

METEORIC TO ACQUIRE HIGH-GRADE BRAZILIAN GOLD PROJECTS

Highlights

- Meteoric has entered into a Binding Terms Sheet to acquire the Juruena and Novo Astro Gold Projects in the Alta Floresta Belt of Brazil from Crusader Resources
- Previous drilling has intercepted bonanza gold grades at several prospects within the Juruena Project including Querosene, Dona Maria and Capixaba Prospects (refer Table 1)
- Juruena Project has had in excess of US\$25M of expenditure including over 50,000m of drilling and contains a *Global Mineral Resource Estimate (JORC 2012)* of 1.3Mt for 261koz Au at 6.3 g/t comprising (refer Table 2):
 - High-grade Dona Maria and Querosene resources - 436,000t @ 14.7 g/t for 205,000 oz Au
 - Large-tonnage, lower-grade Crentes resource - 846,000t @ 2.0 g/t for 55,000 oz Au
- Dona Maria and Querosene resources are open along strike and at depth, presenting Meteoric with immediate drill targets
- Metallurgical testwork confirms > 90% gold recoveries across all main prospects
- Brazilian team on the ground ready to commence resource definition and extension drilling program at Querosene and Dona Maria and geophysics at Novo Astro, anticipated to commence Q2

Meteoric Resources NL (ASX: MEI; "Meteoric" or the "Company"), is pleased to advise shareholders it has entered into a Binding Terms Sheet ("Terms Sheet") with Crusader Resources (ASX: CAS) to acquire the Juruena and Novo Astro Gold Projects in the state of Mato Grosso in Central Brazil. Juruena hosts a **JORC-Code Compliant Resource Estimate of 1.3Mt for 261koz Au at 6.3 g/t** (see Table 2) whilst a massive soil anomaly (+15 km²) with multiple rock chip samples >10 g/t Au is defined at the Novo Astro Project, located 25km to the south east.

The Juruena and Novo Astro Projects cover an area of approximately 770km², comprising 24 contiguous tenements, located on the western end of the highly prospective Alta Floresta Belt, which is host to major miners including Anglo American and Vale (see Figure 4). Geologically, the Alta Floresta belt is a Paleoproterozoic, east west trending, continental magmatic-arc, estimated to have produced over 7 Moz of Gold to date. The Alta Floresta Belt is arguably the most desirable gold exploration destination in Brazil.

Meteoric Resources MD, Dr. Andrew Tunks commented:

"The acquisition of the Juruena and Novo Astro Projects is a wonderful opportunity for the Company. It's a pivotal point in developing our work/mission/identity, from explorer to miner.

"The truism "Grade is King" is often thrown around and Juruena is a prime example. We've seen outstanding high-grade drill intercepts within a large mineralised system, which remains largely open with areas untested. I am confident there will be exciting exploration results from Juruena once we mobilise to site.

Concerning Novo Astro, we can see a massive gold anomaly, identified through extensive artisanal mining extending over 15 square kilometres. We have multiple high-grade rock chip results above 10g/t gold with the highest in excess of 250 g/t, which constitutes a large, high-grade opportunity of enormous untapped potential.

"Across Juruena and Novo Astro we are presented with a fascinating array of first-class targets which have been pinpointed by in excess of US\$25M in exploration expenditure to date, including over 50,000m of drilling. As part of the acquisition process, we are committed to retaining the existing technical staff working on the project in order to hit the ground running.

"Further, we have formed a partnership with an experienced Brazilian exploration management group, Target Latin America, who have a strong track record in successful exploration throughout Brazil. Initially our work with them will be further exploration at the two most advanced targets - Querosene and Dona Maria. This initial work program will include resource definition and resource extension drilling. At Novo Astro we will commence a program of ground-based geophysics over the enormous geochemical anomaly involving magnetics and an Induced Polarisation survey (IP).

This acquisition culminates an extensive world-wide review of potential gold assets. It will add immediate value for our shareholders and expose them to the vast upside potential of the projects. It will also serve to diversify our commodity risk, by adding a high-grade gold resource to the Company's portfolio."

Terms of the Acquisition

Total cost of the Acquisition is \$3M in cash and milestoned MEI Shares as follows:

- \$1M cash upon Completion of the Acquisition ("Completion");
- 50,000,000 MEI Shares on Completion, escrowed for 12 months (being \$500,000 in MEI Shares @ 1¢ per Share) issued pursuant to MEI's listing rule 7.1 placement capacity;
- Subject to MEI Shareholder approval, \$750,000 in MEI Shares upon the delineation of a JORC Resource of not less than 400,000oz Au at Juruena and/or Novo Astro, with the number of MEI Shares calculated on a 5-day VWAP on the date of the delineation. In the event Shareholder approval is not obtained then MEI shall pay \$750,000 in cash to Crusader; and
- Subject to MEI Shareholder approval, \$750,000 in MEI Shares upon a decision by the MEI Board to commence mining at Juruena and/or Novo Astro pursuant to a full mining licence, with the number of MEI Shares calculated on a 5-day VWAP on the date of the decision to mine. In the event Shareholder approval is not obtained then MEI shall pay \$750,000 in cash to Crusader.

Completion of the Transaction is conditional upon satisfaction or waiver of the following conditions (**Conditions**):

- CAS providing MEI with all information and assistance it requires in order to enable the finalisation and lodgement of Mining Licence Applications (PAEs);
- for tenements 866.632/2006 and 866.633/2006 by 12 April 2019; and
- for tenements 866.085/2009 and 866.082/2009 by July 2019,
- provided that MEI shall meet all costs associated with the production and lodgement of such PAEs;
- any regulatory approvals in Brazil required to give effect to the Acquisition;
- any change in control approvals required under any contracts to effect the Acquisition; and
- there being no breach of any warranties given by Crusader up to and including the date of Completion.

Wholly Underwritten Capital Raising & Share Purchase Plan

CPS Capital Group Pty Ltd ("CPS") has been appointed Lead Manager, Broker and Underwriter to a capital raising of AUD\$2,640,000 in MEI via the issue of 264,000,000 new Shares at AUD\$0.01 per Share (the "Offer"). Under the Offer the Shares will be issued in two tranches with the addition of a share purchase plan to eligible shareholders. 92,000,000 Tranche 1 Shares will be issued shortly to sophisticated and professional investors pursuant to Meteoric's placement capacity under Listing Rule 7.1 (35 million shares) and 7.1A (57 million shares). 97,000,000 Tranche 2 Shares will be issued to sophisticated and professional investors subject to shareholder approval.

In conjunction with the Offer, Meteoric will offer eligible shareholders the opportunity to participate in a Share Purchase Plan (**SPP**) to raise up to \$750,000 via the issue of 75,000,000 Shares at AUD\$0.01 per Share. The SPP will provide eligible shareholders, being shareholders recorded on the share register as at Friday, 15 March 2019 an opportunity to subscribe for up to \$15,000 worth of fully paid ordinary shares without incurring brokerage or any other transaction costs.

Juruena Gold and Novo Astro Gold Projects

The Juruena and Novo Astro projects lie towards the western end of the Alta Floresta belt which is home to over 40 gold deposits in the north of Mato Grosso state Central Brazil. The Alta Floresta belt has past production of more than 7 million ounces from the 40 known gold deposits (*source DNPM – Brazil*). Both Juruena and Novo Astro have been the site of extensive artisanal mining with recorded production in excess of 500,000 oz of gold, largely produced during a gold rush in the 1980s when over 20,000 Garimpeiros (artisanal miners) worked in the Juruena area.

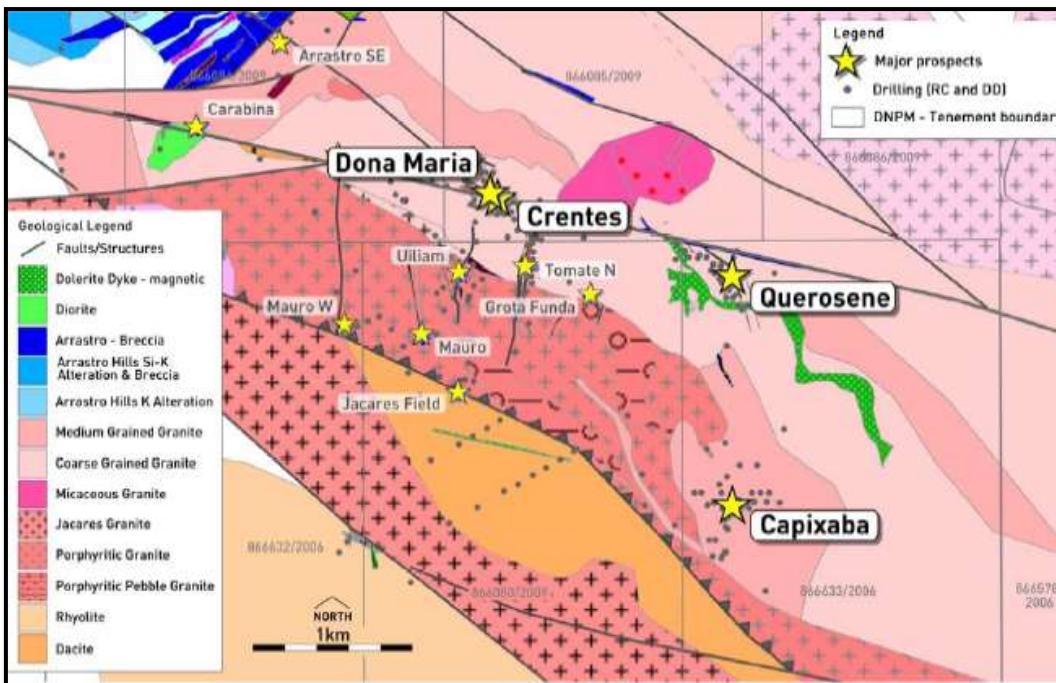


Figure 1. Location of the main prospects mentioned in the text for the Juruena Project

Juruena – High-grade drill intercepts

Gold mineralisation at Juruena has been intersected at multiple prospects, three of which have been sufficiently drilled to resource status. Mineralisation typically occurs associated with strong quartz + sericite + pyrite (Phyllitic) alteration surrounding sheeted veins emplaced into a granitic host. Ore bodies are typically narrow (less than 10m true thickness) and steeply dipping. The strike of the mineralised zones varies from prospect to prospect. Of the 14 target zones identified by artisanal mining, geochemistry and geophysical techniques, only 7 have been drill tested (Figure 1).

