



ENCOURAGING AIR CORE RESULTS RECEIVED FROM THE MIRACLE WEST AREA ON THE CENTRAL TANAMI PROJECT

- Assay results have been received from the 123 hole, 8,450 metre Air Core campaign conducted across three target areas on the Central Tanami Project.
- Air Core drilling focussing on the southwestern extension of the main mineralised structure at Miracle West has yielded several encouraging intercepts based on a 0.10 g/t gold cut-off including:
 - 27.0 metres @ 1.55 g/t gold from 60.0 metres in drill hole MWAC0004
 - 4.0 metres @ 2.97 g/t gold from 88.0 metres in drill hole MWAC0004
 - 4.0 metres @ 1.33 g/t gold from 89.0 metres in drill hole MWAC0008
 - 10.0 metres @ 2.11 g/t gold from 73.0 metres in drill hole MWAC0009
- Results from the Air Core campaigns completed in the Ripcord and North Limb areas have returned several narrow, sub-gram intercepts.
- Final assays have been received for samples collected from previously unsampled zones of four historic Diamond Core drill holes at the Groundrush Gold Deposit. Several significant intercepts were recorded including:
 - 1.69 metres @ 32.01 g/t gold from 210.37 metres in drill hole GRDD0130
 - 7.40 metres @ 2.77 g/t gold from 325.60 metres in drill hole GRDD0130
 - 1.70 metres @ 10.69 g/t gold from 317.00 metres in drill hole GRDD0131G
 - 10.00 metres @ 5.02 g/t gold from 376.50 metres in drill hole GRDD0131G

Perth, Australia, 19 April 2024: Tanami Gold NL (ASX: TAM) (“Tanami Gold” or the “Company”) is pleased to announce the receipt of several encouraging intercepts from the Air Core (“AC”) drilling campaign completed on the Central Tanami Project (“CTP”) during the 2023 field season.

The intercepts are from the 123 hole, 8,450 metre AC campaign that targeted the southwestern extension of the main mineralised structure at the Miracle West Gold Deposit (“Miracle West”), the region near the Ripcord Gold Deposit (“Ripcord”) and the North Limb target (“North Limb”). They include 27.0 metres @ 1.55 g/t gold from 60.0 metres in drill hole MWAC0004 and 10.0 metres @ 2.11 g/t gold from 73.0 metres in drill hole MWAC0009 from Miracle West.

The encouraging intercepts received from the Miracle West area, has prompted the Central Tanami Project Joint Venture (“CTPJV”) to plan for follow-up Reverse Circulation drilling during the upcoming field season.

In addition, the CTPJV has received assays for a series of samples collected from previously unsampled zones of four historic Diamond Core (“DD”) drill holes at the Groundrush Gold Deposit (“Groundrush”). This sampling exercise has yielded several significant intercepts, which will be integrated into the next iteration of Mineral Resource estimation for Groundrush.

The CTPJV is a 50/50 joint venture between Tanami Gold and ASX listed Northern Star Resources Limited (“Northern Star”). It was established to advance exploration across the 2,110km² tenement area in the Tanami Region held by the CTPJV. This expansive tenement area encompasses highly prospective, yet underexplored geological sequences renowned for their abundant gold mineralisation. The primary objective of the CTPJV is to develop and mine the Groundrush deposit, alongside any other gold deposits defined within the CTPJV tenements, while adhering to best mining practices and leveraging existing mining infrastructure within the project area.

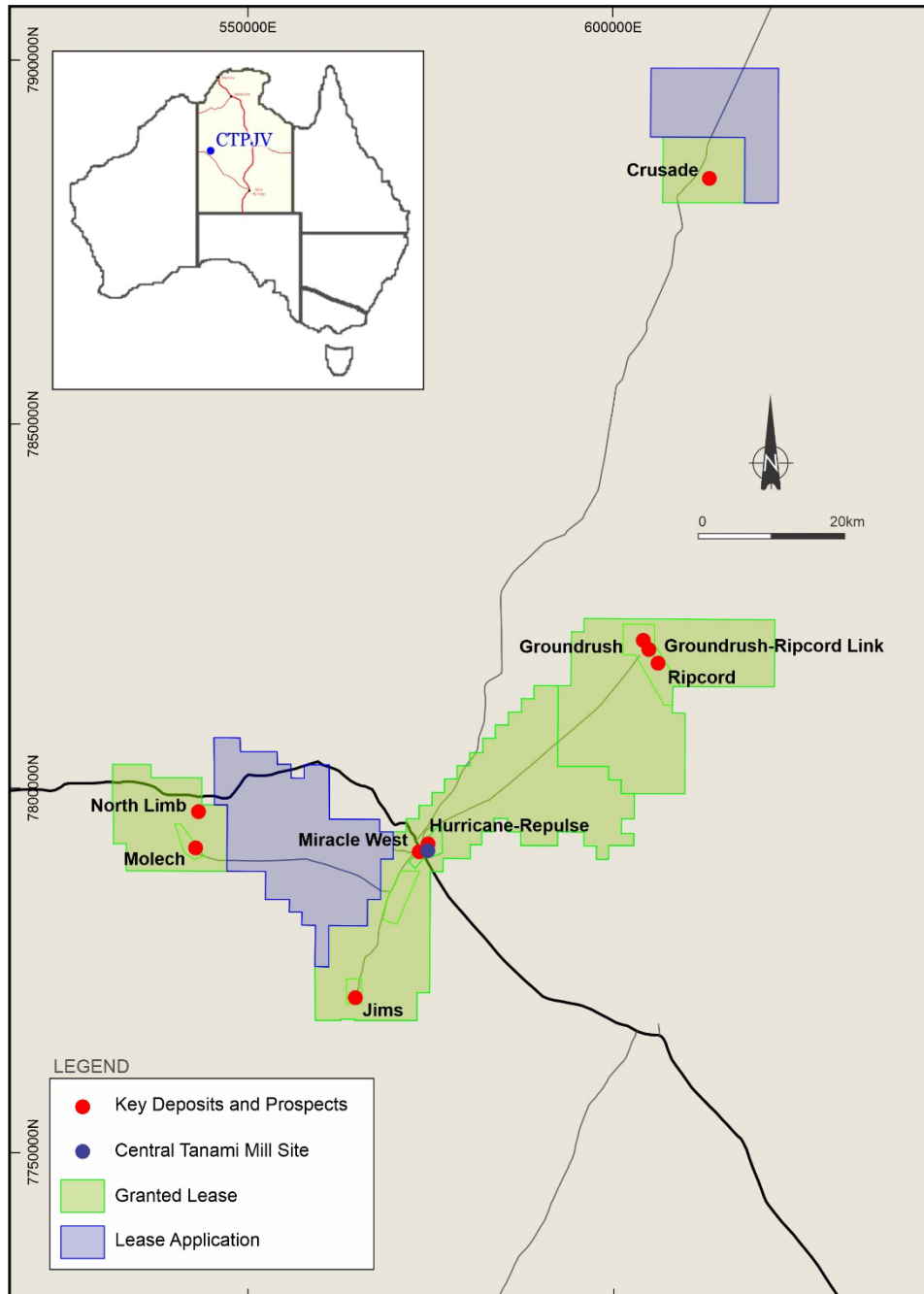


Figure 1 – Central Tanami Project Joint Venture Tenement Holding

Air Core Drilling

- **Miracle West**

A 14 hole, 1,340 metre AC campaign has been completed at Miracle West focusing on the southwestern extension of the main mineralised structure. The campaign specifically targeted the intersections of interpreted structural corridors and lithological transition zones between sedimentary units and basalts of the Mt Charles Formation.

Drilling of the inclined holes continued until blade refusal, with sampling from the drill rig conducted on a metre basis. Initial analysis was performed on four metre composite samples, while individual metre samples were collected for follow-up analysis from any composite interval that yielded a result greater than 0.10 g/t gold. Additionally, single metre samples were collected from the end of each hole for multi-element analysis.



Several significant intercepts were returned from the individual metre samples including:

- 27.0 metres @ 1.55 g/t gold from 60.0 metres in drill hole MWAC0004
- 4.0 metres @ 2.97 g/t gold from 88.0 metres in drill hole MWAC0004
- 4.0 metres @ 1.33 g/t gold from 89.0 metres in drill hole MWAC0008
- 10.0 metres @ 2.11 g/t gold from 73.0 metres in drill hole MWAC0009

Hole details and results from the initial composite samples are outlined in Table 1, while results from the individual metre samples are presented in Table 2.

