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Mincor is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange and has a significant ground holding in Kambalda, a world-class Nickel and Gold Producing Region in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia.

## HIGHLIGHTS

### Widgiemooltha Gold Project, WA (Mincor: 100%)

- Strong drilling results at the Flinders and Flinders West deposits continue to highlight the growing upside of the Widgiemooltha area and point to possible increases in Mincor's Gold Resources inventory.
- Resource definition drilling results in the Quarter from Flinders West include:
  - 16 metres @ 4.40 g/t Au from 35 metres;
  - 6 metres @ 3.79 g/t Au from 15 metres; and
  - 8 metres @ 2.99 g/t Au from 34 metres.

High-grade extensional drilling intercepts include:

- 5 metres @ 5.72 g/t Au from 21 metres; and
- 2 metres @ 2.31 g/t Au from 34 metres to end-of-hole (EOH).
- Further drilling success and a positive mining study at these deposits could result in an increased Ore Reserve and a larger single open pit than currently designed.
- Extensive 4,000–5,000 metre Reverse Circulation ("RC") exploration drilling program commenced in late September 2017 to further evaluate this potential. This drilling program is focused on:
  - Infill drilling around ore grade intersections in an area between Flinders, Flinders West and West Oliver;
  - Extensional drilling from Flinders to Nottingham Castle to test a wide, highly prospective corridor;
  - A series of deeper holes to extend well-developed higher-grade zones.
- The drilling program will help quantify the scale of the mineralisation that is centred around Flinders. The results will assist in optimising the economic parameters, site layout and scheduling of mining operations in the Flinders area.
- Regulatory approval received from the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety ("DMIRS"), allowing the commencement of mining operations for the Widgiemooltha Gold Project, a key milestone of the implementation plan.
- Mincor is on track with the implementation plan to commence its gold mining operations in the March 2018 Quarter, subject to regulatory (minor water permits) and Board approvals.

### Kambalda Nickel Project, WA (Mincor: 100%)

- At Bluebush, the completion of a high-resolution aeromagnetics survey led to a significant change to the interpretation of the basal contact. A 2 kilometre strike of this highly prospective basal contact is untested, with follow-up work planned.
- A provisional nickel exploration work program has been compiled across a suite of high-quality targets ranging from greenfields to advanced, with the aim to progress these targets to rebuild the Reserve base in the district.

### Tottenham JV, NSW (Bacchus – earning in)

- Results from an initial drilling program have highlighted the potential extensions and upside to the current Inferred Mineral Resource at Orange Plains.

## Corporate

- Quarter-end cash of \$10.62M (end-Jun: \$12.01M) after incurring net operating cash outflows of \$1.94M (including tenement rates of \$0.62M), final equipment lease payment of \$0.08M, offset by \$0.66M received from the sale of plant and equipment.

## COMPANY STRATEGY

Mincor's core strategy is built around the unique value of its landholdings in the Kambalda District of Western Australia, a major gold and nickel producing area with a fully-developed mining infrastructure and remarkable mineral endowment (Figure 1).

The Company holds gold and nickel assets with separate Mineral Resources containing an estimated 299,590 ounces of gold and 99,200 tonnes of nickel, both figures inclusive of Ore Reserves totalling 72,580 ounces of gold and 28,200 tonnes of nickel.

The Company's strategy is to fast-track the development of its Widgiemooltha gold assets as the foundation for a gold business, while continuing to maintain and enhance its nickel assets.

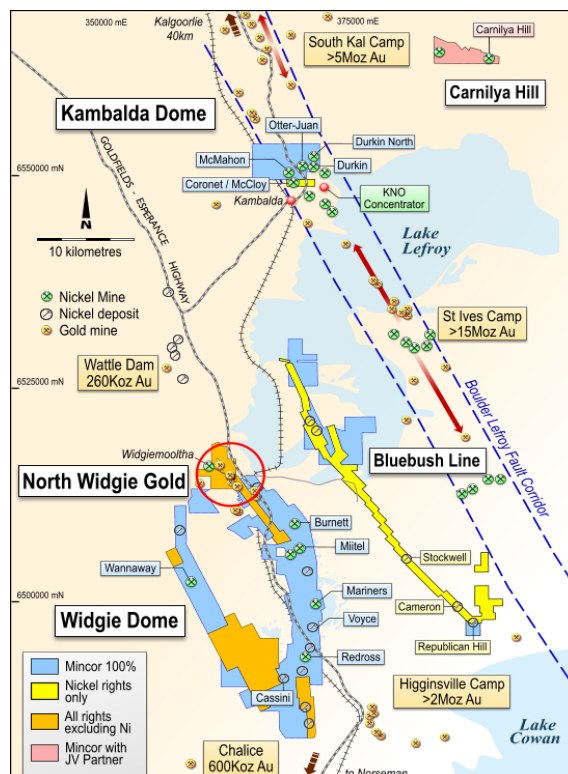


FIGURE 1: Landholdings in the Kambalda District

## GOLD PROJECTS

### Overview

The Company's ground-holdings include 100% ownership of freehold tenure at North Kambalda (containing the highly-endowed Boulder-Lefroy Fault complex), the Widgiemooltha Dome (surrounded by the Higginsville Gold Camp and Chalice and Wattle Dam gold mines) and the well-established gold Mineral Resource at Jeffreys' Find.

Mincor has a Mineral Resource inventory of 300,000 ounces of gold across six prospects. Five prospects are located at Widgiemooltha, which contains a Mineral Resource inventory of 238,000 ounces of gold. The Widgiemooltha Mineral Resources form the basis of the recently completed Feasibility Study (FS).

