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# DEEP HIGH-GRADE GOLD INTERCEPTS CONTINUE AT KAT GAP.

### **Highlights:**

- Kat Gap extends further down dip and potentially down plunge along the main granite-greenstone contact with significant gold mineralisation intersected on the northern side of the Proterozoic dyke. The system is wide open with no historical RC drilling further down dip.
- Significant high-grade gold mineralisation intersected on the southern side of the Proterozoic dyke. Classic has only drilled a handful of holes on the southern side with the strike wide open further south.
- Better results from the most recent drilling include:

6 metres grading 11.54 grams per tonne gold from 20 metres 3 metres grading 13.18 grams per tonne gold from 143 metres 6 metres grading 7.53 grams per tonne gold from 100 metres 5 metres grading 6.53 grams per tonne gold from 108 metres 3 metres grading 8.31 grams per tonne gold from 26 metres 10 metres grading 5.13 grams per tonne gold from 87 metres 5 metres grading 5.89 grams per tonne gold from 125 metres 1 metre grading 16.00 grams per tonne gold from 123 metres 1 metre grading 26.10 grams per tonne gold from 127 metres

- This round of RC drilling at Kat Gap was focused primarily on testing the potential down-plunge projections of previous high-grade intercepts. **System remains open in all directions**.
- **High grades and shallow nature** of the gold mineralised system on the granite-greenstone contact will enhance the economics of any future open pit mining operation.

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### I. INTRODUCTION

WA-focused gold exploration and development company Classic Minerals Limited (ASX. CLZ) ("Classic", or "the Company") is pleased to announce that it has received assays results from its most recent RC and diamond drilling program at its Forrestania Gold Project (FGP) in Western Australia. The Company completed a total of 16 holes for 1,653m at the Kat Gap project with the aim of improving/increasing known high-grade gold mineralisation.

Drilling results from Kat Gap continued to deliver with significant zones of gold mineralisation located on the granitegreenstone contact. Recent drilling at Kat Gap also showed that high-grade gold mineralisation projects down-dip and potentially down-plunge at depth and also along strike on the southern side of the Proterozoic dyke. Kat Gap is strategically located approximately 70km south-south east of the Company's Forrestania Gold project containing the Lady Magdalene and Lady Ada gold resources.

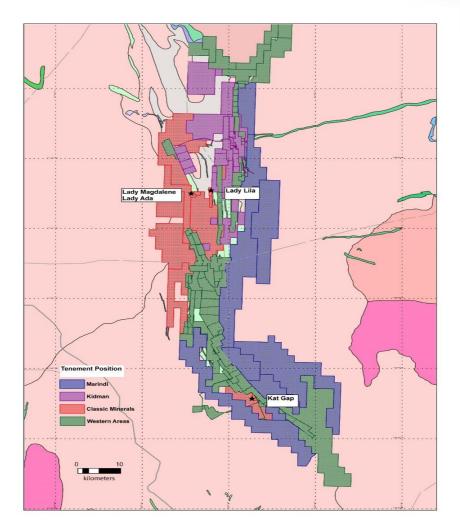


Figure I: FGP tenure shown in red

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### Classic CEO Dean Goodwin said:

This latest round of drilling has been extremely encouraging with high grade gold intersected at depth and along strike on the southern side of the Proterozoic dyke. I'm very pleased with the deeper drilling as it's starting to paint a picture for extensive mineralisation down plunge beneath our earlier shallow high-grade drill hits. It's early days but it appears we may have a relatively flat shallow plunging system tied to the flattening of the main granite-greenstone contact. I've seen this type of structure before in the Forrestania area so it's not surprising to see it at Kat Gap.

We also drilled on the southern side of the Proterozoic dyke for the first time in over a year. It was great to see shallow high-grade gold on this side. There is no geological reason why the gold mineralisation shouldn't be any different to the north side. Given only a small number of holes have been drilled on the south side of the dyke to date, these new results are extremely encouraging and clearly demonstrate the great potential the system has. If these ore-grade zones continue further south as far as they do north, then we could be looking at strike lengths in-excess of 800-900m.

The next stages for Kat Gap are to continue RC drilling programs extending the known mineralised zone further north and south from our current drilling area. We have neglected the southern strike potential south of the Proterozoic dyke. The next RC program will focus not only on the northern strike but also the southern strike potential for at least 100m to 200m. If we have similar numbers south of the dyke, then we could be looking at something really special with strike lengths in-excess of 900m in total. Deeper step out holes will also be drilled around the most recent holes on the northern side of the dyke to gain a better understanding of the potential extent of the flat plunging system.

