Greenfields Exploration

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SHAREHOLDER NEWS RELEASE
Exploration activity and corporate growth

3 MARCH 2020

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Greenfields awarded Greenlandic Prospector and Developer of the Year 2019**
- **Geochemical results from 2019 Frontier program show anomalies consistent with the formation of sediment-hosted copper deposits**
- **Overall Frontier Project areas reduced to 4,671km^2**
- **Wegener Halvø Licence expanded to include historical copper anomalies**
- **Key Project samples catalogued and organised; opportunities identified**
- **Internal capacity growth**

Greenfields Exploration Limited ("Greenfields", "the Company", or "we") is pleased to update its shareholders on exploration and corporate activity during a period of high growth. The Company herein releases the results of the geochemical analyses, provides an update on its licence holding, its thoughts on areas of mineral potential, and its internal capacities.

RECOGNITION

We are pleased to announce that Greenfields Exploration has been awarded the **Greenlandic Prospector and Developer of the Year 2019**. This award is granted by the Government of Greenland to companies or people who have been active in exploration and have shown initiative and innovation, as well as inspiring other companies in how to explore in Greenland. Other requirements for the award are good environmental practices and social responsibility.

The government of Greenland commented that:

> *"Greenfields Exploration's projects in East Greenland, the quality and methods of exploration, attitude towards high-quality data, joint venture with IGO and your ability to attract investment left no doubts or questions to be recognized by the Government of Greenland."*

The prize was announced at the Prospectors & Developers Association of Canada conference in Toronto. Ian Sandl, General Manager - Exploration at IGO Ltd, accepted the prize on behalf of Greenfields.

Greenfields would like to thank the Government of Greenland for their support and recognition, our partners and shareholders. We look forward to living up to the award with our future achievements in Greenland.

GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

In August 2019, the Greenfields and IGO Ltd ('IGO') exploration team conducted its field program in the Frontier Project. A total of 774 samples from the field program were submitted for geochemical analysis (Figure 1). These samples were largely sourced from within the Eleonore North and Eleonore South licences (2018/01, 2018/02, Figure 2 to Figure 4). The subsequent geochemical analysis of the samples resulted in peak concentrations of up to 13.4% copper. Greenfields cautions that grab samples are too small to be representative and should not be interpreted as being representative of a deposit. However, and importantly, the geochemistry shows magnesian alteration and rare-earth stripping, processes that are associated with sediment-hosted copper deposits. The geochemical results provide empirical support to the field observations made in 2019 that the processes necessary to forming copper deposits, were active. The reader is directed to Appendix 1 of this news release for the relevant JORC Code Table 1 sections.

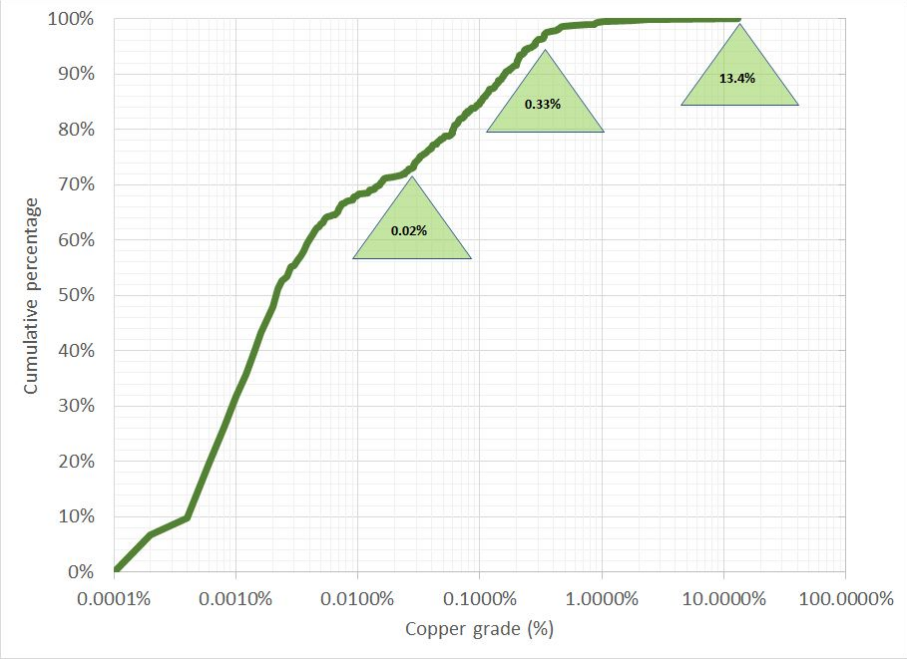

Figure 1: Copper grade distribution of all samples taken in 2019

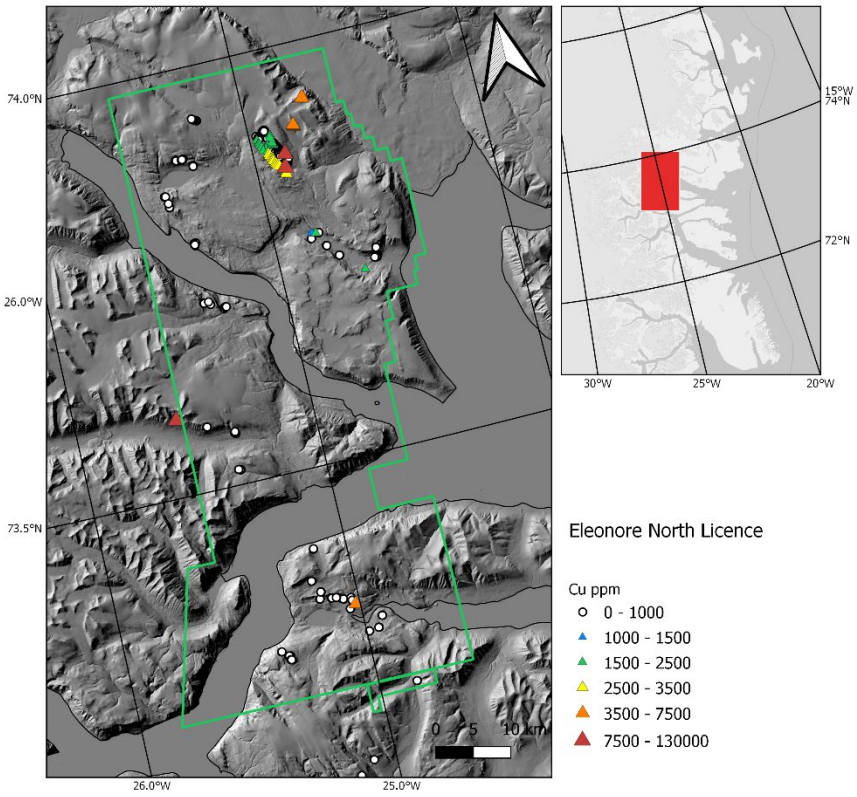

Figure 2: 2019 sample locations – Eleonore North (2018/01)

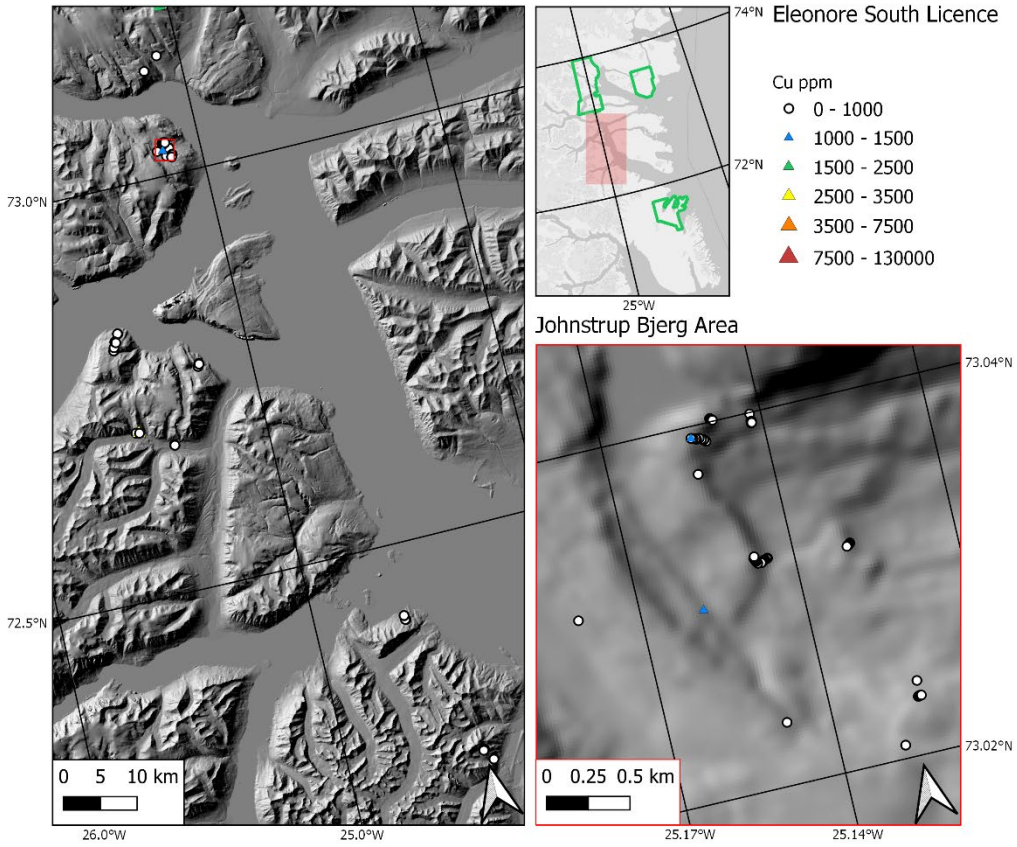

Figure 3: 2019 sample locations – Eleonore South (2018/02 – relinquished)

