

Annual Report

GROUP ANNUAL REPORT FOR GR 352

Tanami Exploration Project

FOR THE PERIOD 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019

Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd A.C.N. 007 688 093

Minerals explored for: Au

1:250,000 Sheet Reference: THE GRANITES SF 52-03, MT SOLITAIRE SF 52-04

1:100,000 Sheet Reference: PEDESTAL HILLS 4756, INNINGARRA 4856, FRANKENIA 4857,
GRANITES 4956, PTILOTUS 4957, GIBBESMURRAY 5056,
DAVIDSON 5057, SOLITAIRE 5156

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Compiled by: K. Haines

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SUMMARY

This report describes the exploration work completed on Exploration Licence's covered by the Tanami Exploration Project (**TEP**) (reported under Group Reporting number 352) conducted by Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Exploration Pty Ltd (Newmont), for the calendar year ending 31st December 2019.

The TEP is located within the Tanami Orogen of the Paleoproterozoic North Australian Craton, located adjacent to the Dead Bullock Soak (**DBS**) Mining Lease (MLS 154), comprising the world class Callie deposit.

Newmont's 2019 work program consisted of a comprehensive geochemical re-evaluation in remaining areas of the TEP not covered by the 2017 geochemical sampling program. Follow up geochemical sampling was undertaken in a number of anomalous areas. Five prospect areas were diamond drill tested during the current reporting period, including further drilling at the Oberon prospect.

Work completed during the reporting period included the processing and evaluation of the 2018 infill geochemical surveys, utilising Newmont's proprietary Deep Sensing Geochemistry (**DSG**) technique. Works completed also comprised further broad and selective infill geochemical sampling (DSG), diamond drilling program and minor rock chip sampling. The acquisition of an airborne gravity gradiometry survey, airborne electromagnetic survey, aeromagnetic survey, a horizontal to vertical spectral ratio (**HVSR**) passive seismic survey and a 3D seismic survey were also undertaken.

Results of the 2018 selective infill DSG surveys were received within the current reporting period highlighting a number of anomalous areas and evaluation is on-going.

The broad spaced geochemical survey was conducted across a very broad area at a nominal spacing of 1km x 1km offset grid, however the results of this survey are yet to be received. The 2017 DSG survey highlighted a number of anomalous responses and five of these anomalies were followed up with selective infill DSG sampling. Results had not been received at the end of the reporting period. Once the DSG results have been received they will be evaluated and any areas highlighted by an anomalous response will be rated and ranked and investigated further over the subsequent reporting periods by a combination of infill DSG and where warranted, exploration drilling.

Diamond drilling programs at Hordern Hills, Ophelia, Hydra, Golconda and Oberon prospects were completed comprising 92 drillholes (including four drillholes in progress) for a total of 39,944m. While a number of anomalous intercepts were returned, further assessment and interpretation of the assay results will be on-going. The assays results for diamond drillholes OPHD0001 (Ophelia) and HYD0002 (Hydra) had not been received at the end of the reporting period and will be assessed over the subsequent 2020 reporting period.

The diamond drilling program completed at the Oberon prospect (85 drillholes) returned a number of significant intercepts in the results received. The assays results for 16 diamond drillholes had not been received during the reporting period and will be assessed during the subsequent 2020 reporting period.

Assay results for the 2018 RC sterilisation drilling program, completed at the Granites for a proposed TSF, were received during the current reporting period.

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Introduction

This is the fifth annual report on exploration work conducted by Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (**'Newmont'**) on Exploration Licence's covered by the Tanami Exploration Project (**TEP**) during the reporting period 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019. The TEP project (the **Project**) is comprised of 30 tenements which are reported as Amalgamated Reporting status (GR 352) (refer to Tenement Details section).

The TEP is located within the Granites - Tanami Orogen (GTO) of the Paleoproterozoic North Australian Craton, located adjacent to the Dead Bullock Soak (**DBS**) Mining Lease (MLS 154), comprising the world class Callie deposit.

Newmont's 2019 work program consisted of a comprehensive geochemical re-evaluation in remaining areas of the TEP not covered by the 2017 geochemical sampling program. Follow up geochemical sampling was undertaken in a number of anomalous areas. Five prospect areas were diamond drill tested during the current reporting period, including further drilling at the Oberon prospect.

Work completed during the reporting period included the processing and evaluation of the 2018 infill geochemical surveys, utilising Newmont's proprietary Deep Sensing Geochemistry (**DSG**) technique. Works conducted also comprised further broad and selective infill geochemical sampling (DSG), diamond drilling program and minor rock chip sampling. The acquisition of an airborne gravity gradiometry survey, airborne electromagnetic survey, aeromagnetic survey, a horizontal to vertical spectral ratio (**HVSR**) passive seismic survey and a 3D seismic survey were also undertaken.

Location, Access and Physiography

The Project is situated approximately 600km northwest of Alice Springs in the Granites-Tanami region of the Northern Territory. The Project is located within the following 1:250,000 map sheets (Figure 1).

The Granites.....SF52-03

Mt SolitaireSF52-04

Access to the Project is by air or via the Tanami Highway. A basic network of pre-existing and newly formed tracks link individual prospect areas to the major Newmont village at The Granites. A bitumen ore haulage road connects the DBS mining operation with The Granites mining and village facilities. A satellite camp has also been established at the Oberon prospect, operational during exploration programs.

Geographically, the area lies in the western part of the Tanami Desert, a generally flat and featureless aeolian sand-covered landscape dominated by spinifex with low scrub and scattered small trees.

The climate is semi-arid with rainfall averaging approximately 450mm per annum. Rainfall predominantly occurs as summer storms associated with the monsoon season between November

and March. The rainfall recorded during January 2017, was significantly above average. Daily temperatures range from a winter minimum of near zero, to a summer maximum of ~48°C.

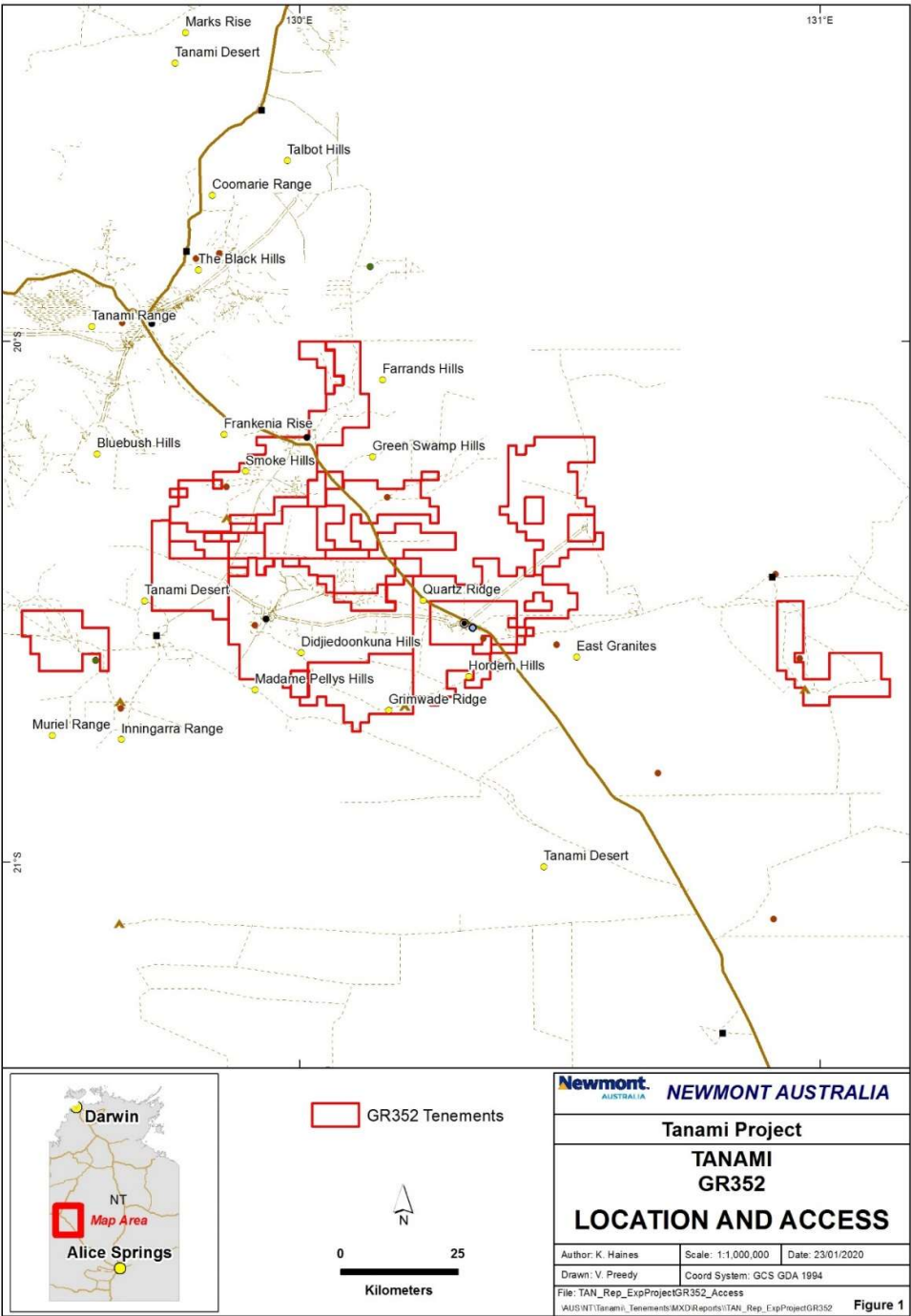


Figure 1: Location and access of the Tanami Exploration Project

Tenement Details

The TEP was established in January 2015 following the expiration of the Tanami Exploration Agreement (TEA) (10th September 2004 to 31st December 2014). At the expiration of the TEA, the Licences reverted to being administered under the Mineral Titles Act. The Licences that were subject to the agreement formed part of the Project area that became known as the TEP and were allocated Amalgamated Reporting status (GR 352).

The Project area, which is covered under Authorisation 0458, currently includes 30 tenements comprising 1,155 graticular blocks, covering a total area of 3,610 km² (see Table 1 and Figure 2).

Table 1: Tenement Summary for the Tanami Exploration Project

Tenement	Lease Name	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Area	Holders
EL 2366	Hordern Hills	25-Mar-88	31-Dec-20	124 Blocks	Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (100%)
EL 2367	Schist Hills/ Pegasus	25-Mar-88	31-Dec-20	206 Blocks	Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (100%)
EL 4529	The Window	9-May-90	31-Dec-20	48 Blocks	Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (100%)
EL 8077*	Tanami Downs	04-Jun-01	02-Jan-20	66 Blocks	Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (100%)
EL 8912	Moorlands	09-Sep-99	07-Sep-21	105 Blocks	Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (100%)
EL 9737	Step 2	21-Aug-03	19-Aug-21	7 Blocks	Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (100%)
EL 9996	Strip	21-Aug-03	19-Aug-21	5 Blocks	Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (100%)
EL 10138	Bullock's Head	08-Jun-01	05-Jun-21	54 Blocks	Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (100%)
EL 22170	Jumbuck	21-08-03	19-Aug-21	20 Blocks	Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (100%)
EL 22900	Karnak	25-May-06	30-Dec-20	13 Blocks	Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (100%)
EL 22933	Ptearaway	25-May-06	30-Dec-20	4 Blocks	Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (100%)
EL 23308	Windy Hill Main	25-May-06	30-Dec-20	9 Blocks	Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (100%)

Tenement	Lease Name	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Area	Holders
EL 23658	Lennards	03-Apr-03	31-Mar-21	55 Blocks	Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (100%)
EL 23660	Cashel	03-Apr-03	31-Mar-21	67 Blocks	Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (100%)
EL 23662	Oberon/Cave Hills	03-Apr-03	31-Mar-21	158 Blocks	Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (100%)
EL 23744	Rainmaker North	25-May-06	30-Dec-20	3 Blocks	Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (100%)
EL 23833	Madam Pelleys Hills	25-May-06	30-Dec-20	6 Blocks	Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (100%)
EL 24864	Callie West 2	12-Apr-07	30-Dec-20	7 Blocks	Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (100%)
EL 24865	Callie West 3	12-Apr-07	30-Dec-20	2 Blocks	Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (100%)
EL 24886	Rainmaker	12-Apr-07	30-Dec-20	3 Blocks	Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (100%)
EL 24888	Inspiration Peak South	12-Apr-07	30-Dec-20	3 Blocks	Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (100%)
EL 24889	Inspiration Peak North	12-Apr-07	30-Dec-20	2 Blocks	Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (100%)
EL 24890	Symington North	12-Apr-07	30-Dec-20	3 Blocks	Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (100%)
EL 24895	Ptilotus South	12-Apr-07	30-Dec-20	25 Blocks	Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (100%)
EL 24896	Smoke Hills East	12-Apr-07	30-Dec-20	33 Blocks	Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (100%)
EL 24973	Salt Lake 1	12-Apr-07	30-Dec-20	32 Blocks	Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (100%)
EL 24974	Salt Lake Dune	12-Apr-07	30-Dec-20	13 Blocks	Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (100%)
EL 25012	Salt Lake 3	12-Apr-07	30-Dec-20	2 Blocks	Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (100%)

Tenement	Lease Name	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Area	Holders
EL 25013	Salt Lake 2	12-Apr-07	30-Dec-20	3 Blocks	Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (100%)
EL 30806	Schist Hills / Pegasus	25-Mar-88	31-Dec-20	77 Blocks	Newmont Goldcorp Tanami Pty Ltd (100%)

* A renewal application for EL 8077 is currently under assessment.

Survey Control

Survey control has been established over the current exploration licences by company and contract surveyors. All survey marks have been tied to the Australian Map Grid with trigonometrical survey station control. Extensive use is made of Global Positioning System equipment by staff engaged in regional exploration.

Infrastructure

Prior to the presence of Normandy NFM and Otter Gold, now Newmont Tanami Pty Ltd (Newmont), this part of the Tanami region had little infrastructural support. Currently supplies are trucked or flown to a permanent village at The Granites (within EL 4529) from Alice Springs. Telephone and fax using fibre optic cable links service to all camps. Water is provided by two remote bore fields. One bore field lies 35km east of The Granites (Billabong) and the other 10km northeast of Dead Bullock Soak. Power is locally generated at remote exploration bases utilising a diesel generator with mine sites utilising diesel generators and the gas pipeline commissioned during early 2019. The nearest settlement is the Tanami Downs homestead 60km to the west of The Granites. The nearest town is Yuendumu some 250km southeast of The Granites on the Tanami Highway.