Prospect	HOLE	INTERCEPT	FROM	(g/t Au).m	Including
QUEROSENE	QD-44/2016	3.6 m @ 554.3 g/t	147 m	1995	1 m @ 1992 g/t
DONA MARIA	MD-09/2016	10 m @ 101.1 g/t	127 m	1011	2.4 m @ 389 g/t
DONA MARIA	MR-10/2015	8 m @ 62.4 g/t	100 m	499	3 m @ 162 g/t
CAPIXABA	J-81	9 m @ 54.4 g/t	33 m	486	4 m @ 131.3 g/t
DONA MARIA	J-07	21.8 m @ 20.9 g/t	109 m	456	9.5 m @ 14.6 g/t & 5.8 m @ 52.4 g/t
QUEROSENE	QD-43/2016	2.9 m @ 76.7 g/t	113 m	222	0.5 m @ 346 g/t
DONA MARIA	MD-06/2016	1.5 m @ 141.4 g/t	45 m	212	0.5 m @ 209 g/t
DONA MARIA	MD-12/2016	8.3 m @ 23.7 g/t	196 m	197	1.5 m @ 90.0 g/t
DONA MARIA	MD-01/2015	8 m @ 21.8 g/t	179 m	174	1.9 m @ 84.5 g/t
TATU	TD-06	37 m 3.7 g/t	132 m	137	2 m @ 47.7 g/t & 2 m @ 15.4 g/t
TATU	JRNRC032	59 m @ 2.2 g/t	3 m	131	1 m @ 62.6 g/t
QUEROSENE	JRND018	4 m @ 32.5 g/t	65 m	130	1 m @ 120.8 g/t
DONA MARIA	MD-12/2016	1.5 m @ 76.7 g/t	78 m	115	
DONA MARIA	MD-14/2016	4 m @ 27.1 g/t	84 m	108	1 m @ 70.0 g/t
DONA MARIA	JRND012	1 m @ 101.1 g/t	59 m	101	
CRENTES	J-01	35 m @ 2.8 g/t	18 m	98	1 m @ 10.2 g/t & 1 m @ 14.3 g/t
QUEROSENE	JRND022	2 m @ 47.1 g/t	69 m	94	1 m @ 80.7 g/t
CRENTES	J-02	1.4 m @ 63.3 g/t	91 m	87	0.8 m @ 108 g/t
CRENTES	J-09	19 m @ 4.3 g/t	4 m	82	1.2 m @ 21.3 g/t & 0.6 m @ 26.5 g/t
QUEROSENE	QR-03/2014	3 m @ 26.4 g/t	73 m	79	0.5 m @ 151 g/t
QUEROSENE	QD-39/2016	1.4 m @ 48.6 g/t	84 m	68	0.4 m @ 88 g/t
QUEROSENE	QR-20/2015	4 m @ 16.9 g/t	82 m	68	1 m @ 60 g/t
QUEROSENE	JRND020	1 m @ 62.2 g/t	122 m	62	
CRENTES	J-33	2 m @ 31.5 g/t	49 m	62	0.5 m @ 109.6 g/t
QUEROSENE	JRND018	3 m @ 20.3 g/t	136 m	61	1 m @ 58.2 g/t

Table 1. Selection of high-grade intercepts from the Juruena Project ranked on gram-metres (intersection width multiplied by gold grade). Note the thicker lower-grade intercepts from Crentes and some other exceptional results from Capixaba, Uiliam and Tatu that have received only minimal drilling to date. All drilling results previously released by Crusader Resources – ASX: CAS- 08/05/15, 01/07/15, 02/08/16, 21/09/16, 23/11/16, 08/06/16, 08/06/18. JORC tables for the Exploration and Sampling have been collated from previous releases and are provided in Appendix 1 JORC Table 1 parts 2 & 3. All drill holes are tabulated in Appendix 2.

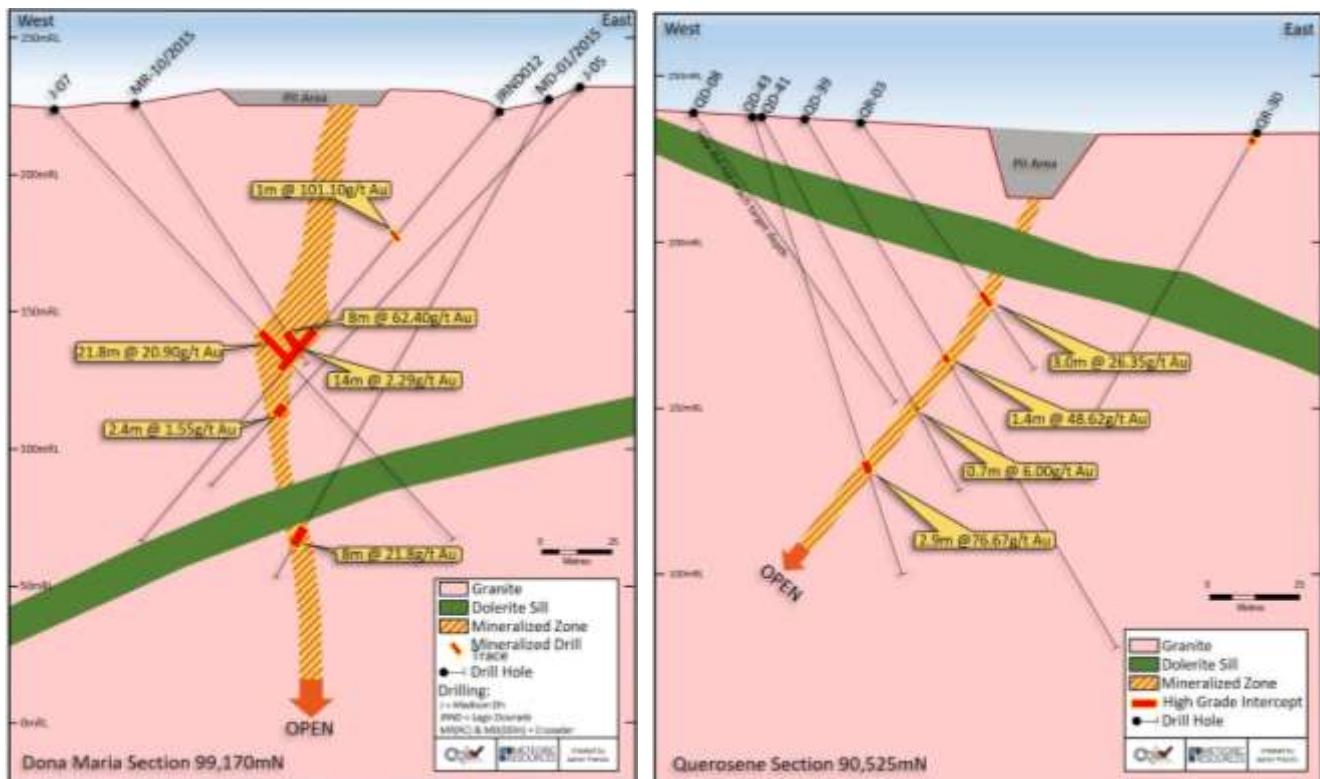


Figure 2. Type sections of the two high-grade resources at Dona Maria and Querosene prospects.

The exploration results in Table 1 and in the highlights and cross sections were previously reported by Crusader Resources in ASX announcements on the dates referred to above in Table 1 and are located on the ASX website. The exploration results were reported pursuant to the JORC 2012 code and it is the opinion of Meteoric's competent person that the information in this market announcement is an accurate representation of the available data and studies for the Dona Maria, Capixaba, Crentes and Querosene prospects. Additional drill results are set out in Annexure 1 to this announcement.

During the time Crusader Resources managed the projects they completed 7,749m of Reverse Circulation RC drilling, 1,862m of diamond drilling and 995m of Auger drilling. This complements an existing database 44,458m of drilling prior to Crusader ownership of the project. In addition, Crusader completed a metallurgical testwork program and basic environmental assessments as part of a Preliminary Economic Assessment (**PEA**) of the project.

There are no more recent exploration results or data available relevant to understanding the exploration results. Meteoric's intended next steps are set out in detail below. Nothing has come to the attention of Meteoric that causes it to question the accuracy or reliability of Crusader's exploration results.

Juruena - Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE)

The Juruena Mineral Resource Estimate reported by Crusader in Dec 2016 in compliance with JORC 2012 is contained in three prospects: Crentes (55koz), Querosene (118koz) and Dona Maria (88koz). Importantly, mineralisation is largely open along strike and at depth ensuring immediate drill targets are available for testing.

PROSPECT	CATEGORY	CUT OFF	Tonnes	Grade (g/t)	Oz Au
Dona Maria	Indicated	2.5 g/t	67,800	13.7	29,800
	Inferred		148,500	12.2	58,200
	<i>Sub-total</i>		216,300	12.7	88,000
Querosene	Indicated	2.5 g/t	31,200	28.4	28,500
	Inferred		188,700	14.7	89,300
	<i>Sub-total</i>		219,900	16.7	117,800
Total Indicated			99,000	18.3	58,300
Total Inferred			337,200	13.6	147,500
Total High-Grade			436,200	14.7	205,800
Crentes	Inferred	1.0 g/t	846,450	2.0	55,100
Global Resources			1,282,650	6.3	260,900

Table 2. MRE for Juruena Project (Reported by CAS 22/12/2017). Data related to the MRE is collated from previous Crusader releases and is provided in Appendix 2 - JORC Table 1 part 3.

The mineral resource estimate was reported by Crusader to the ASX on 22 December 2017 and is available on the ASX website. The mineral resource estimate was reported pursuant to the JORC 2012 code and it is the opinion of Meteoric's competent person that the information in this market announcement is an accurate representation of the resource estimates at Dona Maria, Querosene and Crentes deposits.

The mineral resource estimate included all drilling data from historical and Crusader exploration programs and was completed as part of the PEA. Primarily targeting the Querosene, Dona Maria and Crentes zones, Crusader completed 71 RC drill-holes in 2014 and 2015 (7,452m) using a nominal 5 ½ inch face sampling hammer. In early 2015 Crusader also completed 11 diamond drill-holes (1,863.81m) of NQ2 diameter with HQ pre-collars and 2 trenches for 17m. In 2016, Crusader drilled 64 diamond drill-holes (7,873m) of mainly HQ diameter (with some NQ2) at the Querosene, Dona Maria, Mauro and Tatu prospects. Historically, over the wider Juruena project area, Lago Dourado Minerals Ltd (“Lago”) completed 90 RC drill-holes (6,618m) and 70 diamond drill-holes (22,497.81m) between 2010 and 2013. Between 1996 and 1997 Consolidated Madison Holdings Ltd (“Madison”) completed 91 diamond drill-holes (15,821.89m).

There are no more recent estimates or data available relevant to understanding the above mineral resource estimate. Meteoric's intended next steps are set out in detail below. Nothing has come to the attention of Meteoric that causes it to question the accuracy or reliability of Crusader's mineral resource estimate.

Juruena - Preliminary Economic Assessment

Crusader Resources contracted Global Resource Engineering Ltd and Trepanier Pty Ltd to carry out a Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) of the Juruena Project with the results reported in May 2017.

The PEA included:

- Metallurgical testwork suggesting excellent recoveries averaging >90% from a CIL circuit
- An updated Mineral Resource Estimate (Table 2)
- Social and environmental studies
- A preliminary mine design including open pit and underground operations

Following on from a successful drilling campaign it will be Meteoric's goal to update the Mineral Resource Estimate and commence a feasibility study building on the results from the PEA.

Juruena - On site facilities

As part of the acquisition, the Juruena Project includes a campsite which hosts: site offices, housing and catering amenities for a 60-person crew, a core shed, and a 1,000m dirt airstrip. Juruena is accessible by roads which are well maintained by the local agricultural industry. There is intermittent barge access along the Juruena River.

Novo Astro Project

Novo Astro, also located in the Alta Floresta gold belt, is a separate, standalone prospect on the Eastern edge of the land holding. The 5km roughly circular gold anomaly has been extensively worked by Garimpeiros.

The massive scale of Novo Astro soil anomaly (+15 km²) suggests a well-developed and large gold system. The anomaly has 13 rock chip samples >10 g/t Au (highest value 264 g/t Au) and has been a rich source of alluvial gold to local Garimperos for over 40 years. (Crusader Resources – ASX: CAS 22/09/16 presentation “Juruena Gold Project- Path to Production”).

Soil sampling and mapping by previous explorers identified a suite of high-temperature minerals including bismuth, tellurium, molybdenum and tungsten that are spatially related to Intrusion Related Gold Systems (IRGS) vastly increasing the prospectivity of the area. The Novo Astro project has never been drilled and leaves potential for a multimillion-ounce resource to be discovered within the large tenement holding.

