

31 January 2018

DECEMBER 2017 QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

- Commencement of Cobalt Exploration programs targeting the Company's primary cobalt projects
 - High grade cobalt mineralisation confirmed at Mulligan with rock chip samples grading up to **9.71% Co and 16.5 g/t Ag**
 - Staking of Mulligan East primary cobalt project area to increase the Company's holdings in this highly prospective area
 - Maiden drilling campaign commenced at the Midrim Cu-Ni-PGE project following the definition of high priority copper and nickel targets
 - **Completion of a \$4.34 million capital raising to fund 2018 exploration program**
 - Subsequent to the end of the period the Company appointed a new Managing Director Dr. Andrew Tunks and key technical personnel including cobalt expert Tony Cormack
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Meteoric Resources NL (ASX: MEI, "Meteoric" or "the Company"), a Canadian focused Co and Cu-Ni-PGE explorer, is pleased to provide an operational update for the three-month period ending 31 December 2017.

Commencement of cobalt exploration program targeting Mulligan

Within the period the Company initiated a first pass exploration program on its primary cobalt exploration projects situated in Ontario's Cobalt Embayment, renowned for its historic production in excess of 28 million tonnes cobalt and 720 million ounces silver. The Mulligan property was initially acquired due to the documented cobalt-rich polymetallic vein system from which it was previously reported that a historical 8 ton bulk sample averaging **10% Co** was extracted. Subsequent historical rock sampling from the showing ((Ontario Department of Mines, 1952; **12.6% cobalt, 1.03% nickel, 29.76 g/t gold and 39.69 g/t silver**: Sample No. 23730) and (Conwest Exploration; **19% cobalt and 56.69 g/t gold**)) confirmed the high grade mineralising potential of the vein system.

The work conducted on the Mulligan Property during the quarter included:

- geological mapping; rock chip sampling and identification of possible channel sampling locations; and
- collection of 250 soil samples at 25m intervals along 100m spaced lines.

Confirmation of high grade cobalt results at Mulligan

Visible cobalt bloom (erythrite) and cobaltite was identified in grab samples reported during the quarter from the historic mining dump at Mulligan. Sample 627674 (Photo 1) from the dump assayed **9.71% cobalt; 16.5 g/t Ag and 14.3 g/t gold** re-affirming the high grade nature of the vein system that was mined at Mulligan. Systematic mapping conducted over the historic showing revealed two vein sets hosted within Nipissing Diabase along which the historical mining occurred. **Geochemical soil sampling results are expected during Q1 CY2018** with the interpreted data forming the basis for further exploration as soon as the northern winter allows access.

Staking of additional cobalt ground at Mulligan East

During the quarter the Company staked additional ground prospective for cobalt approximately 5km east of the Mulligan Cobalt project. Meteoric's new ground will form the Mulligan East Cobalt project consisting of 90 claims totalling 13.7km², situated 50km north of the historic cobalt mining centre of Cobalt and targeting high grade silver-cobalt (Ag-Co) vein style mineralisation similar to that mined at Cobalt.

Located 3.5km SE of Mulligan and 7km west of Mulligan East is the Foster Marshall Ag-Co project. Supreme Metals reported the project has historic assays of **4.5% Co and 87oz/t Ag and two veins with a combined length of about 160m**. Mineralisation at Foster Marshall was intersected in vein structures associated with Nipissing Diabase in an inferred magnetic low. **Structures from Foster Marshall can be traced extending into MEI's Mulligan claims**. These prominent NE-trending structures are also prevalent in the staked Mulligan East claim block (Figure 1).

Exploration at Iron Mask cobalt project

The Iron Mask cobalt project (Figure 2); identified from historical data; lies 45 km northwest of the famous Sudbury mining district and approximately 500m southwest of historical workings of the Cobalt Shaft. Historical rock samples from around the Shaft grade up to **16.0% Co** and a 6 ton bulk sample averaged **15% Co and 279 g/t Ag**.

