produce a Mineral Resource Estimate. The numbers from any Resource Estimate will be used to underpin a Scoping Study and assuming the study is positive, the Company intends to implement additional programs including but not limited to: preliminary metallurgical testwork, and geotechnical studies. These work programs are all designed to support a Prefeasibility/Feasibility Study.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board.

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Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to mineral resource estimates and exploration results is based on information reviewed, collated and fairly represented by Mr Peter Sheehan who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a consultant to Meteoric Resources NL. Mr Sheehan has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which has been undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Sheehan consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix 1 – Palm Springs 2020 Drilling Program – drill hole information.

Section	Hole ID	Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth (True)	RC Depth (m)	DD Interval (m)	Final Depth (m)
9620m N	BCRD480	RCD	374355	7970513	380	-63	125	114	282.3	396.3
9660m N	BCRC478	RC	374294	7970612	380	-60	125	424	0.0	424.0
	BCRD479[+]	RCD	374348	7970570	380	-60	125	324	41.7	365.7
9700m N	BCRD472	RCD	374357	7970628	368	-60	125	189	207.1	396.1
9740m N	BCRC475	RC	374390	7970625	380	-60	125	354	0.0	354.0
	BCRC476	RC	374471	7970577	380	-70	125	294	0.0	294.0
	BCRD477	RCD	374350	7970672	380	-60	125	318	86.6	404.6
9770m N	BCRC482	RC	374380	7970688	402	-62	125	318	0.0	318.0
	BCRD473[+]	RCD	374429	7970649	401	-60	125	189	162.1	351.1
9810m N	BCRC481	RC	374379	7970740	399	-55	125	406	0.0	406.0
	BCRD463[+]	RCD	374487	7970668	396	-70	125	131	127.1	258.1
	BCRC474	RC	374528	7970623	398	-75	125	252	0.0	252.0
9850m N	BCRD471	RCD	374442	7970742	379	-57	125	189	201.1	390.1
	BCRD464*	RC	374538	7970679	379	-73	125	125	0.0	125.0
	BCRD467	RCD	374540	7970660	382	-68	125	138	133.4	271.4
9900m N	BCRD461*	RC	374503	7970800	382	-63	125	94	0.0	94.0
	BCRD462	RCD	374503	7970800	382	-63	125	198	144.0	342.0
	BCRD468	RCD	374568	7970722	381	-74	125	141	106.4	247.4
	BCRC465[+]	RC	374585	7970695	387	-75	125	180	0.0	180.0
9940m N	BCDD372	DD	374590	7970743	376	-75	132	0	246.3	246.3
	BCDD373	DD	374590	7970743	376	-83	132	0	195.0	195.0
	BCDD374	DD	374590	7970743	376	-70	132	0	180.0	180.0
	BCRC466	RC	374620	7970719	379	-80	125	220	0.0	220.0
9970m N	BCRC469	RC	374601	7970781	374	-68	125	222	0.0	222.0
	BCRC470	RC	374608	7970768	380	-49	067	222	0.0	222.0
10160m N	BCDD371	DD	374688	7970956	377	-49	130	0	164.9	164.9
								5,042.0	**2,278.0**	

