EKJV Exploration Results Update

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

22 February 2018

Australian Securities Exchange Code: TBR

Board of Directors:
Mr Otakar Demis
Chairman and Joint Company Secretary

Mr Anton Billis
Managing Director

Mr Gordon Sklenka
Non-Executive Director

Mrs Lyndall Vaughan
Joint Company Secretary

Tribune Resources Ltd (ASX: TBR) is pleased to provide the following EKJV Exploration Update.

Tribune's interest in the EKJV is 36.75%

Highlights

- **Kundana EKJV (TBR 36.75%): In-mine extensional drilling across Rubicon-Hornet-Pegasus lodes has significantly expanded the mineralised systems in the hanging wall. Results include: 4.5m @ 17.7gpt, 5.3m @ 6.7gpt and 10.0m @ 9.9gpt (true width)**
- **Deepest mineralised intercept to date at EKJV, 1km below surface, of 2.95m @ 13gpt**
- **Pode has been significantly extended both down dip and to the north with spectacular results including 3.1m @ 1184gpt, 3.4m @ 19.2gpt and 2.1m @ 28.7gpt (true width)**

Encls:
Appendix A: Drill Results
Appendix B: JORC Table 1

Competent Persons Statements

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results, data quality, geological interpretations for the Company's Project areas is based on information complied by Michael Mulroney, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a full-time employee of Northern Star Resources Limited. Mr Mulroney has sufficient experience that is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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" for the Company's Project areas. Mr Mulroney consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Suite G1, 49 Melville Parade
South Perth WA 6151
T: +61 8 9474 2113
F: +61 8 9367 9386
E: tribune@tribune.com.au
W: www.tribune.com.au

ABN: 11 009 341 539

EXPLORATION OVERVIEW

Kundana EKJV (TBR 36.75%)

In-mine extensional underground diamond drilling across the Rubicon-Hornet-Pegasus mining complex has significantly expanded the footprint of the mineralised systems in the hanging wall of the main K2 structure.

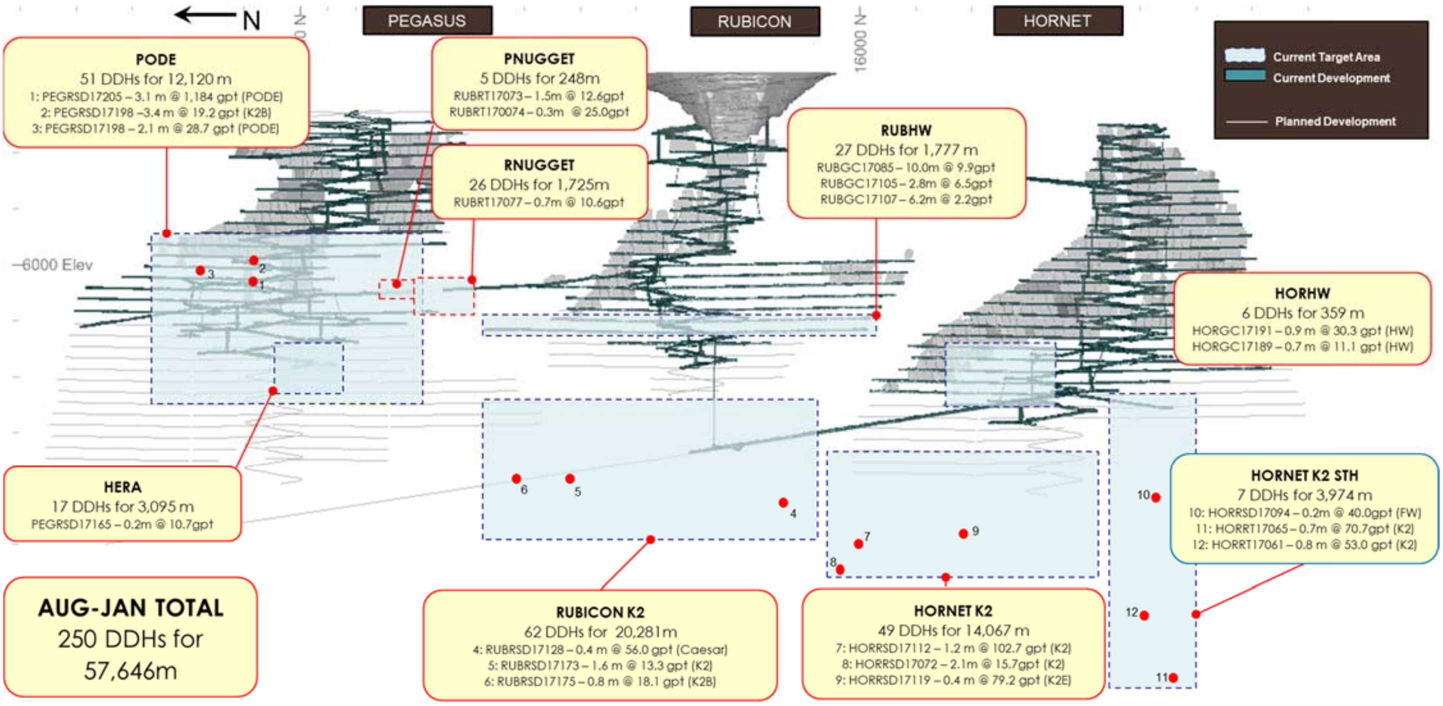


Figure 1 – Long section view of EKJV Rubicon-Hornet-Pegasus mining complex with significant drill hole intersections

At Hornet, exploratory drilling from the new Link Drill Drive successfully outlined depth extensions to the K2 structure and adjacent hanging wall mineralisation (Figure 1). HORRT17061, one of the most southern and deepest holes in the planned Hornet extension drilling, intersected the Hornet K2 structure recording 2.95m(Tw) @13.03gpt gold at over 1,000m below surface. Infill drilling adjacent to the current Hornet mining areas revealed multiple high-grade structures in the hanging wall to the K2 structure leading to the potential for bulk mining in some areas.

Drilling at Rubicon from the new Link Drill Drive also continued to outline depth extensions to the K2 structure and adjacent hanging wall mineralisation while infill drilling in the Rubicon South area identified a new hanging wall system (RUBHW) at the base of the current development.

At Pegasus, extensional drilling has concentrated on hanging wall positions ahead of the development of the Link Drill Drive beneath Pegasus. The Pode zone, associated with the K2B structure, has been significantly extended both down dip and northwards with spectacular high-grade intersections including PEGRSD17205 – 3.1m at 1,184 gpt, PEGRSD17198 – 3.4m at 19.2 gpt and PEGRSD17205 – 2.1m @ 28.7 gpt (figure 14). In addition, new sub-parallel hanging wall zones were discovered at depth (Hera) and Pegasus South (Nugget) outside the existing resource inventory.