Table 1 – Results for the four metre composite samples from the Air Core drilling campaign that targeted the extensions of the main mineralised structure at Miracle West. Intercepts reported at a 0.10 g/t gold cut-off

Hole	East	North	Elevation	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Length (m)	From (m)	Down Hole Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
MWAC0001	572943	7791067	437	348.9	-55	92	No significant results		
MWAC0002	572949	7791043	437	348.9	-55	90	No significant results		
MWAC0003	572955	7791019	437	348.9	-55	87	84.0	3.0	0.10
MWAC0004	572960	7790994	437	348.9	-55	92	44.0	8.0	0.36
							60.0	32.0	1.53
MWAC0005	572966	7790970	437	348.9	-55	89	20.0	8.0	0.30
							40.0	4.0	0.12
MWAC0006	572894	7791056	437	348.9	-55	105	No significant results		
MWAC0007	572900	7791031	437	348.9	-55	90	No significant results		
MWAC0008	572906	7791007	437	348.9	-55	93	64.0	8.0	0.15
							88.0	5.0	1.40
MWAC0009	572912	7790983	437	348.9	-55	96	72.0	20.0	1.16
MWAC0010	572918	7790958	437	348.9	-55	108	56.0	8.0	0.29
MWAC0011	572846	7791044	437	348.9	-55	91	No significant results		
MWAC0012	572851	7791020	437	348.9	-55	96	No significant results		
MWAC0013	572857	7790995	437	348.9	-55	102	36.0	4.0	0.15
MWAC0014	572863	7790971	437	348.9	-55	111	No significant results		

Table 2 – Results from the individual metre samples collected from the Miracle West composite intervals that returned a value greater than 0.10 g/t gold. Intercepts reported at a 0.10 g/t gold cut-off.

Hole	East	North	Elevation	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Length (m)	From (m)	Down Hole Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
MWAC0003	572955	7791019	437	348.9	-55	87	86.0	1.0	0.15
MWAC0004	572960	7790994	437	348.9	-55	92	45.0	1.0	0.15
							50.0	2.0	0.85
							60.0	27.0	1.55
							88.0	4.0	2.97
MWAC0005	572966	7790970	437	348.9	-55	89	20.0	6.0	0.46
MWAC0008	572906	7791007	437	348.9	-55	93	65.0	5.0	0.25
							89.0	4.0	1.33
MWAC0009	572912	7790983	437	348.9	-55	96	73.0	10.0	2.11
							87.0	4.0	0.99
MWAC0010	572918	7790958	437	348.9	-55	108	57.0	4.0	0.52
MWAC0013	572857	7790995	437	348.9	-55	102	37.0	1.0	0.25