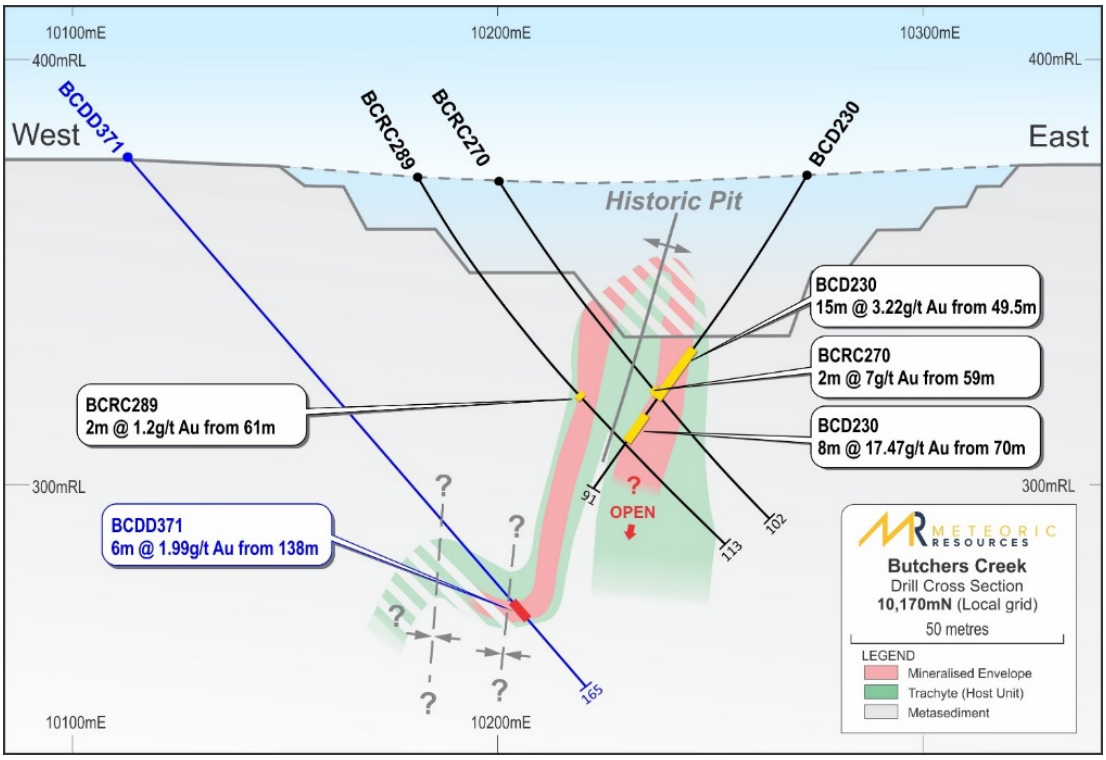
Geographic Datum is GDA94, Zone 52 South.

** hole abandoned due to excessive lift.*

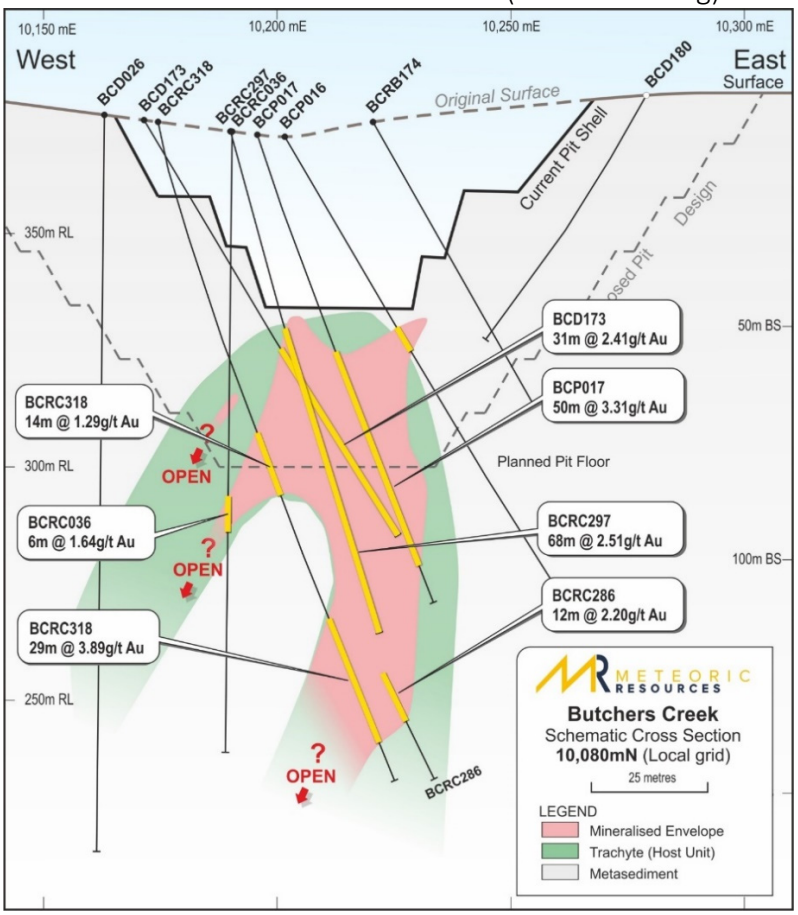
[+] no Trachyte intercepted in drill hole.