### Widgiemooltha Gold Project

#### Feasibility Study Results

The Widgiemooltha Gold FS (full details in ASX announcement "Gold FS Results" dated 26 April 2017) confirmed the economic viability of a low capital cost start-up gold mining operation based on extracting shallow Ore Reserves across 10 open pits, with the ore to be treated via a toll treatment arrangement.

The Widgiemooltha Gold Project is forecast to generate net pre-tax cash-flow of A\$28.3 million, assuming a gold price of A\$1,600/ounce, from its start-up Ore Reserves at a forecast AISC of A\$1,126/ounce, based on a toll treatment capacity assumption of 60,000 tonnes/month. Mincor can confirm that all the material assumptions underpinning the FS continue to apply and have not materially changed since first reported to the ASX on 26 April 2017.

#### Project Implementation

Since the release of the FS results, further drilling results led to the discovery of Flinders West and the results from subsequent resource definition holes will potentially upgrade the economics around this deposit. Resource modelling and enhanced mining studies are underway and are expected to be completed in the December 2017 Quarter. If these studies confirm high-quality Ore Reserves at Flinders West, the deposit could be mined early in the schedule to improve early cash-flows and minimise the working capital requirements of the Project.

A further drilling program is underway which will ultimately quantify the true scale of the mineralisation that is centred around Flinders and the potential for a larger single open pit. The results will assist in optimising the economic

parameters, site layout and scheduling of mining operations in the Flinders area.

Cube Consulting has been appointed to carry out the Resource estimations. Remodelling will incorporate the results of the completed drilling programs.

Contractor and third-party site visits were undertaken during the Quarter, with final tender rates expected early in the December 2017 Quarter. Mincor will select the preferred contractors based on the final rates received.

Regulatory approval by the DMIRS to commence mining operations for the Project was received in October 2017 – a key milestone of the implementation plan. Final regulatory requirements are minor abstraction and discharge permits from the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (expected in the December 2017 Quarter).

Discussions are underway on commercial structures to minimise the working capital required and maintain Mincor's healthy cash balance (\$10.62 million as at 30 September 2017). The Widgiemooltha Gold Project has a short cash drawdown phase, and finalising the start-up mining schedule and financial model based on these revised parameters is a priority.

## Widgiemooltha Gold Exploration

Results from exploration at the Flinders West prospect at Widgiemooltha (see Figure 2) follow previous strong results from the Flinders West, West Oliver and Flinders F04 prospects (see Mincor's ASX announcements dated 28 August 2017, 7 August 2017 and 28 June 2017).

Better resource definition drilling results in the quarter from Flinders West included:

- 16 metres @ 4.40 g/t Au from 35 metres (MRC298) to EOH;
- 6 metres @ 3.79 g/t Au from 15 metres (MRC545);
- 8 metres @ 2.99 g/t Au from 34 metres (MRC546);
- 18 metres @ 1.37 g/t Au from 30 metres to EOH (MRC550);
- 2 metres @ 9.15 g/t Au from 16 metres; and
- 4 metres @ 4.77 g/t Au from 28 metres (MRC552).

High-grade extensional intercepts were returned on the northernmost line, which remains open along strike and outside current Mineral Resource boundaries, including:

- 5 metres @ 5.72 g/t Au from 21 metres; and
- 2 metres @ 2.31 g/t Au from 34 metres to EOH (MRC526).

These results show the growing importance of the Flinders area in what is a highly-mineralised section of the Widgiemooltha Fault Corridor. The Mineral Resource potential and opportunity for extensional growth can be demonstrated to the north of Flinders–Flinders West to Nottingham Castle, a distance of some 350 metres. These prospects are connected by a highly prospective fault corridor that is now wider than first interpreted. Only two sections have been drilled between these prospects, both of which returned encouraging results.

In order to thoroughly test and determine the true scale of this highly-mineralised area, Mincor has commenced an extensive 4,000–5,000 metre RC drill program. The program will infill the area between the main Flinders orebody and Flinders West. In this area, limited drilling has returned several intersections that are potentially economic but are yet to be captured in the Resource models. Extensional drill section lines are also planned to test the strike extents of the

