

27 February 2020

High-Grade Shoot Intersected Below Current Juruena Resource

Result opens huge potential of Juruena – drilling to recommence immediately following wet season

Highlights

- **Dona Maria High-Grade Shoot**
 - Hole JUDD0022 4.4m @ 13.5 g/t Au from 300m (59 g/t.m)
including 2.0m @ 27.3 g/t Au from 302m (55 g/t.m)
- JUDD022 targeted the southern high-grade gold shoot at Dona Maria below the existing Mineral Resource – results confirm continuity of the high-grade shoot where bonanza grades were intersected earlier in Meteoric’s 2019 drill program (previously reported)
 - Hole JUDD0001 20.6m @ 94.9 g/t Au from 97m (1,954 g/t.m)
 - Hole JUDD0008 14m @ 81.7 g/t Au from 142m (1,144 g/t.m)
 - Hole JUDD0009 1.2m @ 45.8 g/t Au from 248m (55 g/t.m)
- JUDD022 results present immediate quality targets for the 2020 drilling campaign
- **Tomate Drilling**
 - Hole JUDD013 4.8m @ 9.9 g/t Au from 89m (48 g/t.m)

Meteoric Resources NL (ASX: MEI) (“Meteoric” or “the Company”) is pleased to announce recent assay results from its 100% owned Juruena and Novo Astro Gold Projects in Brazil which were carried out as part of the Company’s maiden 2019 drilling programs across its Brazilian portfolio.

Managing Director Andrew Tunks said:

*“This fantastic result from JUDD022 caps a remarkable maiden drilling campaign by Meteoric at Juruena which commenced with one of the best drill results in the World in 2019 of **20.6m @ 94.9 g/t Au from 97m** and was followed by some further stunning results during the campaign. To my mind, this final result is the best of the bunch as it confirms the high grade is open at depth, providing us with a host of immediate drill targets to substantially grow the Juruena resource. It really is only the beginning of the road for Juruena and I can’t wait to get the drill rigs turning again and see just how wide and deep the high grade mineralisation at Dona Maria extends.*”

“In technical terms, the results from JUDD022 confirm the interpreted continuity and steep southerly plunge of the southern high-grade ore shoot at Dona Maria. JUDD022 intercepted the mineralised zone approximately 30m below the current Mineral Resource model and conclusively shows the mineralisation is still strong below that depth. We expect to commence drilling early in Q2, with the exact date dependent on the cessation of the current wet season.”

