

1 May 2024

Matador Announces Option to Acquire High-Grade Copper Project in Newfoundland

Matador Mining Limited (ASX:MZZ | OTCQB:MZZMF) (“Matador” or “the Company”) is pleased to announce that it has entered into a low cost Option Agreement (“Agreement”) to acquire the Blue Cove Copper Project (“Blue Cove”) located in southeastern Newfoundland, Canada. Blue Cove is an early-stage, copper ± lead, zinc and silver exploration project with samples that graded up to 10.6% copper and up to 106 g/t silver in historic sampling.

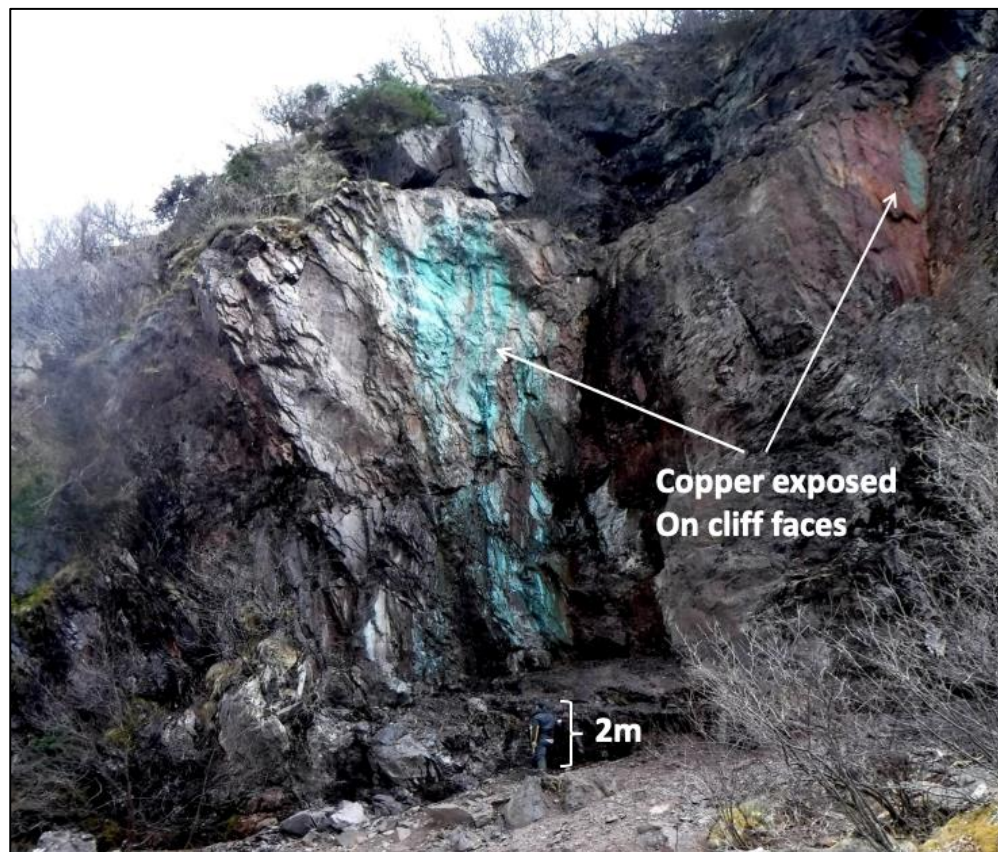


FIGURE 1: HISTORICAL SAMPLING RETURNED 2.15% Cu, 1.5% Cu, 0.9% Cu AND 0.7% Cu IN CHALCOPYRITE, CHALCOCITE, BORNITE, MALACHITE AND AZURITE

Matador's Managing Director and CEO, Sam Pazuki commented:

“Aligned with our stated strategy to be opportunistic as it relates to external opportunities, we believe the Blue Cove Copper Project provides shareholders with exposure to a very low cost yet highly prospective copper exploration project in Newfoundland. Blue Cove is an underexplored project with numerous high-grade copper targets that have not been fully assessed. It is in an area of the province that we view as having incredible potential.

Five high quality targets have already been defined on the project, with rock chip sampling from the Blue Cove target area returning greater than 1% copper from over 50% of the samples collected and greater than 2% copper from about a third of the samples collected including specific samples grading up to 5.1% copper and 33.2 g/t silver. Results from other target areas of the property, including Ryles Barisway, returned values up to 10.6% copper and 91.6 g/t silver and Harbour Mille, returned values up to 4.2% copper and 106 g/t silver.