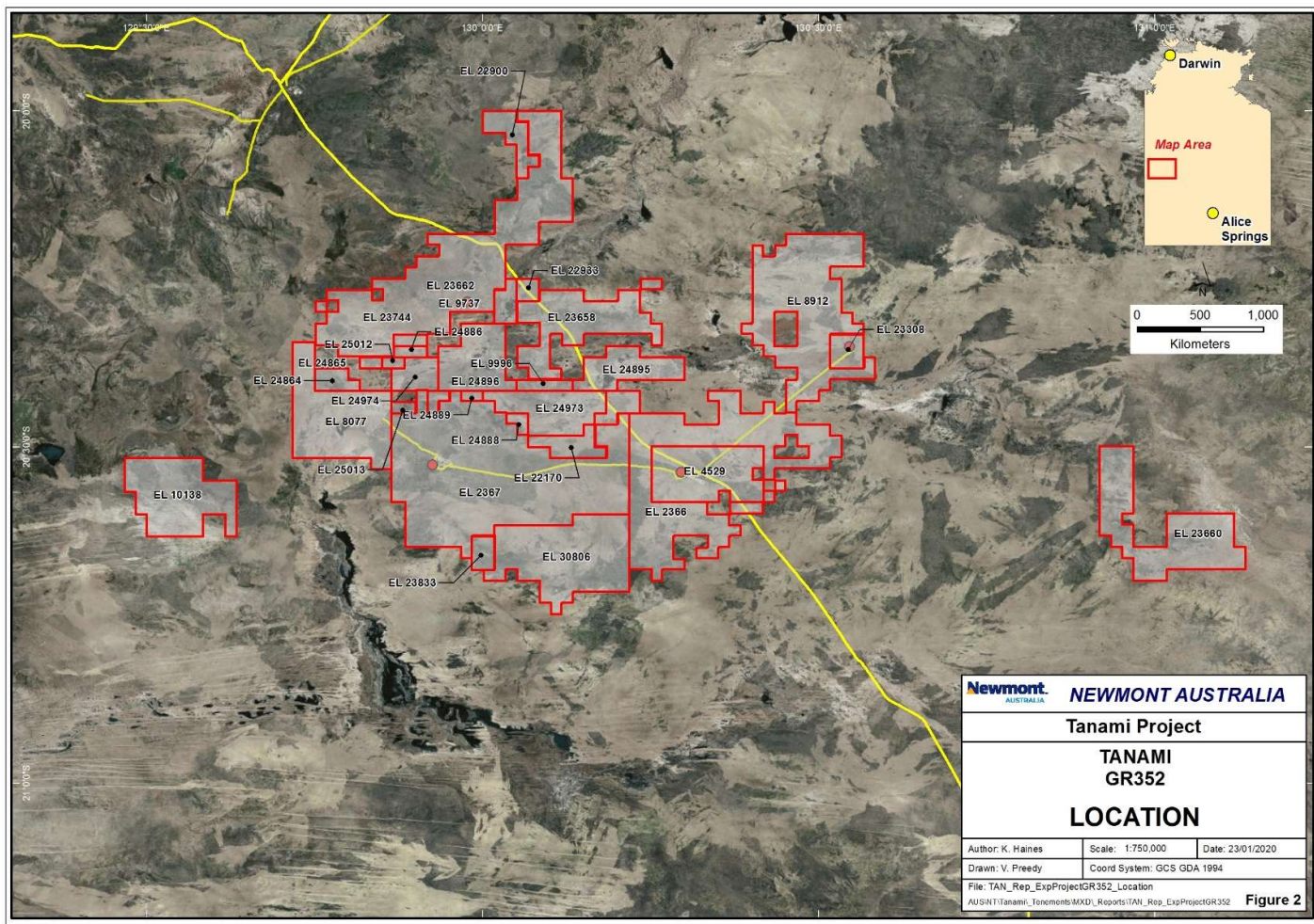


Figure 2: Tanami Exploration Project tenements

Land Use

The Tanami Exploration Project is located on Aboriginal Freehold Land granted as inalienable freehold title to the Central Desert Aboriginal Land Trust and Mangkururpa Land Trust, pursuant to the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1976 (NT)*. The land is managed on behalf of the Traditional Owners by the Central Desert Aboriginal Land Trust, administered by the Central Land Council (CLC). Much of the land in the region is of high ceremonial and cultural value to the Traditional Owners from the Warlpiri language group.

Planned exploration activities conducted by Newmont are submitted in accordance with the eight Deeds of Exploration pertaining to the 30 Exploration Licences to the CLC annually in the form of a Mining Management Plan (MMP), Exploration Works Program documents and corresponding Sacred Sites Clearance Certificate (SSCC) applications. These submissions are usually coupled with a face to face meeting with the CLC at the start of each year (refer to Sacred Sites section).

Sacred Sites

Newmont respects and adequately protects all sites with cultural or religious significance for Indigenous peoples in the facility's sphere of influence. Through agreement with the CLC the specific details regarding the location and distribution of sacred sites within and adjacent to the TEP project area are kept confidential. The 2019 work program was undertaken within the approved footprint of the SSCC areas.

Environmental Practice

All exploration activities conducted by Newmont are in accordance with the Deeds for Exploration between Newmont and the CLC, to ensure that environmental disturbance is minimised and rehabilitated in an appropriate manner.

The end land use of areas disturbed by exploration is native vegetation. The closure objective is to have drill holes, drill pads, sumps, grid lines, camp sites, unwanted access tracks and other substantial disturbances rehabilitated to a point where native vegetation has the potential to re-establish naturally without further intervention.

Geology

The GTO forms part of the Paleoproterozoic North Australian Craton, and is neighboured by the contemporaneous Pine Creek and Halls Creek Orogens to the north and north-west, respectively. Huston *et al.*, (2007) provide an excellent summary of the regional and economic geology of the GTO, and the information presented below is drawn from this source and references therein unless otherwise stated. The distribution of stratigraphic units and gold deposits referred to below is illustrated on Figure 3.

Rocks of the GTO record a history of development from Neoarchean to Palaeozoic times. Crystalline basement to the Paleoproterozoic stratigraphy comprises Neoarchean granulites and amphibolites of

the Billabong Complex, which outcrop in the southeast of the orogen. Though no contact relationships are exposed, the oldest Paleoproterozoic rocks are considered to be basalts and turbiditic sedimentary rocks intruded by dolerite and hypabyssal rhyodacite, of the relatively poorly understood 1864 ± 3 Ma Bald Hill Sequence.

The Bald Hill Sequence is interpreted to be overlain by the regionally extensive 1838 ± 6 Ma Tanami Group, which has been subdivided into the lower, more spatially restricted Dead Bullock Formation, and the upper, more widespread Killi Killi Formation. The Dead Bullock Formation is notable for the banded iron formation and fine grained carbonaceous sedimentary rocks of its Callie Member, which host significant gold mineralisation at the Dead Bullock Soak goldfield, the Granites deposit and the Oberon prospect. Available field mapping, drilling and geophysical data suggest that the Dead Bullock Formation is restricted to the eastern and central portions of the GTO. Monotonous turbiditic rocks of the Killi Killi Formation conformably overlie the Dead Bullock Formation, and are less economically significant.

Rocks of the Tanami Group were subjected to deformation and greenschist to amphibolite facies metamorphism (regional D_1 and M_1) during the ca 1830Ma Tanami Event, which resulted in disharmonic macro-scale folding of stratigraphy, and a broad metamorphic gradient increasing from north west to south east. The Tanami Event was followed shortly after by deposition of the ca 1820Ma Ware Group, and intrusion of the Birthday Magmatic Suite.

A complex and relatively poorly constrained history of deformation occurred between ca 1820Ma and ca 1790Ma, with four deformation events typically acknowledged during this period. Regional D_2 and D_3 broadly NW-SE and WNW-ESE directed compressional events were followed by intrusion of the Grimwade and Frederick Magmatic Suites, and possibly local rifting. Rocks were then further subjected to D_4 broadly N-S directed, and D_5 WSW-ENE directed shortening.

The Pargee Sandstone was deposited over older stratigraphy between 1758 ± 15 Ma and 1632 ± 3 Ma, and was itself overlain by sandstone, silt, shale and carbonate rocks of the Birrindudu Group, though the timing of this is unclear.

Late brittle faults (D_{6+}) cut all units in the Tanami stratigraphy, and are loosely constrained in time by zircon U-Pb discordia lower intercepts at ca 600 – 550Ma. It has further been proposed that some faults may be as young as the ca 450 - 300Ma Alice Springs Orogeny, which affected rocks of the Arunta Block to the south.

With the possible exception of the low gold grade 2.67Moz Au Buccaneer deposit, which has been tentatively classified as a reduced Intrusion Related Gold Deposit (IRGD), gold deposits of the GTO are considered to be typical of Proterozoic turbidite-hosted orogenic gold deposits worldwide. They are structurally controlled gold-only deposits typically localised in and around the axes of anticlinoria (e.g., >10Moz Au Dead Bullock Soak goldfield, ~0.5Moz Au Coyote deposit, Old Pirate prospect), or by brittle to ductile strain partitioning within and around rheological heterogeneities in the rock package (e.g., 1.3Moz Au the Granites deposit, 0.73Moz Au Groundrush deposit, ~2Moz Au Tanami Mine Corridor).

In line with orogenic gold deposits in general, available fluid inclusion and isotope data show that auriferous fluids are permissibly magmatic- or metamorphic-derived. The vertical continuity of

mineralization (i.e., locally shown to be well in excess of 1km), typically subtle hydrothermal alteration, lack of metal zonation, and low thermal gradients within the deposits are consistent with the auriferous fluids being transported large distances from their source, and being buffered strongly by ambient wall rock conditions. Fluid inclusion and ore mineralogical data from deposits in the Tanami Orogen show that phase separation, and desulphidation of ore fluids by Fe-rich wall rocks were the dominant gold depositional mechanisms acting.

Gold mineralisation is generally considered to have occurred late in the tectonic history of the terrane, synchronous with regional D₅ deformation. However, both earlier (e.g., pre- to syn-D₁; the Granites, Kookaburra-Sandpiper), and more protracted (e.g., D₁ - D₅; the Granites) timings have been proposed. The absolute timing of gold mineralisation is presently constrained:

Directly, by U-Pb ages from hydrothermal xenotime at Dead Bullock Soak and the Coyote deposit of $1803 \pm 19\text{Ma}$ and $1791 \pm 8\text{Ma}$, respectively; and

Indirectly, by mutual cross-cutting relationships between auriferous veins and felsic dykes in the Tanami Mine Corridor that are geochemically similar to the $1805 \pm 5\text{Ma}$ Frankenia Dome.

Available data are hence indicative of an orogen-wide mineralising event at ca 1800Ma.

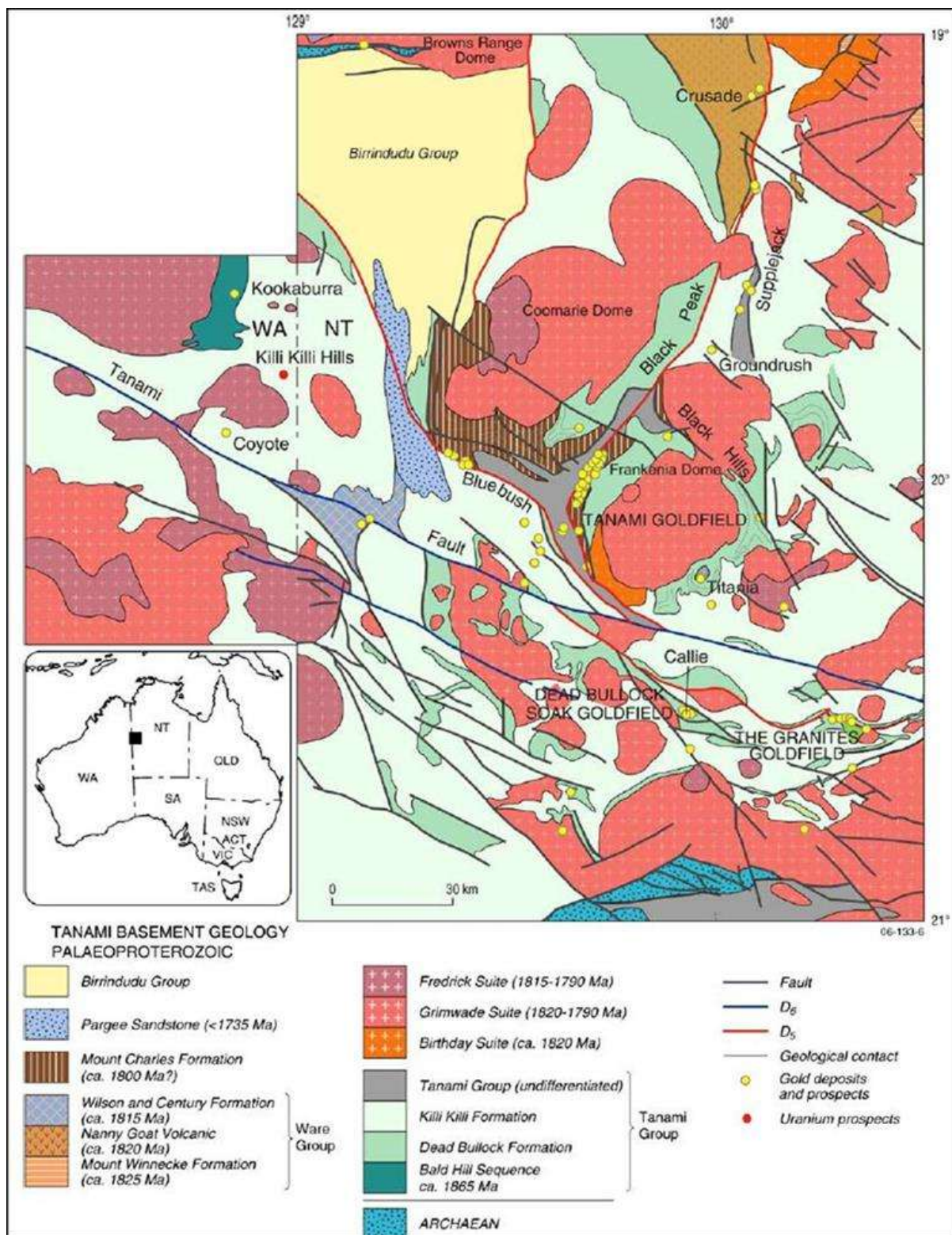


Figure 3: Distribution of stratigraphic units and gold deposits (Huston *et al.*, 2007)

Previous Exploration

A significant amount of exploration has been undertaken on TEP licences since the ratification of the TEA in 2004. For the sake of brevity the reader is referred to the suite of ten TEA Annual Reports submitted over the life of that agreement. Works completed since the TEP commenced in 2015 are summarised in Table 2.

Table 2: Historical Exploration Summary of the TEP

Year	Works Conducted
2015	Surface geochemical survey (DSG) at Zen prospect (237 samples). An exploration rehabilitation program involving auditing of 2,480 historical exploration drill sites with rehabilitation works undertaken at 89 sites.
2016	Regolith mapping of areas of interest (AOI) across the DBS and Oberon prospects. A surface geochemical survey (DSG) across the AOI at DBS and Oberon prospects was completed (4,876 samples). Two diamond drillholes (DBD0527 and DBD0528) were drilled for a total of 2,325.9m at DBS within EL 2367. A ground gravity survey was completed across the DBS AOI at 1000m x 500m spacing with follow up infill 200m x 100m. An updated geological interpretation map was completed. Further rehabilitation works were undertaken, with all remaining sites audited (1,724 sites).
2017	Results of the 2016 DSG survey were received, returning a number of anomalous responses. A surface geochemical survey (DSG) was completed across a very broad area (1km x 1km spacing) of the Project (2,929 samples). Two diamond drillholes (DBD0532 and CND0003) were drilled for a total of 2,513.2m at DBS within EL 2367. A high resolution aeromagnetic survey of the Oberon prospect was completed in conjunction with Northern Star's regional survey.
2018	A surface geochemical survey (DSG) was completed across a very broad area of the Project (4,426 samples). Twelve diamond drill holes CND0004-CND0005, MDD0001-MDD0004D1, TID0089-TID0093 were completed for a total of 5,918.4m at the Callie Northwest, Magellan and Oberon prospects. A RC Sterilisation drilling program was completed over a potential site for a Tails Storage Facility adjacent to the Granites. Acquisition of a FALCON Airborne Gravity Gradiometry (AGG) and aeromagnetic survey over the central Project area.