Meteoric completed a reconnaissance mapping program over the project area and is waiting for the finalised geological map; interpretation and assessment report, which is due Q1 CY18 before planning further work. Future exploration will rely on geophysics coupled with the geological mapping to define specific target areas. These will be followed up for detailed assessment using a combination of mapping; geochemical and geophysical surveys to potentially provide targets for drilling.



Photo 1: Sample 627674 returned results of 9.71% Co, 14.3 g/t Au, 16.5 g/t Ag

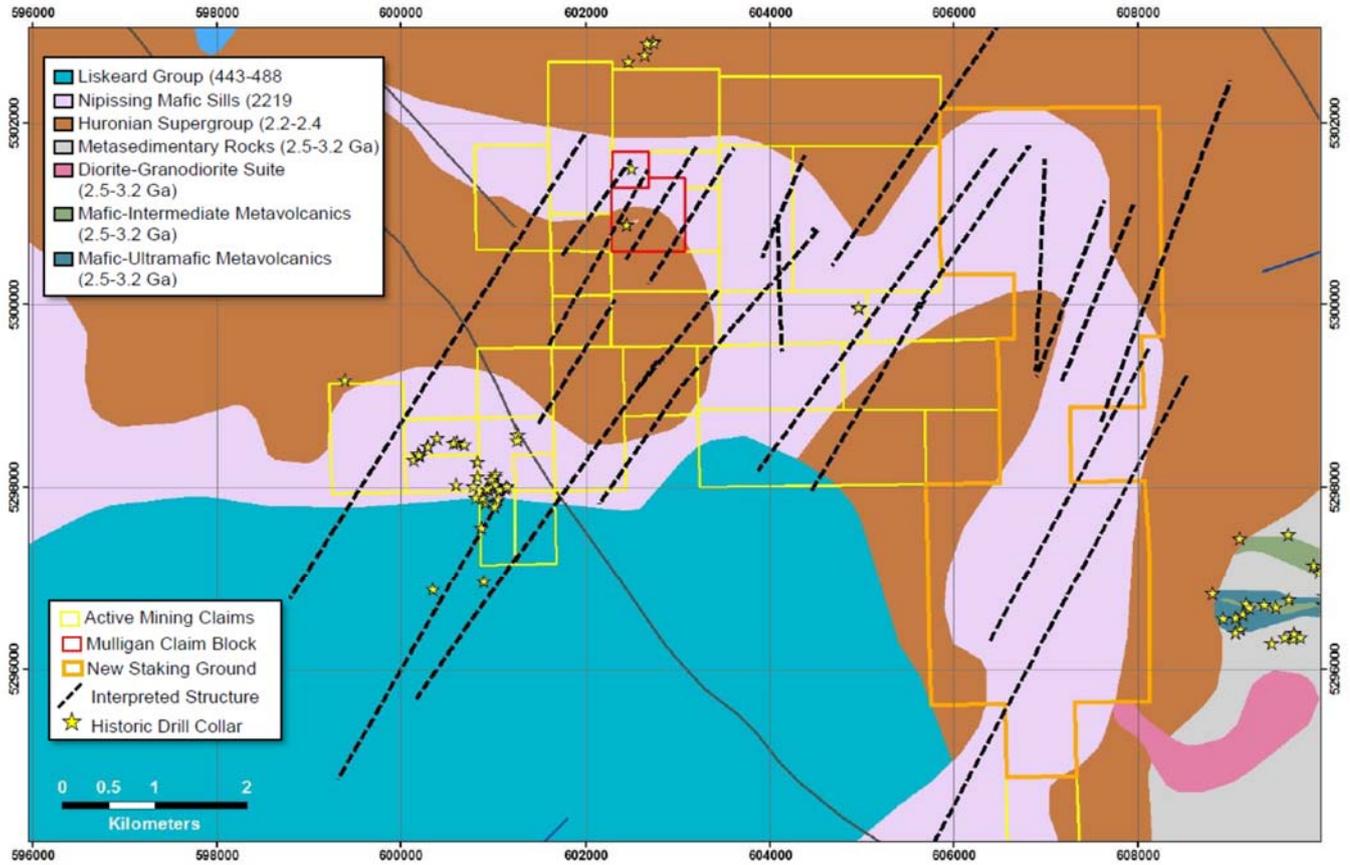
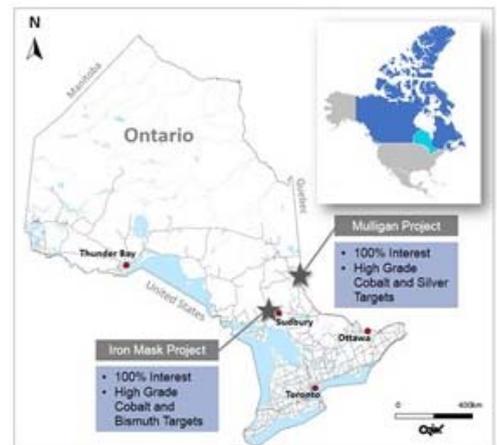