Appendix 2 – Butchers Creek Drill Hole Sections

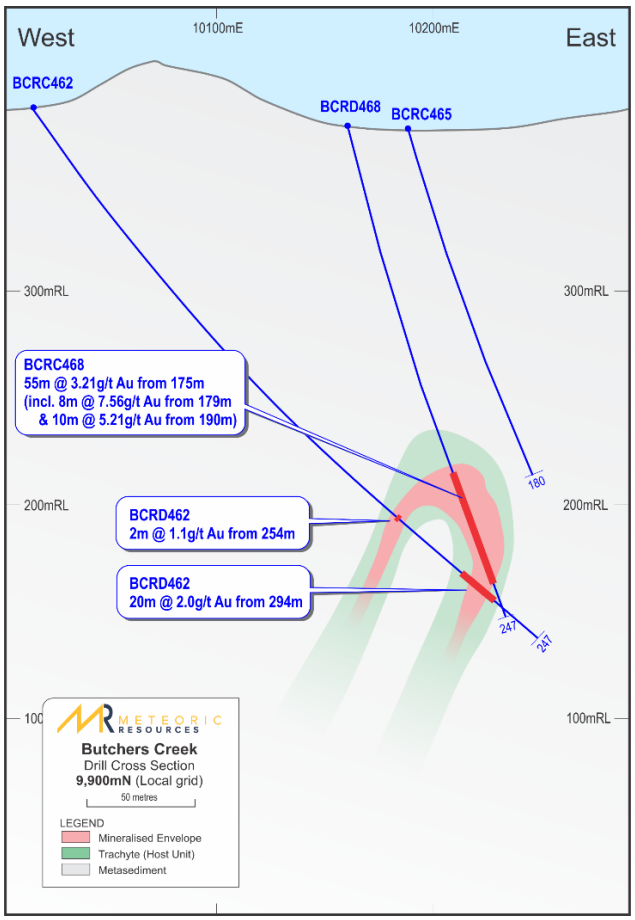
Section 10170mN – Butchers Creek Pit



Section 10080mN – Butchers Creek Pit (Historic Drilling)