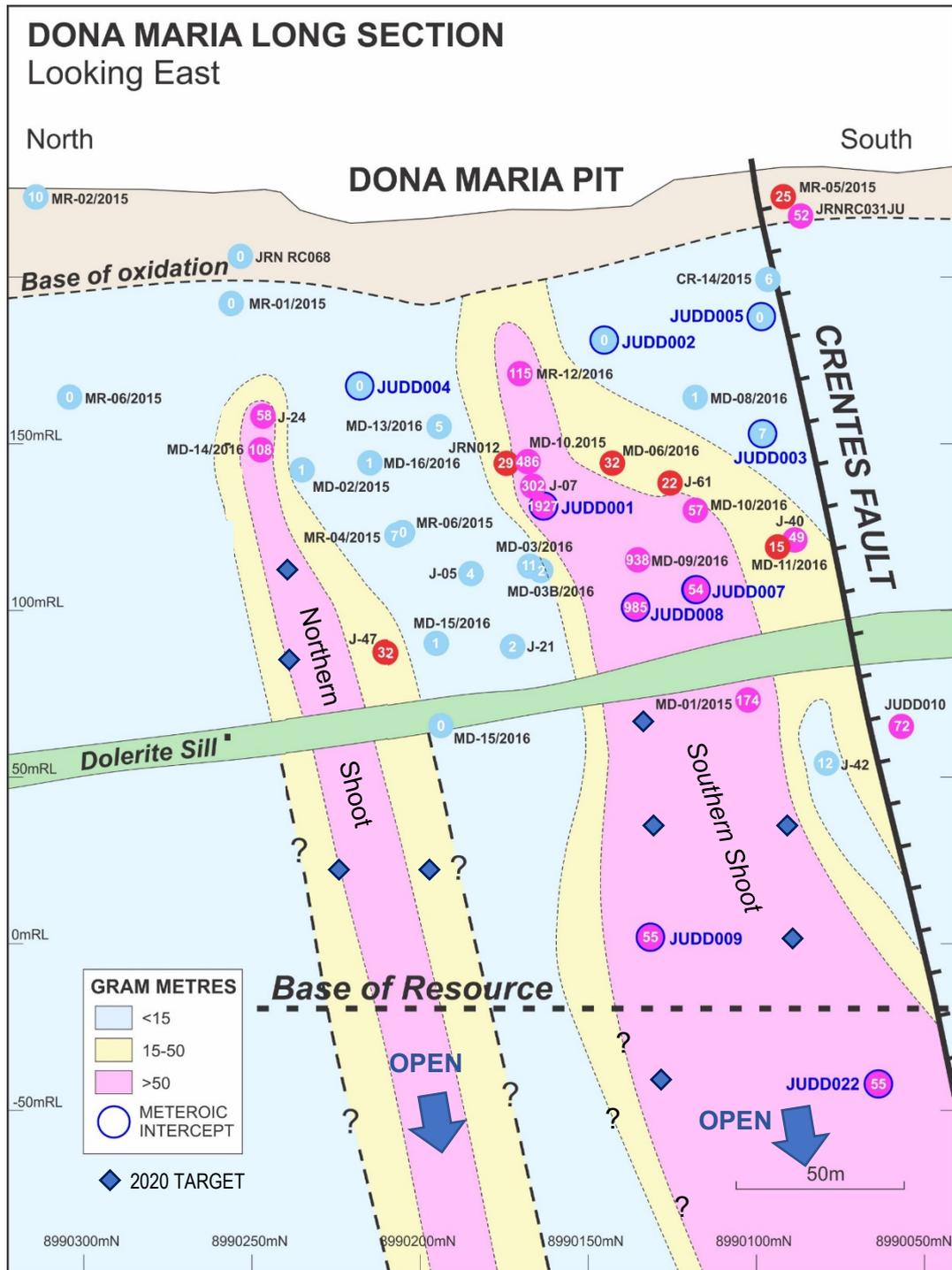


Figure 1 Long Section

Long section through the Dona Maria deposit looking south. Historic intercepts and pierce points from Meteoric 2019 drilling. The numbers inside the circles represent the g/t.m of the drill intercept and the hole numbers are also given. The interpretation is for two separate steeply south plunging, high-grade, ore shoots. The real potential of Dona Maria is evident, and several targets are shown where successful intercepts would improve the quality and size of the current Mineral Resource. Both the southern and northern shoots are open at depth. Note the drill intercepts south of the Crentes fault are not part of the Dona Maria orebody and are not modelled but rather represent a potential porphyry Au-Cu target as identified in hole JUDD010.

Juruena Drilling

Twenty-three diamond drill holes for 4,366m were completed at Juruena over the course of the 2019 drilling campaign. Results for all holes (with the exception of JUDD020) have been received.

Dona Maria

Hole JUDD022 was drilled with the clear objective to test the down plunge extension of bonanza-grade gold intersections at Dona Maria in historic hole MD-01 and recent holes JUDD001, 007, 008, and 009 (Figure 1), beneath the 2016 Mineral Resource Model.

This objective was met with JUDD022 intersecting significant high-grade gold mineralisation at a depth of 300m. This intercept is approximately 30m below the lower limit of the 2016 Mineral Resource Estimate, presenting both confirmation the system continues at depth below the resource and generating immediate quality targets for the upcoming 2020 exploration campaign (Figure 1).

Drilling will target the further plunge continuation of these high-grade results where it approaches the Juruena Fault. This is an exciting target with potential for thicker zones where it meets the fault. This is also the stratigraphic position of the Cretes mineralisation (seen in JUDD010 on the southern side of the fault in Figure 1).

Modelling has also revealed that the northern high-grade shoot is under-drilled and this also represents immediate drill targets for 2020 as shown in Figure 1. Detailed planning for the further drilling at Dona Maria is underway.

Tomate

The Tomate prospect is a North South trending zone of gold mineralisation that has had extensive mining from artisanal operators since the 1980s. Historic drilling by Lago Dorado and Crusader intercepted several zones of gold mineralisation that were not considered for the 2016 Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) due to drill spacing.

The 2019 drilling program by Meteoric has confirmed the presence of a gold system striking approximately north south with a higher-grade portion in the central part of the structure. This was targeted by JUDD013 which intercepted 4.8m @ 9.9 g/t Au from 89m. Additional significant results are presented in Appendix 1.

Additionally, post drilling geological interpretation indicates that high grade gold distribution occurs associated to a moderately north plunging mineral lineation. These controls were not tested in the 2019 program and provides a good target for bulk tonnage open pit table ounces during 2020 drilling.

Juruena Mineral Resource Estimate

The latest round of results highlights the confirmation of a high-grade ore shoot at Dona Maria and the potential for Tomate to provide additional ounces to the Juruena Resource which currently stands at 1.2Mt @ 6.3 g/t Au for 261Koz. It is the Company's intention to review the 2016 MRE at the conclusion of the 2020 drilling campaign.

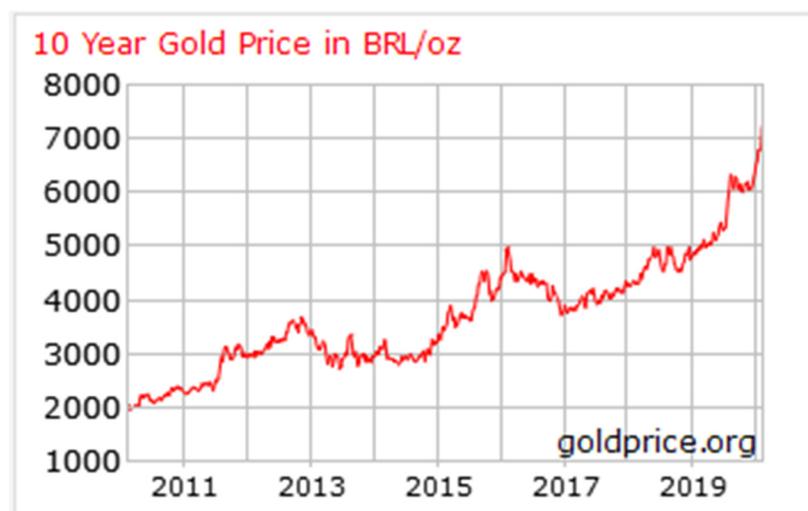
Table 1. MRE for Juruena Project (refer MEI announcement 21 March 2019).

The December 2016 Juruena Mineral Resource Estimate totals 261Koz and is reported at two cut-offs: at 2.5 g/t Au for Querosene and Dona Maria (potential open pit & underground mining zones) and 1.0 g/t Au for Crentes.

PROSPECT	CATEGORY	CUT OFF	Tonnes	Grade (g/t)	Oz Au
Donna 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

Gold Price in Brazilian Real Graph

Dr Andrew Tunks commented: "Given the recent all time AUD and Brazilian Real highs we have witnessed in the gold price, with predictions of over USD2000 being forecast over the coming years, it is a fantastic time to be involved in a project like Juruena that not only contains an existing resource, but our year one drill program has highlighted the potential to further extend on this. The Meteoric team is thrilled to be working in gold exploration right now and we are all very excited to see what our year two drilling in Brazil may uncover."