APPENDIX A – DRILL RESULTS

Table 1 - EKJV Significant Intersections

EKJV SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTIONS - HORNET											
Drill Hole #	Easting (Mine Grid)	Northing (Mine Grid)	Collar RL (Mine Grid)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (degrees, Mine Grid)	Hole depth (m)	Downhole From (m)	Downhole To (m)	Downhole Intersection (m)	Au (gpt) uncut	Est True Thickness (m)
HORGC17039	9815	15693	5770	29	288	31.1	9.4	10.0	0.6	11.0	0.4
						and	12.8	13.8	1.0	5.7	0.7
						and	23.0	24.0	1.0	5.7	0.7
						and	30.6	31.1	0.4	5.6	0.3
HORGC17040	9813	15707	5767	-30	310	20.0	3.0	6.0	3.0	2.5	2.0
HORGC17041	9814	15717	5770	28	287	33.0	1.1	2.4	1.3	8.2	1.2
						and	26.0	26.4	0.4	8.9	0.3
HORGC17042	9815	15722	5768	-10	309	20.1	**1.0**	**6.6**	**5.6**	**17.7**	**4.5**
HORGC17043	9815	15746	5770	29	257	33.0	**1.0**	**7.1**	**6.1**	**6.7**	**5.3**
						and	9.0	9.7	0.7	9.9	0.6
						and	16.0	16.4	0.4	5.7	0.4
HORGC17045	9812	15754	5768	-14	292	22.0	**0.0**	**7.0**	**7.0**	**4.5**	**6.3**
HORGC17046	9812	15761	5771	28	304	45.0	**5.0**	**8.3**	**3.3**	**20.7**	**2.6**
						and	**9.7**	**11.9**	**2.2**	**15.2**	**1.7**
						and	17.4	17.9	0.5	6.5	0.4
						and	35.7	36.1	0.5	8.7	0.4
HORGC17047	9809	15771	5768	-30	281	26.1	**2.0**	**6.5**	**4.5**	**6.1**	**3.7**
						and	8.3	9.2	0.9	12.1	0.8
						and	10.0	10.3	0.3	11.1	0.3
HORGC17048	9807	15782	5769	-15	293	20.4	1.3	2.0	0.7	21.0	0.7
						and	16.0	17.0	1.0	10.3	0.9
HORGC17049	9802	15799	5771	28	279	17.7	12.9	13.5	0.6	2.5	0.5
HORGC17050	9802	15803	5769	-37	284	19.0	9.0	10.0	1.0	4.5	0.7
HORGC17051	9801	15817	5770	-4	307	45.2	4.0	6.0	2.0	4.1	1.7
						and	8.9	9.3	0.4	5.2	0.3
HORGC17052	9799	15830	5772	30	310	20.5	4.3	4.6	0.3	8.1	0.2
HORGC17053	9802	15845	5772	7	310	23.3			NSI		
HORGC17054	9800	15864	5773	24	302	45.4			NSI		
HORGC17055	9800	15879	5772	3	304	33.4			NSI		
HORGC17056	9799	15900	5774	24	315	18.1			NSI		
HORGC17067	9801	15917	5773	0	311	21.3	2.7	3.8	1.1	3.1	0.9
HORGC17073	9799	15935	5773	-4	322	24.5			NSI		
HORGC17074	9801	15948	5773	-6	322	27.2	0.0	1.4	1.4	3.9	0.9
						and	17.0	19.5	2.5	4.4	1.6
HORGC17075	9802	15964	5773	-3	327	30.1	0.0	0.6	0.6	5.4	0.4
						and	3.9	6.7	2.9	2.6	1.7
HORGC17076	9804	15982	5773	-7	323	27.0	2.5	5.5	3.0	3.4	2.0
HORGC17077	9802	15964	5772	-38	316	41.1	0.0	3.2	3.2	9.3	1.7
						and	12.0	13.0	1.0	5.2	0.5
HORGC17078	9804	15981	5772	-38	315	38.9	0.0	2.0	2.0	4.2	1.8
						and	5.0	6.0	1.0	4.9	0.9
HORGC17188	9800	15765	5747	7	273	57.1	0.0	3.7	3.7	3.1	3.3
						and	15.7	16.7	1.0	8.1	0.7
						and	35.6	36.0	0.4	6.8	0.4
HORGC17189	9796	15781	5748	23	246	42.0	0.0	1.7	1.7	4.2	1.7
						and	11.1	11.8	0.8	11.1	0.7
HORGC17191	9794	15798	5748	3	272	44.1	6.2	6.5	0.4	13.7	0.3
						and	9.6	10.5	0.9	2.9	0.8
						and	**12.6**	**13.6**	**1.0**	**30.3**	**0.9**
						and	40.6	41.1	0.5	13.9	0.5
HORGC17193	9792	15837	5749	1	290	33.1	10.9	12.1	1.2	2.2	1.1
HORGC18001	9811	15794	5789	6	310	18.1	11.5	12.1	0.6	22.1	0.5
HORGC18002	9812	15783	5789	2	315	16.3	0.0	2.7	2.7	5.7	2.0
						and	8.7	9.5	0.8	3.7	0.7
HORGC18003	9815	15774	5789	5	295	23.9	3.2	5.2	2.0	15.4	1.8
						and	8.4	8.8	0.5	8.0	0.4
HORGC18003	9815	15774	5789	5	295	and	19.0	19.8	0.8	4.1	0.7
HORGC18004	9819	15762	5789	1	298	24.2	0.0	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.4
						and	6.6	7.5	0.9	4.8	0.8
						and	8.7	10.6	1.9	3.9	1.8
						and	16.3	17.0	0.7	16.5	0.6
HORRSD17067	9624	16089	5696	-24	73	168.0	84.6	85.9	1.3	6.2	1.1
HORRSD17067	9624	16089	5696	-24	73	and	140.2	141.5	1.3	13.8	1.1
HORRSD17068	9624	16089	5696	-32	88	168.0	**69.7**	**75.3**	**5.6**	**5.8**	**5.0**
HORRSD17070	9624	16090	5696	-53	79	201.0	158.7	159.3	0.6	5.8	0.4
HORRSD17071	9624	16088	5696	-55	116	227.4	79.7	81.2	1.5	2.1	1.0
						and	**172.0**	**172.4**	**0.4**	**81.3**	**0.3**
						and	**172.4**	**180.5**	**14.4**	**4.4**	**7.7**
						and	191.0	192.8	1.8	3.6	1.1
HORRSD17072	9624	16089	5696	-67	97	260.8	217.7	218.5	0.8	3.5	0.4
						and	**222.8**	**227.2**	**4.5**	**15.7**	**2.1**
HORRSD17081	9626	15710	5752	-51	54	246.0	216.9	217.3	0.4	3.5	0.3
HORRSD17082	9626	15710	5752	-60	52	276.1	68.7	69.6	0.9	3.2	0.8
						and	258.6	259.9	1.3	1.9	1.0
HORRSD17083	9624	15725	5752	-46	68	248.4	199.9	200.7	0.8	2.4	0.5
HORRSD17084	9624	15726	5752	-53	56	258.0	238.5	239.5	1.0	3.8	0.7
						and	243.0	243.9	0.9	2.8	0.6
HORRSD17085	9624	15727	5752	-65	44	387.0	102.0	102.4	0.4	3.6	0.2
HORRSD17086	9632	15902	5727	27	77	237.5	215.8	216.1	0.4	6.1	0.3
HORRSD17087	9632	15903	5727	26	66	254.7	176.0	176.8	0.8	9.5	0.6
						and	188.7	190.7	2.0	5.0	1.5
						and	213.9	214.2	0.3	34.2	0.2
						and	228.8	229.1	0.3	13.6	0.3
HORRSD17088	9632	15903	5727	6	61	335.8	176.7	177.1	0.4	6.3	0.3
HORRSD17089	9632	15903	5727	24	57	290.6	175.1	177.3	2.2	3.3	1.2
						and	175.1	177.3	2.2	3.3	1.2
						and	248.1	249.4	1.3	11.4	0.8
						and	254.0	254.4	0.4	5.4	0.3
						and	281.5	282.2	0.7	3.8	0.5
HORRSD17090	9632	15903	5727	17	55	248.9	213.8	214.3	0.6	6.4	0.5
						and	214.7	218.0	3.3	6.7	2.5