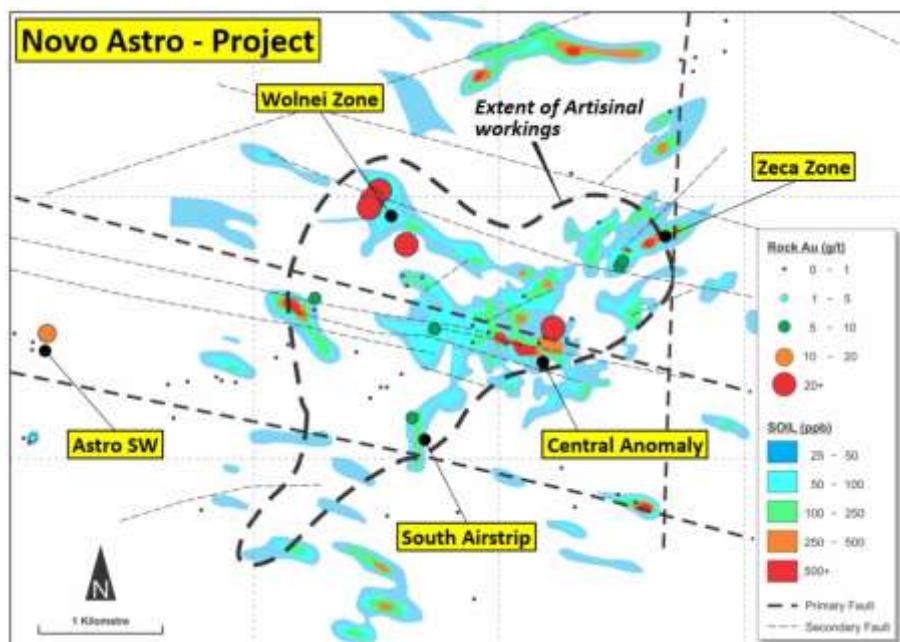


Figure 3. Anomalous gold in soils and rock chip samples indicating the immense size of the Novo Astro footprint..

Alta Floresta Belt - Regional Exploration Activity

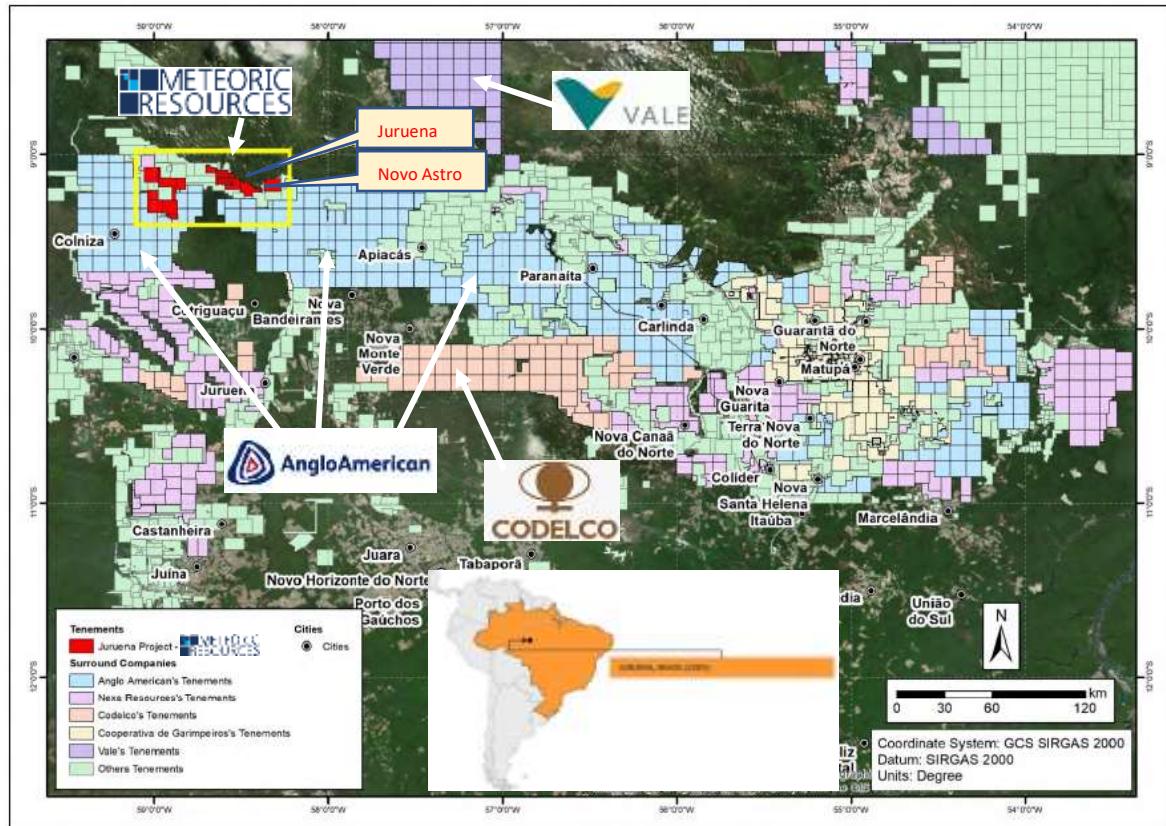


Figure 4 Tenement holders within the Alta Floresta Belt highlighting the major players in the area. During the latter half of 2017, approximately 2.65 million hectares of copper and gold exploration permit applications were filed with the Brazilian Mining Department, covering virtually the entire belt. Companies now active in this region include Vale, Anglo American and Codelco highlighting the prospectivity of the belt and its capacity to host world-class sized deposits.

Future Program

Meteoric MD Dr Andrew Tunks has just returned from a due diligence trip to Brazil as part of the Acquisition. While there he retained the services of Target Latin America (TLA), a new geological and mining services group based out of Goiania in the State of Goias in Central Brazil. TLA is headed by Dr Marcelo de Carvalho and Dr Klaus Petersen, two experienced Brazilian mining executives. Importantly, Meteoric has also retained key staff from the Juruena Project who have a long involvement with the exploration history.

During the visit discussions were held regarding the initial activities of Meteoric post Acquisition and exploration plans include:

- Immediate application for Mining Licences over 4 key licences that host Juruena mineralisation
- Collection and digital capture of all existing exploration data
- Build 3-D geologic models of key prospects in Leapfrog™ to assist in drill planning
- Provide a 'Scope of Works' to drilling companies and secure drilling contract
- Mobilise geological teams to site
- Commence Resource definition and extension drilling at Dona Maria and Querosene
- Complete ground-based geophysical surveys (IP and Magnetics) at Novo Astro

It is the Company's intention to mobilise to the field immediately commencing its initial drilling in Q2 2019.

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Competent Person Statement

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

Appendix 1 – JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

The information provided in the JORC Table below is a synthesis of previous Press Releases from Crusader Resources, namely ASX releases: Diamond Drilling Update of 02 August 2016, Updated Juruena Resources of 22 December 2016, and Juruena Drilling Update of 8 June 2018. The Table comprehensively addresses all matters relating to Exploration Results and any stated Resources.

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

Criteria	Commentary
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	<p>Diamond Drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diamond drilling of gold prospects using an industry standard wireline drill rig. Core size was typically HQ, although some areas were drilled at NQ size. • Diamond drill sample: diamond core was split in half lengthways and sampled typically at 1m intervals, although sampling was to geological boundaries and hence sample length ranged from 0.5 - 4m. Samples were placed in high density plastic sample bags and immediately sealed shut with cable ties. Half core was retained on site in Juruena for future reference. • Sample mass varied according to the sample length, typically mass varied between 1- 6kg. Samples were sent for analysis at an independent lab and gold was determined via 50g fire assay. All efforts were made to ensure sample contamination was minimised and that all samples could be deemed representative of the interval that they originated from. Based on statistical analysis of field duplicates, there is no evidence to suggest samples are not representative. <p>RC Drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reverse circulation (RC) drill sample: samples were collected at one metre intervals and locally, in the proximity of the main target zone, at 0.5m intervals. In zones of little apparent interest, samples were composited in 4m intervals for submission to the laboratory and 3 - 4kg duplicates of the individual 1 m or 0.5m samples retained for future analysis, if required. These are the sample which were sent to the lab for single interval analysis. The sample material passed through a 3 stage Jones riffle splitter. Samples were kept relatively dry through the use of a booster compressor to maintain a high level of air pressure. • 0.2 - 2.0m. Samples were placed in high density plastic sample bags and immediately sealed shut with cable ties. • A 1.5 - 2.5kg sample was collected into a high density plastic bag before being sent for analysis, FAA (50g charge) for gold only and ICP-MS (15g charge). All efforts were made to ensure sample contamination was minimised and that all samples could be deemed representative of the interval that they originated from. Based on statistical analysis of field duplicates, there is no evidence to suggest samples are not representative.
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<p>Diamond Drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diamond drill-holes of HQ and NQ diameter. . Down-hole surveys were not undertaken for the drilling. Drilling was standard tube (not triple tube). • Crusader completed 73 RC drill-holes in 2014 and 2015 (7,749.50m) using a nominal 5 ½ inch face sampling hammer. Hole conditions were mostly dry, with sufficient air pressure available to keep water from entering the drill-hole. Where high water inflows potentially threatened sample integrity, the drill-hole was abandoned and subsequently re-drilled with a diamond rig • Drill- hole inclinations ranged from -55 to -67 degrees. In early 2015 Crusader also completed 11 diamond drill-holes (1,863 .81m) of NQ2 diameter with HQ pre-collars in unconsolidated material • For Crusader drilling Down-hole surveys were completed for the diamond drill-holes, but the core was not oriented. <p>RC Drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crusader's resource drill-hole database includes 90 RC drill-holes (6,618m) and 70 diamond drill- holes (22,497.81m) completed between 2010 and 2013 by Lago Dourado Minerals Ltd ("Lago"). The RC drill-holes were drilled with a nominal 5-inch face sampling hammer, and the diamond drill-holes were of NQ2 diameter with HQ pre-collars. All diamond core was oriented, initially with a spear and subsequently with a Reflex ACT II instrument. Drill-hole inclinations ranged from -50 degrees to vertical. • Crusader's resource drill-hole database also includes 91 diamond drill-holes (15,821.89m) completed between 1994 and 1998 by Madison Minerals Ltd ("Madison"). The diamond drill- holes were of NQ2 diameter with HQ pre-collars. Drill-hole inclinations ranged from -45 to -62 degrees.
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<p>Diamond Drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diamond core recovery by measuring the length of core recovered compared to the length drill run. Drill recoveries were considered as good with over 90% of the drill runs > 90% recovery. • Care when drilling broken ground, dispensing with the core into the trays and working closely with the contractors to ensure sample recoveries remained consistent. • Gold mineralisation does not apparently correlate to zones of low sample recovery; sample bias due to poor sample recovery is therefore not believed to be an issue. RC drill sample recoveries were verified by weighing every sample; diamond core recovery by measuring the length of core recovered compared to the drill run. For the whole database (i.e.combined Crusader and Lago drill-holes) over 90% of measured recoveries are above 80%. • For both Crusader and Lago drill-holes, recovery data has been recorded, and field duplicates submitted and analysed. No sample recovery information is available for Madison. • Gold mineralisation does not apparently correlate to zones of low sample recovery; sample bias due to poor sample recovery is therefore not believed to be an issue.