Novo Astro Drilling Update & Assay Results

Managing Director Dr Andrew Tunks said: *“At Novo Astro we have now received assays for ten holes with four holes still outstanding. Multi-element analysis confirms that the thick zones of sulfide observed in the cores from the Matteus and Graça prospects are indeed part of a major alteration system with strongly elevated silver, copper, tellurium, zinc and bismuth. However gold values are low and at this stage there have been no significant gold intercepts other than NADD001, which intersected a single narrow high-grade value.*

“Although these results were not what we had anticipated based on the alteration and sulfides observed in the drilling, both the Brazilian Geology team and the Board still believe Novo Astra represents an enormous opportunity for discovery. We have clearly drilled into a major mineralised system with all the right trace metals, but equally, clearly are in the wrong part of that system.

“Further interpretation of the results is required as initial results indicate the possibility of a porphyry environment or Intrusion Related Gold System; however we will await the outstanding assays (4 holes) before finalising our interpretation and planning our next program at Novo Astro.”

Novo Astro’s first drilling program (Figure 2, Appendix 2) was designed to intercept mineralised corridors at depth, based on:

- Major open pits and diggings mined by artisanal miners over the last 3 decades
- Major chip sample results
- Hydrothermal alteration corridors marked by alteration, high sulfide content and quartz veining
- Major structures mapped in the field and identified in the regional geophysical surveys

Fourteen diamond drill holes were completed at Novo Astro for a total of 2,570m. The project had never been drilled despite extensive artisanal workings and a significant gold production history.

Meteoric’s drilling intercepted a thick package of porphyritic granitic rocks (alkaline to calc-alkaline series) crosscut by felsic porphyries and mafic dykes. Shear zones (up to 5m) were commonly observed in the drill cores marking major faults trending WNW and NE. Hydrothermal alteration was strong and pervasive in all holes. A distal halo was defined by the appearance of chlorite, followed by an inner halo of sericite and then a mineralised zone of strong sulfide + silica. The stronger sulfide + silica alteration was mostly confined to the shear zones.

The drilling intercepted several intervals with low-grade (sub-economic) gold, including: 7.5m @ 0.13g/t Au [NADD005], 6.0m @ 0.12g/t Au [NADD007], and 5.6m @ 0.49g/t Au [NADD010]. Anomalous intervals for gold were observed in two main zones (Figure 2): a) the first one is related to the contact between saprolite and fresh rock and was likely to be related to supergene secondary enrichment processes, and b) the second and most prominent gold and associated metal anomaly was related to the contact between an intermediate porphyry and the host porphyritic granite. This contact represents a significant rheology contrast where the major shear corridors were observed. The strongest hydrothermal alteration marked by the sulfides characterises those contacts.

Within the results a strong Au and Ag (precious metals) and Cu, Zn, Pb, Bi and Te correlation was observed. Metal association was particularly interesting (Figure2). This association, with low grade Au and Cu, and high-grade Zn, can be interpreted as related to either a distal Porphyry environment (Low Sulfidation) or an Intrusion Related Gold System (IRGS). Further interpretation will be made upon receipt of outstanding assay results.

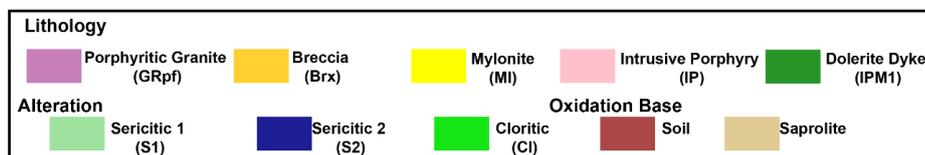
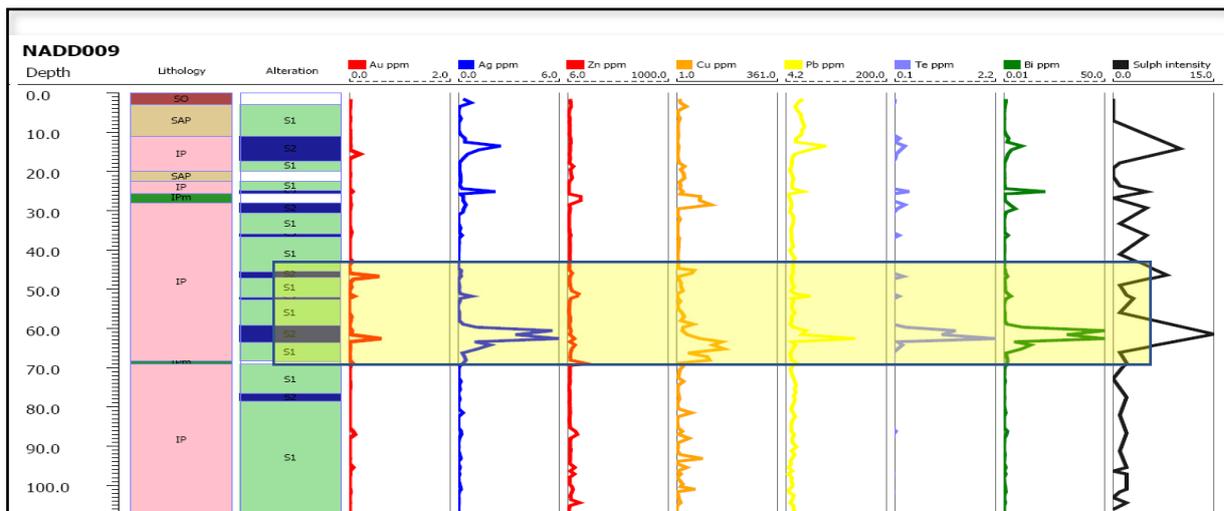
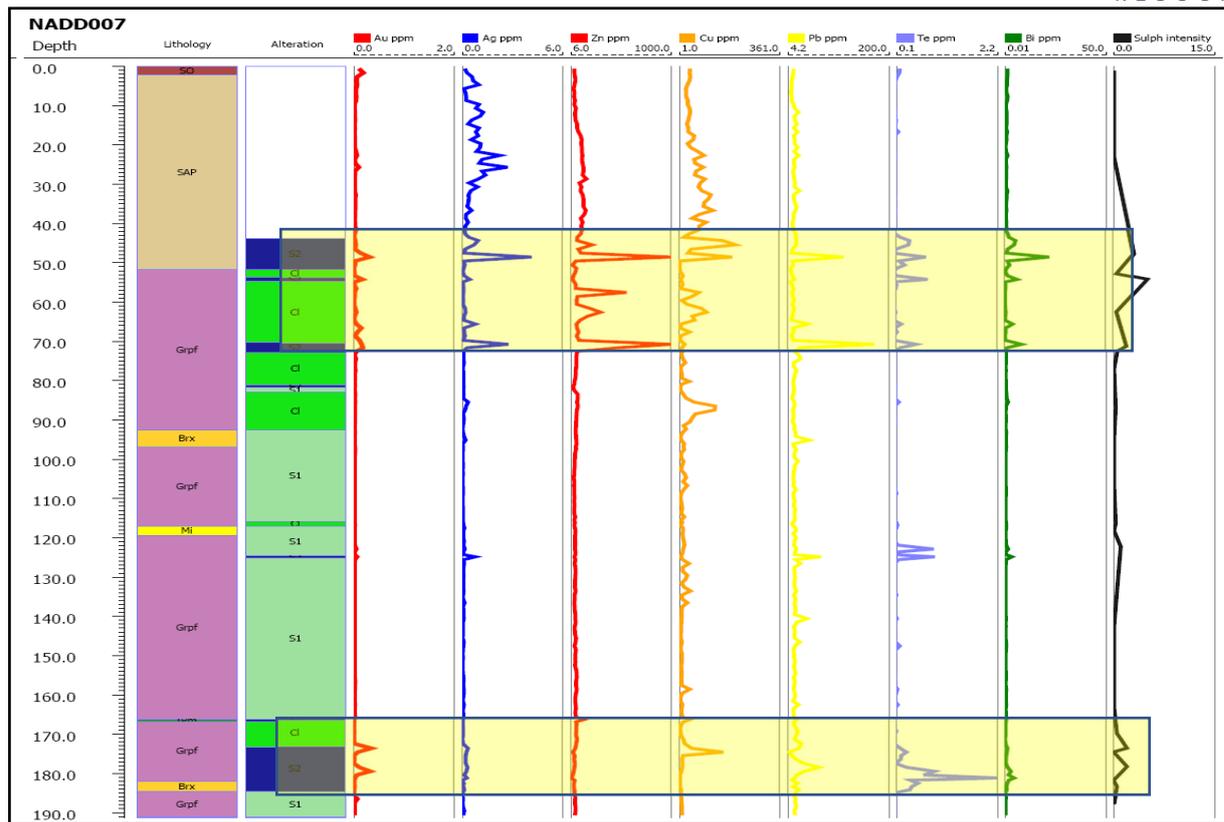