EKJV SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTIONS - HORNET

Drill Hole #	Easting (Mine Grid)	Northing (Mine Grid)	Collar RL (Mine Grid)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (degrees, Mine Grid)	Hole depth (m)	Downhole From (m)	Downhole To (m)	Downhole Intersection (m)	Au (gpt) uncut	Est True Thickness (m)
HORRSD17091	9632	15903	5727	10	54	254.9			NSI		
HORRSD17092	9618	15521	5751	-68	88	462.0	416.3	417.6	1.3	12.6	0.6
						and	420.3	421.6	1.3	4.8	0.6
						and	425.2	426.1	0.9	5.7	0.4
						and	428.0	428.4	0.4	15.6	0.1
HORRSD17093	9618	15521	5751	-71	86	555.0	38.1	38.7	0.6	2.5	0.5
HORRSD17094	9619	15456	5743	-52	99	317.8	306.5	306.8	0.3	40.0	0.2
HORRSD17095	9619	15456	5743	-59	98	353.0	46.0	47.0	1.0	2.2	0.9
HORRSD17095	9619	15454	5743	-59	98	353.0	316.7	317.5	0.8	9.5	0.8
HORRSD17108	9632	15902	5729	-11	57	203.8	130.5	130.8	0.3	4.7	0.3
						and	133.9	134.8	0.9	10.8	0.8
						and	151.3	152.0	0.7	7.3	0.6
						and	160.9	161.3	0.4	31.4	0.3
						and	195.0	196.0	1.0	4.6	0.6
HORRSD17109	9632	15902	5726	-28	109	180.0	76.5	77.0	0.5	60.3	0.3
						and	133.0	133.8	0.8	6.0	0.5
						and	139.0	140.5	1.5	5.0	1.0
						and	159.0	160.0	1.0	2.7	2.0
						and	167.4	168.4	0.9	5.7	0.7
						and	176.3	176.7	0.4	8.0	0.2
HORRSD17110	9632	15902	5726	-62	81	236.4	67.3	67.6	0.3	6.8	0.2
						and	220.0	221.6	1.6	2.5	0.8
HORRSD17111	9632	15903	5726	-65	82	292.1	209.0	209.6	0.6	20.5	0.3
HORRSD17112	Including					362.9	**322.2**	**325.5**	**3.3**	**102.7**	**1.2**
HORRSD17114	9624	15725	5752	-62	73	304.3			NSI		
HORRSD17115	9624	15727	5752	-59	58	275.8	262.9	266.4	3.5	14.4	1.3
						and	266.0	266.7	0.7	6.4	0.3
HORRSD17116	9625	15727	5752	-57	43	297.0	102.1	102.5	0.4	25.2	0.2
						and	281.7	282.2	0.6	4.9	0.2
HORRSD17117	9624	15727	5752	-56	32	375.0	115.9	118.1	2.2	4.1	0.5
						and	327.6	328.0	0.4	13.5	0.1
						and	332.0	333.0	1.0	3.2	0.3
HORRSD17118	9624	15727	5752	-61	36	395.4	107.5	108.7	1.2	9.1	0.3
							357.1	359.7	2.6	6.8	2.6
							360.7	363.0	2.3	4.3	2.3
HORRSD17119	9624	15727	5752	-61	47	339.0	100.0	102.9	2.9	2.8	1.1
HORRSD17119	9624	15727	5752	-61	47	and	**311.1**	**311.7**	**0.6**	**79.2**	**0.4**
HORRT17023	9624	16090	5696	-44	104	188.6	139.9	142.7	2.8	1.7	2.2
HORRT17024	9624	16090	5696	-62	87	239.9	179.5	183.0	3.5	2.6	1.4
HORRT17025	9624	16090	5696	-68	67	325.0	254.1	254.7	0.6	6.6	0.3
HORRT17026	9624	16090	5696	-71	98	356.9	347.6	348.1	0.5	42.5	0.3
HORRT17036	9632	15905	5725	-67	47	350.9	289.2	290.3	1.1	5.7	0.2
HORRT17061	9614	15602	5762	-72	51	605.6	**563.8**	**571.3**	**7.5**	**13.0**	**3.0**
						and	**571.9**	**574.0**	**2.1**	**53.0**	**0.8**
						and	601.3	602.2	0.9	22.4	0.1
HORRT17063	9620	15443	5742	-70	114	689.9	66.4	67.0	0.6	9.2	0.5
						and	605.0	614.0	9.0	4.2	4.0
						and	617.0	618.0	1.0	3.0	0.8
						and	624.1	625.0	1.0	3.1	0.7
HORRT17064	9620	15443	5742	-61	137	603.1	121.0	122.0	1.0	13.2	1.0
HORRT17065	9620	15443	5742	-69	131	698.8	15.0	15.6	0.6	2.4	0.5
						and	165.3	165.6	0.3	12.4	0.2
						and	165.3	165.6	0.3	12.4	0.2
						and	630.2	631.8	1.7	2.8	0.8
						and	**664.3**	**666.1**	**1.8**	**70.7**	**0.7**
HORRT17066	9620	15454	5742	-76	90	521.6			NSI		

EKJV SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTIONS - RUBICON

Drill Hole #	Easting (Mine Grid)	Northing (Mine Grid)	Collar RL (Mine Grid)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (degrees, Mine Grid)	Hole depth (m)	Downhole From (m)	Downhole To (m)	Downhole Intersection (m)	Au (gpt) uncut	Est True Thickness (m)
RUBGC17084	9844	16369	5919	38	264	29.4	6.7	7.1	0.4	14.4	0.4
						and	17.7	18.7	1.0	20.1	0.9
RUBGC17085	9844	16391	5920	42	267	32.3	**0.3**	**12.0**	**11.7**	**9.9**	**10.0**
						and	15.0	16.0	1.0	3.6	0.9
RUBGC17086	9844	16397	5917	-24	263	32.1	**0.0**	**9.0**	**9.0**	**3.5**	**7.6**
						and	18.0	19.0	1.0	7.2	1.0
						and	**25.2**	**29.1**	**3.9**	**6.3**	**3.9**
RUBGC17087	9832	16475	5918	-53	256	20.6	1.3	2.4	1.1	4.7	1.1
RUBGC17088	9832	16476	5921	37	259	20.6	1.1	1.5	0.4	5.2	0.4
						and	2.7	3.5	0.8	4.1	0.7
RUBGC17089	9828	16503	5922	43	263	20.3	0.0	1.5	1.5	3.6	1.5
						and	3.9	4.3	0.5	4.3	0.5
RUBGC17090	9857	16304	5919	38	255	23.3			NSI		
RUBGC17091	9862	16286	5919	36	252	35.4			NSI		
RUBGC17092	9866	16254	5918	9	282	26.6			NSI		
RUBGC17093	9865	16228	5920	34	273	26.5	14.6	15.0	0.4	11.4	0.4
RUBGC17094	9853	16180	5919	-25	270	23.6			NSI		
RUBGC17095	9851	16162	5920	-3	244	20.1			NSI		
RUBGC17096	9852	16087	5923	35	260	29.5			NSI		
RUBGC17099	9854	16017	5921	-17	261	33.0			NSI		
RUBGC17100	9853	15988	5924	29	268	30.8			NSI		
RUBGC17104	9848	16338	5899	35	262	17.5	5.4	9.1	3.7	2.4	3.1
RUBGC17105	9843	16358	5897	1	261	29.7	3.3	6.2	2.9	6.5	2.8
RUBGC17106	9843	16358	5900	40	277	29.4	1.7	3.7	2.0	2.4	1.8
RUBGC17107	9841	16386	5898	2	271	29.7	0.4	8.1	7.7	2.2	6.2
						and	15.2	18.8	3.6	2.6	2.8
RUBGC17110	9859	16280	5897	-10	249	30.1	28.2	28.7	0.5	17.1	0.5
RUBGC17111	9858	16211	5900	28	280	35.9	6.4	6.7	0.3	3.6	0.3
						and	25.8	26.3	0.5	3.8	0.5
RUBGC17115	9845	16066	5901	-3	255	24.0	4.7	5.2	0.5	13.6	0.5
RUBGC17116	9847	16039	5902	-11	262	33.1	31.7	32.1	0.4	7.9	0.3
RUBRT17058	9734	16611	5959	-68	274	50.9	24.5	25.4	0.9	4.3	0.6

