

Kentor Minerals (NT) Pty. Ltd.

(a wholly owned subsidiary of KGL Resources Ltd.)

ML30182

Jervois Project

Annual Report – Amendment as requested by Geoscience Info (1st June 2017)

for the reporting period

24 March 2016 to 25 March 2017

Project Name: Jervois

Map Sheets: Hukkitta SF53-11, 1:250,000

Commodities: Copper, Silver, Lead, Zinc

Licensee: Jinka Minerals Ltd.

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Date: June 2017

CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION..... 3

2.0 WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR 3

3.0 MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY AND DENSITY DETERMINATION METHODOLOGY 5

 3.1 Magnetic Susceptibility 5

 3.2 Density..... 6

5.0 CONCLUSION 7

Figure 1. Drill hole location within ML30182..... 4

1.0 INTRODUCTION

At the request of the Geoscience Info group, some amendments to the data presentation and wording of the original ML30182 Annual Report have been made.

2.0 WORK DONE DURING THE YEAR

There was extensive mineral exploration undertaken within ML30182, during the reporting period. The work undertaken on ML30182 has been reported in:
An index map as Figure 1 shows the drill hole locations in ML30182.

EL25429 - Jervois Project

Annual Report

for the reporting period

2 February 2016 to 1 February 2017

A total of 30 holes were drilled on ML30182 for 6,574.82 metres. The drill hole program can be summarized as;

- 8 RC drill holes for a total of 642.2 metres.
- 12 RC pre-collared holes with diamond tails for 5,873.27 metres
- 10 Diamond drill holes for 59.35 metres.

An updated; JRV_NTDL4_ASSA2017A has been included as part of APPENDIX 1 and includes completed mandatory fields related to the assay data presentation.

An updated; JRV_NTSL4_COLL2017A has been included as part of APPENDIX 1 and includes completed mandatory fields related to the assay data presentation.

An updated; JRV_NTDL4_GEO2017A has been included as part of APPENDIX 1 and includes completed mandatory fields related to the assay data presentation.

