EKJV Exploration Report

June 2019 Quarter

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

24 July 2019

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

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

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EKJV MANAGEMENT PTY LTD

EAST KUNDANA JOINT VENTURE

June 2019 Quarter

EKJV Exploration Report

For distribution to JV Partners:

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

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TABLES AND FIGURES

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Exploration activity in the June 2019 quarter across the East Kundana Joint Venture primarily focused on Falcon and Hera. All exploration for the quarter was in-mine exploration from underground drill platforms.

Project	Prospect	Tenement	RAB/AC Metres	RAB/AC Samples	RC Metres	RC Samples	DD Metres	DD Samples	ME Samples
Hornet-Rubicon-Pegasus	Falcon	M16/309					19,255	16,077	
	Hera	M16/309					1,855	893	
Total							**21,110**	**16,970**	

Table 1. EKJV exploration activity for the June Quarter.

2 EXPLORATION ACTIVITY

In mine UG exploration at EKJV consisted of programs targeting the following prospects:

- Falcon
- Hera

There was no surface drilling for the quarter.

2.1 Rubicon-Hornet-Pegasus

A total of 58 underground diamond holes for 21,110 metres were completed. Fifty-one holes targeted Falcon with a further seven holes targeting Hera were drilled from drill platforms in both Pegasus and Raleigh underground mines.

Hole ID	East (MGA)	North (MGA)	RL (MGA)	Hole Type	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth (MGA)
FALRT19006	332609	6598464	-129	DD_NQ2	325.7	-33.9	266.5
FALRT19008	332609	6598464	-128	DD_NQ2	399.3	-16.7	287.4
FALRT19010	332609	6598464	-128	DD_NQ2	588.5	-19.3	295.4
FALRT19011	332609	6598465	-128	DD_NQ2	518.2	-8.7	303.8
FALRT19023	332611	6598431	-128	DD_NQ2	435.0	-43.4	215.8
FALRT19024	332611	6598434	-128	DD_NQ2	431.8	-44.9	240.7
FALRT19025	332611	6598434	-128	DD_NQ2	417.0	-44.2	263.2
FALRT19026	332611	6598434	-128	DD_NQ2	395.9	-51.1	237.4
FALRT19027	332611	6598431	-128	DD_NQ2	486.0	-46.9	205.5
FALRT19028	332611	6598431	-128	DD_NQ2	318.0	-53.3	222.1
FALRT19028A	332611	6598431	-128	DD_NQ2	498.0	-53.3	222.1
FALRT19033	332806	6598132	-203	DD_NQ2	336.5	-20.6	203.0
FALRT19034	332806	6598132	-203	DD_NQ2	321.5	-13.2	188.4
FALRT19035	332806	6598132	-204	DD_NQ2	300.1	-26.7	193.1
FALRT19036	332805	6598133	-204	DD_NQ2	380.8	-34.4	207.5
FALRT19037	332805	6598133	-204	DD_NQ2	338.5	-35.5	225.6
FALRT19038	332805	6598134	-204	DD_NQ2	347.9	-32.9	247.9
FALRT19039	332804	6598136	-204	DD_NQ2	365.9	-33.6	267.0
FALRT19040	332804	6598136	-204	DD_NQ2	415.9	-42.3	263.1
FALRT19041	332805	6598134	-204	DD_NQ2	378.2	-41.8	247.4
FALRT19042	332805	6598133	-204	DD_NQ2	456.0	-43.9	223.9
FALRT19043	332805	6598133	-204	DD_NQ2	380.8	-38.5	200.6
FALRT19044	332806	6598132	-204	DD_NQ2	356.9	-32.7	189.1
FALRT19055	331980	6598909	150	DD_NQ2	377.8	-53.8	89.7
FALRT19059	331979	6598923	151	DD_NQ2	297.1	6.9	82.4
FALRT19060	331980	6598909	151	DD_NQ2	348.1	-4.1	97.5
FALRT19061	331980	6598909	151	DD_NQ2	444.4	-12.5	111.6
FALRT19062	331980	6598909	151	DD_NQ2	441.1	2.5	105.3
FALRT19063	331984	6598955	145	DD_NQ2	267.2	-33.5	64.0
FALRT19064	331984	6598955	145	DD_NQ2	276.3	-20.1	35.5
FALRT19065	331985	6598955	147	DD_NQ2	357.1	6.0	41.3
FALRT19066	331984	6598956	146	DD_NQ2	297.2	-4.5	27.6

