

Hitec Minerals Pty Ltd

ACN 611 841 573

Prospect Ridge Project

ANNUAL REPORT

EL05/2016

Covering the period 28 November 2016 to 27 November 2017

(EL05_2016_Prospect Ridge_2017A)

1:250,000 Map Sheet SK5520 (Tasmania NW)

1:100,000 Map Sheet 7915 (Arthur River)

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Exploration Licence EL05/2016 of 51km² is located approximately 50km southwest of Burnie in NW Tasmania and was granted in November 2016 to HiTec Minerals Pty Ltd (HiTec), a wholly-owned subsidiary of ASX-listed Jindalee Resources Limited. The ground was applied for to include two known historic magnesite deposits, namely the Arthur River and Lyons River prospects, both of which were viewed as retaining potential for eventual future mine development. Extensive historic exploration work, including drilling, resource estimation, metallurgical testwork and preliminary mining and economic studies had been undertaken on both prospects by a number of previous tenement holders and their joint venture partners, most notably CRAE during the 1980's, Tasmania Magnesite NL and Crest Magnesium NL/Indcor Limited during the 1990's until 2003 and by Beacon Hill Resources, mostly between 2009 and 2012.

Work undertaken by HiTec Minerals during the first year of operation has been confined to the compilation of available historical exploration, metallurgical and related technical information, including information not previously available in the public domain, the restatement of the Arthur River deposit resource to comply with the requirements under the 2012 JORC Code and the collection of bulk samples from historic drill core for a new phase of metallurgical testwork, which is currently underway. No new on ground exploration was undertaken during the first year of tenure. Two water bores in the Arthur River deposit area were rehabilitated following a field inspection with representatives of the MRT.

Work proposed for the second year will include the ongoing metallurgical testwork, attempts to relocate and survey historic drill collars in the Lyons River prospect area, prepare an inferred resource or exploration target for Lyons River prospect, high level scoping studies and planning for further drilling at the two deposits.

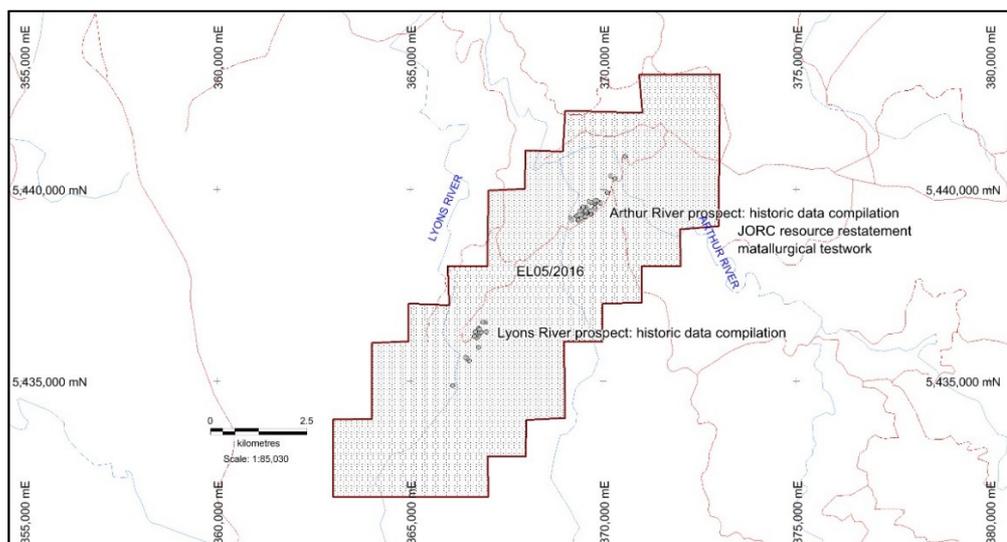


Figure 1. Prospect Ridge Project 2017 Exploration Index Plan.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Prospect Ridge Licence (EL05/2016) of 51km² is located in northwestern Tasmania, approximately 55km to the southwest of Burnie (figure 2). The tenement was granted on the 28 November 2016 and is owned and operated by HiTec Minerals Pty Ltd (Hitec), a wholly-owned subsidiary of ASX-listed Jindalee Resources Limited (Jindalee). This report covers the first year of tenure. Any reference in this report to either Hitec or Jindalee should be regarded as being interchangeable.

Access to the project is via the Murchison Highway to the township of Henrietta, thence to West Takone and Farquhars Road, to the Arthur River, which is crossed by way of a ford suitable for 4WD vehicles and only when the river is running at low volumes. Access within the lease is via a network of 4WD tracks created during prior logging and drilling activity.

The ground was applied for to include two known historic magnesite deposits, namely the Arthur River deposit and the Lyons River prospect, as well as the potential along strike extensions. The Arthur River deposit hosts a defined JORC magnesite resource and the project is viewed as retaining the potential for eventual future mine development as a source of magnesia products. Geoscience Australia's website notes that the Arthur-Lyons River area contains the third largest inventory of magnesite Economic Demonstrated Resources in Australia (McKay et al, 2013).