Criteria	Commentary
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drill-holes have been geologically and geotechnically logged, and the data stored in a digital database. Information collected in logging is considered appropriate for future studies Logging of diamond drill-core is a combination of qualitative and quantitative and recorded lithology, mineralogy, mineralisation, structure, weathering and colour. Core photographs also exist for all drill-holes. Logged data exists for 100% of the holes drilled.
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<p>Diamond Drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diamond drill-core was cut in half lengthways on site using a diamond saw; for duplicate samples quarter core was used Sample preparation was undertaken by SGS Geosol Laboratories ("SGS") in Brazil. SGS used industry standard methods (dry - crush - split - pulverise) which are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation intersected in the drill-holes. The sample preparation method used by SGS-Geosol laboratories is presented in the following section. Standards (certified reference material), blanks and duplicates were inserted into the sample stream at the rate of 1:25, 1:25 and 1:40 samples, respectively for the sample batches of 50 The same side from each sample cut were representative of the in-situ material collected, routinely sampled. Field duplicates were completed using quarter core. Sample lengths varied as determined by geological this is considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation
	<p>RC Drilling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC samples were collected using a 3-stage Jones riffle splitter, a high-density plastic bag was placed directly over the sample chute on the rifle splitter. The sample size was 3-4 kilograms and the size of the chips was predominantly 0.4-0.8 centimeters with a few chips greater than this. The compartment of gold is fine and evenly distributed normally associated with fine disseminated sulphides. Sampling was generally conducted on dry samples. Diamond drill-core was cut in half lengthways on site using a diamond saw; for duplicate samples quarter-core was used. Sample preparation was undertaken by SGS-Geosol Laboratories ("SGS") in Brazil for Crusader samples and Acme Analytical Laboratories ("Acme") in Brazil for Lago samples . Madison used SGS in Brazil for sample preparation and analysis with check assaying performed at X-RAL labs in Toronto. All used industry standard methods (dry- crush -split- pulverise) which are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation intersected in the drill-holes. The sample preparation method used by SGS-Geosol laboratories is presented in the following section . Standards (certified reference material), blanks and duplicates were inserted into the sample stream at the rate of 1:25, 1:25 and 1:40 samples, respectively for both Crusader and Lago drill-holes.
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The samples were assayed for Au by Fire Assay of 50g aliquots followed by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS), a technique designed to report total gold This technique has a lower detection limit of 5 ppb. This is considered an appropriate procedure for this style of mineralisation. The coarse and pulp sample rejects from the preparation and analytical laboratories were retained and stored at the laboratory, allowing for re-assaying in the future if required. All pulps and coarse rejects are stored indefinitely Standard Quality Control procedures were adopted by Crusader including field duplicates (1 every 40 samples) , blank s (1 every 25 samples) and standards (1 every 25 samples). Field duplicates are defined as a second sample split via the riffle splitter at the drill rig for RC samples and quarter core samples for the diamond core. Routine analysis of the results of the Blanks, Standards and Duplicates are carried out and any variation away from pre-determined limits are discussed with the lab. Any issues not resolved to Crusaders satisfaction are re-analysed on a batch basis. No external check laboratory assays have been completed on these samples.
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant intercepts were generated by Crusader personnel and verified by Rob Smakman (Crusader CEO at the time of reporting), They have been checked and replicated by the Independent qualified person for this release. No holes from the results reported today have been twinned. All drill-hole data are recorded in Microsoft Excel spreadsheets and then stored in a digital database (Microsoft Access). Only Crusader's database administrator has the capacity to enter or change data. Standardised geological codes and checks have been employed to ensure standardised geological logging and required observations performed. The database is stored on a central server which is backed up weekly. Work procedures exist for all actions concerning data management. All historical (Lago) drill-hole data were sourced from Lago data files; Crusader is in possession of the original electronic laboratory files. Original text files for assay, collar and survey were received for the Madison drilling. Original maps and reports and digital data were received from Lago Dourado. No adjustments or calibrations were made to any assay data .

Criteria	Commentary
<i>Location of data points</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collar surveys were initially performed using handheld GPS with accuracy to ~5m . A licensed surveyor will check the locations using a total station (later in the field season. All drill-holes have been checked spatially in 3D and all obvious errors addressed. • The grid system used for all data types, was in a UTM projection, Zone 21 Southern Hemisphere and datum South American 1969. No local grids are used. • Topographic control in the area of the drilling is generally poor (+/- 10m), control is made using topographic maps and hand-held GPS
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The drilling carried out is on a variable grid, depending on the targeting stage of the drilling. Grid spacing varies from 25m x 25m to approximate 50m x 50m grid, both horizontally and vertically (in the plane of the mineralised structure, which is sub- vertical). • The density of information is considered insufficient for conducting a mineral resource estimate to the standards required by the JORC 2012 mineral resource code. • No compositing was applied.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mineralised structures were targeted and planned to be intersected so that minimal sample bias would occur. All structures were planned to be intersected as perpendicular as possible and to pass through the entire structure . Mineralised structures had relatively sharp contacts and all material was sampled together i.e. the structure and the hangingwall / footwall. • Wherever possible, all drill holes were oriented to intersect the intended structure perpendicular to the strike and approximately 40 degrees to the dip of the mineralised zone. The mineralised structures are visible from within the artisanal miners' workings which allowed drill holes to be oriented to minimise introducing a sample bias. Several holes were drilled sub-parallel to the mineralised structure and are therefore not considered to be true width. True width was estimated for these holes and reported with their respective drill results. • None of the reported significant intersections are a result of intentional sample bias.
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crusader during the transportation of the samples from the project site to the preparatory laboratory. All samples were sealed with double cable ties in strong high-density plastic bags, two sample ID tags were placed in different locations inside the sample bags, all sample bags were clearly marked on the outside with permanent marker pen. • All sample bags were checked off the dispatch list before being placed into a heavy duty and highly durable sacks for transportation to the laboratory. A packing list (confirming the number of sacks for transport) was received from the freight company transporting the sample bags to their destination. • Upon receipt at the laboratory, samples were checked in and the list of received samples immediately sent back to the company's database administrator as a security check that all samples were received, and all were fully intact and not opened.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sampling techniques and data were reviewed by the Competent Persons as part of previous Mineral Resource estimation processes and were found to be of industry standard. The sampling techniques and data were reviewed by the Competent Persons responsible for this and were found to be of industry standard.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The licences being acquired by Meteoric Resources under this acquisition are presented in Appendix 2 • There is an existing 1% net smelter return payable interests, historical sites, wilderness or national to a previous owner. There are three Garimpo mining licences within the tenement package, allowing the Garimperos to legally work under certain restrictions. The tenements are not subject to any native title interests but is located within the border zone around a national park. Within this border zone further conditions may be required to gain an operating licence. Cattle grazing and legal timber felling are the two primary industries and land uses for the area. • The tenements are held in two Companies Lagoa DoradoThe list of tenements is as follows: A full listing of the tenements is shown in Appendix 2.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Garimperos first discovered the mineralised areas around Juruena in the 1970's . Garimperos have been active in the region since, recovering gold from alluvial, colluvial and some oxidised rock. The area has been explored on and off from the mid 1990's through to the present, with the majority of drilling taking place over the last four to five years. • Madison Minerals Ltd first explored and carried out some drilling evaluation of the Juruena core area in 1995/1996. The drill information of Madison would not be useable in a JORC compliant mineral resource

Criteria	Commentary
	estimate, however Meteoric considers the information relevant from an exploration perspective and will use these results to guide future exploration work. Lago Dourado Minerals drill tested several anomalies and zones from 2010 to 2013. All work undertaken by Lago Dourado Minerals was performed to a JORC compliant standard and the data generated is considered sufficient to be used for a JORC compliant mineral resource estimate, should further results confirm continuity, grade and geological interpretation in the future.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Juruena mineralisation is considered to have resulted from magmatic activity (intrusions and fluids) which could be sourced from a gold rich source rock and concentrated along structural zones. The mineralisation is hosted by Paleoproterozoic volcanic and granitoid rocks of varying composition. The host rocks are found within the Juruena-Rondonia block of the Amazon Craton.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See table in the Appendix 1
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant intercepts were calculated using a 0.5 Au ppm lower cut-off, no upper cut, and up to 4m of consecutive dilution. Sample intervals were not equal to 1 m were weight averaged.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As far as practically possible and with the geological interpretation available, The drill targets were tested with the aim of intersecting the interpreted mineralised structure as perpendicular as possible to the strike. All positive holes to date intersected the mineralisation at approximately 40 degrees to the dip, which will cause a slight overstatement of the actual intercept width. All results are reported as downhole widths. Several holes were drilled sub-parallel to the interpreted mineralised zone and are therefore not true width, these have been reported separately.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See included Figure(s) in the announcement.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results are reported from all significant intercepts in Appendix 1.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Metallurgical results are mentioned in the body of the report, there has been no bulk testwork.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further work is discussed in the body of the report.

Section 3 Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

(Criteria listed in section 1, and where relevant in section 2, also apply to this section.)

Criteria	Commentary
Database integrity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The data has been imported into a Microsoft Access relational database. Normal data validation checks were completed on import to the database. All logs are supplied as Excel spreadsheets and any discrepancies checked and corrected by field personnel. All historical Lago Dourado drill-hole data were sourced from Lago data files; Crusader is in possession of the original electronic laboratory files. All historical Madison drill-hole data were sourced from Lago Dourado data files; Crusader is in possession of hardcopy reports and electronic data files.
Site visits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aidan Platel (Independent Consultant Geologist from Platel Consulting Pty Ltd and Competent Person) visited the site in June 2015. Rob Smakman (Managing Director of Crusader and Competent Person) initially visited the site in April 2014 and multiple times in 2014 – 2016 Site visits have been made as part of the Meteoric DD – Site visits were made by Target Latin America an independent Brazilian Consultancy – Dr Marcelo de Carvalho and Dr Klaus Petersen attended that visit and both qualify as competent persons.
Geological interpretation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geological interpretation of mineral deposit utilised downhole geological and structural logging, assays combined with surface geological and pit mapping plus sampling. The interpretation is considered reasonable for the available data but will require further drilling to increase confidence. All veins have been modelled using Leapfrog' M software's vein modelling tools. All holes used in the estimation were either RC or diamond drilled and sampled by CAS or historic entities to industry standard. . No alternative interpretations have been considered at this stage. The analysis of the available drillholes

Criteria	Commentary
	<p>and surface geological and structural information adequately supports the interpretation utilized for this resource.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mineralised high grade domains were determined at Querosene and Dona Maria using a combination of surface and pit mapping and sampling plus logged sub-vertical altered and mineralised shear zones and dolerites in drillholes. Grade is affected by the presence or not of the altered and mineralised shear zones and dolerites . A late, barren sub-horizontal approx. 15m thick dolerite "sill" cross-cuts and stopes out the mineralised zone.
<i>Dimensions</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At Querosene, the resource extends for 750m in strike length, from surface to 180m below surface, and averages approximately 1.3m true thickness, with a 60° dip to the south-west. At Dona Maria, the resource extends for 250m in strike length, from surface to 240m below surface , varies between 0.7m to 9m true thickness (averages approximately 2.5m) , with a 70- 750 dip to the west-south-west.
<i>Estimation and modelling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For Querosene and Dona Maria, grade estimation for gold was completed by accumulation method (Inverse Distance Squared - ID2) using Geovia Surpac™ software. For comparison, Inverse Distance Squared and Ordinary Kriging (OK) models were also created. For Crentes, Multiple Indicator Kriging (MIK) was used. At Dona Maria and Querosene, the block models were constructed with parent blocks of 4m (E) by 10m (N) by 10m (RL) sub-blocked to 0.5m (E) by 1.25m (N) by 1.25m (RL). At Crentes, the block model was constructed with parent blocks of 10m (E) by 10m (N) by 10m (RL) and sub-blocked to 1.25m (E) by 1.25m (N) by 2.5m (RL) . All estimation was completed to the parent cell size. Discretisation was set to 5 by 5 by 2 for all domains. Three estimation passes were used. The first pass had a limit of 37.5 m, the second pass 75m and the third pass searching a large distance to fill the blocks with in the wireframed zones. For the accumulation models for both Dona Maria and Querosene, each pass used a maximum of 6 samples, a minimum of 3 samples and maximum per hole of 1 sample (as each hole had a single true thickness and grade by thickness data point). For the OK models, each pass used a maximum of 12 samples, a minimum of 5 samples and maximum per hole of 3 samples. Directional variograms were attempted by domain using traditional variograms. Nugget values are moderate to high (between 40 and 50%) and structure ranges up to 110m. Domains with more limited samples used variography of geologically similar, adjacent domain s. Previous estimates for Dona Maria, Crentes and Querosene were reported by Crusader in September 2015, with Dona Maria at 196kt @ 11.8g/t for 74,700oz, Querosene at 263kt@ 12.3g/t for 104,000oz and Querosene at 846kt@ 2.0g/t for 55,000oz. There are no mine production records. No assumptions have been made for any potential recovery of by-products. No assumptions have been made about correlation between variables. Search ellipse sizes were based primarily on a combination of the variography and the trends of the wireframed mineralized zones. Hard boundaries were applied between all estimation domains. Influences of extreme sample distribution outliers were reduced by top-cutting on a domain basis. Top-cuts were decided by using a combination of methods including grade histograms, log probability plots and statistical tool s. Based on this statistical analysis of the data population, grade-thickness top-cuts of 85 and 100 were applied to Querosene and Dona Maria respectively (accumulation models) and 15ppm to Crentes (MIK model). Validation of the block model included a volumetric comparison of the resource wireframes to the block model volumes. Validation of the grade estimate included comparison of block model grades to the input composite grades plus swath plot comparison by easting, northing and elevation. Visual comparisons of input composite grades vs. block model grades were also completed.
<i>Moisture</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tonnes have been estimated on a dry basis
<i>Cut-off parameters</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A lower cut-off of 2.5 ppm Au has been applied to Dona Maria and Querosene as potential underground mining zones.
<i>Mining factors or assumptions</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No dilution is yet included during the resource estimation process for any of the deposits. Dona Maria and Querosene have been identified as potential underground mining zones with narrow, high grade steeply dipping natures and as such, a minimum mining width model is to be created for future reserve work. Appropriate, narrow vein underground mining techniques such as cut and fill or shrink stoping have been considered for both Querosene and Dona Maria and appropriate dilution will need to be applied during the underground mine planning process. Querosene and Dona Maria will also be tested for their potential to be open-pittable. Appropriate open pit mining dilution will need to be applied during the pit optimisation process which has not yet been completed .
<i>Metallurgical factors or assumptions</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preliminary metallurgical testwork (a single 50kg composite sample) at Querosene has been processed at an independent laboratory and returned >90% gold recoveries using industry standard leaching processes. A single composite sample from Dona Maria has also been submitted to an independent laboratory and returned >90% gold recoveries using an industry standard leaching process. Both of these deposits have been previously mined by local artisanal miners (garimpeiros) at surface and gold recovered by both gravity and leaching techniques.
<i>Environmental factors or assumptions</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate environmental studies and permitting would be completed prior to determination of the location of any potential waste rock dump (WRD) facility. Of the abovementioned samples, 17 were from within the Querosene veins and 32 from the Crentes & Dona Maria veins. These samples were