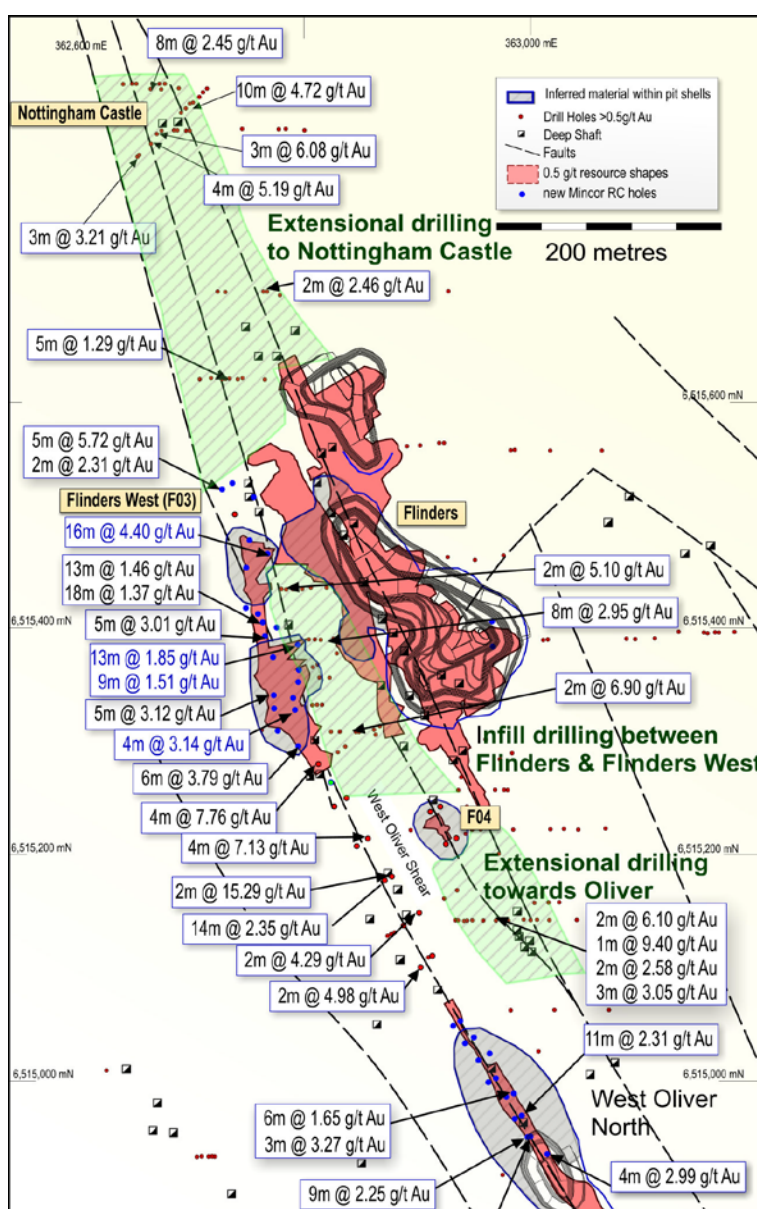


FIGURE 2: Plan of West Oliver North to Nottingham Castle showing quarterly drill results and the strong endowment in the area (for full details of quarterly and previous Flinders West gold intersections, please refer to August and June 2017 ASX announcements)

prospective corridor north towards Nottingham Castle (Figure 2).

Mincor believes that additional Mineral Resources in these intervening areas, if confirmed in the upcoming drilling program, could lead to a much larger single open pit than currently designed in the FS.

## North Kambalda Gold Project

No work was undertaken, as work focused on the Widgiemooltha projects during the Quarter.

## KAMBALDA NICKEL OPERATIONS

Mincor currently holds two Reserve-level nickel projects, namely Durkin North and Miitel/Burnett. Detailed FS have been completed on both projects, which remain on care and maintenance pending improvements in the nickel price.

Inspections undertaken during the Quarter indicated that the rate of water level rise at the Miitel mine remains slower than expected. At Quarter-end, the water level remained below the substation and primary fan locations. The water level could potentially reach and/or be allowed to flood the underground infrastructure in the December 2017 Quarter. Mincor has determined the cost of re-establishing the flooded infrastructure in the FS.

Some ancillary plant and equipment items were sold during the Quarter.

After a serious incident in April 2015, which involved a surveyor reversing a vehicle over the edge of an open stope, the Company pleaded guilty to not providing a safe workplace in relation to this incident and was fined \$65,000 during the Quarter.

The safety of Mincor's staff and contractors is always of paramount importance and the Company deeply regrets that this incident occurred. Immediate action was undertaken at the time of the incident, including an extensive review of Mincor's safety systems and procedures. The Company strives to ensure that a strong safety culture is firmly embedded in every aspect of Mincor's business.

## NICKEL EXPLORATION

The Company has a significant nickel asset base in the Kambalda District and has committed to several tasks to enhance this "nickel option" in preparation for a sustained improvement in the nickel price environment.

Mincor firmly believes that most of the Tier-1 nickel opportunities with the potential to deliver exploration success in the Kambalda district are located on our landholdings. Mincor is well advanced in assessing, prioritising and developing evaluation programs for the key exploration targets on its tenure. This work will culminate in the preparation of a provisional work program and budget, ready for execution when the Board believes it is prudent to do so.

## Bluebush Exploration – Republican Hill

The Bluebush line has two resources along the western side of the Bluebush anticline (Stockwell and Cameron). Republican Hill lies at the southern end of the Bluebush group of tenements (Figure 1 and 3).

The Republican Hill prospect is located within a large ultramafic body adjacent to the basalt contacts and contains numerous small nickeliferous gossans mapped at surface (Figure 3). The fertility of the ultramafic was confirmed in historical drilling campaigns which intersected nickel sulphides (Appendix 1).

During the Quarter, a high-resolution aeromagnetic survey was flown over the southern half of the Bluebush tenements at 20-metre line spacings. An initial interpretation of the newly acquired magnetic data indicates a significant change the Company's interpretation of the basal contact. Field inspections have subsequently confirmed that a 2-kilometre strike length of this highly prospective basal contact remains untested by drilling. Mincor plans to carry out follow-up work in the December 2017 Quarter which will include some geochemical soil sampling of the new area of interest.