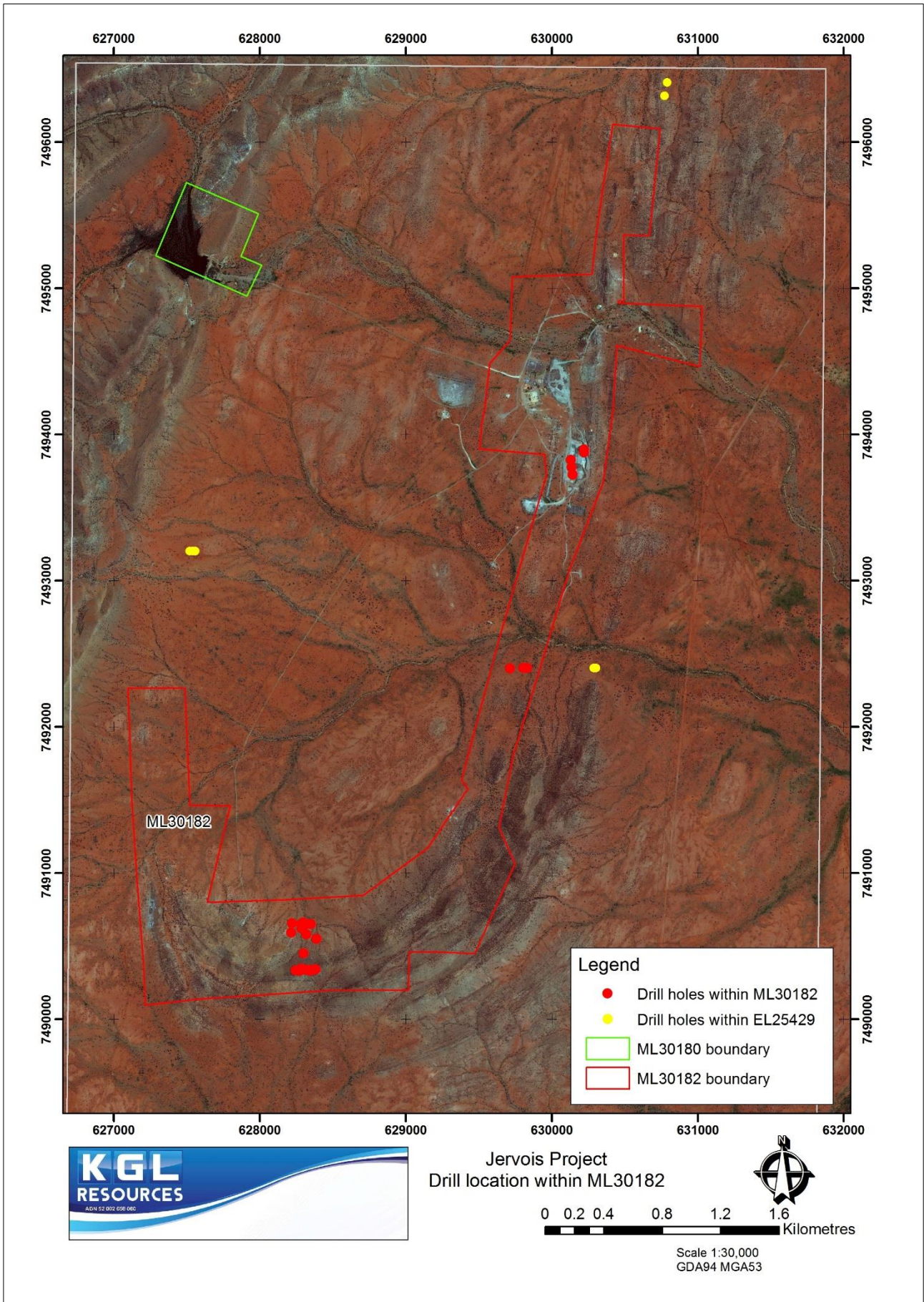


Figure 1. Drill hole location within ML30182

3.0 MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY AND DENSITY DETERMINATION METHODOLOGY

3.1 Magnetic Susceptibility

- What units are the supplied mag sus. values in?
SI ($m^3 mol^{-1}$)
- What is the make and model of the magnetic susceptibility meter(s) used to take the measurements?
Terra Plus KT-10 v2
- Were reference pads or standards used to check the results?
A magnetic susceptibility calibration pad is used for calibration with the KT-10 v2. The calibration pad is manufactured from a suitable Mn-Zn Ferrite compacted with mudstone. Its purpose is to confirm that the KT-10/KT-10R v2 is operating properly or to recalibrate the meter.
- Were correction factors applied to account for the measurements being conducted on drill core/chips as opposed to a large flat surface? These factors may have been made within the meter, depending on what settings it was on.
The KT-10 v2 is set up in accordance with the internal parameters for the specific type of medium measured.

- If applicable, were the settings in the mag sus. meter changed to match the core diameter (or core vs chips) at any changes in core diameter (or changes between core and chips)?
As per comments above.
- Were all of the measurements made on full core? If not, which side of the core was the measurement made on? E.g. For half core, was the measurement made on the outer curved surface or the flat cut surface?
Measurements are made on full core and on RC chips through the calico bag.

3.2 Density

Density: Field analysis.

- Can you please provide a summary on the methodology used to take the density measurements?
 - i. Check weights of Al & Fe (dry and wet) standards prior to core measurements.*
 - ii. Weigh dry sample on the electronic scale. Record the mass.*
 - iii. Place sample on water submerged screen. Record the mass.*
 - iv. Use formula; weight dry/(weight dry – weight wet).*
 - v. Record the density.*
- Were the measurements based on the submerged mass/Archimedes' method?
Basic version of Archimedes principle used for measurements.
- How much (if any) time was allowed for the water to soak in during the submerged weighing?
Water weight of sample taken when scale units stabilize. ie. When sample has been saturated. Can only be done on competent, unfractured core.
N.B. Wax immersion techniques are used if sample is highly porous, argillaceous or excessively fractured and fissile. (no samples have been encountered that require wax immersion).
- Were the samples evacuated prior to immersing in the water?
Samples are field tested and not evacuated prior to immersion.
- Were the samples oven dried before having their density measured?
Samples are field tested and not oven dried prior to measuring.

5.0 CONCLUSION

An updated; JRV_NTDL4_ASSA2017A has been included as part of APPENDIX 1 and includes completed mandatory fields related to the assay data presentation.

An updated; JRV_NTSL4_COLL2017A has been included as part of APPENDIX 1 and includes completed mandatory fields related to the assay data presentation.

An updated; JRV_NTDL4_GEO2017A has been included as part of APPENDIX 1 and includes completed mandatory fields related to the assay data presentation

Additional exploration index map have been supplied as requested by the Geoscience Info group.