Current Exploration Activities

The work completed on the TEP during the current reporting period consisted of:

- Rock chip sampling;
- Processing of the geochemical survey (DSG) results completed during 2018.
- Geochemical survey program (DSG);
- Processing of diamond drilling results from Oberon (TID0092 and TID0093) completed during 2018;
- Diamond drilling program;
- Completion of the sterilisation drilling program for a TSF completed during December 2018 and the processing of results; and
- Acquisition of airborne gravity, aeromagnetics, HVSR passive seismic, Airborne Electromagnetic (AEM) surveys and a 3D seismic survey.

Exploration works completed during the reporting period are summarised in Table 3 below and presented on Figure 4.

Table 3: Exploration activities for TEP during the 2019 reporting period

Activity	Number
Rock chip sampling (2019)	21
DSG samples (2018)	4,426 samples ¹
DSG samples (2019)	3,364 samples
Diamond drilling (2018)	1,018 samples ²
Diamond drilling (2019)	92 drillholes
Diamond drilling (2019)	39,944m
Sterilisation RC Drilling (2018)	943 samples ³

¹The number of DSG samples are from the surface geochemistry survey completed during 2018.

²Note, the total diamond drilling samples presented in Table 3, are from diamond drillholes TID0092 and TID0093 completed during 2018.

³Note, the number of sterilisation RC drilling samples are from the drilling program completed during December 2018.

Rock Chip Sampling

A field reconnaissance visit including a rock chip sampling program was carried at a number of prospects where fieldworks were proposed to be conducted during the 2019 reporting period.

Sampling consisted of an assessment of anomalous responses identified by the broad spaced DSG survey at the Hydra, Golconda and Hordern Hills prospects. A total of 21 rock chip samples, comprised of outcrop were collected during February 2019, as presented in Figure 4 and Table 4.

The samples were sent to Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd (ALS) in Perth, Western Australia for multi-element analysis (Appendix A). No significant multi-element values were returned (Appendix B).

Table 4: Summary of rock chip sampling on the TEP project (GR 352) by prospect

Prospect	Tenement	Number of Rock Chip Samples
Hydra	EL 23662	12
Golconda	EL 23662	6
Hordern Hills	EL 2366	3
Total		21

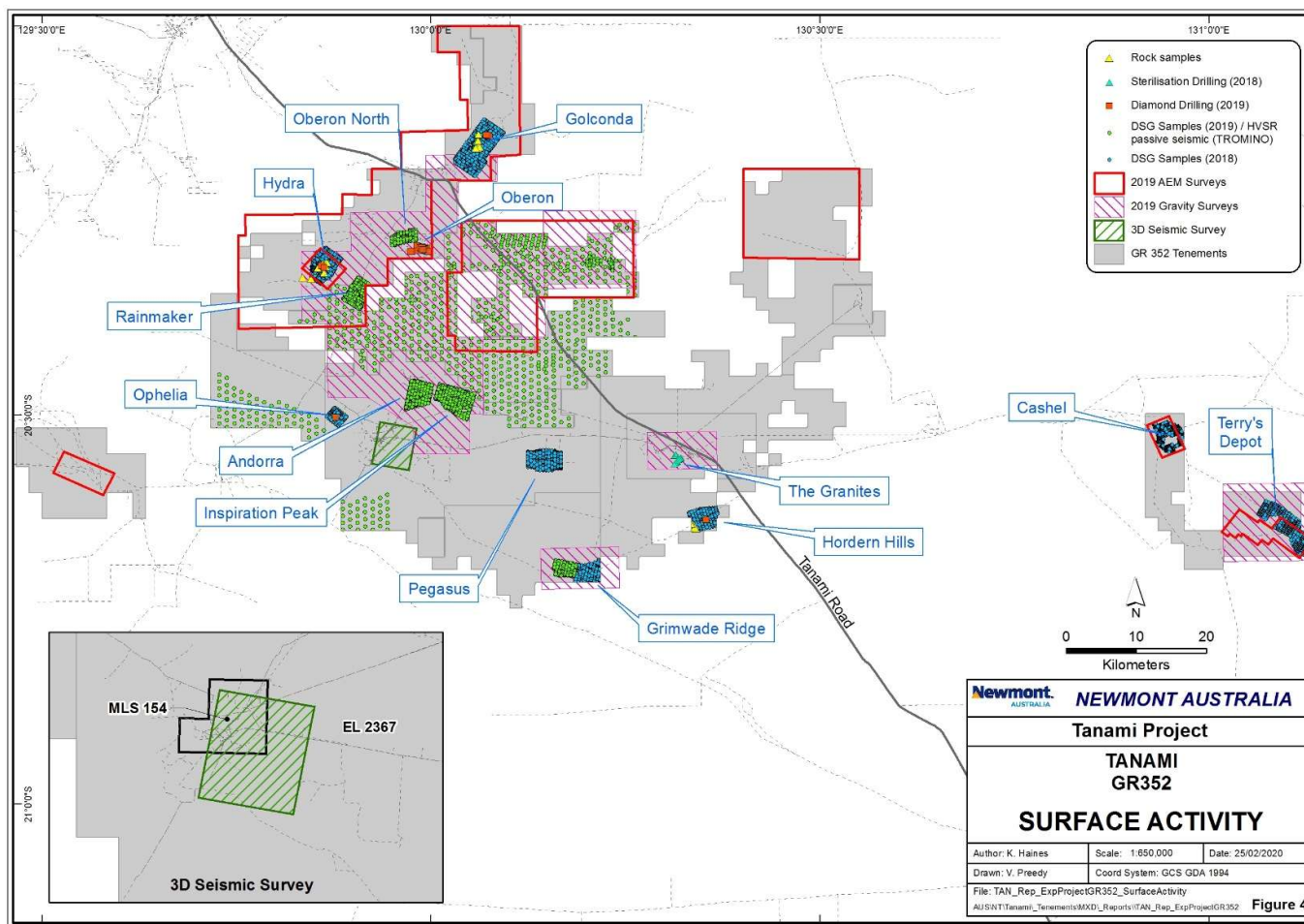


Figure 4: Surface Activity for the Tanami Exploration Project 2019

Surface Geochemistry Sampling Program (DSG)

Surface Geochemistry Sampling Program - 2018

A surface geochemical survey was completed during 2018 utilising Newmont's proprietary DSG technique across eight prospects generated from the broader 2017 DSG survey. Infill DSG sampling was completed during June 2018 to August 2018 on the following TEP Exploration Licences; EL 2366, EL 2367, EL 23660, EL 23662, EL 30806 and EL 23662 (Figure 4). Results had not been received during the previous reporting period.

The surface sampling program was undertaken by a field team consisting of a Newmont Project Geologist, Senior Field Technician and a rotating team of contract field technicians.

A total of 4,426 DSG samples were collected during the 2018 reporting period. A summary of DSG samples collected by prospect is presented below (Table 5). Infill DSG surveys were completed at the Ophelia, Hordern Hills and Terry's Depot prospects on offset lines at a nominal spacing of 400m x 100m. While sampling at the Pegasus, Grimwade Ridge, Cashel, Hydra and Golconda was completed on offset lines at a nominal spacing of 400m x 50m.

DSG is a proprietary geochemical method developed at Newmont and applied in areas with covered terrain. The method is used to map key lithologies, regolith variations, alteration, and mineralisation at depth based on the analysis of materials obtained in the area of interest. Details about the method are proprietary to Newmont and involve nonconventional aspects of field collection, analytical methods and data analysis.

Samples were shipped to Newmont's proprietary laboratory in Denver, USA for analysis.

Table 5: Summary of DSG Sampling by Prospect (2018)

Prospect	Tenement	Number of DSG Samples ¹
Ophelia	EL 2367	112
Pegasus	EL 2367	624
Golconda	EL 23662	1,296
Cashel	EL 23660	466
Terry's Depot	EL 23660	552
Hordern Hills	EL 2366	254
Grimwade Ridge	EL 30806	443
Hydra	EL 23662	679
Total		4,426

¹Note, the number of DSG samples presented in Table 5, include field duplicates.

Newmont's DSG technique is proprietary and the data and methodology is commercial in confidence.

Rather than producing traditional geochemical assay results, Newmont's proprietary DSG analysis is presented in terms of scores, including derivative product of mineralisation (DSG Min), presented as Figures 5 to 11. The DSG mineralisation results (DSG Min) are presented as Appendix C.

The 2018 DSG survey results were received during the current reporting period returning a number of prospective anomalies at a number of prospects.

The Ophelia prospect was highlighted as an anomalous response during the 2017 DSG survey. The infill DSG sampling conducted during 2018, delimited the anomaly to the central area of interest (Figure 5).

The 2017 DSG survey returned an anomalous response at the Pegasus prospect (Figure 6), and the 2018 infill DSG sampling defined an east-west trending anomaly.

Infill DSG sampling (2018) results returned at the Golconda prospect further defined the 2017 anomalous response, highlighting a number of prospective anomalous trends (Figure 7).

The 2018 infill DSG sampling at the Cashel prospect (Figure 8) delimited the prospective anomalous area, however a number of smaller anomalous responses were defined.

The 2017 DSG survey returned an anomalous DSG response at Terry's Depot prospect (Figure 8); the infill DSG sampling defined a number of smaller anomalous responses.

Infill DSG sampling completed at the Hordern Hills prospect returned an anomalous response in the central prospect area (Figure 9).

The 2017 DSG survey returned an anomalous response at the Grimwade Ridge prospect. The infill DSG sampling completed during 2018, highlighted an anomalous response extending to the west (Figure 10).

The Hydra prospect was highlighted as anomalous during the 2017 DSG survey. The infill DSG sampling conducted during 2018 returned an anomalous response in the central area of the prospect (Figure 11).

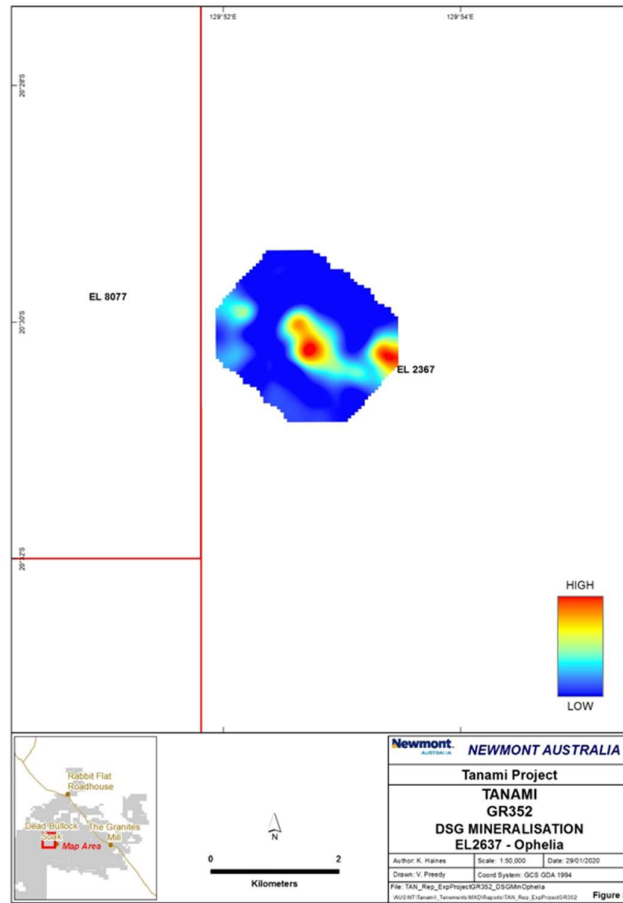


Figure 5: Deep Sensing Geochemistry Mineralisation signature (Mineralisation) – Ophelia prospect (EL 2637)

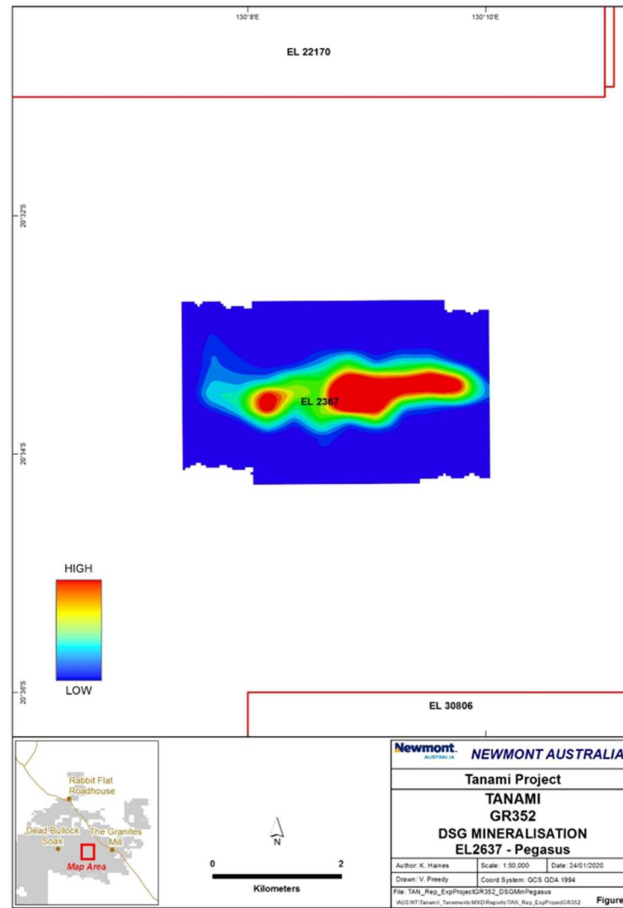


Figure 6: Deep Sensing Geochemistry Mineralisation signature (Mineralisation) – Pegasus prospect (EL 2637)

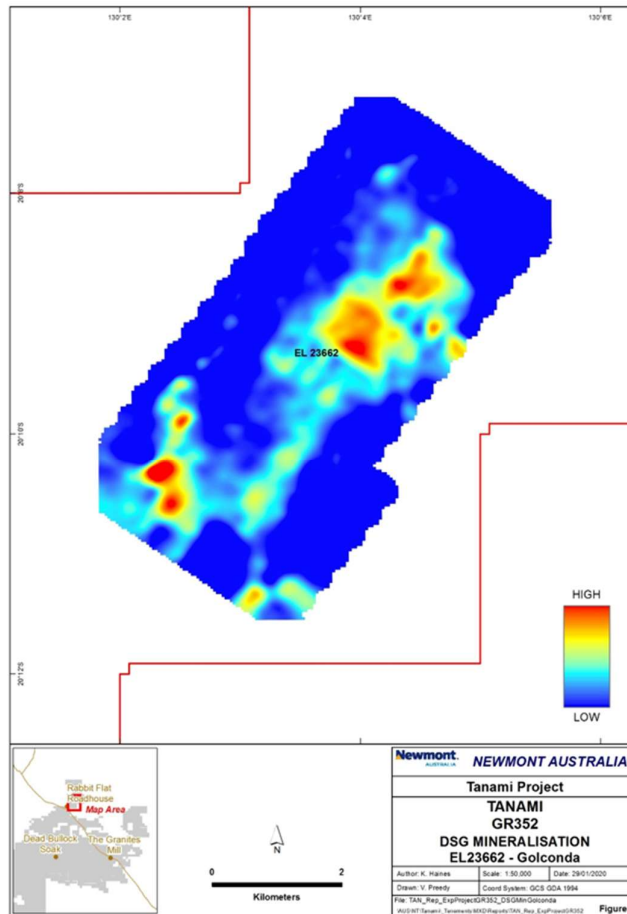


Figure 7: Deep Sensing Geochemistry Mineralisation signature (Mineralisation) – Golconda prospect (EL 23662)

