METEORIC RESOURCES

24 July 2017

MIDRIM XRF AND CHEMICAL ASSAY VERIFICATION PROGRAM

XRF and chemical assays verify high grade intercepts

Due diligence verification program has confirmed historical assay values

Further assaying of untested core

Available untested zones of historical drill core to be assayed post completion of acquisition

PGE potential identified

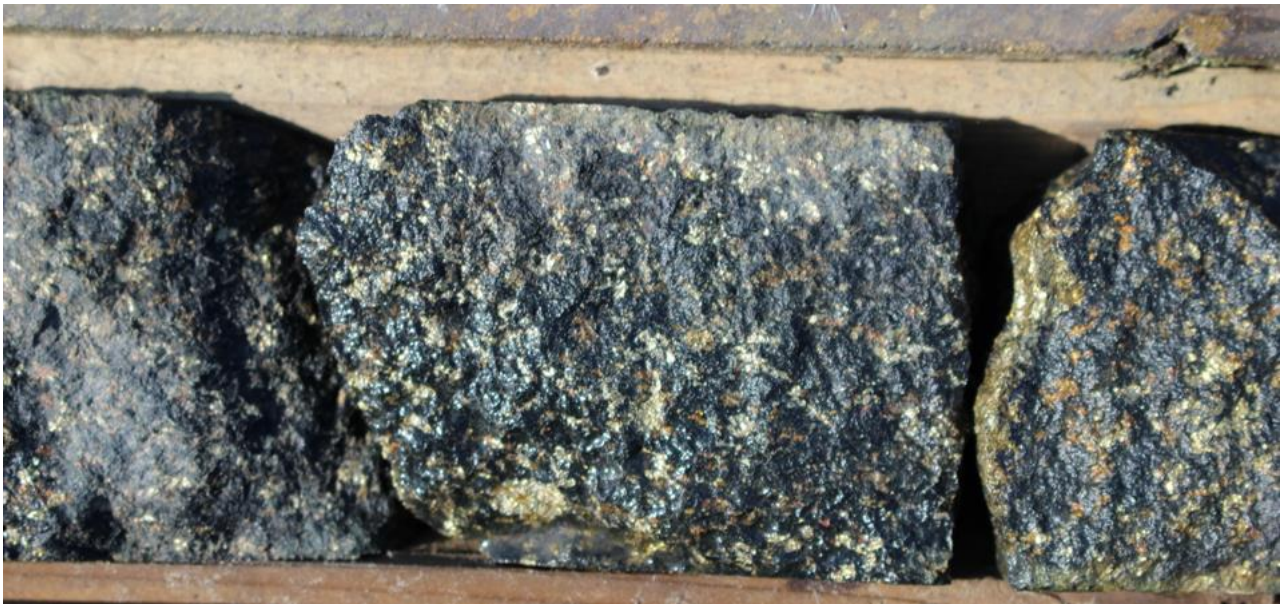
Review of historical information reveals significant platinum and palladium values confirming the polymetallic nature of the Midrim targets

20.3m @ 2.92% Cu - 1.81% Ni - 2.68g/t Pt/Pd

Extensive shallow zones of mineralisation identified from historical assayed drill logs, hole no. MR00-01. Including **11.94m at 3.64% Cu, 2.27% Ni and 3.36g/t Pt/Pd**

1.1 m @ 5.41% Cu - 1.7% Ni - 5.15 g/t Pt/Pd

High Grade intercept from 2001 Aurora Platinum drill program, hole no. MR01-30



Core sample from MR00-01 displays semi-massive sulphide zone. Mineralisation consists of mainly pyrite, pentlandite, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.