Hole ID	East (MGA)	North (MGA)	RL (MGA)	Hole Type	Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth (MGA)
FALRT19067	331984	6598955	145	DD_NQ2	324.2	-26.1	20.6
FALRT19068	331984	6598955	145	DD_NQ2	299.9	-37.4	34.5
FALRT19069	331984	6598955	145	DD_NQ2	288.0	-48.8	54.1
FALRT19070	331984	6598955	145	DD_NQ2	362.9	-47.0	24.5
FALRT19071	333136	6597908	141	DD_NQ2	413.9	-3.3	270.1
FALRT19072	333137	6597908	142	DD_NQ2	381.5	9.7	238.4
FALRT19073	333137	6597908	140	DD_NQ2	407.7	-17.3	236.4
FALRT19074	333137	6597908	141	DD_NQ2	320.0	-6.1	239.4
FALRT19075	333136	6597908	141	DD_NQ2	400.9	-2.3	255.7
FALRT19076	333137	6597908	142	DD_NQ2	393.1	15.8	254.0
FALRT19081	331963	6598967	143	DD_NQ2	336.4	12.8	31.4
FALRT19082	331963	6598967	143	DD_NQ2	345.4	3.9	19.0
FALRT19083	331962	6598967	143	DD_NQ2	333.5	-11.4	18.8
FALRT19084	331963	6598967	142	DD_NQ2	351.4	-23.4	10.9
FALRT19085	331962	6598967	142	DD_NQ2	366.3	-36.5	16.8
FALRT19086	331962	6598967	142	DD_NQ2	423.6	-47.4	14.2
FALRT19087	333137	6597908	141	DD_NQ2	428.4	4.8	224.4
FALRT19088	333137	6597908	141	DD_NQ2	362.2	-9.2	224.9
FALRT19089	333137	6597908	140	DD_NQ2	417.3	-21.1	224.1
PODRT19025	332804	6598137	-204	DD_NQ2	348.1	-41.5	318.9
PODRT19026	332804	6598136	-204	DD_NQ2	230.9	-68.8	283.2
PODRT19027	332808	6598133	-204	DD_NQ2	234.0	-55.9	164.8
PODRT19028	332878	6598036	-185	DD_NQ2	192.1	-56.3	150.4
PODRT19029	332878	6598036	-184	DD_NQ2	239.4	-18.4	138.8
PODRT19030	332878	6598036	-184	DD_NQ2	297.0	-41.8	166.8
PODRT19031	332878	6598036	-184	DD_NQ2	313.4	-24.7	152.6

Table 2. Drilling physicals for in-mine exploration at Hornet-Rubicon-Pegasus and Raleigh Project during June quarter FY18/19.

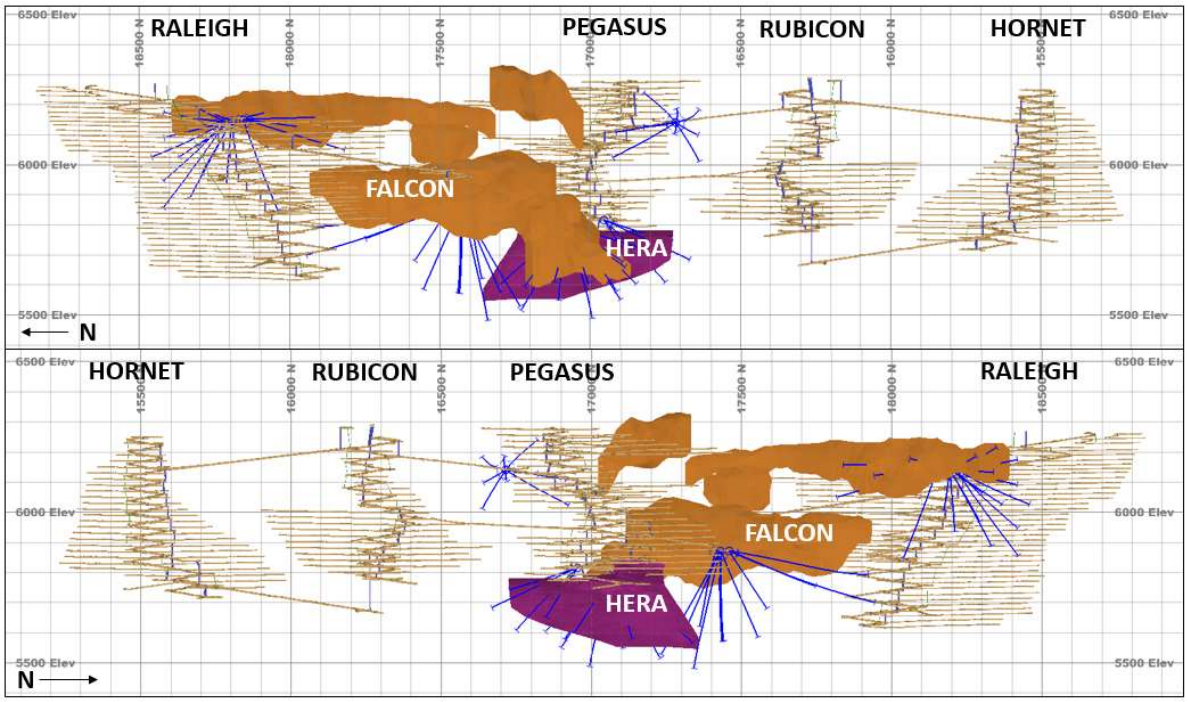

Figure 1. Overview of Hornet-Rubicon-Pegasus and Raleigh projects showing in-mine exploration drilling targeting the Falcon and Hera positions during the June quarter.