Blue Cove further enhances what I believe is one of the best exploration ground holdings in Newfoundland, complementing our district-scale land package on the Cape Ray Shear Zone and our highly prospective Hermitage Project. We will carry out early-stage exploration work at Blue Cove, which is located relatively close to capital of St John's, toward the end of the Canadian summer this year.”

Blue Cove Overview

The Blue Cove Copper Project is in southeastern Newfoundland, approximately 175 kilometres to the east of the Company's Hermitage Project and approximately 260 kilometres by road west of St. John's. The Blue Cove option agreement covers 78 non-contiguous claims covering 19.5 km². In addition to the option agreement, the Company has staked 113 mineral claims covering an additional 28.25 km² adjacent to the Blue Cove mineral claims, completing approximately 25 kilometres of combined contiguous strike.

Based on the exploration undertaken by West Mining Corp. (“West Mining”)¹ and assessed by the Company, the primary targets areas at the Blue Cove Copper Project, include :

¹ West Mining News Release 27 October 2022 “West Mining Provides Update on the Blue Cove Copper Project”

- **Blue Cove** – Significant outcrop with high-grade copper samples grading up to 5.1% copper and 33.2 g/t silver. Copper sulphide occurs as chalcocite, bornite and chalcopyrite. Notable silver and zinc assays are also present.
- **Ryles Barisway** – Known copper mineralisation in outcrop with surface samples grading up to 10.6% copper and up to 91.6 g/t silver.
- **Terrenceville** – Copper mineralisation sampling up to 1.8 % copper.
- **Hilltop Grid** – Multi-element soil geochemical anomaly with a coincident magnetic low.
- **Harbour Mille** – Several high-grade historic copper samples from multiple locations grading up to 4.2% copper and up to 106 g/t silver.