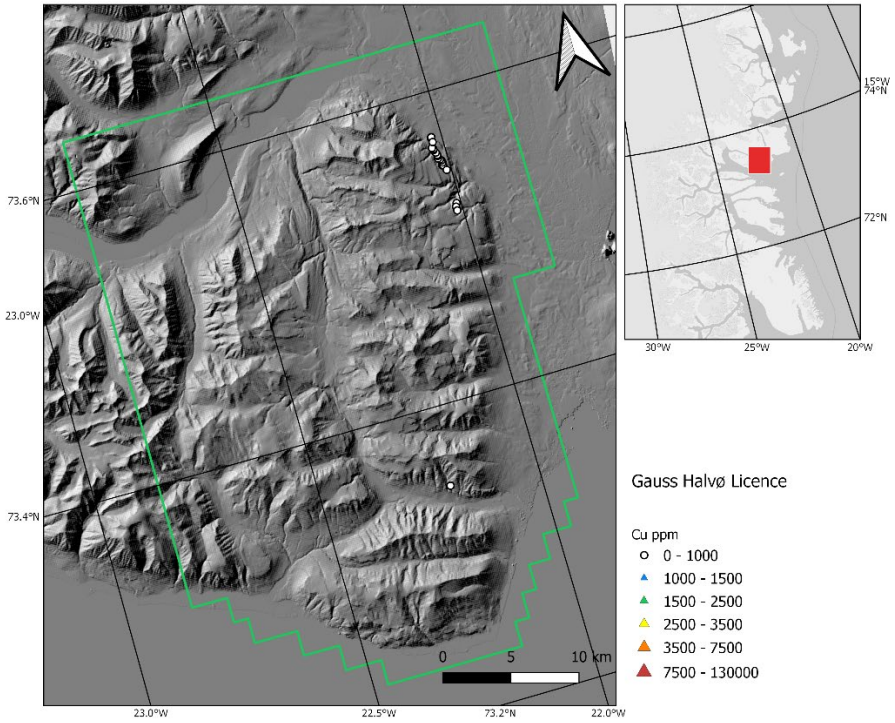

Figure 4: 2019 sample locations – Gauss Halvø – (2018/03)

Sample ID	**Assay results**					
	Au ppb	**Pt ppb**	**Pd ppb**	**Ag ppm**	**Cu %**	**Cu ppm**
GL00690	302	<1	<1	111	**13.4**	**130000**
GL00035	1690	2120	12700	1020	**5.03**	**49400**
GL00070	1750	2240	12800	959	**5.06**	**48900**
GL00523	1600	2140	12400	992	**5.21**	**48600**
GL00534	1570	2060	12100	984	**5.22**	**48600**
GL00555	1580	2050	12300	984	**5.21**	**49300**
GL00742	1570	2000	12400	972	**5.22**	**48400**
GL01035	1680	2210	12600	1090		**51300**

Table 1: 2019 sample assay results

LICENCE CHANGES

On the back of these results, the Frontier licence area has been reduced to focus on the most prospective areas (Figure 5). The Frontier now covers 4,671 km², a significant reduction from 12,975 km². The reduction is in line with the Company's strategy of moving fast and retaining only the most prospective areas. Similarly, the Ymer Ø licence was reduced to reflect the area of foreseeable work in the medium term. The Eleonore South and Hesteskoen licence (2018/02 and 2018/04) were relinquished. Simultaneously with the licence reduction and relinquishment, the Company applied to extend its Wegener Halvø licence to cover an area previously held by a third-party. The new area is known as 'Devondal' or formerly as 'Carlsberg'

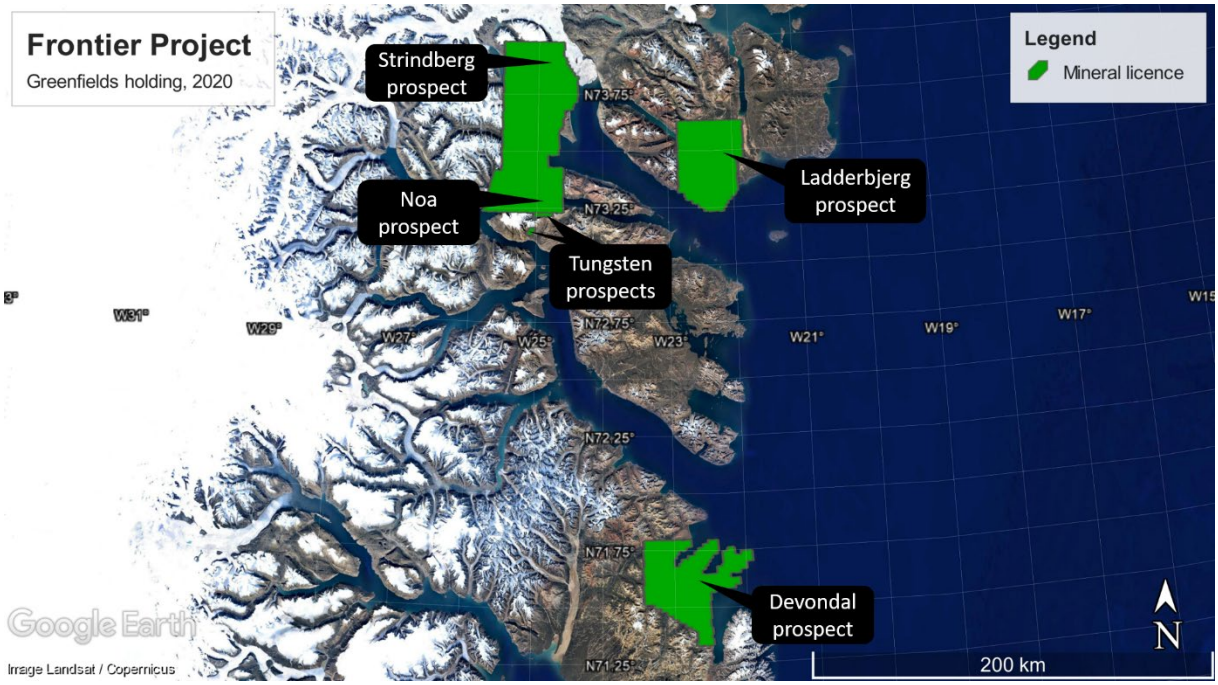

Figure 5: Proposed Frontier licence holding (Devondal subject to final government approval), 2020

MOVING FORWARD

The newly secured 'Devondal' prospect within the Wegener Halvø licence is of particular note as previous historical work completed by Nordic Mining Ltd, and its operator, Jiangxi Zhongrun Mining Co Ltd[1] has identified mineralisation over at least 7 km[2] which has been subject to preliminary testing using drill-holes:

- Permian-aged limestone rocks ('Foldvik Creek' and 'Wordie Creek' formations, Figure 6): channel and grab samples have yielded typical grades around 3% Cu, with a peak value of 9% Cu. Copper-lead mineralisation is mapped to cover a 2.5 by 6 km area, and is concentrated into two horizons, with 1.5% Cu being reported as the most representative of the mineralised area.
- Lower Triassic-aged conglomerate-arkose-sandstone rocks ('Pingo Dal Formation', Figure 7): Mapping defined mineralised horizons at several levels, each ranging in thickness from 0.5 to 3 meters, and are mapped over multiple kilometers.
- Upper Triassic-aged mudstone-shale and siltstone-shale rocks ('Pingel Dal beds'): Two beds show extreme lateral consistency, and range in thickness, each from 0.5 to 2 m thick. Rock-chip samples yielded assay results ranging from zero to 1.04% Cu[2].

[1] Nordic Mining Ltd 2010 and 2012 Field Reports for Exploration Licence 2007/03

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Figure 6: Copper mineralisation in the Foldvik Creek Formation, Devondal prospect

Figure 7: Copper mineralisation in the Pingo Dal Formation, Devondal prospect

In addition to the strata-related mineralisation, drilling into a fault zone intersected 23 m of copper mineralised rock, within which 12 m averaged 0.605% Cu. Importantly, the drill-hole did not penetrate the main part of the target zone which is reported to be at least 30 m thick. Rock-chip samples from a 150 m by 700 m exposure of the fault returned average grades of 1.06% Cu and 0.32% lead. The area is also known to contain significant lead, and zinc mineralisation.

While the Devondal mineralisation has been subject to an fourteen-hole drill program (presented in Appendix 2, Figure 8), it is very spatially limited and many of the holes did not achieve their objective (in 2012, only 51% of the planned meters achieved). Furthermore, given the terrain, much of the prospective horizons are not easily accessible and were beyond the scope of what was an initial investigative program. Additionally, no QA/QC or other validation has been made of these historical results, so further investigation is necessary. Greenfields considers that the Devondal area is a verified mineral system that is far from being adequately tested.