Magnesite is the primary source of magnesia (MgO), which is mainly used in agriculture, mineral processing, paper manufacture and refractory industries. Magnesia is also used to produce magnesium (Mg), a light metal widely used in the aerospace, automotive and electronics industries.

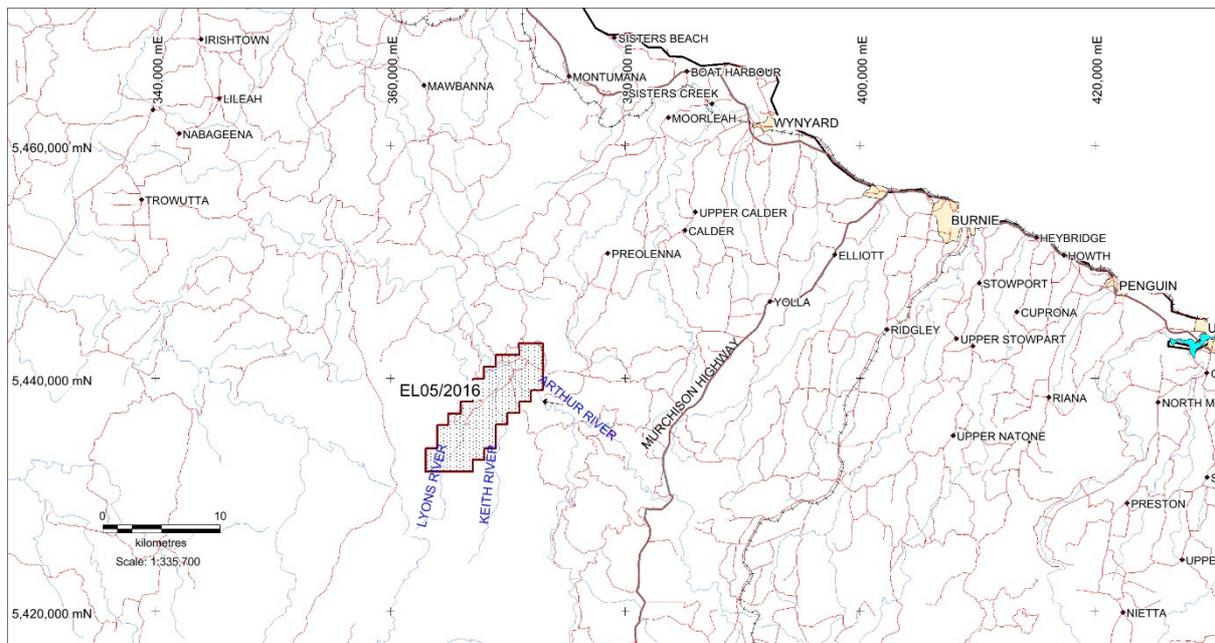


Figure 2 - Location of the Prospect Ridge Project (EL05/2016)

The local grid used by Crest Magnesium NL was also adopted by Beacon Hill Resources for all their exploration. The transformation is based on the collars of drill holes MB002 and MB005, with details of the conversion shown below in Figure 3.

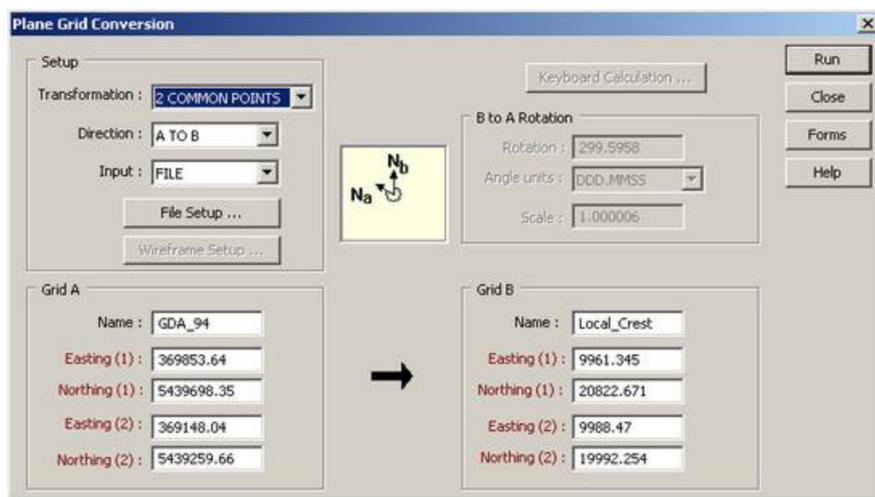


Figure 3. Grid conversion from GDA94 Zone 55 to Local Grid, Arthur River.