EKJV SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTIONS - RUBICON

Drill Hole #	Easting (Mine Grid)	Northing (Mine Grid)	Collar RL (Mine Grid)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (degrees, Mine Grid)	Hole depth (m)	Downhole From (m)	Downhole To (m)	Downhole Intersection (m)	Au (gpt) uncut	Est True Thickness (m)
						and	30.1	31.1	1.0	5.2	0.6
RUBGC17217	9855	16275	5877	1	254	32.0	0.7	1.9	1.2	2.7	1.2
						and	19.7	20.4	0.7	12.5	0.7
RUBGC17218	9845	16208	5880	27	261	31.0	2.5	3.8	1.3	3.3	1.3
						and	21.0	22.0	1.0	2.4	1.0
						and	24.9	25.2	0.3	10.1	0.3
						and	30.5	31.0	0.5	6.0	0.4
RUBGC17219	9840	16088	5880	-11	252	26.0	2.0	3.3	1.3	4.6	1.1
RUBGC17220	9842	16050	5881	-9	254	42.0	7.4	8.1	0.6	11.4	0.6
						and	41.4	42.0	0.6	2.8	0.5
RUBRSD17123	9624	16092	5696	-9	6	425.7	148.0	149.0	1.0	4.6	0.8
						and	160.9	162.5	1.7	7.5	1.4
						and	165.5	166.0	0.6	4.3	0.5
RUBRSD17124	9624	16092	5697	-14	16	254.8	148.7	151.0	2.3	2.8	2.0
						and	202.2	202.6	0.4	4.3	0.3
						and	245.3	246.2	1.0	10.2	0.7
RUBRSD17125	9624	16092	5697	-18	52	227.9	68.0	69.0	1.0	6.0	0.7
						and	119.3	119.8	0.5	8.6	0.3
						and	126.1	128.3	2.2	3.9	1.4
						and	181.6	182.2	0.6	7.1	0.5
RUBRSD17126	9624	16092	5697	-38	46	267.0	199.2	201.1	1.9	3.3	1.2
RUBRSD17127	9624	16092	5697	-49	47	296.8	211.2	213.0	1.8	3.9	1.1
RUBRSD17128	9624	16092	5696	-51	7	371.5	91.5	92.1	0.6	6.1	0.5
						and	**100.5**	**101.0**	**0.5**	**56.0**	**0.4**
						and	175.7	176.0	0.4	10.9	0.3
RUBRSD17129	9624	16092	5696	-58	11	358.7	**100.2**	**102.0**	**1.8**	**12.5**	**1.7**
						and	249.0	251.0	2.0	3.2	2.0
RUBRSD17130	9624	16092	5696	-57	30	398.9	102.0	103.3	1.3	5.7	0.3
						and	105.6	107.2	1.6	26.6	0.1
						and	242.0	242.5	0.6	10.4	0.4
						and	320.1	321.6	1.5	3.2	1.0
RUBRSD17131	9624	16092	5697	-58	27	503.9	111.0	114.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
						and	353.0	354.2	1.2	3.2	1.2
						and	359.8	361.1	1.3	4.1	1.0
						and	361.6	362.2	0.6	2.6	0.5
						and	401.6	401.9	0.3	27.8	0.2
						and	454.2	454.8	0.6	6.9	0.4
RUBRSD17132	9624	16092	5697	-62	28	392.0	106.2	108.7	2.5	3.8	2.5
						and	112.6	113.2	0.6	7.3	0.5
						and	338.4	338.7	0.3	5.1	0.2
RUBRSD17134	9624	16092	5697	-67	31	161.1	106.7	107.6	0.8	15.7	0.6
RUBRSD17153	9619	16257	5672	-9	54	212.1	187.5	189.0	1.5	2.9	1.2
						and	196.5	197.7	1.2	9.8	0.5
RUBRSD17154	9619	16256	5670	-24	82	209.9	154.1	154.6	0.5	3.6	0.4
RUBRSD17159	9619	16256	5670	-17	30	322.0	251.8	252.5	0.8	3.4	0.5
RUBRSD17172	9620	16257	5670	1	30	354.2	164.7	165.2	0.5	3.0	0.5
						and	289.9	291.4	1.5	4.5	1.0
						and	293.0	293.6	0.6	4.6	0.5
						and	302.7	303.4	0.7	6.6	0.6
						and	313.0	313.8	0.9	3.9	0.8
						and	316.8	317.7	0.9	5.9	0.7
RUBRSD17173	9619	16258	5673	-3	26	348.1	311.5	312.0	0.5	21.9	0.3
						and	**317.6**	**322.0**	**4.5**	**13.3**	**1.6**
RUBRSD17173						Including	319.9	321.1	1.1	42.7	0.4
RUBRSD17174	9619	16256	5670	1	353	428.0	371.2	371.6	0.4	5.6	0.3
RUBRSD17175	9619	16256	5670	-2	349	467.1	355.9	356.6	0.7	4.1	0.7
						and	420.7	421.5	0.8	18.1	0.8
						and	444.7	445.3	0.6	6.6	0.5
RUBRSD17176	9618	16259	5672	-4	25	398.9	334.3	335.0	0.7	4.5	0.4
						and	337.9	340.3	2.4	7.0	1.3
RUBRT17058	9734	16611	5959	-68	274	50.9	35.8	37.9	2.1	4.7	1.2
RUBRT17059	9735	16641	5957	-68	271	42.0	10.8	12.1	1.3	2.4	0.8
RUBRT17060	9741	16642	5957	-18	84	36.0	9.4	10.1	0.7	15.6	0.6
RUBRT17061	9738	16656	5956	-89	357	42.0	12.7	13.8	1.1	5.5	1.0
RUBRT17062	9742	16656	5959	16	95	48.0	11.4	13.9	2.6	3.6	2.3
RUBRT17064	9742	16670	5956	-7	92	26.1	2.2	4.0	1.8	3.2	0.9
RUBRT17065	9740	16686	5955	-84	29	33.0	25.5	30.9	5.4	3.5	4.3
RUBRT17067	9742	16715	5954	-88	62	30.0	4.9	8.2	3.4	2.7	3.0
						and	14.6	15.6	1.0	18.6	0.3
RUBRT17068	9744	16715	5956	25	96	33.0	11.6	12.3	0.6	3.8	0.4
RUBRT17069	9742	16670	5956	26	91	41.9	1.1	3.3	2.2	5.4	1.7
						and	9.4	9.7	0.4	18.8	0.4
RUBRT17070	9743	16678	5957	10	67	32.9	20.5	21.3	0.8	7.8	0.5
RUBRT17071	9743	16700	5959	38	93	41.9	29.6	30.0	0.4	4.9	0.3
						and	41.2	41.9	0.7	5.2	0.3
RUBRT17072	9743	16700	5959	26	30	50.6	37.9	40.0	2.1	6.3	1.0
RUBRT17073	9734	16624	5958	-49	275	78.0	52.5	56.0	3.6	12.6	1.5
RUBRT17074	9735	16655	5956	-47	277	72.0	62.6	63.3	0.7	25.0	0.3
RUBRT17077	9739	16716	5954	-30	306	117.0	94.3	95.0	0.8	10.6	0.7
RUBRT17079	9739	16716	5954	-29	290	147.0			NSI		
RUBRT17082	9734	16611	5959	-40	266	96.2	52.9	56.1	3.1	3.4	2.8
RUBRT17083	9736	16670	5956	-32	274	140.5	54.0	55.1	1.1	2.6	0.9
RUBRT17118	9624	16092	5696	-26	47	251.8	194.4	195.7	1.3	2.9	1.0
RUBRT17119	9624	16092	5696	-41	9	323.8	98.9	99.4	0.5	5.7	0.4
						and	99.8	100.1	0.3	6.1	0.3
						and	101.5	104.4	2.9	6.7	2.8
RUBRT17120	9624	16092	5697	-51	29	335.8	303.2	305.5	2.3	4.2	0.7
RUBRT17121	9624	16092	5697	-63	34	443.9	104.0	108.0	4.0	10.4	1.2
						and	368.4	370.7	2.3	3.6	2.0
						and	377.4	378.0	0.6	4.5	0.4
						and	390.4	391.0	0.6	14.8	0.3
RUBRT17122	9623	16092	5696	-56	21	435.0	116.2	119.2	3.1	1.3	2.8
RUBRT17135	9620	16257	5670	-20	63	221.8	165.2	165.8	0.6	9.2	0.5
						and	168.5	169.7	1.1	5.2	1.0
						and	206.5	206.8	0.3	77.9	0.2
						and	207.6	209.2	1.6	39.0	0.1

