

3 April 2019

PATERSON RANGE – ARTEMIS DEFINES 3 NEW GRAVITY TARGETS AT ARMADA

Highlights:

- Artemis' 100% owned Armada Prospect covers an area of ≈600km² in the highly prospective Paterson Province of Western Australia, surrounding Greatland Gold Plc's Havieron Project to the north, south and east (Figure 1).
- Recently completed gravity survey has identified three (3) new gravity targets - Bandi, Orion and Romulan ≈ 4Km northeast of Havieron.
- A total of eleven (11) targets have now been identified by Artemis to date based on gravity and magnetic data acquired.

Artemis Resources Limited ("Artemis" or "the Company") (ASX: ARV, Frankfurt: ATY, US OTC: ARTFF) is pleased to provide this update on processing of magnetic and gravity data conducted on its 100% owned 605 km² Armada Prospect (ELA 45/5276) within the highly prospective Proterozoic Paterson orogen. The project is located approximately 40km east of the multi-million-ounce Telfer Gold-Copper mine, and contiguous to the Haverion gold and copper discovery ("Havieron") by Greatland Gold Plc, in the East Pilbara region of Western Australia.

Ed Mead, Artemis' Executive Director, commented;

"The Artemis Board sees the Paterson Ranges as highly prospective and the Armada Prospect as a high value but green fields target. Artemis has defined 11 targets worthy of follow up and given a suitable partner, there is an exploration pathway forward, that includes further geophysics, geochemistry and drilling, that could create significant value for Artemis shareholders."

ARMADA PROSPECT OVERVIEW

The recent gravity and airborne magnetic surveying have identified eleven (11) new targets (8 magnetic and 3 gravity), within a 22 km radius of the Havieron Project. Artemis has now ranked these targets on magnetic signature, density contrasts and structural character/complexity (**Figure 1 and 2**).

Upon completion of detailed low-level aeromagnetic surveying (100m line spacing - MAGSPEC Dec 2018) and semi regional helicopter supported gravity surveying (400x400m grid - ATLAS Feb 2019) over the western half of tenement E45/5276) refined 3D inversion/enhanced processing and merge/assessment was performed. The primary aim of the recent interpretation of resultant processed/inversion products was to identify and rank priority targets for either further focussed electrical geophysical surveys or potential direct drill testing.

Initial detailed aeromagnetic survey results and high-level interpretation defined 8 primary targets (as announced on the 17th January 2019), with four (4) of these were rated a priority 1 ranking (**Figure 1**):