2. REVIEW OF PREVIOUS WORK

The Lyons and Arthur River magnesite deposits were first discovered in 1925. Minor intermittent mining took place over the years to recover high quality magnesite rock for the manufacture of graveyard headstones.

In 1970, Mineral Holdings Australia Pty Ltd (Mineral Holdings) was granted a large exploration licence (EL43/70) over the area and during the next three years carried out exploration for both magnesite and base metals in association with a number of joint venture partners.

Between 1982 and 1992, Mineral Holdings, in joint venture with CRAE, carried out exploration comprising geological mapping, costeaning and bulk sampling, geophysical gravity surveys and diamond drilling at both the Lyons River and Arthur River deposits. CRAE drilled an initial 12 diamond drillholes at Lyons River between 1982 and 1986 with a further 25 short infill diamond drillholes completed over part of the Lyon River deposit in 1989. They also drilled seven diamond drillholes at Arthur River. CRAE also undertook extensive metallurgical testing and feasibility and marketing studies with the view to assessing the deposits as a source of dead-burned magnesite, caustic calcined magnesite and direct shipping ore. Aspects of CRAE'S exploration are summarised in their annual reports with a summary of results included in their 1991 report (Shepherd et al, 1991).

In 1997, Tasmanian Magnesite NL (TasMag), entered into an option agreement to purchase the project from Mineral Holdings. TasMag was a wholly-owned subsidiary of Crest Magnesium NL, who subsequently became Indcor Limited. Initial check and exploratory diamond drilling at Arthur River, comprising seven diamond drillholes, confirmed the earlier CRAE results. Crest Magnesium/Indcor went on to complete a further 16 diamond drill holes, one test pumping bore and 5 monitoring bores at Arthur River, but undertook no further exploratory work on the Lyon River deposit. A resource (non JORC-compliant) was

estimated for the both the Arthur River and Lyon River deposits and Indcor also completed further metallurgical testwork, hydrological investigations, mining studies and a feasibility study into the production of magnesium metal from the project. Aspects of their field investigations are summarised in various annual reports (Wyatt, 1999, Wyatt, 2000) and by Skwarnecki, 2011.

No further on-ground exploration was undertaken prior to Beacon Hill Resources PLC (Beacon Hill) acquiring the project and the holding company, Tasmanian Magnesite NL, in 2009. Work undertaken by Tasmanian Magnesite/Beacon Hill was mostly in the period between 2009 and 2012 and was entirely restricted to the Arthur River deposit area. This work is briefly summarised by Skwarnecki, 2011 and in Capp, 2017 and included:

- the relogging of historic diamond drill core,
- a ground magnetic survey,
- sponsoring of a honours project (Owen, 2011)
- an airborne LIDAR survey to map topography under cover,
- hydrological investigations, including the drilling of three additional open hole percussion water monitoring bores and a single production bore,
- the drilling of a further 8 diamond drillholes,
- test pitting and a geotechnical study,
- various environmental studies,
- resource estimation,
- metallurgical studies and,
- preliminary scoping study.

Beacon Hill went into administration in 2015, following the failure of its African coal venture. The ground was subsequently surrendered and was pegged as vacant ground by Jindalee Resources in 2016.

3. PROJECT GEOLOGY

The project geological setting is detailed in Owen, 2011 and summarised in Skwarnecki, 2011 and in Capp, 2017. The following geological description is entirely sourced from these two reports.

The Arthur River magnesite deposit is located within the Arthur Lineament, which is a NNE-striking belt of highly deformed metamorphic Pre-Cambrian rocks extending from just north of Granville Harbour on the west coast, to Wynyard on the north coast. This belt is approximately 110km long and 8km wide, and is generally steeply dipping to the east. To the west of the lineament are the early to middle Neoproterozoic Rocky Cape Group correlates and the late Neoproterozoic Western Ahrberg Group. The Rocky Cape Group is composed predominantly of quartzites and siltstones, while the Ahrberg Group is an autochthonous unit composed mostly of shallow marine siliciclastics which were deposited following an extensional phase, and also coincide with the intrusion of tholeiitic dolerite dykes.

To the east of the lineament are the Burnie and Oonah Formations, which are predominantly

Neoproterozoic turbidite sequences, with the Burnie Formation containing greywacke, slaty mudstone and occasional basaltic pillow lavas, and the Oonah Formation also including conglomerate, sandstone, dolomite and chert.

Rocks within the Arthur Lineament are generally phyllitic to schistose and have been variably metamorphosed to Greenschist or Blueschist facies, with much material within the Bowry Formation appearing as a chloritic schist. The Lineament was formed during the middle Cambrian in the early stages of the Tyennan Orogeny. Further deformation occurred during the Middle Devonian during the Tabberabberan Orogeny, resulting in additional faulting and folding.