EKJV SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTIONS - RUBICON

Drill Hole #	Easting (Mine Grid)	Northing (Mine Grid)	Collar RL (Mine Grid)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (degrees, Mine Grid)	Hole depth (m)	Downhole From (m)	Downhole To (m)	Downhole Intersection (m)	Au (gpt) uncut	Est True Thickness (m)
RUBRT17136	9619	16256	5671	-38	50	248.8	189.8	190.2	0.5	2.3	0.4
RUBRT17137	9619	16256	5671	-53	45	302.9	80.4	81.5	1.0	6.6	0.5
RUBRT17138	9619	16256	5671	-61	40	362.8	123.7	124.0	0.4	19.6	0.3
RUBRT17140	9619	16258	5671	-38	32	320.8	315.9	316.2	0.3	11.0	0.3
RUBRT17142	9620	16257	5670	-61	357	468.5	101.0	102.0	1.0	4.9	1.0
						and	424.5	425.0	0.5	2.5	0.5
RUBRT17143	9620	16257	5670	-13	358	351.5	103.0	104.0	1.0	3.5	0.4
						and	297.1	299.7	2.6	6.2	1.2
						and	297.5	298.3	0.8	14.8	0.4

EKJV SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTIONS - PEGASUS

Drill Hole #	Easting (Mine Grid)	Northing (Mine Grid)	Collar RL (Mine Grid)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (degrees, Mine Grid)	Hole depth (m)	Downhole From (m)	Downhole To (m)	Downhole Intersection (m)	Au (gpt) uncut	Est True Thickness (m)
PEGGC17135	9809	17278	5936	0	263	18.1	2.0	3.0	1.0	8.5	1.0
						and	6.4	7.8	1.4	11.7	1.4
PEGGC17149	9813	17193	5913	11	274	22.0	13.9	14.6	0.6	2.1	0.6
PEGGC17150	9813	17205	5913	8	260	26.0	14.3	16.0	1.7	11.6	1.7
PEGGC17151	9811	17221	5914	7	266	24.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	16.0	0.9
						and	4.8	5.3	0.5	2.2	0.5
						and	13.1	13.6	0.5	29.1	0.5
PEGPH17230	9827	16917	6169	-34	286	99.2	17.5	18.5	1.0	4.9	0.6
PEGPH17232	9744	16932	6110	-32	68	72.5	0.8	3.3	2.5	2.1	2.5
						and	4.0	4.6	0.6	18.2	0.5
PEGRSD17154	9717	17133	5881	-51	347	180.0	114.0	115.0	1.0	2.5	0.9
						and	133.0	135.0	2.0	4.6	1.4
PEGRSD17155	9717	17133	5881	-63	323	176.9	32.7	34.7	2.0	4.2	0.5
						and	129.4	130.4	1.0	3.2	0.6
PEGRSD17156	9717	17133	5881	-61	1	150.0	102.3	104.0	1.7	2.9	1.2
						and	106.9	107.2	0.3	41.9	0.2
PEGRSD17157	9716	17132	5881	-81	327	137.8	93.6	95.2	1.6	9.4	0.4
PEGRSD17158	9716	17132	5881	-74	272	149.8	30.1	30.4	0.3	40.8	0.2
						and	109.1	111.1	2.1	6.9	1.0
PEGRSD17160	9718	17126	5881	-81	162	128.8	**83.4**	**83.7**	**0.3**	**138.0**	**0.3**
PEGRSD17162	9727	17143	5882	-20	33	160.1	91.0	92.2	1.3	21.3	0.7
						and	94.1	94.8	0.8	4.6	0.7
						and	**115.6**	**123.8**	**8.2**	**10.2**	**3.6**
PEGRSD17164	9728	17135	5882	-15	154	207.3	**102.0**	**106.7**	**4.7**	**7.1**	**4.0**
						and	**113.9**	**118.0**	**4.1**	**6.2**	**3.5**
						and	**126.4**	**128.6**	**2.2**	**42.9**	**1.5**
						and	**179.1**	**180.9**	**1.8**	**42.1**	**1.2**
PEGRSD17165	9731	16943	6066	13	207	56.4	21.5	22.4	0.9	7.1	0.5
						and	27.0	27.3	0.3	10.7	0.2
PEGRSD17166	9732	16494	6067	-1	242	243.3	19.3	20.4	1.0	4.2	0.7
						and	31.0	33.1	2.1	8.1	1.5
						and	47.3	48.1	0.7	6.5	0.5
PEGRSD17167	9729	16945	6064	-19	233	185.0	59.0	64.1	5.1	2.9	3.5
PEGRSD17168	9729	16946	6065	-36	247	237.0	131.9	132.7	0.8	4.7	0.3
						and	163.0	164.0	1.0	4.2	0.3
						and	173.0	177.1	4.1	7.6	1.5
PEGRSD17169	9731	16943	6065	-38	258	260.7	105.8	106.6	0.8	3.6	0.6
						and	146.1	147.1	1.0	2.7	0.7
						and	155.7	156.6	0.9	4.8	0.6
						and	158.9	159.5	0.6	25.5	0.4
						and	175.9	176.9	1.0	2.1	0.7
PEGRSD17170	9732	16951	6067	17	325	133.0	52.0	53.0	1.0	6.2	0.7
PEGRSD17171	9735	16951	6064	-21	307	118.0	68.7	69.7	1.0	3.1	0.7
PEGRSD17172	9735	16951	6064	-35	296	147.0	60.0	61.0	1.0	6.3	0.7
						and	103.6	104.4	0.8	4.4	0.6
						and	105.2	105.5	0.3	6.9	0.2
						and	107.9	108.8	1.0	2.7	0.7
PEGRSD17173	9735	16951	6064	-40	291	184.0	62.7	63.1	0.4	3.2	0.3
PEGRSD17175	9733	16951	6066	1	314	123.1	108.8	110.4	1.6	4.2	1.2
PEGRSD17176	9733	16951	6066	-25	291	156.1	**118.4**	**123.0**	**4.6**	**7.4**	**3.5**
PEGRSD17177	9733	16951	6066	-35	280	185.8	167.0	173.0	6.0	2.0	4.0
PEGRSD17178	9733	16952	6066	-12	334	171.0	112.6	113.5	0.9	5.3	0.7
						and	115.7	116.6	0.9	5.2	0.7
PEGRSD17179	9732	16952	6065	-28	324	191.9	98.9	100.0	1.1	3.4	0.4
						and	109.0	109.9	0.9	4.9	0.4
						and	113.3	114.2	0.9	2.6	0.7
PEGRSD17180	9732	16952	6065	-36	316	233.9	185.5	189.3	3.7	3.1	3.0
						and	210.0	210.8	0.8	6.6	0.6
PEGRSD17182	9732	16952	6065	-18	336	255.3	57.9	58.5	0.6	2.2	0.4
PEGRSD17183	9733	16952	6065	-30	327	240.0	171.9	175.1	3.3	3.5	1.6
PEGRSD17184	9767	17120	6004	1	326	351.0			NSI		
PEGRSD17185	9767	17121	6004	0	328	369.4			NSI		
PEGRSD17186	9767	17120	6005	-3	289	303.4	152.0	152.9	1.0	2.1	1.0
						and	161.0	162.0	1.0	7.3	1.0
						and	163.1	164.0	1.0	3.2	0.9
						and	277.6	281.6	4.1	2.0	1.2
PEGRSD17187	9767	17120	6004	-4	292	329.6	295.6	297.3	1.7	2.0	1.3
						and	299.3	299.7	0.4	3.6	0.3
						and	303.1	303.8	0.7	2.3	0.5
PEGRSD17188	9767	17120	6005	-4	276	273.4	266.0	268.9	2.9	2.8	2.8
PEGRSD17191	9767	17120	6003	-10	272	308.6	238.0	239.0	1.0	14.4	0.8
						and	243.8	244.5	0.7	9.6	0.5
						and	**245.7**	**249.6**	**3.9**	**5.8**	**3.5**
PEGRSD17192	9767	17120	6003	-11	309	342.4	283.2	285.2	2.0	9.7	1.6
PEGRSD17194	9767	17120	6005	-21	261	315.1	33.0	33.3	0.3	4.7	0.3
						and	105.0	109.0	4.0	4.1	3.0
PEGRSD17195	9767	17120	6005	-21	254	294.2	216.0	217.0	1.0	2.7	1.0
						and	246.0	251.0	5.0	2.7	4.6
PEGRSD17196	9780	17109	6043	-15	282	237.0	68.0	73.7	5.7	14.9	5.2