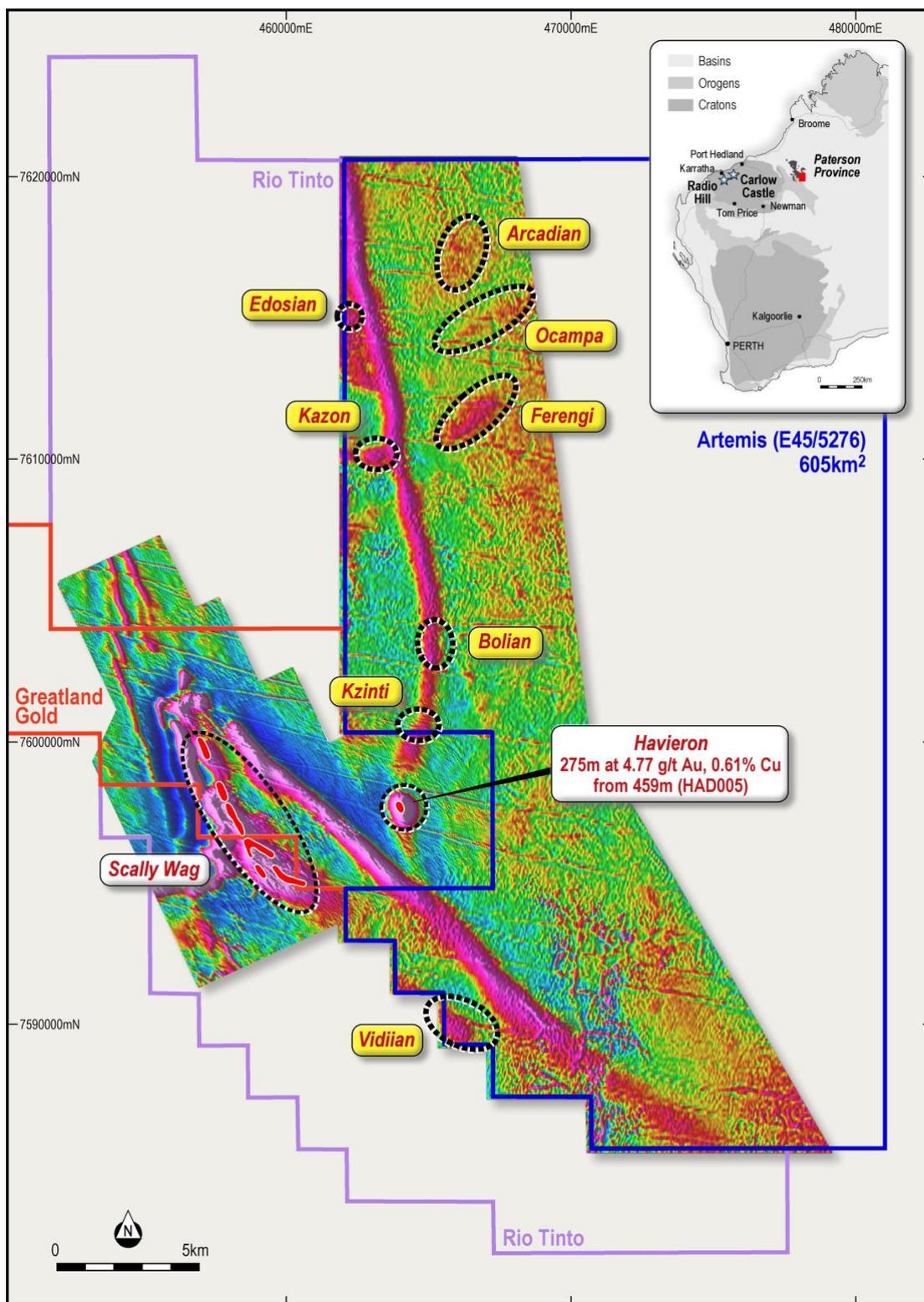


Figure 1: Artemis Aeromagnetic data, reduced to pole - 1st vertical derivative merged with Greatland Gold Plc magnetic data.

Priority 1 Targets - Kazon, Ferengi, Bolian and Kzinti given more coherent/stronger magnetic anomalism and or structural complexity/controls, proximity to the known Havieron mineralised system.

Priority 2 Targets – Arcadian, Edosian, Ocampo and Vidiian - given subtler magnetic signature / lower confidence or lack of full survey coverage.

The semi-regional gravity survey and 3D inversion outcomes have defined limited density contrast targets in several locations, however very few were directly coincident with the eight (8) aeromagnetic primary targets. The 3D gravity inversion-isosurface results (Figure 2 - contrast 0.02 light blue to 0.06 purple/magenta) with the earlier defined aeromagnetic targets has re-ranked targets.

Bandi, Orion and Romulan have been now added along a ~NW-SE trending gravity ridge situated ~4km NE of Havieron.