Hole	Northing	Easting	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Grade (g/t)
FKGRC128	6372333	764765	104		7	3.37 g/t Au
FKGRC129	6372315	764790	108	113	5	6.53 g/t Au
	Includ	ling	112	113	I	11.60 g/t Au
FKGRC130	6372330	764801	125	130	5	5.89 g/t Au
	Includ	ling	127	128	I.	15.60 g/t Au
FKGRC132	6372361	764750	123	124	I	16.00 g/t Au
FGKRC133	6372368	764782	143	146	3	13.18 g/t Au
	Includ	ling	144	145	I	27.80 g/t Au
FKGRC134	6372315	764758	87	97	10	5.13 g/t Au
			87	88	I	20.50 g/t Au
FKGRC136	6372339	764784	127	128	I	26.10 g/t Au
FKGRC137	6372364	764731	100	106	6	7.53 g/t Au
	Includ	ling	104	105	I	32.90 g/t Au
FKGRC139	6372178	764797	20	26	6	11.54 g/t Au
	Includ	ling	22	24	2	25.95 g/t Au

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### 2. DRILLING COMPLETED AT KAT GAP

Classic drilled a total of 16 RC holes for 1,653m at Kat Gap and is pleased to confirm that most holes returned gold mineralisation striking in a northwest-southeast direction. The drilling has further extended the down dip coverage and has shown high grade gold mineralisation on the south side of the Proterozoic dyke. Mineralisation is open in all directions.

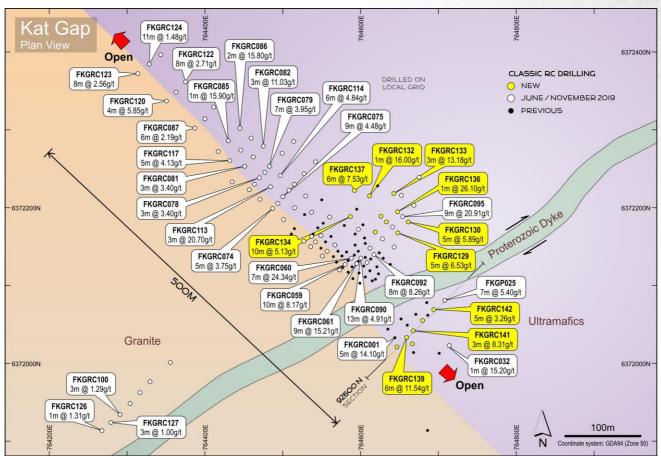


Figure 2: Kat Gap plan view showing recent and previous Classic RC drilling plus significant gold intersections.

This round of RC drilling was primarily focused on testing the down plunge extent of high-grade gold mineralisation on the main granite-greenstone contact north of the Proterozoic dyke. The holes were spaced relatively close together covering around 80m of strike. They were drilled in this particular way to gain a better understanding of the plunge direction to the high-grade mineralisation instead of drilling expensive diamond holes. Results indicate a potential flat shallow plunging shoot system controlled by the roll or flattening of the granite-greenstone contact. Twelve RC holes FKGRC128 – FKGRC137 for a total of 1,333m were drilled. Better results from these holes include:

- 7m @ 3.37g/t Au from 104m in FKGRC128.
- 5m @ 6.53g/t Au from 108m including 1m @ 11.60g/t Au from 112m in FKGRC129.
- 5m @ 5.89g/t Au from 125m including 1m @ 15.60g/t Au from 127m in FKGRC130.
- Im @ 16.00g/t Au from 93m in FKGRC132.
- 3m @ 13.18g/t Au from 143m including 1m @ 27.80g/t Au from 144m in FKGRC133.
- 10m @ 5.13g/t Au from 87m including 1m @ 20.50g/t Au from 87m in FKGRC134.
- Im @ 26.10g/t Au from 127m in FKGRC136
- 6m @ 7.53g/t Au from 100m including 1m @ 32.90g/t Au from 104m in FKGRC137.

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Six RC holes FKGRC138 – FKGRC143 for a total of 320m were drilled testing the main granite-greenstone contact lode on the south side of the cross-cutting Proterozoic dyke. Classic drilled only a handful of shallow RC holes over a year ago in the very early stages of exploration at Kat Gap. Drilling on the north side of the dyke was also carried out at around the same time. Better results were returned from the north side, so the decision was made to concentrate there. After multiple rounds of RC drilling and a better understanding of the controls to high grade gold mineralisation on the north side a decision was made to test the south side of the dyke (See figure 2.0 and 3.0). Better results from these holes include:

- 6m @ 11.54g/t Au from 20m including 2m @ 25.95g/t Au from 22m in FKGRC139
- 3m @ 8.31g/t Au from 26m including 1m @ 13.90g/t Au from 26m in FKGRC141
- 5m @ 3.26g/t Au from 68m including 1m @ 11.10g/t Au from 68m in FKGRC142

The drilling on the south side has also identified a slight off-set in the main granite-greenstone contact by around 20-25m to the west (See figure 2.0).