Several magnesite deposits are known within the lineament, with three deposits in the south, and three in the north of the lineament. The deposits in the southern section are located at: Main Creek, Bowry Creek and the Savage River mine. To the north are the Lyons River, Arthur River and Cann Creek magnesite deposits. The origin of the deposit remains obscure. Although originally stratabound and stratiform, subsequent deformation and metasomatic alteration during prograde metamorphism (Frost, 1982) are indicated at Savage River and the same mechanism is presumably applicable here.

The Proterozoic succession is exposed as a in an erosive window through Permian glacial sandstones, siltstones and mudstones and is further obscured by younger Tertiary basalt and Quaternary cover sequences. As typical of many exposed carbonate sequences worldwide, the magnesite bodies at both Arthur and Lyons River are characterised by a karstic topography with numerous irregular cavities of varying width and uncertain lateral extent. These cavities are commonly filled with clayey material derived from the surrounding metasediments.

At Arthur River, a magnesite-dominated strike length of approximately 3500m and up to 400m width has either been mapped or inferred by drilling, whilst at Lyons River, the magnesite body has been defined over 2000m of strike and over similar widths. The magnesite horizon at both deposits is mapped to be a conformable stratigraphic unit of magnesite and dolomite, with quartz-mica schist to the east and mudstone, siltstone and quartzite and amphibolite to the west. Dips range from vertical to 70° to the SE.

The magnesite-rich horizon at both deposits either pinches out along strike or grades laterally into a dolomite-dominated unit. Minor thin and “wispy” internal carbonaceous to pyritic schist or siltstone horizons have been documented in drilling from both deposits, but these units appear to be thin and discontinuous. A series of cross-cutting dolerite dykes and sills disrupt the magnesite body through the centre of the Arthur River deposit area. At Arthur River, the prospective horizon is largely concealed beneath between 6m and more than 20m of Quaternary to Recent alluvial cover.

The minerals magnesite ($MgCO_3$), and dolomite ($Ca,Mg(CO_3)_2$) are the principal carbonate species present with lesser silicates, mostly quartz and including some talc. The magnesite is a cream to pink or yellowish brown mineral, exhibiting a brecciated, jigsaw texture with inter-clast dolomite and fine-grained silica.

