ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

23 July 2020

A.B.N. 11 009 341 539

EKJV Exploration Report June 2020 Quarter

ASX:TBR

Tribune Resources Ltd (**ASX code: TBR**) has pleasure in providing the Quarterly EKJV Exploration Report.

The EKJV is located 25km west north west of Kalgoorlie and 47km north east of Coolgardie. The EKJV is between Rand (12.25%), Tribune Resources Ltd (36.75%) and Northern Star Resources Ltd (51%).

This report has been released with the approval of the Board of Tribune Resources Limited.

-ENDS-

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EKJV MANAGEMENT PTY LTD

EAST KUNDANA JOINT VENTURE

June 2020 Quarterly

EKJV Exploration Report

For distribution to JV Partners:

- Northern Star Resources Limited
- Tribune Resources Limited
- Rand Mining Limited

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1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Exploration activity in the June 2020 quarter across the East Kundana Joint Venture focused on the Falcon Corridor and the Startrek prospect. Exploration drill holes are defined by Drill Targeting or Resource Targeting designations (Table 1).

Project	Prospect	Tenement	RAB/AC Metres	RAB/AC Samples	RC Metres	RC Samples	DD Metres	DD Samples	ME Samples
Hornet-Rubicon-Pegasus	Falcon	M16/309	-	-	-	-	6,111	5,888	-
	Falcon	M15/993	-	-	-	-	6,627	4,262	-
	Startrek	M16/309	-	-	-	-	10,934	15,921	-
Regional	Golden Hind	M16/309	-	-	516	516	516	516	-
Total			-	-	516	516	23,672	26,071	-

Table 1: EKJV exploration activity for the June 2020 Quarter

2 EXPLORATION ACTIVITY

In-mine underground exploration at EKJV consisted of programs targeting the Falcon Corridor and Startrek prospect. Regional exploration consisted of an RC drilling program late in the quarter to further assess open pit opportunities in the area.

2.1 Rubicon-Hornet-Pegasus-Falcon

A total of 61 underground diamond drill holes for 23,672 metres were completed during the quarter (Table 2) focused on the Falcon Corridor and Startrek prospect. Underground drilling targeting Falcon was conducted from drill platforms in the Rubicon 5980 drill drive, Pegasus 5920 drill drive, Raleigh 6136 ore drive south and Raleigh 5718 stockpile.

Hole ID	Depth (m)	East (MGA)	North (MGA)	RL (MGA)	Hole Type	Dip	Azimuth (MGA)
FALDT20043	462	333243	6597624	-18	DD	-10	267
FALDT20044	411	333243	6597624	-19	DD	-22	222
FALDT20045	345	333244	6597621	-18	DD	-5	229
FALDT20046	481	333243	6597622	-19	DD	-27	249
FALDT20047	500	333243	6597622	-19	DD	-39	050
FALDT20048	522	331844	6598482	-283	DD	1	079
FALDT20049	600	331844	6598482	-283	DD	-7	079
FALDT20050	505	331844	6598482	-283	DD	-8	063
FALDT20051	366	331844	6598482	-283	DD	-15	282
FALDT20078	469	333243	6597624	-19	DD	-25	267
FALDT20079	500	333243	6597624	-18	DD	-5	267
FALDT20080	400	333243	6597622	-19	DD	-24	249
FALDT20081	417	333245	6597620	-19	DD	-15	249
FALRT20026	393	332033	6598676	142	DD	-27	212
FALRT20027	458	332033	6598676	142	DD	-55	058
FALRT20028	444	332034	6598676	143	DD	-6	067
FALRT20031	375	332034	6598676	142	DD	-19	096
FALRT20032	417	332034	6598676	142	DD	-41	079
FALRT20033	470	332033	6598676	142	DD	-39	065
FALRT20034	451	332034	6598676	142	DD	-48	087
FALRT20035	533	332034	6598676	142	DD	-46	088
FALRT20036	495	332034	6598676	142	DD	-22	103
FALRT20037	597	332034	6598676	142	DD	-13	105
FALRT20038	312	332760	6598365	-96	DD	16	110
FALRT20039	360	332759	6598367	-97	DD	-5	248
FALRT20040	326	332760	6598365	-97	DD	-4	266
FALRT20041	345	332760	6598366	-97	DD	-28	243
FALRT20042	473	332760	6598366	-97	DD	-39	250
FALRT20053	309	332759	6598367	-96	DD	5	255
STKRT20019A	369	332937	6598323	221	DD	-24	267
STKRT20020	393	332937	6598323	221	DD	-35	063
STKRT20033	222	333360	6597634	-162	DD	-54	055
STKRT20034	256	333357	6597637	-160	DD	14	102
STKRT20035	383	333393	6597627	-62	DD	11	017
STKRT20036	362	333393	6597627	-62	DD	23	019
STKRT20037	219	333392	6597628	-63	DD	2	024
STKRT20038	375	333392	6597628	-62	DD	21	031

Hole ID	Depth (m)	East (MGA)	North (MGA)	RL (MGA)	Hole Type	Dip	Azimuth (MGA)
STKRT20039	216	333357	6597637	-160	DD	18	040
STKRT20040	219	333393	6597627	-63	DD	7	062
STKRT20041	327	333393	6597626	-62	DD	23	059
STKRT20042	423	333394	6597626	-62	DD	20	061
STKRT20043	404	333394	6597626	-62	DD	10	075
STKRT20044	462	333394	6597625	-62	DD	14	075
STKRT20045	582	333394	6597625	-63	DD	0	085
STKRT20046	192	333394	6597625	-63	DD	-9	087
STKRT20047	267	333394	6597625	-64	DD	-17	076
STKRT20048	294	333394	6597625	-64	DD	-35	092
STKRT20049	228	333359	6597635	-161	DD	0	097
STKRT20050	267	333357	6597638	-162	DD	-30	084
STKRT20051	248	333361	6597633	-162	DD	-33	352
STKRT20052	246	333360	6597634	-162	DD	-72	112
STKRT20053	489	333394	6597625	-63	DD	-3	067
STKRT20055	314	333361	6597633	-162	DD	-35	106
STKRT20056	180	333360	6597634	-162	DD	-41	122
STKRT20058	254	333486	6597502	76	DD	9	086
STKRT20059	550	333488	6597501	75	DD	9	035
STKRT20060	540	333488	6597501	75	DD	9	063
STKRT20061	468	333490	6597499	75	DD	-11	074
STKRT20062	352	333490	6597499	75	DD	-31	090
STKRT20065	453	333490	6597498	76	DD	-10	094
STKRT20066	381	333489	6597498	74	DD	-53	097

Table 2: Drilling physicals for the in-mine exploration at Hornet-Rubicon-Pegasus project during Q4 FY19/20