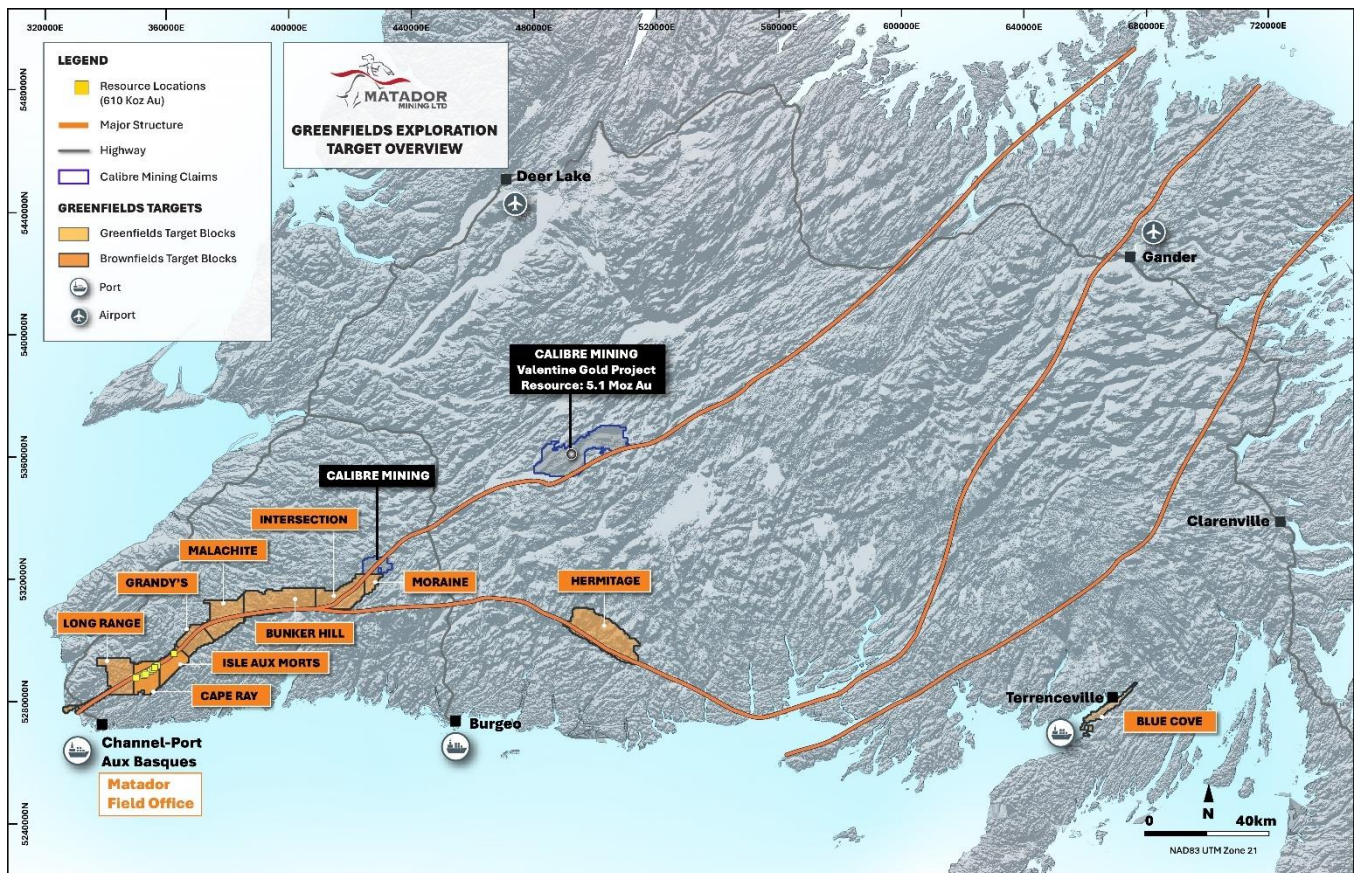


FIGURE 2: GENERAL OVERVIEW OF MATADOR'S PROJECTS

Project Geology and Prospectivity

The Blue Cove Copper Project has confirmed potential for both felsic hosted VMS (volcanogenic massive sulphide) and red bed sedimentary hosted copper deposits. West Mining commenced exploration at Blue Cove in April 2022, collecting 40 rock chip samples across various locations².

The bulk of the rock sampling was performed at the Blue Cove target area (Figure 3) where 23 representative samples were collected from talus and outcrop². Of the 23 samples, 13 returned assays greater than 1.0% copper with eight of these samples returning greater than 2.0% copper and the highest-grade sample returned 5.1% copper and 33.2 g/t silver. The results from the other target areas including Ryles Barisway returned values up to 10.6% copper and 91.6 g/t silver².

In addition to the prospecting program, a reconnaissance soil geochemical and magnetometer geophysical survey was performed by West Mining over selected areas of the property. Approximately 230 soil samples were collected near Hilltop Grid, Ryles Barisway and Blue Cove target areas.

The results of the exploration work³ defined geochemical targets in all areas. A defining multi-element copper, zinc and silver anomaly correlating directly with a geological contact based on magnetic data was defined across the length of the survey area.

² West Mining News Release – 2 August 2022 “West Mining Reports Initial Exploration Results for the Blue Cove Copper Project”

³ West Mining News Release – 28 September 2022 “West Mining Reports Results from Soil Geochemical Sampling and Ground Geophysical Surveying for the Blue Cove Copper Project”