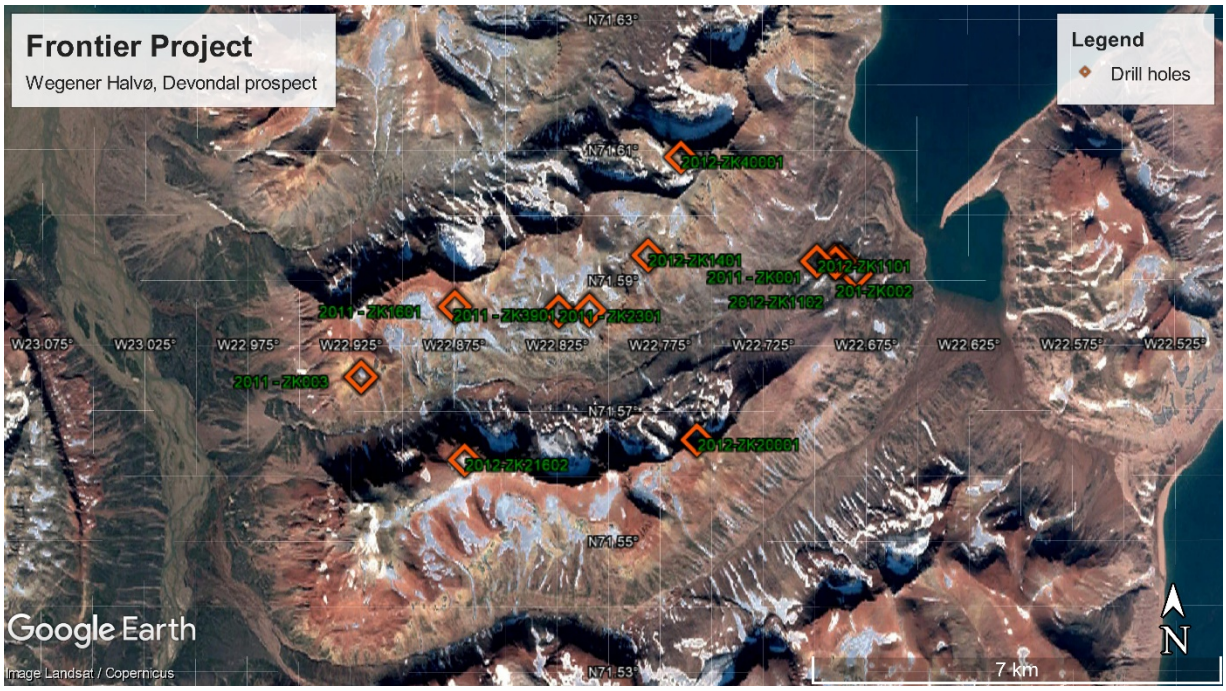
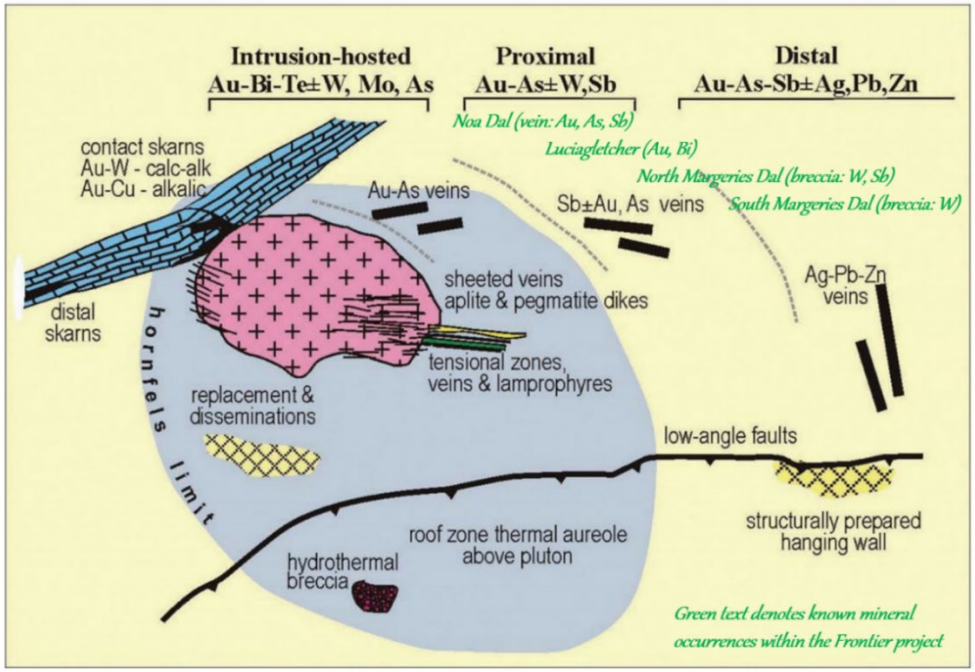


Figure 8: Location of existing drill-holes in the Devondal prospect, Wegener Halvø

In addition to the sediment-hosted copper prospects, the Company evaluating a suspected intrusion on Ymer island (~73°17' 56" N, 25° 1' 34" W). The Company's current hypothesis and geophysical interpretation is that the Noa target on Ymer represents a Reduced Intrusion Related Gold system (Figure 9). Such deposits are significant as they can have significant gold endowments such as Cadia, Pogo, and Donlin Creek [3]. The support for Greenfield's hypothesis comes from the presence of ultra-high-grade tungsten deposits (North and South Margeries Dal), high-grade gold (Noa Dal vein and Luciagletcher gold-bismuth boulders). These surrounding metallogenic features are typically observed in the vicinity of such deposits. Furthermore, the area hosts a circular geophysical anomaly (Figure 10) which suggests an intrusion around 200-300 m below surface. Given the strength of the empirical evidence, and the metal capacity of the deposit model, the Company is strongly encouraged by the potential of the Noa target.

[3] Pertzel (2013) states that deposits such as Pogo has 5.6 Moz Au grading 12.5 g/t Au; Donlin Creek has 32 Moz Au grading 2.91 g/t Au; and Cadia has 43.2 Moz Au grading 1.3 g/t Au. Pertezel B (2013). "Intrusion-related gold systems – brief summary". Available from: http://www.mrt.tas.gov.au/mrtdoc/tasxplor/download/14_6803/EL402008_201312_03_Appendix.pdf [accessed 17 February 2020].



Base image sourced from Hart & Goldfarb (2005), "Distinguishing intrusion-related from orogenic gold systems". Frontier prospect, in green text overlays by Greenfields.

Figure 9: Reduced Intrusion -related gold model

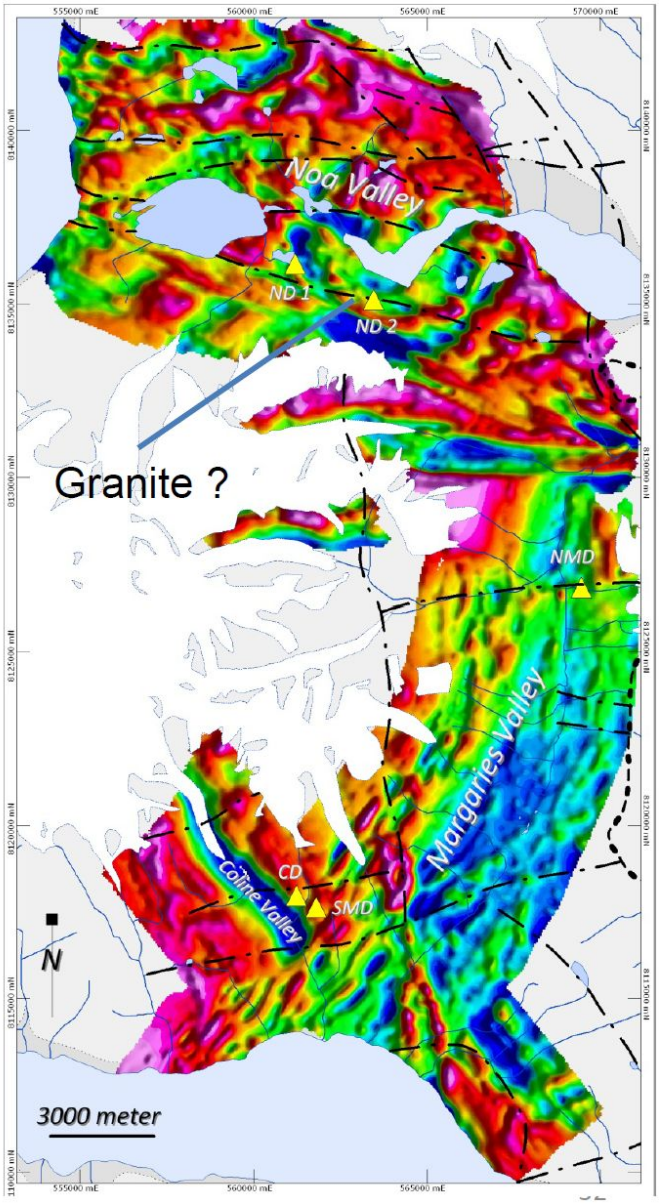


Figure 10: Historic airborne magnetic and electromagnetic data over Ymer Ø. Known mineral occurrences and suspected intrusion shown.

NMD – North Margeries Dal tungsten-antimony deposit

SMD – South Margeries Dal tungsten deposit

CD – Coline Dal tungsten anomaly

ND1, ND2 – Noa Dal gold-antimony veining

CAPACITY GROWTH

During January, the Company sorted and catalogued the samples belonging to the Key Project. The two sea-containers of samples were emptied, sorted and then placed into a more accessible, safe and permanent storage facility. This laborious but important task in sea-containers during mid-summer in Western Australia has already resulted in areas of interest being identified.

Given the significant ramp up on activity within the Frontier and Key Projects, Greenfields has scaled up its technical and corporate capacity. Director Lindsay Dick has agreed to take on an executive role with Greenfields and will be taking over many of the corporate functions from the managing director, as well as assist with the implementation of the 2020 exploration program. Lindsay's proven effectiveness will improve the Company's

professionalism and capacity. The company has also engaged Joel Burkin to manage the Key project (Figure 11), and assist in the 2020 field program. Joel has previously worked with Greenfields in the 2019 field program, during which he ably demonstrated his personal and geological merit. These appointments allow the managing director to focus more energy towards the company's growth and development.