Figure 2. Examples of strip logs highlighting multi element analysis for holes NADD007 & 009. The highlighted yellow boxes illustrate the interpreted mineralised zones. These zones were interpreted based on alteration, mineralogy and sulfide percentages. Examination of the logs shows a strong correlation between sericite and sulfide alteration with associated elevated grades of Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Te, and minor elevated Bi, Zn. Low levels (sub economic) of Au are also present.

This update is authorised on behalf of Meteoric Resources NL by:

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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

*Juruena Significant Drill Intercepts - min width 0.5m, lower-cut 0.5g/t, max 2m internal dilution EXCEPT **: min width 2.0m, lower-cut 0.1g/t, max 5m internal dilution*

Prospect	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au Grade (g/t)	Gram.Metres (g/t.m)	
Dona Maria	JUDD001	6.68	8.18	1.50	0.79	1	
		11.68	12.18	0.50	0.52	0.3	
		33.63	34.23	0.60	0.84	1	
		37.00	41.94	4.94	1.08	5	
		74.86	75.86	1.00	0.79	1	
		79.40	81.90	2.50	2.25	6	
		96.79	117.38	20.59	94.90	1954	
		<i>including</i>	107.47	111.12	3.65	508.36	1856
		<i>and</i>	114.05	114.68	0.63	106.50	67
	130.89	133.88	2.99	1.52	5		
Dona Maria	JUDD002	41.17	42.30	1.13	22.68	26	
		89.78	92.75	2.97	4.67	14	
		<i>including</i>	92.34	92.75	0.41	26.00	11
Dona Maria	JUDD003	71.70	72.70	1.00	1.06	1	
		74.40	75.30	0.90	0.50	0.5	
		79.40	80.40	1.00	6.87	7	
		89.90	91.00	1.10	4.70	5	
		93.10	94.10	1.00	0.78	1	
Dona Maria	JUDD004	87.00	88.30	1.30	2.13	3	
Dona Maria	JUDD005	82.40	83.10	0.70	2.01	1	
Dona Maria	JUDD006	182.00	184.50	2.50	1.31	3	
		191.00	193.00	2.00	2.20	4	
Dona Maria	JUDD007	17.00	18.00	1.00	0.84	1	
		35.00	36.00	1.00	0.67	1	
		40.70	41.40	0.70	5.59	4	
		57.50	58.50	1.00	0.54	1	
		61.00	62.00	1.00	0.72	1	
		119.00	120.00	1.00	0.56	1	
		124.00	127.50	3.50	15.31	54	
		<i>including</i>	124.00	125.00	1.00	51.85	52
Dona Maria	JUDD008	86.00	86.50	0.50	0.56	0.3	
		96.00	97.00	1.00	1.23	1	
		106.50	109.00	2.50	0.65	2	
		128.50	130.00	1.50	0.87	1	
		141.50	155.50	14.00	81.72	1144	
		<i>including</i>	144.50	146.50	2.00	71.60	143
<i>and</i>	149.00	151.50	2.50	287.44	719		
Dona Maria	JUDD009	56.70	57.20	0.50	0.76	0.4	
		70.00	70.40	0.40	0.88	0.4	
		133.00	134.00	1.00	1.33	1	
		141.50	142.50	1.00	0.58	1	
		208.00	209.00	1.00	0.83	1	
		221.50	222.00	0.50	0.55	0	
		248.90	250.10	1.20	45.83	55	
		338.60	339.20	0.60	2.50	2	
Dona Maria	JUDD010	13.60	16.30	2.70	1.60	4	