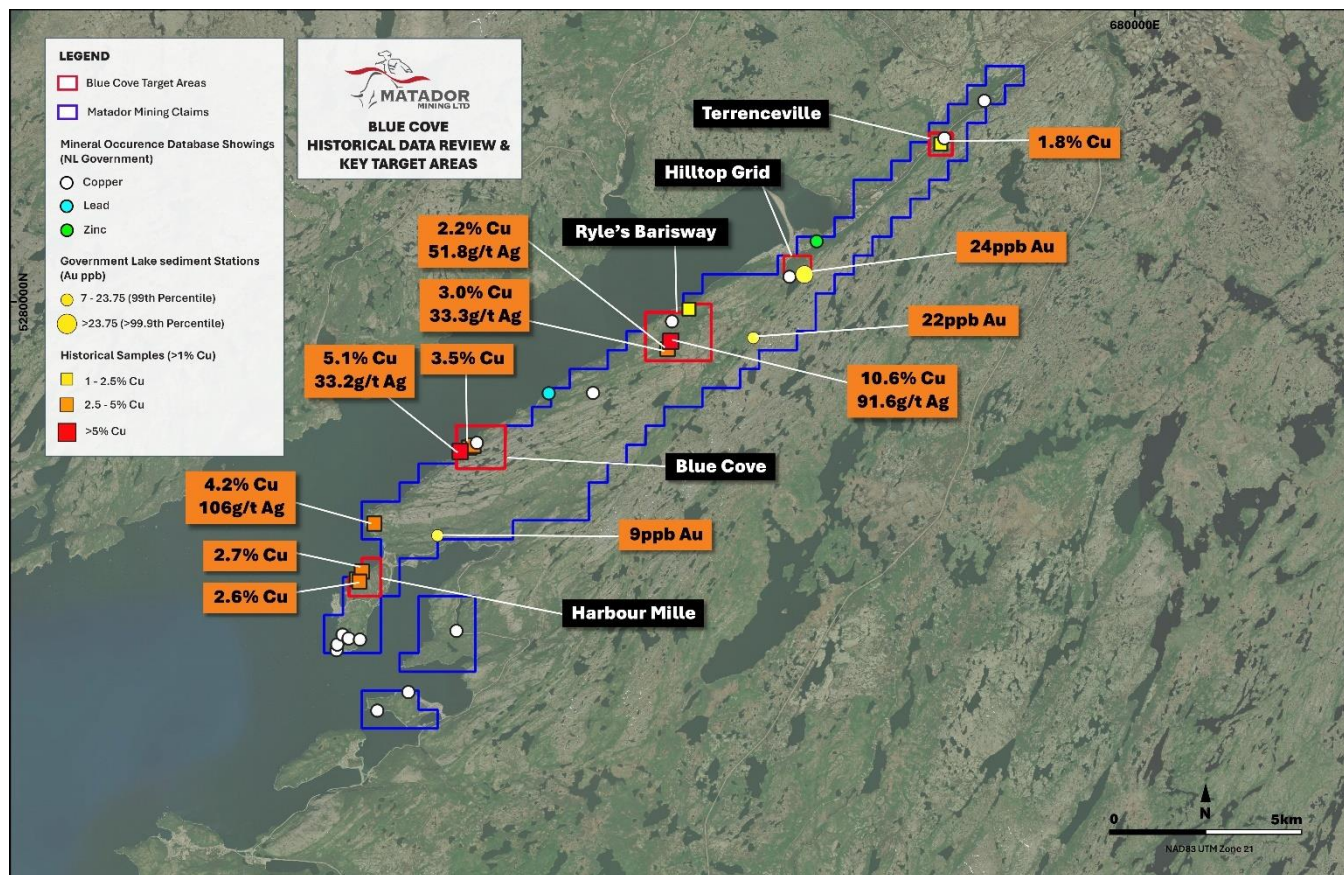


FIGURE 3: MAP OF THE SOIL SURVEY LOCATIONS AT THE BLUE COVE COPPER PROJECT³

Commercial Terms

The Agreement provides for an initial upfront payment of C\$10,000 upon execution, a payment of C\$20,000 on the 12-month anniversary of the Agreement and C\$30,000 on the 24-month anniversary of the Agreement. It also includes a modest 1% Net Smelter Return ("NSR") upon commencement of commercial production that can be partially repurchased (0.5%) by the Company at a price of C\$500,000 at a later date. The Company retains the first right of refusal on the full sale of the NSR.

At the end of the 24-month period and payment of the consideration, the Company will hold 100% of the Blue Cove Project.

– ENDS –

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Company's Board of Directors.

To learn more about the Company, please visit www.matadormining.com.au, or contact:

Sam Pazuki, Managing Director & CEO

Canada Phone: +1 416 915 3178

Australia Phone: +61 8 6117 0478

Email: info@matadormining.com.au

About the Company

Matador Mining Limited (**ASX:MZZ | OTCQB:MZZMF**) is an exploration company focused on making gold discoveries in Newfoundland, Canada. The Company is one of only four gold companies with a defined gold Mineral Resource, currently 610,000 ounces grading 1.96 grams per tonne. Matador is well positioned with an extensive land package comprising 120-kilometres of continuous strike along the under-explored, multi-million-ounce Cape Ray Shear, a prolific gold structure in Newfoundland that currently hosts several major mineral deposits. Additionally, the Company holds 27-kilometres of continuous strike at the Hermitage prospect which is located on the highly prospective Hermitage Flexure. The Company has an Option Agreement over the Blue Cove Copper Project in southeastern Newfoundland, which is highly prospective for copper and other base metals.

Matador acknowledges the financial support of the Junior Exploration Assistance Program, Department of Industry, Energy and Technology, Provincial Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada.