Section 9900mN



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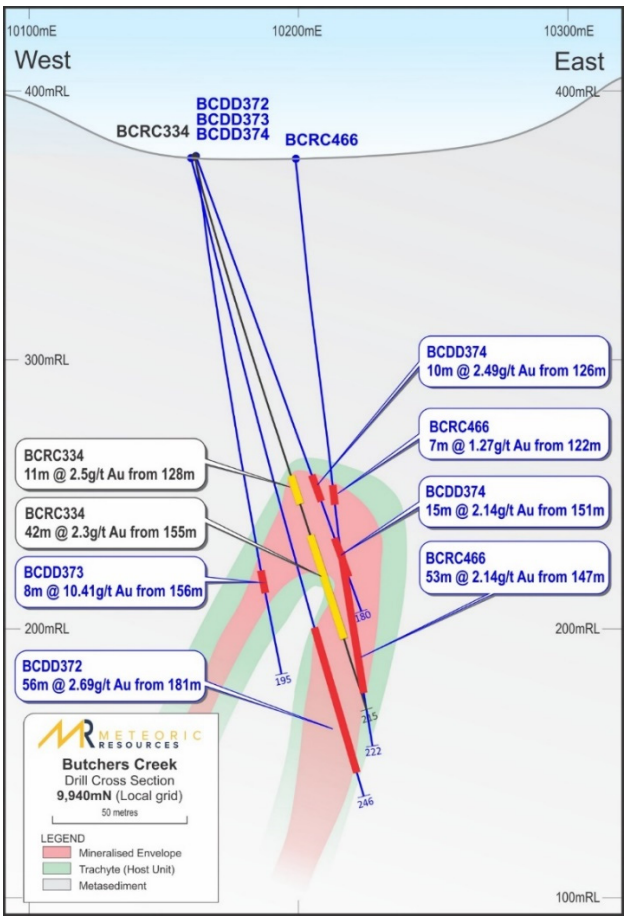
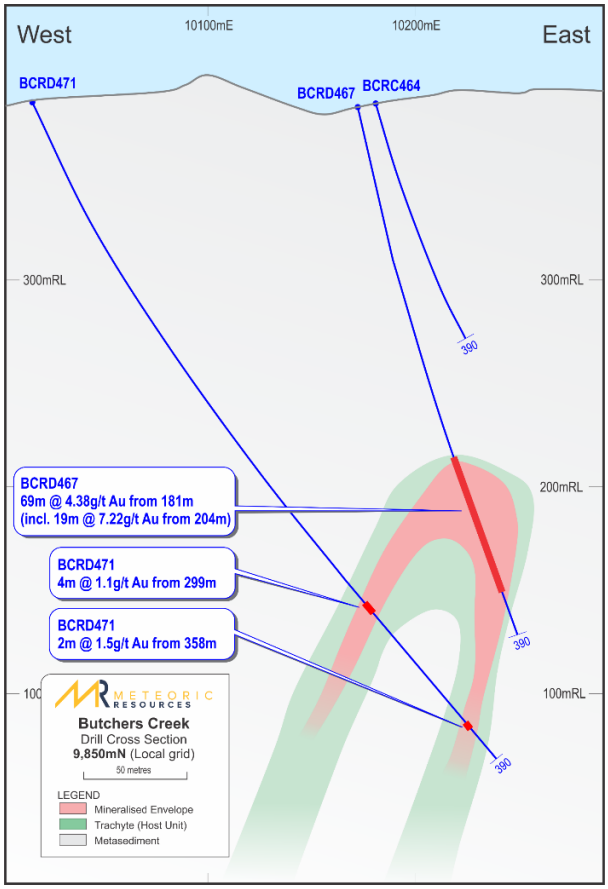
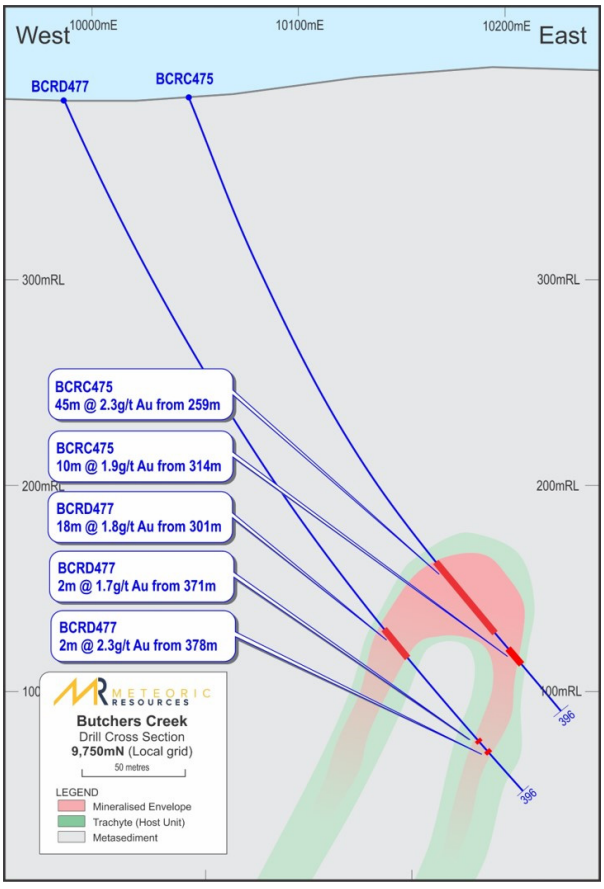