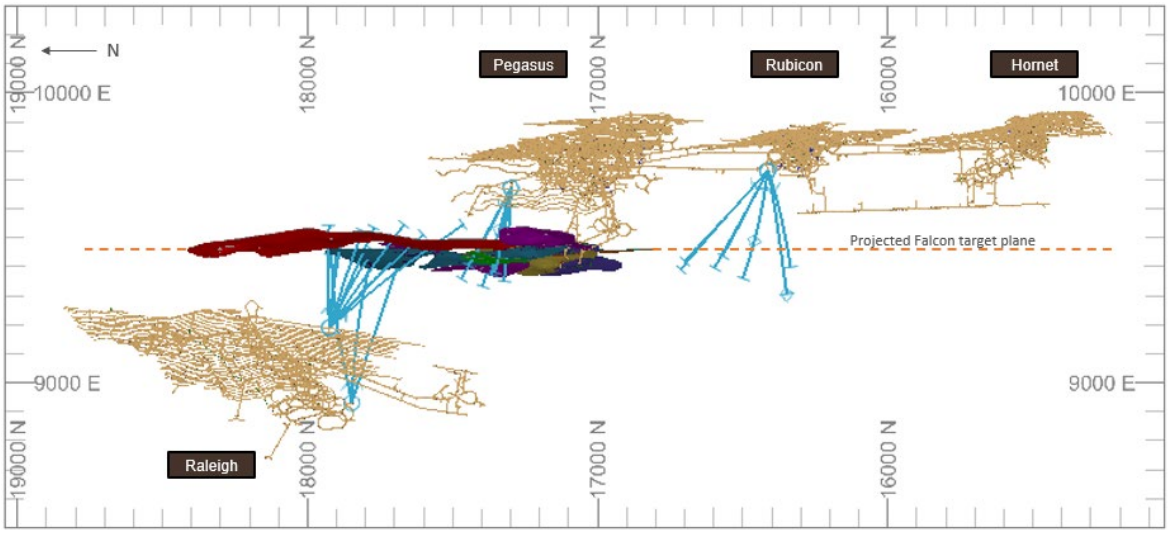

Figure 1: Overview of Hornet-Rubicon-Pegasus and Raleigh projects showing in-mine exploration drilling programs targeting the Falcon prospect drilled during the June quarter.

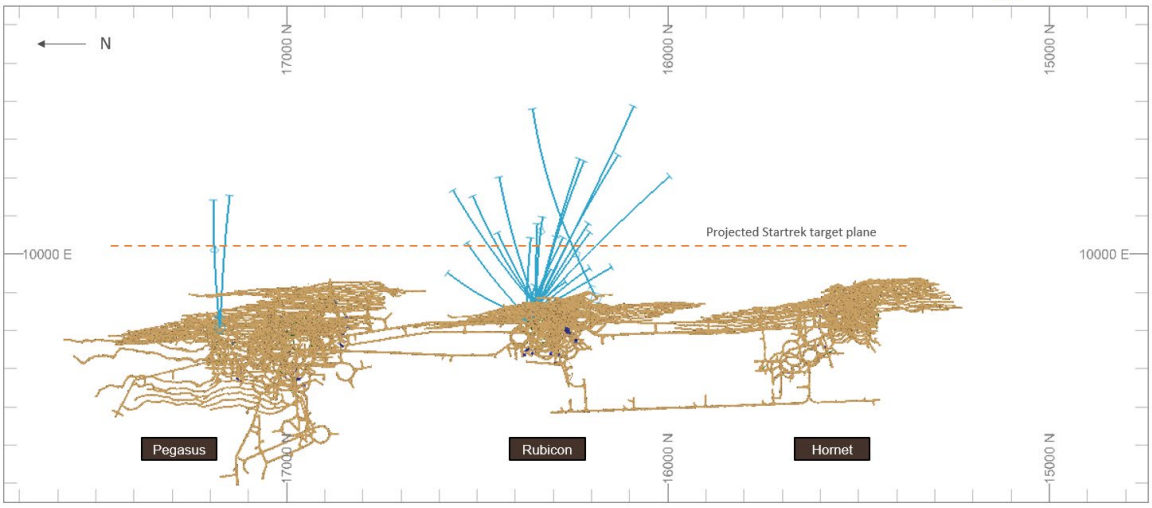

Figure 2: Overview of Hornet-Rubicon-Pegasus projects showing in-mine exploration drilling programs targeting the Startrek prospect drilled during the June quarter.

2.2 Golden Hind

An RC drill program was completed at Golden Hind to upgrade the mineralisation model for the area under evaluation for open pit development. The Golden Hind prospect is the southern extension of the Strzelecki structure mined at Raleigh. Fourteen holes were drilled for 516 metres, with results expected in July.

Hole ID	Start Date	End Date	Depth (m)	East	North	RL	Hole Type	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (degrees)
GHRC20001	14-Jun-20	14-Jun-20	72	332818	6597070	345	RC	-60	60
GHRC20002	14-Jun-20	14-Jun-20	48	332835	6597080	345	RC	-60	60
GHRC20003	15-Jun-20	15-Jun-20	42	332843	6597085	345	RC	-60	60
GHRC20004	15-Jun-20	15-Jun-20	42	332852	6597090	345	RC	-60	60
GHRC20005	15-Jun-20	15-Jun-20	30	332861	6597095	345	RC	-60	60
GHRC20006	15-Jun-20	15-Jun-20	18	332869	6597100	345	RC	-60	60
GHRC20007	15-Jun-20	15-Jun-20	30	332878	6597105	345	RC	-60	60
GHRC20008	15-Jun-20	15-Jun-20	60	332869	6596922	345	RC	-60	62
GHRC20009	16-Jun-20	16-Jun-20	54	332887	6596931	345	RC	-60	62
GHRC20010	16-Jun-20	16-Jun-20	36	332896	6596936	345	RC	-60	62
GHRC20011	16-Jun-20	16-Jun-20	30	332905	6596941	345	RC	-60	62
GHRC20012	16-Jun-20	16-Jun-20	24	332916	6596919	345	RC	-60	62
GHRC20013	16-Jun-20	16-Jun-20	18	332925	6596927	345	RC	-60	62
GHRC20014	16-Jun-20	16-Jun-20	12	332932	6596933	345	RC	-60	62

Table 3. Drilling summary for the Golden Hind Project.