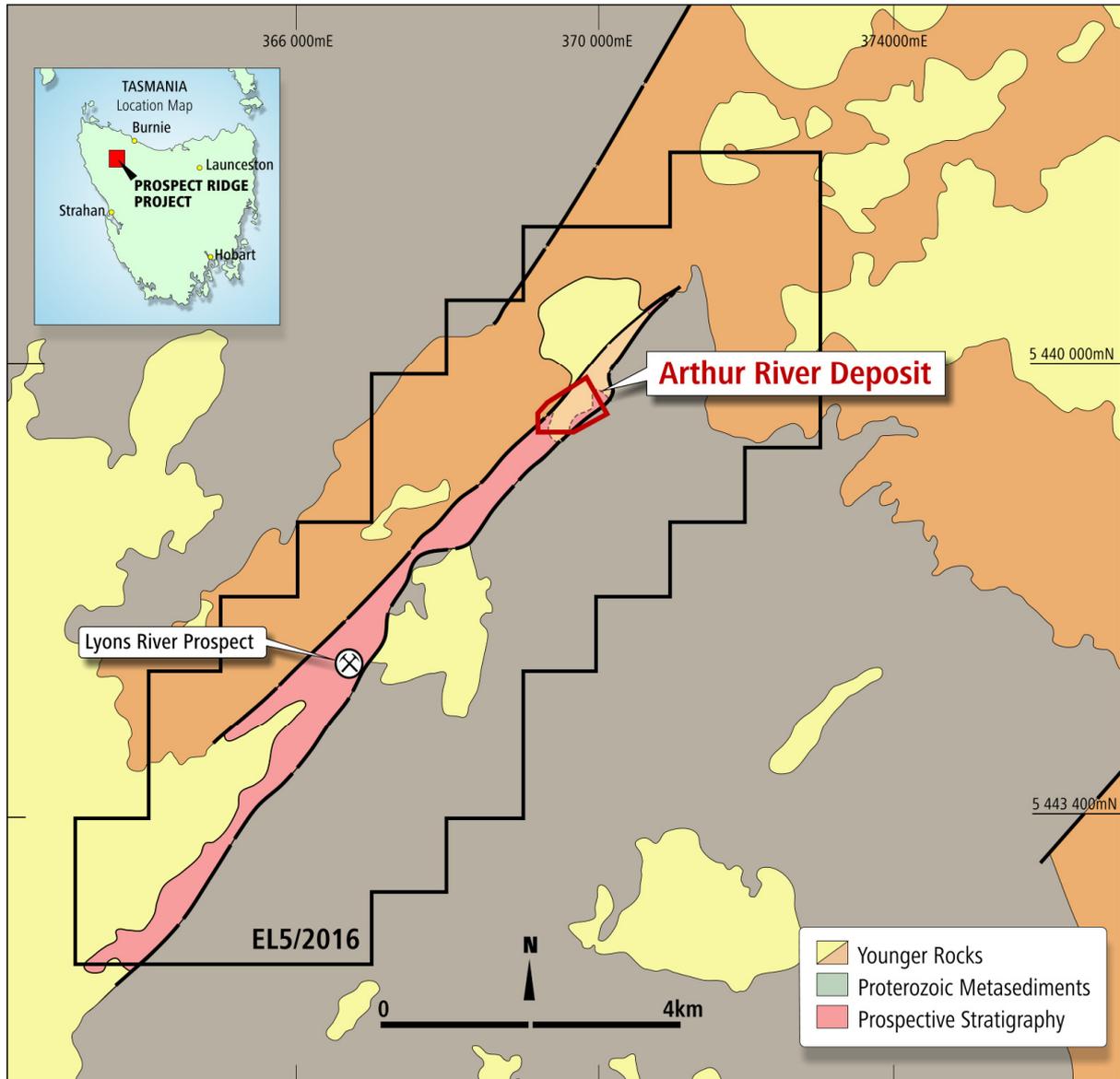


Figure 4. Simplified regional geological setting

4. EXPLORATION COMPLETED AND RESULTS

No on-ground exploration activities were undertaken during the reporting period, apart from a brief site visit for orientation purposes and to accompany representatives of the department in assessing rehabilitation of previous drilling in the Arthur River deposit area. Work undertaken by Hitech Minerals during the first year of tenure has included the following:

- compilation of available open file historical exploration reports
- purchase of previously unreported technical information in the form of selective hardcopy and digital information from representatives of Tasmanian Magnesite NL and its consultants.
- Restatement of Beacon Hill's 2012 Arthur River Resource Estimate to comply with the provisions of the 2012 JORC code.

- Commencement of metallurgical testwork using two bulk samples collected from historic drill core.

This work is further summarised in the following sections.

4.1 Data Acquisition and compilation.

Open file historic exploration reports and available digital drillhole records were downloaded from the department website, together with details of historic drill core held at the department's Mornington core storage facility. However, it was soon apparent that no reports had been submitted to the department concerning the work completed by Beacon Hill Resources PLC. Enquiries were made with consultants and former employees of Tasmanian Magnesite NL, operator of the magnesite project, and resulted in the locating of a majority of the records pertaining to Beacon Hill's exploration work and associated activities. Hitec was successful in purchasing copies of this information, the cost of which has been included in the project expenditures.

Hardcopy records obtained were essentially limited to numerous copies of historic (CRAE and Crest) reports and drill records, all of which are already in the public domain. In addition to the above, the digital records purchased by Hitec contained the results of most of Beacon Hill's exploration efforts, including drilling records, a geotechnical report, a geoheritage assessment, hydrological studies, resource estimation and some quite selective mine studies. A listing of the technical records submitted by representatives of Tasmanian Magnesite to Mineral Resources Tasmania is included as Appendix One. Other additional records obtained by HiTec Minerals and not previously made available are included as Appendix Two. These records are reproduced in the form and context in which they were received from Tasmanian Magnesite and relate only to former lease M24/2009 (Arthur River deposit).

4.2 Resource Restatement

The geological consultant used by Beacon Hill Resources to prepare their resource estimate for the Arthur River deposit (Capp, 2011) was commissioned by Hitec to prepare a revised resource report in compliance with the updated provisions under the 2012 JORC code. No changes to either the block model or the resource estimate were undertaken and the resource remains unchanged from that announced by Beacon Hill in 2012 (refer *ASX announcement by Beacon Hill PLC dated 2 May 2012*). Details of the resource estimation methodology and a discussion of the results are documented in the revised resource report (Capp, 2017), which is included as Appendix Three. The resource estimate, which is classified as being entirely inferred is summarised in the following table at various lower grade cut-offs:

Table 1. Arthur River Deposit Inferred Resource Estimate.

MgO Lower Cut Off (%)	Tonnes	MgO (%)	SiO2 (%)	Fe2O3 (%)	CaO (%)
36	36,817,508	41.1	5.9	1.7	2.9
38	32,090,037	41.7	5.4	1.6	2.8
40	25,121,511	42.4	4.8	1.4	2.6
42	15,279,918	43.3	4.2	1.3	2.2
44	3,042,107	44.5	3.0	1.0	1.9

Drillhole records and available data files, as supplied by Capp and used in the preparation his 2011 resource estimate are included in Appendix Two. Enquiries determined that

Derwent Geoscience no longer hold a Vulcan licence and the details of the version of Vulcan software used in preparing the block model and condition of the model as supplied in Appendix Two are both currently unknown.