Section 9850mN



Section 9750mN



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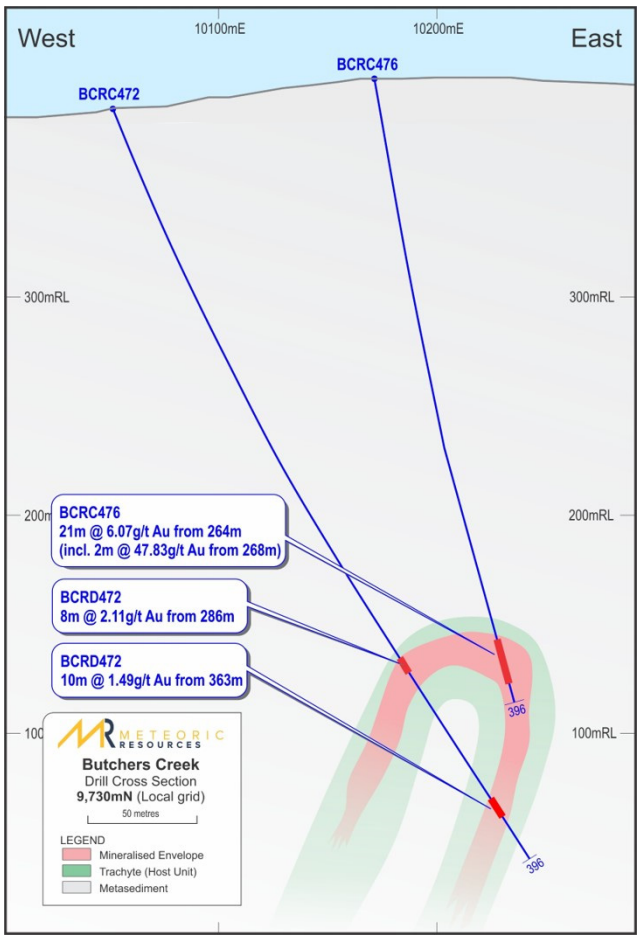

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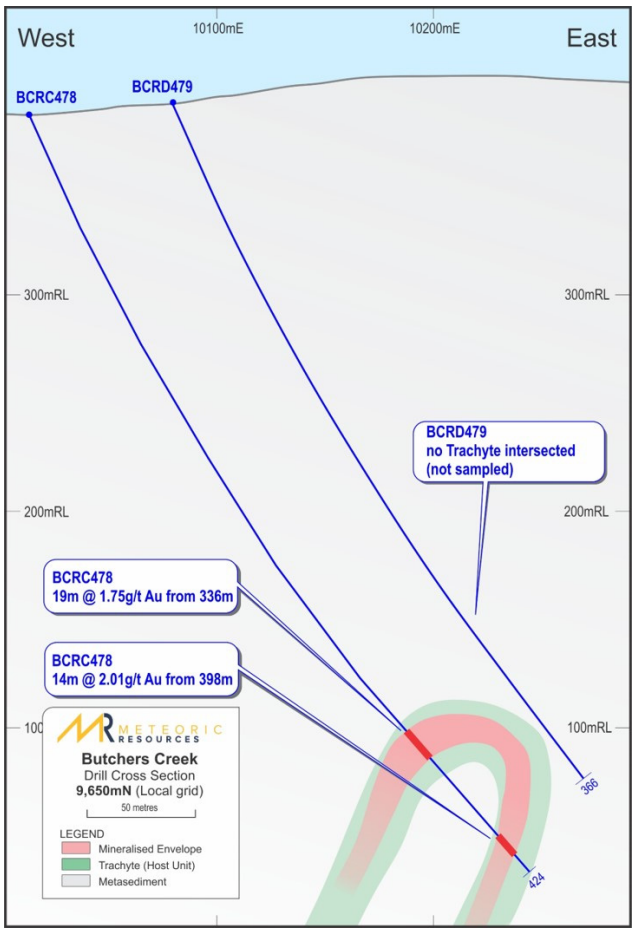