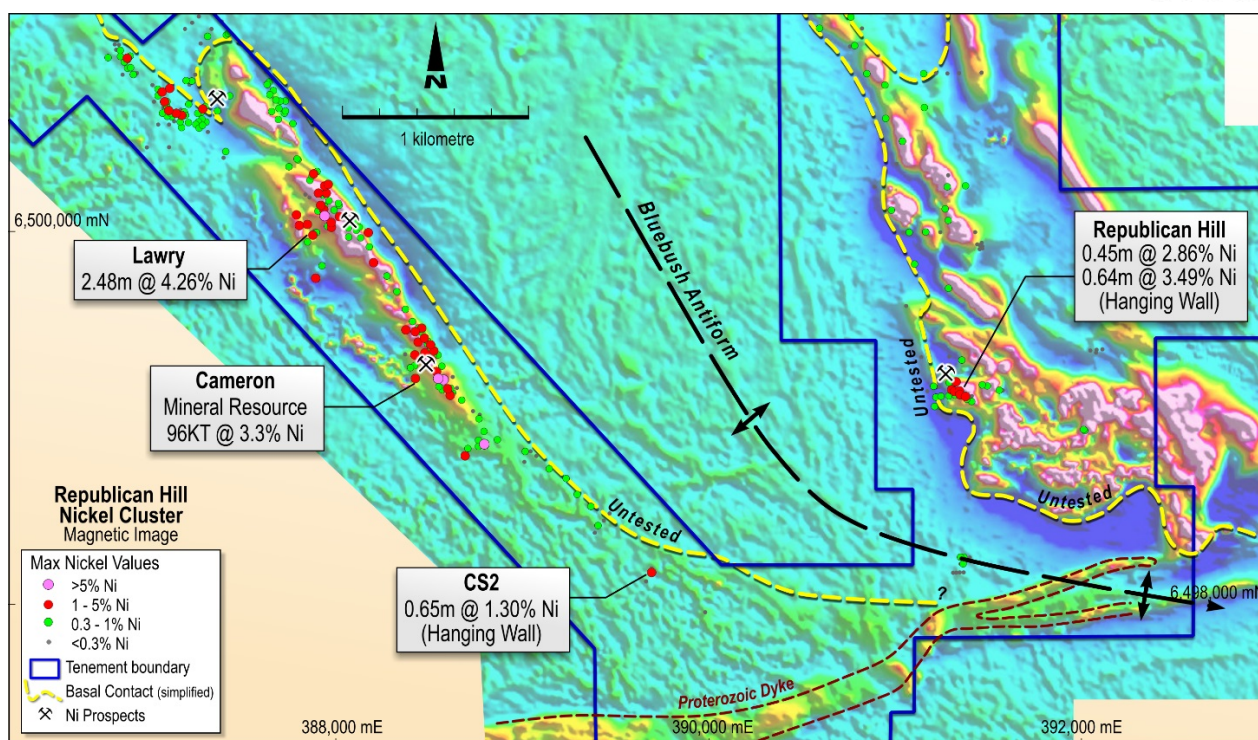


FIGURE 3: Plan of Republican Hill with high resolution magnetic with selected historic drill intersections (Appendix 1). The nickel sulphide intersection has the confirmed fertility of the Republican Hill ultramafic body. A large strike of the highly prospective basal contact remains untested by drilling

## REGIONAL EXPLORATION

### Tottenham Joint Venture, NSW

Tottenham is a historical copper mining camp and is hosted within a Volcanogenic Massive Sulphide ("VMS") setting, enriched in copper, gold, zinc and silver metals. The geological setting is directly analogous to the Tritton Mine Camp (1 million tonnes of contained copper), located 120 kilometres to the north (Figure 4) and owned by Aeris Resources.

Mincor's Tottenham ground-holdings include two Resource-level projects at Carolina and Mount Royal (which includes the Orange Plains prospect), for a total Mineral Resource of 7 million tonnes @ 1.2% Cu for 85,000 tonnes of contained copper metal.

An initial drilling program at the Tottenham Copper Project, NSW, by Bacchus Resources Pty Ltd ("Bacchus") as part of the Tottenham Earn-In and Joint Venture ("Tottenham JV") returned positive infill results and highlights potential extensions to the current Mineral Resource (see ASX announcement dated 21 September 2017 for full details).

A total of 15 RC drill-holes (for 2,100 metres) were drilled to test the periphery and extension of the Orange Plains Mineral Resource, with one hole completed to test a magnetic feature just north of the prospect.



FIGURE 4: Regional geology map

A broad extensional drill-hole intersection at the Orange Plains Prospect has extended the known mineralisation some 50 metres down-dip from the current Resource boundary:

- 14 metres @ 1.3% Cu and 0.79 g/t Au (TPRC087).

Resource definition drilling within the Orange Plains Inferred Mineral Resource returned high-grade intersections of:

- 8 metres @ 1.5% Cu and 0.60 g/t Au (TPRC086);
- 7 metres @ 2.65% Cu and 0.63 g/t Au (TPRC076); and
- 3 metres @ 3.4 % Cu and 2.16 g/t Au (TPRC083).

The results demonstrate upside to the current Inferred Mineral Resource at the Orange Plains and Carolina prospects. The drilling results generated during the Quarter, plus any future drill results in FY2018, will be included in the updated Mineral Resources tabulation completed annually under the JORC Code (2012).

Bacchus is reviewing the recent results and will formalise its next steps, as defined by the Tottenham JV Agreement, in the coming months.

## CORPORATE MATTERS

### Board Changes

In line with its previously announced Board changes (see ASX Release dated 23 June 2017), Mincor's long-serving non-executive Director, Jack Gardner, retired from the Board on 30 September 2017.

### Major Corporate Expenditures, Cash and Debt

Mincor had Quarter-end cash of \$10.62 million (end-Jun: \$12.01 million).