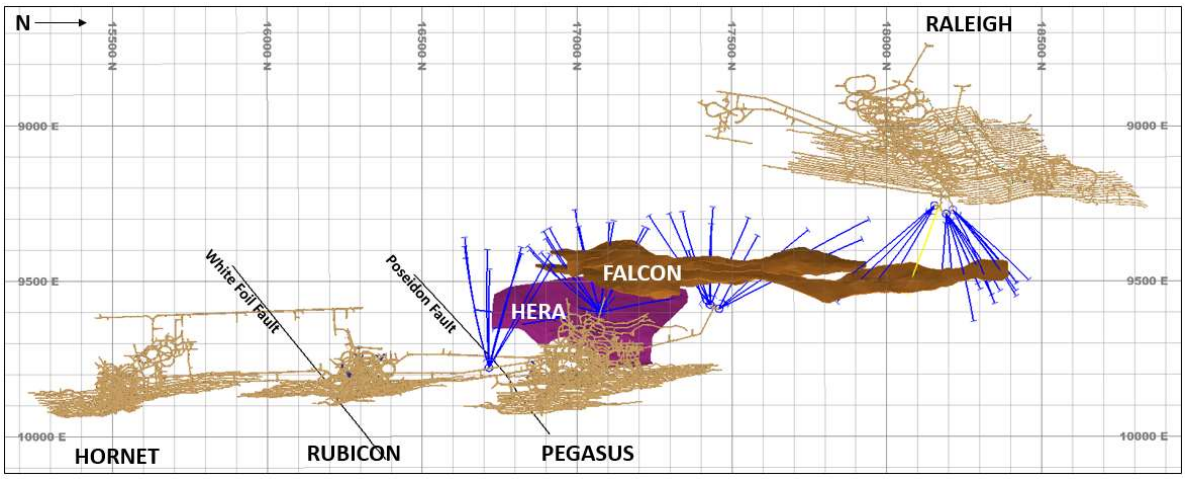

Figure 2. Plan view of Rubicon-Hornet-Pegasus and Raleigh project showing in-mine exploration drilling targeting the Falcon and Hera positions during the June quarter.

2.2 Raleigh

Outside of the drilling into the Falcon target, no exploration drilling was undertaken at Raleigh during the June quarter.

3 EXPLORATION RESULTS

3.1 Hornet-Rubicon-Pegasus

3.2.1 Hera

Six diamond holes, targeting Hera, returned significant gold intersections during the quarter. PODRT19029, highlighted in Figure 3, shows a Hera intersection – 0.65 m (tw) @ 160.4 g/t Au, situated 240 m north of current mining activities at 5770 mRL.

Hole ID	East (MGA)	North (MGA)	RL (AHD)	Dip	Azi (MGA)	Hole Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Grade g/t Au	Est TW (m)
PODRT19025	332804	6598137	-204	-41	319	348.1	82.0	86.4	4.4	1.40	1.1
							89.8	91.0	1.2	2.05	0.3
							214.65	217.75	3.1	1.70	0.9
							292.0	292.55	0.55	4.23	0.2
							295.9	296.4	0.5	2.17	0.2
							298.27	299.24	0.97	4.55	0.3
PODRT19026	332804	6598136	-204	-69	284	230.9	170.68	172.02	1.34	3.56	1.1
							174.65	175.07	0.42	2.86	0.4
							178.0	179.12	1.12	3.70	0.9
							183.47	185.98	2.51	21.0	1.7
							187.81	189.02	1.21	22.5	0.9
							191.0	192.0	1.0	2.39	0.7
PODRT19027	332808	6598133	-204	-56	164	234.0	120.5	121.2	0.7	4.93	0.4
							121.2	122.1	0.9	20.16	0.4
							138.1	138.45	0.35	2.30	0.2
PODRT19029	332878	6598036	-184	-18	139	239.4	126.25	126.8	0.55	6.46	0.3
							138.47	140.2	1.73	160.4	0.7
PODRT19030	332878	6598036	-184	-42	167	297.0	138.9	139.53	0.63	13.53	0.2
							185.91	186.25	0.34	15.60	0.1
PODRT19031	332878	6598036	-184	-24	153	313.4	152.0	152.4	0.4	16.8	0.1
							156.0	157.0	1.0	3.85	0.3
							158.0	159.0	1.0	2.08	0.3
							160.0	161.0	1.0	2.15	0.3

Table 3. Summary of significant assays results for Hera received during the June quarter.