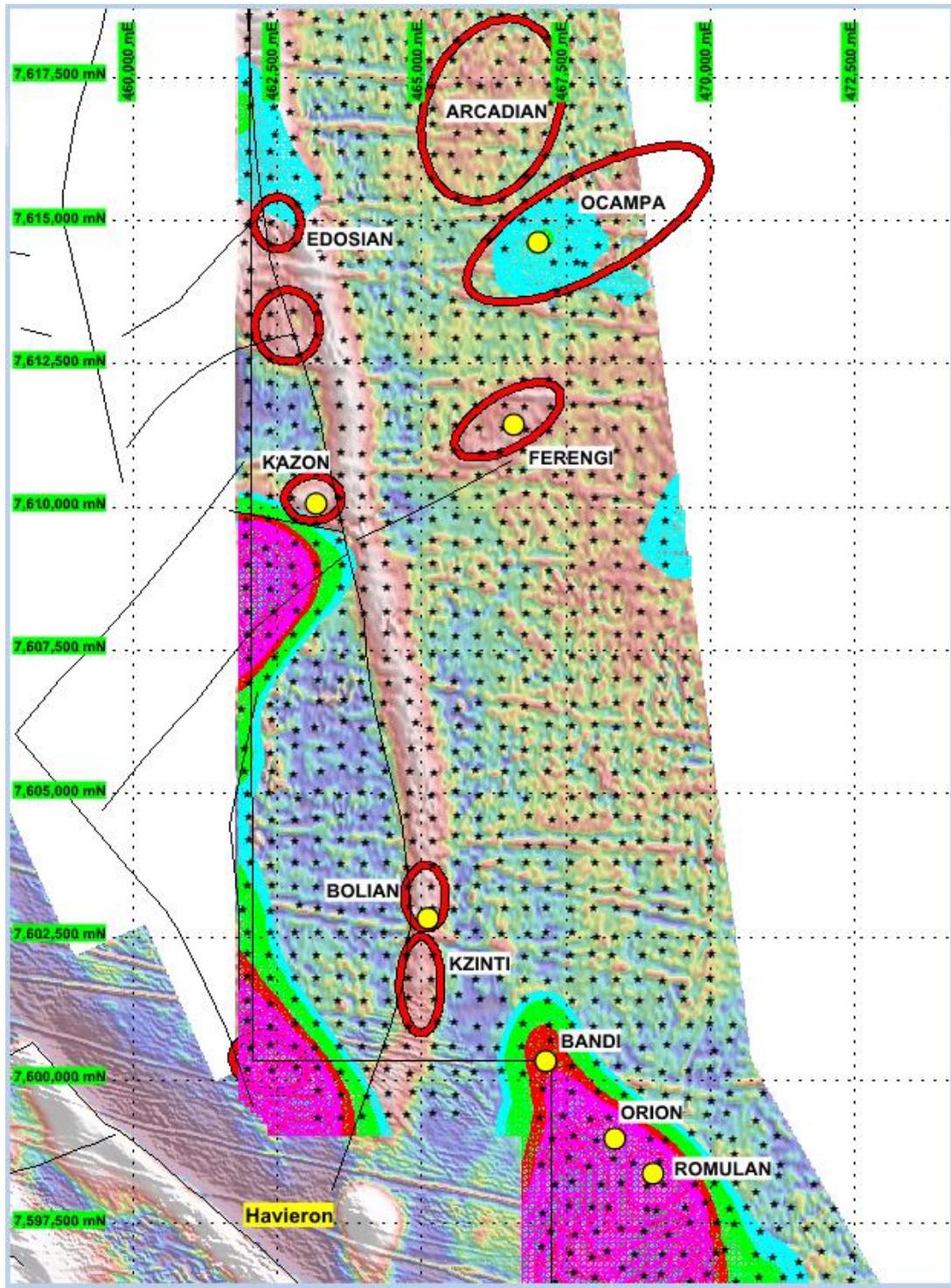


Figure 2 - Armada Project, Paterson Ranges - Aeromagnetic/Gravity Targets with 3D Inversion isosurfaces for Gravity (0.02 to 0.06 - light blue to purple/magenta) and defined/updated target positions for potential deep drill testing (yellow circles) - 7 total.

TARGET REVIEW

Ocampa, Orion and Romulan – are coincident/near coincident gravity and magnetic bedrock targets, all of these also exhibit alignment along structural breaks/trends in either a ~NW-SE or ~NE-SW sense and are believed worthy of follow-up/potential deep drill testing.

Ferengi, Kazon, Bandi and Bolian represent higher priority/ranked aeromagnetic targets believed worthy of follow-up/potential deep drill testing given their clearer magnetic signatures, alignment along structural breaks/trends and proximity to the Havieron mineralisation.