Net cash outflow for the Quarter totalled \$1.36 million including exploration and project evaluation costs of \$1.55 million, administration and staff costs of \$0.56 million and final lease repayment of \$0.08 million offset by \$0.66 million received from the sale of plant and equipment.

Estimated operating cash outflows for the coming Quarter total \$1.55 million. This includes \$1.17 million on exploration and project evaluation costs, and administration and staff costs of \$0.38 million.

The information in this Public Report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Robert Hartley, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Hartley is a full-time employee of Mincor Resources NL. Mr Hartley has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that he is undertaking to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Hartley consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

- ENDS -

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## APPENDIX 1: Historical Bluebush Nickel Intersections in Drilling

HOLE ID	COLLAR COORDINATES						From	To	Interval	Ni %
	MGA easting	MGA northing	RL	EOH depth	Dip	MGA azimuth				
Republican Hill										
RD9	391326.21	6499084.93	333.2	226.77	-45	359.19	155.94	156.39	0.45	2.86
RD10	391356.68	6499085.19	338.2	211.84	-45	359.19	67.70	68.34	0.64	3.49
CS2										
BMD001	389654	6498138	317.25	222.00	-70	50.33	158.30	158.95	0.65	1.28
Lawry										
BD296	387914.90	6500046.57	360.35	289.1	-55	41.25	80.07	82.55	2.48	4.26

## APPENDIX 2: Nickel Resources and Reserves

### Nickel Mineral Resources as at 30 June 2017

RESOURCE		MEASURED		INDICATED		INFERRED		TOTAL		
		Tonnes	Ni (%)	Tonnes	Ni (%)	Tonnes	Ni (%)	Tonnes	Ni (%)	Ni Tonnes
Redross	2017	39,000	4.9	138,000	2.9	67,000	2.9	244,000	3.2	7,900
	2016	39,000	4.9	138,000	2.9	67,000	2.9	244,000	3.2	7,900
Burnett	2017	0	0.0	241,000	4.0	0	0.0	241,000	4.0	9,700
	2016	0	0.0	241,000	4.0	0	0.0	241,000	4.0	9,700
Miitel	2017	156,000	3.5	408,000	2.8	27,000	4.1	591,000	3.1	18,100
	2016	156,000	3.6	408,000	2.8	27,000	4.1	591,000	3.1	18,100
Wannaway	2017	0	0.0	110,000	2.6	16,000	6.6	126,000	3.1	3,900
	2016	0	0.0	110,000	2.6	16,000	6.6	126,000	3.1	3,900
Carnilya*	2017	33,000	3.6	40,000	2.2	0	0.0	73,000	2.8	2,100
	2016	33,000	3.6	40,000	2.2	0	0.0	73,000	2.8	2,100
Otter Juan	2017	2,000	6.9	51,000	4.1	0	0.0	53,000	4.3	2,300
	2016	2,000	6.9	51,000	4.1	0	0.0	53,000	4.3	2,300
McMahon/Ken**	2017	25,000	2.7	103,000	3.1	105,000	4.6	234,000	3.7	8,700
	2016	25,000	2.7	103,000	3.1	105,000	4.6	234,000	3.7	8,700
Durkin North	2017	0	0.0	417,000	5.3	10,000	3.8	427,000	5.2	22,400
	2016	0	0.0	417,000	5.3	10,000	3.8	427,000	5.2	22,400
Gellatly	2017	0	0.0	29,000	3.4	0	0.0	29,000	3.4	1,000
	2016	0	0.0	29,000	3.4	0	0.0	29,000	3.4	1,000
Voyce	2017	0	0.0	50,000	5.3	14,000	5.0	64,000	5.2	3,400
	2016	0	0.0	50,000	5.3	14,000	5.0	64,000	5.2	3,400
Cameron	2017	0	0.0	96,000	3.3	0	0.0	96,000	3.3	3,200
	2016	0	0.0	96,000	3.3	0	0.0	96,000	3.3	3,200
Stockwell	2017	0	0.0	554,000	3.0	0	0.0	554,000	3.0	16,700
	2016	0	0.0	554,000	3.0	0	0.0	554,000	3.0	16,700
<b>TOTAL</b>	2017	256,000	3.7	2,237,000	3.6	239,000	4.2	2,732,000	3.6	99,200
	2016	256,000	3.7	2,237,000	3.6	239,000	4.2	2,732,000	3.6	99,200

Note: Figures have been rounded and hence may not add up exactly to the given totals. Note that Resources are inclusive of Reserves.

\*Resources shown for Carnilya Hill are those attributable to Mincor – that is, 70% of the total Carnilya Hill Resource.

\*\*McMahon/Ken also includes Coronet (in the 2010/11 Annual Report it was included in Otter Juan).

The information in this report that relates to nickel Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Rob Hartley who is a full-time employee of the company and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which 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'. Mr Hartley consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears and is a Member of the AusIMM.

### Nickel Ore Reserves as at 30 June 2017

RESERVE		PROVED		PROBABLE		TOTAL		
		Tonnes	Ni (%)	Tonnes	Ni (%)	Tonnes	Ni (%)	Ni Tonnes
Burnett	2017	0	0.0	271,000	2.6	271,000	2.6	6,900
	2016	0	0.0	271,000	2.6	271,000	2.6	6,900
Miitel	2017	28,000	2.6	129,000	2.2	157,000	2.3	3,600
	2016	28,000	2.6	129,000	2.2	157,000	2.3	3,600
Durkin North	2017	0	0.0	708,000	2.5	708,000	2.5	17,700
	2016	0	0.0	708,000	2.5	708,000	2.5	17,700
<b>TOTAL</b>	2017	28,000	2.6	1,108,000	2.5	1,136,000	2.5	28,200
	2016	28,000	2.6	1,108,000	2.5	1,136,000	2.5	28,200

Note: Figures have been rounded and hence may not add up exactly to the given totals. Note that Resources are inclusive of Reserves.