Prospect	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au Grade (g/t)	Gram.Metres (g/t.m)
		144.70	145.40	0.70	0.72	1
		147.40	148.20	0.80	0.72	1
	**	170.70	225.00	54.30	1.33	72
	<i>including</i>	179.00	191.00	12.00	4.54	54
Dona Maria	JUDD011	23.30	23.80	0.50	0.62	0.3
Tomate	JUDD012	79.70	80.20	0.50	1.12	1
		96.00	96.50	0.50	0.53	0.3
		177.70	180.30	2.60	0.61	2
		185.60	186.70	1.10	0.54	1
		202.10	208.00	5.90	0.60	4
		220.00	221.00	1.00	0.58	1
		223.20	224.00	0.80	0.50	0.4
		230.70	231.50	0.80	1.53	1
		133.90	136.40	2.50	0.45	1
		243.40	243.90	0.50	3.29	2
		339.70	340.60	0.90	0.74	1
Tomate	JUDD013	55.70	57.70	2.00	0.71	1
		60.70	63.20	2.50	0.59	1
		67.70	68.70	1.00	0.55	1
		76.20	76.70	0.50	1.48	1
		83.20	83.70	0.50	2.99	1
		89.22	94.05	4.83	9.87	48
	<i>including</i>	88.70	89.20	0.50	71.30	36
	<i>and</i>	92.70	93.50	0.80	13.95	11
		125.20	125.70	0.50	0.62	0.3
		133.20	134.20	1.00	0.96	1
Tomate	JUDD014	102.00	106.20	4.20	1.03	4
		109.20	113.20	4.00	0.61	2
		130.90	131.40	0.50	3.73	2
Tomate	JUDD015	98.00	98.80	0.80	0.50	0.4
		118.80	122.80	4.00	0.43	2
		130.20	130.80	0.60	1.57	1
		133.50	134.00	0.50	0.96	0.5
Dona Maria	JUDD016	62.80	63.40	0.60	0.52	0.3
		79.60	80.10	0.50	0.49	0.2
Querosene	JUDD017				NSI	
Dona Maria	JUDD018	57.10	59.20	2.10	3.07	6
Querosene	JUDD019	97.40	98.40	1.00	2.17	2
Querosene	JUDD020				Pending	
Tomate	JUDD021	158.50	161.30	2.80	0.38	1
		166.50	167.20	0.70	0.89	1
		170.50	171.00	0.50	1.41	1
		172.70	173.30	0.60	0.62	0.4
		195.50	196.00	0.50	0.82	0.4
		208.50	209.00	0.50	1.70	1
Dona Maria	JUDD022	1.00	8.00	7.00	1.64	11
		37.50	38.00	0.50	0.89	0.4
		49.40	50.00	0.60	0.69	0.4
		98.70	108.00	9.30	0.76	7
		112.00	112.50	0.50	0.64	0.3
		115.00	115.50	0.50	0.54	0.3

Prospect	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au Grade (g/t)	Gram.Metres (g/t.m)
		119.00	119.50	0.50	0.61	0.3
		197.00	197.50	0.50	1.56	1
		212.50	213.00	0.50	0.58	0.3
		241.70	242.20	0.50	0.77	0.4
		300.20	304.55	4.35	13.50	59
	<i>including</i>	302.00	304.00	2.00	27.28	55
		316.00	318.00	2.00	0.53	1
Tomate	JUDD023	114.10	114.60	0.50	1.43	1
		121.50	124.30	2.80	0.83	2
		152.00	156.00	4.00	1.09	4
		168.50	169.00	0.50	0.56	0.3
		175.00	176.00	1.00	5.69	6
		178.50	179.00	0.50	0.60	0.3

Novo Astro Significant Drill Intercepts - min width 2.0m, lower-cut 0.1g/t, max 2m internal dilution

Prospect	Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au Grade (g/t)	Gram.Metres (g/t.m)
Jose	NADD001	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.45	1
		72.3	75.3	3.0	6.52	20
	<i>including</i>	72.3	72.8	0.5	38.80	19
Jose	NADD002	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.09	0.3
		42.0	55.0	13.0	0.34	4
		84.6	88.0	3.4	0.17	1
Matteus	NADD003	27.0	33.7	6.7	0.61	4
Matteus	NADD004	36.7	40.3	3.6	0.19	1
Matteus	NADD005	0.0	5.5	5.5	0.14	1
		46.7	53.9	7.2	0.10	1
		118.3	125.8	7.5	0.13	1
		131.8	141.1	9.3	0.08	1
Matteus	NADD006	<i>Assays Pending</i>				
Matteus	NADD007	0.0	2.2	2.2	0.14	0.3
		47.0	49.0	2.0	0.23	0.5
		66.0	72.0	6.0	0.12	1
		178.0	180.0	2.0	0.23	0.5
Graca	NADD008	<i>No Significant Intercept</i>				0
Matteus	NADD009	<i>No Significant Intercept</i>				0
Graca	NADD010	0.0	5.6	5.6	0.49	3
Jose	NADD011	<i>No Significant Intercept</i>				0
Matteus	NADD012	<i>Assays Pending</i>				
Graca	NADD013	<i>Assays Pending</i>				
Jose	NADD014	<i>Assays Pending</i>				