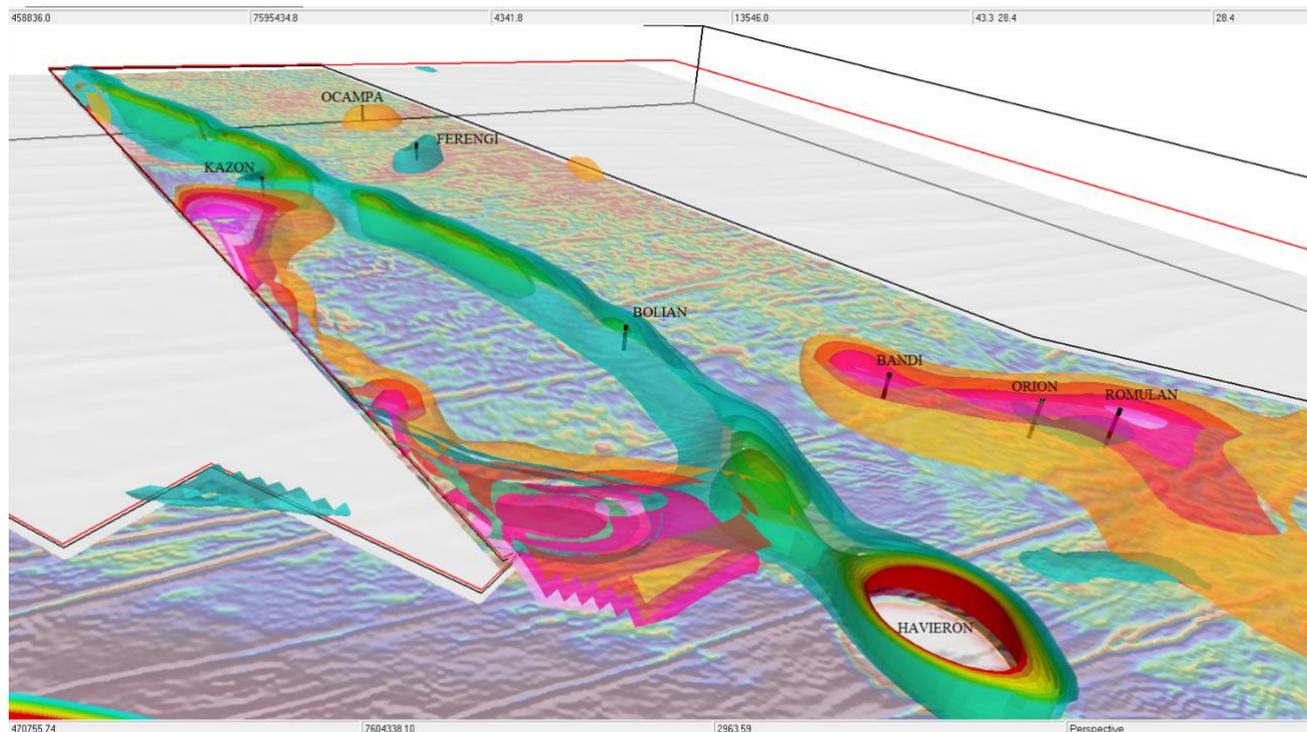


Figure 3 - Armada Project, Paterson Ranges - 3D Inversion Results for Aeromagnetic/Gravity - Primary Target/Potential Deep Drill Holes Highlighted. Warm colours gravity inversion shells and green/cooler colours magnetic inversion shells (with exception of Havieron which is an intense magnetic high).

LOOKING FORWARD

At Armada with the primary ranked geophysical targets generated and given a suitable partner, there is an exploration pathway that may include:

- Orientation high powered EM/MT ground surveying/soundings - limited transects over primary target zones to characterise the conductivity properties of the thick cover sequence and also the thickness/depth to basement.
- Drilling an initial deep drill hole on deemed primary target and completing downhole geophysical logging to define the conductivity/physical properties of the thick cover sequence and also the thickness/depth to basement.

For further information on this announcement or the Company generally, please visit our website at www.artemisresources.com.au or contact:

Ed Mead**Executive Director****Ed.mead@artemisresources.com.au****T: +61 407 445 351****David Tasker****Chapter One – Media Advisors****dtasker@chapteroneadvisors.com.au****T: +61 433 112 936****FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS AND IMPORTANT NOTICE**

This report contains forecasts, projections and forward-looking information. Although the Company believes that its expectations, estimates and forecast outcomes are based on reasonable assumptions it can give no assurance that these will be achieved. Expectations and estimates and projections and information provided by the Company are not a guarantee of future performance and involve unknown risks and uncertainties, many of which are out of Artemis' control.

Actual results and developments will almost certainly differ materially from those expressed or implied. Artemis has not audited or investigated the accuracy or completeness of the information, statements and opinions contained in this announcement. To the maximum extent permitted by applicable laws, Artemis makes no representation and can give no assurance, guarantee or warranty, express or implied, as to, and takes no responsibility and assumes no liability for the authenticity, validity, accuracy, suitability or completeness of, or any errors in or omission from, any information, statement or opinion contained in this report and without prejudice, to the generality of the foregoing, the achievement or accuracy of any forecasts, projections or other forward looking information contained or referred to in this report. Investors should make and rely upon their own enquiries before deciding to acquire or deal in the Company's securities.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON ARTEMIS RESOURCES

Artemis Resources Limited is a gold exploration company focussed in the West Pilbara region of Western Australia with the Company's asset suite providing the key ingredients needed to transform Artemis into a gold producer. As the first company in the West Pilbara to consolidate a large package ($\approx 2,400$ km²) of prospective gold tenements with a processing plant, the Company is well positioned to make this transition to production and positive cash flow.