Figure 1: Regional geological setting for Mulligan and Mulligan East cobalt projects (Ontario Geological Survey)



Figure 2: Iron Mask cobalt project location map

Iron Mask Cobalt Property Location



Midrim Cu-Ni-PGE project

Re-assaying program:

A verification program was conducted on drill core from nine historical holes with a total of 188 samples collected and assayed. The purpose of the program was to verify the shallow, historical high grade Cu-Ni intercepts previously reported. Highlight intercepts from the program are shown in Table 1 below:

Hole No.	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu% Copper	Ni% Nickel	Pt g/t Platinum	Pd g/t Palladium
MR00-11	38.05	52.10	14.05	1.17	0.52	0.37	1.02
MR01-17	10.20	20.35	10.15	3.45	1.65	1.20	2.83
MR01-25	49.98	57.00	7.02	1.77	1.16	0.66	1.87
MR01-25	64.27	77.27	13.00	2.74	1.57	0.87	2.43
MR01-29	17.60	36.45	18.85	2.64	1.72	0.58	1.89
MR01-37	49.00	52.60	3.60	5.00	3.32	1.22	6.6
MR01-38	41.40	54.00	12.60	2.81	1.39	0.74	2.36
MR01-46	121.00	141.00	20.00	0.97	0.66	0.33	0.94
MR01-46	124.00	135.00	11.00	1.30	0.90	0.45	1.31
MR01-52	23.00	44.00	21.00	0.99	0.59	0.32	0.96
MR01-53	109.00	117.70	8.70	0.90	0.58	0.31	1.02

Table 1: Mineralised intercepts identified from the verification program

Re-interpretation of historical EM and aeromagnetic surveys

The Company completed a re-interpretation of the MegaTEM airborne electromagnetic and high-resolution aeromagnetic surveys over the Baby Segment of the Belleterre-Angliers Greenstone Belt. As a result, 19 previously untested targets were identified including seven high priority targets and possible extensions to the Midrim Cu-Ni-PGE mineralisation. Targets are present as near surface responses such as those previously identified at Midrim, suggesting they will also form shallow drilling targets. The high priority MegaTEM targets are coincident with magnetic anomalies that are interpreted to represent prospective gabbro units such as those hosting the mineralisation at Midrim. The dominant EM response at Midrim is oriented approximately east-west and is seen to extend over 500m (Figure 3).

Completion of maiden drilling campaign

Within the period the Company completed 2,270m of drilling targeting the Midrim deposit. Within this campaign the exploration team completed the following:

- Drilled 15 NQ diamond core holes;
- Reopened four historical holes for geophysical survey;
- Down hole electromagnetic (DHEM) surveying of 21 holes;
- 5.6 km of surface EM surveying on eight lines over the Midrim; Midrim West and North Gabbro prospects; and
- 900 metres of surface EM over the Midrim North geophysical target.

Significant zones of massive sulphide (Photo 2) were intersected within the program with assay results expected within Q1 CY2018.