The information in this report that relates to Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Paul Darcey, who is a full-time employee of the Company and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which 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'. Mr Darcey consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears and is a Member of the AusIMM.

## APPENDIX 3: Gold Resources and Reserves

### Gold Mineral Resources as at 30 June 2017

RESOURCE		MEASURED		INDICATED		INFERRED		TOTAL		
		Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Ounces
West Oliver	2017	-	-	295,810	2.3	142,420	2.5	438,220	2.4	33,130
	2016	-	-	193,750	2.0	41,450	1.7	235,200	1.9	14,440
Jeffreys Find	2017	-	-	833,400	1.7	321,700	1.5	1,155,100	1.7	61,560
	2016	-	-	833,400	1.7	321,700	1.5	1,155,100	1.7	61,560
Bass	2017	-	-	385,990	2.2	344,400	2.0	730,390	2.1	49,010
	2016	-	-	223,900	2.4	174,250	2.3	398,150	2.4	30,340
Hronsky	2017	-	-	201,430	2.6	261,250	2.0	462,680	2.3	34,120
	2016	-	-	80,900	2.5	55,400	2.4	136,300	2.5	10,770
Darlek	2017	-	-	712,790	1.9	169,170	1.6	881,960	1.9	52,430
	2016	-	-	733,111	1.7	164,650	1.4	897,750	1.7	47,620
Flinders	2017	-	-	796,000	1.8	486,250	1.5	1,282,240	1.7	69,340
	2016	-	-	-	-	1,328,900	1.7	1,328,900	1.7	73,910
TOTAL	2017	-	-	3,225,410	2.0	1,725,180	1.8	4,950,600	1.9	299,590
	2016	-	-	2,065,050	1.8	2,086,350	1.7	4,151,400	1.8	238,640

Notes:

- Figures have been rounded and hence may not add up exactly to the given totals.
- Resources are inclusive of Reserves reported at 0.5 g/t cut-off.
- Refer to the 6 February 2017 ASX release for JORC Table 1 details.

The information in this report that relates to gold Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Rob Hartley who is a full-time employee of the company and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which 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'. Mr Hartley consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears and is a Member of the AusIMM.

### Gold Ore Reserves as at 30 June 2017

RESERVE	PROVEN		PROBABLE		TOTAL		
	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Ounces
West Oliver	-	-	130,160	2.7	130,160	2.7	11,300
Bass	-	-	94,980	2.9	94,980	2.9	8,950
Hronsky	-	-	164,510	2.9	164,510	2.9	15,600
Darlek	-	-	181,010	2.3	181,010	2.3	13,140
Flinders	-	-	252,930	2.9	252,930	2.9	23,560
TOTAL	-	-	823,590	2.7	823,590	2.7	72,580

Notes:

- Calculations have been rounded to the nearest 1,000 tonnes, 0.1 g/t Au grade and 100 t Oz.
- Differences may occur due to rounding.
- Probable Ore Reserves contain a small amount (4%) of Inferred Resource material.

The information in this report that relates to gold Mineral Reserves is based on information compiled by Dave Clark who is a full-time employee of Minero Consulting and has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which 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'. Mr Clark consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears and is a Fellow of the AusIMM.

## APPENDIX 4: Tottenham Copper Resources as at November 2011

CATEGORY	MILLION TONNES	Cu %	METAL TONNES
Measured	-	-	-
Indicated	4.93	1.38	68,014
Inferred	2.00	0.86	17,231
TOTAL	6.93	1.23	85,266

Note: Reported Resources above a 0.4% lower cut-off.

This information was prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code (2004). It has not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported.

The information in this Public Report that relates to copper Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Robert Hartley who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Hartley is a permanent employee of Mincor Resources NL. Mr Hartley has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Persons as defined in the 2004 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Hartley consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.



## APPENDIX 5: JORC Code (2012 Edition) – Table Report Template Sections 1-2

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as downhole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reverse circulation holes would have been collected in 1 metre or 2 metre intervals and split at the drill rig as a 25% sample for assay and rejects placed in piles nearby.</li> <li>Diamond drill core would have been half sawn by diamond saw.</li> </ul>
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drill type (e.g. core, RC, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. 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).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drill type is all 150 mm diameter RC.</li> <li>Diamond core is a combination of HQ or NQ sizes depending on depth.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sample recoveries were not recorded in WMC historical data but given the shallow nature of holes and lack of water, would be assumed to be reasonable.</li> </ul>
<b>Logging</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.</li> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All RC chips and drill core are geologically logged for lithology, alteration, vein percentage and oxidation.</li> </ul>
<b>Subsampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> <li>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> <li>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> <li>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diamond core half diamond sawn with half collected for assay.</li> <li>RC chips would have been split at the drill rig, no information recorded at splitter type.</li> <li>Standards, duplicates and blanks were routinely used by WMC but not recorded in database.</li> <li>No field duplicate information recorded.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WMC samples were usually assayed at Silver Lake Laboratory in Kambalda.</li> <li>Assaying methodology was normally AAS although ICP was used for ore grade samples.</li> <li>Mincor samples were submitted to ALS and assayed for a suite of nickel and nickel related elements. Initially by AAS and then a further ore grade digest for nickel results over 1%.</li> </ul>
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diamond holes are easily verified as the nickel mineralisation is visual.</li> <li>RC holes are not usually used for Resource estimation so would be followed up with more diamond drill holes if the project advanced.</li> </ul>
<b>Location of data points</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill-holes (collar and downhole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</li> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most WMC holes would have been surveyed in to KNO local grid by surveyors.</li> <li>The one Mincor drill hole has been surveyed by handheld GPS.</li> </ul>
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drill-hole spacing is variable.</li> <li>Downhole composite to 1% nickel cut-off.</li> </ul>
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hole azimuths were orientated to transect the basalt-ultramafic contact which at southern bluebush varies depending on position around the dome.</li> </ul>
<b>Sample security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unknown for WMC samples.</li> <li>Mincor samples collected by Mincor field staff and delivered to Laboratory in Kalgoorlie.</li> </ul>
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In-house audits of data are undertaken on a periodic basis. QAQC reports are generated by database consultant.</li> </ul>