Figure 11: Key samples (prior to organisation), being managed by Joel Burkin

On behalf of Greenfields, your Managing Director

Dr Jon Bell

Jonathan Bell, MAIG, GAICD, AfSAFAA

PhD (Engineering), MSc (Mineral Economics), BSc (Applied Geology)

ABOUT THE COMPANY	*Greenfields Exploration Limited is an Australian exploration incubator. The Company identifies and securing rights to undervalued projects, and then partners with other companies to advance them to the next stage. The intent is to build a portfolio of minority interests as a means of diversifying risk and maximising the upside to discovery potential.*
COMPETENT PERSON'S STATMENT	*The information in this announcement relating to exploration targets and exploration results are based on information reviewed and checked by Dr Jonathan Bell who is a professional member of Australian Institute of Geoscientists (#3116).Dr Bell is a full-time employee of Greenfields 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 a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Dr Bell consents to the inclusion in the documents of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.*
FORWARD LOOKING STATMENTS	*This announcement may contain certain "forward-looking statements" which may not have been based solely on historical facts, but rather may be based on the Company's current expectations about future events and results. Where the Company expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have reasonable basis. However, forward looking statements are subjected to risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors, which could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed, projected or implied by such forward looking statements. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward looking information. the Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to any "forward-looking statements" to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this announcement, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.*

APPENDIX 1: JORC CODE TABLE 1

SECTION 1: Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria listed in this section apply to all succeeding sections

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
Sampling techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.*	All sampling comprises hammer-derived rock-chips and grab sampling for either: 1) collecting representative field samples or 2) completing various geochemical analyses (whole rock, petrophysics, petrographic, spectral, etc). XRF measurements were taken in the field but are superseded by the laboratory assay results. For the historical Devondal drilling, the Company understands that the results are based on wet assays of diamond core samples.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	The exploration program was based on systematic sampling across key stratigraphic horizons. The purpose of the program was to help refine the areas of interest rather than directly detect a deposit. As such, samples were collected on lithologically regular intervals that are intended to provide insight as to what background levels are, as well as areas of potential copper enrichment. In Strindberg Land, areas of elevated copper assays are expected from large blebs of chalcocite, and consequently an additional step was taken of collecting 50 kg samples to help provide context. Sampling protocols used are in line with those considered standard Australian practice. The historical Devondal data is based on diamond drill-holes, which are reported to have had 95% core recovery. By virtue of the drilling method, the samples should be representative of the intersected rock.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	Sampling included geochemical rock grab, hand specimens, and large 50 kg geochemical samples. No other samples were collected. The drilling at Devondal was largely done to 1m intervals, with minor exception. The drilling was conducted using a CS-10 rig with NQ sized bits and rods (69.9 mm outside diameter, 60.3mm inside diameter).
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-*	No drilling was conducted in 2018 or 2019.

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
	sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).	Diamond drilling was performed at the Devondal prospect in 2011 (five holes), and 2012 (eight holes).
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.*	No drilling was conducted in 2018 or 2019. The reported recovery for the 2011 drill program at Devondal is 95%. A figure was not identified for the 2012 program.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	No drilling was conducted in 2018 or 2019. Sample recovery maximisation measures are unknown for the Devondal prospect.
	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 drilling was conducted in 2018 or 2019. Greenfields is unaware of any relationship between sample recovery and grade. However, it cautions that there may be reduced recovery in the mineralised faults. It is not currently possible to determine the nature of such a feature.
Logging	*Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.*	The field mapping was conducted to IGO's standards, procedures, and templates. The purpose of the logging is to allow for classification, quality control and statistical analysis of any geochemical assay data or anomalism, for which the legend is adequate. The type of data and the information being sought is not intended for inclusion in a Mineral Resource, mining or metallurgical study. The Devondal drill-holes are presented in a mix of Chinese and English formats. The English descriptions are simplistic and is unlikely to be suited to geotechnical investigation or inclusion in a formal mineral estimate.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.	All logging is primarily qualitative in nature and is based on field descriptions. However, supporting photos were taken of sampling sites. No systematic photos were located of the Devondal core.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	No drilling, costeans or similar sampling was conducted by the Company in 2019, consequently there are no relevant intersections from which percentages can be calculated. At Devondal, the Company has located some information detailing 1,781.06 m of core. It appears that all of this core has been logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	Only whole geochemical samples were collected and no sub-sampling occurred. The sub-sampling method is unknown for the Devondal drill-core. However, core is typically cut with a diamond saw and based on discussion with third parties, the Company understands it may have been sampled on a half-core basis.

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.	All samples were collected on a dry rock-chip/grab basis. No splitting or spearing occurred.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Grab samples were collected, logged and bagged by IGO and Greenfields geologists. These samples were hand carried by the field team to Akureyri, Iceland. From there the samples were air freighted to Copenhagen and then couriered to the Bureau Veritas lab in Krakow, Poland. The Devondal samples were sent to laboratories in China and Canada. Further detail is not known at this time.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	No sub-sampling was undertaken and as such quality control measures are not relevant. The Devondal quality control procedures are unknown to the Company.
	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 samplers were tasked with sampling across lithological units as practicable as possible given the use of hand-held hammers. In areas where visual indications are suggestive of higher-grades that may yield sampling bias, 50kg samples were collected to complement the standard 500g samples. The Devondal sampling representativity is unknown to the Company.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	The sampling was done on a representative basis based on a lithological basis. The sampling is appropriate for the purpose of investigation. The NQ drill-hole size, in the opinion of Greenfields, is appropriate for the reconnaissance nature of the drilling undertaken at Devondal.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	*The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*	707 samples were submitted to the Bureau Veritas lab in Perth, Australia for analysis using the FRAEX03 method – a method developed by IGO that involves: - Fire assay for Au, Pt and Pd. - Lithium borate fusion and XRF to determine major element concentrations (Al, Ba, Ca, Fe, K, Mg, Na, Ni, P, S, Sn, Sr, Ti, V, W, Zn, Si). - Lithium borate fusion and ICP-MS to determine trace element concentrations (Ag, As, Be, Bi, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Dy, Er, Eu, Ga, Gd, Ge, Hf, Ho, In, La, Lu, Mn, Mo, Nb, Nd, Pb, Pr, Rb, Sb, Sc, Se, Sm, Ta, Tb, Te, Th, Tl, Tm, U, Y, Yb, Zr). The assay data for Devondal is very limited. Only three elements are reported (copper, zinc, lead). Assay data for some of the rock-chip sampling suggests a broader suite of elements

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		may have been used for the drilling. The currently accessible assay data is below industry expectation.
	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.	In 2019, a Reflex brand (subsidiary of Imdex Ltd) crusher, mill and pelletizer was used for some of the sample preparation. These sample preparation tools were used in conjunction with an Olympus brand 'Vanta' portable XRF was used.
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Certified reference materials (CRMs) were inserted into the sample dispatch sequence randomly at a rate of 1 per 10 samples to ensure correct calibration. Any values outside of 3 standard deviations are re-assayed with a new CRM. No field duplicates were submitted. The assay QAQC for the Devondal drilling is unknown to the Company. It is possible that there was no QAQC or other validation.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	All significant intersections were verified by senior IGO exploration personnel. No independent verification was conducted. No inspection or verification of the Devondal core has been performed.
	The use of twinned holes.	No drilling occurred in 2019 Greenfields is unaware of any historical twinning at Devondal.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Primary sampling data was collected in the field using hand-held GPS and recorded in field notebooks and e-notebooks by each field team. This information was recorded in Excel spreadsheets at the end of the field day. The full list of samples with their location information and sample characteristics were compiled in a single spreadsheet, validated and compiled into IGO's geological database. Greenfields has no insight to the documentation, data entry procedures, verification and data storage protocols used at Devondal. However, the Company is aware that some of the core remains at the old camp within the licence area. However, which holes and whether they are complete is unknown.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustments were made to the assay data yielding from the 2019 exploration program. All field duplicates, blanks, and standards returned values within acceptable limits. The Company is unaware of any assay adjustment relating to the historical Devondal drilling.
Location of data points	*Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill-holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.*	Samples were located with a handheld GPS with a horizontal accuracy of 3 m.

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		The Company understands that the Devondal drillholes were located with a similar GPS-style collection method.
	Specification of the grid system used.	Sampling locations were recorded using WGS84 zone UTM27. Where the location occurred in a different UTM zone, post-field adjustments were made. The purpose of this single-zone approach in a multi-zone project is to avoid accidentally using the wrong zone. The grid used for the Devondal drilling is unknown, but is recorded in longitude and latitude in degrees, minutes and seconds format.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Topographic measurements for hand-held GPS units may vary by more than 10 m from true elevation. However, for the purpose of a two-dimensional geochemical survey, the topographic measurement is not material.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	Transects orthogonal to the target stratigraphy was spaced at irregular, kilometre scale spacing. Due to the variability in exposure e.g. scree slopes, snow) and site accessibility (e.g cliffs), regular spacing is not possible. The location and spacing of the historical drilling at Devondal appears to be opportunistic, and there is no indication of any grid layout.
	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 samples collected are not intended for use in a Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve, and as such, are not suited for inclusion in such estimates. The Devondal drilholes are exploratory in nature. The 7km^2 (minimum) mineralised area is a very large footprint and there are not enough drill-holes to establish controls on, and the continuity of the mineralisation.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	The majority of samples are composites derived from stratigraphic units. All practical efforts were made to ensure representativity within the composites. It appears that the majority of the Devondal samples were taken to a fixed one meter interval, with few exceptions where litho- or geological variance may have bene taken into account. This practice is below accepted industry standard for diamond drill-holes.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	*Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.*	Rock-chip and grab samples serve only to provide reference material and geochemical data. Consequently, orientation of the sample provides no useful information and was not collected. At the time of writing, the Company has not located azimuth or dip information for the Devondal drill-holes. Given the quality of the information given to the Greenland Government by the prior owner, there is no certainty that this vital

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		information can be retrieved. Consequently, it is not possible to determine the appropriateness of the drill-hole orientations relative to the plane of mineralisation.
	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.	Orientation of the samples are not relevant to the understanding of the observed mineralisation, and its absence is unlikely to introduce bias. Whether drill-orientation bias occurs within Devondal, is unknown to the Company.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Chain of custody of samples is managed by IGO personnel or contractors directly linked to the Company. Once samples were collected in the field in Eastern Greenland, they were packaged by IGO and Greenfields personnel and air freighted to a contractor's facilities at Nerlerit Inaat, Greenland. IGO personnel inspected the samples for their integrity at Nerlerit Inaat. From there, the samples were air freighted to Akureyri, Iceland, and in turn, couriered to the Bureau Veritas geochemical lab in Krakow, Poland under the management of Bureau Veritas. Greenfields has no knowledge of the sample security relating to the historical Devondal drilling. However, the Company is unaware of any information to give rise of suspicion of sample tampering.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No external or independent audits have been undertaken on the data and sampling practices. At this point of the project, these audits are considered unnecessary.