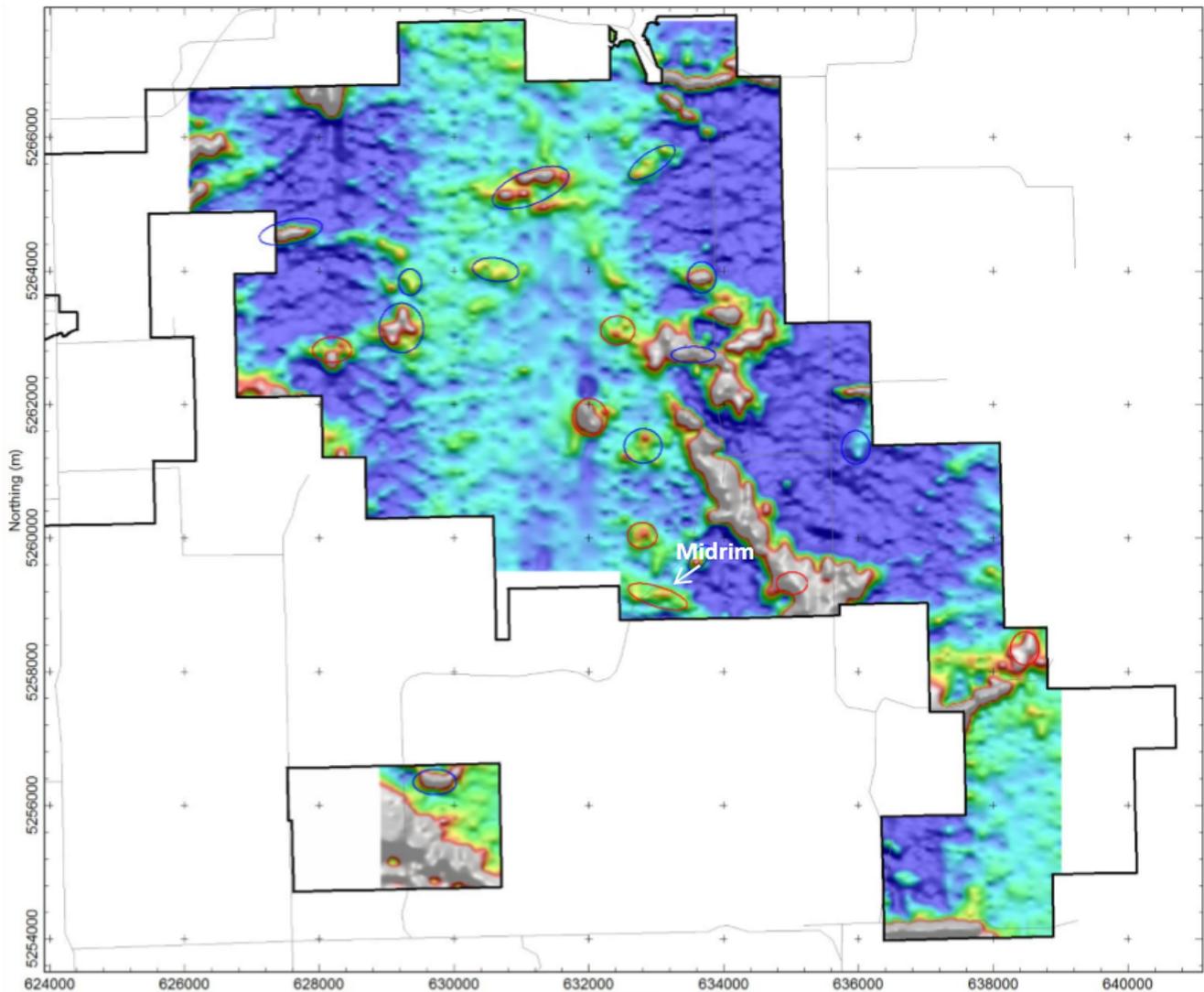


Figure3: MegaTEM Image db/dt X Channel 5 showing target outlines in blue, and high priority targets in red, with claim outline shown in black and major roads grey