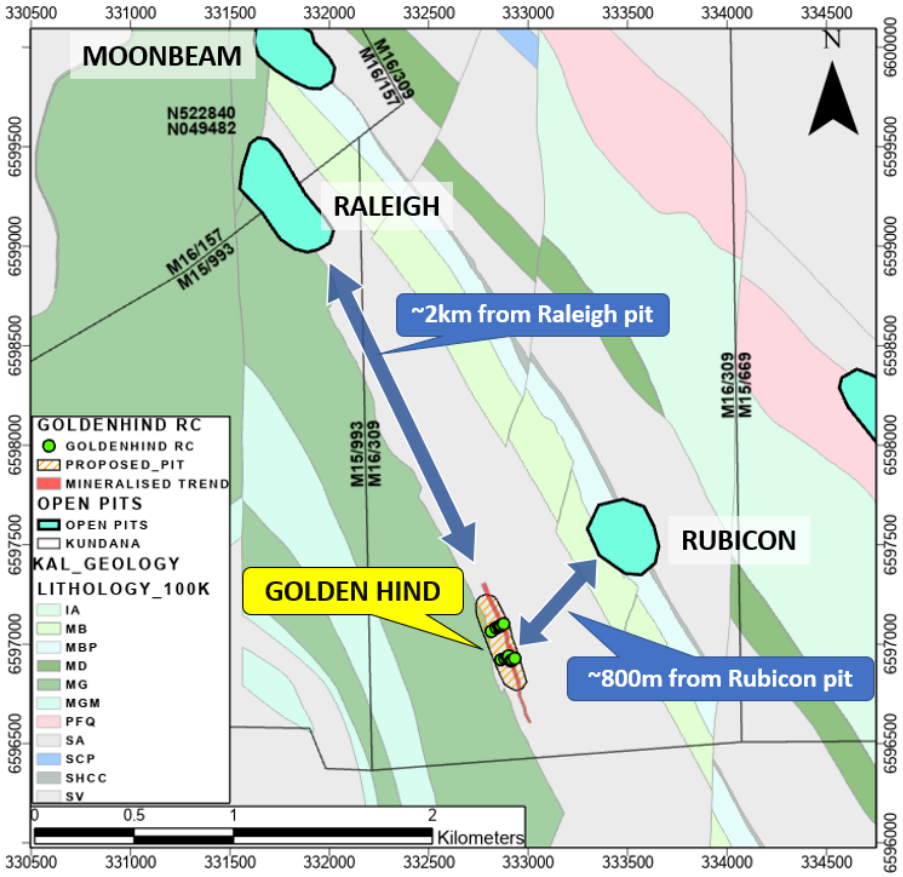

Figure 3. Location map of Golden Hind in relation to Raleigh and Rubicon open pits.

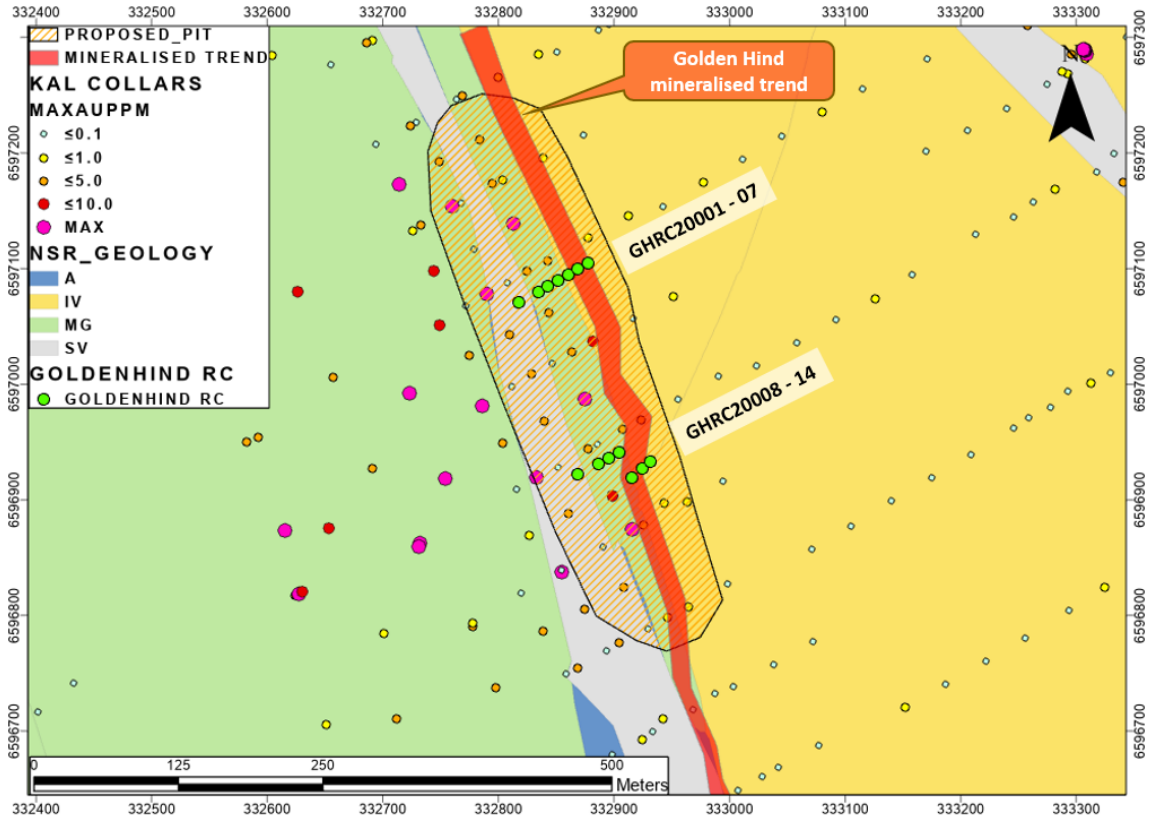

Figure 4. Golden Hind RC drilling collar positions

3 EXPLORATION RESULTS

3.1 Hornet-Rubicon-Pegasus

3.2.1 Falcon

Fourteen diamond holes targeting Falcon returned intersections of significant gold mineralisation during the quarter (Table 4 and Figure 5). Significant intersections were primarily in holes proximal to the known mineralisation, west of Pegasus. Strong visual results were also returned for FALDT20049. Drilled from Raleigh, this hole tested the Falcon Corridor at depth intersecting Falcon-style quartz mineralisation with coarse visible gold (assays pending).