SECTION 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	*Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.*	The Frontier project comprises three Special Exploration Licenses (SELs) and one Exploration License (EL) held by Greenfields Exploration Limited. In addition, the Company holds a Prospecting Licence that permits it to investigate unlicensed areas on the east coast of Greenland (areas South of 75° N and East of 44°W). The Special Exploration licences are in their third year, and expire at the end of 2020. At the end of the life of a Special Exploration licence, they can be converted to normal Exploration Licences.
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	As Greenfields applied for the licenses through a Government application process, it is free of third-party royalties, back-in provisions or any other rights that may affect the ownership or technical value of the Project – excluding any rights granted to IGO. At the time of this announcement, the Company holds

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		100% of the beneficial interest in the licences. However, Greenfields expects that in the near future, IGO will satisfy the expenditure requirements to earn a 51% interest in the licences.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Systematic geological investigations of the region were carried out by the Geological Survey of Greenland in the late 1960's to early 1980's. This work formed the basis for much of the geological and stratigraphic understanding of the area. Commercial mineral exploration in the region was carried out by Nordmine between 1952 to 1991. The Nordmine work resulted in numerous copper anomalies, two tungsten deposits, a molybdenum deposit, and a lead-zinc mine. In 2011, Avannaa Exploration conducted an 8-day reconnaissance program over the Eleonore Basin, focused the sediment-hosted copper potential. In 2012, Greenland's national exploration company NunaMinerals, carried out metallurgical test work on the tungsten deposits on Ymer Ø. Within the Devondal prospect, Nordic Mining Co Ltd carried out field mapping, sampling and drilling between 2008 and 2012.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The Frontier is primarily being targeted for sediment-hosted copper. Within the project, there are two styles of potential mineralisation being investigated. The eastern licences contain a direct extension of the Zechstein basin, which hosts the world-class Kupferschiefer copper deposits in Germany and Poland. The Devondal prospect locates within the eastern licences. The western licences are of a similar age (Neoproterozoic) and expression to the African Copperbelt. The Strindberg prospect resides in the western licences. The Frontier is also known to host intrusive related tungsten, antimony, and gold mineralisation. There are two high-grade historical tungsten deposits located on Ymer Island, where there is also a gold-bearing vein and over 10km of geochemical gold anomalism. The tungsten is of secondary interest relative to the scale of copper deposit being targeted. On the basis of the known tungsten-antimony deposits, gold-antimony bearing veins, and a geophysical anomaly, the Frontier is also considered by Greenfields to be prospective for Reduced Intrusion Related gold. Greenfields is unaware of any prior targeting for this deposit type despite a number of gold anomalies in the region. Greenfields considers the Frontier to be prospective for conduit-hosted nickel. The hypothesised style of mineralisation is analogous to the Noril'sk system, given the large outpouring of mafic intrusive and intrusive rocks into an evaporite and copper bearing basin, in a passive margin. No work has been carried out by Greenfields or IGO on the nickel potential, and is not discussed further.
Drill-hole Information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results*	No drilling was completed in 2019.

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	including a tablation of the following information for all Material drill-holes: • *easting and northing of the drill-hole collar* • *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill-hole collar* • *dip and azimuth of the hole* • *down hole length and intersection depth* *hole length.*	All available spatial data relating to the historical Devondal drilling is presented in Appendix 2.
	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.	No drilling was completed in 2019. No spatial information was excluded from this report relating to the Devondal drilling. However, the Company emphasises that crucial information such as azimuth and dip are not available currently available to it.
Data aggregation methods	*In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.*	No drilling was completed during the 2019, so no averaging techniques or cut-off methods were used. The Devondal core sampling was largely performed to 1 m intervals. Averaging, top-cuts and bottom-cuts are not relevant as no mineral estimate has been attempted at Devondal.
	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.	No drilling was completed during the 2019 field season, so no sub-interval information is available. All reported intersections at Devondal are direct quotes from historical reports - Nordic Mining Ltd 2010 and 2012 Field Reports for Exploration Licence 2007/03. As these are largely anomalous, but sub-economic, there is no materiality. However, the company does note that there are high-grade single meter intersections that appear to have been under-reported: • ZK002- 2 m grading 5.61% Cu from 115.4 m, which includes 1 m grading 8.64% Cu. • ZK1102 – 3 m grading 1.2%Cu from 28.4 m, which includes 1 m grading 2.39% Cu • ZK1401 – 2 m grading 0.59%Cu, 9.2% Pb and 3.7% Zn from 23.35 m, which includes 1 m gradin g0.21% Cu, 14.55 Pb and 2.14% Zn. • ZK1401 – 3.8 m grading 0.64% Cu from 129.35 m, with reasonably uniform grade distribution. • ZJ401 – 3 m grading 1.30% Cu, 0.31% Pb and 1.96% Zn from 33.6m, of which 2 m grades 1.66% Cu, 0.37% Pb and 2.38% Zn.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No drilling was completed during the 2018 field season. Geochemical sampling only.

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
		No metal equivalents are reported for the Devondal historical drilling.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths *Diagrams*	*If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill-hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.*	No drilling was completed during the 2019 field season. The geochemical sampling was carried out on a uniform basis across lithologies, with approximately 500g of material being collected from each. The geochemical sampling occurred sub-vertically across lithologies. In the absence of azimuth and dip data, it is not possible to state with certainty the relationship between hole angle and the mineralisation.
	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').	There are no downhole depths and true-width is less relevant in geochemical sampling than drilling. All downhole depths for the Devondal prospect are reported, where assay data is available.
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported these should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill-hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	Maps showing the geochemical sampling and drill locations are contained in the body of the document. There is insufficient data to plot the historical Devondal drill-holes onto cross-sections, and none are presented in the historical documents.
Balanced reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	All sample results have been reported in this release. A graphical representation showing the grade distribution is shown.
Other substantive exploration data	*Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	The Company has received a micro-XRF mineralogy report for selected samples. This report states the mineral species that are present in a range of samples collected. The results are not material to the understanding of this shareholder release. There is no other substantive information relevant to this news release at the time of writing.
Further work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	The 2020 program is still in a planning stage and awaiting confirmation to proceed from IGO. Greenfields will provide shareholders with an update once IGO has gone through its administrative processes. With respect to the Devondal prospect, the Company considers it important to locate and secure the remaining drill core at the old exploration camp. This core should be relogged, and assayed. Similarly, the drill pads should be relocated and inspected for any useable information.
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling	No program has been approved by IGO at this point, so diagrams relating to future work are not relevant.

CRITERIA	JORC CODE EXPLANATION	COMMENTARY
	areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	

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APPENDIX 2: DEVONDAL DRILL DATA

All currently available drill hole assay data is presented below. Base metal assay values in excess of 0.5% are highlighted in bold and green. No azimuth and dip information has yet been located. For the year 2011 drillholes, assay data has not yet been located. We note that no QA/QC or other validation of these historical results has been completed.