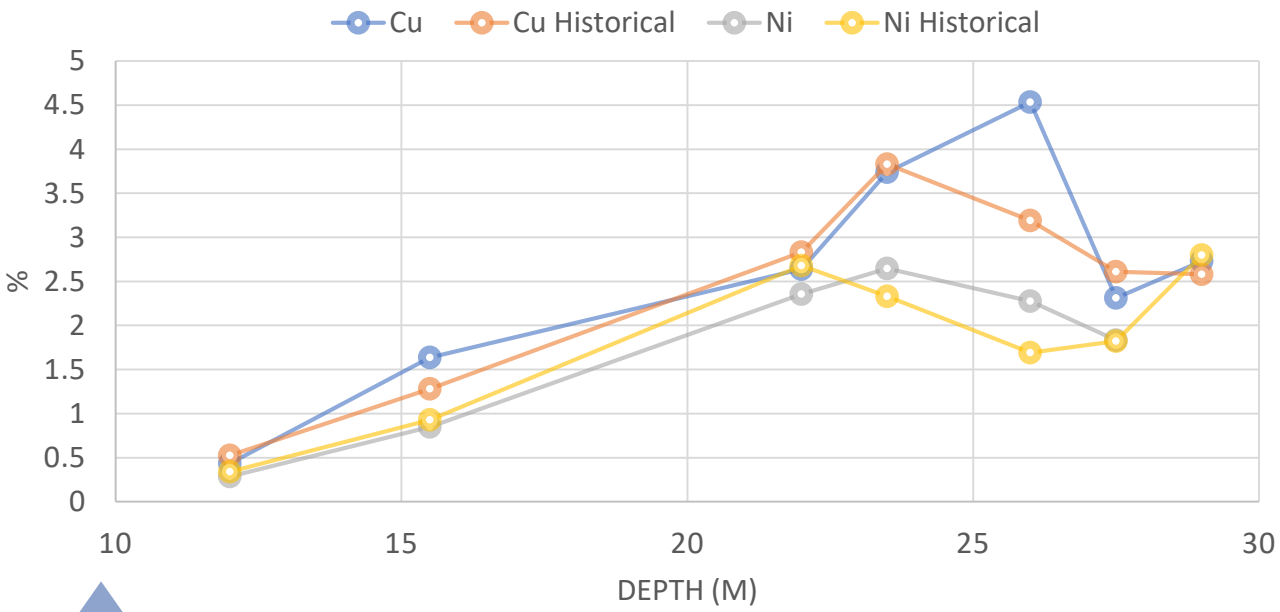
Midrim XRF and chemical assay verification

An X-ray Fluorescence (XRF) verification program of historical drill core held at the Laverlochere based core library has been conducted. The program was undertaken to validate historical assays conducted by Fieldex Exploration and Aurora Platinum, and to confirm the efficacy of XRF in the further assessment of the Meteoric project portfolio.

The verification program included the re-assay via XRF of the historical mineralised intercepts contained in several drill holes: MR00-01, MR00-02, MR00-03 and MR01-39. The selected holes provide a balanced representation of high grade sulphide zones, host gabbro and country rock values. Two or three readings per corresponding sample interval were taken and averaged; where an interval carried more than one historical sample an average of the historical assay results was used. An Olympus Delta Professional operating in soil mode with a read time of 45 seconds was used for each test.

The XRF results confirmed the mineralised extent of massive sulphide zones in holes MR00-01 and MR00-02. The evident correlation between XRF and historical assay support the use of XRF in Meteoric field programs going forward. Improved resolution and accuracy in the XRF will be achieved through calibrating against locally prepared standards.

Additional testing of previously under- or un-assayed core will be undertaken early within the preliminary exploration program in order to identify further extents of mineralisation.



Comparison of historical assay vs XRF verification program values conducted on hole MR00-01 from the 2001 Aurora Platinum drill program.

PGE potential identified

Further investigation of the historical assays and reports has revealed significant platinum and palladium mineralisation associated with the Cu-Ni values within the Midrim polymetallic targets. **The presence of high PGE values dramatically increases the economic potential viability of the targets.**

The gabbro associated deposits of the Angliers-Belleterre Greenstone Belt are referred to as magmatic sulfide-rich Ni-Cu±PGE deposits. Among such deposits, two main types are distinguishable. In the first, Ni-Cu sulphide, Ni and Cu are the main economic commodities. These occur as sulphide-rich ores that are associated with differentiated mafic and/or ultramafic sills and stocks, and ultramafic (komatiitic) volcanic flows and sills. The second type is exploited principally for PGE, which are associated with sparsely dispersed sulphides in very large to medium-sized, typically mafic/ultramafic layered intrusions. The deposits within Meteoric's Temiscamingue project areas are associated with the prior and are similar in nature to world class deposits such as Voisey's Bay.