Reference to Previous ASX Announcements

In relation to the Mineral Resource estimate announced on 30 May 2023, the Company confirms that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in that announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

Competent Person's Statements

Exploration Results

The information contained in this announcement that relates to exploration results is based upon information reviewed by Mr. Spencer Vatcher, P. Geo. who is an independent consultant employed with Silvertip Exploration Consultants Inc. Mr. Vatcher is a Member of the Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Newfoundland and Labrador (PEGNL) 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 JORC Code 2012. Mr. Vatcher consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based upon the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix 1 Historic Rock Chip Sample Information

Table 1. Sample Location and Assay Information: Historic Samples >1% Cu (copper)

Sample ID	Geofiles Number	Company	Year	NAD83_X	NAD83_Y	Cu %	Ag ppm
BCCL03	-	West Mining Corp.	2022	667728	5278952	10.60	91.6
T58	001M/10/0996	D3 Exploration	2018	662162	5276037	5.13	33.2
BCDF29	-	West Mining Corp.	2022	659892	5274132	4.18	106.3
BCDF22	-	West Mining Corp.	2022	662398	5276136	3.56	17.2
T60	001M/10/0996	D3 Exploration	2018	667644	5278743	3.31	7.5
BCDF10	-	West Mining Corp.	2022	662398	5276136	3.05	13.6
BCCL02	-	West Mining Corp.	2022	667728	5278952	3.00	33.3
BCDF15	-	West Mining Corp.	2022	662398	5276136	2.99	13.9
BCDF11	-	West Mining Corp.	2022	662512	5276191	2.72	13.3
BCDF24	-	West Mining Corp.	2022	662398	5276136	2.28	10.3
BCDF21	-	West Mining Corp.	2022	662398	5276136	2.21	10.5
BCDF23	-	West Mining Corp.	2022	662398	5276136	2.20	9.8
T21	001M/10/0996	D3 Exploration	2018	662511	5276194	2.15	51.8
BCDF14	-	West Mining Corp.	2022	662398	5276136	2.03	9.3
E5857105	001M/10/0996	D3 Exploration	2018	674867	5284158	1.79	1.5
BCDF17	-	West Mining Corp.	2022	662398	5276136	1.73	7.9
BCDF18	-	West Mining Corp.	2022	662398	5276136	1.69	7.7
T20	001M/10/0996	D3 Exploration	2018	662511	5276194	1.51	7.5

Sample ID	Geofiles Number	Company	Year	NAD83_X	NAD83_Y	Cu %	Ag ppm
BCDF08	-	West Mining Corp.	2022	662512	5276191	1.42	5.7
BCCL04	-	West Mining Corp.	2022	662398	5276136	1.41	7.5
BCDF09	-	West Mining Corp.	2022	662519	5276195	1.38	6.9
T47	001M/10/0996	D3 Exploration	2018	668210	5279800	1.03	7.4
FBRB-01-09	001M/10/0432	Altius	2001	659500	5272650	2.70	1.5
FBAT-01-07	001M/10/0432	Altius	2001	659433	5272384	2.60	1.6
FBAT-01-08	001M/10/0432	Altius	2001	682403	5288590	2.49	1.2
FBRB-01-08	001M/10/0432	Altius	2001	659350	5272450	2.25	1.4
5037	001M/10/0447	Celtic	2001	658360	5268313	2.21	2.0
FBRB-01-01	001M/10/0432	Altius	2001	659350	5272450	2.13	1.7
FBRB-01-02	001M/10/0432	Altius	2001	659350	5272450	2.00	1.3
5038	001M/10/0447	Celtic	2001	658373	5268340	1.84	0.5
FBRB-01-03	001M/10/0432	Altius	2001	659350	5272450	1.76	1.1
FBRB-01-05	001M/10/0432	Altius	2001	659350	5272450	1.61	1.6
5033	001M/10/0447	Celtic	2001	658072	5268045	1.55	0.2
FBRB-01-04	001M/10/0432	Altius	2001	659350	5272450	1.44	1.4
5036	001M/10/0447	Celtic	2001	658330	5268280	1.42	0.3
FBRB-01-07	001M/10/0432	Altius	2001	659350	5272450	1.26	1.0
975	001M/10/0447	Celtic	2001	658100	5268030	1.19	0.6