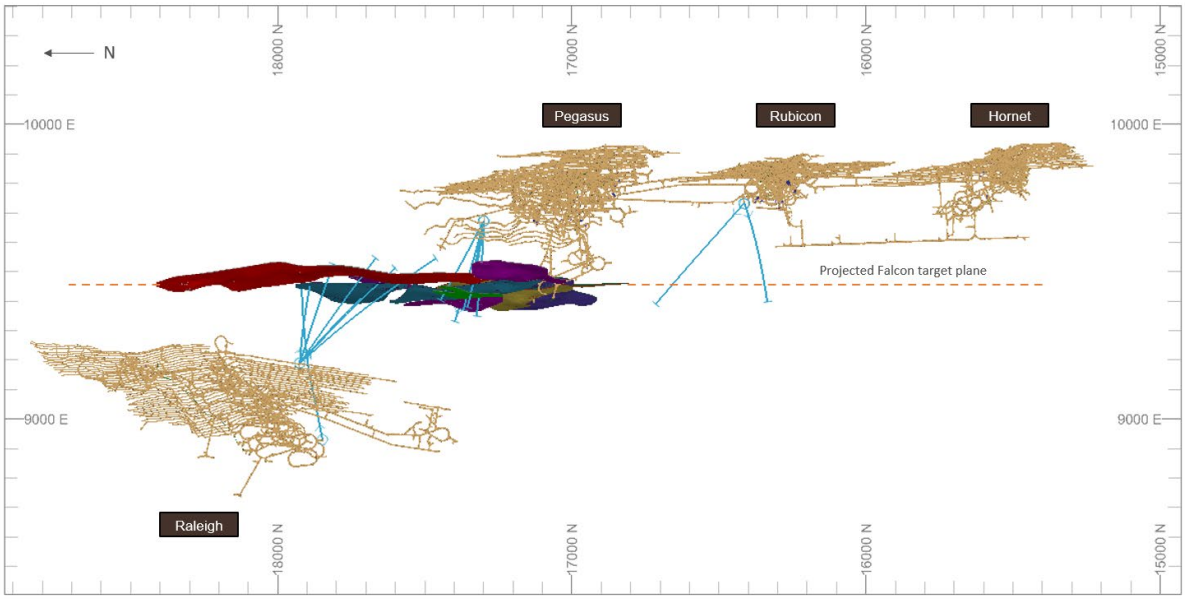

Figure 5: Plan view of Rubicon-Hornet-Pegasus and Raleigh project showing in-mine exploration programs targeting the Falcon lodes that have returned significant intercepts in the June quarter.

Hole ID	East (MGA)	North (MGA)	RL (AHD)	Dip (deg)	Azi (MGA)	Hole Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	DH Width (m)	Grade g/t Au	True Width (m)
FALDT20043	333243	6597624	-18	-10	267	462	274.65	275.25	0.6	3.8	0.4
FALDT20044	333243	6597624	-19	-22	222	411				Pending	
FALDT20045	333244	6597621	-18	-5	229	345	121.52	122	0.5	9.8	0.4
							127.21	128.5	1.3	3.7	1.2
							260.0	261.0	1.0	2.5	0.9
FALDT20046	333243	6597622	-19	-27	249	481				NSI	
FALDT20047	333243	6597622	-19	-39	50	500				Pending	
FALDT20048	331844	6598482	-283	1	79	522	438.4	438.75	0.4	3.5	0.3
							481.8	482.25	0.5	6.8	0.4
FALDT20049	331844	6598482	-283	-7	79	600				Pending	
FALDT20050	331844	6598482	-283	-8	63	505				Pending	
FALDT20051	331844	6598482	-283	-15	282	366				Pending	
FALDT20078	333243	6597624	-19	-25	267	469				Pending	
FALDT20079	333243	6597624	-18	-5	267	500				Pending	
FALDT20080	333243	6597622	-19	-24	249	400				Pending	
FALDT20081	333245	6597620	-19	-15	249	417				Pending	
FALRT20020	331954	6598964	142	8	9	378	278.73	279.33	0.6	2.8	0.4
							283.92	286.65	2.7	8.4	1.6
							290.69	291.11	0.4	2.4	0.3
							293.7	294.0	0.3	4.7	0.2
							295.54	296.08	0.5	3.2	0.3
							300	300.32	0.3	3.2	0.2
FALRT20021	331954	6598964	142	2	357	421	334.11	334.49	0.4	11.6	0.2
							338.54	338.9	0.4	3.0	0.2
							340.97	341.27	0.3	2.6	0.1
FALRT20022	331954	6598964	141	-9	4	390	287.4	288.1	0.7	3.2	0.4
FALRT20023	331953	6598964	141	-12	353	405	351.4	351.7	0.3	7.1	0.1
FALRT20024	331954	6598964	141	-27	354	400	282.0	283.0	1.0	2.1	0.5
FALRT20025	332033	6598677	143	-15	50	337				NSI	

Hole ID	East (MGA)	North (MGA)	RL (AHD)	Dip (deg)	Azi (MGA)	Hole Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	DH Width (m)	Grade g/t Au	True Width (m)
FALRT20026	332033	6598676	142	-27	212	393				NSI	
FALRT20027	332033	6598676	142	-55	58	458				NSI	
FALRT20028	332034	6598676	143	-6	67	444	382.09	382.58	0.5	16.7	0.4
FALRT20030	332033	6598677	143	-7	61	327	292.68	292.98	0.3	3.6	0.3
FALRT20031	332034	6598676	142	-19	96	375	290.54	290.83	0.3	3.0	0.3
							307.28	307.58	0.3	2.0	0.3
FALRT20032	332034	6598676	142	-41	79	417	298.62	298.92	0.3	2.2	0.3
FALRT20033	332033	6598676	142	-39	65	470				NSI	
FALRT20034	332034	6598676	142	-48	87	451				Pending	
FALRT20035	332034	6598676	142	-46	88	533	442.5	443.0	0.5	3.0	0.2
FALRT20036	332034	6598676	142	-22	103	495	379.0	379.7	0.7	4.8	0.5
							382.96	383.26	0.3	18.5	0.2
							395.6	396.0	0.4	4.6	0.3
FALRT20037	332034	6598676	142	-13	105	597	452.77	453.25	0.5	4.2	0.3
							454.88	455.35	0.5	2.2	0.1
FALRT20038	332760	6598365	-96	16	110	312	12.7	13.3	0.6	2.2	0.6
							232.0	232.3	0.3	5.4	0.3
							239.68	240.3	0.6	7.0	0.6
							241.2	242.0	0.8	13.6	0.8
							243.0	244.0	1.0	2.2	1.0
							252.0	252.68	0.7	11.8	0.7
FALRT20039	332759	6598367	-97	-5	248	360				Pending	
FALRT20040	332760	6598365	-97	-4	266	326	19.13	20.26	1.1	3.0	1.1
							137.3	138.86	1.6	1.5	1.5
							140.45	141.05	0.6	2.0	0.6
							180.94	181.29	0.4	10.1	0.3
							217.24	217.8	0.6	2.7	0.5
FALRT20041	332760	6598366	-97	-28	243	345	99.19	108.7	9.5	2.5	7.0
							111.84	112.54	0.7	8.1	0.5
							263.58	263.88	0.3	19.3	0.2
							264.4	265	0.6	2.3	0.4
							310.3	310.92	0.6	5.0	0.5
FALRT20042	332760	6598366	-97	-39	250	473	193.8	194.19	0.4	2.2	0.2
							389.09	389.28	0.2	10.2	0.1
							392.7	392.92	0.2	9.3	0.1
							430.0	431.0	1.0	5.5	0.6
FALRT20053	332759	6598367	-96	5	255	309	214.7	215.0	0.3	80.7	0.3
							219.58	220.0	0.4	6.1	0.4
							228.95	229.76	0.8	4.2	0.7
							239.37	239.75	0.4	7.9	0.3
							241.25	243.56	2.3	3.7	2.0
							272.58	273.0	0.4	3.2	0.4