Some of the notable PGE intercepts from the 2000-2001 Aurora Platinum drill program include:

Maximum values intercepted:

	Depth (m)	Length (m)	Pt/Pd Gram/tonne	Cu %	Ni %
MR01-30	10.9	1.1	**5.15**	**5.41**	**1.7**
MR00-11	23	1	**4.41**	**4.74**	**2.66**

Elevated PGE mineralisation has also been encountered over large extents of the Midrim targets.

	Depth (m)	Length (m)	Pt/Pd Gram/tonne	Cu %	Ni %
MR00-01	15.5	20.12	**2.68**	**2.92**	**1.81**
Including	21.4	11.94	**3.36**	**3.64**	**2.27**
MR01-29	17.6	17.85	**2.53**	**2.16**	**1.55**

Upcoming work

The company is currently completing a regional compilation of data covering the Temiscamingue area. The focus of this work is to further delineate structural controls on mineralisation as well as identifying additional targets and project opportunities within the Belleterre-Angliers Greenstone belt

Contact:

Graeme Clatworthy
Executive Director

T +61 8 9485 2836
E info@meteoric.com.au

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to the Midrim Project is based on information compiled and fairly represented by Mr Jonathan King, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a consultant to Meteoric Resources Limited. Mr King, a fulltime employee of Collective Prosperity Pty Ltd, has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which he has 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 King consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data (Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

	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. • Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. • Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. • In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g 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.	• No data prior 2001, since 2001 core to be sample, location and length was taken in mineralized zone by geologist No sample was longer than 1 meter and not less than 0.5 meter.(exception may exist but are marginal) Sample was then cut with saw by a technical support staff. • No data prior 2001 Since 2001, Half core was sent to lab and the remaining half keep for verification Any unusual result was check visually verification match assay and sulfide content. • No data prior 2001. Mineralization was appreciated visually by competent geologist • No data prior 2001. Since 2001, no special procedure was necessary for the kind of mineralisation. Sulphide was identified visually by geologist and submits for assay, generally for any core containing more than a trace. This was done especially for PGE element.
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).	• Historical drilling is reported as core, drilling 2001 drilling report are core and size is NQ
Drill sample recovery	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. • Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. • Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	• No record prior 2001, Drilling contractor was responsible for recording and assessing core • No record prior 2001. Drilling contractor was responsible for good core recovery. If core was lost or grinded, it was note by drill operator and record by geologist during core description. • No record prior 2001. Recovery was good and do not affect assay
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. • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	• No record of drilling prior to 2001. Since 2001 drilling, logging, sampling and sample submittal was managed by a competent geologist.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • 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. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	• No record before 2001. Sine 2001 core have been saw in half, Half core submit for assay • No non-core sampling was undertaken • No record before 2001. Since 2001 sample were sent to qualified Lab (Chimitec of Val D'Or, Québec, Canada) • No Quality control was done • No record prior 2001. Since 2001 no duplicate was taken • No record prior 2001, Since 2001 not applicable