4.3 Metallurgical Studies

Although there has been significant historical metallurgical testwork undertaken using drill core and bulk samples of both Arthur River and Lyon River mineralisation, there is limited detailed information concerning the preparation of a commercial grade calcined magnesia product. Since CRAE first undertook studies into the production of various magnesia products, both product specifications and metallurgical methods have evolved. Similarly, the work undertaken by Crest Magnesium was focused on the formation of a magnesium metal product through a whole ore dissolution process and little effort was directed toward assessing the potential for a calcine magnesia or similar product.

Whilst Beacon Hill was targeting the formation of a commercial-grade calcined magnesia (CCM) product, they failed to undertake a complete test to assess whether this was feasible. Instead they undertook only limited separate flotation and calcine tests, without integrating both aspects, and failed to demonstrate that the chosen route would generate a suitable grade calcine product. Also, the work by Beacon Hill did not consider the potential effect that near surface weathering effects might have on recovery.

In order to determine the optimal processing route and whether a commercial grade calcined magnesia product could be produced from both weathered and predominantly fresh samples of typical magnesite mineralisation, two composite samples were collected, using available Arthur River deposit drill core material, stored at the Mornington core library. One samples was chosen to be representative of weathered magnesite, whilst the second sample was composed of mostly fresh magnesite mineralisation. For both composites, the samples were collected from several drillholes scattered across the deposit and comprised material averaging above 40% MgO, a lower cut-off based on the results of historical testwork and consultant advice. As distinct from earlier, more selective tests, no distinction between high and low silica, or high and low calcium was made in the selection process. This was done in order to choose samples that would be best representative of a typical bulk mining scenario.

Samples were collected of split quarter core material over designated intervals. Sampling was undertaken by personnel attached to the Mornington core library and supervised by an contract geologist, Tim Callaghan from Burnie. Where the available core was particularly broken or fragmented, then representative grab samples were taken. The two composite samples were submitted to ALS metallurgy in Burnie. Details of drillhole intervals comprising the two samples are listed in tables two and three. The metallurgical testwork includes comminution testwork, together with reverse flotation, both pre- and post-calcination and various calcination tests at a range of temperatures. This testwork is currently incomplete with results to be included with the next annual report.

Table 2. Oxide Metallurgical Composite Sample Intervals

Hole ID	From m	To m	interval	wt Kg	Comment
DDAR018	15	20	5.00	4.50	Poor recovery, orange oxidised dust, pale yellow nodules.
DDAR018	34	37.7	3.70	8.20	Partially oxidised lumps of pink magnesite in orange gravel.
DDAR018	42.7	44.1	1.40	2.10	Poor recovery, orange oxidised dust, pale yellow nodules.
DDAR018	50.8	53.4	2.60	3.20	Poor recovery, orange oxidised dust, pale yellow nodules. Karst?
DDAR018	55	56.6	1.60	2.90	Oxidised orange/white dust. Karst.
DDAR019	24	29	5.00	5.00	Poor recovery, orange oxidised dust, pale yellow nodules.
DDAR019	39.2	43	3.80	3.90	Poor recovery, orange oxidised dust, pale yellow nodules.
DDAR019	46.4	50.8	4.40	3.40	Poor recovery, yellow/white oxidised dust, pale yellow/white nodules.
total				33.20	

Table 3. Fresh Metallurgical Composite Sample Intervals

Hole ID	From m	To m	interval	wt Kg	Comment
DDAR018	61.4	65.4	4.00	4.9	Fresh white massive crystalline magnesite.
DDAR018	70	74.9	4.90	6.2	Fresh white massive crystalline magnesite.
DDAR019	71.5	76.2	4.70	10.8	Fresh white massive crystalline magnesite.
DDAR21	22	28	6.00	10.3	Fresh white massive crystalline magnesite.
DDAR21	54	57	3.00	3.8	Fresh white massive crystalline magnesite.
DDAR21	66	73	7.00	8.4	Fresh white massive crystalline magnesite.
DDAR22B	53.8	58	4.20	6.3	Fresh white massive crystalline magnesite.
DDAR22B	61	64	3.00	4.2	Fresh white massive crystalline magnesite.
DDAR22B	70	73	3.00	5.4	Fresh white massive crystalline magnesite.
DDAR26	49	51.6	2.60	7.3	Massive, pale pink crystalline magnesite (48)
DDAR26	64.9	72	7.10	5.8	Fresh white massive crystalline magnesite.
DDAR26	72	77.6	5.60	6.9	Fresh white massive crystalline magnesite.
total				80.3	

5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The resource estimate completed by Stewart Capp (Capp 2011) has indicated that a significant body of moderate to high grade magnesite mineralisation is present at the Arthur River deposit. Furthermore, there remains potential to add significantly to this resource through further exploration both at Arthur River and along strike to the south at Lyons River. However, infill drilling and further technical studies are needed at Arthur River to improve confidence in the existing resource and its development potential. Given that no work has been undertaken at Lyon River since the 1980's, more reliable information, especially related to historic drilling is required in order to establish a maiden JORC-compliant resource estimate for that deposit. Furthermore, the results of historical metallurgical testwork remain inconclusive, with no clear evidence that a commercial-grade magnesia product can be produced from the magnesite at either deposit. The currently incomplete round of metallurgical testwork is aimed at addressing this issue.