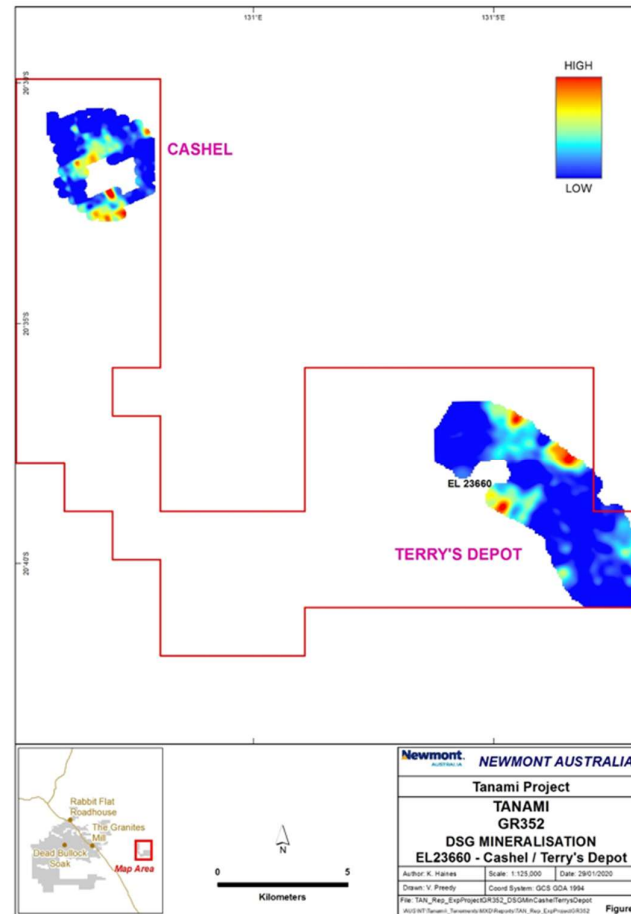


Figure 8: Deep Sensing Geochemistry Mineralisation signature (Mineralisation) – Cashel and Terry's Depot prospects (EL 23660)

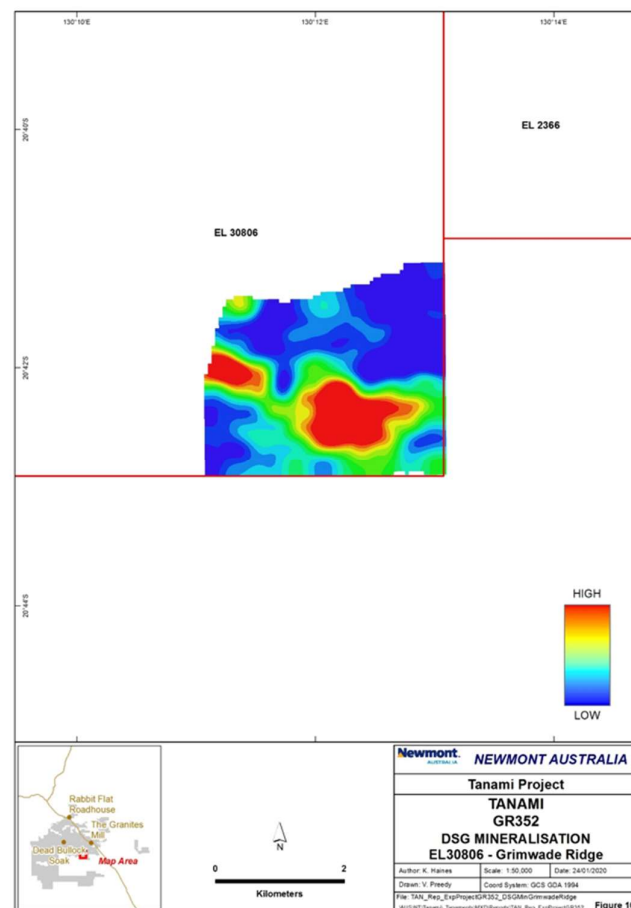
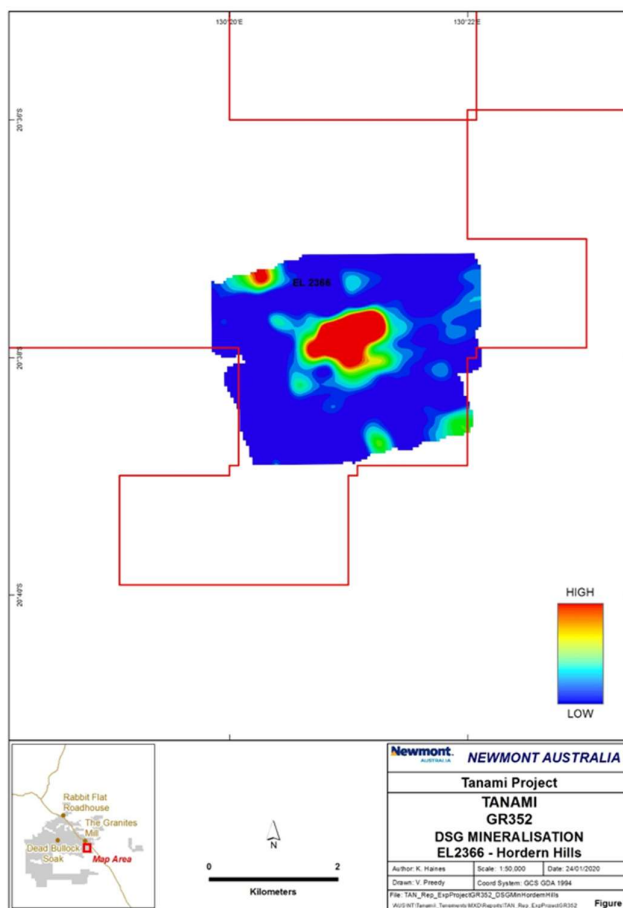


Figure 9: Deep Sensing Geochemistry Mineralisation signature (Mineralisation) – Hordern Hills prospect (EL 2366)

Figure 10: Deep Sensing Geochemistry Mineralisation signature (Mineralisation) – Grimwade Ridge prospect (EL 30806)

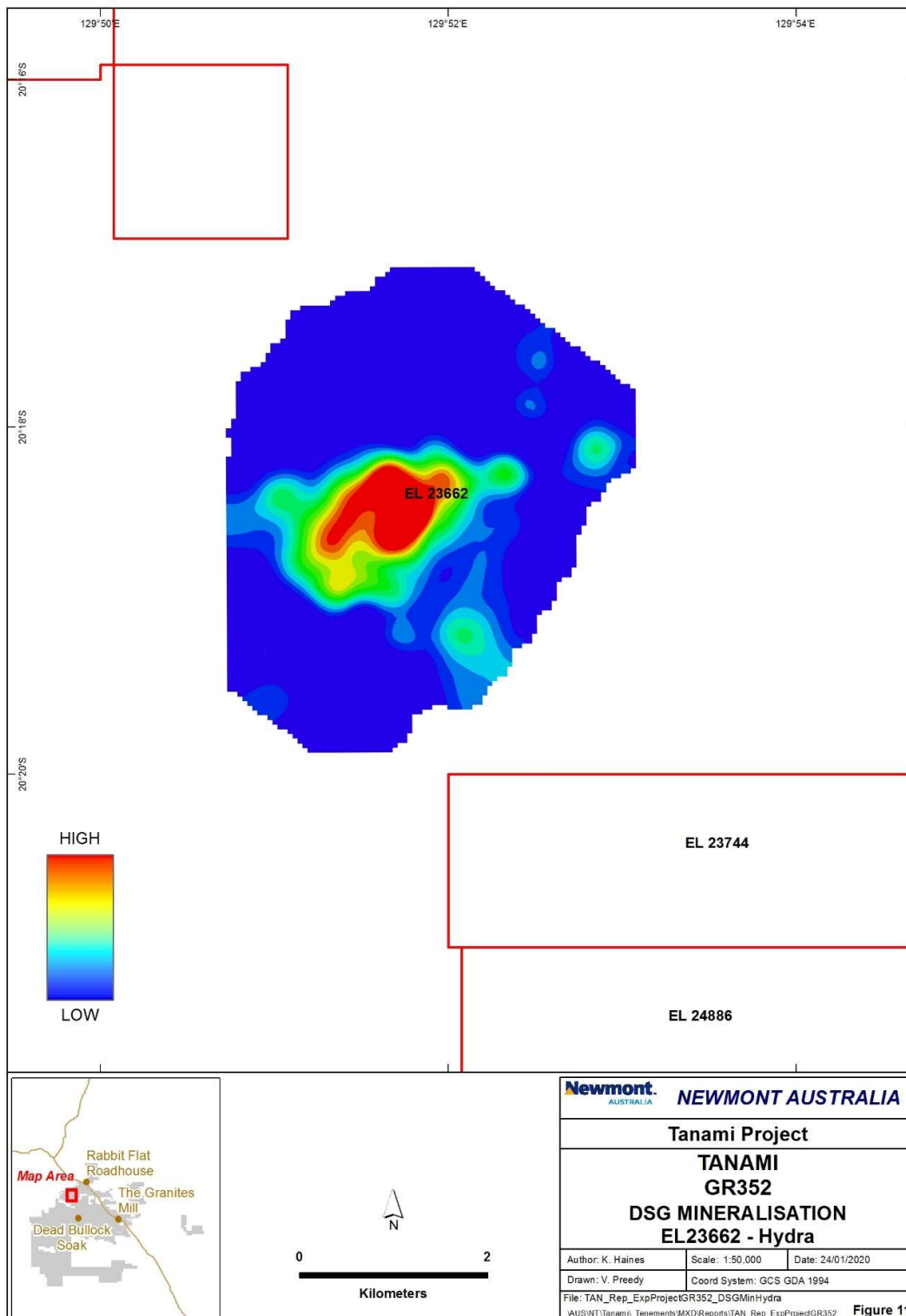


Figure 11: Deep Sensing Geochemistry Mineralisation signature (Mineralisation) – Hydra prospect (EL 23662)

Surface Geochemistry Sampling Program - 2019

The 2019 DSG survey was completed across the remaining TEP area not covered during the 2017 DSG survey. The broad 2019 DSG survey was conducted across a very broad area at a nominal spacing of 1km x 1km offset grid, focussed on exploring the potential for prospective mineralised systems. The 2017 DSG survey highlighted a number of anomalous responses and five of these anomalies were followed up with selective infill DSG sampling. Infill sampling was completed during 2019 on the following TEP Exploration Licences; EL 23662, EL 2367, EL 23744, EL 24886, EL 24888, EL 30806.

The surface sampling program was undertaken by a field team consisting of a Newmont Project Geologist, Senior Field Technician and a rotating team of contract field technicians, with a minimum of four on site at all times.

A total of 3,364 DSG samples, including 167 field duplicates were collected during June 2019 to October 2019. The infill DSG surveys were completed at the Rainmaker, Inspiration Peak, Andorra, Oberon North and Grimwade Ridge prospects on offset lines at a nominal spacing of 400m x 50m. A summary of DSG samples collected by tenement is presented below (Table 6). The infill DSG survey sampling locations are presented as Figures 12-16.

DSG is a proprietary geochemical method developed at Newmont and applied in areas with covered terrain. The method is used to map key lithologies, regolith variations, alteration, and mineralisation at depth based on the analysis of materials obtained in the area of interest. Details about the method are proprietary to Newmont and involve nonconventional aspects of field collection, analytical methods and data analysis.

Samples were shipped to Newmont's proprietary laboratory in Denver, USA for analysis.

The DSG results had not been received at the end of the reporting period and will be assessed during the 2020 reporting period.

Table 6: Summary of DSG Sampling by Prospect (2019)

Prospect	Tenement	Number of DSG Samples¹
Oberon North	EL 23662	270
Rainmaker	EL 23662, EL 23744, EL 24886	462
Andorra	EL 2367	557
Inspiration Peak	EL 2367, EL 24888	777
Grimwade Ridge	EL 30806	297
Broad spaced sampling	EL 2367, EL 8077, EL 9737, EL 9996, EL 22170, EL 22933, EL 23658, EL 23744, EL 24865, EL 24886, EL 24888, EL 24889, EL 24890, EL 24895, EL 24896, EL 24973, EL 25012	834
Total		3,197

¹Note, the number of DSG samples presented in Table 6 does not include field duplicates.

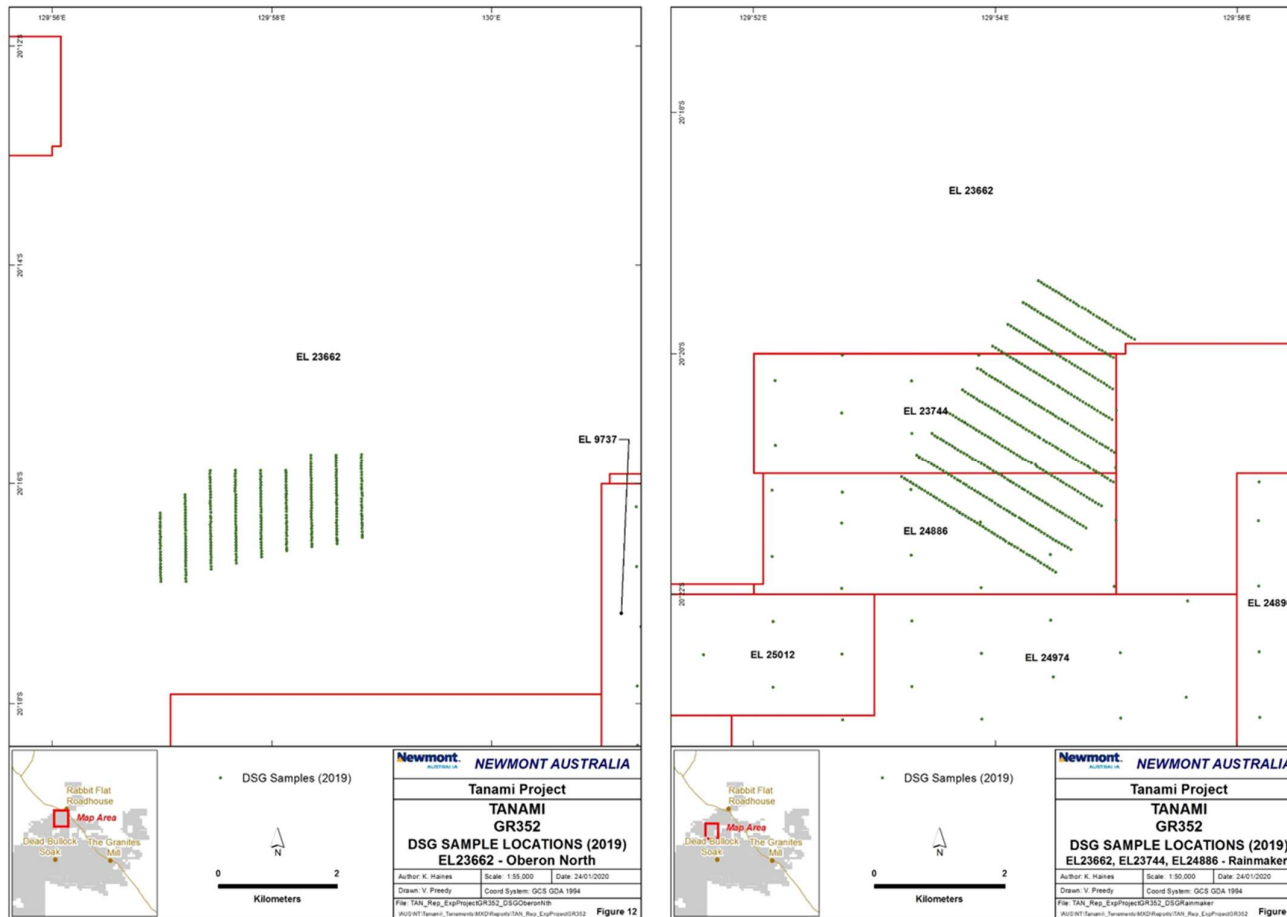


Figure 12: Deep Sensing Geochemistry Sample Location Map – Oberon North prospect (EL 23662)