EKJV SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTIONS - PEGASUS

Drill Hole #	Easting (Mine Grid)	Northing (Mine Grid)	Collar RL (Mine Grid)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (degrees, Mine Grid)	Hole depth (m)	Downhole From (m)	Downhole To (m)	Downhole Intersection (m)	Au (gpt) uncut	Est True Thickness (m)
						and	177.0	177.6	0.6	2.7	0.6
						and	208.6	212.5	3.9	2.5	1.4
PEGRSD17197	9780	17109	6043	-12	262	237.0	56.2	57.0	0.8	9.5	0.8
						and	66.5	68.1	1.7	2.8	1.6
						and	156.3	156.6	0.3	16.5	0.3
						and	220.2	222.8	2.5	3.6	2.5
PEGRSD17198	9780	17109	6043	-11	297	264.4	**66.2**	**71.1**	**4.9**	**19.2**	**3.4**
						and	**231.0**	**233.4**	**2.5**	**28.7**	**2.1**
PEGRSD17199	9780	17109	6043	-9	284	234.4	57.5	59.3	1.8	5.5	1.0
PEGRSD17200	9780	17109	6043	-4	275	255.3	160.0	163.8	3.8	3.8	0.9
						and	163.4	163.8	0.4	11.1	0.3
PEGRSD17201	9780	17109	6043	-1	284	225.3	49.4	51.4	2.0	4.0	1.2
						and	156.4	158.4	2.0	3.5	1.5
PEGRSD17202	9779	17109	6043	-2	288	297.2	58.2	58.7	0.5	3.0	0.5
						and	124.9	126.0	1.1	11.8	1.0
						and	130.0	130.5	0.5	3.3	0.5
						and	246.0	247.5	1.5	6.1	1.4
						and	251.0	251.5	0.5	4.7	0.5
PEGRSD17203	9780	17110	6043	2	295	246.4	169.4	172.4	3.0	3.5	2.8
						and	177.5	178.0	0.5	2.5	0.5
PEGRSD17204	9779	17109	6043	9	253	213.3	53.8	54.2	0.4	7.9	0.4
						and	126.0	126.7	0.7	2.3	0.7
						and	130.9	132.0	1.1	3.5	1.0
						and	138.5	142.7	4.2	7.6	4.0
PEGRSD17205	9780	17110	6044	10	274	290.1	46.0	48.5	2.6	2.4	2.0
						and	180.4	182.0	1.6	2.3	1.4
						and	**187.7**	**190.9**	**3.2**	**1183.6**	**3.1**
PEGRSD17205						Including	**187.7**	**188.1**	**0.4**	**616.0**	**0.4**
PEGRSD17205						Including	**188.1**	**188.4**	**0.3**	**3260.0**	**0.3**
PEGRSD17205						Including	**189.3**	**189.8**	**0.5**	**330.0**	**0.5**
PEGRSD17205						Including	**189.8**	**190.1**	**0.3**	**6300.0**	**0.3**
PEGRSD17205						Including	**190.1**	**190.4**	**0.3**	**1060.0**	**0.3**
PEGRSD17205						and	284.0	285.0	1.0	2.8	0.8
PEGRSD17206	9780	17110	6044	8	309	252.3	201.0	202.4	1.4	2.3	0.8
						and	210.0	210.3	0.4	6.6	0.3
						and	214.9	216.5	1.6	4.4	1.3
PEGRSD17207	9780	17110	6045	28	298	176.7	125.7	127.5	1.8	3.4	1.7
PEGRSD17208	9780	17110	6044	23	307	185.7	111.2	111.7	0.5	10.0	0.3
						and	155.0	156.0	1.0	14.6	0.7
PEGRSD17209	9780	17110	6044	19	319	231.1	191.2	192.7	1.5	10.3	1.0
PEGRSD17210	9781	17111	6044	17	325	243.0	205.0	205.6	0.6	4.1	0.1
						and	212.0	216.2	4.2	14.7	0.5
PEGRSD17211	9781	17111	6044	16	332	258.1	250.7	251.2	0.5	6.6	0.3
PEGRSD17212	9781	17111	6045	23	331	241.0	220.7	221.9	1.2	6.5	1.0
PEGRSD17213	9781	17111	6045	21	336	263.7	12.4	12.8	0.4	4.1	0.3
						and	213.9	214.5	0.6	11.0	0.3
PEGRSD17216	9781	17111	6046	37	337	212.8	182.0	183.7	1.7	8.0	0.6
						and	**190.6**	**198.4**	**7.8**	**5.4**	**4.0**
PEGRSD18007	9695	17050	5916	-79	292	201.0	49.2	50.9	1.7	3.2	1.7
PEGRSD18008	9695	17050	5916	-67	334	233.8	118.6	118.9	0.3	2.0	0.1
PEGRT17121	9742	16815	5950	12	244	21.0	7.4	13.2	5.8	2.1	5.3