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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. • 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. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• No record prior 2001. Since 2001. Sample was sent to Chimitec Val D'Or, technique unknown • No record prior 2001. Since 2001. Sample was sent to Chimitec Val D'Or, analytical tool parameters unknown • No record prior 2001, Since 2001 no QAQC were applied • XRF analysis, using a Olympus Delta Professional in soil mode, was trialled on selected holes to gauge, accuracy and reliability. • Reading times per test were 45 seconds with two or three tests performed per original sample interval and the average value of the readings accepted as the final result. The machine was calibrated against an internal standard.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• No record prior 2001, Since 2001, No verification by independent or alternative company personnel • Data prior 2001 are available at the Ministère de resources naturelles du Québec as assessment files. Since 2001, data are available at the Ministère de resources naturelles and at Fieldex files in Rouyn-Noranda, Québec, Canada
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. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	• No record prior 2001. Sine 2001 drill location was done with gps and ground grid originally locates according with government survey. • Topographic control was from government 1:20 000 topographic map
Data spacing and distribution	• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration 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. • Whether sample compositing has been applied.	• No record of data spacing was made available for the purposes of this announcement • Not applicable as no resource estimation is made within this announcement • No record of sample compositing is available
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. • If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralized structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	• No record prior 2001. Since 2001. Drilling has been done to maximized true width of mineralized sections. • Drilling has been done to maximized true width of mineralized section.
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• No record prior 2001, samples was brought to the lab by company's staff
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• No results or reviews are available

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 security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	The Company is proposing to acquire the claims comprising the Midrim Project in Ontario, Canada listed in part 3 of the Annexure to this announcement. The Company has entered into a binding sale and purchase agreement to acquire 100% of the issued capital of Cobalt Canada Pty Ltd which holds the right to acquire 100% of three projects in Ontario, Canada, including the Midrim Project under separate agreements. The consideration for the Acquisition of Cobalt is 60,000,000 Shares and $30,000 cash. Completion of the Acquisition is subject to satisfaction within three months of a number of conditions including, the Company obtaining shareholder approval of the Acquisition; the Company completing technical, financial and legal due diligence on Cobalt and its assets; and the Company receiving firm commitments for the amount of the Capital Raising (see above). The sellers of Cobalt have given warranties and representations in favour of the Company which are customary for a transaction of this nature. Under the agreement to acquire the Midrim Project, the Company will also pay CAD$120,000 in cash and issue CAD$100,000 worth of Shares (based on a 10 day volume weighted average price of Shares (**VWAP**) and the CAD:AUD exchange rate at the time of issue). Pursuant to the Acquisition, the Company assumes the obligations under various net smelter royalty agreements, ranging from 1.5% - 2% over the three Canadian Projects to 4% over selected Mining Claims.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• Information utilized within this release is sourced from Québec government files and by Fieldex exploration records. Exploration work done on Midrim deposit since 2001 has been largely done by Laurent Hallé P. Geo member of the Ordre des géologues du Québec no. 388
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• Midrim is a magmatic Copper-Nickel PGE deposit. The host of mineralization is a fine to medium grained gabbro with glomeroporphyritic texture. The gabbro intruded to the volcano-sedimentary Archaean belt of Baby. Several others nickel-copper small deposits are know in the area, among them, the Lorrain deposit, Allotta, Kelly Lake, etc.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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: o easting and northing of the drill hole collar o elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar o dip and azimuth of the hole o down hole length and interception depth o hole length. • If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	• No record prior 2001 • Recent and old collar when find was located by local grid line reference with government survey lot and range post. • Dip and azimuth was determined by professional geologist and check on field with driller contractor • The company has sought the historical drill records, if any, from the respective Mines Departments of Federal and State. The captured data is being compiled for review. The market will be informed once this process is complete • All available information has been released previously
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. • Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	• Not aggregation methods applied • No aggregation methods applied • No metal equivalence reported
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. • If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	• No record prior 2001, drill holes was design to cut mineralized zone as much close to 90 degree. The number of drill intercept was. • Sufficient to keep good control between ore and drill angle
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.	• Maps and plans have been included in the announcement
Balanced reporting	• Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	• All available results have been reported
Other substantive exploration data	• Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	• No other available exploration data is considered meaningful and material to this announcement
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). • Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	• Further exploration work has not been decided at this stage and will require appropriate initial geophysical and geochemical exploration techniques within the claims • Work is anticipated to commence after completion of the compilation and review phase