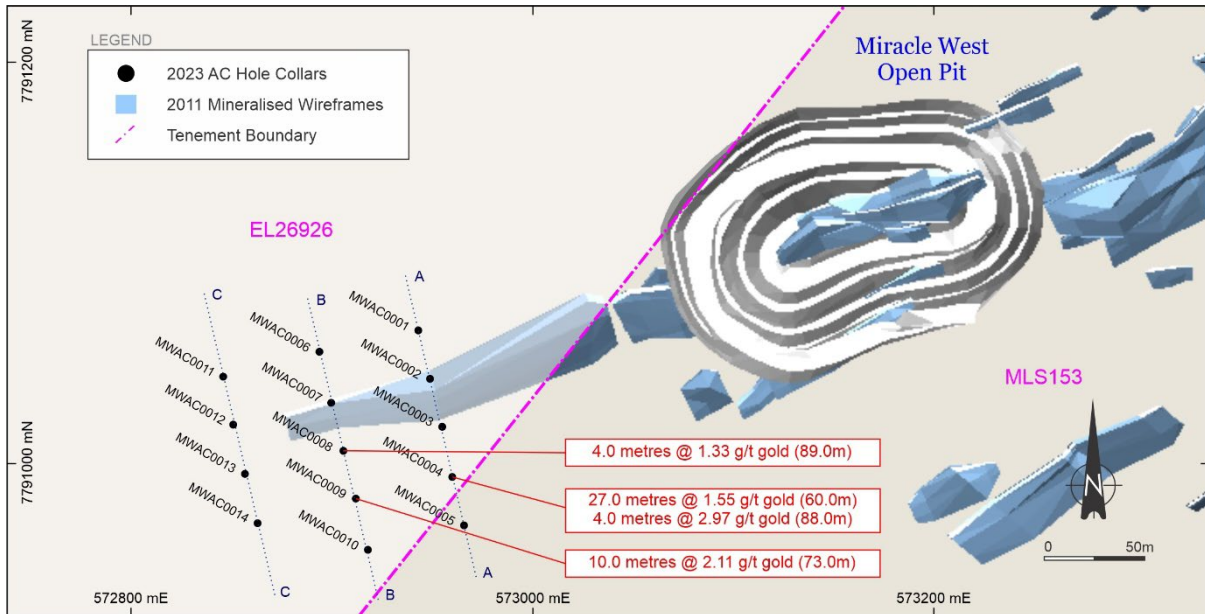


Figure 2 – Miracle West Air Core Drillhole Layout

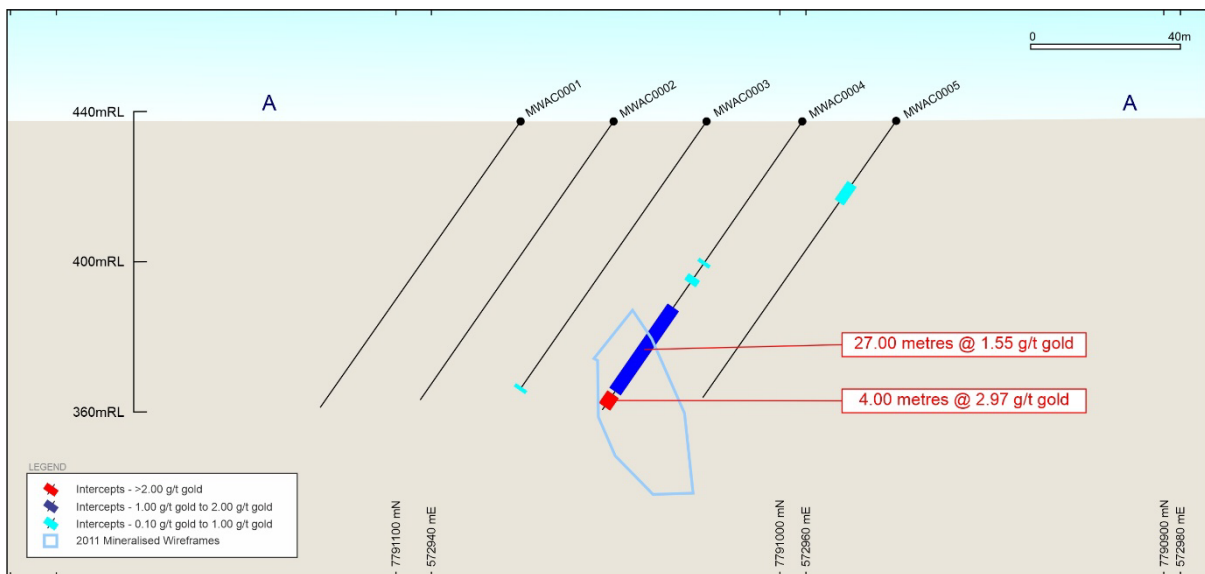


Figure 3 – Miracle West Air Core Cross Section A-A

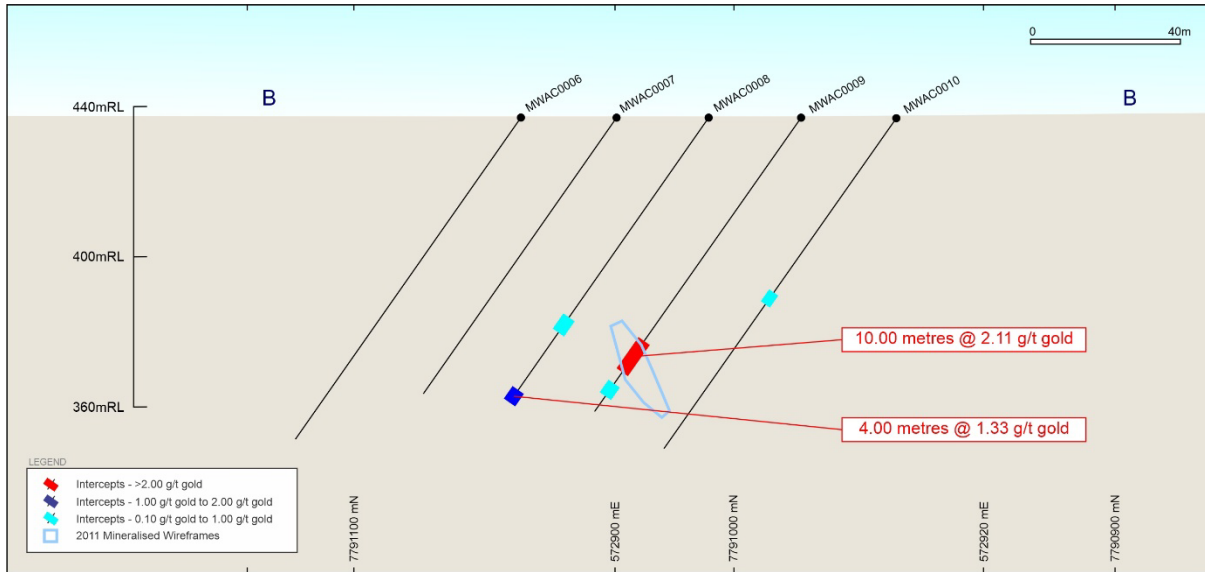


Figure 4 – Miracle West Air Core Cross Section B-B

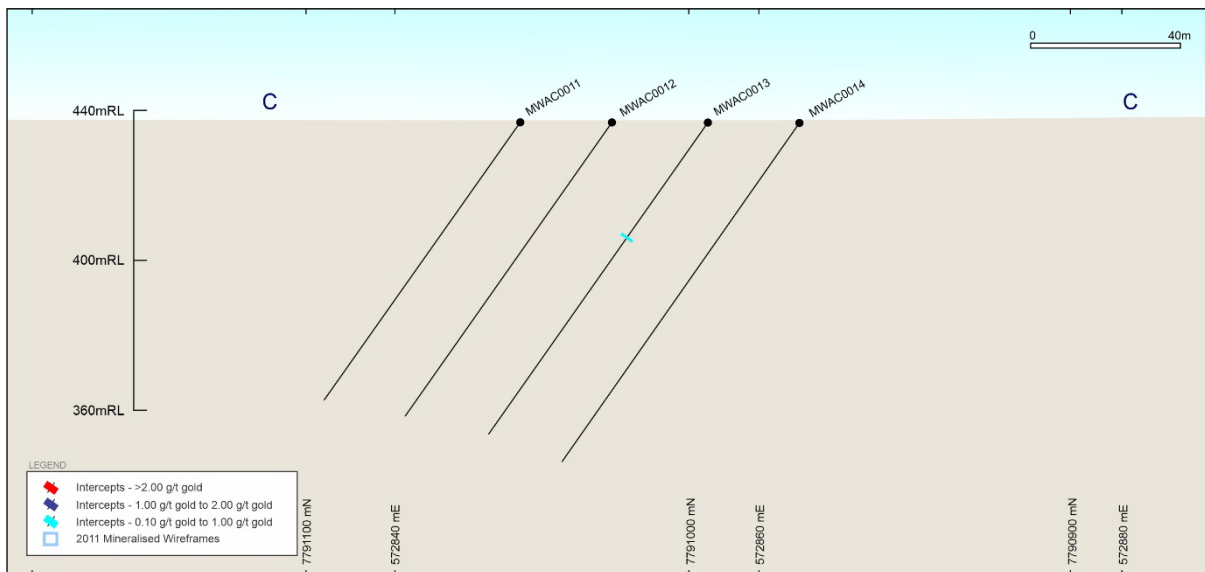


Figure 5 – Miracle West Air Core Cross Section C-C

- Ripcord**

A 79 hole, 4,835 metre AC campaign has been concluded in the Ripcord area. The drilling was designed to evaluate the potential for mineralisation parallel to the Ripcord corridor following a structural analysis conducted in the Ripcord area in 2023.

Drilling of the inclined holes persisted until blade refusal, with sampling from the drill rig carried out on a metre basis. Initial analysis was conducted on four metre composite samples, while individual metre samples were collected for follow-up analysis from any composite interval that yielded a result greater than 0.10 g/t gold. Additionally, single metre samples were collected from the end of each hole for multi-element analysis.

Only 4 holes of the 79 hole campaign returned results greater than 0.10 g/t gold from the four metre composite samples, the remaining 75 holes yielding no significant results.

Better intercepts received from the follow-up analysis of individual metre samples of the anomalous four metre composites, include 1.0 metre @ 0.48 g/t gold from 61.0 metres in drill hole RIAC0124 and 1.0 metre @ 0.66 g/t gold from 41.0 metres in drill hole RIAC0209.



Details regarding the results from the individual metre samples are provided in Table 3, while hole details and results from the initial four metre composites are outlined in Appendix 1.

Table 3 – Results from the individual metre samples collected from the Ripcord composite intervals that returned a value greater than 0.10 g/t gold. Intercepts reported at a 0.10 g/t gold cut-off

Hole	East	North	Elevation	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Length (m)	From (m)	Down Hole Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
RIAC0124	606459.2	7817163.4	411.0	52.9	-60	70	61.0	1.0	0.48
RIAC0125	606429.2	7817138.8	411.1	52.9	-60	74	Refer to Note		
RIAC0134	606190.4	7816937.6	412.4	52.9	-60	65	58.0	1.0	0.14
RIAC0209	604928.5	7817246.8	416.4	52.9	-60	44	41.0	1.0	0.66

Note: The anomalous composite sample in drill hole RIAC0125 was not resampled due to insufficient sample material.

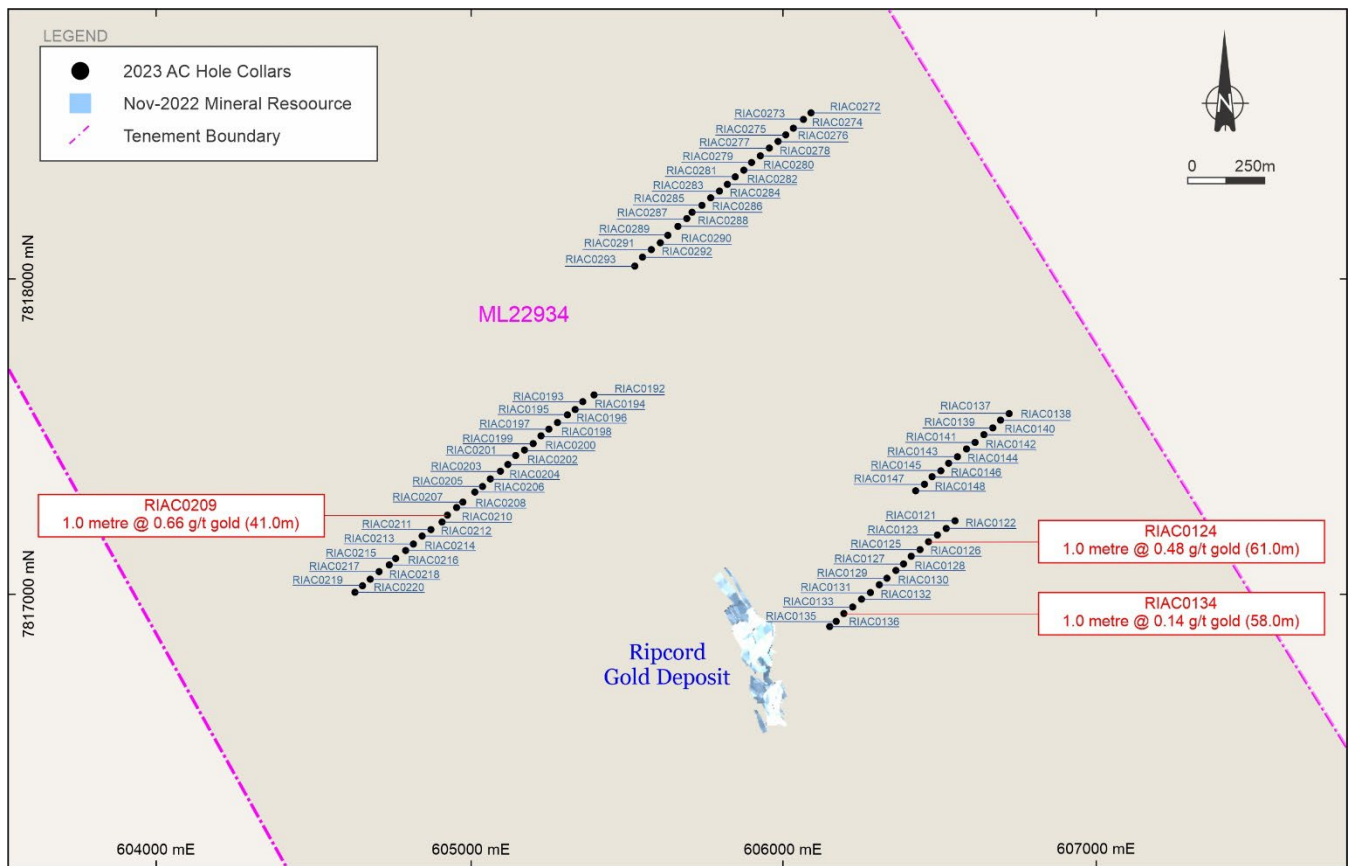


Figure 6 – Ripcord Air Core Drillhole Layout

• **North Limb**

A 30 hole, 2,275 metre AC campaign has been successfully completed at the North Limb target, located on EL26925, approximately 5km north of the Beaver Gold Deposit in the Molech area. The target area represents a west-northwest plunging syncline of the Mt Charles Formation sequence, which is interpreted to be faulted along the axis.