Criteria	Commentary
	statistically and spatially analysed to consider their appropriateness for use for determining the bulk density for resource tonnage reporting .
<i>Bulk density</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crusader and previous company Lago Dourado completed specific gravity testwork on 1,758 samples across the Juruena Project using both Hydrostatic Weighing (uncoated) on drill core. • Of the abovementioned samples, 17 were from within the Querosene veins and 32 from the Crentes & Dona Maria veins. These samples were statistically and spatially analysed to consider their appropriateness for use for determining the bulk density for resource tonnage reporting • The bulk density factors applied to the current resource estimate are 2.7 g/cm 3 in sap-rock and fresh material. The existing garimpo pits at both Dona Maria and Querosene have stripped off all completely oxidised material.
<i>Classification</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Mineral Resource has been classified on the basis of confidence in the geological model, continuity of mineralized zones, drilling density, confidence in the underlying database and the available bulk density information. • All factors considered; the resource estimate has in partly been assigned to Indicated and Inferred categories.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whilst Mr. Barnes (Competent Person) is considered Independent of Crusader, no third party review has been conducted. • The competent person for this release Mr Peter Sheehan has completed a review of the Crusader Resource
<i>Discussion of relative accuracy/confidence</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The relative accuracy of the Mineral Resource estimate is reflected in the reporting of the Mineral Resource as per the guidelines of the 2012 JORC Code. The statement relates to global estimates of tonnes and grade.

Appendix 2 – Table of Significant Intercepts *Geographic datum: UTM-21S-NAD69

Prospect	Hole_ID	East	North	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	Mineralised Intercept ($\geq 1\text{m width}$, $\geq 1.0\text{g/t Au}$, $\leq 2\text{m internal dilution}$)
Dona Maria	J-05	328206	8990140	229	206	-45	292	2.4m@1.55g/t Au [166.8m] 1.3m@1.12g/t Au [168.6m] 1.3m@1.47g/t Au [187m] 1m@2.4g/t Au [196m]
Dona Maria	J-05							
Dona Maria	J-05							
Dona Maria	J-05							
Dona Maria	J-05							
Dona Maria	J-07	328015	8990200	228	221	-45	112	1.9m@1.46g/t Au [103m] 1m@15.7g/t Au [108.7m] 9.5m@14.56g/t Au [112.5m] 5.8m@52.36g/t Au [124.7m]
Dona Maria	J-07							
Dona Maria	J-07							
Dona Maria	J-07							
Dona Maria	J-21	328015	8990200	228	210	-62	112	1.1m@1.18g/t Au [183.3m]
Dona Maria	J-22	328067	8990260	226	48	-45	113	NSI
Dona Maria	J-24	328066	8990261	226	203	-62	113	1.6m@35.32g/t Au [76.4m]
Dona Maria	J-40	328035	8990024	230	204	-45	54	4m@1.79g/t Au [0m] 3.8m@1.61g/t Au [114.8m] 3.5m@13.92g/t Au [152.7m] 2.8m@1.45g/t Au [161.1m]
Dona Maria	J-40							
Dona Maria	J-40							
Dona Maria	J-40							
Dona Maria	J-40							
Dona Maria	J-42	328035	8990024	230	208	-62	54	1m@1.32g/t Au [0m] 1.1m@1.95g/t Au [123.3m] 6.7m@5.9g/t Au [139.9m] 2.9m@4.43g/t Au [176.9m] 1.3m@6.28g/t Au [184.1m] 1.9m@1.08g/t Au [190.7m] 2m@5.89g/t Au [198.5m]
Dona Maria	J-42							
Dona Maria	J-42							
Dona Maria	J-42							
Dona Maria	J-42							
Dona Maria	J-42							
Dona Maria	J-42							
Dona Maria	J-45	328030	8990238	227	33	-45	113	NSI
Dona Maria	J-46	328028	8990239	227	70	-45	113	NSI
Dona Maria	J-47	328027	8990239	227	200	-62	113	1.7m@2.88g/t Au [149.2m] 1.7m@18.73g/t Au [156.6m]
Dona Maria	J-61	328018	8990158	229	194	-45	111	1.8m@12.42g/t Au [127.4m]
Dona Maria	JRND012	328177	8990184	225	204	-50	260	4m@0.98g/t Au [22m] 1m@101.1g/t Au [59m] 14m@2.29g/t Au [105m] 1m@1.1g/t Au [140m]
Dona Maria	JRNRC030	328125	8990290	225	55	-55	110	1m@1.74g/t Au [0m]
Dona Maria	JRNRC068	328089	8990261	225	63	-55	115	NSI
Dona Maria	MD-01/2015	328191	8990105	229	200	-60	270	8m@21.76g/t Au [179m]
Dona Maria	MD-02/2015	328043	8990252	226	167	-55	90	NSI
Dona Maria	MD-03/2016	328024	8990167	227	144	-57	90	2.1m@4.93g/t Au [135.9m]
Dona Maria	MD-03B/2016	328024	8990167	227	173	-57	90	1m@1.33g/t Au [113m]
Dona Maria	MD-03B/2016							1.2m@1.81g/t Au [136m]
Dona Maria	MD-04/2016	328097	8990069	232	47	-53	90	NSI
Dona Maria	MD-05/2016	328088	8990069	232	102	-69	90	NSI
Dona Maria	MD-06/2016	328052	8990145	226	109	-55	90	1.5m@141.36g/t Au [45m] 1m@1.37g/t Au [71m] 5m@3.38g/t Au [77m] 4m@8g/t Au [96m]
Dona Maria	MD-06/2016							
Dona Maria	MD-06/2016							
Dona Maria	MD-06/2016							
Dona Maria	MD-06/2016							
Dona Maria	MD-07/2016	328132	8990085	230	100	-52	270	1.2m@1.75g/t Au [75.8m]
Dona Maria	MD-08/2016	328078	8990118	227	80	-61	90	NSI
Dona Maria	MD-09/2016	328035	8990142	228	170	-59	90	3m@24.23g/t Au [125m] 4m@234.55g/t Au [131m]
Dona Maria	MD-09/2016							
Dona Maria	MD-10/2016	328074	8990118	227	141	-71	90	1m@1.1g/t Au [22m] 4.8m@11.89g/t Au [101m]
Dona Maria	MD-10/2016							
Dona Maria	MD-11/2016	328018	8990095	231	160	-52	90	1m@1.99g/t Au [38m] 1m@1.19g/t Au [40m] 1m@1.19g/t Au [42m] 1m@3.02g/t Au [54.2m] 1m@1.8g/t Au [60m] 1m@2.12g/t Au [69m] 1m@1.74g/t Au [77m] 3.5m@4.34g/t Au [145m]
Dona Maria	MD-11/2016							
Dona Maria	MD-11/2016							
Dona Maria	MD-11/2016							
Dona Maria	MD-11/2016							
Dona Maria	MD-11/2016							
Dona Maria	MD-11/2016							
Dona Maria	MD-11/2016							
Dona Maria	MD-11/2016							
Dona Maria	MD-12/2016	328041	8990188	228	110	-51	106	1.5m@76.69g/t Au [78m] 8.3m@23.71g/t Au [86.8m]
Dona Maria	MD-12/2016							

Prospect	Hole_ID	East	North	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	Mineralised Intercept ($\geq 1\text{m width}$, $\geq 1.0\text{g/t Au}$, $\leq 2\text{m internal dilution}$)
Dona Maria	MD-13/2016	328039	8990195	228	109	-55	90	1.2m@1.18g/t Au [82.5m] 3m@1.72g/t Au [95m]
Dona Maria	MD-13/2016							
Dona Maria	MD-14/2016	328049	8990246	226	130	-62	90	4m@27.1g/t Au [84m]
Dona Maria	MD-15/2016	328041	8990195	228	200	-71	90	1m@1.26g/t Au [149m]
Dona Maria	MD-16/2016	328028	8990217	228	156	-51	90	1m@1.22g/t Au [107m]
Dona Maria	MR-01/2015	328080	8990256	225	63	-55	90	NSI
Dona Maria	MR-02/2015	328089	8990314	227	66	-60	90	1m@8.29g/t Au [2m]
Dona Maria	MR-03/2015	328069	8990366	224	70	-55	90	NSI
Dona Maria	MR-04/2015	328172	8990204	225	132	-55	270	1m@1.28g/t Au [124m]
Dona Maria	MR-05/2015	328126	8990092	231	115	-70	270	12m@2g/t Au [0m] 4m@2.43g/t Au [15m]
Dona Maria	MR-06/2015	328186	8990206	226	148	-55	270	1m@3.57g/t Au [27m] 1m@7.06g/t Au [126m] 1m@1.13g/t Au [134m]
Dona Maria	MR-07/2015	328189	8990106	229	108	-60	270	NSI
Dona Maria	MR-08/2015	328032	8990304	226	129	-55	90	1m@1.07g/t Au [76m]
Dona Maria	MR-09/2015	328043	8990253	226	59	-55	90	NSI
Dona Maria	MR-10/2015	328044	8990189	228	112	-55	110	3m@161.98g/t Au [101m] 2m@5.9g/t Au [107m]
Querosene	J-064	329902	8989516	235	91	-45	340	NSI
Querosene	JRND015	329700	8989674	247	160	-50	205	NSI
Querosene	JRND016	329720	8989717	243	210	-50	205	NSI
Querosene	JRND018	329671	8989470	245	170	-50	80	4m@32.46g/t Au [65m] 3m@20.32g/t Au [136m]
Querosene	JRND019	329647	8989561	245	220	-50	25	NSI
Querosene	JRND020	329625	8989514	247	400	-50	25	1m@62.2g/t Au [122m]
Querosene	JRND022	329572	8989638	242	340	-50	25	2m@47.1g/t Au [69m]
Querosene	JRND023	329485	8989695	236	340	-50	25	NSI
Querosene	JRND027	329392	8989711	235	280	-50	25	1m@30.7g/t Au [57m] 1m@22.6g/t Au [66m]
Querosene	JRND028	329610	8989541	243	301	-50	80	1m@4.27g/t Au [104m]
Querosene	JRNRC037	329786	8989377	244	60	-55	45	NSI
Querosene	JRNRC038	329752	8989345	246	50	-55	45	NSI
Querosene	JRNRC039	329710	8989439	241	61	-55	90	NSI
Querosene	JRNRC040	329658	8989122	231	60	-55	25	NSI
Querosene	QD-01/2015	329623	8989626	244	140	-61	90	NSI
Querosene	QD-02/2015	329621	8989629	244	185	-72	90	1m@5.21g/t Au [84m]
Querosene	QD-03/2015	329573	8989624	241	146	-55	25	NSI
Querosene	QD-04/2015	329573	8989624	241	161	-64	25	NSI
Querosene	QD-05/2015	329650	8989477	247	200	-55	90	1m@58.24g/t Au [88.5m] 0.9m@3.85g/t Au [110.3m] 1.2m@1.01g/t Au [178.1m]
Querosene	QD-06/2015	329537	8989678	237	178	-68	25	1.1m@1.44g/t Au [71m]
Querosene	QD-07/2015	329649	8989477	247	191	-63	90	NSI
Querosene	QD-08/2015	329602	8989525	244	112	-55	90	NSI
Querosene	QD-09/2016	329788	8989248	237	105	-60	90	NSI
Querosene	QD-10/2016	329804	8989370	243	41	-60	90	NSI
Querosene	QD-11/2016	329810	8989248	237	80	-60	90	NSI
Querosene	QD-12/2016	329804	8989370	243	70	-60	90	NSI
Querosene	QD-13/2016	329827	8989247	237	56	-60	90	NSI
Querosene	QD-14/2016	329780	8989275	238	102	-60	90	NSI
Querosene	QD-15/2016	329782	8989370	244	76	-60	90	NSI
Querosene	QD-16/2016	329805	8989270	238	78	-60	90	NSI
Querosene	QD-17/2016	329826	8989270	238	53	-60	90	NSI
Querosene	QD-18/2016	329798	8989322	249	78	-60	90	NSI
Querosene	QD-19/2016	329802	8989422	243	72	-60	90	1m@2.32g/t Au [52m]
Querosene	QD-20/2016	329835	8989320	245	35	-60	90	1m@1.84g/t Au [16.1m]
Querosene	QD-21/2016	329822	8989371	243	48	-60	90	NSI
Querosene	QD-22/2016	329766	8989420	243	90	-73	90	NSI
Querosene	QD-23/2016	329758	8989521	242	50	-60	90	NSI
Querosene	QD-24/2016	329750	8989538	242	57	-79	90	NSI
Querosene	QD-25/2016	329664	8989447	246	161	-56	90	1m@1.21g/t Au [148m]