Annexure A
Historical Assays 1

Holename	from	to	Au_ppb_ICPMS	Pt_ppb_ICPMS	Pd_ppb_ICPMS	Cu_ppm_AA	Ni_ppm_AA	Co_ppm_AA
MR00-01	0.00	0.28	53	179	433	6860	3440	190
MR00-01	8.38	9.39	34	121	306	4400	3180	156
MR00-01	9.39	10.39	69	171	413	4780	3820	163
MR00-01	10.39	11.39	43	169	451	4840	3840	172
MR00-01	11.39	12.39	48	188	504	7900	4900	196
MR00-01	12.39	12.61	41	187	482	7100	4700	191
MR00-01	12.61	14.00	13	29	84	820	580	77
MR00-01	14.00	14.46	62	316	926	9900	6780	227
MR00-01	14.46	15.00	38	169	433	4350	3380	167
MR00-01	15.00	15.50	2	18	28	340	520	65
MR00-01	15.50	16.30	140	363	782	12200	7460	238
MR00-01	16.30	17.22	74	526	1342	13520	11180	411
MR00-01	17.22	18.22	96	574	1380	14680	10180	692
MR00-01	18.22	19.00	348	982	1724	24000	17760	852
MR00-01	19.00	19.83	214	718	2138	21800	35200	838
MR00-01	19.83	20.60	79	1192	1354	26400	11160	1280
MR00-01	20.60	21.40	115	576	922	21200	8120	331
MR00-01	21.40	22.40	75	714	2920	15760	36600	946
MR00-01	22.40	22.67	104	2166	2410	34000	27600	474
MR00-01	22.67	23.40	108	1450	1554	35400	16440	542
MR00-01	23.40	24.40	3337	2126	2298	47400	26600	570
MR00-01	24.40	25.40	130	2784	2684	29200	20020	842
MR00-01	25.40	26.40	66	502	1390	35600	21200	718
MR00-01	26.40	27.40	1246	820	2168	24800	18460	864
MR00-01	27.40	28.40	1892	986	1570	35400	11320	950
MR00-01	28.40	29.40	47	1052	1590	17100	15440	1058
MR00-01	29.40	30.40	64	868	2716	25800	28000	842
MR00-01	30.40	31.40	1778	966	2552	27600	27600	816
MR00-01	31.40	32.32	44	710	1586	31600	15880	534
MR00-01	32.32	33.34	47	1082	2780	110000	31400	660
MR00-01	33.34	34.75	3	77	110	2160	1180	75
MR00-01	34.75	35.19	17	1444	1424	88000	16300	1190

Annexure A
Historical Assays 2

Holename	from	to	Pt_ppb_ICPMS	Pd_ppb_ICPMS	Cu_ppm_AA	Ni_ppm_AA	Co_ppm_AA
MR01-30	2.30	3.00	78	178	1960	1710	130
MR01-30	3.00	4.00	43	92	1040	950	170
MR01-30	4.00	5.00	73	187	1930	1710	130
MR01-30	5.00	6.00	51	145	1580	1300	220
MR01-30	6.00	7.00	46	116	1420	1220	110
MR01-30	7.00	8.00	62	154	1760	1480	110
MR01-30	8.00	9.00	72	175	1950	1610	120
MR01-30	9.00	10.00	53	100	1200	1020	270
MR01-30	10.00	10.90	65	167	2560	1510	140
MR01-30	10.90	12.00	1806	5356	54100	17000	440
MR01-30	12.00	13.00	728	2646	21400	18200	590
MR01-30	13.00	14.00	456	1264	36400	15800	520
MR01-30	14.00	15.00	514	922	16100	8660	640
MR01-30	15.00	16.00	236	474	5360	4890	200
MR-01-30	16.00	17.00	408	899	7800	5620	200
MR-01-30	17.00	18.00	319	574	6160	3320	130
MR-01-30	18.00	19.00	207	268	3420	3360	300
MR-01-30	19.00	20.00	55	92	1990	1600	240
MR-01-30	20.00	21.00	20	22	530	570	130
MR-01-30	21.00	22.05	5	9	230	330	160