Photo2: Copper & nickel bearing massive sulphides (56.60 - 60.34m down hole) in drill hole MR - 17 - 01. Disseminated sulphides (20 - 50%) occur higher in the hole

\$4.34 million Capital Raising to fund 2018 exploration

The Company completed a capital raising totalling \$4.34 million including \$3.10 million raised from institutional and professional investors through the issuance of 50 million fully paid ordinary shares at a price of \$0.062 and an oversubscribed Share Purchase plan offered to existing shareholders raising \$1.24 million before costs. The funds raised will be used to:

- 2018 funding of exploration programmes on all properties including Mulligan East and any new projects;
- Expedite exploration at the Iron Mask and Mulligan primary cobalt properties including:
 - o Ground based exploration including mapping, geochemical and geophysical surveys;
 - o Detailed airborne geophysical surveys, if required;
 - o 2018 drilling campaigns;
- Further progression of the Midrim Cu-Ni-PGE project pending maiden drilling results;
- Identification and pursuit of additional Co and Cu-Ni opportunities; and
- General working capital.

Appointment/resignations of directors and key personnel

During the quarter the Company appointed Mr Patrick Burke to the role of non-executive chairman. This coincided with the resignation of Mr Neville Basset as chairman of the board. Mr George Sakilidis also officially resigned as of the date of the annual general meeting.

Subsequent to the end of the quarter the following appointments occurred:

- Dr Andrew Tunks was appointed as Managing Director with current executive director Graeme Clatworthy stepping back to a non-executive role; and
- Mr Tony Cormack was appointed as cobalt project manager providing the necessary expertise in cobalt exploration to further explore and develop the company's primary cobalt assets.

Competent Persons Statement (Meteoric)

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration and exploration results is based on information compiled and fairly represented by Mr Max Nind who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a fulltime employee of Meteoric Resources NL. Mr Nind 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 Nind consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

AUSTRALIAN EXPLORATION

Northern Territory

WARREGO NORTH IOCG JOINT VENTURE (MEI 49%, Chalice Gold Mines 51%)

Chalice can earn up to a 70% interest in the project from Meteoric Resources NL by sole funding \$800,000. No work was completed during the quarter.

BARKLY JOINT VENTURE (MEI 30% subject to JV)

No work was completed during the quarter.

PERSEVERANCE (MEI 68.43%, Emmerson Resources 31.57%)

No work was completed during the quarter.

R29 BABBLER (MEI 100%)

No work was completed during the quarter.

Western Australia

WEBB DIAMOND JV (MEI 19.0% and right to acquire 13.0% of E80/4506)

The Webb Diamond Joint Venture is focussed on the evaluation of a large kimberlite field comprising some 280 bulls-eye magnetic targets of which 23% have been drill tested and with 51 kimberlite bodies identified. Successive surface loam sampling programs has resulted in the recovery of 24 microdiamonds and the interpretation of a broad surface microdiamond dispersion anomaly in the northern portion of the kimberlite field.

While the significance of this broad microdiamond anomaly which encompasses an area of approximately 150km² is speculative, the Company is highly encouraged by the persistence of the anomaly in repeated loam sampling programs and the presence of larger microdiamonds. There are 42 untested kimberlite targets within this broad microdiamond anomaly that are prioritized for future drill testing.

Some of these kimberlite targets of interest located in the northern portion of the kimberlite field and which are within the broad surface microdiamond anomaly were selected for detailed ground geophysical surveying during the reporting period. This work commenced on the 24th September and was ongoing through to 17th October. These ground geophysical surveys which comprised both ground magnetic and ground gravity were aimed at better defining the targets and prioritising them for drill testing.

The surveys acquired 127 line km of detailed 50 metre line spaced high resolution magnetic data and 888 gravity stations at intervals ranging from 25 to 50 metre. A total of 10 targets were surveyed by ground magnetics and with six of these being surveyed by ground gravity. An additional target was surveyed by ground gravity only.