Hole ID	Location Northing	Location Easting	Elevation	Depth Design	Depth Actual
2012-ZK002	71.592694	-22.689389	171.40	310.00	172.40

Hole ID	Sample Number	Interval From (m)	Interval To (m)	Length (m)	Description	Assay result(%) Cu	Pb	Zn
ZK002	701	5.00	6.30	1.00	Calcarenite	**1.6900**	0.0279	0.1350
ZK002	702	6.30	7.30	1.00	Calcarenite	0.0902	0.0067	0.0449
ZK002	703	7.30	8.40	1.00	Calcarenite	**1.9700**	0.1340	0.3830
ZK002	704	8.40	9.70	1.00	Calcarenite	**1.5000**	0.0112	0.2170
ZK002	705	9.70	11.60	1.00	Calcarenite	0.6650	0.0096	0.1990
ZK002	706	11.60	13.50	1.05	Calcarenite	0.1760	0.0108	0.1290
ZK002	707	13.50	14.60	1.00	Calcarenite	0.1150	0.0018	0.1070
ZK002	708	14.60	15.60	1.00	Calcarenite	0.3810	0.0128	0.1120
ZK002	709	15.60	16.65	1.00	Calcarenite	0.7450	0.0203	0.2390
ZK002	710	16.65	17.65	1.00	Calcarenite	0.2210	0.0034	0.0101
ZK002	711	17.65	18.65	1.00	Calcarenite	0.2210	0.0031	0.0782
ZK002	712	18.65	19.65	1.00	Calcarenite	0.8280	0.0020	0.1590
ZK002	713	19.65	20.65	1.00	Calcarenite	0.2360	0.0021	0.1440
ZK002	714	20.65	21.65	1.00	Calcarenite	0.0706	0.0041	0.0945
ZK002	715	21.65	22.70	1.00	Calcarenite	0.0516	0.0091	0.1750
ZK002	716	22.70	23.70	1.00	Calcarenite	0.0159	0.0065	0.1110
ZK002	717	23.70	24.70	1.00	Calcarenite	0.0812	0.0063	0.2260
ZK002	718	24.70	25.70	1.00	Calcarenite	0.2510	0.0098	0.8550
ZK002	719	25.70	27.00	1.30	Calcarenite	0.9000	0.8770	2.3200
ZK002	721	27.00	28.00	1.00	limestone	0.0210	0.0252	0.0938
ZK002	722	30.30	31.30	1.00	limestone	0.2260	0.0264	0.9100
ZK002	723	31.30	32.30	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.9540	0.0231	4.2340
ZK002	724	32.30	33.30	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0479	0.0497	0.6280
ZK002	725	53.50	54.50	1.00	Fractured zone in limestone	0.0255	0.0280	0.0646
ZK002	726	54.50	*55.50*	1.00	Fractured zone in limestone	0.0542	0.1380	0.1900
ZK002	727	*55.50*	56.70	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.1520	0.9540	1.0400
ZK002	728	56.70	58.20	1.50	Dolomitic limestone	0.0144	0.2570	0.2630
ZK002	729	60.60	61.60	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.1770	0.0537	0.0501
ZK002	730	61.60	62.10	0.50	Dolomitic limestone	**1.0400**	0.2760	0.4030
ZK002	731	62.10	63.10	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0257	0.0089	0.0146
ZK002	732	63.10	64.40	1.30	Dolomitic limestone	0.0784	0.1300	0.0460
ZK002	733	94.80	95.80	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0095	0.0064	0.0096
ZK002	734	95.80	96.80	1.00	Fractured zone in limestone	0.0941	0.0253	0.0351
ZK002	735	96.80	97.80	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0283	0.0033	0.0040
ZK002	736	114.40	115.40	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0046	0.0036	0.0053
ZK002	737	115.40	116.40	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.1089	**8.6400**	**1.7600**
ZK002	738	116.40	117.40	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.4430	2.5800	0.1270
ZK002	739	117.40	118.40	1.00	Fractured l imestone	0.0448	0.1540	0.0207
ZK002	741	118.40	119.40	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.0456	0.0204	0.0101
ZK002	742	119.40	120.70	1.30	Fractured limestone	0.1370	0.0606	0.0434
ZK002	743	120.70	121.70	1.00	limestone	0.0021	0.0024	0.0038

ZK002	744	146.40	147.40	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0080	0.0249	0.0049
ZK002	745	147.40	148.40	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.1140	0.0414	0.0210
ZK002	746	148.40	149.40	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0049	0.0139	0.0036
ZK002	747	149.40	150.40	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0101	0.0158	0.0058
ZK002	748	150.40	152.10	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0055	0.0153	0.0039
ZK002	749	152.10	153.80	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0109	0.0960	0.0116
ZK002	750	153.80	154.80	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.4250	0.1050	0.1130
ZK002	751	154.80	155.80	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.0183	0.0488	0.0767
ZK002	752	155.80	156.80	1.00	Fractured limestone	**1.6400**	0.0914	0.0628
ZK002	753	156.80	157.80	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.0077	0.0181	0.0087
ZK002	754	157.80	158.80	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.0087	0.0257	0.0094
ZK002	755	158.80	160.10	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.0067	0.0146	0.0056
ZK002	756	160.10	161.10	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.0252	0.0232	0.0079
ZK002	757	161.10	162.10	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.0395	0.0200	0.0078
ZK002	758	162.10	163.10	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.0059	0.0119	0.0036
ZK002	759	163.10	164.35	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.0399	0.0178	0.0105
ZK002	761	164.35	165.35	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.1300	0.0479	0.0312
ZK002	762	165.35	166.35	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.0560	0.0439	0.0163
ZK002	763	166.35	167.70	1.00	Fractured limestone	**1.0100**	0.1010	0.0299
ZK002	764	167.70	168.70	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.8020	0.1840	0.1890
ZK002	765	168.70	169.70	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.0465	0.0222	0.0353
ZK002	766	169.70	170.70	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.1490	0.0267	0.0108
ZK002	767	170.70	171.70	1.00	Fractured limestone	**1.4200**	0.0803	0.0246
ZK002	768	171.70	172.40	0.70	Fractured limestone	0.1830	0.0144	0.0260

Hole ID	Location Northing	Location Easting	Elevation	Depth Design	Depth Actual
2012-ZK1101	71.592964	-22.698506	72.00	300.00	85.80

Hole ID	Sample Number	Interval From (m)	Interval To (m)	Length (m)	Description	Assay result (%) Cu	Pb	Zn
No data								

Hole ID	Location Northing	Location Easting	Elevation	Depth Design	Depth Actual
2012-ZK1102	71.591025	-22.679375	131.88	310.00	95.40

Hole ID	Sample Number	Interval From (m)	Interval To (m)	Length (m)	Description	Assay result(%) Cu	Pb	Zn
ZK1102	777.00	**23.58**	25.08	1.00	Limestone	0.0039	0.2850	0.0940
ZK1102	778.00	**25.08**	26.08	1.00	Limestone	0.0005	0.0348	0.1100
ZK1102	779.00	26.08	28.40	1.00	Limestone	0.0030	0.0867	0.3240
ZK1102	780.00	**28.40**	29.40	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0016	2.3900	1.1600
ZK1102	781.00	29.40	30.50	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0030	0.4210	1.4400
ZK1102	782.00	30.50	31.50	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0034	0.8020	2.1500
ZK1102	783.00	31.50	32.50	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	<0.0002	0.0614	0.0495
ZK1102	784.00	32.50	33.50	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0004	0.0119	0.0641
ZK1102	785.00	33.50	34.50	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	<0.0002	0.0031	0.0139
ZK1102	786.00	34.50	35.55	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0010	0.2030	0.0047
ZK1102	787.00	*35.55*	36.55	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	<0.0002	0.1110	0.0041
ZK1102	788.00	36.55	37.55	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	<0.0002	0.0103	0.0077
ZK1102	789.00	37.55	38.55	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	<0.0002	0.0193	0.0057
ZK1102	790.00	38.55	39.55	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	<0.0002	0.0509	0.0330
ZK1102	791.00	39.55	40.55	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	<0.0002	0.2130	0.0037

ZK1102	792.00	40.55	41.55	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0002	0.1170	0.0028
ZK1102	793.00	41.55	42.55	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	<0.0002	0.1340	0.0126
ZK1102	794.00	42.55	43.55	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	<0.0002	0.0576	0.0194
ZK1102	795.00	43.55	44.90	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	<0.0002	0.0704	0.0090
ZK1102	796.00	44.90	45.90	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	<0.0002	0.0801	0.0221
ZK1102	797.00	45.90	46.90	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	<0.0002	0.2360	0.0217
ZK1102	798.00	46.90	47.90	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	<0.0002	0.0189	0.0149
ZK1102	799.00	47.90	49.70	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	<0.0002	0.0168	0.0031
ZK1102	801.00	49.70	50.70	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	<0.0002	0.0309	0.0008
ZK1102	802.00	50.70	52.00	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	<0.0002	0.0123	0.0019
ZK1102	803.00	52.00	53.50	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	<0.0002	0.0085	0.0025
ZK1102	804.00	53.50	54.50	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	<0.0002	0.1250	0.1050
ZK1102	805.00	54.50	55.50	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	<0.0002	0.0094	0.0096
ZK1102	806.00	55.50	56.50	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	<0.0002	0.0064	0.0020
ZK1102	807.00	56.50	57.50	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	<0.0002	0.0085	0.0048
ZK1102	808.00	51.50	58.50	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	<0.0002	0.0075	0.0019
ZK1102	809.00	58.50	59.50	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	<0.0002	0.0570	0.0034

Hole ID	Location Northing	Location Easting	Elevation	Depth Design	Depth Actual
2012-ZK1401	71.593892	-22.780489	93.69	340.00	141.85