Annexure A
Historical Assays 3

Holename	from	to	Pt_ppb_ICPMS	Pd_ppb_ICPMS	Cu_ppm_AA	Ni_ppm_AA	Co_ppm_AA
MR-00-11	14.00	15.05	12	7	100	180	100
MR-00-11	15.05	16.05	5	4	50	250	110
MR-00-11	16.05	17.05	5	1	120	260	100
MR-00-11	17.05	18.05	5	9	180	320	100
MR-00-11	18.05	19.05	5	28	370	390	100
MR-00-11	19.05	20.05	14	7	140	290	110
MR-00-11	20.05	21.05	5	1	100	240	120
MR-00-11	21.05	22.05	5	2	100	280	100
MR-00-11	22.05	23.05	17	46	570	540	120
MR-00-11	23.05	24.05	47	158	1240	1120	160
MR-00-11	24.05	25.05	65	276	2260	2070	130
MR-00-11	25.05	26.05	28	109	1030	900	100
MR-00-11	26.05	27.05	24	97	820	800	120
MR-00-11	27.05	28.05	43	136	1350	990	120
MR-00-11	28.05	29.05	58	183	1660	1080	150
MR-00-11	29.05	30.05	38	144	1230	950	100
MR-00-11	30.05	31.05	54	215	1460	1170	130
MR-00-11	31.05	32.05	54	191	1620	1270	150
MR-00-11	32.05	33.05	35	125	1610	1130	150
MR-00-11	33.05	34.05	80	288	2480	1690	160
MR-00-11	34.05	35.05	70	258	2120	1640	110
MR-00-11	35.05	36.05	99	376	3180	2250	150
MR-00-11	36.05	37.05	117	377	3230	2350	140
MR-00-11	37.05	38.05	109	397	4510	3060	150
MR-00-11	38.05	39.05	290	927	8380	7100	220
MR-00-11	39.05	40.05	489	1070	11300	7710	210
MR-00-11	40.05	41.05	559	1726	16000	11900	260
MR-00-11	41.05	41.70	260	867	7380	5860	170
MR-00-11	41.70	43.15	32	64	670	660	100
MR-00-11	43.15	44.55	5	7	50	270	100
MR-00-11	44.55	45.55	410	998	10800	5910	330
MR-00-11	45.55	46.55	312	692	7760	3910	260
MR-00-11	46.55	47.39	157	322	4480	2360	120
MR-00-11	47.39	47.91	1010	2248	34000	16500	260
MR-00-11	47.91	48.91	288	712	13700	4710	150
MR-00-11	48.91	49.65	1176	2276	44500	10800	250
MR00-11	49.65	50.15	2086	4218	16600	55500	1330
MR-00-11	50.15	52.10	15	37	580	650	110
MR-00-11	56.55	57.15	5	34	220	610	130