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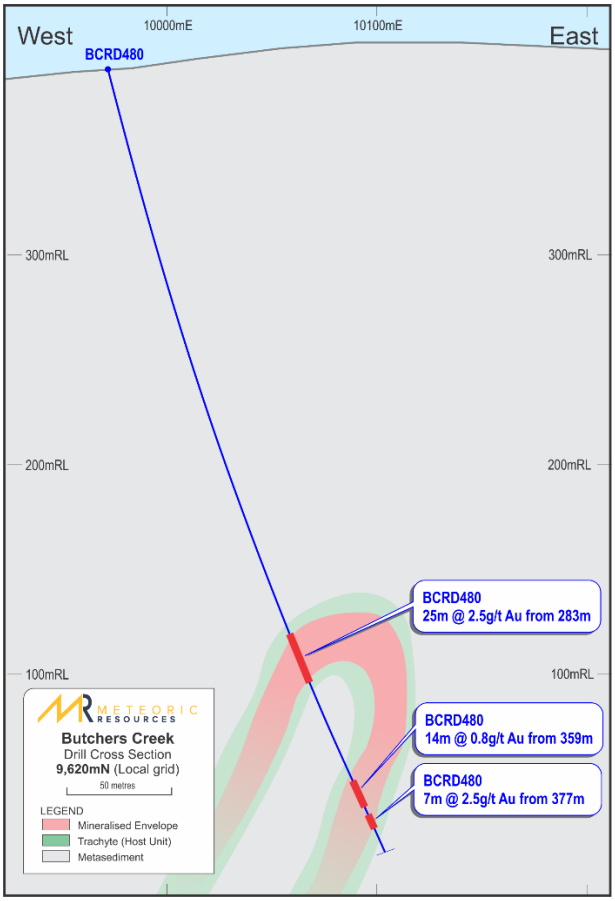