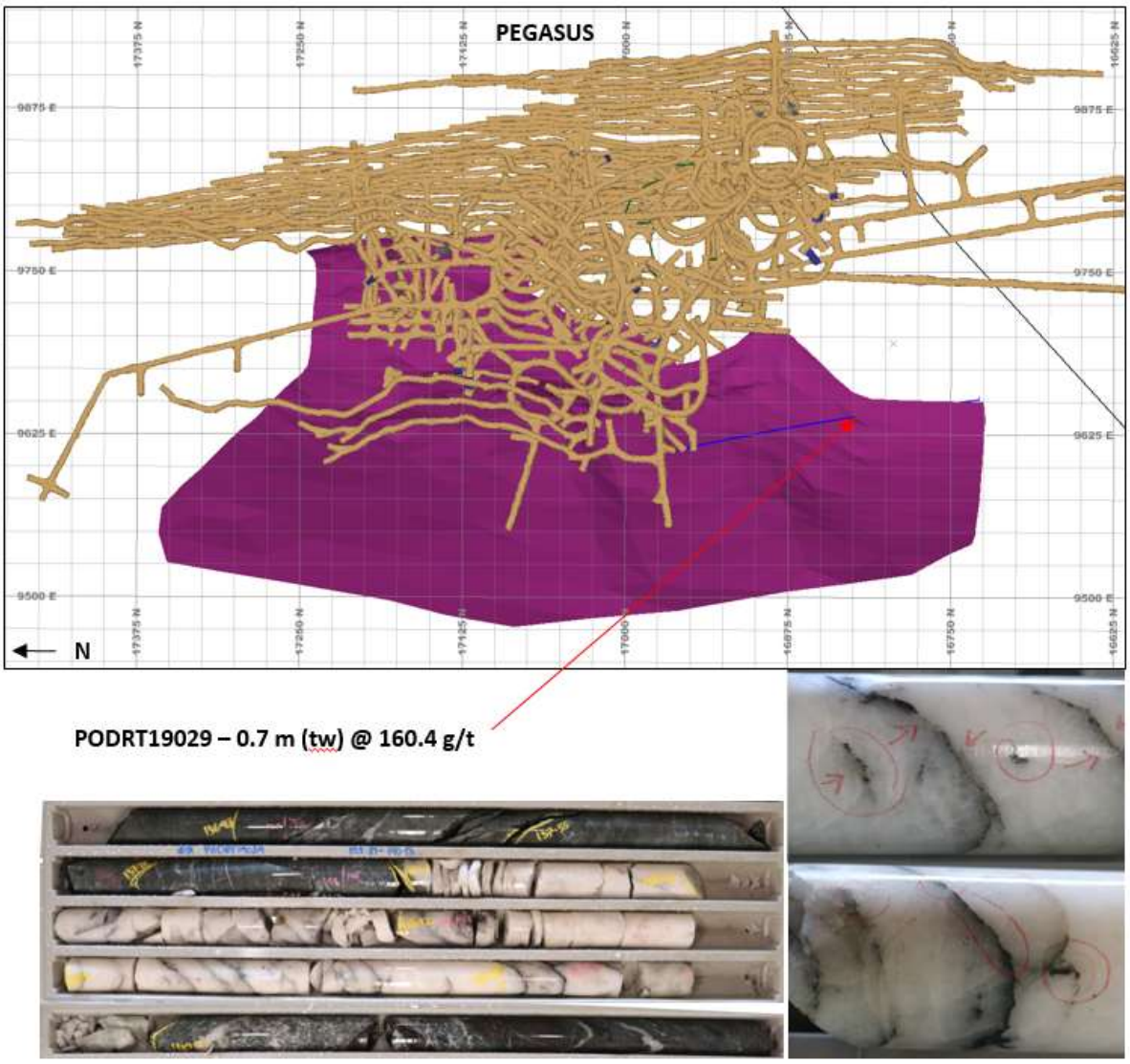

Figure 3. Plan view of Pegasus and Hera with core photos of significant results in PODRT19029.

3.2.2 Falcon

Thirty-seven diamond holes into Falcon returned significant gold intersections during the quarter. FALRT19010 testing the northern extents of Falcon from Pegasus platforms at 5880 mRL, returned an intersection of 0.2 m (tw) @ 30.8 g/t Au. FALRT19036 tested Falcon's southern extents at 5660 mRL and returned an intersection of 0.4 m (tw) @ 45.0 g/t Au (Figure 4).

Hole ID	East (MGA)	North (MGA)	RL (AHD)	Dip	Azi (MGA)	Hole Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Grade g/t Au	Est TW (m)
FALRT19006	332609	6598464	-129	-34	267	325.7	273.33	273.67	0.34	2.84	0.3
							280.39	281.02	0.63	2.58	0.5
FALRT19008	332609	6598464	-128	-16	288	399.3	99.3	99.75	0.45	2.50	0.4
							288.6	288.9	0.3	3.35	0.3
FALRT19009	332609	6598464	-127	5	299	490.7	182.0	183.6	1.6	8.15	1.2
							192.46	192.76	0.3	2.67	0.2
							259.02	260.00	0.98	3.73	0.5
							261.03	261.33	0.3	11.90	0.2
							265.24	266.72	1.48	10.42	0.8
							268.57	268.87	0.3	3.07	0.2
							330.35	331.43	1.08	14.07	0.6
							337.03	337.33	0.3	9.39	0.2
FALRT19010	332609	6598464	-128	-20	295	588.5	365.06	365.39	0.33	30.80	0.2
							374.41	374.67	0.26	13.00	0.2
							377.5	377.87	0.37	11.50	0.3
							379.0	379.3	0.3	3.13	0.2