A variety of geophysical responses was observed with some targets normally magnetised while others presenting non-typical responses including possible remanence. The gravity responses were subtle with most being coincident with the magnetic response however some were offset or extended beyond the magnetic response. While these surveys were done on only a very small subset of the kimberlite field, the results present a variety of magnetic responses and with the gravity responses highlighting the likely presence of non-magnetic kimberlite phases.

The previously planned 2017 drill program was deferred and has been rescheduled for 2018.

Competent Person Statement (Webb Diamond JV)

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled or reviewed by Tom Reddicliffe BSc (Hons), MSc. Tom Reddicliffe, a Competent Person who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Tom Reddicliffe is a self-employed consultant to the Meteoric Resources NL - GeoCrystal Limited joint venture and a director of GeoCrystal Limited. Tom Reddicliffe has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the 'Australasian Code of Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Tom Reddicliffe consents to the inclusion in this report of his information in the form and context in which it appears.

APPENDIX 1

TENEMENT HOLDINGS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

AUSTRALIA

Tenement	Nature of Interest	Project	Ownership (%)	Change in Quarter
E80/4235	Granted	ELIZABETH HILLS (Webb JV)	19	-
E80/4407	Granted	ANGAS HILL (Webb JV)	19	-
E80/4506	Granted	WEBB DIAMONDS (Webb JV)	Rights to 13%	-
E80/4737	Granted	WEBB DIAMONDS (Webb JV)	19%	-
EL30057	Application	WEBB DIAMONDS (Webb JV)	19%	-
E80/4815	Granted	LAKE MACKAY (Webb JV)	19%	-
E80/5071	Application	WEBB DIAMONDS (Webb JV)	19%	-
E80/5121	Application	WEBB DIAMONDS (Webb JV)	19%	-
EL23764	Granted	WARREGO NORTH	49%	-
EL30701	Granted	R29 BABBLER	49%	(51%)
MLC217	Granted	PERSEVERANCE	68.43%	-
MLC218	Granted	PERSEVERANCE	68.43%	-
MLC219	Granted	PERSEVERANCE	68.43%	-
MLC220	Granted	PERSEVERANCE	68.43%	-
MLC221	Granted	PERSEVERANCE	68.43%	-
MLC222	Granted	PERSEVERANCE	68.43%	-
MLC223	Granted	PERSEVERANCE	68.43%	-
MLC224	Granted	PERSEVERANCE	68.43%	-
MLC57	Granted	PERSEVERANCE	68.43%	-
EL28620	Granted	BARKLY	30%	-

CANADA

Claim No.	Province	Project	Ownership %	Change in Quarter
1131335 to 1131337	Quebec	MIDRIM/LAFORCE	100%	-
1131339 to 1131341; 1131345	Quebec	MIDRIM/LAFORCE	100%	-
2402370 to 2402386	Quebec	MIDRIM/LAFORCE	100%	-
2412147 to 2412207	Quebec	MIDRIM/LAFORCE	100%	-
2499867 to 2499896	Quebec	MIDRIM/LAFORCE	100%	-
2499900 to 2499960	Quebec	MIDRIM/LAFORCE	100%	-
2500063 to 2500089	Quebec	MIDRIM/LAFORCE	100%	-
2500771 to 2500776	Quebec	MIDRIM/LAFORCE	100%	-
2501091 to 2501095	Quebec	MIDRIM/LAFORCE	100%	-
2505025 to 2505027	Quebec	MIDRIM/LAFORCE	100%	-
2505037 to 2505039	Quebec	MIDRIM/LAFORCE	100%	-
2505048 to 2505053	Quebec	MIDRIM/LAFORCE	100%	-
2505823 to 2505827	Quebec	MIDRIM/LAFORCE	100%	-
4284365 to 4284371	Ontario	IRON MASK	100%	-
4278666 and 4280538	Ontario	MULLIGAN	100%	-

Tenements/claims acquired during the Quarter

Nil	-	-	-	-
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Tenements/claims disposed during the Quarter

EL23764	Granted	WARREGO NORTH	49%	Transferred 51%
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APPENDIX 2