Appendix 3 - JORC Code, 2012 Edition Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• REVERSE CIRCULATION (RC) drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3-5 kg was split out, then sent to the laboratories to be pulverised to produce a 50 g charge for fire assay. • DIAMOND CORE (DD) drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3-5 kg was cut, then sent to the laboratories to be pulverised to produce a 50 g charge for fire assay.
Drilling techniques	• RC drilling was carried out using a T450 Schramm with 3.5' rods and a 5.5' face sampling hammer. • DD drilling was completed using a KWL1600 drilling rig which produced HQ diameter core. • The core was oriented using the TruCore UPIX tool and structural measurements were collected in zones of mineralisation and/or zones of interest.
Drill sample recovery	• Core loss is systematically measured and recorded by the Field Technician when the core is received from the rig. Additionally, it is often recorded by the Geologist in the Comments section of the summary logging sheets. Core recovery was excellent with >98% recoveries in fresh rock. • The condition of RC drill chips are recorded in the Comments section of the sample sheets if there was 'wet sample' or 'no sample' return. To (2) holes experienced excessive water and were abandoned (at >300m depth). Only the last 2-3 metres returned 'wet' samples. • The utilisation of a high capacity RC drill rig (listed above) ensures recoveries are maximized in the deep RC drilling. • No relationship (positive or negative) was observed between recovery and gold grade. There is no reason to believe any sample bias has been introduced as a result of the recovered sample fraction.
Logging	• RC drill holes were geologically logged on 1m intervals and in sufficient detail to support descriptions of rock types and mineralisation presented in the Announcement above. • DD drill holes were logged based on lithology/alteration boundaries and in sufficient detail to support descriptions of rock types and mineralisation presented in the Announcement above. • Logging is qualitative in nature recording: oxidation, texture, rock type, structure type and alpha angles, alteration type and intensity, sulphide type and percentages. • All DD and RC drill holes were logged in their entirety for the 2020 drilling program.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• DD Core for sampling was systematically sawed in half (using a cut line as a reference) and Half Core was generally submitted to the laboratory for analysis. The same side of the cut line was submitted for analysis to maximise representivity. Where Duplicate samples were required, the half core was sawed in half again and quarter core for the relevant interval was submitted to the laboratory for analysis. • RC chips were split by individual metre at the drill rig into 3-5kg sub samples using a cone splitter. • Both sampling methods are considered appropriate for Au determination given the sample size and are supported by Standard Industry practices.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• Analysis was carried out by Australian Laboratory Services (Perth, WA), an accredited Laboratory, namely. Au determination was by Fire Assay (50g charge). • No additional methods or tools for sampling are considered in the text. • Quality control samples were inserted every 20 samples with a mixture of standards, blanks and duplicates. For RC a duplicate sample was taken from the cone splitter. For DD where quarter core was sampled, quarter core was submitted as a duplicate sample. Where half core was sampled, quarter core was submitted as a duplicate sample. Where whole core was sampled, no duplicate samples were submitted.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• Significant intersections in the above announcement were cross checked by site geologists by revisiting the individual chip trays or diamond drill core and making a visual comparison of observed alteration with reported gold grades, and/or against recorded drill hole logs. • Significant intersections in historic drill holes in the area of the existing pit were supported by grade control drilling. The author is encouraged by reported recovered mill reconciled grades of 2.09g/t Au versus a stated resource grade of 2.10g/t Au. While this is not definitive it does lend weight to accurate drilling grades. • Several historic RC holes (BCRC*) were twinned by historic diamond holes (BCD*). For several holes both grade and intersection width varied significantly. This will be followed up in subsequent work. • MEI completed several twin drill holes of historic drill holes in the 2020 drilling program with results and geostatistics to be reported upon when complete (upon receipt of all outstanding assays). • Drill hole information was recorded on a combination of paper logs and excel spreadsheets in the field, then transferred into an access database at the completion of the program. Data checks are run by Project manager subsequent to loading the data looking for incomplete or incorrect intervals in the database. • Assay data has not been adjusted.
Location of data points	• Drill hole collars have been picked up with a handheld GPS and recorded using MGA94 datum. • MNG Survey based in Kununurra provided survey control for the drill program and all 2020 drill hole collars will be picked up using a DGPS using MGA. • Current topographic control (20m contours) plus collar pickups are considered adequate as a basis for the design and reporting of exploration drilling.
Data spacing and distribution	• Drill spacing over the historical resource at Butchers Creek is generally 40m between collars, drilled on sections 20m apart.