Appendix 2 JORC Code 2012 Table 1 Reporting

Section 1. Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	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.	Matador Mining has not conducted in any surface sampling or drilling on these properties. The nature and quality of the historic samples are unknown.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.	Matador Mining has not conducted in any surface sampling or drilling on these properties.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Drilling Techniques	Drill type (e.g., core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g., core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	Matador Mining is not aware of any historical drilling that has occurred on this property.
Drill Sample Recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	Matador Mining is not aware of any historical drilling that has occurred on this property.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	Matador Mining is not aware of any historical drilling that has occurred on this property.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
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 historical logging procedures are unknown.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	The historical logging procedures are unknown.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	The historical logging procedures are unknown.
Sub-Sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	Matador Mining is not aware of any historical drilling that has occurred on this property.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	Matador Mining is not aware of any historical drilling that has occurred on this property.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Sample preparation techniques are unknown.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Sub-Sampling techniques and sample preparation	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representativity of samples.	QAQC procedures and sub-sampling stages are unknown.
	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.	Sampling procedures are unknown.
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.	Historic samples were analysed at Eastern Analytical (ISO accredited 17025) in Springdale, Newfoundland.
	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.	Any geophysical tools that may have been used are unknown.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (e.g., lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Quality control procedures are unknown.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Matador Mining is not aware of any historical drilling or results that has occurred on this property.
	The use of twinned holes.	Matador Mining is not aware of any historical drilling or results that has occurred on this property.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Documentation of procedures for historical work is not available.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	Any adjustment to assay data is unknown.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
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.	Collection of data points is unknown. Work conducted so far is not sufficient for Resources or Ore Reserve estimation purposes.
	Specification of the grid system used	Map figures are projected in NAD83 UTM Zone 21.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control	Quality and adequacy of topographical control is unknown.
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Data spacing for reporting historical Exploration Results is unknown.
	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.	Data spacing for reporting historical Exploration Results is unknown.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Sample compositing is unknown.

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.	Data orientation for reporting historical Exploration Results is unknown.
	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.	
Sample Security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Samples were tagged and secure prior to shipment to Eastern Analytical.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	The results of any audits or reviews are unknown.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.	Historical results were authorised by a Qualified Persons from West Mining.

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.	See Appendix 3 for list of Matador Tenements. The most proximate Aboriginal community to the Project site is the Miawpukek community in Bay d'Espoir, formerly known as "Conne River". It is approximately 230 kilometres to the east of the Cape Ray Project, 90km east from the Hermitage Project site and 75km west from the Blue Cove project. It is not known at this time if the Project sites is proximate to any traditional territories, archaeological sites, lands or resources currently being used for traditional purposes by Indigenous Peoples. This information will be acquired as part of future environmental baseline studies. The Crown holds all surface rights in the Project area. None of the property or adjacent areas are encumbered in any way. The area is not in an environmentally or archeologically sensitive zone and there are no aboriginal land claims or entitlements in this region of the province. There has been no commercial production at the property as of the time of this report.
	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.	The claims are in good standing. Permits that will potentially be required for exploration work include a Surface Lease and Mineral Exploration Approval both issued by the Newfoundland Department of Natural Resources, Mineral Development Division. A Water Use Licence has been acquired from the Newfoundland Department of the Environment and Conservation, Water Resources Division, as well as a Certificate of Approval for Septic System for water use and disposal for project site facilities.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Blue Cove Project: The earliest work in the assessment files was done by an independent geologist, Glenn Devereaux in the late 90's to the early 00's. Most work done by Devereaux consists of Very Low Frequency (VLF) electromagnetics and Beep Mat surveys as well as some minor prospecting and some observations on mineralization and alteration. Very few assay results are provided and no drilling occurred. Later assessments submitted by Devereaux is on behalf of Osprey Exploration Ltd., although it is unclear if Devereaux was hired on as a consultant for Osprey or if Osprey had optioned the property from Devereaux. Celtics Minerals Ltd. During 2001 – 2002 carried out prospecting and sampling in the East Bay area at the southern extent of the current property. Most work was performed in the immediate Bay l'Argent area (currently owned by D3 Exploration) where a continuous chip sample returned 1.84% Copper over 3.72m. A grab sample on the current property returned 0.66% Cu. 2002 - Altius Resources Inc. carried out reconnaissance prospecting and sampling in the Harbour Mille area at the southern extent of the current property. Several samples returned copper values between 1.0% and 2.70%. 2018-2019 - RDF Consulting Ltd/D3 Exploration and prospective optioner Zonte Metals inc. carried out prospecting, sampling, and geophysical modeling of Government airborne magnetic data, over much of the current area of interest. Many samples contained copper values of up to 2.15%. 2022 – West Mining Corp. operated on the property. Prospecting, ground geophysics and geochemical surveys were conducted.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	Blue Cove Project: The Blue Cove Project is located on the Burin Peninsula in Newfoundland. The Project is located in the Western Avalon Terrain, a tectonostratigraphic zone in the eastern most portion of the Appalachian Orogeny. The Avalon Terrain mostly consists of late Neoproterozoic volcanic and sedimentary rocks which are covered in places by a Cambrian platformal sedimentary cover sequence. The Blue Cove Project is suggested by Butler and Churchill (2002) to be a sediment hosted stratiform copper style of mineralization in their, which is entirely within the Anderson Cove formation. The Anderson Cove formation is described by O'Brien and Nunn (1980) as fine-coarse grained clastic sediments and thermally metamorphosed equivalents; Sparkes (2013) described the Anderson cove as redbed conglomerates. It is also important to note that the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Avalon Terrain is documented to host epithermal style gold deposits, notably the Hope Brook Deposit in Newfoundland. Most mineral occurrences of interest within property boundaries are adjacent to the South Shore Fault within subaerial felsic and mafic volcanics intermixed with medium to coarse grained sandstones and fine grained conglomerates (O'Brien and Nunn 1980). The Southern portion of the property contains the Northern limb of the Harbour Mille syncline.
Drill hole Information	A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: • easting and northing of the drill hole collar • elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar • dip and azimuth of the hole. • down hole length and interception depth • hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	No new exploration results are being reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g., cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No data aggregation methods have been used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	No new exploration results are being reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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’).	
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.	See figures in this release.
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 avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	No new exploration results are being reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.	Only the reported historical information is available.
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Further work will consist of detailed mapping and prospecting campaigns to verify historical results.