Hole ID	Sample Number	Interval From (m)	Interval To (m)	Length (m)	Description	Assay result(%) Cu	Pb	Zn
ZK1401	1,601	13.65	14.35	0.70	Dolomitic limestone	0.0067	0.0306	0.0086
ZK1401	1,602	14.35	15.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0048	0.0303	0.0022
ZK1401	1,603	15.35	16.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0030	0.0152	0.0015
ZK1401	1,604	16.35	17.15	0.80	Dolomitic limestone	0.0041	0.0020	0.0004
ZK1401	1,605	17.15	18.15	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0034	0.0327	0.0067
ZK1401	1,606	18.15	18.80	0.65	Dolomitic limestone	0.0027	0.0253	0.0255
ZK1401	1,607	18.80	19.80	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0360	0.1470	0.0508
ZK1401	1,608	19.80	20.35	0.55	Dolomitic limestone	0.0067	0.0924	0.0120
ZK1401	1,609	20.35	21.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.2640	1.9700	0.4640
ZK1401	1,610	21.35	22.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0518	0.2610	0.0452
ZK1401	1,611	22.35	23.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.1480	0.2590	0.1580
ZK1401	1,612	23.35	24.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.2090	**14.5000**	**2.1400**
ZK1401	1,613	24.35	25.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.9640	3.9520	5.2700
ZK1401	1,614	25.35	26.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0670	0.0693	0.0704
ZK1401	1,615	26.35	27.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.2380	0.1220	0.4000
ZK1401	1,616	27.35	28.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0214	0.0142	0.0124
ZK1401	1,617	28.35	29.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	**1.2400**	0.0839	0.1350
ZK1401	1,618	29.35	30.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0324	0.1600	0.1220
ZK1401	1,619	30.35	31.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0044	0.0043	0.0030
ZK1401	1,621	31.35	32.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0106	0.2730	0.0105
ZK1401	1,622	32.35	33.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.6200	0.0263	0.0026
ZK1401	1,623	33.35	34.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0519	0.0114	0.0116
ZK1401	1,624	34.35	35.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0169	0.0061	0.0011
ZK1401	1,625	35.35	36.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0101	0.0083	0.0172
ZK1401	1,626	36.35	37.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0214	0.7640	3.2180
ZK1401	1,627	37.35	38.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0365	0.0121	0.0263
ZK1401	1,628	38.35	39.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0048	0.0069	0.0023
ZK1401	1,629	39.35	40.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.1110	0.0682	0.0549
ZK1401	1,630	40.35	41.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0041	0.0029	0.0056
ZK1401	1,631	41.35	42.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0026	0.0028	0.0013

ZK1401	1,632	42.35	43.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0015	0.0024	0.0015
ZK1401	1,633	43.35	44.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0025	0.0022	0.0004
ZK1401	1,634	44.35	45.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0009	0.0057	0.0002
ZK1401	1,635	45.35	46.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.2090	0.1340	0.0188
ZK1401	1,636	46.35	47.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0227	0.2140	0.0063
ZK1401	1,637	47.35	48.55	1.20	Dolomitic limestone	0.0059	0.0346	0.0014
ZK1401	1,638	48.55	49.15	1.20	Dolomitic limestone	0.4940	2.3800	1.2900
ZK1401	1,639	49.75	50.75	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.1380	0.0185	0.0073
ZK1401	1,641	50.15	51.75	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0318	0.0395	0.0010
ZK1401	1,642	51.15	52.75	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.3230	0.0447	0.0105
ZK1401	1,643	52.75	53.57	0.82	Dolomitic limestone	0.0126	0.0014	0.0003
ZK1401	1,644	53.57	54.57	1.00	Dolom itic limestone	0.6290	0.0044	0.0033
ZK1401	1,645	54.57	55.57	1.00	limestone	0.3620	0.0041	0.0194
ZK1401	1,646	55.57	56.57	1.00	limestone	**1.1100**	0.1290	0.2170
ZK1401	1,647	56.57	57.57	1.00	limestone	0.0033	0.0022	0.0010
ZK1401	1,648	57.57	58.57	1.00	limestone	0.2700	0.0112	0 .0057
ZK1401	1,649	58.57	59.57	1.00	limestone	**2.0500**	0.2030	0.0908
ZK1401	1,650	59,57	60.57	1.00	limestone	0.0177	0.0025	0.0004
ZK1401	1,901	60.57	61.30	0.73	Dolomitic limestone	0.0096	0.0027	0.0002
ZK1401	1,902	61.30	63.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0059	0.0013	0.0002
ZK1401	1,903	63.35	64.39	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0011	0.0015	0.0002
ZK1401	1,904	64.39	66.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0010	0.0009	0.0002
ZK1401	1,905	66,35	67.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0065	0.0030	0.0002
ZK1401	1,906	67.35	68.12	0.77	Dolomitic limestone	0.0028	0.0019	0.0004
ZK1401	1,907	68.12	69.15	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0021	0.0012	0.0002
ZK1401	1,908	69.15	70.15	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0042	0.0013	0.0002
ZK1401	1,909	70.15	70.86	0.71	Dolomitic limestone	0.0002	0.0022	0.0002
ZK1401	1,911	70.86	72.12	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0043	0.0063	0.0019
ZK1401	1,912	72.12	73.12	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0065	0.0018	0.0002
ZK1401	1,913	73.12	74.12	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0249	**5.6000**	**1.6800**
ZK1401	1,914	74.12	75.20	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0025	0.0302	0.0101
ZK1401	1,915	75.20	76.20	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0006	0.0039	0.0016
ZK1401	1,916	76.20	77.20	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0011	0.0112	0.0015
ZK1401	1,917	77.20	78.20	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0002	0.0028	0.0002
ZK1401	1,918	78.20	79.20	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0002	0.0015	0.0002
ZK1401	1,919	79.20	79.97	0.77	Dolomitic limestone	0.0002	0.0014	0.0014
ZK1401	1,920	79.97	81.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0077	0.2210	0.0623
ZK1401	1,921	81.35	82.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0355	0.0369	0.0085
ZK1401	1,922	82.35	83.13	0.78	Dolomitic limestone	0.0050	0.0029	0.0002
ZK1401	1,923	83.13	84.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0349	0.0075	0.0015
ZK1401	1,924	84.35	85.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0054	0.4560	0.0685
ZK1401	1,925	85.35	86.07	0.72	Dolomitic limestone	0.0063	0.0148	0.0041
ZK1401	1,926	86.07	87.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0011	0.0018	0.0002
ZK1401	1,927	87.35	88.65	1.30	Dolomitic limestone	0.0442	0.1150	0.0690
ZK1401	1,928	88.65	89.19	0.54	Dolomitic limestone	0.0019	0.0033	0.0002
ZK1401	1,929	89.19	90.35	1.00	Dolomit ic limestone	0.0014	0.0013	0.0002
ZK1401	1,931	90.35	91.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0008	0.0016	0.0002
ZK1401	1,932	91.35	92.14	0.79	Dolomitic limestone	0.0002	0.0018	0.0002
ZK1401	1,933	92.14	93.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0002	0.0020	0.0002
ZK1401	1,934	93.35	94.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0002	0.0021	0.0005
ZK1401	1,935	94.35	94.95	0.60	Dolomitic limestone	0.0002	0.0028	0.0002
ZK1401	1,936	94.95	96.84	1.49	Dolomitic limestone	0.0027	0.0448	0.0170
ZK1401	1,937	96.84	97.84	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0123	0.2430	0.0090
ZK1401	1,938	97.84	99.15	1.20	Dolomitic limestone	0.0064	0.6150	0.2190
ZK1401	1,939	99.15	100.30	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0007	0.0074	0.0005

ZK1401	1,940	100.30	101.06	0.76	Dolomitic limestone	0.0588	0.0230	0.0028
ZK1401	1,941	101.06	102.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0002	0.0106	0.0002
ZK1401	1,942	102.35	104.10	1.29	Dolomitic limestone	0.0087	0.1550	0.0357
ZK1401	1,943	104.10	105.50	1.36	Dolomitic limestone	0.0076	5.8600	0.0070
ZK1401	1,944	105.50	106.50	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0023	0.3710	0.0003
ZK1401	1,945	106.50	107.23	0.73	Dolomitic limestone	0.0002	0.0106	0.0002
ZK1401	1,946	107.23	108.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0280	0.1340	0.0002
ZK1401	1,947	108.35	109.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0104	0.0352	0.0002
ZK1401	1,948	109.35	110.30	0.95	Dolomitic limestone	0.0010	0.0015	0.0002
ZK1401	1,949	110.30	111.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0030	0.0018	0.0002
ZK1401	1,951	111.35	112.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0002	0.0016	0.0004
ZK1401	1,952	112.35	113.20	0.85	Dolomitic limestone	0.0002	0.0020	0.0002
ZK1401	1,953	113.20	114.30	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0002	0.0026	0.0002
ZK1401	1,954	114.30	115.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0002	0.0071	0.0002
ZK1401	1,955	115.35	116.15	0.80	Dolomitic limestone	0.0002	0.0022	0.0002
ZK1401	1,956	116.15	117.35	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0002	0.0176	0.0024
ZK1401	1,957	117.35	118.35	1.40	Dolomitic limestone	0.0002	0.0234	0.0099
ZK1401	1,958	118.35	119.85	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0002	0.0588	0.1420
ZK1401	1,959	119.85	120.98	1.13	Fractured limestone	0.0109	1.7900	0.8380
ZK1401	1,960	120.98	121.98	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.0440	0.7060	3.5840
ZK1401	1,961	121.98	123.15	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.1210	0.6470	0.2680
ZK1401	1,962	123.15	124.10	0.88	Fractured limestone	0.2420	1.3200	1.6400
ZK1401	1,963	124.10	125.27	1.17	Fractured limestone	0.4340	0.6580	0.4680
ZK1401	1,964	125.27	126.35	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.5900	0.0785	0.0304
ZK1401	1,965	126.35	127.00	0.65	Fractured limestone	0.2140	0.0159	0.0128
ZK1401	1,966	127.00	128.27	1.27	Fractured limestone	0.2440	0.0108	0.0228
ZK1401	1,967	128.27	129.35	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.4360	0.1170	0.0510
ZK1401	1,968	129.35	130.15	0.80	Fractured limestone	0.8680	0.0211	0.0255
ZK1401	1,969	130.15	131.24	0.99	Fractured limestone	0.5970	0.0061	0.0152
ZK1401	1,971	131.24	132.35	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.5800	0.0067	0.0124
ZK1401	1,972	132.35	133.35	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.5690	0.0032	0.0124
ZK1401	1,973	133.35	134.24	0.89	Fractured limestone	0.1930	0.0037	0.0088
ZK1401	1,974	134.24	135.35	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.6170	0.0095	0.0704
ZK1401	1,975	135.35	136.35	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.2000	0.0602	0.0279
ZK1401	1,976	136.35	137.19	0.84	Fractured limestone	0.1400	0.0187	0.0087
ZK1401	1,977	137.19	138.35	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.7000	0.0199	0.0160
ZK1401	1,978	138.35	139.35	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.2060	0.3850	0.0646
ZK1401	1,979	139.35	140.16	0.81	Fractured limestone	0.4750	0.3630	0.2960
ZK1401	1,980	140.16	141.40	1.24	Fractured limestone	0.1570	0.1700	0.0582