Hole ID	East (MGA)	North (MGA)	RL (AHD)	Dip	Azi (MGA)	Hole Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Grade g/t Au	Est TW (m)
FALRT19010	332609	6598464	-128	-20	295	588.5	381.0	381.35	0.35	2.46	0.2
FALRT19012	332609	6598465	-127	5	307	534.0	72.21	72.51	0.3	2.92	0.3
							74.28	74.58	0.3	7.87	0.3
							207.67	210.0	2.33	4.74	1.3
							295.37	295.67	0.3	24.70	0.3
							424.19	428.0	3.81	4.28	2.1
							461.14	462.39	1.25	2.65	0.7
							467.7	468.0	0.3	15.90	0.3
							474.02	477.24	3.22	7.07	1.8
FALRT19023	332611	6598431	-128	-43	215	435.0	248.82	249.4	0.58	3.88	0.5
							283.62	284.12	0.5	2.02	0.4
							307.0	307.68	0.68	2.01	0.5
							311.6	312.6	1.0	4.59	0.7
FALRT19030	332804	6598136	-204	-22	264	327.3	122.0	122.5	0.5	3.73	0.3
							132.5	133.0	0.5	13.5	0.3
							174.28	174.58	0.3	11.8	0.2
							184.23	185.36	1.13	2.58	0.8
							186.56	187.16	0.6	9.57	0.5
							189.3	189.6	0.3	2.17	0.2
							191.5	191.9	0.4	2.90	0.3
							192.5	192.8	0.3	3.86	0.2
							242.41	246.49	4.08	5.39	3
FALRT19031	332804	6598134	-203	-19	243	258.2	141.7	142.1	0.4	12.70	0.3
							170.4	170.7	0.3	5.63	0.3
							201.15	205.1	3.95	5.71	3.4
							233.45	233.8	0.35	2.72	0.3
FALRT19032	332804	6598134	-203	-23	220	279.4	92.06	92.66	0.6	5.20	0.2
							196.22	196.82	0.6	7.61	0.5
							202.22	202.52	0.3	2.35	0.2
FALRT19033	332806	6598132	-203	-20	203	336.5	98.0	99.0	1.0	2.31	0.6
							141.8	142.10	0.3	2.06	0.2
FALRT19034	332806	6598132	-203	-13	189	321.4	185.65	186.05	0.4	4.22	0.2
FALRT19035	332806	6598132	-204	-27	194	300.1	226.59	227.03	0.44	2.29	0.2
							228.53	228.8	0.27	22.3	0.2
							230.1	230.41	0.31	49.50	0.2
							231.9	232.31	0.41	2.79	0.2
							233.5	234.0	0.5	6.48	0.3
							237.36	238.55	1.19	7.10	0.6
FALRT19036	332805	6598133	-204	-35	207	380.8	176.7	177.0	0.3	8.19	0.2
							181.6	183.0	1.4	3.02	0.8
							184.84	187.17	2.33	10.78	1.3
							194.0	194.3	0.3	3.52	0.2
							195.27	195.57	0.3	2.09	0.2
							198.63	207.45	8.82	21.39	4.9
							218.68	219.0	0.32	2.39	0.2
							222.92	223.22	0.3	6.10	0.2
							227.93	228.59	0.66	7.02	0.4
							238.06	238.67	0.61	43.50	0.4
							240.33	240.96	0.63	5.64	0.4
							268.41	268.71	0.3	2.77	0.2
							277.0	279.2	2.2	2.22	1.2
							280.55	281.0	0.45	2.46	0.3
FALRT19037	332805	6598133	-204	-35	226	338.5	120.0	120.56	0.56	5.90	0.4
							166.0	167.0	1.0	2.07	0.7
							169.0	170.0	1.0	5.78	0.7
							172.0	180.0	8.0	8.59	5.2
							183.0	184.0	1.0	2.44	0.7
							192.25	192.56	0.31	3.75	0.2
							240.0	241.0	1.0	2.33	0.7
							242.0	243.0	1.0	3.83	0.7
							244.0	244.6	0.6	3.86	0.4
FALRT19038	332805	6598134	-204	-33	248	347.9	182.1	182.46	0.36	16.40	0.3
							184.45	185.0	0.55	2.69	0.4
							258.35	258.71	0.36	5.14	0.3
FALRT19039	332804	6598136	-204	-34	267	365.9	135.0	136.0	1.0	2.58	0.2
							293.83	295.39	1.56	10.32	1.0
							297.2	297.50	0.3	2.43	0.2