Figure 13: Deep Sensing Geochemistry Sample Location Map – Rainmaker prospect (EL 23662, EL 23744, EL 24886)

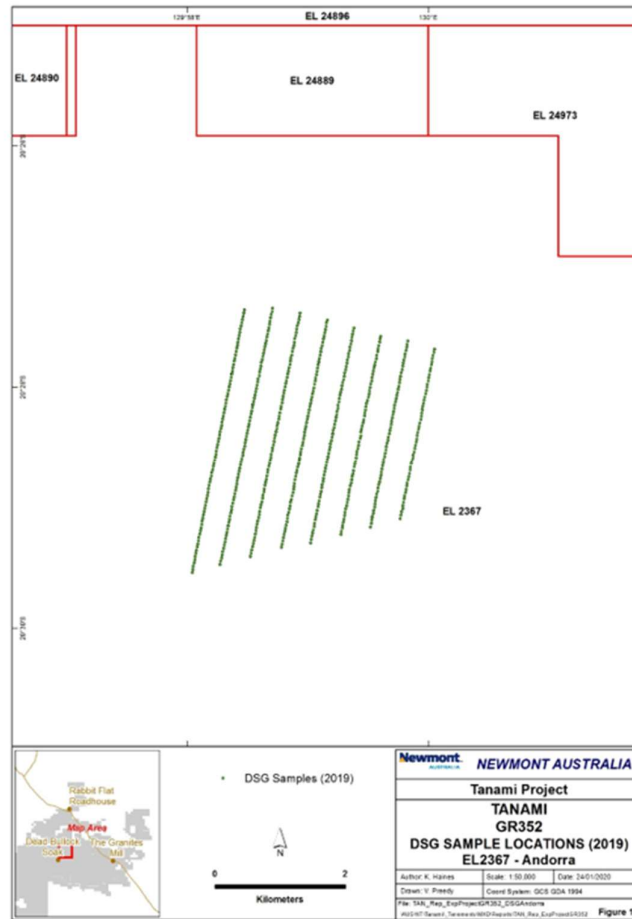


Figure 14: Deep Sensing Geochemistry Sample Location Map – Andorra prospect (EL 2367)

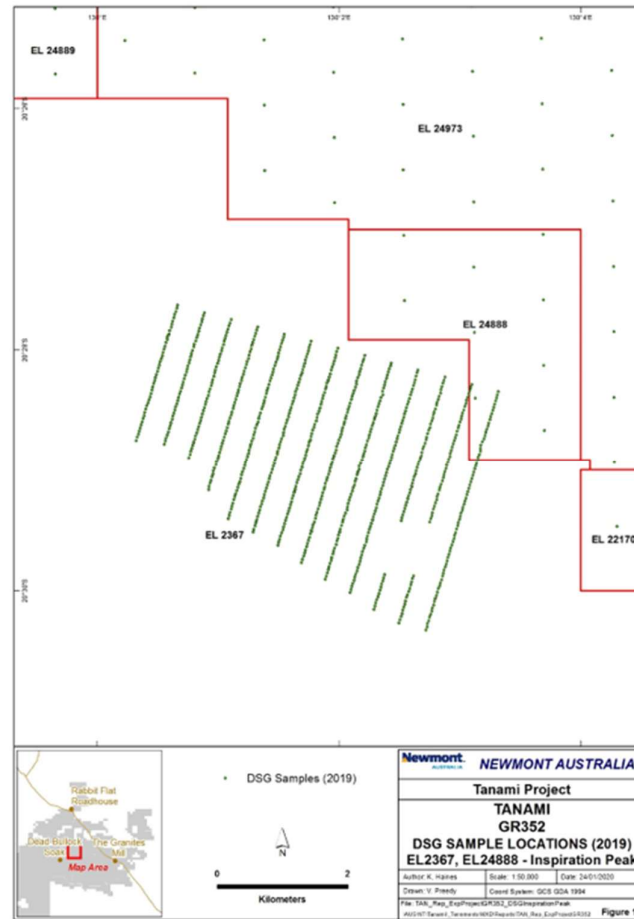


Figure 15: Deep Sensing Geochemistry Sample Location Map – Inspiration Peak prospect (EL 2367, EL 24888)

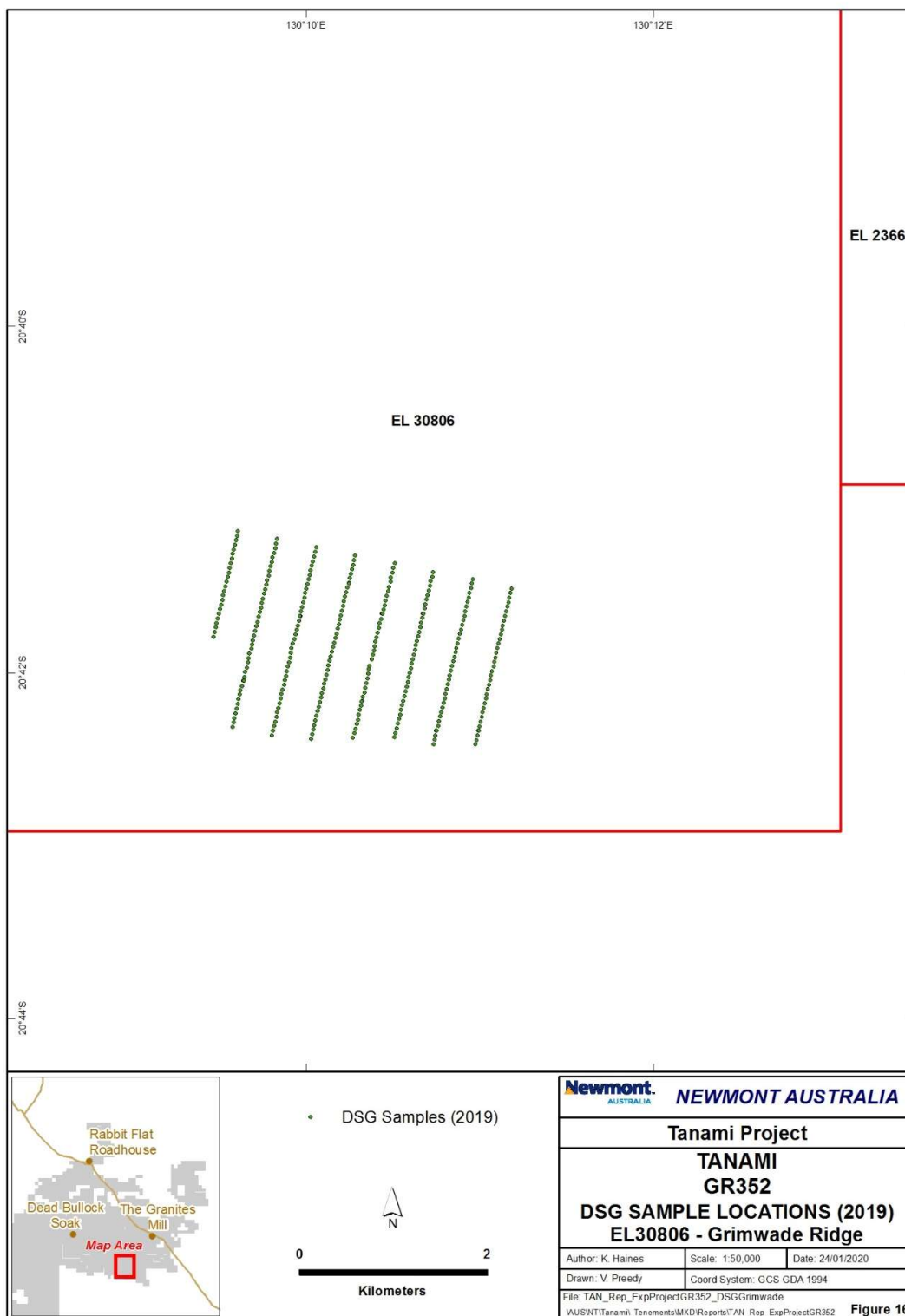


Figure 16: Deep Sensing Geochemistry Sample Location Map – Grimwade Ridge prospect (EL 30806)

Drilling

Diamond Drilling – 2018

Oberon – 2018

Historical exploration identified mineralisation at the Oberon prospect, located approximately 25km north of the DBS mining operation. The 2018 drilling program undertaken at the Oberon prospect aimed to further evaluate and complete infill drilling of the known mineralisation.

A total of five diamond drillholes (TID0089-TID0093) were completed during 2018 for a total of 2,384m. Diamond drillholes TID0092 and TID0093 (Table 7) were completed towards the end of the 2018 reporting period and subsequently the analysis results had not been received (Table 7).

A number of significant intercepts were returned from diamond drillholes TID0092 and TID0093, presented as Table 8. Digital drilling data is presented as Appendix D.

Diamond Drilling – 2019

The 2019 diamond drilling program consisted of works conducted across five prospects as follows;

- To investigate Hordern Hills prospect, targeting Callie style mineralisation.
- Initial deep diamond drill testing of the Ophelia prospect, targeting Callie style mineralisation.
- Further evaluate and complete infill drilling of the known mineralisation at Oberon.
- Initial deep diamond drill testing of the Hydra and Golconda prospects, targeting Oberon style mineralisation.

A total of 92 diamond drill holes were completed including four diamond drillholes which commenced but remain in progress at the end of the reporting period. Two diamond drillholes (TID0089 and TID0093) that were abandoned during 2018 due to the onset of inclement weather were re-entered and extended during 2019 (Table 7). The diamond drillholes completed during 2019 are presented by prospect in Table 9, while collar details are presented in Table 10 and locations as Figure 17. Digital drilling data is presented as Appendix D.

A total of 39,944m of diamond drilling was completed during the 2019 reporting period. Drilling was completed at the Oberon prospect by drilling contractor Titeline, while drilling at all other prospects was undertaken by DDH1.

Table 7: Completed Collar Details for 2018 Oberon Diamond Drilling

Hole ID	Start Date	Finish Date	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth (true north)	Dip	Latitude (decimal degrees) (WGS84)	Longitude (decimal degrees) (WGS84)	Survey RL (m)
TID0092	22/11/2018	7/12/2018	460.0	181.4	-60.0	-20.28546	129.99008	337
TID0093	7/12/2018	20/12/2018	573.0	181.7	-63.0	-20.28564	129.99197	336
Total			1033.0					

Table 8: Anomalous Oberon Diamond Drilling Results (2018)

Hole ID	From (m)	Anomalous Intersection
TID0092	132	3m @ 7.6g/t Au
TID0093	375	15m @ 1.6g/t Au
TID0093	410	20m @ 7.5g/t Au, including:
TID0093	419	1m @ 193.2g/t Au
TID0093	422	1m @ 89.01g/t Au
TID0093	451	26m @ 6.3 g/t Au

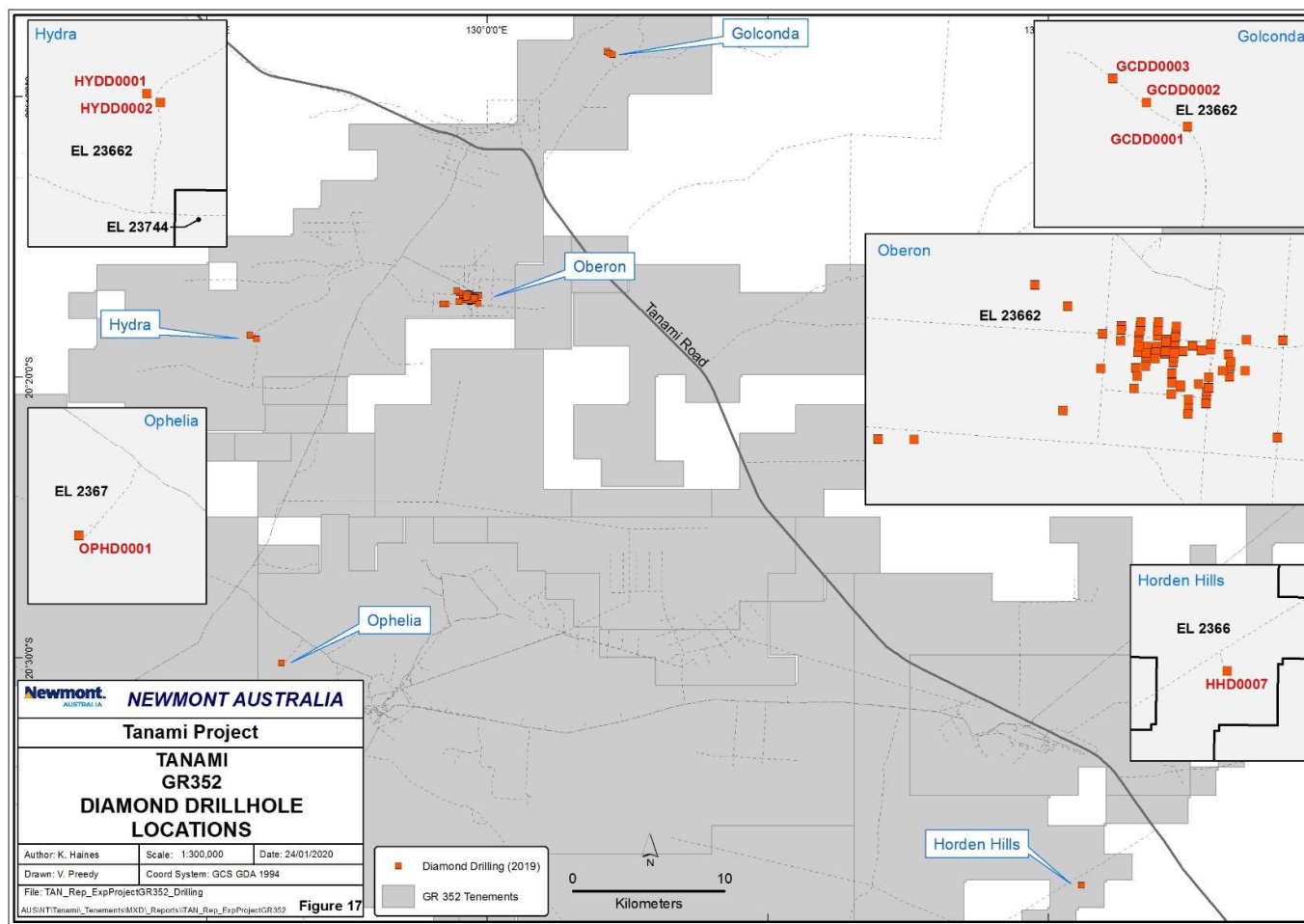


Figure 17: Tanami Exploration Project Diamond Drillhole Locations

Table 9: Diamond Drilling Locations (2019)

Prospect	Hole Id	Number of Drillholes	Number of metres drilled
Hordern Hills	HHD0007	1	241.7
Ophelia	OPHD0001	1	308.6
Hydra	HYDD0001-HYDD0002	2	912.3
Golconda	GDD0001-GCDD0003	3	1,033.30
Oberon*	TID0089, TID0093-TID0094, TIDN0128, TIDN0131-TIDN0157, TIDN0187, TIDR0095-TIDR0123, TIDX0158-TIDX0175, TIDX0182-TIDX0185, TIDN0187	85	37,448.1
Total		92	39,944

Hordern Hills – 2019

Hordern Hills prospect has historically been explored and is located 10km south of the Granites. The Hordern Hills prospect area returned an anomalous response during the 2017 DSG survey, which was further defined by the DSG infill sampling completed in 2018. One diamond drillhole HHD0007, was completed during April 2019 to a total depth of 241.7m. (Figure 17).