Appendix 2

Drill Collar Maps

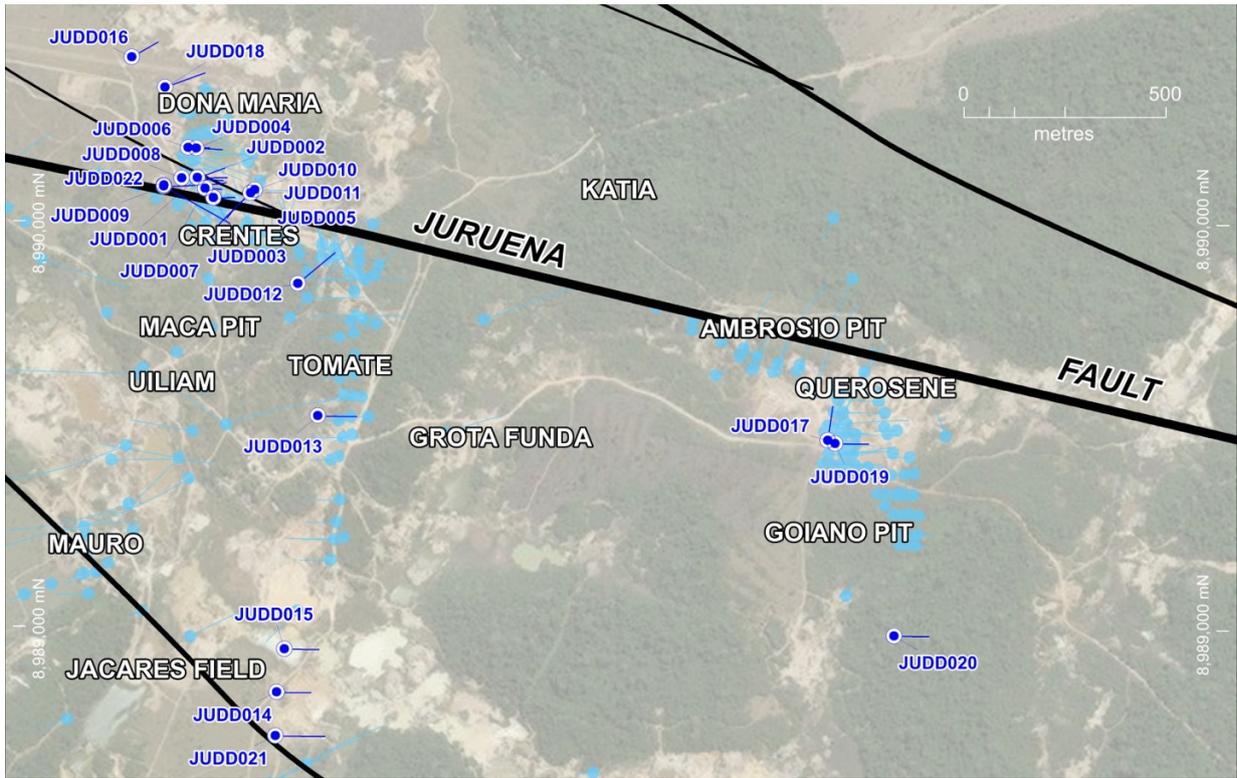


Figure 1. Drill hole location map of Juruena Project with 2019 diamond drill holes highlighted in blue.

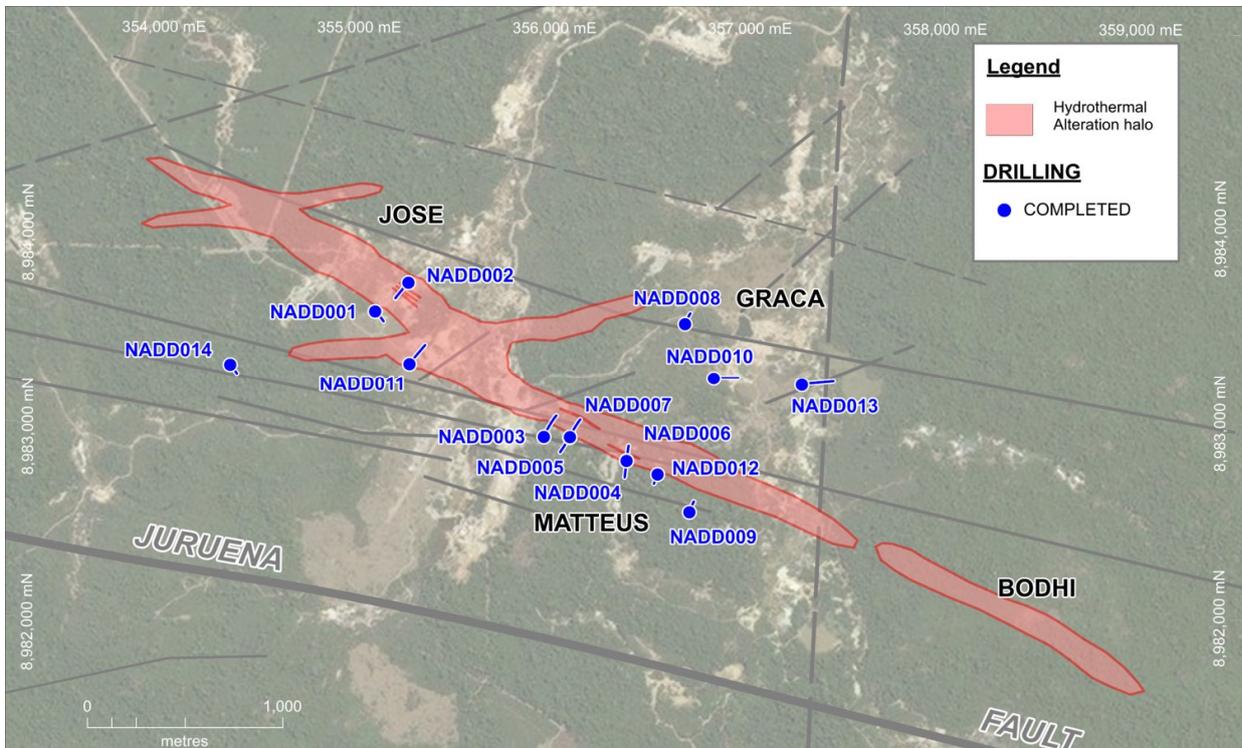


Figure 2. Novo Astro Project – drill hole location map with Prospect locations.