Hole ID	East (MGA)	North (MGA)	RL (AHD)	Dip	Azi (MGA)	Hole Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Grade g/t Au	Est TW (m)
FALRT19039	332804	6598136	-204	-34	267	365.9	305.0	306.0	1.0	4.23	0.6
FALRT19040	332804	6598136	-204	-43	269	415.9	151.87	152.51	0.64	2.80	0.4
							310.48	310.78	0.3	5.10	0.2
FALRT19041	332805	6598134	-204	-42	247	378.2	125.03	125.9	0.87	3.56	0.6
FALRT19042	332805	6598133	-204	-44	224	456.0	265.5	265.84	0.34	7.05	0.2
							322.86	323.35	0.49	6.80	0.3
FALRT19043	332805	6598133	-204	-39	201	380.8	213.0	213.3	0.3	21.7	0.2
							217.0	218.0	1.0	4.30	0.5
							224.45	224.75	0.3	5.92	0.2
							227.28	228.63	1.35	3.66	0.6
							233.0	234.0	1.0	3.08	0.5
							243.0	243.7	0.7	4.87	0.3
							245.2	249.3	4.1	3.57	1.9
							257.15	257.45	0.3	21.4	0.2
FALRT19044	332806	6598132	-204	-32	189	356.9	128.93	132.2	3.27	5.27	1.1
							257.27	257.7	0.43	5.11	0.2
FALRT19055	331980	6598909	150	-54	90	377.8	285.72	286.58	0.86	4.55	0.6
FALRT19061	331980	6598909	151	-12	111	444.4	313.56	313.86	0.3	2.04	0.3
							321.0	322.0	1.0	3.42	0.8
							333.0	334.0	1.0	15.1	0.8
							351.6	353.46	1.86	2.71	1.4
FALRT19062	331980	6598909	151	1	105	441.1	335.5	336.0	0.5	2.10	0.4
FALRT19064	331984	6598955	145	-19	35	276.3	190.39	190.75	0.36	2.74	0.3
							192.87	193.17	0.3	10.3	0.3
							201.13	201.44	0.31	8.76	0.3
FALRT19065	331985	6598955	147	6	42	357.1	196.93	197.37	0.44	4.98	0.4
							201.4	202.47	1.07	2.74	0.7
							203.08	203.98	0.9	4.47	0.8
							204.95	205.3	0.35	3.51	0.3
							312.11	313.14	1.03	2.75	0.6
FALRT19066	331984	6598956	146	-4	29	297.2	253.0	254.0	1.0	4.45	0.8
FALRT19067	331984	6598955	145	-25	21	324.2	270.18	270.49	0.31	3.60	0.3
FALRT19070	331984	6598955	145	-46	25	362.9	264.28	265.1	0.82	2.15	0.6
FALRT19071	333136	6597908	141	-4	269	413.9	217.5	218.0	0.5	3.57	0.5
							222.0	222.5	0.5	3.93	0.5
							224.83	226.0	1.17	2.70	1.1
							226.45	226.85	0.4	2.44	0.4
							228.45	229.0	0.55	4.00	0.5
							231.75	232.12	0.37	2.40	0.3
							245.0	246.14	1.14	6.04	1.1
FALRT19072	333137	6597908	142	9	238	381.4	235.07	235.54	0.47	10.30	0.4
FALRT19075	333136	6597908	141	-3	256	400.9	219.0	219.47	0.47	11.40	0.4
FALRT19081	331963	6598967	143	12	32	336.4	234.65	234.95	0.3	18.50	0.3
							236.0	237.0	1.0	2.38	0.8
FALRT19082	331963	6598967	143	4	20	345.4	239.84	240.38	0.54	11.00	0.4
							245.1	245.65	0.55	3.00	0.4
FALRT19083	331962	6598967	143	-10	19	333.5	216.76	217.56	0.8	5.50	0.5
							241.65	242.77	1.12	6.85	0.7
FALRT19085	331962	6598967	142	-36	17	366.3	238.6	238.92	0.32	2.05	0.2
							248.99	249.9	0.91	4.73	0.6
FALRT19086	331962	6598967	142	-47	14	423.6	398.68	399.18	0.5	4.40	0.5
							405.12	405.44	0.32	3.94	0.3

Table 4. Summary of significant assay results for Falcon received during the June quarter.