No anomalous gold intercepts were returned with a maximum gold value of 22ppb Au reported.

Ophelia – 2019

The Ophelia prospect is located approximately 6km north-west of the DBS mining operation. The 2019 diamond drilling program at the Ophelia prospect comprised one diamond drillhole to investigate a DSG anomaly generated in 2017 and followed up with infill DSG sampling in 2018.

Diamond drillhole OPHD0001 was designed to investigate the DSG anomaly and was completed to a depth of 308.6m during October-November 2019 (Figure 17). Results had not been received by the end of the reporting period and will be presented in the 2020 reporting period.

Hydra – 2019

The Hydra prospect is located approximately 12km west of the Oberon prospect, returned as an anomalous area by the broad spaced DSG survey conducted during 2017, which was further defined by the infill DSG sampling completed during 2018.

Two diamond drillholes (HYDD0001-HYDD0002) targeting the DSG anomaly were completed for a total of 912.3m during October 2019 (Figure 17).

Results were received for HYDD0001 during the 2019 reporting period. A number of anomalous gold values were reported, with four samples returning gold values >50ppb Au and a maximum value of 117ppb Au. Results for diamond drillhole HYDD0002 had not been received by the end of the reporting period and will be presented in the 2020 reporting period.

Golconda – 2019

The Golconda prospect is located approximately 15km northeast of the Oberon prospect. The broad spaced DSG survey conducted during 2017 returned an anomalous DSG response, which was followed up by infill DSG sampling during 2018 further defining the anomalous response (refer to Section

Surface Geochemistry Sampling Program – 2018). The 2019 diamond drill program drill tested the anomalous DSG responses.

Three diamond drillholes (GCDD0001-GCDD0003) were completed during August-September 2019 for a total of 1033.3m (Figure 17).

One anomalous gold intersection >50ppb Au in diamond drillhole GCDD0003 was returned with a maximum gold value of 61ppm Au.

Oberon – 2019

Historical exploration identified mineralisation at the Oberon prospect, located approximately 25km north of the DBS mining operation. Infill drilling was completed during the reporting period across known mineralisation at 100m x 50m spacing over a strike length of 700m and 50m x 25m over a strike length of 600m. Wingspan drilling was completed at 200m step outs from known mineralisation at over a strike length of 2,400m. Two drill holes commenced during exploring the mineralisation at Oberon at depth.

A total of 81 diamond drillholes were completed with depths ranging from approximately 51m to 876m (Table 10). Diamond drillholes TIDX0172, TIDX0173, TIDX0183 and TIDN0187 were in progress at the end of the reporting period. Drilling at diamond drillhole locations TID0089 and TID0093 re-entered and extended during 2019. A total of 37,448.1m diamond drillhole metres were completed during the 2019 reporting period.

A number of significant intercepts were returned during the drilling program, presented as Table 11. Diamond drillholes TIDX0165-TIDX0171, TIDX0174-TIDX0175, TIDX0182, TIDX0184 and TIDX0185 were completed towards the end of the reporting period and subsequently the analysis results had not been received. The analysis results for diamond drillholes in progress (TIDX0172, TIDX0173, TIDX0183 and TIDN0187) at the end of the reporting period had also not been received at the end of the reporting period.

Table 10: Collar Details for 2019 Diamond Drilling

Hole ID	Prospect	Start Date	Finish Date	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth (true north)	Dip	Latitude (decimal degrees) (WGS84)	Longitude (decimal degrees) (WGS84)	Survey RL (m)
GCDD0001	Golconda	18/08/2019	29/08/2019	335.6	300.0	-55.0	-20.14200	130.07436	354.4
GCDD0002	Golconda	29/08/2019	8/09/2019	346.4	300.6	-55.2	-20.14106	130.07261	353.6
GCDD0003	Golconda	8/09/2019	15/09/2019	351.3	115.0	-55.0	-20.14011	130.07119	353.4
HHDD0007	Hordern Hills	15/04/2019	24/04/2019	241.7	150.0	-55.0	-20.63520	130.35328	384.4
HYDD0001	Hydra	4/10/2019	7/10/2019	450.3	290.0	-55.0	-20.30851	129.85889	381.4
HYDD0002	Hydra	13/10/2019	26/10/2019	462.0	290.0	-55.0	-20.31080	129.86266	380.4
OPHD0001*	Ophelia	31/10/2019	5/11/2019	308.6	212.4	-55.6	-20.50323	129.87751	380.0
TID0089**	Oberon	25/10/2018	4/05/2019	765.6	183.2	-61.5	-20.28472	129.98822	336.5
TID0093**	Oberon	4/12/2018	24/04/2019	799.4	181.7	-63.0	-20.28564	129.99197	336.3
TIDN0128	Oberon	13/09/2019	27/09/2019	480.0	183.7	-59.0	-20.28499	129.98628	337.0
TIDN0131	Oberon	1/07/2019	11/07/2019	195.8	183.5	-59.0	-20.28466	129.98533	336.8
TIDN0132	Oberon	20/06/2019	15/09/2019	520.0	182.5	-60.0	-20.28466	129.98629	336.9
TIDN0133	Oberon	28/06/2019	5/07/2019	420.4	182.5	-61.5	-20.28425	129.98632	337.0
TIDN0134	Oberon	23/06/2019	30/06/2019	427.0	180.9	-59.5	-20.28471	129.98726	336.7
TIDN0135	Oberon	29/06/2019	8/07/2019	486.9	181.2	-57.4	-20.28450	129.98728	336.8
TIDN0136	Oberon	9/07/2019	20/07/2019	709.5	181.5	-62.0	-20.28447	129.98825	336.6
TIDN0137	Oberon	25/06/2019	7/07/2019	624.2	183.6	-61.2	-20.28478	129.98917	336.3
TIDN0137D1	Oberon	7/09/2019	15/09/2019	744.2	184.3	-61.2	-20.28478	129.98917	336.3
TIDN0138	Oberon	6/07/2019	11/07/2019	384.3	185.5	-63.9	-20.28455	129.98919	336.3
TIDN0139	Oberon	11/07/2019	21/07/2019	590.2	181.7	-65.4	-20.28426	129.98921	336.7
TIDN0140	Oberon	4/07/2019	15/07/2019	506.0	180.7	-60.9	-20.28426	129.98732	336.7
TIDN0141	Oberon	16/07/2019	3/09/2019	767.0	180.3	-61.5	-20.28404	129.98734	336.8
TIDN0142	Oberon	19/07/2019	26/07/2019	452.5	180.2	-65.4	-20.28428	129.98825	336.7
TIDN0143	Oberon	23/07/2019	2/08/2019	868.8	180.9	-66.7	-20.28403	129.98826	336.9

Hole ID	Prospect	Start Date	Finish Date	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth (true north)	Dip	Latitude (decimal degrees) (WGS84)	Longitude (decimal degrees) (WGS84)	Survey RL (m)
TIDN0144	Oberon	5/08/2019	14/08/2019	530.7	179.2	-67.1	-20.28523	129.99008	336.3
TIDN0145	Oberon	22/07/2019	4/08/2019	736.0	178.4	-71.6	-20.28522	129.99008	336.4
TIDN0146	Oberon	22/07/2019	1/08/2019	335.1	179.8	-58.3	-20.28540	129.99103	336.2
TIDN0147	Oberon	22/07/2019	19/12/2019	779.0	181.3	-64.3	-20.28513	129.99105	336.2
TIDN0148	Oberon	4/08/2019	5/08/2019	51.1	2.1	-64.5	-20.28808	129.99080	336.3
TIDN0148A	Oberon	4/08/2019	15/08/2019	248.0	3.8	-58.9	-20.28808	129.99080	336.3
TIDN0149	Oberon	8/08/2019	19/08/2019	306.1	4.8	-58.6	-20.28778	129.99081	336.1
TIDN0150	Oberon	15/08/2019	21/08/2019	250.8	2.7	-60.5	-20.28753	129.99083	336.2
TIDN0151	Oberon	22/08/2019	25/08/2019	240.0	358.0	-56.5	-20.28764	129.98991	336.4
TIDN0152	Oberon	17/08/2019	23/08/2019	270.2	0.6	-59.4	-20.28791	129.98988	336.4
TIDN0153	Oberon	10/08/2019	17/08/2019	312.0	0.9	-58.6	-20.28826	129.98987	336.4
TIDN0154	Oberon	30/07/2019	11/08/2019	347.7	0.3	-58.3	-20.28861	129.98985	336.3
TIDN0155	Oberon	12/08/2019	30/08/2019	749.4	179.8	-66.8	-20.28601	129.99209	336.2
TIDN0156	Oberon	30/08/2019	15/09/2019	720.5	177.5	-65.1	-20.28625	129.99207	336.2
TIDN0157	Oberon	13/09/2019	19/09/2019	272.8	185.5	-66.1	-20.28675	129.99204	336.2
TIDR0095	Oberon	27/04/2019	15/05/2019	511.8	180.7	-56.0	-20.28472	129.98822	336.2
TIDR0096	Oberon	1/05/2019	19/07/2019	700.2	180.2	-56.0	-20.28506	129.98914	336.0
TIDR0097	Oberon	9/05/2019	18/05/2019	174.6	181.9	-57.0	-20.28550	129.98957	336.2
TIDR0098	Oberon	10/05/2019	20/05/2019	374.8	182.2	-60.8	-20.28525	129.98817	336.2
TIDR0099	Oberon	12/05/2019	19/05/2019	350.2	183.7	-59.0	-20.28559	129.98909	335.9
TIDR0100	Oberon	18/05/2019	24/05/2019	210.7	184.5	-60.0	-20.28538	129.98816	336.1
TIDR0101	Oberon	18/05/2019	22/05/2019	180.0	1.8	-61.4	-20.28729	129.98946	336.2
TIDR0102	Oberon	16/05/2019	24/05/2019	180.8	183.2	-58.0	-20.28607	129.98905	336.1
TIDR0103	Oberon	23/05/2019	27/05/2019	381.1	183.2	-61.0	-20.28557	129.98813	336.0
TIDR0104	Oberon	23/05/2019	29/05/2019	220.0	360.0	-58.6	-20.28718	129.98946	336.2
TIDR0105	Oberon	30/05/2019	28/09/2019	571.1	183.4	-61.1	-20.28678	129.99095	336.2
TIDR0106	Oberon	26/05/2019	3/06/2019	210.0	5.3	-55.0	-20.28713	129.99040	336.1

Hole ID	Prospect	Start Date	Finish Date	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth (true north)	Dip	Latitude (decimal degrees) (WGS84)	Longitude (decimal degrees) (WGS84)	Survey RL (m)
TIDR0107	Oberon	2/06/2019	10/06/2019	150.7	181.6	-58.1	-20.28545	129.99053	336.1
TIDR0108	Oberon	26/05/2019	1/06/2019	318.3	183.5	-60.0	-20.28589	129.98812	336.1
TIDR0109	Oberon	23/05/2019	31/05/2019	331.2	183.5	-58.0	-20.28581	129.98908	336.1
TIDR0110	Oberon	27/05/2019	5/06/2019	220.4	185.2	-58.0	-20.28532	129.98911	336.2
TIDR0111	Oberon	2/06/2019	9/06/2019	220.6	183.5	-58.0	-20.28562	129.98862	336.2
TIDR0112	Oberon	9/06/2019	14/06/2019	220.3	182.5	-60.0	-20.28551	129.98863	336.3
TIDR0113	Oberon	11/06/2019	19/06/2019	251.5	180.8	-59.0	-20.28503	129.98867	336.3
TIDR0114	Oberon	17/06/2019	22/06/2019	283.3	183.5	-60.0	-20.28491	129.98868	336.2
TIDR0115	Oberon	31/05/2019	7/06/2019	282.9	183.5	-59.0	-20.28600	129.98762	336.3
TIDR0116	Oberon	3/06/2019	12/06/2019	318.0	182.6	-60.5	-20.28576	129.98764	335.8
TIDR0117	Oberon	16/06/2019	21/06/2019	244.6	179.6	-60.0	-20.28559	129.98762	335.7
TIDR0118	Oberon	20/06/2019	24/06/2019	333.5	184.8	-60.0	-20.28542	129.98766	336.3
TIDR0119	Oberon	23/06/2019	27/06/2019	252.1	183.5	-59.0	-20.28525	129.98767	336.5
TIDR0120	Oberon	7/06/2019	15/06/2019	289.9	191.3	-57.8	-20.28555	129.98721	335.4
TIDR0121	Oberon	13/06/2019	24/09/2019	620.2	183.3	-59.0	-20.28525	129.98722	336.7
TIDR0122	Oberon	17/06/2019	24/06/2019	360.0	183.9	-58.8	-20.28501	129.98722	336.6
TIDR0123	Oberon	11/06/2019	19/07/2019	249.8	183.7	-57.8	-20.28625	129.98760	336.1
TIDX0158	Oberon	27/09/2019	2/10/2019	107.8	189.0	-56.3	-20.28730	129.99092	336.0
TIDX0158A	Oberon	30/09/2019	10/10/2019	320.9	190.5	-54.0	-20.28730	129.99093	336.2
TIDX0159	Oberon	25/09/2019	3/10/2019	418.7	189.1	-52.0	-20.28639	129.98524	337.0
TIDX0160	Oberon	28/09/2019	16/10/2019	532.0	184.1	-58.0	-20.28634	129.98709	336.5
TIDX0161	Oberon	3/10/2019	20/11/2019	540.5	185.06	-55.0	-20.28328	129.98346	338.0
TIDX0162	Oberon	3/10/2019	19/11/2019	579.7	359.0	-55.0	-20.28849	129.98325	336.9
TIDX0163	Oberon	7/10/2019	3/11/2019	875.6	178.5	-60.8	-20.28491	129.99291	336.3
TIDX0164	Oberon	1/11/2019	17/11/2019	587.4	185.1	-58.0	-20.28645	129.99286	336.2
TIDX0165	Oberon	19/10/2019	12/11/2019	731.7	178.3	-54.7	-20.28491	129.99485	335.4
TIDX0166	Oberon	10/11/2019	30/11/2019	844.2	3.1	-54.0	-20.28977	129.99459	335.3

Hole ID	Prospect	Start Date	Finish Date	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth (true north)	Dip	Latitude (decimal degrees) (WGS84)	Longitude (decimal degrees) (WGS84)	Survey RL (m)
TIDX0167	Oberon	15/10/2019	27/10/2019	538.6	184.1	-54.0	-20.28675	129.98716	336.2
TIDX0169	Oberon	22/10/2019	19/11/2019	786.4	0.0	-52.0	-20.28996	129.97350	340.8
TIDX0170	Oberon	26/10/2019	11/11/2019	406.7	185.7	-54.7	-20.28736	129.98700	336.3
TIDX0171	Oberon	7/11/2019	22/11/2019	506.9	183.3	-59.8	-20.28660	129.98898	336.3
TIDX0172	Oberon	17/11/2019	-	1179.7***	175.0	-67.0	-20.28274	129.99120	336.7
TIDX0173	Oberon	3/12/2019	-	686.7***	177.0	-77.0	-20.28073	129.98773	337.5
TIDX0174	Oberon	8/11/2019	14/12/2019	836.5	3.0	-53.0	-20.28996	129.97541	340.0
TIDX0175	Oberon	14/11/2019	19/12/2019	651.0	178.0	-61.0	-20.28223	129.98172	338.3
TIDX0182	Oberon	21/11/2019	12/12/2019	505.5	5.6	-59.2	-20.29010	129.99651	334.6
TIDX0183	Oberon	11/12/2019	-	417.3***	184.06	-58.0	-20.28518	129.99678	335.9
TIDX0184	Oberon	22/11/2019	1/12/2019	390.7	183.34	-60.0	-20.28708	129.98898	336.4
TIDX0185	Oberon	22/11/2019	18/12/2019	348.0	183.30	-59.7	-20.28765	129.98898	336.3
TIDN0187	Oberon	17/12/2019	-	110.2***	185.1	-71.0	-20.28512	129.99009	337.5
Total				39,944					

Notes:

* Co-ordinates presented for diamond drillhole OPHD0001 are planned co-ordinates.