Appendix 3

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

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

Criteria	Commentary
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diamond core was split in half lengthways and sampled at 0.5 m intervals inside alteration zones and 1.0 m intervals outside this. Half core was retained on site in Jurueña for future reference. • Samples were placed in high density plastic sample bags and sealed shut with cable ties. • Sample mass varied according to the sample length, typically mass varied between 1- 6kg.
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coring was done by GEOSOL Brasil using a Sondas MACH-1200 diamond drill rig with conventional wireline technology. It had a capacity of 600 (six hundred) meters deep in HQ diameter and 800 (eight hundred) meters in NQ. • Holes were collared to fresh rock using HQ diameter, and the hole was completed using NQ diameter. • Drilling was standard tube (not triple tube). • Drill hole inclinations ranged from -45 to -77 degrees. • Down-hole surveys were carried out by GEOSOL at the completion of each hole using a MAXIBORE tool. • The drill core was oriented every 3m in NQ core using a REFLEX ACT2 tool.
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diamond core recovery is recorded by measuring the length of core recovered compared to the length drill run. Drill recoveries were considered very good with over 90% of the drill runs > 90% recovery. • 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.
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All drill-holes are geologically and geotechnically logged, and the data stored in a digital database. • Logging of diamond drill-core is a combination of qualitative and quantitative and records: weathering, colour, texture, lithology, alteration, mineralisation, and structure. • The core is also photographed and catalogued.
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diamond drill-core is cut in half lengthways using a diamond saw. The core is consistently cut to the right of a cut/orientation line (looking downhole), and piece of core without the line is sampled. This ensures samples are representative and minimises any bias. • Duplicate samples are routinely done by cutting half of the core for sampling into quarter, and both pieces are analysed. • Sample lengths are determined by geology: 0.5m inside alteration zones and 1.0m outside them. This is considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation.
<i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sample preparation was undertaken by ALS Laboratories (Goiania, Brasil). Preparation included: coarse crushing of entire sample, fine crushing to 90% passing 2mm, and pulverising a 1 kg split to 95% passing 106µm. • The samples were analysed for Au by ALS Laboratories (Lima, Peru) using Fire Assay Au-AA26 with 50g aliquots followed by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS), a technique designed to report total gold. On occasions where 'visible gold' was present or Fire Assay results were >100g/t Au a Screen Fire Assay (Au-SCR24) was requested. These are considered appropriate methods for this style of mineralisation. Additionally, a multi element suite of ME-MS61 48 element 4 acid ICP-MS was done. • Standards (certified reference material), blanks and duplicates were inserted into the sample stream at the rate of 1:20, 1:25 and 1:40 samples, respectively for the sample batches of 50. • 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 Meteoric's satisfaction are re-analysed on a batch basis. No external check laboratory assays have been completed on these samples. • 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 are stored indefinitely.
<i>Verification of sampling and assaying</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant intercepts have been checked and replicated by the Independent qualified person for this release. Meteoric geologists also revisit the drill core for visual inspection and verification. • All drill-hole data is recorded in Microsoft Excel spreadsheets and appended/merged into a Microsoft Access database. The entry of data is controlled by a database administrator. Standardised geological codes and checks have been employed to ensure standardised geological logging and required observations performed. The database is stored by a 'Cloud' storage service. Work procedures exist for all actions concerning data management. • No twin holes were employed in this drilling campaign. • No adjustments or calibrations were made to any assay data .
<i>Location of data points</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collar surveys are initially performed using handheld GPS with accuracy to ~5m . At the completion of drilling collar locations will be picked up using a Trimble total station (+/- 5cm). All drill-holes have been checked spatially in 3D and all obvious errors addressed. • The grid system used for all data types in a UTM projection, SAD69 Zone 21 Southern Hemisphere. • 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 wide spaced and variable grid given the early stage of the exploration drilling. • 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.

Criteria	Commentary
<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 . Wherever possible, all drill holes were oriented to intersect the intended structure perpendicular to the strike and a minimum of 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. None of the reported significant intersections are a result of intentional sample bias. There is discussion in the text as to possible true widths.
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sampled core is packed flat in plastic bags and sealed with tape. These individual bags are then put in plastic woven bags which are tied and have a metal seal attached. A packing list (confirming the number of sacks for transport) is prepared and samples are transported by Meteoric staff to commercial transport company in Nova Bandeirantes and recorded on a consignment note. 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 have been reviewed by the Competent Person and are found to be of industry standard. No audits were completed by any external parties.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

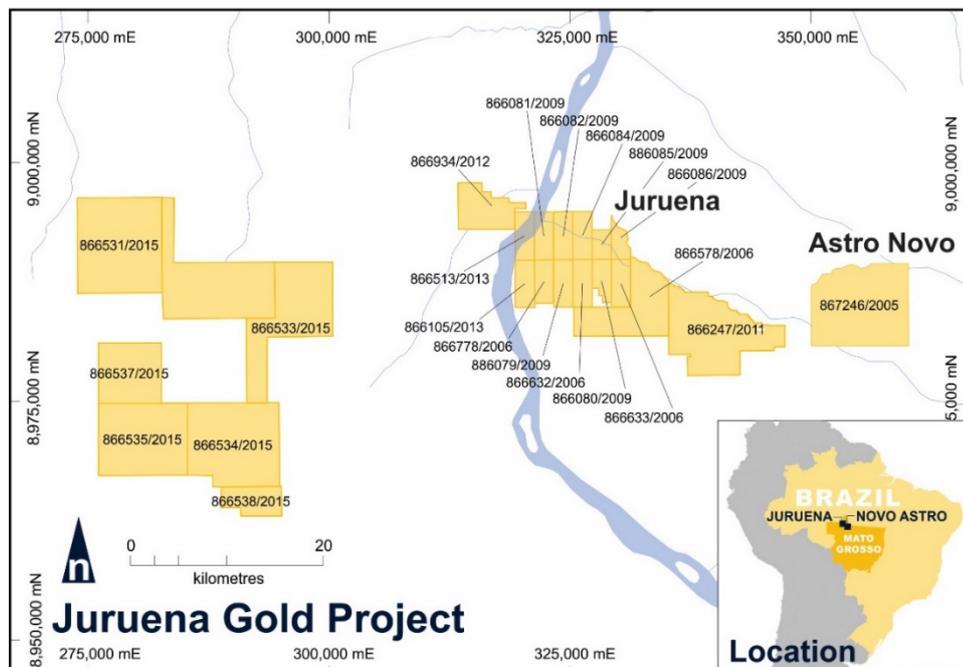
(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A full listing of the tenements is shown 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 Garimpeiros 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.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Garimpeiros first discovered the mineralised areas around Juruena in the 1970's . Garimpeiros 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. 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.
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Novo Astro 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.
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See body of report
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<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.
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<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 are minimum of 40 degrees to the dip, which will cause a slight overstatement of the actual intercept width. All results are reported as downhole widths.
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See included Figure(s) in the announcement.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results are reported from all significant intercepts in Appendix 1.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further work is discussed in the body of the report.