Drilling of the inclined holes was executed until blade refusal, with sampling from the drill rig conducted on a metre basis. Initial analysis was carried out on four metre composite samples, while individual metre samples were gathered for follow-up analysis from any composite sample that yielded a result greater than 0.10 g/t gold. Additionally, single metre samples were collected from the end of each hole for multi-element analysis.



Only 1 hole of the 30 hole campaign returned results greater than 010 g/t gold from the four metre composite samples, the remaining 29 holes yielding no significant results.

Intercepts returned from the follow-up analysis of individual metre samples of the anomalous four metre composite, include 2.0 metres @ 0.98 g/t gold from 56.0 metres and 1.0 metre @ 0.18 g/t gold from 108.0 metres in drill hole NLAC0252. These intercepts occurred in sediments with quartz veining observed in the second of the two intercepts.

Results from the individual metre samples are listed in Table 4, details for the holes and results from the individual composite samples are outlined in Appendix 2.

Table 4 - Results from the individual metre samples collected from the North Limb composite Intervals that returned a value greater than 0.10 g/t gold. Intercepts reported at a 0.10 g/t gold cut-off

Hole	East	North	Elevation	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Length (m)	From (m)	Down Hole Interval (m)			Gold (g/t)
NLAC0252	542851.0	7796162.5	421.2	14.9	-60	110	56.0	2.0			0.98
							109.0	1.0			0.46

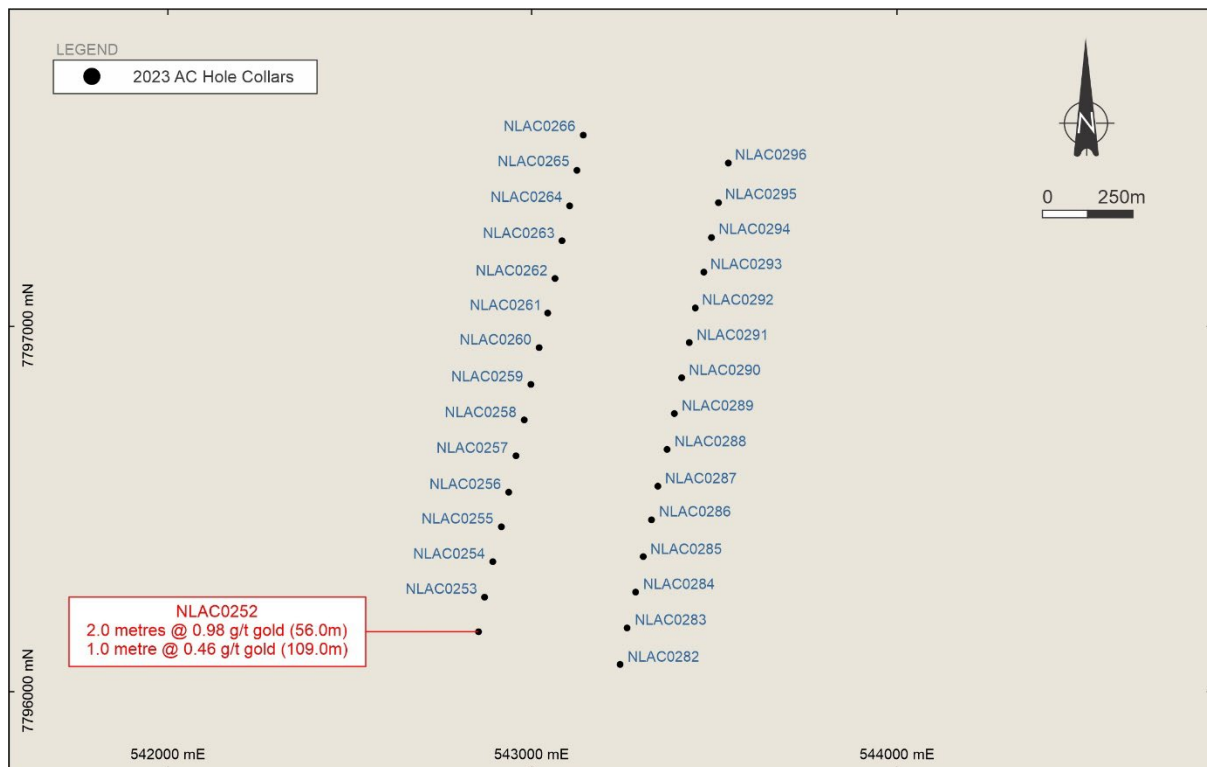


Figure 7 – North Limb Air Core Drillhole Layout

Diamond Core Sampling

- **Groundrush**

The CTPJV also received assay results for a series of samples collected from previously unsampled zones of several Diamond Core (“DD”) drill holes that were completed in 2011 and 2012. The analysis returned several significant intercepts with notable highlights including:

- 1.69 metres @ 32.01 g/t gold from 210.37 metres in drill hole GRDD0130
- 7.40 metres @ 2.77 g/t gold from 325.60 metres in drill hole GRDD0130
- 1.70 metres @ 10.69 g/t gold from 317.00 metres in drill hole GRDD0131G
- 10.00metres @ 5.02 g/t gold from 376.50 metres in drill hole GRDD0131G



Table 5 - Results from sampling of previously unsampled zones of historic Groundrush Diamond Core drill holes. Intercepts reported at a 1.00 g/t gold cut-off

Hole	East	North	Elevation	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Length (m)		From (m)	Down Hole Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
GRDD0048	603797.6	7820282.7	423.2	88.04	-65	456.85		402.00	1.00	1.20
GRDD0130	603842.4	7820226.0	422.5	87.04	-54	373.10		210.37	1.69	32.01
							Includes 1.23 metres @ 42.90 g/t gold from 210.37 metres			
								280.00	3.00	1.22
								287.00	3.60	1.64
								294.00	1.00	2.59
								298.90	1.95	2.71
								309.80	1.10	3.08
								315.00	1.90	4.02
								319.30	0.60	1.53
								325.60	7.40	2.77
GRDD0131G	603860.3	7820143.7	422.1	85.04	-58	402.9		317.00	1.70	10.69
							Includes 1.13 metres @ 15.39 g/t gold from 210.37 metres			
								376.50	10.00	5.02
							Includes 0.50 metres @ 38.01 g/t gold from 386.00 metres			
GRDD0144	603840.4	7820227.7	422.5	85.04	-59	380.9		358.00	1.00	2.07
								374.00	1.00	2.22