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results (Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All resources lie within Mining tenements owned 100% by Mincor Resources NL. Listed below are tenement numbers and expiry dates. ML15/502 – 31/12/2017 ML15/509 – 31/12/2017 ML15/507 – 31/12/2017.</li> </ul>
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explored dominantly by Western Mining Corp (“WMC”).</li> </ul>
<b>Geology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Komatiitic nickel sulphides.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill-hole information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>easting and northing of the drill-hole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill-hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>downhole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> </li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See the table (Appendix 1) attached to this release.</li> </ul>
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Intersections have been reported above 1% nickel, intercepts are length weighted only.</li> </ul>
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill-hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>If it is not known and only the downhole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. ‘downhole length, true width not known’).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mineralisation is generally conformable to stratigraphy, so downhole intercepts will be greater than true widths; however, until basalt-ultramafic contact is fully mapped, it is difficult to estimate true widths at this stage.</li> </ul>
<b>Diagrams</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>See Figure 3.</li> </ul>
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not all holes are listed, however holes that highlight the potential of each prospect have been identified. The maximum nickel dots on Figure 3 give an indication of other drill-holes in the area.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No groundwater was intersected in drilling.</li> <li>Fresh rock is very competent.</li> </ul>
<b>Further work</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</li> <li>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>After acquisition of hi res magnetics, Mincor intend to fill in some areas of poor soil geochemistry over known ultramafic bodies not yet covered.</li> </ul>



## APPENDIX 3: Mining Tenements held as at 30 September 2017

Lease	Location	Area of interest	Status	Expiry date	Mincor's interest	Mineral rights
E 15/1365	Kambalda	Bluebush	Granted	28/07/2018	100%	All
E 15/1366	Kambalda	Bluebush	Granted	29/07/2018	100%	All
E 15/1418	Kambalda	Bluebush	Granted	16/12/2020	100%	All
E 15/1456	Kambalda	Bluebush	Granted	08/07/2020	100%	All
M 15/130	Kambalda	Bluebush	Granted	03/02/2027	100%	All except Au
M 15/49	Kambalda	Bluebush	Granted	14/02/2026	100%	All except Au
M 15/63	Kambalda	Bluebush	Granted	03/01/2026	100%	All except Au
ML 15/131	Kambalda	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2029	100%	All except Au
ML 15/140	Kambalda	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2029	100%	All except Au
ML 15/494	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/495	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/498	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/499	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/500	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/501	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/502	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/504	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/506	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/507	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/508	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/509	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/510	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/511	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/512	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/513	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/514	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/515	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/516	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/517	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/518	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/519	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/520	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/521	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/522	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2018	100%	All except Au
ML 15/523	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/524	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/525	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/526	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/527	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/528	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/529	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/530	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/531	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/532	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/533	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/534	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
ML 15/535	Widgiemooltha	Bluebush	Granted	31/12/2017	100%	All except Au
P 15/5767	Kambalda	Bluebush	Renewal Pending	17/07/2017	100%	All
L 26/241	Kambalda	Carnilya Hill	Granted	09/08/2028	70%	Infrastructure
L26/279**	Kambalda	Carnilya Hill	Application			Infrastructure
L26/280**	Kambalda	Carnilya Hill	Application			Infrastructure
M 26/453	Kambalda	Carnilya Hill	Granted	14/12/2036	70%	All
M 26/47	Kambalda	Carnilya Hill	Granted	30/05/2026	70%	All
M 26/48	Kambalda	Carnilya Hill	Granted	30/05/2026	70%	All
M 26/49	Kambalda	Carnilya Hill	Granted	30/05/2026	70%	All
East 48 Lot 11-1	Kambalda	Otter-Juan	Freehold	N/A	100%	All
East 48 Lot 11-2	Kambalda	Otter-Juan	Freehold	N/A	100%	All
East 48 Lot 11-3	Kambalda	Otter-Juan	Freehold	N/A	100%	All
East 48 Lot 12	Kambalda	Otter-Juan	Freehold	N/A	100%	All
EL 6592	Lachlan Fold Belt	Tottenham	Renewal Pending	28/06/2017	100%	All
EL 6656	Lachlan Fold Belt	Tottenham	Granted	26/10/2017	100%	All
EL 8384	Lachlan Fold Belt	Tottenham	Renewal Pending	27/07/2017	100%	All
M 63/242	Norseman	Tramways	Granted	11/11/2033	100%	All
E 15/1059	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	08/10/2018	100%	All
E 15/1060	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	08/10/2018	100%	All
E 15/1130	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	07/12/2019	100%	All
E 15/1432	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	09/03/2020	100%	All
E 15/1440	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	22/02/2020	100%	All
E 15/1442	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	17/03/2020	100%	All