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	Surface lag/loam samples were previously collected within the tenements at an average density of 1 sample per 7km ² . The samples comprised surface scrapings to a depth of 5mm which were sieved in the field at minus 1mm. Samples were collected from low lying inter-dune areas and had an average weight of 100kg. This sampling technique was aimed at recovering heavy minerals which concentrate on land surface because of deflationary processes. The heavy minerals will be derived from all the weathering rocks types however in this instance the targeted heavy minerals are the kimberlite indicator minerals including chromite, picro-ilmenite and microdiamonds. Singular microdiamonds were recovered from 24 of these samples.
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All loam samples were double bagged on site and transported to the Diamond Recovery Services Laboratory for processing. Samples were washed and screened to minus 1mm, then tabled to produce a heavy mineral concentrate. Heavy liquid separation techniques are then used to upgrade the heavy mineral suite. The -1mm to 0.3mm fraction is visually observed to recover kimberlite indicator minerals. The minus 1mm is then tabled to produce a heavy mineral concentrate. Heavy liquid separation techniques are then used to upgrade the heavy mineral suite
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The processing of loam samples for the recovery of heavy minerals including microdiamonds is undertaken by processing the minus 1mm fraction of the samples. As the heavy mineral processing is not quantitative in nature, there is no requirement for standards and blanks. However there are quality control protocols in place to reduce the risk of sample contamination.
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At this stage of the exploration validation sampling of specific sample results is not warranted.
<i>Location of data points</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As this is a preliminary exploration phase, survey of the all sample sites for the exploration programs was completed by using hand held GPS equipment. All sites have been clearly identified for subsequent survey work to ensure accurate survey control for any project areas. Datum GDA 94 and projection MGAZ52 was used. As this is an early stage of exploration the topographic surface was also captured by GPS.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The loam samples were collected on a non-specific grid with a spacing of approximately 1 sample per 7km². Sample compositing between samples sites was not done.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All loam samples were collected at surface without regard to underlying geology.
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample Security was ensured under a chain of custody between onsite personnel and the relevant laboratories being utilised.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sampling was undertaken by trained personnel using industry standard procedures. The reconnaissance nature of the sampling did not warrant routine audit sampling of the lag/loam samples.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploration took place on granted tenements E80/4815, E80/4737, E80/4235, E80/4407 and E80/4506 which are subject to Exploration and Land Access Agreements with the Tjamaru Tjamaru Aboriginal Corporation. E80/4235 and E80/4407 are held by Meteoric Resources. E80/4506 is held by J&J McIntyre on which Meteoric has rights to earn or acquire up to a 90% interest. GeoCrystal has earned a 80% interest in Meteoric's tenements and a 80% interest in Meteoric's rights on E80/4506. Heritage clearance surveys have been completed. • Exploration took place on granted tenements with no known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There has been no prior on ground exploration for diamond bearing kimberlite pipes in the tenement area by other explorers.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The exploration project area is located in the Lake McKay region of the Gibson Desert which is within the southern portion of the Webb 1:250,000 geological map. • The stratigraphy of the project area is not well constrained due to paucity of data (drill hole and outcrop) but is thought to comprise recent fluvial, alluvial and aeolian deposits and a poorly developed surficial soil. These sediments are composed of sand, silt and clay. • The kimberlite pipes intrude the Proterozoic aged sediments and are overlain by the Angas Hills Beds. The kimberlite bodies are discrete volcanic intrusions which occur within a cluster over an area of some 1000km².
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A list of the drill holes completed in the 2014 exploration program along with associated data has been reported previously.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Averaging techniques are not applicable to the current exploration results.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As the kimberlite intrusions were identified from a centrally located drill hole, the areal extent and geometry of the pipes has not been determined other than by interpretation of the associated aeromagnetic data.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to the text.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The previously reported drilling targeted discrete 'bulls-eye' aeromagnetic anomalies, interpreted from geophysical surveys. In most cases this approach has proved useful in identifying the kimberlite intrusions but in a few cases more detailed geology interpretation is required. This is a very early stage exploration program.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A regional 400m line spaced aeromagnetic survey flown by the Geological Survey of WA. It was this data that highlighted the presence of 'bulls-eye' magnetic anomalies which were interpreted to be intrusive bodies, possibly kimberlites. • A detailed 150m line spaced aeromagnetic survey over a 65km² area was flown for Meteoric Resources in 2010. The data was interpreted by Southern Geoscience Consultants. This smaller survey provided more detailed magnetic data and allowed modelling of many of the 'bulls-eye' magnetic targets. • A follow-up 100m spaced aeromagnetic survey of 11,800 line-km was flown for GeoCrystal in 2014. The data was interpreted by RK Jones and identified more than 280 kimberlite targets. • A limited trial VTEM survey comprising 174.3 line km was flown in selected areas of the project area in 2014. This survey was aimed at highlighting discrete conductive bodies that may not have an associated magnetic response. • Ground magnetic surveys were completed over 10 targets previously identified from the 2014 aeromagnetic survey. These targets were KJ21, KJ23, KJ48, KJ51, KJ59, KJ62, KJ64, KJ217, KJ225 and KJ272. The above ground magnetic surveys were conducted utilising a high resolution continuous reading magnetometer provided by joint venture partner Meteoric Resources NL and a skilled operator hired from Merlin Geophysical Solutions. • Ground Gravity surveys were completed over 7 targets previously