Appendix 4

Table of Licences for Juruena and Novo Astro Projects

Claim No.	Status	City	Ownership %
866.079/2009	Granted Exploration Permit	NOVA BANDEIRANTES/ MT	100%
866.081/2009	Granted Exploration Permit	COTRIGUAÇU/MT, NOVA BANDEIRANTES/ MT	100%
866.082/2009	Granted Exploration Permit	COTRIGUAÇU/MT, NOVA BANDEIRANTES/ MT	100%
866.084/2009	Granted Exploration Permit	NOVA BANDEIRANTES/ MT	100%
866.778/2006	Granted Exploration Permit	NOVA BANDEIRANTES/ MT	100%
866.531/2015	Granted Exploration Permit	COLNIZA/MT, COTRIGUAÇU/MT	100%
866.532/2015	Granted Exploration Permit	COTRIGUAÇU/MT	100%
866.533/2015	Granted Exploration Permit	COLNIZA/MT, COTRIGUAÇU/MT	100%
866.534/2015	Granted Exploration Permit	COLNIZA/MT, COTRIGUAÇU/MT	100%
866.535/2015	Granted Exploration Permit	COLNIZA/MT, COTRIGUAÇU/MT	100%
866.537/2015	Granted Exploration Permit	COLNIZA/MT, COTRIGUAÇU/MT	100%
866.538/2015	Granted Exploration Permit	COTRIGUAÇU/MT	100%
866.085/2009	Granted Exploration Permit	NOVA BANDEIRANTES/ MT	100%
866.080/2009	Granted Exploration Permit	NOVA BANDEIRANTES/ MT	100%
866.086/2009	Granted Exploration Permit	NOVA BANDEIRANTES/ MT	100%
866.247/2011	Granted Exploration Permit	NOVA BANDEIRANTES/ MT	100%
866.578/2006	Granted Exploration Permit	NOVA BANDEIRANTES/ MT	100%
866.105/2013	Granted Exploration Permit	NOVA BANDEIRANTES/ MT	100%
866.934/2012	Granted Exploration Permit	COTRIGUAÇU/MT	100%
866.632/2006	Granted Exploration Permit	NOVA BANDEIRANTES/ MT	100%
866.633/2006	Granted Exploration Permit	NOVA BANDEIRANTES/ MT	100%
866.294/2013	Granted Exploration Permit	NOVA BANDEIRANTES/ MT	100%
866.513/2013	Granted Exploration Permit	COTRIGUAÇU/MT, NOVA BANDEIRANTES/ MT	100%
867.246/2005	Granted Exploration Permit	NOVA BANDEIRANTES/ MT	100%



Juruena Drill Collar Table

HOLE_ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azi.	Dip
JUDD001	328051	8990146	226	143.53	070	-60
JUDD002	328051	8990146	227	104.54	090	-45
JUDD003	328091	8990097	230	121.10	090	-67
JUDD004	328048	8990219	229	90.55	090	-45
JUDD005	328091	8990097	230	92.88	090	-55
JUDD006	328028	8990220	227	244.56	090	-77
JUDD007	328070	8990120	226	161.56	090	-75
JUDD008	328012	8990145	230	178.76	090	-55
JUDD009	327968	8990125	227	358.31	090	-65
JUDD010	328193	8990117	231	256.80	230	-62
JUDD011	328183	8990109	231	159.23	230	-57
JUDD013	328351	8989560	227	191.20	090	-60
JUDD014	328252	8988878	209	147.28	090	-55
JUDD012	328300	8989886	228	350.29	050	-70
JUDD015	328271	8988985	208	148.34	090	-55
JUDD016	327888	8990443	218	131.70	060	-55
JUDD017	329611	8989505	246	202.53	008	-65
JUDD018	327970	8990369	221	182.69	070	-55
JUDD019	329629	8989497	244	165.10	090	-60
JUDD020	329776	8989023	262	155.18	090	-55
JUDD021	328249	8988771	213	213.79	090	-55
JUDD022	327968	8990128	216	351.61	119	-62
JUDD023	328249	8988571	213	214.80	090	-55

*Datum: UTM_SAD69 (Zone21S)

Novo Astro Drill Collar Table

Hole_ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Depth	Azi	Dip
NADD001	355132	8983618	236	135.30	140	-60
NADD002	355266	8983721	233	218.88	220	-60
NADD003	355969	8982933	238	224.22	25	-59
NADD004	356395	8982797	239	203.91	5	-70
NADD005	356099	8982930	239	168.97	205	-60
NADD006	356395	8982797	239	252.96	185	-70
NADD007	356100	8982931	239	191.28	25	-60
NADD008	356684	8983511	228	108.23	25	-60
NADD009	356757	8982586	239	107.57	25	-60
NADD010	356897	8983268	226	261.39	90	-61
NADD011	355270	8983307	238	191.44	40	-51
NADD012	356546	8982740	246	130.76	200	-51
NADD013	357285	8983202	215	262.31	85	-50
NADD014	354432	8983338	248	148.74	145	-61
				2605.96		

*Datum: UTM_SAD69 (Zone21S)