Appendix 3 Matador Tenements

Holder	Licence #	Project	Project	# of Claims	Area (km ²)	Comments
Cape Ray Mining Limited	025560M	Cape Ray	Cape Ray	20	5.00	
Cape Ray Mining Limited	025855M	Cape Ray	Long Range	32	8.00	Royalty (d)
Cape Ray Mining Limited	025856M	Cape Ray	Long Range	11	2.75	Royalty (d)
Cape Ray Mining Limited	025857M	Cape Ray	Long Range	5	1.25	Royalty (d)
Cape Ray Mining Limited	025858M	Cape Ray	Long Range	30	7.50	Royalty (d)
Cape Ray Mining Limited	026125M	Cape Ray	Bunker Hill	190	47.50	
Cape Ray Mining Limited	030881M	Cape Ray	Intersection	255	63.75	
Cape Ray Mining Limited	030884M	Cape Ray	Intersection	255	63.75	
Cape Ray Mining Limited	030996M	Cape Ray	Malachite	205	51.25	
Cape Ray Mining Limited	030997M	Cape Ray	Long Range	60	15.00	Royalty (d)
Cape Ray Mining Limited	031557M	Cape Ray	Long Range	154	38.5	
Cape Ray Mining Limited	031558M	Cape Ray	Cape Ray	96	24	
Cape Ray Mining Limited	031559M	Cape Ray	Grandy's	32	8	
Cape Ray Mining Limited	031562M	Cape Ray	Grandy's	37	9.25	
Cape Ray Mining Limited	032060M	Cape Ray	Cape Ray	81	20.25	Royalties (a) (b) (c)
Cape Ray Mining Limited	032061M	Cape Ray	Cape Ray	76	19	Royalties (a) (b) (c)
Cape Ray Mining Limited	032062M	Cape Ray	Isle aux Morts	72	18	Royalties (a) (b) (c)
Cape Ray Mining Limited	032764M	Hermitage	Hermitage	256	64	
Cape Ray Mining Limited	032770M	Hermitage	Hermitage	252	63	
Cape Ray Mining Limited	032818M	Hermitage	Hermitage	95	23.75	
Cape Ray Mining Limited	032940M	Cape Ray	Long Range	255	63.75	
Cape Ray Mining Limited	032941M	Cape Ray	Malachite	256	64	
Cape Ray Mining Limited	033080M	Cape Ray	Bunker Hill	190	47.5	
Cape Ray Mining Limited	033083M	Cape Ray	Isle aux Morts	256	64	
Cape Ray Mining Limited	033085M	Cape Ray	Malachite	256	64	
Cape Ray Mining Limited	033110M	Hermitage	Hermitage	183	45.75	
Cape Ray Mining Limited	034316M	Cape Ray	Bunker Hill	247	61.75	
Cape Ray Mining Limited	035822M	Cape Ray	Bunker Hill	38	9.5	
Cape Ray Mining Limited	032256M	Hermitage	Hermitage	12	4	Royalties (e)
Cape Ray Mining Limited	036567M	Hermitage	Hermitage	44	11	
Cape Ray Mining Limited	036749M	Hermitage	Hermitage	10	2.5	
Cape Ray Mining Limited	032774M	Hermitage	Hermitage	8	2	Royalties (e)
Cape Ray Mining Limited	037478M	Cape Ray	Moraine	104	26.0	
Cape Ray Mining Limited	037525M	Hermitage	Hermitage	10	2.5	
Cape Ray Mining Limited	037529M	Hermitage	Hermitage	4	1.0	