Table 4: Summary of significant assays results for Falcon

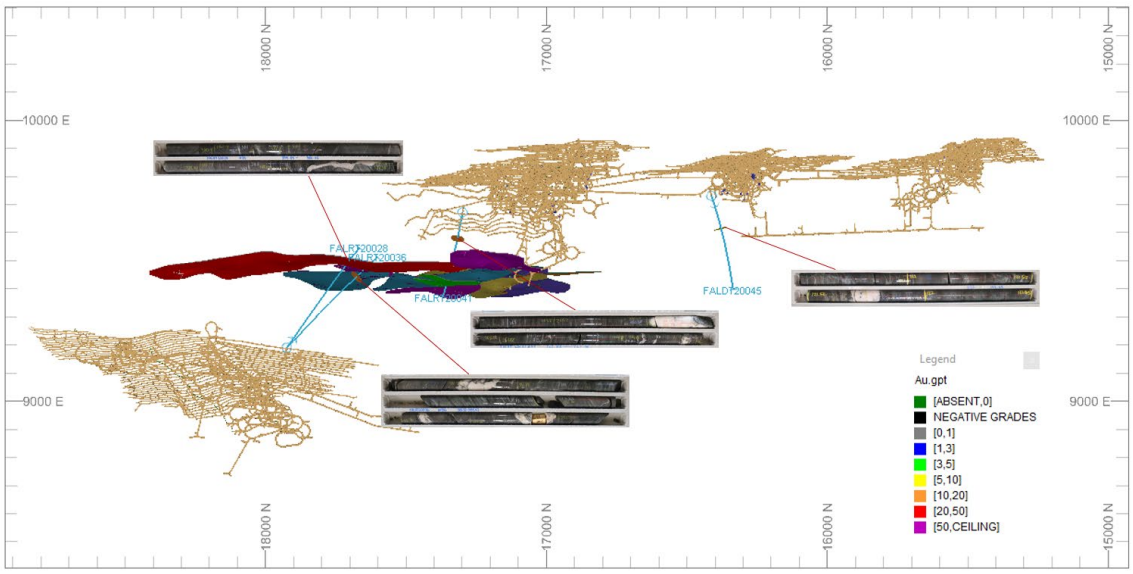

Figure 6: Plan view of Falcon and core photos of significant results in FALDT20045, FALRT20028, FALRT20036 and FALRT20041.

3.2.2 Startrek

Twenty-one underground diamond drill holes targeting the Startrek prospect intersected zones of gold mineralisation during the quarter (Table 5 and Figure 7). Mineralisation was predominately hosted in narrow, irregular quartz veins within the footwall volcanosedimentary package. STKRT20035 returned strong assay results in veins within the sediments in addition to an intersection of 0.3m (tw) at 51.3g/t Au in a laminated quartz vein within dolerite host rock.

Hole ID	East (MGA)	North (MGA)	RL (AHD)	Dip (deg)	Azi (MGA)	Hole Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	DH Width (m)	Grade g/t Au	True Width (m)
STKRT20008	333095	6598136	33	11	44	332	27.0	28.0	1.0	3.4	0.9
							34.93	35.65	0.7	4.2	0.6
							168.78	169.3	0.5	2.8	0.4
							200.7	201.3	0.6	40.7	0.5
STKRT20009	333095	6598135	33	22	41	369	0.0	0.88	0.9	3.8	0.7
							87.18	87.65	0.5	2.1	0.4
							88.6	89.57	1.0	2.9	0.7
							168.0	169.0	1.0	10.6	0.3
							179.0	179.71	0.7	2.4	0.5
							246.0	246.5	0.5	2.7	0.4
STKRT20010	333095	6598135	32	-24	34	261	148.05	148.45	0.4	4.5	0.4
STKRT20011	333095	6598135	32	-19	57	209	15.0	15.5	0.5	2.5	0.5
							130.82	131.12	0.3	5.7	0.3
							153.41	153.83	0.4	11.8	0.4
							180.67	181.03	0.4	2.3	0.3
STKRT20012	333095	6598136	32	-41	19	252	48.4	48.75	0.4	2.4	0.2
STKRT20013	333095	6598135	32	-43	49	293				NSI	
STKRT20015	332937	6598323	222	-11	57	426	75.0	76.0	1.0	2.2	1.0
							79.96	80.48	0.5	4.5	0.5
							118.0	118.4	0.4	3.6	0.4
							156.9	157.9	1.0	10.2	1.0
							198.64	199.05	0.4	4.0	0.4
							201.35	201.95	0.6	5.0	0.6
							205.61	205.91	0.3	5.4	0.3
							214.94	215.74	0.8	15.5	0.8
							285.84	286.26	0.4	14.7	0.4
							373.75	374.08	0.3	5.5	0.3
							386.11	386.64	0.5	2.8	0.5
STKRT20017	332937	6598323	222	-13	71	406	89.45	90.4	1.0	2.4	0.9
							169.58	169.91	0.3	2.3	0.3
							172.36	172.75	0.4	16.4	0.3
							274.92	275.52	0.6	13.6	0.5
							307.08	307.54	0.5	5.2	0.4
							312.09	312.39	0.3	2.3	0.3
							343.65	344.0	0.4	2.0	0.3
							351.0	351.3	0.3	14.3	0.3
							356.04	356.34	0.3	2.3	0.3
STKRT20018	332937	6598323	221	-21	49	433	17.03	17.36	0.3	14.9	0.3
							81.08	81.49	0.4	7.8	0.4
							329.24	329.55	0.3	12.0	0.3
							389.78	390.25	0.5	4.8	0.4
							414.25	414.87	0.6	3.5	0.6
STKRT20019A	332937	6598323	221	-24	267	369				Pending	
STKRT20020	332937	6598323	221	-35	63	393	86.46	87.16	0.7	9.4	0.6
							133.0	133.3	0.3	2.8	0.3
							258.63	258.93	0.3	3.5	0.3
							272.12	272.42	0.3	3.8	0.3
							314.62	315.73	1.1	1.4	1.0
							381.65	382.46	0.8	2.7	0.7
							155.0	155.5	0.5	7.4	0.3
STKRT20031	333358	6597636	-162	-44	58	159	11.79	12.23	0.4	2.4	0.4
							18.96	19.28	0.3	11.3	0.3
							84.85	85.15	0.3	7.9	0.3
							103.8	104.1	0.3	2.1	0.3
							105.32	105.62	0.3	36.1	0.3
							106.3	106.78	0.5	16.7	0.4
							110.3	110.88	0.6	10.1	0.5
							128.76	129.06	0.3	12.1	0.3
							135.71	136.35	0.6	7.3	0.5