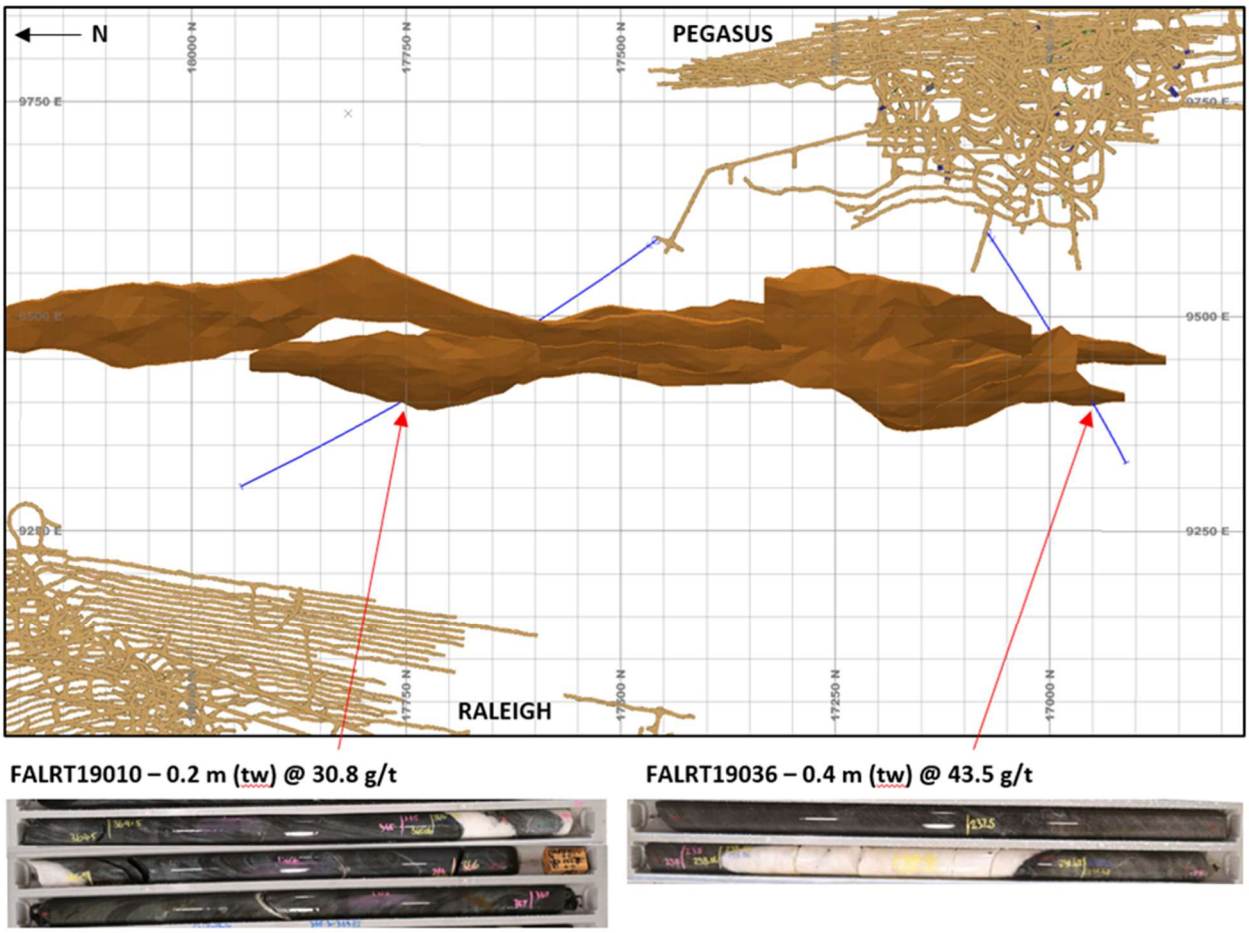

Figure 4. Plan view of Falcon and core photos of significant results in FALRT19010 and FALRT19036

4 Future Work

4.1 In-mine Exploration

Drilling will continue to test the extents of Falcon to the 5400mRL from the Rubicon and Hornet mines.

Competency statement

The information in this report relating to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Dr Rick Gordon who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient exploration experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Dr Gordon is a full-time employee of Northern Star Resource Limited and consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