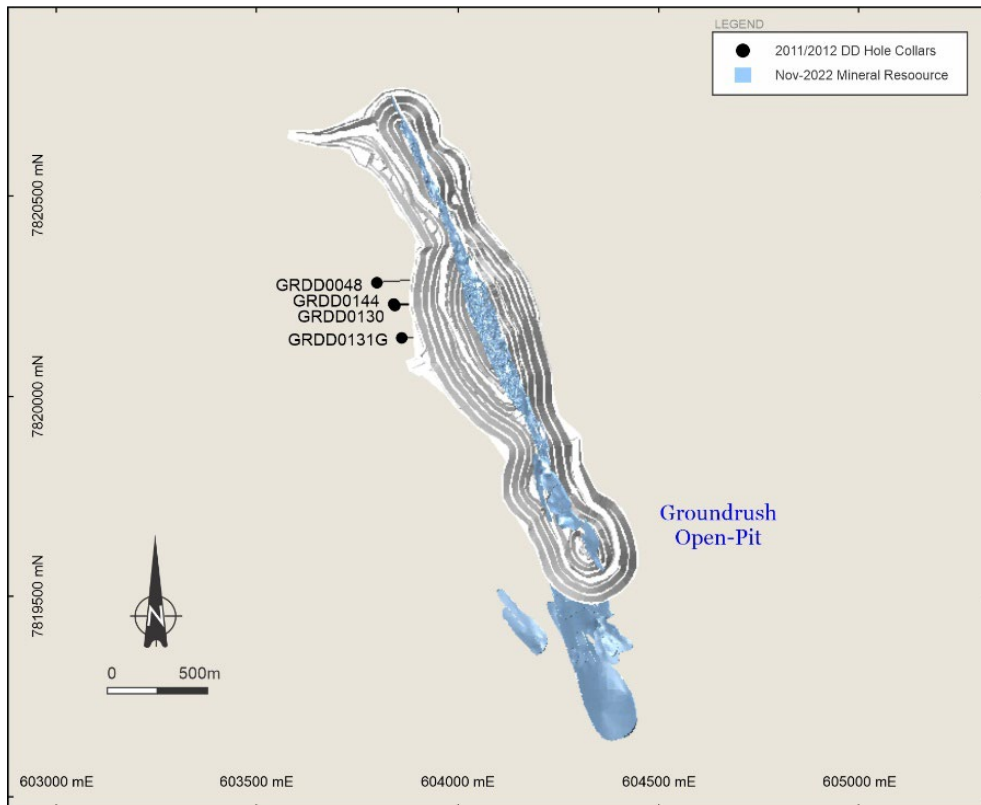


Figure 8 – Groundrush Drillhole Layout

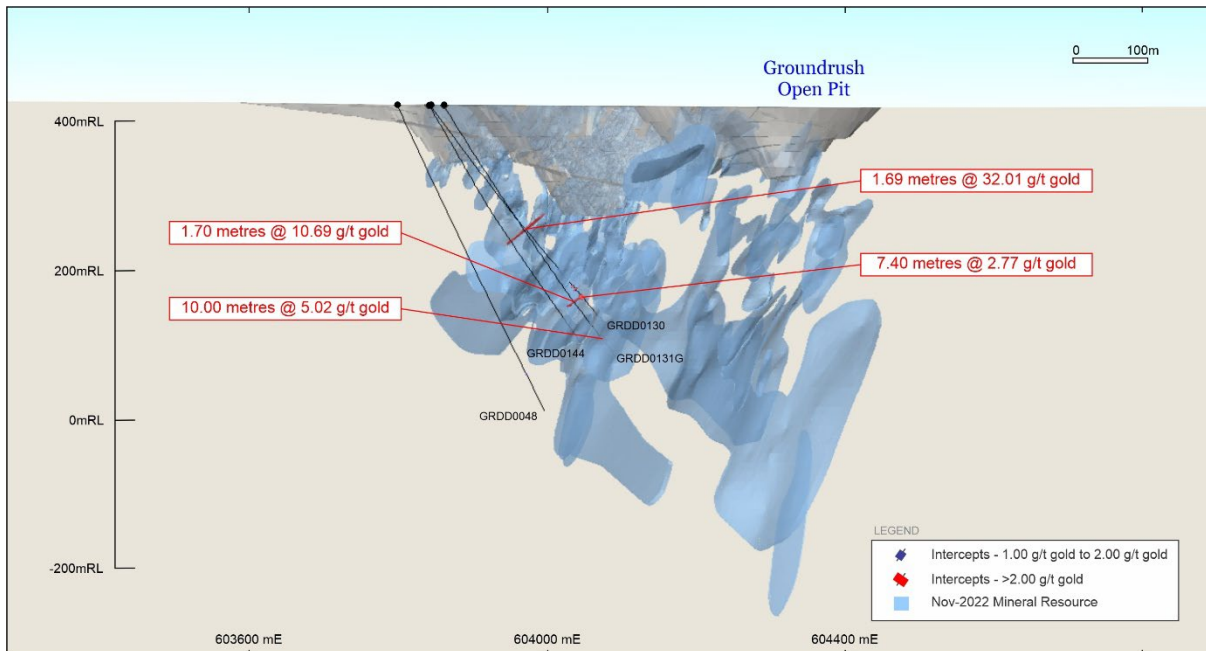


Figure 9 – Groundrush diamond core sample results. View looking north

Information on Tanami's projects can be found on the Company's website at <https://www.tanami.com.au>

This announcement has been authorised by the Board of Directors of Tanami Gold NL.

Arthur Dew
Chairman
Tanami Gold NL

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results fairly represents information and supporting documentation that was compiled by Mr. Neale Edwards BSc (Hons), a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists, who is a Director of the Company and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code of Reporting for Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr. Neale Edwards has provided written consent approving the inclusion of the Exploration Results in the report in the form and context in which they appear.



Appendix 1 - Results for the four metre composite samples from the Air Core drilling campaign that targeted the Ripcord area. Intercepts reported at a 0.10 g/t gold cut-off.

Hole	East	North	Elevation	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Length (m)	From (m)	Down Hole Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
RIAC0121	606540.7	7817231.3	410.6	52.9	-60	63	No significant results		
RIAC0122	606513.4	7817207.9	410.8	52.9	-60	70	No significant results		
RIAC0123	606484.8	7817183.8	410.8	52.9	-60	79	No significant results		
RIAC0124	606459.2	7817163.4	411.0	52.9	-60	70	60.0	4.0	0.14
RIAC0125	606429.2	7817138.8	411.1	52.9	-60	74	68.0	4.0	0.11
RIAC0126	606403.6	7817118.2	411.4	52.9	-60	63	No significant results		
RIAC0127	606377.7	7817093.8	411.4	52.9	-60	62	No significant results		
RIAC0128	606353.7	7817072.1	411.5	52.9	-60	58	No significant results		
RIAC0129	606325.1	7817048.3	411.6	52.9	-60	63	No significant results		
RIAC0130	606300.2	7817027.2	411.9	52.9	-60	81	No significant results		
RIAC0131	606271.4	7817004.5	412.0	52.9	-60	71	No significant results		
RIAC0132	606245.0	7816982.9	412.1	52.9	-60	73	No significant results		
RIAC0133	606217.8	7816958.6	412.2	52.9	-60	72	No significant results		
RIAC0134	606190.4	7816937.6	412.4	52.9	-60	65	56.0	4.0	0.13
RIAC0135	606162.9	7816913.0	412.5	52.9	-60	71	No significant results		
RIAC0136	606143.7	7816895.3	412.5	52.9	-60	71	No significant results		
RIAC0137	606712.4	7817570.7	409.7	52.9	-60	72	No significant results		
RIAC0138	606686.4	7817548.8	409.9	52.9	-60	75	No significant results		
RIAC0139	606660.8	7817525.7	410.0	52.9	-60	71	No significant results		
RIAC0140	606634.2	7817503.3	410.1	52.9	-60	73	No significant results		
RIAC0141	606603.7	7817479.0	410.2	52.9	-60	70	No significant results		
RIAC0142	606577.6	7817457.9	410.4	52.9	-60	68	No significant results		
RIAC0143	606550.4	7817435.4	410.5	52.9	-60	64	No significant results		
RIAC0144	606522.6	7817412.0	410.7	52.9	-60	77	No significant results		
RIAC0145	606495.7	7817390.1	410.7	52.9	-60	66	No significant results		
RIAC0146	606470.0	7817371.1	410.5	52.9	-60	78	No significant results		
RIAC0147	606444.4	7817345.1	410.5	52.9	-60	84	No significant results		
RIAC0148	606417.2	7817324.6	410.8	52.9	-60	72	No significant results		
RIAC0192	605393.4	7817629.3	414.4	52.9	-60	70	No significant results		
RIAC0193	605359.3	7817609.7	414.6	52.9	-60	62	No significant results		
RIAC0194	605333.7	7817585.8	414.7	52.9	-60	34	No significant results		
RIAC0195	605311.0	7817566.4	414.9	52.9	-60	29	No significant results		
RIAC0196	605280.4	7817541.6	415.1	52.9	-60	39	No significant results		
RIAC0197	605250.8	7817521.2	415.1	52.9	-60	38	No significant results		
RIAC0198	605227.9	7817500.7	415.2	52.9	-60	55	No significant results		
RIAC0199	605201.3	7817476.7	415.4	52.9	-60	35	No significant results		
RIAC0200	605174.0	7817455.1	415.5	52.9	-60	63	No significant results		
RIAC0201	605144.5	7817435.8	415.7	52.9	-60	67	No significant results		
RIAC0202	605120.0	7817408.5	415.8	52.9	-60	60	No significant results		
RIAC0203	605096.6	7817388.7	415.8	52.9	-60	57	No significant results		
RIAC0204	605067.0	7817363.3	415.9	52.9	-60	59	No significant results		
RIAC0205	605040.5	7817340.2	416.3	52.9	-60	42	No significant results		
RIAC0206	605017.1	7817322.9	416.4	52.9	-60	55	No significant results		
RIAC0207	604979.5	7817292.4	416.4	52.9	-60	50	No significant results		
RIAC0208	604957.2	7817273.3	416.5	52.9	-60	46	No significant results		
RIAC0209	604928.5	7817246.8	416.4	52.9	-60	44	40.0	4.0	0.12
RIAC0210	604911.2	7817227.3	416.5	52.9	-60	44	No significant results		
RIAC0211	604877.3	7817203.0	416.7	52.9	-60	19	No significant results		
RIAC0212	604850.0	7817181.3	416.8	52.9	-60	21	No significant results		
RIAC0213	604822.3	7817157.7	416.9	52.9	-60	21	No significant results		
RIAC0214	604794.5	7817135.3	417.1	52.9	-60	18	No significant results		
RIAC0215	604763.7	7817110.6	417.2	52.9	-60	34	No significant results		