Prospect	Hole_ID	East	North	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	Mineralised Intercept ($\geq 1\text{m width}$, $\geq 1.0\text{g/t Au}$, $\leq 2\text{m internal dilution}$)
Querosene	QD-26/2016	329770	8989474	242	100	-82	90	NSI
Querosene	QD-27/2016	329664	8989447	246	165	-60	90	1m@7.3g/t Au [156.1m]
Querosene	QD-28/2016	329677	8989494	246	170	-72	90	1.5m@29.42g/t Au [57.2m] 1m@1.17g/t Au [155m]
Querosene	QD-28/2016							
Querosene	QD-29/2016	329645	8989447	247	146	-65	90	NSI
Querosene	QD-30/2016	329651	8989495	248	112	-68	90	NSI
Querosene	QD-31/2016	329615	8989447	248	147	-60	90	NSI
Querosene	QD-32/2016	329617	8989496	247	140	-63	90	2m@11.09g/t Au [113.9m]
Querosene	QD-33/2016	329617	8989496	247	160	-74	90	NSI
Querosene	QD-34/2016	329598	8989448	248	160	-62	90	NSI
Querosene	QD-35/2016	329630	8989537	247	130	-70	90	NSI
Querosene	QD-36/2016	329612	8989472	247	170	-60	90	NSI
Querosene	QD-37/2016	329629	8989537	247	145	-80	82	NSI
Querosene	QD-38/2016	329627	8989422	248	130	-60	90	NSI
Querosene	QD-39/2016	329639	8989523	247	185	-60	90	1.4m@48.62g/t Au [84m]
Querosene	QD-40/2016	329670	8989904	233	250	-55	205	NSI
Querosene	QD-41/2016	329622	8989518	247	135	-62	90	NSI
Querosene	QD-42/2016	329622	8990053	242	106	-55	205	NSI
Querosene	QD-43/2016	329622	8989518	247	147	-72	90	2.9m@76.67g/t Au [112.8m]
Querosene	QD-44/2016	329751	8989573	242	182	-45	270	3.6m@554.26g/t Au [147m]
Querosene	QD-45/2016	329736	8989602	245	176	-47	270	NSI
Querosene	QD-46/2016	329741	8989623	244	182	-45	270	1.9m@2.64g/t Au [180m]
Querosene	QR-01/2014	329733	8989374	245	120	-55	90	4m@3.21g/t Au [66m] 1m@5.3g/t Au [113m]
Querosene	QR-01/2014							
Querosene	QR-02/2014	329651	8989476	247	144	-55	90	1m@2.06g/t Au [107.5m]
Querosene	QR-03/2014	329652	8989524	247	100	-55	90	3m@26.35g/t Au [73m]
Querosene	QR-04/2014	329621	8989633	244	90	-67	25	NSI
Querosene	QR-05/2014	329626	8989626	244	90	-61	90	NSI
Querosene	QR-06/2014	329574	8989625	241	66	-55	25	NSI
Querosene	QR-07/2014	329474	8989673	233	150	-55	25	2m@12.11g/t Au [52m]
Querosene	QR-08/2014	329534	8989677	236	150	-55	25	NSI
Querosene	QR-09/2014	329422	8989679	232	150	-55	25	NSI
Querosene	QR-10/2014	329392	8989710	235	163	-66	25	2m@1.37g/t Au [74m]
Querosene	QR-11/2014	329349	8989764	231	120	-61	25	NSI
Querosene	QR-12/2014	329426	8989682	232	157	-68	25	2m@1.28g/t Au [66m]
Querosene	QR-13/2014	329481	8989676	234	160	-64	25	1m@6.97g/t Au [51m]
Querosene	QR-14/2014	329540	8989680	237	57	-68	25	NSI
Querosene	QR-15/2014	329399	8989719	236	70	-55	25	2m@6.46g/t Au [55.5m]
Querosene	QR-16/2014	329657	8989425	244	160	-55	90	1m@4.14g/t Au [157m]
Querosene	QR-17/2014	329692	8989424	245	114	-55	90	NSI
Querosene	QR-18/2015	329653	8989424	245	200	-63	90	NSI
Querosene	QR-19/2015	329648	8989474	247	143	-63	90	NSI
Querosene	QR-20/2015	329626	8989574	244	120	-55	90	4m@16.93g/t Au [82m]
Querosene	QR-21/2015	329624	8989629	244	107	-72	90	1.5m@23.71g/t Au [84m]
Querosene	QR-22/2015	329624	8989632	244	123	-76	25	NSI
Querosene	QR-23/2015	329577	8989623	241	60	-64	25	NSI
Querosene	QR-24/2015	329754	8989374	244	96	-55	90	1m@5.49g/t Au [87m]
Querosene	QR-25/2015	329774	8989323	249	90	-55	90	NSI
Querosene	QR-26/2015	329813	8989464	237	105	-55	270	NSI
Querosene	QR-27/2015	329824	8989424	245	84	-55	270	2m@1.65g/t Au [19m]
Querosene	QR-28/2015	329811	8989324	247	54	-55	90	1m@18.28g/t Au [48.5m]
Querosene	QR-29/2015	329832	8989273	245	75	-55	90	3.5m@1.11g/t Au [30m]
Querosene	QR-30/2015	329781	8989529	238	110	-60	270	4m@1.84g/t Au [0m]
Crentes	CD-01/2015	328236	8989989	232	182	-55	0	1m@1.48g/t Au [95m] 1m@1.96g/t Au [87m] 1m@8.71g/t Au [155m]
Crentes	CD-01/2015							
Crentes	CD-01/2015							
Crentes	CR-01/2015	328500	8989931	235	76	-55	0	NSI
Crentes	CR-02/2015	328451	8989966	237	84	-55	0	NSI
Crentes	CR-03/2015	328003	8990076	231	87	-55	0	1m@1.79g/t Au [73m] 1m@2.45g/t Au [56m] 2m@2.15g/t Au [50m]
Crentes	CR-03/2015							
Crentes	CR-03/2015							
Crentes	CR-04/2015	328111	8990050	232	125	-55	0	NSI

Prospect	Hole_ID	East	North	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	Mineralised Intercept ($\geq 1\text{m width}$, $\geq 1.0\text{g/t Au}$, $\leq 2\text{m internal dilution}$)
Crentes	CR-05/2015	328236	8990015	232	108	-55	0	1m@20.6g/t Au [49m] 1m@5.12g/t Au [62m]
Crentes	CR-05/2015							
Crentes	CR-06/2015	328236	8989990	232	116	-55	0	1m@2.9g/t Au [90m]
Crentes	CR-07/2015	328356	8989952	233	111	-55	0	1m@1.86g/t Au [95m] 1m@1.8g/t Au [107m]
Crentes	CR-07/2015							4m@3.42g/t Au [87m]
Crentes	CR-07/2015							9m@4.64g/t Au [68m]
Crentes	CR-08/2015	328360	8989980	233	128	-55	0	14m@4.05g/t Au [32m]
Crentes	CR-09/2015	328451	8989940	234	141	-55	0	NSI
Crentes	CR-10/2015	328449	8989911	231	138	-60	0	1m@1.13g/t Au [129m]
Crentes	CR-11/2015	328391	8989952	234	114	-55	0	1m@1.4g/t Au [55m] 1m@2.39g/t Au [79m]
Crentes	CR-12/2015	328390	8989974	235	90	-55	0	NSI
Crentes	CR-13/2015	328292	8989990	233	110	-55	0	2.5m@3.03g/t Au [79.5m] 3m@5.55g/t Au [12m] 6m@0.97g/t Au [63.5m] 9m@2.66g/t Au [47m]
Crentes	CR-14/2015	328121	8990077	230	68	-55	0	1m@1.26g/t Au [10m]
Crentes	CR-15/2015	328003	8990095	231	80	-55	0	NSI
Crentes	CR-16/2015	327950	8990096	226	66	-70	0	3.5m@1.58g/t Au [49.5m]
Crentes	CR-17/2015	327950	8990103	227	54	-55	0	NSI
Crentes	J-01	328261	8990004	233	128	-45	19	14m@4.85g/t Au [28m] 1m@1.27g/t Au [46m] 2m@1.86g/t Au [22m] 2m@7.8g/t Au [51m] 35m@2.76g/t Au [18m]
Crentes	J-02	328244	8989956	230	125	-45	19	1.4m@63.31g/t Au [91.3m]
Crentes	J-03	328243	8989956	230	149	-62	19	1.6m@1.42g/t Au [104.4m] 1m@3.33g/t Au [136m]
Crentes	J-04	328165	8990020	232	123	-45	19	NSI
Crentes	J-09	328361	8989985	232	103	-45	343	18.8m@4.26g/t Au [4.2m] 1m@3.08g/t Au [54.4m]
Crentes	J-25	328215	8990015	232	103	-45	360	0.8m@2.13g/t Au [42.5m]
Crentes	J-26	328215	8990015	232	153	-62	360	1m@1.54g/t Au [23.9m] 1m@9.18g/t Au [56.6m] 3.5m@11.93g/t Au [47.9m]
Crentes	J-28	328214	8989965	230	177	-55	360	NSI
Crentes	J-30	328371	8989948	233	141	-45	342	1.4m@1.59g/t Au [51.7m] 1m@2.46g/t Au [70m] 2.2m@2.72g/t Au [96.2m] 3.2m@2.54g/t Au [1.3m]
Crentes	J-31	328371	8989948	233	154	-60	347	1.1m@1.59g/t Au [93.3m] 1.1m@2.77g/t Au [97.2m] 1.1m@5.04g/t Au [77.5m] 1m@1.27g/t Au [1m] 1m@1.35g/t Au [83.3m] 1m@2.86g/t Au [105.8m] 1m@3.21g/t Au [50.7m] 1m@4.62g/t Au [120.9m] 2.1m@4.84g/t Au [66.6m] 2.6m@2.5g/t Au [72.3m]
Crentes	J-32	328371	8989948	233	155	-45	90	3m@3.13g/t Au [0m]
Crentes	J-33	328462	8989899	231	153	-45	338	1m@2.86g/t Au [119m] 2m@31.45g/t Au [48.8m] 3.2m@1.23g/t Au [134.5m] 5m@3.44g/t Au [9.1m]
Crentes	J-34	328462	8989899	231	170	-62	341	1.1m@1.38g/t Au [44.4m] 1.8m@4.17g/t Au [105m] 12.8m@0.94g/t Au [71.3m] 1m@2.2g/t Au [131.7m]
Crentes	J-35	328462	8989899	231	150	-45	90	0.9m@2.88g/t Au [55.1m] 1.5m@1.34g/t Au [2m]
Crentes	J-36	328462	8989899	231	115	-62	90	1.5m@4.21g/t Au [68.3m]
Crentes	J-37	328462	8989899	231	199	-45	270	1.8m@1.63g/t Au [192.4m]