Radio Hill is located approximately 35 km south of the city of Karratha and centrally located to the Company's mineral resources, the refurbishment and gold circuit is $\approx 80\%$ complete and the site is already connected by road, water and power infrastructure to the city of Karratha. The Board has agreed that once minimum tonnages of potential ore sources are secured and the metallurgical requirements are defined, the plant refurbishment will then be completed.

During 2018, the Company evaluated 2004 and 2012 JORC Code compliant resources of gold, nickel, copper-cobalt, PGE's and zinc, all situated within a 40 km radius of the Radio Hill plant. The focus for 2019 is to now systematically advance Artemis controlled gold assets and third-party toll-treating opportunities to provide sufficient ore to underpin the orderly transition to production at our 100% owned Radio Hill processing plant.

A key Artemis partner in the Pilbara is Novo Resources Corp. ("Novo"). In 2017, Artemis signed Definitive Agreements with Novo (TSXV:NVO) and pursuant to the Definitive Agreements, Novo satisfied its expenditure commitment and earned 50% of gold rights (and other minerals necessarily mined with gold) across conglomerate and/or paleoplacer style mineralisation including at Purdy's Reward ("the Gold Rights"). The Gold Rights do not include:

- (i) gold disclosed in Artemis' existing (at 18 May 2017) JORC Code Compliant Resources and Reserves; or
- (ii) gold which is not within conglomerate and/or paleoplacer style mineralization; or
- (iii) minerals other than gold.

The Definitive Agreements cover 34 tenements / tenement applications that are 100% owned by Artemis. Artemis' Mt Oscar tenement is excluded from the Definitive Agreements. Pursuant to Novo's successful earn-in, two 50:50 joint ventures have been formed between Novo's subsidiary, Karratha Gold Pty Ltd ("Karratha Gold") and two subsidiaries of Artemis (KML No 2 Pty Ltd and Fox Radio Hill Pty Ltd).

The joint ventures are managed as one by Karratha Gold with Artemis and Novo contributing to further exploration and any mining of the Gold Rights on a 50:50 basis.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

SECTION 1 SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ground gravity surveying - Helicopter supported given poor access. The gravity survey detects density contrasts/more dense rock types potentially related to alteration or a mineralised system. Sampling will be required to confirm the presence of alteration/mineralisation. None of the targets identified in the survey have been sampled.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable as no drilling was undertaken
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable as no drilling was undertaken
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable as no drilling was undertaken
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable as no drilling was undertaken

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> • <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable • Gravity measurements were acquired with a Scintrex CG-5 • Daily duplicate checks undertaken on completed surveying; acceptable levels of accuracy and precision established
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable as no drilling was undertaken • Not applicable • Electronic data capture, storage and transfer as .csv. Routine QC checks performed by contractor and independent geophysical consultant. Data were found to be of high quality and in accordance with contract specifications • The gravity data were reprocessed by an independent geophysical consultant using in-house gravity reduction software, utilising the GDA94/MGA51 datum/projection, AAGD07 gravity datum and GDA94 ellipsoidal elevation datum. Bouguer anomaly data were calculated using a correction density of 2.0 g/cm³
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate information was collected with a differential GPS using MGA Zone 51 (GDA94) • MGA Zone 51 (GDA 94). • Height information was collected with a differential GPS using MGA Zone 51 (GDA 94).
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1709 gravity stations were recorded on a nominal 400m x 400m grid, with an area of interest measuring approximately 8 km x 35 km • Not applicable as no drilling was undertaken • Not applicable as no drilling was undertaken
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gravity surveying was completed on grid pattern 400m x 400m so is unbiased • Not applicable as no drilling was undertaken

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>deposit type.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All data transmitted in digital format
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data reviewed and checked for Quality Control by independent geophysical consultant

SECTION 2 REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey is within ELA45-5276, 100% owned by Artemis Resources Limited and forms the area of the Armada Prospect in the Paterson Province. This tenement was granted on the 14th February 2019.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Previous exploration in area was for petroleum.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Style of mineralisation is currently unknown but inferred to be related to Iron Oxide Copper Gold (IOCG) systems, or breccias.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling is being reported.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling is being reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling is being reported.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate plans are shown in the text.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All results reported.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploration data is contained in previous AM reports.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions, 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further geophysical surveys. Potential drilling to provide subsurface information on the targets.