RIAC0216	604742.1	7817090.2	417.4	52.9	-60	34	No significant results
RIAC0217	604713.0	7817070.8	417.5	52.9	-60	40	No significant results
RIAC0218	604685.8	7817045.4	417.7	52.9	-60	40	No significant results
RIAC0219	604661.1	7817022.8	417.9	52.9	-60	37	No significant results
RIAC0220	604634.8	7817002.0	418.0	52.9	-60	42	No significant results
RIAC0272	606084.9	7818524.5	410.4	52.9	-60	68	No significant results
RIAC0273	606058.5	7818503.1	410.6	52.9	-60	79	No significant results
RIAC0274	606029.0	7818477.9	410.9	52.9	-60	60	No significant results
RIAC0275	606004.6	7818456.6	410.9	52.9	-60	60	No significant results
RIAC0276	605979.5	7818435.6	411.1	52.9	-60	72	No significant results
RIAC0277	605949.9	7818414.2	411.3	52.9	-60	81	No significant results
RIAC0278	605922.1	7818388.7	411.4	52.9	-60	96	No significant results
RIAC0279	605895.1	7818368.1	411.4	52.9	-60	87	No significant results
RIAC0280	605870.0	7818343.6	411.6	52.9	-60	78	No significant results
RIAC0281	605842.5	7818321.2	411.8	52.9	-60	82	No significant results
RIAC0282	605817.9	7818298.2	411.9	52.9	-60	82	No significant results
RIAC0283	605792.8	7818277.9	412.0	52.9	-60	83	No significant results
RIAC0284	605764.5	7818255.6	412.1	52.9	-60	78	No significant results
RIAC0285	605736.9	7818232.3	412.2	52.9	-60	76	No significant results
RIAC0286	605706.5	7818208.9	412.4	52.9	-60	69	No significant results
RIAC0287	605688.8	7818188.3	412.5	52.9	-60	83	No significant results
RIAC0288	605658.8	7818163.8	412.6	52.9	-60	74	No significant results
RIAC0289	605629.9	7818136.5	412.8	52.9	-60	64	No significant results
RIAC0290	605603.8	7818114.1	412.9	52.9	-60	72	No significant results
RIAC0291	605577.5	7818092.4	412.9	52.9	-60	53	No significant results
RIAC0292	605548.0	7818067.9	413.2	52.9	-60	55	No significant results
RIAC0293	605522.3	7818040.1	413.4	52.9	-60	60	No significant results



Appendix 2 – Results for the four metre composite samples from the Air Core drilling campaign that targeted the North Limb area. Intercepts reported at a 0.10 g/t gold cut-off.

Hole	East	North	Elevation	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Length (m)	From (m)	Down Hole Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
NLAC0252	542851.0	7796162.5	421.2	14.9	-60	110	56.0	4.0	0.37
							108.0	2.0	0.18
NLAC0253	542869.5	7796255.7	419.9	14.9	-60	92	No significant results		
NLAC0254	542892.7	7796355.7	417.9	14.9	-60	65	No significant results		
NLAC0255	542913.6	7796450.5	417.2	14.9	-60	67	No significant results		
NLAC0256	542935.3	7796545.7	416.6	14.9	-60	64	No significant results		
NLAC0257	542954.8	7796645.4	415.9	14.9	-60	68	No significant results		
NLAC0258	542978.5	7796745.0	415.2	14.9	-60	91	No significant results		
NLAC0259	542996.4	7796841.6	414.8	14.9	-60	59	No significant results		
NLAC0260	543018.9	7796941.2	413.9	14.9	-60	57	No significant results		
NLAC0261	543040.6	7797037.3	413.4	14.9	-60	66	No significant results		
NLAC0262	543061.5	7797133.2	412.9	14.9	-60	76	No significant results		
NLAC0263	543082.6	7797235.5	412.2	14.9	-60	70	No significant results		
NLAC0264	543101.3	7797332.3	412.4	14.9	-60	80	No significant results		
NLAC0265	543121.1	7797428.7	411.7	14.9	-60	100	No significant results		
NLAC0266	543140.3	7797527.7	410.7	14.9	-60	74	No significant results		
NLAC0282	543241.2	7796071.9	422.7	14.9	-60	80	No significant results		
NLAC0283	543260.5	7796173.7	420.8	14.9	-60	103	No significant results		
NLAC0284	543283.5	7796271.6	419.6	14.9	-60	84	No significant results		
NLAC0285	543303.8	7796369.0	418.3	14.9	-60	65	No significant results		
NLAC0286	543326.9	7796469.6	417.2	14.9	-60	93	No significant results		
NLAC0287	543344.6	7796562.9	416.6	14.9	-60	88	No significant results		
NLAC0288	543368.6	7796663.6	415.8	14.9	-60	64	No significant results		
NLAC0289	543388.3	7796759.6	415.4	14.9	-60	50	No significant results		
NLAC0290	543409.0	7796859.6	414.7	14.9	-60	77	No significant results		
NLAC0291	543430.0	7796956.6	414.0	14.9	-60	56	No significant results		
NLAC0292	543446.5	7797051.2	413.6	14.9	-60	88	No significant results		
NLAC0293	543469.8	7797150.3	413.3	14.9	-60	66	No significant results		
NLAC0294	543490.1	7797245.6	412.9	14.9	-60	78	No significant results		
NLAC0295	543510.2	7797339.4	412.6	14.9	-60	70	No significant results		
NLAC0296	543536.7	7797448.0	412.5	14.9	-60	72	No significant results		



Appendix 3 - JORC Table 1
Air Core Drilling – Miracle West, Ripcord, North Limb

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>Sampling by air core drilling (“AC”) completed by the CTPJV.</p> <p>123 holes drilled for a total advance of 8,450 metres across three target areas, Ripcord area, Miracle West and North Limb.</p> <p>AC samples are collected at metre intervals from the cyclone and laid out in orderly rows on the ground. Four metre composite samples were collected from the one metre piles using a sample scoop. Composite samples that returned a gold grade greater than 0.10 g/t gold were then resampled on a one metre basis by sample scoop. In addition, a 1 metre sample was collected by sample scoop at the end of each drill hole for multi-element analysis.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. 	<p>AC metre intervals are defined by paint markings on the rig. The larger split or sample reject is left at the sample pad to indicate metres drilled.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 30 g 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. 	<p>AC drilling is completed to a high standard. Four metre composite samples were initially collected, and a one metre sample collected from the end of each drill hole. 1 metre resamples were collected for any composite interval that returned a gold value of 0.10 g/t gold.</p> <p>Samples are crushed and pulverised at the ALS laboratory facility in Malaga, Western Australia to produce a ca. 200g, P85 passing 75µm sub-sample to use in the analytical process.</p> <p>Samples are subjected to fire assay analysis for gold using a 50g charge at ALS laboratory facility in Malaga, Western Australia.</p>
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.). 	<p>AC drilling completed in the reported campaigns was completed using an 83mm diameter drill bit that was drilled to blade refusal.</p>
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. 	<p>AC recovery in the completed campaigns is estimated visually and was deemed consistent.</p>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. 	An experienced AC drilling contractor was engaged to complete the drilled campaign. Drilling contractors are supervised and routinely monitored by the CTPJV geologists.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	No relationship was noted between AC sample recovery and grade. The consistency of the mineralised intervals suggests sampling bias due to material loss or gain is not an issue.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>All holes were logged by CTPJV geologists to a high level of detail to support resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</p> <p>AC logging is undertaken on a metre-by-metre basis at the time of drilling.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. 	<p>AC samples are logged for lithology, alteration, mineralisation. Logging is a mix of qualitative and quantitative observations. Visual estimates are made of sulphide, quartz and alteration as percentages.</p> <p>AC chip trays are photographed.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	All holes were logged in full.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. 	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry. 	Drilling completed in the reported campaigns was completed by AC methods. Samples are collected using a sample scoop.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. 	<p>AC samples are dried at 100°C.</p> <p>All samples below 4kg are totally pulverised in LM5's to a nominal 85% passing a 75µm screen. Samples above 4kg are crushed to <6mm and riffle split prior to pulverisation.</p> <p>The sampling methodology in use is considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation and should generate representative results.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. 	Correct sampling technique applied by trained field staff.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Field duplicates were not collected.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	Sample sizes are considered appropriate to represent the style of mineralisation, the thickness and consistency of the intersections, the sampling methodology and assay value ranges for gold.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. 	Gold concentration was determined by fire assay using the lead collection method with a 50g sample charge weight. ICP-AES instrument finish was used to measure gold levels. The methodology used measures total gold.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.. 	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<p>Field QAQC protocols include the use of commercially prepared certified reference materials ("CRM") that are inserted at a rate of 1 in 20 samples. The CRM is not identifiable to the laboratory and is assessed on import to the database and reported monthly, quarterly and annually.</p> <p>Laboratory QAQC protocols include repeat analysis of pulp samples at a rate of 1 in 20 samples. Screen tests (percentage of pulverised sample passing the 75µm mesh) are undertaken at a rate of 1 in 40 samples.</p> <p>The laboratory reports its own QAQC data on a regular basis.</p> <p>Failed standards are followed-up by re-assaying a second 50g pulp sub-sample of all samples in the batch above 0.1 ppm gold by the same method at the primary laboratory.</p> <p>Both the accuracy component (CRM's) and the precision component (duplicates and repeats) of the QAQC protocols are thought to provide an acceptable level of accuracy and precision.</p>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. 	Significant intersections are verified by appropriately qualified CTPJV management.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use of twinned holes. 	No twinned holes were completed.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. 	<p>Primary data is imported into a SQL acQuire database using semi-automated or automated data entry with hard copies of core assays and surveys stored at site.</p> <p>Visual checks occur as a result of regular use of the data.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	The first (primary) gold assay is almost always utilised, except where evidence from re-analysis and or check analysis dictates. A systematic procedure utilising several re-assays and/or check assays is employed to determine if/when the first (primary) gold assay is changed for the final assay.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Drillholes are sited with a handheld global positioning system (GPS), and the initial drillhole pickup is usually with a handheld GPS, as well; with accuracy between 3m and 5m. After completion of the campaign, differential GPS (DGPS) is used for the final collar pickup with an accuracy of ± 5 mm.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specification of the grid system used. 	Collar coordinates are recorded in MGA94 Zone 52. The difference between magnetic north ("MN") and true north ("TN") is $0^{\circ}14'38''$. The difference between TN and GDA is zero.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	A DGPS elevation with an accuracy of ± 10 mm is used.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. 	Data spacing of exploration results from the reported campaigns varies in range.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	The data spacing and distribution from the reported campaigns is sufficient to establish geological and/or grade continuity. Further drilling will be required to ensure that it is appropriate for resource estimation and classifications to be applied.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	Sample compositing is not applied until the resource estimation stage
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. 	Drill holes in the reported campaign are drilled at an angle that is approximately perpendicular to the orientation of the mineralised trends.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	No orientation-based sampling bias has been identified in the recent drill hole data.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<p>Chain of custody of samples is managed by CTPJV personnel.</p> <p>Samples are bagged in tied numbered calico bags, grouped in larger tied plastic bags and placed in large bulka bags with sample submission sheets. The bulka bags are sent by road freight to the ALS laboratory in Malaga, Western Australia. CTPJV personnel have no further involvement.</p> <p>Results of analysis are returned via email and secure FTP.</p> <p>Sample pulp splits are stored at the ALS laboratory in Malaga, Western Australia.</p> <p>Retained bulk residue and pulp packets are returned to the Central Tanami Mine for storage.</p>
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<p>The CTPJV have undertaken internal reviews of applied sampling techniques and data.</p> <p>The completed reviews raised no issues.</p>