Depending on the results of the metallurgical testwork currently underway, it is recommended that further drilling be undertaken at Arthur River to both improve resource confidence, as well as provide material that can be used for additional metallurgical testwork and potential marketing studies. At Lyon River, efforts should be addressed at

more accurately locating historic CRAE drillholes ahead of developing an updated exploration target and the planning of further drilling.

6. FUTURE EXPLORATION

Work proposed for the second year of tenure will include the completion of the current round of metallurgical testwork, marketing studies, an attempt to relocate and either confirm or resurvey the collar positions of CRAE's historic drilling at Lyons River, the preparation of a digital database for the historic Lyon River drilling and the preparation of an exploration target, or if the data allows, a preliminary JORC resource estimate for that deposit.

7. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Following an onsite review with government representatives, two of the water bores developed by Beacon Hill Resources were identified as having not been adequately rehabilitated. In view of a decision to keep both holes available for future hydrological tests, it was agreed that a temporary steel cap would be welded onto the collars. This work has been completed with no other legacy issues identified.

8. EXPENDITURE

Expenditure on the Prospect Ridge magnesite project over the period between the 28 November 2016 and 27 November 2018 is summarised below:

Expenditure Type	\$
Salaries and wages	31,750
Geological Consultants	1,814
Data Acquisition	23,182
Metallurgical Services	17,377
Travel & accommodation	1,658
Rehabilitation costs	500
Freight	440
Legal costs	495
Tenement expenses: rent	1,287
Administration and overheads	8,047
TOTAL	86,550

9. REFERENCES

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Report 00_4415. Mineral Resources Tasmania, 6pp.

Wyatt, J.D., 2000. *Annual report covering period March 1999 - March 2000 - B A Creek, RL8717.* Report 00_4415. Mineral Resources Tasmania, 8pp.

Wyatt, J.D., 2000b. *Annual report covering period March 1999 - March 2000 - B A Creek, RL8718 West Takone.* Report 00_4416, Mineral Resources Tasmania, 87pp.

Wyatt, J.D., 2000c. *Annual report covering period March 1999 - March 2000 - B A Creek, RL8717 West Takone.* Report 00_4415, Mineral Resources Tasmania, 80pp.

APPENDIX ONE

LIST OF REPORTS SUPPLIED TO MINERAL RESOURCES TASMANIA (MRT) BY TASMANIAN MAGNESITE IN 2016

Report No	Status	Tenement	Companies - Authors	Title
15_7241	O	24M/2009	Tasmania Magnesite NL* - Anon	24M/2009 scoping study and resources
16_7467	O	24M/2009	Tasmania Magnesite NL* - Anon	24M/2009 - Arthur River economic modelling
16_7472	O	24M/2009	Beacon Hill Resources PLC; Coffey Mining Pty Ltd; Tasmania Magnesite NL* - Anon	Proposal for Arthur River Deposit hydrogeological evaluation - phase 1
16_7473	R	24M/2009	Beacon Hill Resources PLC; Tasmania Magnesite NL* - Anon	Proposed acquisition of Tasmania Magnesite ML
16_7474	O	24M/2009	Beacon Hill Resources PLC; Tasmania Magnesite NL* - Anon	Tasmania Magnesite NL mining lease application Arthur River conceptual mine plan
16_7549	R	24M/2009	Beacon Hill Resources PLC; Tasmania Magnesite NL* - Searchfield, C.	Magnesite and manganese industry - drivers and future outlook - final report
16_7550	R	24M/2009	Tasmania Magnesite NL* - Huys, S.	An aboriginal cultural heritage assessment of the proposed Beacon Hill magnesite mine north-west Tasmania
16_7551	R	24M/2009	Beacon Hill Resources PLC; Tasmania Magnesite NL* - Thamm, A.G.	Beacon Hill Resources PLC - magnesite project - technical valuation - draft
16_7552	R	24M/2009	Tasmania Magnesite NL* - Walsh, B.; Walsh, T.	Survey of the giant freshwater lobster, <i>Astacopsis gouldi</i> , on Johnnys Creek for Arthur River Magnesite Project
16_7553	R	24M/2009	Tasmania Magnesite NL* - Rosengren, N.	Arthur River Magnesite geoheritage assessment of mining lease 24M/2009
16_7554	R	24M/2009	Tasmania Magnesite NL* - Cook, L.S.J.; Davies, P.E.	Aquatic environmental values associated with the Crest Magnesite mining development, north west Tasmania
16_7555	R	24M/2009	Tasmania Magnesite NL; Tasmania Magnesite NL* - North, A.; Barker, P.	Vegetation survey and fauna habitat assessment
16_7561	R	24M/2009	Coffey Mining Pty Ltd; Tasmania Magnesite NL* - Evans, L; Bringemeier, D.; Atkinson, B.; Scott, C.	Arthur River deposit hydrogeological review
16_7562	R	24M/2009	GHD Pty Ltd; Tasmania Magnesite NL* - Evans, L	Report for Arthur River ML scoping study - hydrogeological investigation
16_7601	R	24M/2009	Tasmania Magnesite NL* - Corrans, I.; Angove, J.	Flotation of magnesite ore ex Arthur River / Lyons River - Phase 1 - preliminary tests
16_7602	R	24M/2009	Tasmania Magnesite NL* - Capp, S.	Proposal for scoping study and drilling - Arthur River - memorandum
16_7603	R	24M/2009	Tasmania Magnesite NL* - Allen, C.	Field work 2011 - Arthur River Project - Northwest Tasmania
16_7604	R	24M/2009	Tasmania Magnesite NL* - Lyden, P.	Report on Arthur River magnesite mine - geotechnical review
16_7605	R	24M/2009	Tasmania Magnesite NL* - Evans, L	Karst cavities and drillhole voids in context - memo
16_7606	R	24M/2009	Tasmania Magnesite NL* - Anon	Metallurgical reports 2010-2011
16_7607	R	24M/2009	Tasmania Magnesite NL* - Anon	Scoping study draft - Chapter 8 - financial modelling