Hole ID	East (MGA)	North (MGA)	RL (AHD)	Dip (deg)	Azi (MGA)	Hole Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	DH Width (m)	Grade g/t Au	True Width (m)
							137.43	138.31	0.9	35.7	0.7
STKRT20032	333360	6597634	-162	-25	93	234	3.65	4.0	0.4	2.3	0.3
							5.3	7.0	1.7	7.1	1.4
							13.44	13.74	0.3	7.9	0.2
							24.81	25.28	0.5	2.9	0.4
							76.0	77.55	1.6	5.0	1.3
STKRT20033	333360	6597634	-162	-54	55	222	87.8	88.1	0.3	6.3	0.2
							102.3	102.78	0.5	5.4	0.3
							120.7	121.5	0.8	3.5	0.5
							168.39	168.72	0.3	5.0	0.2
							169.52	170.4	0.9	5.1	0.5
STKRT20034	333357	6597637	-160	14	102	256	70.9	71.25	0.4	2.7	0.2
							102.7	103.0	0.3	3.0	0.2
							105.65	106.0	0.4	5.0	0.2
							124.8	125.4	0.6	2.5	0.2
							173.3	174.1	0.8	2.6	0.5
							174.8	175.15	0.4	2.8	0.2
							178.85	179.15	0.3	2.7	0.2
STKRT20035	333393	6597627	-62	11	17	383	108.05	108.95	0.9	6.4	0.6
							208.87	209.52	0.7	2.6	0.5
							226.94	227.54	0.6	7.2	0.4
							366.59	366.9	0.3	51.3	0.3
STKRT20036	333393	6597627	-62	23	19	362	15.75	16.14	0.4	4.6	0.3
							73.73	74.1	0.4	3.6	0.2
							88.93	89.93	1.0	2.4	0.6
							101.76	102.1	0.3	2.0	0.2
							158.24	161.2	3.0	4.6	1.9
							163.6	163.96	0.4	6.5	0.2
							165.29	165.6	0.3	6.5	0.2
							166.9	170.4	3.5	4.0	2.2
							178.65	180.48	1.8	4.4	1.2
							190.52	190.82	0.3	3.5	0.2
							246.9	247.56	0.7	7.3	0.4
							256.84	257.15	0.3	5.5	0.2
STKRT20037	333392	6597628	-63	2	24	219	18.28	18.58	0.3	3.0	0.3
							49.16	49.76	0.6	3.1	0.5
							150.58	151.73	1.2	4.3	1.0
STKRT20038	333392	6597628	-62	21	31	375	56.82	57.32	0.5	2.3	0.4
							117.85	118.53	0.7	2.3	0.5
							169.63	169.93	0.3	3.6	0.2
							179.74	180.04	0.3	3.1	0.2
							288.9	289.37	0.5	7.0	0.4
							292.65	293.14	0.5	4.8	0.3
							320.5	320.8	0.3	2.2	0.2
STKRT20039	333357	6597637	-160	18	40	216	106.85	108.0	1.2	2.5	1.0
							116.08	116.48	0.4	3.0	0.2
							132.45	133.27	0.8	3.5	0.7
							187.06	188.3	1.2	2.7	1.1
							189.0	189.44	0.4	4.7	0.4
STKRT20040	333393	6597627	-63	7	62	219	20.0	20.3	0.3	2.2	0.3
							46.0	46.3	0.3	5.6	0.3
							89.0	89.4	0.4	13.2	0.4
STKRT20041	333393	6597626	-62	23	59	327	59.0	59.36	0.4	2.6	0.3
							108.11	108.82	0.7	2.4	0.6
							116.1	116.57	0.5	5.3	0.4
							210.12	211.14	1.0	2.6	0.8
							221.12	221.55	0.4	2.3	0.4
STKRT20042	333394	6597626	-62	20	61	423				Pending	
STKRT20043	333394	6597626	-62	10	75	404				Pending	
STKRT20044	333394	6597625	-62	14	75	462	0.0	0.3	0.3	2.0	0.2
							7.34	9	1.7	3.2	1.3
							38.47	38.77	0.3	8.4	0.2
							58.0	59.0	1.0	2.9	0.8
							71.8	72.1	0.3	20.3	0.2
STKRT20045	333394	6597625	-63	0	85	582	0.4	1.3	0.9	6.1	0.8
							3.85	4.23	0.4	6.1	0.3
							20.65	21.0	0.4	2.9	0.3

Hole ID	East (MGA)	North (MGA)	RL (AHD)	Dip (deg)	Azi (MGA)	Hole Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	DH Width (m)	Grade g/t Au	True Width (m)
							21.7	22.0	0.3	2.8	0.3
							413.92	414.34	0.4	2.2	0.4
							540	540.82	0.8	3.1	0.7
							551	552.76	1.8	6.0	1.5
STKRT20046	333394	6597625	-63	-9	87	192	2.0	3.0	1.0	18.3	1.0
							41.46	42.33	0.9	2.6	0.8
STKRT20047	333394	6597625	-64	-17	76	267				Pending	
STKRT20048	333394	6597625	-64	-35	92	294	117.62	118.01	0.4	5.5	0.3
							124.0	124.3	0.3	3.2	0.2
							231.51	231.81	0.3	3.1	0.2
							232.27	233.0	0.7	3.4	0.5
STKRT20049	333359	6597635	-161	0	97	228	0.0	1.0	1.0	3.9	0.9
							1.95	2.63	0.7	2.5	0.6
							5.22	5.7	0.5	2.2	0.4
							6.7	7.0	0.3	6.0	0.3
							12.0	12.67	0.7	3.0	0.6
							106.1	106.5	0.4	2.1	0.4
STKRT20050	333357	6597638	-162	-30	84	267				NSI	
STKRT20051	333361	6597633	-162	-33	352	248	102.0	102.3	0.3	6.0	0.2
							164.95	165.32	0.4	3.3	0.2
							175.3	175.66	0.4	12.2	0.2
							179.51	180.85	1.3	3.8	0.8
							180.85	183.1	2.3	3.1	1.4
							183.6	183.9	0.3	6.4	0.2
							217.8	218.1	0.3	5.5	0.2
STKRT20052	333360	6597634	-162	-72	112	246	101.0	102.2	1.2	3.0	0.6
							104.5	104.95	0.5	54.2	0.2
							105.35	105.65	0.3	4.1	0.2
							106.25	107.18	0.9	2.4	0.5
							107.18	107.68	0.5	2.2	0.3
							108.3	108.7	0.4	2.1	0.2
							140.0	141.15	1.2	3.9	0.6
							141.5	141.96	0.5	6.9	0.2
							148.0	148.7	0.7	4.1	0.4
STKRT20053	333394	6597625	-63	-3	67	489				Pending	
STKRT20055	333361	6597633	-162	-35	106	314	12.64	13.19	0.6	2.4	0.3
							31.85	32.3	0.5	3.6	0.2
							105.72	106.14	0.4	3.2	0.2
							108.72	109	0.3	2.4	0.1
							158.86	159.16	0.3	10.8	0.2
STKRT20056	333360	6597634	-162	-41	122	180	16.87	17.32	0.5	6.8	0.4
							134.27	134.57	0.3	10.2	0.2
							139.38	139.68	0.3	3.9	0.2
							145.58	146.25	0.7	9.6	0.5
STKRT20058	333486	6597502	76	9	86	254				Pending	
STKRT20059	333488	6597501	75	9	35	550				Pending	
STKRT20060	333488	6597501	75	9	63	540				Pending	
STKRT20061	333490	6597499	75	-11	74	468	218.6	219.32	0.7	1.9	0.7
							267.39	268.32	0.9	6.1	0.9
STKRT20062	333490	6597499	75	-31	90	352				NSI	
STKRT20065	333490	6597498	76	-10	94	453				Pending	
STKRT20066	333489	6597498	74	-53	97	381				NSI	