Annexure A
Historical Assays 4

Holename	from	to	Pt_ppb_ICPMS	Pd_ppb_ICPMS	Cu_ppm_AA	Ni_ppm_AA	Co_ppm_AA
MR-01-29	3.00	4.00	177	198	2230	1720	240
MR-01-29	4.00	5.20	71	168	1920	1720	230
MR-01-29	5.20	6.00	91	246	2770	2460	210
MR-01-29	6.00	7.00	47	121	1240	1160	260
MR-01-29	7.00	8.00	83	209	2480	1740	180
MR-01-29	8.00	9.00	69	192	2390	1910	190
MR-01-29	9.00	10.00	41	95	1350	1100	140
MR-01-29	10.00	11.00	75	181	2010	1570	150
MR-01-29	11.00	12.00	283	780	6990	2810	150
MR-01-29	12.00	13.25	151	414	3730	2210	150
MR-01-29	13.25	14.25	1160	1364	21000	11600	600
MR-01-29	14.25	15.10	604	2500	20400	18500	500
MR-01-29	15.10	16.10	19	28	460	500	50
MR-01-29	16.10	17.60	18	30	190	520	90
MR-01-29	17.60	18.60	386	1320	12000	7390	240
MR-01-29	18.60	19.60	904	2130	21800	10100	660
MR-01-29	19.60	20.60	708	1188	14800	7090	610
MR-01-29	20.60	21.60	654	2228	21800	13200	690
MR-01-29	21.60	22.60	666	2210	20400	19100	580
MR-01-29	22.60	23.60	652	2490	24500	24000	550
MR-01-29	23.60	24.00	1104	4484	27600	62000	1570
MR-01-29	24.00	25.00	872	2598	41000	21900	520
MR-01-29	25.00	26.00	370	2358	20600	22100	450
MR-01-29	26.00	27.00	696	2072	17000	18200	460
MR-01-29	27.00	28.00	754	2334	18900	19000	680
MR-01-29	28.00	29.00	682	1460	12700	10600	450
MR-01-29	29.00	30.00	602	1348	14200	8310	410
MR-01-29	30.00	31.00	398	894	8410	5520	260
MR-01-29	31.00	32.00	390	832	7330	6680	260
MR-01-29	32.00	33.25	185	401	9680	4470	210
MR-01-29	33.25	34.45	371	3618	47400	27500	940
MR-01-29	34.45	35.45	327	2970	50600	19200	790
MR-01-29	35.45	36.45	199	411	10900	5840	350
MR-01-29	36.45	37.60	57	104	1760	1700	220

Annexure B
XRF Verification table

			2017 Verification Program				Historical Results	
Hole number	From	to	Cu %	Ni %	Average Cu	Average Ni	Historical Cu	Historical Ni
MR-00-01	12	13	0.19	0.013	0.44	0.29	0.5273	0.3393
			1.10	0.7				
			0.02	0.15				
	15.5	17	3.32	0.21	1.64	0.85	1.28	0.93
			1.16	0.72				
			0.43	1.62				
	22	23.5	2.98	1.53	2.64	2.36	2.83	2.68
			2.30	3.18				
	23.5	25	5.14	0.78	3.74	2.65	3.83	2.33
			2.21	3.00				
			1.48	3.64				
			6.12	3.17				
	26	27.5	10.50	0.13	4.53	2.28	3.19	1.69
			2.58	4.35				
			0.52	2.35				
	27.5	29	5.86	0.34	2.31	1.83	2.61	1.82
			0.78	3.56				
			0.30	1.60				
	29	30.5	0.72	3.93	2.73	2.07	2.58	2.8
			4.74	0.21				
MR-00-02	33	34	0.50	0.37	0.45	0.26	0.74	0.52
			0.40	0.14				
	34	35	0.68	0.49	0.66	0.44	0.93	0.58
			0.30	0.22				
			1.00	0.60				
	35	36	0.83	2.60	0.46	1.38	1.26	1.32
			0.08	0.15				
	37	38	1.40	0.12	0.97	0.23	1.66	0.81
			0.54	0.34				

Annexure B
XRF Verification table

			2017 Verification Program				Historical Results	
Hole number	From	to	Cu %	Ni %	Average Cu	Average Ni	Historical Cu	Historical Ni
MR-00-03	37	38	0.17	0.1	0.20	0.21	0.32	0.23
			0.28	0.23				
			0.15	0.30				
	38	39	0.33	0.8	0.32	0.36	0.31	0.22
			0.16	0.14				
			0.24	0.14				
			0.53	0.35				
	39	40	0.50	0.27	0.32	0.20	0.27	0.19
			0.19	0.15				
			0.26	0.18				
	40	41	0.64	0.15	0.51	0.13	0.73	0.177
			0.38	0.11				
MR-01-39	26	27	0.17	0.11	0.28	0.16	0.26	0.19
			0.39	0.21				
			0.13	0.17				
	28	29	0.33	0.21	0.27	0.16	0.31	0.2
			0.20	0.11				
	30	31	0.14	0.16	0.47	0.27	0.72	0.27
			0.28	0.45				
			0.82	0.3				
			0.65	0.18				
	31	32	0.67	0.17	0.51	0.17	0.5	0.2
			0.35	0.16				