APPENDIX TWO

ADDITIONAL RECORDS AND REPORTS ACQUIRED FROM BEACON HILL RESOURCES

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Category	Date	Author	Source Organisation	Short Title	Format
2	Environmental	16/03/2011	Walsh, T.	Kanunnah Pty Ltd	Johnnys Creek Ford Surveys, Site assessments to March 8, 2011	.pdf
3	Environmental	Feb 10- Jun 11	unknown	Tasmanian Magnesite	Surface Water monitoring results	.xls
4	Environmental	May-Jun 2011	unknown	Tasmanian Magnesite	water bore and precipitation monitoring results	.xls
5	Metallurgical	14/10/2010	Capp, S.	Derwent Geoscience Pty Ltd	Memo, Metallurgical Samples Selected for Test Work	.pdf
6	Metallurgical	Dec-10	Glen, JR	Burnie Research Laboratory	Calcination Testing of Magnesite Core Intersections	.pdf
7	Metallurgical	19/08/2011	Koenig, R.	Koenig Consulting Pty Ltd	Mineralogical Analysis of Tasmanian Magnesite Samples-Provisional Report	.pdf
8	Metallurgical	Nov-11	Canterford, J.	Process Technologies Australia Pty Ltd	Preliminary Core Characterisation and Calcination Data	.pdf
9	Metallurgical	Oct-13	anon	ALS Metallurgy	Metallurgical Testwork conducted upon Ore Composites from the Arthur River Magnesite Project	.pdf
10	Geological	Dec-11	Capp, S.	Derwent Geoscience Pty Ltd	Resource Estimation- Arthur River Magnesite Project	.pdf
11	Geological	unknown	Capp, S.	Derwent Geoscience Pty Ltd	Geological boundary files to accompany resource report (Micromine dxf files- version unknown)	.dxf
12	Geological	Aug-11	Capp, S.	Derwent Geoscience Pty Ltd	Arthur River Drillhole Data files (Microsoft Access 2002-2003 version)	.mdb
13	Geological	Nov-11	Capp, S.	Derwent Geoscience Pty Ltd	Arthur River block model ARDec11_V5. bmf (Vulcan software, version and condition unknown)	.bmf
14	Geological	2010	Allen, C.	Derwent Geoscience Pty Ltd	file note, Ground Magnetic Survey Report	.pdf
15	Geological	2010	unknown	Derwent Geoscience Pty Ltd	Ground magnetic survey : ECW Image files (version unknown)	.ecw
16	Geological	Nov-10	Garrett, G.	Coordinated Solutions Pty Ltd	Campbell Range LiDAR Survey Report	.pdf
17	Geological	Nov-10		Coordinated Solutions Pty Ltd	LiDAR Survey data (dem.dxf)	.dxf
18	Geological	Nov-10		Coordinated Solutions Pty Ltd	Processed LiDAR data as arcMAP files (version unknown)	.shp

Note, above supplied as electronic files only.

APPENDIX THREE

ARTHUR RIVER DEPOSIT 2017 RESOURCE REPORT

(Capp, S, 2017)

(supplied as Adobe Acrobat .pdf electronic file only)