Table 5: Summary of significant assays results for Startrek

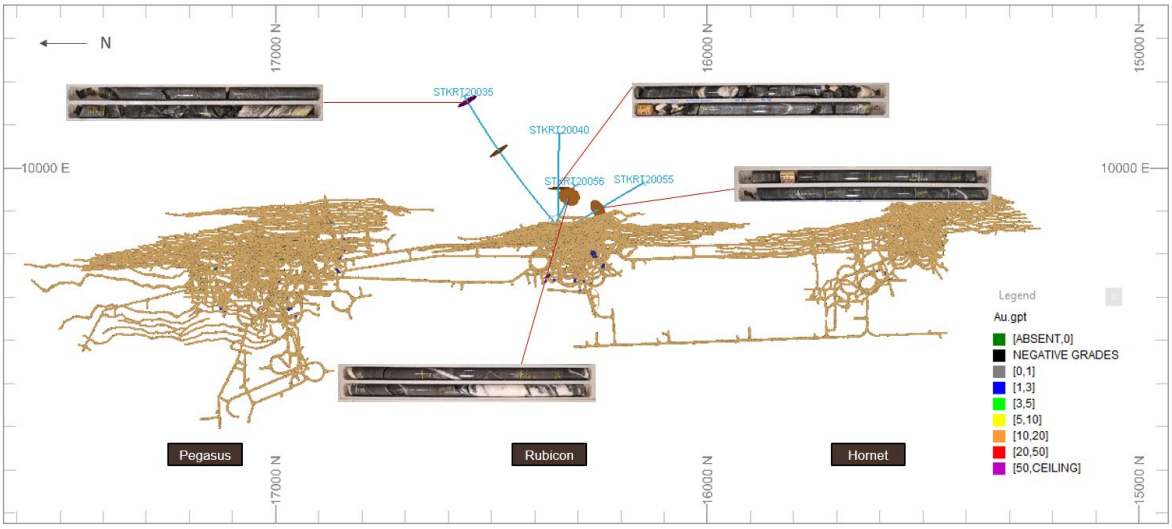

Figure 7: Plan view and core photos of significant results in STKRT20035, STKRT20040, STKRT20055 and STKRT20056.

3.2.3 Raleigh

Exploration drilling at Raleigh during the quarter targeted the Falcon corridor and is included under the Falcon section.

4 Future Work

4.1 In-mine Exploration

Exploration drilling will continue to test the Falcon corridor to the west of the Rubicon and Hornet mines (15250N – 16700N), testing at depth from the H5776 drill platform and higher up from the Rubicon Link.

Exploration drilling to test Falcon at depth east of Raleigh will continue. Drill spacing will be reduced from 160m to 80m after promising visual results in initial exploration holes (assays pending) and additional 160m spaced holes will be drilled to test the extents of Falcon proximal to these intercepts.

At Startrek, drilling will continue to reduce the drill hole spacing between positive intersections east of Rubicon and commence wide space drill targeting east of Hornet that is currently untested.

4.2 Regional Exploration

Results are expected for the Golden Hind Drilling which will require follow-up evaluation and interpretation.

Competency statement

The information in this report relating to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Dr Rick Gordon who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient exploration experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation under consideration 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'. Dr Gordon is a full-time employee of Northern Star Resource Limited and consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