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>Miracle West is located in the Tanami Region in the Northern Territory on Mining Lease MLS153 and Exploration Licence EL26926, approximately 3km southwest of the Central Tanami Mill site.</p> <p>MLS153 covers an area of 1,000ha and EL26926 covers an area of 204 Blocks (649.03 km²).</p> <p>The Ripcord area is located in the Tanami Region in the Northern Territory on Mining Lease ML22934, approximately 45km northeast of the Central Tanami Mill site.</p> <p>ML22934 covers an area of 3,950ha.</p> <p>North Limb is located in the Tanami Region in the Northern Territory on Exploration Licence EL26925 approximately 35km of the Central Tanami Mill site.</p> <p>EL26925 covers an area of 60 Blocks (190 km²).</p> <p>These tenements form part of the Central Tanami Project, a 50/50 Joint Venture between Tanami Gold NL and Northern Star Resources Limited. They are registered jointly in the name of Northern Star (Tanami) Pty Ltd and Tanami (NT) Pty Ltd.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area. 	<p>MLS153, EL26926, ML22934, and EL26925 are granted and in good standing.</p>
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<p>Recent exploration in the area has been completed by the Joint Venture partners, Tanami Gold NL and Northern Star Resources Limited.</p>
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<p>The Miracle West deposit displays similarities with other deposits – Dinky, Repulse and Bouncer in the Tanami Mine Corridor. Gold mineralisation is associated with quartz veining within the basalts of the Tanami Mine Corridor Mine Sequence, which sit immediately adjacent to sediments of the Tanami Mine Corridor Hangingwall Sequence.</p>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>The geology and deposit style at Ripcord appears to have similarities to the nearby Groundrush deposit, although it is yet to be fully determined if the host dolerite body is the same as that which hosts gold mineralisation at Groundrush. The host dolerite unit at Ripcord shows similar fractionation textures as observed at Groundrush, with fractionated quartz dolerite bounded on both sides by transitional quartz dolerite zones.</p> <p>Gold mineralisation is primarily hosted within the larger main dolerite body, with minor mineralisation extending into the turbiditic sediments on the footwall contact. The main mineralised lodes consist of 1 - 6m wide zones of quartz veining that trend north to northwest and dip at 80° to the southwest.</p> <p>The North Limb target is situated 5km north of the Molech area. The target area represents a west-northwest plunging syncline of the Mt Charles Formation sequence, which is interpreted to be faulted along the axis.</p>
<p>Drill hole information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> • <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> • <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> • <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> • <i>hole length</i> 	<p>The reported AC campaigns targeted the region near the southwestern extension of the main mineralised structure at the Miracle West Gold Deposit (“Miracle West”), the Ripcord Gold Deposit (“Ripcord”), and the North Limb target (“North Limb”) in the Molech area.</p> <p>Table 1 – Results for the four metre composite samples from the Air Core drilling campaign that targeted the extensions of the main mineralised structure at Miracle West.</p> <p>Table 2 – Results from the individual metre samples collected from the Miracle West composite intervals that returned a value greater than 0.10 g/t gold.</p> <p>Table 3 – Results from the individual metre samples collected from the Ripcord composite intervals that returned a value greater than 0.10 g/t gold.</p> <p>Table 4 - Results from the individual metre samples collected from the North Limb composite intervals that returned a value greater than 0.10 g/t gold.</p> <p>Appendix 1 - Results for the four metre composite samples from the Air Core drilling campaign that targeted the Ripcord area.</p> <p>Appendix 2 – Results for the four metre composite samples from the Air Core drilling campaign that targeted the North Limb area.</p>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Not applicable to this report.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Results are reported as weighted averages using a nominal 0.1 g/t gold cut-off. No high-grade cuts were applied.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	High-grade intervals internal to broader lower grade zones of mineralisation are reported at a 10 g/t gold cut-off as included intervals.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	No metal equivalents are reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. 	The reported drill holes have been drilled approximately perpendicular to the orientation of the targeted mineralised trends at angles of -55° at Miracle West and -60° at Ripcord and North Limb.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. 	Mineralisation is sub-vertical to vertical.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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'). 	Only down hole lengths have been reported. True widths have not been determined.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Diagrams are included in the report.
Balanced Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	Reporting of all drill details and available results as been provided in this report. Refer to: Table 1 – Results for the four metre composite samples from the Air Core drilling campaign that targeted the extensions of the main mineralised structure at Miracle West. Table 2 – Results from the individual metre samples collected from the Miracle West composite intervals that returned a value greater than 0.10 g/t gold.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>Table 3 – Results from the individual metre samples collected from the Ripcord composite intervals that returned a value greater than 0.10 g/t gold.</p> <p>Table 4 - Results from the individual metre samples collected from the North Limb composite intervals that returned a value greater than 0.10 g/t gold.</p> <p>Appendix 1 - Results for the four metre composite samples from the Air Core drilling campaign that targeted the Ripcord area.</p> <p>Appendix 2 – Results for the four metre composite samples from the Air Core drilling campaign that targeted the North Limb area.</p>
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	Exploration results have previously been regularly reported to the ASX by the Joint Venture parties.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large- scale step-out drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<p>The CTPJV will review results prior to planning the next phase of activities.</p> <p>Diagrams are included.</p>