APPENDIX B – JORC CODE 2012 – TABLE 1 REPORTS

Hornet-Rubicon-Pegasus-Raleigh – February 2018
JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 Report
Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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.	Sampling was completed using underground diamond drilling. Diamond core was transferred to core trays for logging and sampling. Whole core samples were nominated by the geologist and based upon geological and ore-zone boundaries, with the remaining sampled on metre intervals.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Diamond core was transferred to core trays for logging and sampling. Half core samples were nominated by the geologist from NQ2 diamond core with a minimum sample width of 30cm. Occasionally whole core sampling is employed where core recovered is overly fractured or for grade control purposes.
	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 (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	DD drill core was cut in half using an automated core saw the mass of material collected will depend on the hole size and sampling interval. Core samples were nominated by the geologist from the diamond core, generally being around one metre in length, but with sample widths ranging between approximately 20cm and 100cm as dictated by the geology. Sample lengths varied because drill core samples were allocated so as not to cross significant geological boundaries.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, 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.).	Underground drilling utilised NQ2 (50.5mm) diameter core.
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	All recovery is recorded by the drillers on core blocks. This is checked and compared to the measurements of the core by the geological team. Any issues are communicated back to the drilling contractor.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	For diamond drilling the contractors adjust their rate of drilling and method if recovery issues arise.
	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.	Recovery was excellent for diamond core and no relationship between grade and recovery was observed.
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.	All diamond core is logged for regolith, lithology, veining, alteration, mineralisation and structure. Structural measurements of specific features are also taken through oriented zones.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.	All logging is quantitative where possible and qualitative elsewhere. A photograph is taken of every core tray.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	Diamond core is cut using an automated core saw. In most cases, half the core is taken for sampling with the remaining half being stored for later reference. Whole core sampling was only utilised in areas where the Geology is well understood and there is less requirement to retain core for future reference.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.	Not relevant.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	The sampling types used are considered appropriate for the deposits.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	Grind checks are performed at both the crushing stage(3mm) and pulverising stage (75µm), requiring 90% of material to pass through the relevant size. Duplicates, pulp duplicates and crush duplicates are also performed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	Sample preparation was conducted at Bureau Veritas Kalgoorlie. The sample preparation process commencing with sorting, checking and drying at less than 110°C to prevent sulphide breakdown. Samples are jaw crushed to a nominal -6mm particle size. If the sample is greater than 3kg a Boyd crusher with rotary splitter is used to reduce the sample size to less than 3kg (typically 1.5kg) at a nominal <3mm particle size. The entire crushed sample (if less than 3kg) or sub-sample is then pulverised to 90% passing 75µm, using a Labtechnics LM5 bowl pulveriser. 300g pulp subsamples are then taken with an aluminium or plastic scoop and stored in labelled pulp packets.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Grind checks are performed at both the crushing stage(3mm) and pulverising stage (75µm), requiring 90% of material to pass through the relevant size.
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.	A 40g Fire assay charge is used with a lead flux, dissolved in the furnace. The prill is totally digested by HCl and HNO3 acids before Atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) determination for gold analysis.
	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.	No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations.
	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.	Certified reference materials (CRMs) are inserted into the sample sequence randomly at a rate of 1 per 20 samples to ensure correct calibration. Any values outside of 3 standard deviations are re-assayed with a new CRM. blanks are inserted into the sample sequence at a rate of 1 per 20 samples. The insertion points are selected at random, except where high grade mineralisation is expected. In these cases, a blank is inserted after the high-grade sample to test for contamination. Results greater than 0.2gpt is received are investigated, and re-assayed if appropriate. New pulps are prepared if anomalous results cannot be resolved. Field Duplicates are taken for all RC samples (1 in 20 sample). No Field duplicates are submitted for diamond core. Umpire sampling programs are undertaken on an ad-hoc basis.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	All significant intersections are verified by another Northern Star geologist during the drill hole validation process, and later by a Competent person to be signed off.
	The use of twinned holes.	No Twinned holes were drilled for this data set.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Geological logging is directly entered into an Acquire database. Assay files are received in csv format and loaded directly into the database by the project's responsible geologist with an Acquire importer object. Hardcopy and electronic copies of these are stored.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments are made to this assay data.
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.	Underground diamond hole positions are marked before drilling by mine survey staff and the actual hole collar position located by mine survey staff once drilling is completed. During drilling, single-shot surveys are every 30m to ensure the hole remains close to design. This is performed using the Reflex Ez-Trac system. Upon hole completion, a Gyroscopic survey is conducted by a third-party surveying contractor, taking readings every 5m for improved accuracy. Direction measurements are collected relative to true north. For UG holes multi-shot surveys are taken every 9m when retreating out of the hole.
	Specification of the grid system used.	Data is collected using both local mine grid (Kundana 10) and MGA 94 Zone 51 as appropriate.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Quality topographic control has been achieved through Lidar data and survey pickups of holes over the last 15 years.
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Drill hole spacing varies. Grade control drilling spacing is typically 20m x 20m to provide definition of economic ore shoots. Resource definition drilling spacing is typically 40m x 40m. This allows the Resource to be upgraded to indicated. Inferred Resources typically have a spacing of 80m x 80m. Some exploration holes are spaced up to 200m apart.
	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.	The data spacing and distribution is considered sufficient to support the Resource and Reserve estimates.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Sample data is composited before grade estimation is undertaken. Average intersection grades are reported in ASX and corporate announcements.
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.	Most of the structures in the Kundana camp dip steeply (80°) to WSW. The Pode structure has a much shallower dip in a similar direction, approximately 60°. To target these orientations the drill hole dips of 60-70° towards ~060° achieve high angle intersections on all structures. Drill holes with low intersection angles will be excluded from Resource estimation where more suitable data is available.
	If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	No sampling bias is considered to have been introduced by the drilling orientation.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Prior to laboratory submission samples are stored by Northern Star Resources in a secure yard. Once submitted to the laboratories they are stored in a secure fenced compound, and tracked through their chain of custody and via audit trails.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audits or reviews have recently been conducted on sampling techniques.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