Criteria	Commentary
	<p>identified from the 2014 aeromagnetic survey, of which 6 were also included in the ground magnetic surveys. These targets were KJ48, KJ51, KJ62, KJ64, KJ225, KJ272 and KJ70. There were a total 88 station readings with survey grids being 50m x 50m, and with some lines infilled at 25m intervals. The ground gravity survey was undertaken by Haines Surveys, a Perth based company specialising in gravity surveys. DA94 height was determined from AUSPOS and the AUSGEOID98 gravimetric geoid. Gravity control for subbase station 2017.1799 was been established on the Australian Fundamental Gravity Network (Isogal 1984 / IGSN 71) using A-B-A ties from known ISOGAL station 1964910335 Alice Springs Airport Gravity control for base station 2017.1701 was established using a series of A-B-B-A ties from known Sub Base 2017. Carrier phase GPS data has been collected using Trimble R8 GNSS series geodetic receivers. Measurements to existing control were made using Static techniques. All static baselines were processed to double difference fixed solutions resulting in horizontal and vertical precision of approximately 2 cm. Measurements for detail gravity observations were made using Real Time Kinematic (RTK) techniques giving horizontal and vertical precision of at least 5 cm. Static baseline processing and RTK processing was done using Trimble Business Center Version 2.5 software. Gravity measurements have been made using a Scintrex CG5 Autograv instrument numbered 14938 and 40381. Readings of 120 seconds were taken at base stations. Readings of 40 seconds were taken at all other gravity survey points. Base station readings were taken at the beginning of the day and at the end of the day's fieldwork. All Autograv instruments apply an instrument drift correction to their final gravity readings. Any residual drifts between opening and closing base station readings are corrected by the gravity post processing software. The instruments also apply Earth Tide Corrections to their final gravity reading at each station. The various instrument calibration constants are contained in the daily gravity data files.</p>
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill testing of untested magnetic anomalies will continue aimed at confirming the presence of kimberlite and providing material to test for the presence of diamonds.

Section 5 Estimation and Reporting of Diamonds and Other Gemstones

Criteria	Commentary
Indicator minerals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicator minerals including microdiamonds have been previously identified and described by Global Diamond Exploration Services Pty Ltd.
Source of diamonds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No commercially sized diamonds have been recovered from any of the exploration samples.
Sample collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No samples have been collected to specifically test for commercial diamond grade.
Sample treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No samples have been processed specifically for the recovery of commercially sized diamonds.
Carat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No commercially sized diamonds have been recovered from any of the exploration samples.
Sample grade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No commercially sized diamonds have been recovered from any of the exploration samples. • No samples have been collected to specifically test for commercial diamond grade.