Criteria	Commentary
	• Drill spacing for 2020 program is up to 80m between collars, drilled on sections 40m-50m apart. • The drill spacing is considered sufficient to support exploration results. • No compositing has been applied to exploration results.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Mapping of the pit floor and walls during open cut mining by PMA identified a complex vein system. The structural orientation of mineralized vein system at Mt Bradley is poorly understood. All MEI's 2020 DD holes we orientated with structural and lithological data recorded in the logging to better understand any veining. • The drill orientation for all holes at Mt Bradley is dominantly at right angles to the strike of the stratigraphy but not necessarily the vein array. The majority of holes at Butchers Creek are angled with an easterly drill azimuth, which is optimal to test both steep and shallow west dipping mineralisation. Several vertical holes are shown on section.
Sample security	• All sampling of MEI's 2020 drilling program was supervised and carried out by experienced geologist and technician. Both RC and DD samples were bagged in calico bags onsite, with 4 calico's bags containing samples were transferred into a ploy-weave bag and then into a large bulka bag for transport via road from Halls Creek to ALS in Perth using a reputable transport company. • The security of the sampling process is considered to be appropriate by the author.
Audits or reviews	• No audits or reviews have been conducted on the project.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement tenure	• Shown in Appendix 4.
Exploration done by other parties	• A Low-Level aerial Magnetic-Radiometric survey was flown over 30% of the project area in Dec 1996. • Southern Geoscience completed a litho-structural analysis of the aeromagnetic and identified 16 exploration targets for gold mineralisation. • Two regional stream sediment surveys were completed Geochemex (1996) and Stockdale (1997) and 440 sites sampled. • PMA completed infill stream sediment sampling of 16 target areas and three high priority areas were identified. • Prior to Meteoric, there hasn't been any systematic exploration or drilling of these tenements since mine closure in June 1997.
Geology	• The project is located within the Halls Creek Mobile Zone and includes numerous gold occurrences, the majority of which are associated with quartz vein systems developed within anticlinal hinges and adjacent to fault zones. The Butchers Creek mine sequence is composed of Lower Proterozoic turbiditic sediments, trachyandesitic volcanics of the Olympio Formation, Butchers Ck Member and basic sills and dykes, which are tightly folded and metamorphosed to greenschist facies. • Mineralisation is associated with the quartz vein arrays associated with the brittle deformation of massive trachyandesite, particularly where its highly altered, with a high sulphide occurrence. • Gold mineralisation is associated with anticlinal fold hinges, which plunges at 20-30degrees to the south from the southern limit of the open cut. The folded trachyandesite is within a tightly folded overturned anticline, with the western limb dipping 70 west and eastern limb dipping 85 degrees west dipping, beside a major north trending regional shear zone.
Drill hole Information	• Provided in Table 1 and 2 of main report.
Data aggregation methods	• Mineralized Intercepts provided in Appendix 1 are uncut, have a minimum width of 2m, use a lower-cut 0.5g/t Au, and allow a maximum of 2m internal dilution. • Generally, where >75% of the contained metal for an intercept is contained with <25% of the width, short lengths with high-grades are reported as "including…". • No Metal Equivalents are used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• All assay intervals are down hole intersections, the true width isn't reported. • The drill orientation for reported holes is dominantly at right angles to the strike of the stratigraphy, but not necessarily the vein array. The majority of holes at Butchers Creek are angled with an easterly drill azimuth, which is optimal to test both steep and shallow west dipping mineralisation. Several vertical holes are shown on section. • Mineralisation is interpreted to dip 70°-80° towards the (grid) west, drilling is generally oriented 60°-80° to (grid) east. Therefore, true widths are likely to be ~25% narrower than reported downhole widths.
Diagrams	• Refer to body of the announcement for Cross-Sections and Dill Collar plots.
Balanced reporting	• Mineralised Intercepts for all drill holes reported in the above report are presented in report
Other substantive exploration data	• There is no other substantive exploration data that is meaningful and material to the current Release.
Further work	• Refer to the body of announcement.

Appendix 4 – Palm Springs Project Tenement Summary

Tenement	Type	MEI %	Area (Ha)
M80/106	Mining Lease	97%	38.8
M80/315	Mining Lease	97%	511.6
M80/418	Mining Lease	100%	6.8
E80/4856	Exploration Licence	100%	4200.0
E80/4874	Exploration Licence	100%	1100.0
E80/4976	Exploration Licence	100%	1780.0
E80/5059	Exploration Licence	100%	5000.0
P80/1766	Prosecting Licence	100%	120.0
P80/1768	Prosecting Licence	100%	120.0
P80/1769	Prosecting Licence	100%	120.0
P80/1839	Prosecting Licence	100%	5.8
P80/1854	Prosecting Licence	100%	8.0
P80/1855	Prosecting Licence	100%	44.0