**Diamond drillholes TID0089 and TID0093 were re-entered and extended during the reporting period. *Note, the surface to 460.2m (TID0089) and 573.0m (TID0093) has not been included in the total number of metres drilled during 2019.

*** Diamond drillholes TIDX0172, TIDX0173, TIDX0183, TIDN0187 were in progress at the end of the reporting period.

Table 11: Significant Oberon Diamond Drilling Results (2019)

Hole ID	From (m)	Significant Intersection
TID0089	460.0	41.0m @ 4.0g/t Au, including:
	489.0	11.0m @12.89g/t Au
	511.0	110.0m @ 1.0g/t Au
TID0093	589.0	18.0m @ 30.9g/t Au, including:
	589.0	1.0m @505.7g/t Au
	624.0	44.0m @ 11.0g/t Au, including:
	628.0	1.0m @ 486.1g/t Au
	676.0	11.0m @ 3.2g/t Au
TID0094	94.2	19.8m @0.8g/t Au
	137.0	77.0m @ 1.0g/t Au
	567.0	23.0m @ 1.1g/t Au
TIDR0095	83.0	18.5m @ 1.4g/t Au
	130.0	112.0m @ 1.7g/t Au, including:
	137.0	6.0m @ 4.72g/t Au
	372.0	128.0m @ 1.3g/t Au, including:
	409.0	10.0m @ 5.41g/t Au
TIDR0096	110.0	157.0m @ 1.3g/t Au, including:
	213.0	28.0m @ 4.55g/t Au
	397.0	19.0m @ 1.50g/t Au
TIDR0097	94.0	78.0m @ 1.6g/t Au, including:
	149.0	6.0m @ 8.59g/t Au
TIDR0098	46.0	33.5m @ 7.0g/t Au, including:
	61.5	12.0m @ 16.24g/t Au
	88.5	55.5m @ 2.1g/t Au, including:
	94.0	4.5m @ 11.61g/t Au
	167.0	45.0m @ 1.5 g/t Au
TIDR0099	15.0	118.0m @1.7g/t Au, including:

Hole ID	From (m)	Significant Intersection
	49.0	3.5m @ 9.17g/t Au
	325.0	20.0m @ 1.6g/t Au
TIDR0100	46.0	75.6m @ 1.8g/t Au, including:
	69.0	20.4m @ 3.36g/t Au
TIDR0101	119.0	4.0m @ 52.4m @ g/t Au, including:
	120.0	1.0m @ 131.20g/t Au
TIDR0102	63.0	35.5m @ 2.2g/t Au
	88.0	9.1m @ 5.5g/t Au
TIDR0103	37.5	42.0m @ 1.7 g/t Au
	242.0	4.0m @ 3.4 g/t Au
	303.0	36.0m @ 1.3g/t Au
TIDR0104	190.0	14.0m @ 1.4g/t Au
TIDR0106	68.0	30.0m @ 1.7g/t Au
	112.0	6.0m @ 1.1g/t Au
	134.0	22.0m @ 1.3g/t Au
	135.0	25.0m @ 1.0g/t Au
TIDR0107	77.0	73.7m @ 1.1g/t Au
TIDR0108	13.0	13.0m @ 2.4g/t Au
	84.0	4.0m @ 3.04g/t Au
	95.0	24.0m @ 1.54g/t Au
	138.0	8.0m @ 1.24g/t Au
	164.0	40.0m @ 1.54g/t Au
	228.0	11.0m @ 1.34g/t Au
	276.0	42.3 @ 5.0g/t Au
TIDR0109	289.0	6.0m @ 13.4g/t Au
TIDR0110	73.5	46.0m @ 1.5g/t Au
	137	69.0m @ 2.1g/t Au, including:
	160.0	16.0m @ 5.57g/t Au
TIDR0111	42.5	55.5m @ 1.7g/t Au
	162.0	56.0m @ 1.8g/t Au

Hole ID	From (m)	Significant Intersection
TIDR0112	68.0	43.0m @ 1.3g/t Au
TIDR0113	47.0	36.5m @ 0.9g/t Au
	117.5	134m @ 1.1g/t Au
TIDR0114	154	57.0m @ 0.9g/t Au
	248	34.0m @ 1.9g/t Au
TIDR0115	35.0	206.2m @ 2.7g/t Au
	64.5	9.0m @ 11.4g/t Au
	157.0	19.0m @ 8.47g/t Au
TIDR0116	33.5	259.5m @ 1.3g/t Au
TIDR0117	42.5	191.5m @ 1.5g/t Au, including:
	104.5	34.5m @ 1.1g/t Au
TIDR0118	56.0	277.5m @ 1.0g/t Au
TIDR0119	49.0	201.0m @ 1.0g/t Au
TIDR0120	154.0	56.0m @ 1.8g/t Au
TIDR0121	205.0	114.0m @ 1.2g/t Au
TIDR0122	238.0	120.0m @ 1.2g/t Au
TIDR0123	18.5	178.5m @ 1.3g/t Au
TIDN0128	167.0	84m @ 1.6g/t Au
TIDN0131	136.0	33.0m @ 2.1g/t Au
TIDN0132	232.0	173.0m @ 1.7g/t Au
TIDN0133	320.0	96m @ 1.1g/t Au
TIDN0134	290.0	120m @ 1.1g/t Au
TIDN0135	224.0	35.0m @ 1.8g/t Au
	333.0	116.0m @ 1.3g/t Au
TIDN0136	231.0	32.0m @ 0.9g/t Au
	272.0	144.0m @ 1.4g/t Au
TIDN0137	187.0	436.0m @ 0.9g/t Au
TIDN0138	235.0	149.3m @ 1.4g/t Au
TIDN0139	213.0	31.0m @ 1.4g/t Au, including:

Hole ID	From (m)	Significant Intersection
	213.0	1.0m @ 115.3g/t Au
	300.0	50.0m @ 0.8g/t Au
	387.0	147.0m @ 0.9g/t Au
TIDN0140	165.6	133.4m @ 0.9g/t Au
	395.0	103.0m @ 1.2g/t Au
TIDN0141	198	325.0m @ 0.8g/t Au, including:
	430.0	40.0m @ 1.2g/t Au
TIDN0142	276.0	159.0m @ 1.2g/t Au
TIDN0143	335.0	165.0m @ 1.5g/t Au
TIDN0144	193.0	47m @ 0.8g/t Au
	386.0	135m @ 1.1g/t Au
TIDN0145	204.0	283.0m @ 0.8/t Au
	529.0	206.0m @ 1.6g/t Au, including:
	671.0	64.0m @ 2.0g/t Au
TIDN0146	224.0	106.0m @ 1.5g/t Au, including:
	250.0	3.0m @ 48.8g/t Au
TIDN0147	153.0	38.0m @ 0.9g/t Au
	269.0	90.0m @ 0.9g/t Au
TIDN0148A	57.0	17m @ 1.5g/t Au
TIDN0149	192.0	110.0m @ 1.0g/t Au
TIDN0150	196.0	54.0m @ 1.6g/t Au
TIDN0151	67.0	87.0m @ 0.9g/t Au
	198.0	41.0m @ 1.5g/t Au
TIDN0152	205.0	6.0m @ 4.4g/t Au
TIDN0153	207.0	51.0m @ 1.4g/t Au, including:
TIDN0153	253.0	2.0m @ 124.4g/t Au
TIDN0154	258.0	45.0m @ 0.8g/t Au
TIDN0155	71.0	336m @ 0.9g/t Au

Hole ID	From (m)	Significant Intersection
TIDN0156	50.0	293.0 @ 1.2g/t Au
TIDX0158A	43.0	17m @ 2.2g/t Au
TIDX0160	13.0	52m @ 1.5g/t Au
	94.0	31.0m @ 1.9g/t Au
	353.0	18.0m @ 1.1g/t Au
	385.0	8.0m @ 4.8g/t Au
TIDX0162	119.0	3.0m @ 11.4g/t Au
TIDX0163	243.0	60.0m @ 1.1g/t Au

Diamond Drilling Assays and QAQC

All core was metre marked and oriented where applicable prior to logging activities and logged using the Visual Logger program. Geotechnical measurements, magnetic susceptibility and specific gravity were also captured on selected drillholes at this time.

Specific gravity measurements from drillholes completed at the Oberon prospect were undertaken on selected diamond drill core intervals (20–40 cm interval) at a frequency of every 10m or each stratigraphy unit, whichever is shorter. The procedure for measuring the specific gravity is as follows:

- Select a piece of core 20–40 cm in length;
- Weigh the core in air on the scale;
- Weigh the core in water in the bucket beneath the scale.

The technician recorded the interval, weight in air and the weight in water into a computer and the specific gravity value is automatically calculated for the interval. Specific gravity measurements where collected, are presented in Appendix D.

Magnetic susceptibility readings were collected every metre on diamond drill core, with the exception of drilling conducted at Oberon, where magnetic susceptibility readings were collected every 5m, using a KT9 hand held device. The magnetic susceptibility readings were collected on full core, with one reading collected per metre interval. Magnetic susceptibility readings where collected, are presented in Appendix D.

The following sampling procedure was followed during the sampling of all diamond drillholes completed in 2019. Drill hole sample intervals were assigned based upon lithological contacts, with a minimum sample length of 50cm and a maximum of 120cm sampled. Core was halved utilising a core saw, with half the sample (the side without orientation line where applicable) placed in a bag for assay and the remaining half retained for later reference. The sampled half core for all drillholes with the exception of those completed at the Oberon prospect were forwarded to Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd (ALS) in Adelaide, South Australia for sample preparation including crushing and pulverising. Sample pulps were then forwarded to ALS in Perth, Western Australia for gold analysis by fire assay technique and a sample every 5m down hole was selected for multi-element analysis (Appendix A).

The sampled half core for all drillholes completed at the Oberon prospect were forwarded to Bureau Veritas Australia (BV) in Adelaide for gold, arsenic and sulphur analysis (Appendices E-G).

Note that results from diamond drillholes OPHD0001, HYDD0002 and a number of Oberon diamond drillholes TIDX0165-TIDX0171, TIDX0174-TIDX0175, TIDX0182, TIDX0184 and TIDX0185 had not been received at the end of the reporting period and will be presented in the subsequent reporting period. Drillholes TIDX0172, TIDX0173, TIDX0183 and TIDN0187 which were in progress at the end of the reporting period had also not been returned during the reporting period.

Gold and multi-element standards were inserted at a frequency of one per 25 samples and blanks were inserted every 50 samples. Duplicate samples were requested every 50 samples.

Sterilisation Drilling - 2018

Granites South (EL 4529)

The 2018 sterilisation program consisted of two reverse circulation (RC) drilling programs for a total of 17 RC holes (2,943m). The second drilling program consisting of eleven drillholes (TEP2_TSF21-TEP2_TSF31) commenced during December 2018 and was completed marginally outside of the previous reporting period (2nd January 2019). Collar details are presented in Table 12 and drillhole locations presented on Figure 18. The assay results for the second drilling program (943 samples) were received during the current reporting period.

The anomalous results returned in drillholes TEP2_TSF21-TEP2_TSF31 are presented below in Table 13 and the digital assay data is presented in Appendix D.

RC Drilling Assay and QAQC

RC drill cuttings were collected during drilling through a cyclone into two bags. RC samples were homogenised using a riffle splitter, with samples collected as 2m composites and approximately 2-3kg of sample was submitted to BV in Adelaide, South Australia for crushing, pulverising and gold analysis by fire assay technique (Appendix E), arsenic and sulphur analysis (Appendix F). The remaining residue was bagged and left adjacent to the RC drillhole collar. Gold standards were inserted at a frequency of one per 25 samples and blanks were inserted every 50 samples. Duplicate samples were requested every 50 samples.

The RC drillhole and associated drill cuttings are planned to be removed and rehabilitated in accordance with the Exploration environmental practice (refer to section Environmental Practice).