Hole ID	Northing	Location Easting	Elevation	Depth Design	Depth Actual
2012-ZK20001	71.565614	-22.756850	526.93	170.00	166.90

Hole ID	Sample Number	Interval From (m)	Interval To (m)	Length (m)	Description	Assay result (%) Cu	Pb	Zn
ZK20001	769	21.45	22.45	1.00	Limestone	0.0012	0.0022	0.0118
ZK20001	770	22.45	23.75	1.20	sandstone	0.1880	0.0006	0.0004
ZK20001	771	23.75	25.05	1.30	sandstone	0.1210	0.0017	0.0013
ZK20001	772	25.05	26.05	1.00	Mudstone	0.0015	0.0003	0.0033
ZK20001	773	43.65	44.65	1.00	Mudstone	0.0011	0.0020	0.0055
ZK20001	774	44.65	46.15	1.50	sandstone	0.3000	<0.0002	<0.0002
ZK20001	775	46.15	47.15	1.00	sandstone	0.0016	0.0017	0.0047

Hole ID	Northing	Location Easting	Elevation	Depth Design	Depth Actual
2012-ZK21602	71.562528	-22.869472	678.63	32.00	26.50

Hole ID	Sample Number	Interval From (m)	Interval To (m)	Length (m)	Description	Assay result (%) Cu	Pb	Zn
No data								

Hole ID	Northing	Location Easting	Elevation	Depth Design	Depth Actual
2012-ZK40001	71.608953	-22.764472	781.43	250.00	110.10

Hole ID	Sample Number	Interval From (m)	Interval To (m)	Length (m)	Description	Assay result (%) Cu	Pb	Zn
ZK40001	810	27.85	28.85	1	Dolomitic limestone	0.0112	0.0024	0.0085
ZK40001	811	28.85	30.45	1	Dolomitic limestone	0.2670	0.5910	0.0568
ZK40001	812	30.45	31.45	1	Dolomitic limestone	0.0186	0.3020	0.0155
ZK40001	813	31.45	32.50	1	Dolomitic limestone	0.1970	0.5090	0.2120
ZK40001	814	32.50	33.50	1	Dolomitic limestone	0.0743	0.0100	0.0369
ZK40001	815	43.50	44.50	1	Dolomitic limestone	0.0287	0.0191	0.0012
ZK40001	816	44.50	45.50	1	Dolomitic limestone	0.0164	0.0022	0.0013
ZK40001	817	45.50	46.50	1	Dolomitic limestone	0.1240	0.0234	0.0127
ZK40001	818	46.50	47.50	1	Dolomitic limestone	0.1470	0.0052	0.0142

Hole ID	Northing	Location Easting	Elevation	Depth Design	Depth Actual
2012-ZK401	71.592950	-22.687206	168.98	210.00	203.20

Hole ID	Sample Number	Interval From (m)	Interval To (m)	Length (m)	Description	Assay result (%) Cu	Pb	Zn
ZK401	820	3.00	4.00	1.00	limestone	0.0063	0.2380	0.1070
ZK401	821	4.00	5.00	1.00	limestone	<0.0002	0.0055	0.0243
ZK401	822	5.00	6.00	1.00	limestone	<0.0002	0.1060	0.0266
ZK401	823	6.00	7.00	1.00	limestone	0.0027	0.0975	0.4380
ZK401	824	7.00	8.00	1.00	limestone	0.0007	0.0203	0.0320
ZK401	825	8.00	9.00	1.00	limestone	0.0046	0.1790	0.0560
ZK401	826	9.00	10.00	1.00	Calcarenite	0.0133	0.0057	0.0270
ZK401	827	32.60	33.60	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.0194	0.0050	0.0569
ZK401	828	33.60	34.60	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.5560	0.1710	1.1200
ZK401	829	34.60	35.60	1.00	Fractured limestone	**1.9100**	0.2110	2.9900
ZK401	830	35.60	36.60	1.00	Fractured limestone	**1.4200**	0.5360	1.7700
ZK401	831	36.60	37.60	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0363	0.0054	0.0324
ZK401	832	45.00	46.00	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0135	0.0020	0.0087
ZK401	833	46.00	47.00	1.00	Dolom itic limestone	0.1640	0.0057	0.0338
ZK401	834	47.00	48.00	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0266	0.0144	0.0338
ZK401	835	49.30	50.30	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0074	0.0048	0.0100
ZK401	836	50.30	51.30	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.6930	0.0119	0.0786
ZK401	837	51.30	52.30	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0093	0.0015	0.0101
ZK401	838	60.15	61.15	1.00	Fracture zone in limestone	0.0121	0.0016	0.0043
ZK401	839	61.15	62.30	1.15	Dolomitic limestone	0.4790	0.0680	0.1010
ZK401	841	62.30	63.30	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0063	0.0027	0.0068
ZK401	842	64.20	65.20	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0079	0.0051	0.0170

ZK401	843	65.20	66.20	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.3680	0.0477	0.0630
ZK401	844	66.20	67.20	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.2420	0.2420	0.0779
ZK401	845	67.20	68.20	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0893	0.0074	0.0149
ZK401	846	68.20	69.20	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0586	0.0189	0.0081
ZK401	847	69.20	70.20	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.4090	0.0618	0.0694
ZK401	848	70.20	71.20	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.0300	0.0159	0.0201
ZK401	849	71.20	72.20	1.00	Dolomitic limestone	0.4730	0.1820	0.1560
ZK401	850	72.20	73.20	1.00	limestone	1.1300	0.5050	0.2300
ZK401	1301	73.20	74.30	1.00	limestone	0.2250	0.2080	0.1210
ZK401	1302	74.30	75.30	1.00	limestone	0.1600	0.1520	0.0424
ZK401	1303	75.30	76.30	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.1230	0.1720	0.0423
ZK401	1304	76.30	77.60	1.00	limestone	0.0156	0.0747	0.0093
ZK401	1305	77.60	78.60	1.00	limestone	0.0135	0.0379	0.0073
ZK401	1306	78.60	79.70	1.00	limestone	0.0110	0.0454	0.0078
ZK401	1307	79.70	80.70	1.00	limestone	0.0059	0.0158	0.0035
ZK401	1308	80.70	81.70	1.00	limestone	0.0091	0.0181	0.0089
ZK401	1309	81.70	82.70	1.00	limestone	0.0107	0.0203	0.0085
ZK401	1311	82.70	83.70	1.00	limestone	0.0091	0.0223	0.0056
ZK401	1312	83.70	84.70	1.00	limestone	0.0058	0.0270	0.0056
ZK401	1313	84.70	85.70	1.00	limestone	0.0103	0.0284	0.0091
ZK401	1314	85.70	86.70	1.00	limestone	0.0165	0.0447	0.0112
ZK401	1315	86.70	87.70	1.00	limestone	0.0132	0.0236	0.0129
ZK401	1316	87.70	88.70	1.00	limestone	0.0140	0.0342	0.0203
ZK401	1317	88.70	89.70	1.00	limestone	0.0271	0.0357	0.0340
ZK401	1318	89.70	90.70	1.00	limestone	0.0169	0.0331	0.0235
ZK401	1319	90.70	91.90	1.00	limestone	0.0124	0.0163	0.0045
ZK401	1320	91.90	92.90	1.00	limestone	0.1010	0.1520	0.0318
ZK401	1321	92.90	93.90	1.00	limestone	0.0961	0.2250	0.0616
ZK401	1322	93.90	95.70	1.00	limestone	0.2320	0.2760	0.0443
ZK401	1323	95.70	96.70	1.00	limestone	0.0064	0.0143	0.0019
ZK401	1324	96.70	97.70	1.00	limestone	0.0040	0.0082	0.0026
ZK401	1325	97.70	98.70	1.00	limestone	0.0045	0.0080	0.0033
ZK401	1326	98.70	99.70	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.0648	0.0321	0.0383
ZK401	1327	99.70	100.70	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.0025	0.0072	0.0021
ZK401	1328	100.70	101.85	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.0052	0.0178	0.0031
ZK401	1329	101.85	102.85	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.0986	0.1200	0.0211
ZK401	1331	102.85	103.85	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.3750	0.4370	0.2880
ZK401	1332	103.85	104.85	1.00	limestone	0.0364	0.0211	0.0089
ZK401	1333	104.85	105.85	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.3400	0.0706	0.0405
ZK401	1334	105.85	106.85	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.1750	0.1800	0.0542
ZK401	1335	106.85	108.00	1.00	Fractured limestone	0.0377	0.0292	0.0147
ZK401	1336	108.00	109.00	1.00	limestone	0.0086	0.0078	0.0099
ZK401	1337	109.00	110.00	1.00	limestone	0.0029	0.0012	0.0061

Hole ID	Location			Depth
	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Actual
2011 - ZK001	71.593042	- 22.689856	171.00	106.4
2011 - ZK003	71.575247	- 22.919783	514.98	155.76
2011 - ZK1601	71.586014	- 22.874281	671.94	194.20
2011 - ZK2301	71.585344	- 22.823944	481.22	104.15
2011 - ZK3901	71.585467	- 22.808994	480.91	218.40