Appendix 4 - JORC Table 1 Sampling of Historic Groundrush Diamond Core

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>Sampling of historic diamond core (“DD”) drilled by Tanami Gold in 2011 and 2012. Sampling completed by the CTPJV.</p> <p>DD samples are NQ and HQ core with samples defined by the geologist to honour geological boundaries ranging from 0.23 metres to 1.30 metres in length.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. 	DD core is reconstructed into continuous runs, measured by tape and compared to down hole core blocks consistent with industry practice.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 30 g 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. 	<p>The historic DD drilling was completed to industry standards, with samples collected at varying lengths based on geological intervals by the CTPJV.</p> <p>Samples are crushed and pulverised at the ALS laboratory facility in Malaga, Western Australia to produce a ca. 200g, P85 passing 75µm sub-sample to use in the analytical process.</p> <p>Samples are subjected to fire assay analysis for gold using a 50g charge at ALS laboratory facility in Malaga, Western Australia.</p>
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.). 	<p>The historic DD drilling completed in the reported sampling campaign was completed at NQ and HQ core using a standard tube. It is not known if the core was fully orientated.</p> <p>Deviation surveys were completed on all holes using either single shot surveys (GRDD0048) or multi-shot continuous surveys (GRDD0130, GRDD0131G, GRDD0144).</p>
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. 	DD core was reconstructed into continuous runs with depths checked against core blocks. Core recoveries are recorded as a percentage and calculated from measured core versus drilled intervals by the geologists. Core recovery in the completed campaign was high with recoveries >97%.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. 	Experienced DD drilling groups were engaged to complete the drilled campaign. Drilling contractors were supervised and routinely monitored by the Tanami Gold geologists.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	No relationship was noted between core recovery and grade. The consistency of the mineralised intervals suggests sampling bias due to material loss or gain is not an issue.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>All holes were logged by Tanami Gold geologists to a high level of detail to support resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</p> <p>DD logging is undertaken in the specialised onsite core logging facility away from the rig.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography. 	Core is logged for lithology, alteration, mineralisation and structure. Logging is a mix of qualitative and quantitative observations. It is standard practice that drill core is routinely photographed.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	All holes were logged in full.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. 	<p>DD core is halved with an Almonte core saw on site. Sample intervals are defined by a qualified geologist to honour geological boundaries.</p> <p>All mineralised zones are sampled plus barren material in contact with the mineralised zones.</p> <p>Sampling of historic DD core by the CTPJV was based on the width of the geological/mineralised structure with a minimum sample length of 0.23m and maximum sample length of 1.30 m.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry. 	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. 	<p>DD samples are dried at 100°C.</p> <p>All samples below 4kg are totally pulverised in LM5's to a nominal 85% passing a 75µm screen. Samples above 4kg are crushed to <6mm and riffle split prior to pulverisation.</p> <p>The sampling methodology in use is considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation and should generate representative results.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. 	Repeat analysis of pulp samples occurs at a rate of 1 in 20 samples.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	No field duplicates were collected from DD samples.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of 	Sample sizes are considered appropriate to represent the style of mineralisation, the thickness and consistency of the intersections, the sampling methodology and assay value ranges for gold.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>the material being sampled.</i>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> 	Gold concentration was determined by fire assay using the lead collection method with a 50g sample charge weight. MP-AES instrument finish was used to measure gold levels. The methodology used measures total gold.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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..</i> 	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> 	<p>Field QAQC protocols include the use of commercially prepared certified reference materials ("CRM") that are inserted at a rate of 1 in 20 samples. The CRM is not identifiable to the laboratory and is assessed on import to the database and reported monthly, quarterly and annually.</p> <p>Laboratory QAQC protocols include repeat analysis of pulp samples at a rate of 1 in 20 samples. Screen tests (percentage of pulverised sample passing the 75µm mesh) are undertaken at a rate of 1 in 40 samples.</p> <p>The laboratory reports its own QAQC data on a regular basis. The laboratories standards are routinely loaded into the database.</p> <p>Failed standards are followed-up by re-assaying a second 50g pulp sub-sample of all samples in the batch above 0.1 ppm gold by the same method at the primary laboratory.</p> <p>Both the accuracy component (CRM's) and the precision component (duplicates and repeats) of the QAQC protocols are thought to provide an acceptable level of accuracy and precision.</p>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> 	Significant intersections are verified by appropriately qualified CTPJV management.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> 	No twinned holes were completed.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> 	<p>Primary data is imported into a SQL acQuire database using semi-automated or automated data entry with hard copies of core assays and surveys stored at site.</p> <p>Visual checks occur as a result of regular use of the data.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	The first (primary) gold assay is almost always utilised for any resource estimation, except where evidence from re-analysis and or check analysis dictates. A systematic procedure utilising several re-



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		assays and/or check assays is employed to determine if/when the first (primary) gold assay is changed for the final assay.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	Drillholes are sited with a handheld global positioning system (GPS), and the initial drillhole pickup is usually with a handheld GPS, as well; with accuracy between ± 0.3 to 1m. After program completion, differential GPS (DGPS) is used for the final collar pickup with an accuracy of ± 5 mm.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specification of the grid system used. 	Collar coordinates are recorded in MGA94 Zone 52. The difference between magnetic north ("MN") and true north ("TN") is $0^{\circ}14'38''$. The difference between TN and GDA is zero.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	A DGPS elevation with an accuracy of ± 10 mm is used.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. 	Exploration results from the reported campaign range from 20m by 20m drill hole spacing to 50m by 50m.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	The data spacing and distribution from the reported campaigns is sufficient to establish geological and/or grade continuity. Further drilling will be required to ensure that it is appropriate for resource estimation and higher classifications to be applied.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	Sample compositing is not applied until the resource estimation stage
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. 	Drill holes in the reported campaign are drilled at an angle that is approximately perpendicular to the orientation of the mineralised trends.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	No orientation based sampling bias has been identified in the recent drill hole data.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<p>Chain of custody of samples is managed by CTPJV personnel. CTPJV personnel transport the historic diamond core to the core logging facilities.</p> <p>Samples are bagged in tied numbered calico bags, grouped in larger tied plastic bags and placed in large bulka bags with sample submission sheets. The bulka bags are sent by road freight to the ALS laboratory in Malaga, Western Australia. CTPJV personnel have no further involvement. Results of analysis are returned via email and secure FTP. Sample pulp splits are stored at the ALS laboratory in Malaga, Western Australia. Retained bulk residue and pulp packets are returned to the Central Tanami Mine for storage.</p>
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<p>The CTPJV have undertaken internal reviews of applied sampling techniques and data.</p> <p>The completed reviews raised no issues.</p>



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>The Groundrush Gold Deposit is located in the Tanami Region in the Northern Territory on Mining Lease ML22934 approximately 45km northeast of the Central Tanami Mill site.</p> <p>ML22934 covers an area of 3,950ha and forms part of the Central Tanami Project, a 50/50 Joint Venture between Tanami Gold NL and Northern Star Resources Limited. The 2,211km² tenement area in the Tanami Region held by the CTPJV are registered jointly in the name of Northern Star (Tanami) Pty Ltd and Tanami (NT) Pty Ltd. The CTPJV comprises ten Exploration Licences, eight of which are granted and two applications, nineteen Mineral Lease (Southern) and one Mining Licence.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area. 	ML22934 is granted and in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	Recent exploration in the area has been completed by the Joint Venture partners, Tanami Gold NL and Northern Star Resources Limited.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<p>The Groundrush deposit represents a reverse fault orogenic system. Mineralisation is typically hosted within stacked vein sets of various orientations and sub-vertical quartz-filled shear zones, found within a fractionated dolerite sill. Minor mineralisation extends into turbiditic sediments. Alongside the diverse orientations of veining, various types like shear, extensional and a shear-extension hybrid style of veining exist.</p> <p>Mineralisation has been delineated over a cumulative strike length of 1900 metres. Individual lodes extend from 50 to 970 metres in length and vertically from 50 to 250 metres. These steeply dipping lodes have a true thickness ranging from 1-2 and up to 35 metres and plunge to the south at around 10° while remaining open.</p>
Drill hole information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>The reported sampling campaign targeted the Groundrush deposit. Full details of the completed campaign are provided in:</p> <p>Table 5 - Results from sampling of previously unsampled zones of historic Groundrush Diamond Core drill holes.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion 	Not applicable to this report.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i>	
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	Results are reported as weighted averages using a nominal 1.0 g/t gold cut-off and can include up to 2.0 metres continuous of internal dilution. No high-grade cuts were applied.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	Any high-grade zones above 10g/t gold within a reported intercept are reported as included intervals.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	No metal equivalents are reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> 	The reported drill holes have been drilled approximately perpendicular to the orientation of the targeted mineralised trends at a -54° to -65° angle.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> 	Mineralisation is sub-vertical to vertical.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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').</i> 	Only down hole lengths have been reported. True widths have not been determined.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	Diagrams are included in the report.
Balanced Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	Reporting of all drill details and available results as been provided in this report. Refer to: Table 5 - Results from sampling of previously unsampled zones of historic Groundrush Diamond Core drill holes.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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;</i> 	Exploration results have previously been regularly reported to the ASX by the Joint Venture parties.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i>	
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large- scale step-out drilling).</i>	Infill drilling of deeper sections of the Groundrush deposit are proposed.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i>	Diagrams are included in the report.