Table 12: Collar details for Granites South Sterilisation Drilling (EL 4529)

Hole ID	Start Date	Finish Date	Total Depth (m)	Azimuth (true north)	Dip	Latitude (decimal degrees) (WGS84)	Longitude (decimal degrees) (WGS84)	Survey RL (m) (planned)
TEP2_TSF21	19/12/2018	30/12/2018	122.0	230.0	-60.0	-20.55224	130.31250	393
TEP2_TSF22	31/12/2018	2/01/2019	166.0	230.0	-60.0	-20.55080	130.31430	394
TEP2_TSF23	17/12/2018	19/12/2018	190.0	230.0	-60.0	-20.55459	130.32121	395
TEP2_TSF24	16/12/2018	17/12/2018	200.0	230.0	-60.0	-20.55530	130.32055	395
TEP2_TSF25	13/12/2018	16/12/2018	200.0	230.0	-60.0	-20.55617	130.32012	395
TEP2_TSF26	11/12/2018	13/12/2018	186.0	230.0	-60.0	-20.55665	130.31924	395
TEP2_TSF27	9/12/2018	12/12/2018	200.0	230.0	-60.0	-20.55800	130.31789	395
TEP2_TSF28	8/12/2018	9/12/2018	200.0	230.0	-60.0	-20.55927	130.31650	395
TEP2_TSF29	5/12/2018	7/12/2018	54.0	230.0	-60.0	-20.56056	130.31514	395
TEP2_TSF30	4/12/2018	5/12/2018	200.0	230.0	-60.0	-20.56186	130.31383	394
TEP2_TSF31	1/12/2018	2/12/2018	168.0	230.0	-60.0	-20.56312	130.31244	394
Total			2943.0					

Table 13: Anomalous Intersections Summary (2018) for Granites South Sterilisation Drilling (EL 4529) (values >0.2g/t)

Hole ID	From (m)	Anomalous Intersection
TEP2_TSF22	6	2m @ 0.23g/t Au
TEP2_TSF25	190	2m @ 0.2g/t Au
TEP2_TSF26	48	2m @ 0.32g/t Au
TEP2_TSF26	180	2m @ 0.21g/t Au

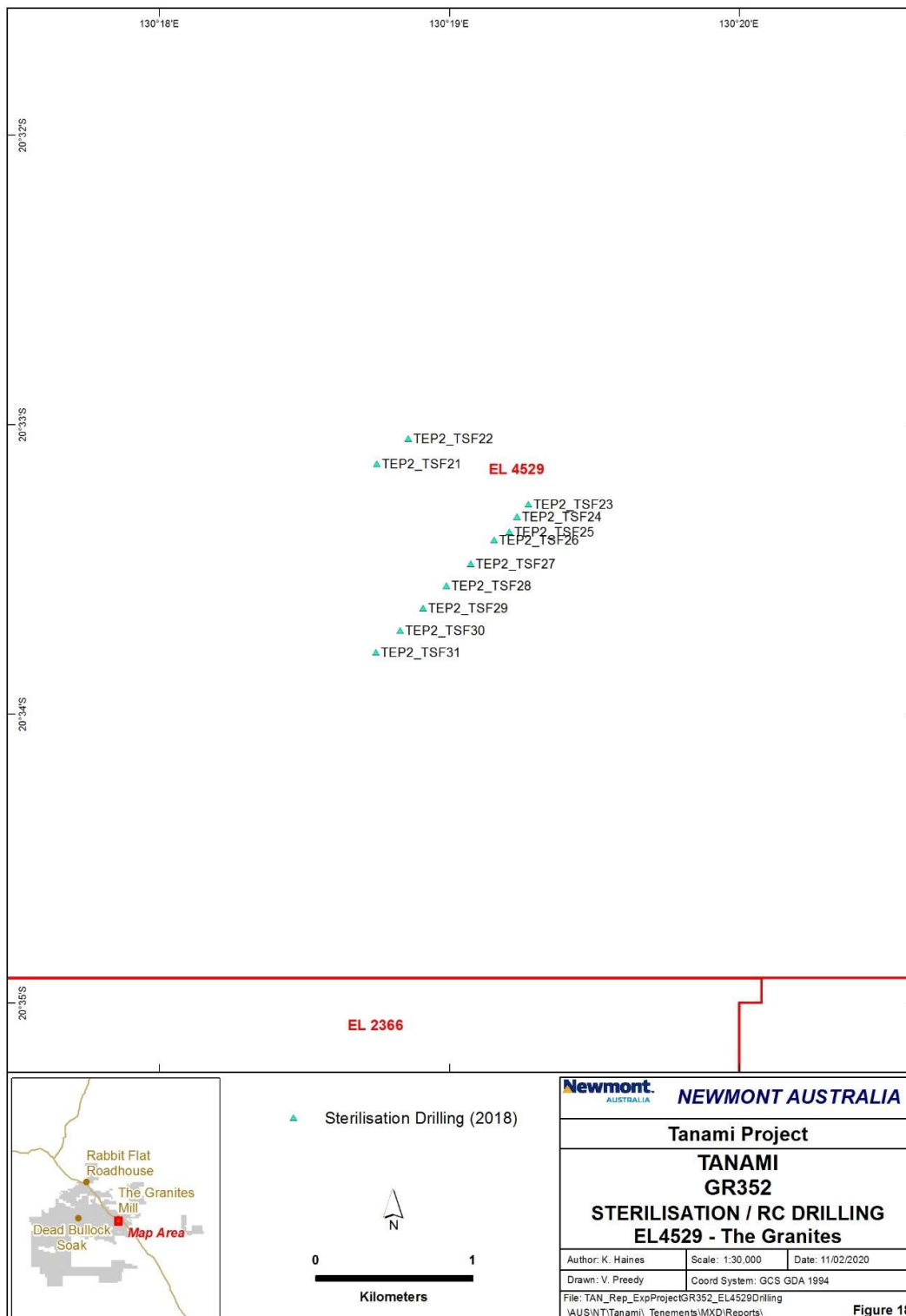


Figure 18: Sterilisation Drillhole Collar Locations at Granites South (EL 4529)

Geophysical Surveys

Airborne Gravity Gradiometry and Aeromagnetic Survey

An Airborne Gravity Gradiometry (AGG) and simultaneous aeromagnetic survey was flown by consultants CGG during September 2019 to October 2019. The AGG survey was flown over the central to northern Project area including Oberon and prospects to the east comprising Grimwade Ridge, The Granites and Terrys Depot. The survey was conducted at 400m line spacing and 60m flight height, with flight lines orientated north-south, with the exception of line spacing at The Granites which was conducted at 200m spacing. The survey report by CGG, which includes all technical aspects of data acquisition and the raw data, is included as Appendices H and I, respectively.

HVSR Passive Seismic Survey

A HVSR passive seismic survey was conducted at variable station spacing ranging from 50m-200m and acquisition time of approximately twenty minutes. HVSR passive seismic data was collected at the same location where DSG samples were collected, using a Tromino® seismometer by a Newmont field technician during June to October 2019.

Consultant Resource Potentials were engaged to undertake depth to feature modelling which is currently in progress. The depth to feature modelling and associated data will be presented in the subsequent reporting period.

Airborne Electromagnetic Survey

Newmont entered into the Airborne Electromagnetic (AEM) Survey that is currently being carried out by Geoscience Australia/ Geological Survey of Western Australia over the entire northern region of Western Australia. Newmont purchased additional infill EM lines including portions of the Project area as depicted in Figure 4. The data from this survey had not been received during the reporting period and will be reviewed to help identify further areas of interest. The AEM data will be presented in the subsequent reporting period.

3D Seismic Survey (DBS MLS 154 and EL 2367)

A 3D seismic survey was carried out over the DBS environs covering a portion of MLS154 with the majority of the surveying over EL2367 to the south of the mine infrastructure.

The aim of this program was to provide 3D seismic coverage (using industry specialists, HiSeis) over an area covering 6km x 5km, in the vicinity of the DBS mine area, in order to map geological features related to major faults and folds within gold hosting stratigraphy. The purpose of this work is intended to guide exploration efforts in finding additional gold deposits, as well as future mine design and infrastructure planning by the geotechnical group.

The key exploration objectives of the seismic survey at DBS were as follows:

- Mapping extensions of the Au-hosting Callie and Auron beds both laterally and at depth (~3km).

- Identifying mineralisation-controlling anticlines and structures adjacent to the mine.
- Identifying other potential Au-hosting units beneath the known stratigraphy.

The immediate geotechnical benefits of the 3D seismic program include:

- Mapping of structures that could drastically impact the construction of future mine workings and impact underground stopping performance.
- The ability to proactively adjust underground mine design and aid in open pit slope design (fresh rock).
- Obtaining highly accurate depth of overburden data to model the entire survey area.
- Geotechnical rock properties for model volume (predicted blast behavior, grindability / fracturability, bulk and shear moduli, RQD proxy, etc.).

Data collection was carried out between late August and early November 2019. The seismic program is currently being followed by ~3-4 months of processing and interpretation between the Newmont and HiSeis groups before final results will be available in mid 2020.

Future Work

The proposed 2020 TEP works program consists of the following:

- To assess, prioritise and carry out infill DSG sampling over anomalous areas generated from the 2019 broad spaced (1km x 1km) DSG survey;
- To further assess, prioritise and carry out infill DSG sampling over anomalous areas generated from the 2017 broad geochemical baseline study and subsequent 2018 and 2019 surveys;
- On return of the 2019 infill DSG results, drill test the highest ranked targets from the Rainmaker, Andorra, Inspiration Peak, Grimwade Ridge and Oberon North prospect areas;
- On return of diamond drillhole results from TIDX0165-TIDX0175, TIDX0182-TIDX0185 and TIDN0187 further infill drilling at Oberon along strike of the area of known mineralisation and further investigation of potential mineralisation at depth;
- On return of diamond drillhole results from Ophelia (OPH0001) and Hydra (HYD0002) assess and evaluate if further drilling is warranted;
- If required, carry out further sterilisation drilling, to confirm the absence of mineralisation beneath an area of the Granites South Mineral Lease Application (MLA 27957) area on EL 4529; and
- Carry out airborne and ground geophysical surveys (including magnetics, gravity, IP and EM) all of which are non-ground disturbing.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The TEP will be further evaluated during the 2019 reporting period in conjunction with the DSG and diamond drillhole results once returned.

Through a combination of drilling, geochemical analysis, geophysics and DSG sampling, the 2019 Tanami Exploration program aimed to further the geological understanding from prospect scale to regional controls across the Tanami.

The infill 2018 DSG surveys completed at eight prospects during 2018 were returned a number of anomalous DSG response and will be further evaluated during the following reporting period.

The broad spaced DSG geochemical survey undertaken during 2019 was completed across the remainder of the TEP area, not covered by the 2017 DSG geochemical survey. The broad spaced DSG survey and infill survey results had not been received during the current reporting period and will be presented in the subsequent reporting period. Once the DSG results have been received they will be evaluated and any areas highlighted by an anomalous response will be rated and ranked and investigated further over the subsequent reporting periods by a combination of infill DSG and where warranted, exploration drilling.

The 2019 diamond drilling program completed at the Hordern Hills, Golconda and Hydra (HYDD0001 only) prospects returned minor anomalous gold values. Results for the second diamond drillhole, HYDD0002 at Hydra and the diamond drilling completed at the Ophelia prospect has not been received prior to the end of the reporting period. Further assessment and evaluation of the assay results, once received will be undertaken during the 2020 reporting period.

The 2019 Oberon diamond drilling program (85 drillholes, including four in progress) returned a number of significant intercepts. The assays results for from diamond drillholes TIDX0165-TIDX0175, TIDX0182-TIDX0185 and TIDN0187 were not received during the reporting period and will be assessed over the subsequent reporting period.

Results of the 2018 RC sterilisation drilling program, completed at the Granites for a proposed TSF, were received during the current reporting period, returning a number of low level anomalous gold intercepts. Further assessment including potential follow up sterilisation drilling has been proposed to be conducted during 2020 to confirm the absence of mineralisation beneath an area of the Granites South Mineral Lease Application (MLA 27957) area on EL 4529.

References

Huston, D. L., Vandenburg, L., Wygralak, A.S., Mernagh, T.P., Bagas, L., Crispe, A., Lambeck, A., Cross, A., Fraser, G., Williams, N., Worden, K., Meixner, T., Goleby, B., Jones, L., Lyons, P. and Maidment, D., 2007, Lode-gold mineralization in the Tanami region, Northern Australia: Mineralium Deposita, v. 42, p. 175-204.

Appendix A – Sample Analysis (ALS Geochemical Procedures)

See digital file: GR352_2019_GA_02_Appendix A_Sample Analysis_ALS Geochemical Procedures.pdf

Appendix B – Surface Sampling Results (Rock chips)

See digital file: GR352_2019_GA_03_RockchipResults.txt

Appendix C – Surface Geochemistry Sampling Program Results (DSG, 2018)

See digital file: GR352_2019_GA_04_GeochemistryResults.txt

Appendix D - Diamond and RC Drilling Data (2018 and 2019)

See digital files:

GR352_2018_2019_GA_05_DrillholeCollars.txt

GR352_2018_2019_GA_06_Surveys.txt

GR352_2018_2019_GA_07_Lithology.txt

GR352_2018_2019_GA_08_Assays.txt

GR352_2018_2019_GA_09_SpecificGravity.txt

GR352_2018_2019_GA_10_MagneticSusceptibility.txt

GR352_2018_2019_GA_16_LithCodes.txt

Appendix E - Diamond Drill Core and RC Drill Chips Analysis – Geochemical Procedure FA005 (Bureau Veritas)

Samples were submitted to Bureau Veritas Laboratory in Adelaide for sample preparation and analysis during 2019.

Preparation

The sample preparation procedure for diamond drill hole core and RC rock chip samples on receipt at the laboratory is as follows;

Samples were finely crushed to 95% passing 6mm.

A split or total sample was then pulverised to 85% passing 75 microns.

A sample split up to 400g was available for analysis.

Analysis

The fire assay process involves fusion of the prepared sample with a fluxing material, followed by cupellation to produce a prill containing the gold. A 50g fire assay charge is then analysed by atomic absorption spectroscopy for gold at a detection limit of 0.01ppm.

Appendix F - Diamond Drill Core and RC Drill Chips Analysis – Geochemical Procedure MA101 (Bureau Veritas)

Samples were submitted to Bureau Veritas Laboratory in Adelaide for sample preparation and analysis during 2019.

Preparation

The sample preparation procedure for diamond drill hole core and RC rock chip samples on receipt at the laboratory is as follows;

Samples were finely crushed to 95% passing 6mm.

A split or total sample was then pulverised to 85% passing 75 microns.

Analysis

An aliquot of sample is accurately weighed and digested with a mixture of nitric, perchloric, hydrofluoric and hydrochloric acids. A sample of the digest is then analysed by Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) analysis for the elements presented below.

Element	Symbol	Units	Detection Limit
Arsenic	As	ppm	5
Sulphur	S	%	0.01

Appendix G - Diamond Drill Core Analysis – Geochemical Procedure FA004 (Bureau Veritas)

Selected samples collected during the Oberon drilling program were submitted to Bureau Veritas Laboratory in Adelaide for sample preparation and analysis during 2019.

Preparation

The sample preparation procedure for diamond drill hole core on receipt at the laboratory is as follows;

Samples were finely crushed to 95% passing 6mm.

A split or total sample was then pulverised to 85% passing 75 microns.

A sample split up to 400g was available for analysis.

Analysis

A 50g charge of the pulverized sample is combined with a flux mixture consisting of borax, soda ash, silica, and litharge. Silver is added as a collector for gold. The mixture is fused in an assay furnace for one hour at a temperature of 1100°C, then the dense molten lead is poured into a mould and separated from the glass slag. The lead button is then placed on a cupel and heated to 950°C. Once heated, the Pb metal is oxidized and absorbed by the cupel leaving a bead of silver and gold (doré). Nitric acid is used to separate the silver from the doré bead, and the remaining gold is then weighed gravimetrically on a microbalance with a detection limit of 10ppm.

Appendix H - Airborne Gravity Gradiometry and Aeromagnetic Survey Report

See digital file: [GR352_2019_GA_11_AppendixH_Aeromagnetic Survey Report.pdf](#)

Appendix I - Airborne Gravity Gradiometry and Aeromagnetic Data

See digital file: GR352_2019_GA_12_AppendixI_Airborne Gravity Gradiometry Data.zip

GR352_2019_GA_13_AppendixI_Aeromagnetic Data.zip

GR352_2019_GA_14_AppendixI_DTM Data