Prospect	Hole_ID	East	North	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	Mineralised Intercept ($\geq 1\text{m width}$, $\geq 1.0\text{g/t Au}$, $\leq 2\text{m internal dilution}$)
Crentes	J-37							1m@1.22g/t Au [117.8m]
Crentes	J-37							1m@1.3g/t Au [66.1m]
Crentes	J-37							1m@7.83g/t Au [109.1m]
Crentes	J-37							2m@28.31g/t Au [153.2m]
Crentes	J-38	328035	8990024	230	200	-45	90	NSI
Crentes	J-43	328035	8990024	230	202	-45	360	1.5m@6.55g/t Au [83m] 5.4m@1.51g/t Au [91.3m]
Crentes	J-44	328035	8990024	230	189	-62	360	1.6m@1.23g/t Au [0m] 1m@1.43g/t Au [123.3m] 2.2m@15.6g/t Au [116.2m]
Crentes	J-48	328190	8990117	229	197	-45	90	NSI
Crentes	J-49	328244	8989956	230	214	-45	101	NSI
Crentes	J-50	328244	8989956	230	234	-62	101	1.8m@8.69g/t Au [184.4m]
Crentes	J-51	328244	8989956	230	197	-45	44	1.1m@2.54g/t Au [85.8m] 1.3m@1.1g/t Au [50m] 1.3m@7.86g/t Au [102.5m] 1m@1.29g/t Au [93.4m] 1m@2.33g/t Au [107.6m]
Crentes	J-52	328244	8989956	230	174	-62	44	1.9m@1.86g/t Au [23.8m] 1m@1.23g/t Au [31.2m]
Crentes	J-53	328371	8989948	233	202	-45	44	1.1m@1.27g/t Au [88.4m] 1.4m@1.12g/t Au [156.2m] 1m@1.96g/t Au [40.1m] 6.1m@7.99g/t Au [0m]
Crentes	J-54	328371	8989948	233	200	-62	44	1.2m@2.86g/t Au [88m] 1.5m@1.2g/t Au [61.4m] 3.1m@1.16g/t Au [0.8m]
Crentes	J-55	328467	8989897	232	206	-62	270	1.2m@2g/t Au [65.2m] 1.5m@1.13g/t Au [43.8m]
Crentes	J-56	328467	8989897	232	55	-45	45	NSI
Crentes	J-57	328467	8989897	232	155	-62	45	2.9m@1.32g/t Au [77.3m]
Crentes	J-58	328467	8989897	232	200	-45	45	1m@2.88g/t Au [65.6m]
Crentes	JRND001	328286	8990009	230	150	-50	340	m@1.99g/t Au [28m] 1m@5.53g/t Au [22m] 27.5m@1.44g/t Au [42m]
Crentes	JRND002	328304	8989962	231	210	-50	340	1.5m@1g/t Au [85.5m] 2m@1.93g/t Au [90m] 6m@2.21g/t Au [51m]
Crentes	JRND003	328325	8989915	229	250	-50	340	1.2m@7.35g/t Au [116m] 1m@2g/t Au [49m]
Crentes	JRND004	328175	8990037	231	162	-50	340	2m@2.86g/t Au [62m]
Crentes	JRND005	328195	8989993	231	220	-50	340	1m@1.14g/t Au [155m]
Crentes	JRND006	328214	8989946	229	251	-50	340	1m@1.47g/t Au [228m]
Crentes	JRND007	328060	8990080	232	150	-50	340	1m@1.07g/t Au [43m] 2m@1.12g/t Au [32m] 5m@1.88g/t Au [54m] 8m@3.06g/t Au [2m]
Crentes	JRND008	328074	8990038	232	200	-50	340	1m@1.15g/t Au [77m] 1m@4g/t Au [97m] 5m@1.48g/t Au [84m]
Crentes	JRND009	328086	8989992	231	250	-50	340	2m@2.19g/t Au [0m] 4m@3.29g/t Au [140m]
Crentes	JRND010	328396	8989958	234	150	-50	340	1m@1.15g/t Au [41m] 1m@21.6g/t Au [48m] 20m@2.23g/t Au [65m] 2m@1.22g/t Au [102m] 3m@0.99g/t Au [54m]
Crentes	JRND011	328425	8989917	231	200	-50	340	7m@2.1g/t Au [115m]
Crentes	JRNRC022	327901	8990125	223	49	-55	70	NSI
Crentes	JRNRC027	328485	8990033	236	61	-55	70	NSI
Crentes	JRNRC028	328489	8989909	234	61	-55	250	1m@1.25g/t Au [3m] 1m@1.86g/t Au [28m]
Crentes	JRNRC031	328139	8990084	230	61	-55	70	NSI
Capixaba	CXR-01/2015	329814	8988200	238	105	-55	90	NSI

Prospect	Hole_ID	East	North	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	Mineralised Intercept ($\geq 1\text{m width}$, $\geq 1.0\text{g/t Au}$, $\leq 2\text{m internal dilution}$)
Capixaba	CXR-02/2015	329870	8988193	239	96	-55	90	1m@5.47g/t Au [11m]
Capixaba	CXR-03/2015	329800	8988105	234	108	-55	90	NSI
Capixaba	CXR-04/2015	329633	8987800	225	100	-55	90	1m@24.16g/t Au [34m]
Capixaba	CXR-05/2015	329582	8987802	225	110	-55	90	2m@2.22g/t Au [76m]
Capixaba	CXR-06/2015	329589	8988003	228	100	-55	90	1m@1.11g/t Au [56m]
Capixaba	CXR-06/2015							1m@1.27g/t Au [78m]
Capixaba	CXR-07/2015	329446	8988100	232	108	-55	90	NSI
Capixaba	CXR-08/2015	329453	8988199	234	78	-55	90	NSI
Capixaba	CXR-09/2015	329497	8988199	234	100	-55	90	2m@8.28g/t Au [62m]
Capixaba	CXR-10/2015	329655	8988299	236	116	-55	90	NSI
Capixaba	CXR-11/2015	329490	8988099	232	102	-55	90	NSI
Capixaba	CXR-12/2015	329731	8988250	237	90	-54	270	NSI
Capixaba	CXR-13/2015	329746	8988200	237	150	-55	270	2m@14.99g/t Au [60m]
Capixaba	CXR-14/2015	329945	8988192	240	92	-55	90	NSI
Capixaba	CXR-15/2015	329898	8988106	235	90	-55	90	1.5m@1.29g/t Au [61m]
Capixaba	CXR-16/2015	329936	8988116	236	70	-55	90	NSI
Capixaba	J-10	329549	8988101	238	227	-45	90	1.2m@15.41g/t Au [82.7m]
Capixaba	J-10							1.2m@22.05g/t Au [160m]
Capixaba	J-10							4m@2.69g/t Au [0m]
Capixaba	J-11	329707	8988093	234	202	-45	270	1.1m@4.24g/t Au [70.1m]
Capixaba	J-11							1.2m@1.02g/t Au [107.9m]
Capixaba	J-11							1m@1.03g/t Au [173.7m]
Capixaba	J-12	329549	8988101	238	201	-45	270	1.5m@2.93g/t Au [106.4m]
Capixaba	J-12							1m@2.17g/t Au [122.9m]
Capixaba	J-13	329707	8988093	234	150	-62	270	1m@158.62g/t Au [97.9m]
Capixaba	J-14	329708	8988093	234	199	-45	90	1m@1.31g/t Au [107.1m]
Capixaba	J-15	329527	8988018	235	75	-45	90	NSI
Capixaba	J-16	329787	8988089	236	196	-45	90	1.1m@1.29g/t Au [123.8m]
Capixaba	J-16							1.4m@1.38g/t Au [64.4m]
Capixaba	J-16							2m@2g/t Au [12.1m]
Capixaba	J-17	329525	8988018	235	199	-45	90	NSI
Capixaba	J-18	329868	8988084	238	200	-45	90	1.3m@2.24g/t Au [7.8m]
Capixaba	J-18							1.5m@10.26g/t Au [41.4m]
Capixaba	J-18							1m@1.03g/t Au [28.3m]
Capixaba	J-19	329527	8988018	235	68	-45	270	NSI
Capixaba	J-20	329539	8987927	226	58	-45	90	NSI
Capixaba	J-23	329626	8988324	255	175	-45	90	1m@6.35g/t Au [20.2m]
Capixaba	J-27	329626	8988324	255	132	-62	90	NSI
Capixaba	J-29	329733	8988321	250	124	-45	90	NSI
Capixaba	J-65	329525	8987939	227	206	-52	90	1m@1.54g/t Au [60.1m]
Capixaba	J-66	329854	8988004	232	201	-45	90	NSI
Capixaba	J-67	329854	8988004	232	200	-45	270	1m@1.48g/t Au [90.5m]
Capixaba	J-67							2.3m@1.77g/t Au [122.7m]
Capixaba	J-67							2.4m@3.07g/t Au [18.2m]
Capixaba	J-68	329525	8987939	227	204	-52	135	2.2m@2.05g/t Au [89.7m]
Capixaba	J-69	329602	8988014	230	102	-45	135	NSI
Capixaba	J-80	329516	8987786	225	52	-45	90	1m@1.62g/t Au [2.7m]
Capixaba	J-81	329516	8987786	225	171	-62	90	1m@1.37g/t Au [159m]
Capixaba	J-81							1m@1.47g/t Au [101.5m]
Capixaba	J-81							1m@1.54g/t Au [132m]
Capixaba	J-81							1m@1.71g/t Au [129m]
Capixaba	J-81							1m@16.31g/t Au [167m]
Capixaba	J-81							1m@2.75g/t Au [73m]
Capixaba	J-81							9.1m@54.38g/t Au [33m]
Capixaba	J-89	329493	8987743	229	200	-90	62	NSI
Capixaba	J-90	329516	8987786	225	202	-62	270	1m@1.22g/t Au [0m]
Capixaba	JRND048	329897	8987585	239	240	-50	210	1m@1.11g/t Au [204m]
Capixaba	JRND048							1m@1.55g/t Au [183m]
Capixaba	JRND048							3m@4.37g/t Au [187m]
Capixaba	JRND049	330013	8988597	236	220	-50	65	1.5m@1.64g/t Au [127.5m]
Capixaba	JRNRC041	329643	8988513	229	63	-55	70	NSI
Capixaba	JRNRC042	329529	8988473	226	60	-55	70	1m@10.7g/t Au [6m]
Capixaba	JRNRC043	329573	8988134	234	60	-55	70	NSI