Lease	Location	Area of interest	Status	Expiry date	Mincor's interest	Mineral rights
E 15/1469	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	16/12/2020	100%	All
E 15/989	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	11/08/2018	100%	All except Ni
L 15/143	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	07/08/2020	100%	Infrastructure
L 15/162	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	21/10/2021	100%	Infrastructure
L 15/163	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	21/10/2021	100%	Infrastructure
L 15/191	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	13/02/2020	100%	Infrastructure
L 15/235	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	16/12/2023	100%	Infrastructure
L 15/243	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	15/10/2024	100%	Infrastructure
L 15/244	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	13/04/2024	100%	Infrastructure
L 15/247	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	26/05/2025	100%	Infrastructure
L 15/257	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	31/08/2025	100%	Infrastructure
L15/363*	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Application			Infrastructure
L15/373*	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Application			Infrastructure
L15/374*	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Application			Infrastructure
M 15/103	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	11/12/2026	100%	All except Ni
M 15/105	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	21/10/2026	100%	All
M 15/1457	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	10/01/2033	100%	All
M 15/1458	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	10/01/2033	100%	All
M 15/1459	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	10/01/2033	100%	All
M 15/1476	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	10/01/2033	100%	All
M 15/1481	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	15/11/2025	100%	All
M 15/44	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	14/02/2026	100%	All
M 15/45	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	14/02/2026	100%	All except Ni
M 15/46	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	14/02/2026	100%	All except Ni
M 15/462	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	19/10/2031	100%	All
M 15/478	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	02/08/2032	100%	All
M 15/48	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	13/02/2026	100%	All except Ni
M 15/543	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	14/01/2033	100%	All
M 15/601	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	11/11/2033	100%	All
M 15/609	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	11/11/2033	100%	All
M 15/611	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	28/05/2034	100%	All
M 15/634	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	18/02/2035	100%	All
M 15/635	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	18/02/2035	100%	All
M 15/667	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	19/10/2035	100%	All
M 15/668	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	19/10/2035	100%	All
M 15/693	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	06/04/2036	100%	All except Ni
M 15/734	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	16/10/2036	100%	All
M 15/745	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	01/12/2036	100%	All
M 15/76	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	21/10/2026	100%	All
M 15/77	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	21/10/2026	100%	All except Ni
M 15/78	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	21/10/2026	100%	All except Ni
M 15/79	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	21/10/2026	100%	All except Ni
M 15/80	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	06/09/2026	100%	All except Ni
M 15/81	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	21/10/2026	100%	All
M 15/82	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	21/10/2026	100%	All
M 15/83	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	21/10/2026	100%	All
M 15/85	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	21/10/2026	100%	All
M 15/86	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	21/10/2026	100%	All
M 15/88	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	05/08/2026	100%	All
M 15/89	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	05/08/2026	100%	All
M 15/90	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	05/08/2026	100%	All
M 15/907	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	30/04/2019	100%	All
M 15/91	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	30/05/2026	100%	All
M 15/92	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	05/08/2026	100%	All
M 15/93	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	05/08/2026	100%	All
M 15/94	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	30/05/2026	100%	All except Ni
M15/1830	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	16/03/2038	100%	All
P 15/5390	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	12/04/2018	100%	All
P 15/5391	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	12/04/2018	100%	All
P 15/5393	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	15/03/2018	100%	All
P 15/5543	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	16/03/2019	100%	All
P 15/5645	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	06/03/2020	100%	All
P 15/5769	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Renewal Pending	16/09/2017	100%	All
P 15/5781	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	24/11/2017	100%	All
P 15/5805	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	11/03/2018	100%	All
P 15/5806	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	26/12/2017	100%	All
P 15/5808	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	15/01/2018	100%	All
P 15/5911	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	05/05/2019	100%	All
P 15/5934	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	24/02/2019	100%	All
P 15/5945	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	29/04/2019	100%	All
P 15/6005	Kambalda	Widgiemooltha	Granted	10/07/2020	100%	All

\*L15/363, L15/373, L15/374 – Miscellaneous Licence applications for infrastructure (road/pipeline) lodged 03/02/2017, 07/08/2017 and 25/08/2017

\*\*L26/279 and L26/280 – Miscellaneous Licence applications for infrastructure (road/pipeline/powerline) lodged 07/03/2017

E = Exploration Licence (WA) M = Mining Lease P = Prospecting Licence ML = Mineral Lease EL = Exploration Licence L = Miscellaneous Licence

## Changes in Interests in Mining Tenements and Petroleum Tenements

Tenement reference and location	Nature of interest	Interest at beginning of Quarter	Interest at end of Quarter
P15/5770	Lapsed	100%	0%
E15/809	Lapsed	100%	0%
E15/812	Lapsed	100%	0%
ML 144	Disposed	17%	0%
ML 380	Disposed	17%	0%
ML 384-392	Disposed	17%	0%
ML 402-410	Disposed	17%	0%
ML 444-446	Disposed	17%	0%
ML 462	Disposed	17%	0%

Beneficial percentage interest held in farm-in or farm-out agreements during the September 2017 Quarter

Nil

Beneficial percentage interest held in farm-in or farm-out agreements acquired or disposed during the September 2017 Quarter

Nil