Holder	Licence #	Project	Project	# of Claims	Area (km ²)	Comments
Spencer Vatcher	037526M	Hermitage	Hermitage	4	1.0	
Cape Ray Mining	037159M	Blue Cove	Blue Cove	8	2	Royalties (f)
Spencer Vatcher	037774M	Blue Cove	Blue Cove	30	7.5	
Cape Ray Mining	037158M	Blue Cove	Blue Cove	22	5.5	Royalties (f)
Cape Ray Mining	037160M	Blue Cove	Blue Cove	18	4.5	Royalties (f)
Cape Ray Mining	036866M	Blue Cove	Blue Cove	20	5	Royalties (f)
Spencer Vatcher	037775M	Blue Cove	Blue Cove	13	3.25	
Cape Ray Mining	036879M	Blue Cove	Blue Cove	10	2.5	Royalties (f)
Spencer Vatcher	037776M	Blue Cove	Blue Cove	11	2.75	
Spencer Vatcher	037778M	Blue Cove	Blue Cove	13	3.25	
Spencer Vatcher	037777M	Blue Cove	Blue Cove	7	1.75	
Spencer Vatcher	037790M	Blue Cove	Blue Cove	39	9.75	
Total				4,282	1,0705	

Notes:

The Crown holds all surface rights in the Project area. None of the property or adjacent areas are encumbered in any way. The area is not in an environmentally or archeologically sensitive zone and there are no Aboriginal land claims or entitlements in this region of the province.

There has been no commercial production at the property as of the time of this report.

Royalty Schedule legend:

- (a) 1.75% Net Smelter Return ("NSR") royalty held by Alexander J. Turpin pursuant to the terms of an agreement dated 25 June 2002, as amended 27 February 2003 and 11 April 2008. The agreement between Alexander J. Turpin, Cornerstone Resources Inc., and Cornerstone Capital Resources Inc., of which 1.0% NSR can be repurchased or \$1,000,000 reducing such royalty to a 0.75% NSR. The agreement which royalty applies to Licences 14479M, 17072M, 9338M, 9339M and 9340M covering 229 claims, all as described in the foregoing agreements.
- (b) 0.25% NSR royalty held by Cornerstone Capital Resources Inc. and Cornerstone Resources Inc. (collectively the "Royalty Holder") pursuant to the terms of an agreement dated 19 December 2012, as amended 26 June 2013, between the Royalty Holders and Benton, which royalty applies to Licence 017072M, as described in the foregoing agreement.
- (c) Sliding scale NSR royalty held by Tenacity Gold Mining Company Ltd. pursuant to the terms of an agreement dated 7 October 2013 with Benton Resources Inc.:
 - i. 3% NSR when the quarterly average gold price is less than US\$2,000 per ounce (no buy-down right).
 - ii. 4% NSR when the quarterly average gold price is equal to or greater than US\$3,000 per ounce with the right to buy-down the royalty from 5% to 4% for CAD \$500,000; On Licences 7833M, 8273M, 9839M and 9939M as described in Schedule C of the foregoing agreement.
- (d) 1.0% NSR royalty held by Benton Resources Inc pursuant to the terms of the sale agreement between Benton and Matador of which 0.5% NSR can be repurchased for \$1,000,000 reducing such royalty to a 0.5% NSR. The agreement which the royalty applies to covers licences 025854M, 025855M, 025858M, 025856M and 025857M covering 131 claims.
- (e) 1.0% NSR royalty pursuant to an option agreement with Roland and Eddie Quinlan (50% each) with an option to repurchase 0.5% of the royalty at a later date for a sum of C\$500,000. The Company retained a First Right of Refusal on the sale of the royalty.
- (f) 1.0% NSR royalty pursuant to an option agreement with Wayne and Myrtle Guinchard (50% each) with an option to repurchase 0.5% of the royalty at a later date for a sum of C\$500,000. The Company retained a First Right of Refusal on the sale of the royalty.