Prospect	Hole_ID	East	North	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	Mineralised Intercept ($\geq 1m$ width, $\geq 1.0g/t$ Au, $\leq 2m$ internal dilution)
Capixaba	JRNRC044	329532	8988118	234	34	-55	70	NSI
Capixaba	JRNRC045	329729	8988155	223	60	-55	70	NSI
Capixaba	JRNRC046	329651	8987820	225	59	-55	70	1m@1.62g/t Au [8m]
Capixaba	JRNRC047	329329	8987995	218	87	-55	250	NSI
Capixaba	JRNRC048	329534	8988123	227	60	-55	70	1m@1.2g/t Au [6m]
Capixaba	JRNRC049	329140	8988118	210	60	-55	250	NSI
Capixaba	JRNRC050	329125	8988315	223	60	-55	250	NSI
Tatu	J-59	328445	8989808	231	193	-45	90	6.2m@1.16g/t Au [0m] 1.6m@2.7g/t Au [17.1m]
Tatu	J-59							
Tatu	J-60	328445	8989808	231	154	-45	270	10.7m@2.88g/t Au [3.5m]
Tatu	J-60							1.2m@1.03g/t Au [65.6m]
Tatu	J-60							1.8m@2.96g/t Au [76.3m]
Tatu	J-63	328302	8989080	215	152	-45	225	1.4m@1.29g/t Au [71.2m]
Tatu	JRND013	328439	8989868	231	260	-50	340	2m@0.99g/t Au [0m] 1m@1.22g/t Au [196m] 1m@1.48g/t Au [201m]
Tatu	JRND013							
Tatu	JRND013							
Tatu	JRND050	328416	8989261	224	220	-50	270	1.6m@20.4g/t Au [128.2m] 1.4m@9.03g/t Au [134.3m]
Tatu	JRND050							
Tatu	JRND060	328459	8989608	231	520	-50	270	1m@1.28g/t Au [88m] 7m@1.1g/t Au [98m] 1m@1.45g/t Au [158m] 1m@0.98g/t Au [431m]
Tatu	JRND060							
Tatu	JRND060							
Tatu	JRND060							
Tatu	JRNRC029	328494	8989788	233	61	-55	250	2m@1.92g/t Au [1m]
Tatu	JRNRC032	328431	8989559	230	59	-55	250	2m@2.55g/t Au [4m] 1m@2.75g/t Au [13m] 8m@2.15g/t Au [23m] 1m@1.18g/t Au [34m] 5m@17.38g/t Au [43m] 1m@1.29g/t Au [53m]
Tatu	JRNRC032							
Tatu	JRNRC032							
Tatu	JRNRC032							
Tatu	JRNRC032							
Tatu	JRNRC032							
Tatu	JRNRC033	328403	8989460	229	61	-55	250	1m@1.15g/t Au [45m]
Tatu	JRNRC069	328437	8989610	230	73	-55	250	1m@1.39g/t Au [47m] 1m@1.54g/t Au [59m] 6m@1.01g/t Au [63m]
Tatu	JRNRC069							
Tatu	JRNRC069							
Tatu	JRNRC071	328441	8989666	229	67	-55	250	4m@1.79g/t Au [58m]
Tatu	JRNRC072	328442	8989710	229	100	-55	250	1m@8.02g/t Au [17m] 1m@1.22g/t Au [62m]
Tatu	JRNRC072							
Tatu	JRNRC073	328416	8989614	228	94	-55	250	1m@0.98g/t Au [45m] 2m@2.4g/t Au [61m] 1m@1.7g/t Au [84m]
Tatu	JRNRC073							
Tatu	JRNRC073							
Tatu	JRNRC074	328436	8989514	230	100	-55	250	1m@1.24g/t Au [14m]
Tatu	JRNRC075	328439	8989766	230	67	-55	250	1m@1.08g/t Au [14m]
Tatu	JRNRC084	328384	8989452	229	89	-55	270	1m@2.54g/t Au [88m]
Tatu	JRNRC085	328402	8989549	229	115	-55	270	1m@1.38g/t Au [44m] 1m@2.53g/t Au [53m] 1m@2.25g/t Au [79m]
Tatu	JRNRC085							
Tatu	JRNRC085							
Tatu	JRNRC086	328405	8989654	227	90	-55	270	1m@1.14g/t Au [2m] 1m@1.79g/t Au [40m]
Tatu	JRNRC087	328403	8989755	227	96	-55	270	NSI
Tatu	JRNRC088	328432	8989795	230	58	-55	270	NSI
Tatu	JRNRC089	328463	8989798	231	46	-55	270	2m@2.98g/t Au [14m] 1m@1.26g/t Au [21m] 8m@1.7g/t Au [34m]
Tatu	JRNRC089							
Tatu	JRNRC089							
Tatu	TD-01/2016	328406	8989354	228	130	-50	270	1m@7.06g/t Au [92m]
Tatu	TD-02/2016	328397	8989298	226	116	-50	270	2m@1.65g/t Au [50m] 1m@1.13g/t Au [76m] 2.8m@3.6g/t Au [85.5m]
Tatu	TD-02/2016							
Tatu	TD-03/2016	328394	8989256	224	128	-50	270	1m@2.07g/t Au [32m] 1.2m@14.99g/t Au [94m]
Tatu	TD-03/2016							
Tatu	TD-04/2016	328398	8989298	226	160	-65	270	1m@1.6g/t Au [85m] 1m@15.63g/t Au [117m]
Tatu	TD-04/2016							
Tatu	TD-05/2016	328384	8989205	223	120	-50	270	1m@1.58g/t Au [2m]
Tatu	TD-06/2016	328475	8989559	230	171	-50	270	1.3m@8.18g/t Au [33.7m] 1m@1.08g/t Au [37m]
Tatu	TD-06/2016							

Prospect	Hole_ID	East	North	RL	Depth	Dip	Azimuth	Mineralised Intercept ($\geq 1\text{m width}$, $\geq 1.0\text{g/t Au}$, $\leq 2\text{m internal dilution}$)
Tatu	TD-06/2016							2m@47.67g/t Au [138m]
Tatu	TD-06/2016							1m@1.38g/t Au [152m]
Tatu	TD-06/2016							2m@15.44g/t Au [166m]
Tatu	TD-07/2016	328413	8989508	230	122	-50	270	1m@1.82g/t Au [59m] 1m@2g/t Au [81m]
Tatu	TD-07/2016							
Uiliam	J-06	328042	8989522	214	216	-45	280	1.9m@1.2g/t Au [102.1m] 0.9m@10.95g/t Au [105.9m]
Uiliam	J-06							
Uiliam	J-08	328009	8989455	211	283	-45	280	4m@5.92g/t Au [86.7m]
Uiliam	J-39	328324	8989851	226	200	-45	89	NSI
Uiliam	J-41	328324	8989851	226	199	-62	90	2m@1.68g/t Au [170.6m] 2.3m@0.99g/t Au [184.9m] 1m@1.85g/t Au [195.3m] 1m@2.92g/t Au [99.4m]
Uiliam	J-41							
Uiliam	J-41							
Uiliam	J-62							
Uiliam	J-62	328009	8989455	211	279	-45	225	0.9m@5.27g/t Au [196.5m] 3.3m@1.11g/t Au [249.6m] 1.4m@1.28g/t Au [268.5m]
Uiliam	J-62							
Uiliam	JRND046	328033	8989405	212	540	-50	240	1m@2.33g/t Au [125m] 1m@1.12g/t Au [257m] 1m@1.19g/t Au [271m] 9m@1.15g/t Au [282m] 1m@1.05g/t Au [314m] 2m@1.15g/t Au [321m] 1m@1.62g/t Au [327m] 1m@0.98g/t Au [338m] 2.3m@1.1g/t Au [345m] 6.6m@1.33g/t Au [374m] 7m@1.04g/t Au [385m] 1m@0.99g/t Au [413m] 23m@1.87g/t Au [436m]
Uiliam	JRND046							
Uiliam	JRND046							
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Uiliam	JRND046							
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Uiliam	JRND046							
Uiliam	JRND046							
Uiliam	JRND056	327908	8989664	211	500	-50	270	1m@3.43g/t Au [67m] 1m@1.03g/t Au [391m] 1m@5.04g/t Au [470m]
Uiliam	JRND056							
Uiliam	JRND056							
Uiliam	JRND057	327878	8989485	213	500	-50	250	1m@1.83g/t Au [182m]
Uiliam	JRND057							
Uiliam	JRND058	327884	8989342	214	467	-50	250	1m@1.46g/t Au [53m] 1m@1.12g/t Au [166m] 1m@1.49g/t Au [183m] 2m@2.08g/t Au [281m] 1m@2.03g/t Au [292m] 1m@1.46g/t Au [343m] 5m@1.13g/t Au [352m] 2m@1.55g/t Au [365m]
Uiliam	JRND058							
Uiliam	JRND058							
Uiliam	JRND058							
Uiliam	JRND058							
Uiliam	JRND058							
Uiliam	JRND058							
Uiliam	JRND058							
Uiliam	JRND061	327918	8989678	211	453	-50	125	1m@0.98g/t Au [440m]
Uiliam	JRND062	327841	8989450	214	400	-50	90	1m@1.27g/t Au [72m] 2.4m@32.47g/t Au [204m] 1.3m@46.2g/t Au [211.7m]
Uiliam	JRND062							
Uiliam	JRND062							
Uiliam	JRND064	328281	8989802	222	427	-50	40	0.9m@1.8g/t Au [206.1m] 1m@1.15g/t Au [340m]
Uiliam	JRND064							
Uiliam	JRNRC019	328067	8989630	213	34	-55	315	NSI
Uiliam	JRNRC020	328088	8989776	221	54	-55	315	NSI
Uiliam	JRNRC021	328080	8989897	227	61	-55	315	NSI
Uiliam	JRNRC053	328002	8989715	217	76	-90	0	NSI
Uiliam	JRNRC054	327829	8989812	212	91	-90	0	NSI
Uiliam	JRNRC055	328124	8989538	219	95	-90	0	NSI

*Geographic datum: UTM-21S-NAD69

Appendix 3 Licence Details

PROCESS	PHASE	OWNER	AREA (ha)
866.079/2009	Exploration Permit	Juruena Minerasao Ltda .	999.99
866.081/2009	Exploration Permit	Juruena Minerasao Ltda .	1,000.00
866.082/2009	Exploration Permit	Juruena Minerasao Ltda .	999.5
866.084/2009	Exploration Permit	Juruena Minerasao Ltda .	1,000.00
866.778/2006	Exploration Permit	Lago Dourado Mineracao Ltda.	912.08
866.531/2015	Exploration Permit	Lago Dourado Mineracao Ltda.	8,667.17
866.532/2015	Exploration Permit	Lago Dourado Mineracao Ltda.	7,638.36
866.533/2015	Exploration Permit	Lago Dourado Mineracao Ltda.	6,715 .10
866.534/2015	Exploration Permit	Lago Dourado Mineracao Ltda.	8,036 .54
866.535/2015	Exploration Permit	Lago Dourado Mineracao Ltda.	7,038 .53
866.537/2015	Exploration Permit	Lago Dourado Mineracao Ltda.	4,104.39
866.538/2015	Exploration Permit	Lago Dourado Mineracao Ltda.	1,719.36
866.085/2009	Exploration Permit	Lago Dourado Mineracao Ltda.	614.14
866.080/2009	Exploration Permit	Lago Dourado Mineracao Ltda.	772.3
866.086/2009	Exploration Permit	Lago Dourado Mineracao Ltda.	619.17
866.247/2011	Exploration Permit	Lago Dourado Mineracao Ltda.	6,959.00
866.578/2006	Exploration Permit	Lago Dourado Mineracao Ltda.	4,658.20
866.105/2013	Exploration Permit	Lago Dourado Mineracao Ltda.	999.74
866.934/2012	Exploration Permit	Lago Dourado Mineracao Ltda.	2,413.27
866.632/2006	Exploration Permit	Lago Dourado Mineracao Ltda.	1,000.00
866.633/2006	Exploration Permit	Lago Dourado Mineracao Ltda.	1,000.00
866.294 / 2013	Exploration Permit	Lago Dourado Mineracao Ltda.	229.78
866.513/2013	Exploration Permit	Lago Dourado Mineracao Ltda.	998.88
NOVO ASTRO			
867.246/2005	Exploration Permit	Lago Dourado Mineracao Ltda.	8086.03