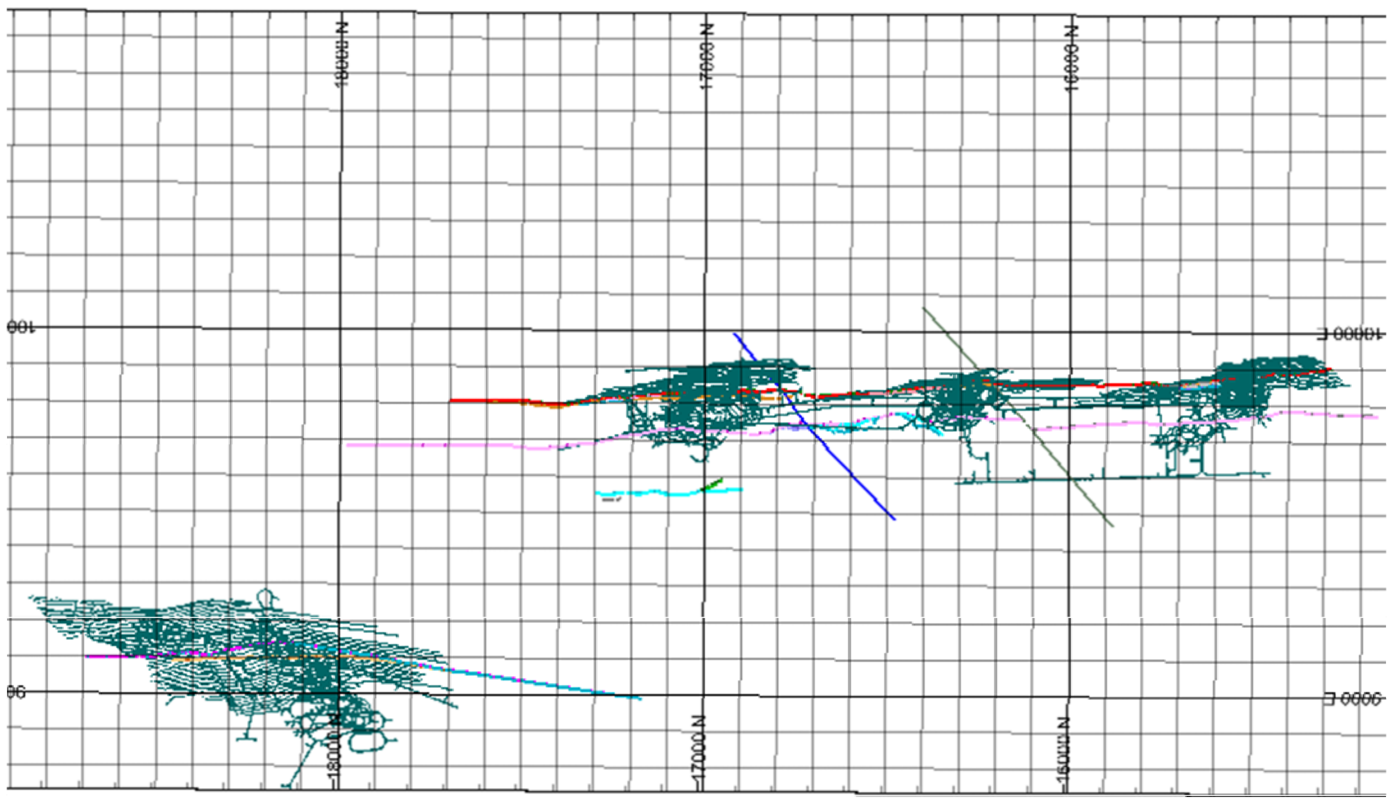
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.	All holes mentioned in this report are located within the M16/309 and M16/326 Mining leases and are held by The East Kundana Joint Venture (EKJV). The EKJV is majority owned and managed by Northern Star Resources Limited ( ). The minority holding in the EKJV is held by Tribune Resources Ltd (36.75%) and Rand Mining Ltd (12.25%). The tenement on which the Rubicon, Hornet and Pegasus deposits are hosted (M16/309) is subject to three royalty agreements. The agreements that are on M16/309 are the Kundana- Hornet Central Royalty, the Lake Grace Royalty and the Kundana Pope John Agreement No. 2602-13. The southern portion of Raleigh is located on M15/993, which is held by the East Kundana joint venture entities. The northern extent of Raleigh is located on M16/157 which is 100% owned by Northern Star Resources.
	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.	No known impediments exist, and the tenements are in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	The first reference to the mineralisation style encountered at the Kundana project was the mines department report on the area produced by Dr. I. Martin (1987). He reviewed work completed in 1983 – 1984 by a company called Southern Resources, who identified two geochemical anomalies, creatively named Kundana #1 and Kundana #2. The Kundana #2 prospect was subdivided into a further two prospects, dubbed K2 and K2A. Between 1987 and 1997, limited work was completed. Between 1997 and 2006 Tern Resources (subsequently Rand Mining and Tribune Resources), and Gilt-edged mining focused on shallow open pit potential which was not considered viable for Pegasus, however the Rubicon open Pit was considered economic and production commenced in 2002. In 2011, Pegasus was highlighted by an operational review team and follow-up drilling was planned through 2012. This report is concerned solely with 2014 drilling that led on from this period.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Kundana camp is situated within the Norseman-Wiluna Greenstone Belt, in an area dominated by the Zuleika shear zone, which separates the Coolgardie domain from the Ora Banda domain. K2-style mineralisation (Pegasus, Rubicon, Hornet) consists of narrow vein deposits hosted by shear zones located along steeply-dipping overturned lithological contacts. The K2 structure is present along the contact between a black shale unit (Centenary shale) and intermediate volcaniclastics (Spargoville formation). Minor mineralisation, termed K2B, also occurs further west, on the contact between the Victorious basalt and Bent Tree Basalt (both part of the regional upper Basalt Sequence). As well as additional mineralisation including the K2E

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		and K2A veins, Polaris/Rubicon Breccia (Silicified and mineralised Shale) and several other HW lodes adjacent to the main K2 structure. A 60° W dipping fault, offsets this contact and exists as a zone of vein-filled brecciated material hosting the Pode-style mineralisation at Pegasus and the Nugget lode at Rubicon. Ambition is interpreted similar in style to the north of Pegasus
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.	All drill holes are listed in the appendix
	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.	Exclusion of the drill information will not detract from the understanding of the report
Data aggregation methods	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.	All reported assay results have been length weighted to provide an intersection width. A maximum of 2m of barren material between mineralised samples has been permitted in the calculation of these widths. Typically grades over 1.0gpt are considered significant, however, where low grades are intersected in areas of known mineralisation these will be reported. No top-cutting is applied when reporting intersection results.
	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.	Where an intersection incorporates short lengths of high grade results these intersections will be reported in addition to the aggregate value. These will typically take the form of ##.#m @ ##.##gpt including ##.#m @ ##.##gpt.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalent values have been used for the reporting of these exploration results.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results:	True widths have been calculated for intersections of the known ore zones, based on existing knowledge of the nature of these structures.
	If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	The target structure is very planar and its orientation well constrained, allowing very reliable calculations of true widths. True widths have been calculated for all reported intersections.
	If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	Both the downhole width and true width have been clearly specified when used.
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.	Appropriate plans and section have been included in the body of this report.
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.	Both high and low grades have been reported accurately, clearly identified with the drill hole attributes and 'From' and 'To' depths.
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 recent material data has been collected.
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	Additional drilling is planned with the intention of extending known mineralisation laterally and at depth. Drilling will also be undertaken to improve confidence in previously identified mineralisation and to assist in the location of high grade shoots.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Appropriate diagrams accompany this release.

EKJV - REPRESENTATIVE PLANS AND CROSS SECTIONS

Plan view: Hornet – Rubicon – Pegasus - Raleigh



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EKJV - REPRESENTATIVE PLANS AND CROSS SECTIONS

Long Section: Hornet – Rubicon – Pegasus - Raleigh