5 APPENDIX 1

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

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. ▪ Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. ▪ Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. ▪ In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (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.	▪ Sampling was completed using combination of Reverse Circulation (RC) and diamond drill core (DD). ▪ RC samples were split using a rig-mounted cone splitter on 1m intervals to obtain a sample for assay. These 1m samples were submitted for assay within 24 hours ▪ Diamond core was transferred to core trays for logging and sampling. Half core or full core samples were nominated by the geologist from HQ or NQ diamond core, with a minimum sample width of 20cm and a maximum width of 120cm. ▪ Samples were transported to various analysis laboratories in Kalgoorlie for preparation by drying, crushing to <3mm, and pulverizing the entire sample to <75µm. ▪ 300g Pulp splits were analysed in laboratories in both Kalgoorlie and Perth for 40-50g Fire assay charge and AAS analysis for gold.
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.).	▪ For underground drilling, NQ2 (50.6mm) diameter core was used. ▪ Core was orientated using an electronic 'back-end tool' core orientation system. ▪ RC Drilling was completed using a 5.75" drill bit, downsized to 5.25" at depth.
Drill sample recovery	▪ Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. ▪ Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. ▪ Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	▪ Moisture content and sample recovery are recorded for each RC sample. ▪ For diamond drilling the contractors adjust their rate of drilling and method if recovery issues arise. 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. ▪ RC drilling contractors adjust their drilling approach to specific conditions to maximize sample recovery. Moisture content and sample recovery are recorded for each RC sample. No recovery issues were identified during 2020 RC drilling. Recovery was poor at the very beginning of each hole, as is normal for this type of drilling in overburden ▪ Recovery was excellent for diamond core and no relationship between grade and recovery was observed.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Logging	▪ Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. ▪ Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. ▪ The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	▪ All diamond core is logged for regolith, lithology, veining, alteration, mineralisation and structure. Structural measurements of specific features are taken through oriented zones. All logging is quantitative where possible and qualitative elsewhere. A photograph is taken of every core tray. ▪ RC sample chips are logged in 1m intervals. For the entire length of each hole. Regolith, Primary lithology, alteration, veining and mineralisation are all recorded.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	▪ If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. ▪ If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry. ▪ For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. ▪ Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. ▪ Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. ▪ Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	▪ All diamond core that was half-core sampled was cut longitudinally with an automated core saw. ▪ All RC samples are split using a rig-mounted cone splitter to collect a 1m sample 3-4kg in size. Moisture content of the sample is recorded and noted if wet samples are obtained ▪ Sample preparation was conducted at various laboratories in Kalgoorlie, 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. The entire crushed sample is then pulverized to 90% passing 75µm, using a bowl or ring-mill pulveriser. 300g Pulp subsamples are then taken with an aluminium scoop and stored in labelled pulp packets. ▪ Grind checks are performed at both the crushing stage (3mm) and pulverising stage (75µm), requiring 90% of material to pass through the relevant size to ensure consistent sample preparation.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	▪ The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. ▪ For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. ▪ Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	▪ A 40-50g fire assay charge is used with a lead flux, dissolved in the furnace. The prill is totally digested in HCl and HNO3 acids before Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS) determination for gold analysis. This method ensures total gold is reported appropriately. ▪ No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations ▪ Certified Reference Materials (CRMs) are inserted into the sample sequence randomly at a rate of 1 per 20 composite samples to ensure correct calibration. Any values outside of 3 standard deviations are scrutinised and re-assayed with a new CRM if the failure is deemed genuine. ▪ Blanks are inserted into the sample sequence at a rate of 1 per 20 composite samples. Failures above 0.2g/t are scrutinised and re-assayed if required. New pulps are prepared if failures remain. ▪ All sample QAQC results are assessed by geologists to ensure the appropriate level of accuracy and precision when the results have been returned from the laboratory. ▪ Field duplicates are taken for all RC samples (1 in 50 samples)
Verification of sampling and assaying	▪ The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. ▪ The use of twinned holes. ▪ Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. ▪ Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	▪ All significant intersections are verified by the project geologist and senior geologist during the drill hole validation process. ▪ No holes were twinned as part of the programmes in this report. ▪ Geological logging was captured using Acquire database software. Both a hardcopy and electronic copy of these are stored. Assay files are received in csv format and loaded directly into the database by the supervising geologist who then checks that the results have inserted correctly. Hardcopy and electronic copies of these are also kept. No adjustments are made to this assay data.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Location of data points	▪ Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. ▪ Specification of the grid system used. ▪ Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	▪ All collars for underground drilling are located in the local mine grid by a mine surveyor using a laser theodolite. ▪ A planned RC hole is pegged using a hand-held GPS by the geologist. The final collar is picked up after hole completion by Differential GPS in the MGA 94 Zone 51 grid. During drilling, single-shot surveys are taken every 30m as a minimum standard to ensure the hole remains close to design with a further survey taken at the end of hole. A continuous north-seeking gyro tool is used. A more detailed survey (i.e. more survey stations) is generally conducted upon completion of the hole. Results are uploaded to an online server, where they can be downloaded and imported into Northern Star's Acquire database.
Data spacing and distribution	▪ Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. ▪ Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. ▪ Whether sample compositing has been applied.	▪ Surface drill hole spacing is variable and dependent on the interpreted geometries of geology and mineralisation at individual prospects. ▪ In-mine diamond drill holes spacings are also variable from 80m apart through to isolated single drill holes. Closer spaced drilling is considered operational drilling, beyond the scope of this report.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	▪ Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. ▪ If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	▪ All drilling both underground and surface is oriented as close as practical to perpendicular to the target structures. The orientation of all in-mine target structures is well known and drill holes are only designed where meaningful intercept angles can be achieved. ▪ 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 in a secure yard. Once submitted to the laboratories they are stored in a secure fenced compound and tracked through their chain of custody 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; however, lab audits are conducted on a regular basis.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	▪ Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. ▪ The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	▪ All diamond holes mentioned in this report are located within the M16/309 and M15/993 Mining leases held by The East Kundana Joint Venture (EKJV). The EKJV is majority owned and managed by Northern Star Resources Ltd (51%). The minority holding in the EKJV is held by Tribune Resources Ltd (36.75%) and Rand Mining Ltd (12.25%). ▪ M16/309 is subject to two royalty agreements; however, neither of these is applicable to the Prospects described in this report. The agreements concerned are the Kundana- Hornet Central Royalty and the Kundana Pope John Agreement No. 2602-13. No known impediments exist and the tenement is in good standing
Exploration done by other parties	▪ Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	▪ Underground drilling on the Raleigh and Hornet-Rubicon-Pegasus mines extends the mineralised trends from older drilling including that of previous operators of those mines including Barrick Gold, Placer Dome Asia-Pacific, Aurion Gold, Goldfields Limited and other predecessors.
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. The Zuleika Shear Zone in the Kundana area comprises multiple anastomosing shears the most important of which are the K2, the K2A and Strzelecki Shears. ▪ Raleigh and Golden Hind mineralisation are hosted on the Strzelecki Structure. Strzelecki mineralisation consists of very narrow, very high-grade mineralisation on a laminated vein hosted in the camp-scale Strzelecki Shear which abuts a differentiated mafic intrusive, the Powder Sill Gabbro against intermediate volcanoclastic rocks (Black Flag Group). A thin 'skin' of volcanogenic lithic siltstone-sandstone lies between the gabbro and the Strzelecki shear. Being bound by an intrusive contact on one side and a sheared contact on the other, the thickness of the sedimentary package is highly variable from absent to about forty metres true width. ▪ The Hornet-Rubicon-Pegasus mineralisation consists primarily of high-grade laminated vein hosted gold on the K2 plane of the Zuleika shear with additional mineralisation on associated lower-order structures. The Falcon target is a related mineralised zone in the hangingwall to Pegasus and between the two main Zuleika structures, the K2 and Strzelecki structures.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Drill hole Information	▪ A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all material drill holes: ▪ easting and northing of the drill hole collar ▪ elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar ▪ dip and azimuth of the hole ▪ down hole length and interception depth ▪ hole length. ▪ If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	▪ Refer to the various tables in the body of this report. ▪ Exploration results that are not material to this report are excluded for some drill programmes, however, the drill physicals are all detailed for all drilling regardless of the outcome.
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. ▪ Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. ▪ The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	▪ All drill results are reported as aggregates across the target zone.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	▪ These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. ▪ If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. ▪ If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	▪ The orientation of target structures is well known for all in-mine exploration targets and true widths can be accurately calculated and are reported accordingly. ▪ 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.	▪ Refer to the figures the body of this report for the spatial context of all holes planned and drilled to date.
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 practised to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	▪ Exploration results that are not material to this report are excluded for some drill programmes, however, the drill physicals are all detailed for all drilling regardless of the outcome.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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 material exploration data has been collected for this drill program.
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). ▪ Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	▪ Further planned work is referenced in the report body