5 APPENDIX 1

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	▪ Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. ▪ Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. ▪ Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. ▪ In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	▪ Sampling was completed using Diamond (DD). ▪ Diamond core was transferred to core trays for logging and sampling. Half core or full core samples were nominated by the geologist from HQ or NQ diamond core, with a minimum sample width of 20cm and a maximum width of 120cm. ▪ Samples were transported to various analysis laboratories in Kalgoorlie for preparation by drying, crushing to <3mm, and pulverizing the entire sample to <75µm. ▪ 300g Pulp splits were analysed in laboratories in both Kalgoorlie and Perth for 40-50g Fire assay charge and AAS analysis for gold.
Drilling techniques	▪ Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).	▪ For underground drilling, NQ2 (50.6mm) diameter core was used. ▪ Core was orientated using an electronic 'back-end tool' core orientation system.
Drill sample recovery	▪ Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. ▪ Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. ▪ Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	▪ For diamond drilling the contractors adjust their rate of drilling and method if recovery issues arise. All recovery is recorded by the drillers on core blocks. This is checked and compared to the measurements of the core by the geological team. Any issues are communicated back to the drilling contractor. ▪ Recovery was excellent for diamond core and no relationship between grade and recovery was observed.
Logging	▪ Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. ▪ Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. ▪ The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	▪ All diamond core is logged for regolith, lithology, veining, alteration, mineralisation and structure. Structural measurements of specific features are taken through oriented zones. All logging is quantitative where possible and qualitative elsewhere. A photograph is taken of every core tray.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	▪ If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. ▪ If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry. ▪ For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. ▪ Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. ▪ Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. ▪ Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	▪ All diamond core that was half-core sampled was cut longitudinally with an automated core saw. ▪ Sample preparation was conducted at various laboratories in Kalgoorlie, commencing with sorting, checking and drying at less than 110°C to prevent sulphide breakdown. Samples are jaw crushed to a nominal -6mm particle size. The entire crushed sample is then pulverized to 90% passing 75µm, using a Labtechnics LM5 bowl pulveriser. 300g Pulp subsamples are then taken with an aluminium scoop and stored in labelled pulp packets. ▪ Grind checks are performed at both the crushing stage (3mm) and pulverising stage (75µm), requiring 90% of material to pass through the relevant size to ensure consistent sample preparation. ▪ Screen Fire Assay (SFA) analysis was completed on selected samples where coarse visible gold was observed in the core.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	▪ The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. ▪ For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. ▪ Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	▪ A 40-50g fire assay charge is used with a lead flux, dissolved in the furnace. The prill is totally digested in HCl and HNO_3 acids before Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (AAS) determination for gold analysis. This method ensures total gold is reported appropriately. ▪ Screen Fire Assay (SFA) analysis using a 75-micron screen separates a sample into oversize and undersize which are then both fire assayed, with a total gold content calculated from these results. This method is equivalent to assaying an entire sample to extinction and ensures total gold is reported appropriately. ▪ No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations ▪ Certified Reference Materials (CRMs) are inserted into the sample sequence randomly at a rate of 1 per 20 composite samples to ensure correct calibration. Any values outside of 3 standard deviations are scrutinised and re-assayed with a new CRM if the failure is deemed genuine. ▪ Blanks are inserted into the sample sequence at a rate of 1 per 20 composite samples. Failures above 0.2g/t are scrutinised, and re-assayed if required. New pulps are prepared if failures remain. ▪ All sample QAQC results are assessed by geologists to ensure the appropriate level of accuracy and precision when the results have been returned from the laboratory.
Verification of sampling and assaying	▪ The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. ▪ The use of twinned holes. ▪ Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. ▪ Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	▪ All significant intersections are verified by the project geologist and senior geologist during the drill hole validation process. ▪ No holes were twinned as part of the programmes in this report. ▪ Geological logging was captured using Acquire database software. Both a hardcopy and electronic copy of these are stored. Assay files are received in csv format and loaded directly into the database by the supervising geologist who then checks that the results have inserted correctly. Hardcopy and electronic copies of these are also kept. No adjustments are made to this assay data.
Location of data points	▪ Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. ▪ Specification of the grid system used. ▪ Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	▪ All collars for underground drilling are in a local mine grid by a mine surveyor using a laser theodolite.
Data spacing and distribution	▪ Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. ▪ Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. ▪ Whether sample compositing has been applied.	▪ In-mine diamond drillholes spacings are also variable from 80m apart through to isolated single drillholes. Closer spaced drilling is considered operational drilling, beyond the scope of this report.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	▪ Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. ▪ If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	▪ All drilling both underground and surface is oriented as close as practical to perpendicular to the target structures. The orientation of all in-mine target structures is well known and drill holes are only designed where meaningful intercept angles can be achieved. ▪ No sampling bias is considered to have been introduced by the drilling orientation.
Sample security	▪ The measures taken to ensure sample security.	▪ Prior to laboratory submission samples are stored by Northern Star in a secure yard. Once submitted to the laboratories they are stored in a secure fenced compound and tracked through their chain of custody via audit trails.
Audits or reviews	▪ The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	▪ No audits or reviews have recently been conducted on sampling techniques however lab audits are conducted on a regular basis.

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

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

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

Drill hole Information	▪ A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:
	  ▪ easting and northing of the drill hole collar
	  ▪ elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar
	  ▪ dip and azimuth of the hole
	  ▪ down hole length and interception depth
	  ▪ hole length.
	▪ If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.
		▪ Refer to the various tables in the body of this report.
		▪ Exploration results that are not material to this report are excluded for some drill programmes, however the drill physicals are all detailed for all drilling regardless of the outcome.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	▪ In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. ▪ Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. ▪ The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	▪ Diamond drill and RC results are reported as aggregates across the target zone.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	▪ These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. ▪ If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. ▪ If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	▪ The orientation of target structures is well known for all in-mine exploration targets and true widths can be accurately calculated and are reported accordingly. ▪ Both the downhole width and true width have been clearly specified when used.
Diagrams	▪ Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	▪ Refer to the figures the body of this report for the spatial context of all holes planned and drilled to date.
Balanced reporting	▪ Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	▪ Exploration results that are not material to this report are excluded for some drill programmes, however the drill physicals are all detailed for all drilling regardless of the outcome.
Other substantive exploration data	▪ Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	▪ No other material exploration data has been collected for this drill program.
Further work	▪ The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). ▪ Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	▪ In-mine drilling will continue to test the extents of down to an RL of 5400m. The Raleigh corridor will continue to be tested for mineralisation.