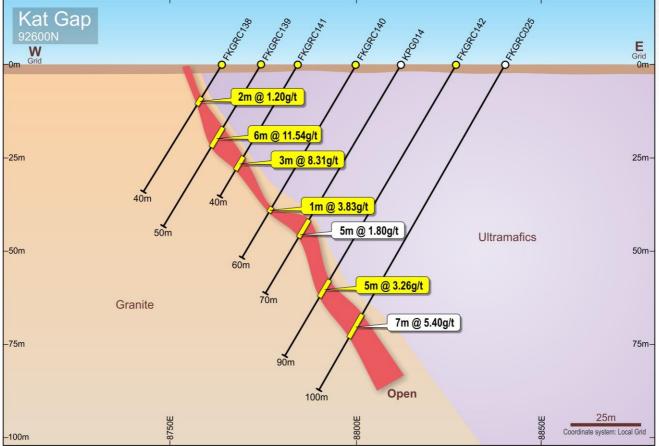


Figure 3: Kat Gap Cross-section 92600N (Local Grid) looking North

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### 3. PREVIOUS RC DRILLING AT KAT GAP BY CLASSIC

Classic has completed 7 separate drilling campaigns at Kat Gap prior to the most recent RC drilling program. A total of 127 holes for 9,391m was completed between May 2018 and November 2019 all returning significant high-grade gold intercepts. The majority of the drilling is relatively shallow, down to approximately 60m vertical depth below surface and covered a strike length of the granite – greenstone contact of approximately 400m. The main area of drilling has been focused primarily on and adjacent to both contacts of a cross-cutting Proterozoic dyke where it intersects the main granite-greenstone contact. At this location the gold mineralisation has been significantly enriched. Better results from the first six drilling programs include:

### 4. FUTURE DRILLING PLANNED FOR KAT GAP

The next few rounds of RC drilling at Kat Gap will focus mainly on testing the main granite – greenstone contact further north and south along strike from the current drilling area. The next RC drilling program will test the northerly and southerly extensions for another 100-200m along strike. RC Drilling will also probe at depth around the existing deeper holes to gain a better understanding of the plunge component to the high-grade ore.

Aircore and RC drilling programs will also be carried out in the granite to test the large 5 km long geochemical anomaly identified in previous historical auger soil sampling. The initial program will focus around the cross-cutting Proterozoic dyke where high auger values were returned along with a dilational site located in the north-eastern most area of the geochemical anomaly.

Historical RC drilling at Kat Gap is mostly on 100m - 200m line spacings. There is strong potential for additional mineralisation to be identified up-dip, down-dip and along strike, both outside of and within the existing historical RC drill coverage.

### Classic has planned follow up RC holes with drilling scheduled for early February.

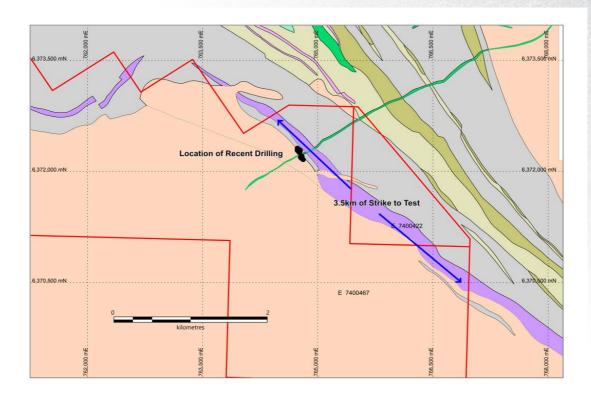


Figure 4: Kat Gap plan view showing strike length to be tested in follow up drilling

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### 5. ABOUT THE FORRESTANIA GOLD PROJECT

The FGP Tenements (excluding Kat Gap and Lady Lila) are registered in the name of Reed Exploration Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of ASX listed Hannans Ltd (ASX:HNR). Classic has acquired 80% of the gold rights on the FGP Tenements from a third party, whilst Hannans has maintained its 20% interest in the gold rights. For the avoidance of doubt Classic Ltd owns a 100% interest in the gold rights on the Kat Gap Tenements and also non-gold rights including but not limited to nickel, lithium and other metals.

The FGP contains an existing Mineral Resource of 7.27 Mt at 1.33 g/t for 311,050 ounces of gold, classified and reported in accordance with the JORC Code (2012), with a recent Scoping Study (see ASX Announcement released 2nd May 2017) suggesting both the technical and financial viability of the project. The current post-mining Mineral Resource for Lady Ada and Lady Magdalene is tabulated below.

Additional technical detail on the Mineral Resource estimation is provided, further in the text below and in the JORC Table I as attached to ASX announcements dated 18<sup>th</sup> December 2019 and 21<sup>st</sup> January 2020.

	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
Prospect	Tonnes	Grade (Au g/t)	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade (Au g/t)	Ounces Au	Tonnes	Grade (au)	Ounces
Lady Ada	257,300	2.01	16,600	1,090,800	1.23	43,100	1,348,100	1.37	59,700
Lady Magdalene				5,922,700	1.32	251,350	5,922,700	1.32	251,350
Total	257,300	2.01	16,600	7,013,500	1.31	294,450	7,270,800	1.33	311,050

Notes:

- 1. The Mineral Resource is classified in accordance with JORC, 2012 edition
- The effective date of the mineral resource estimate is 21 January 2020.
   The mineral resource is contained within FGP tenements
- The mineral resource is contained within FGP tenements
   Estimates are rounded to reflect the level of confidence in these resources at the present time.
- 5. The mineral resource is reported at 0.5 g/t Au cut-off grade
- 6. Depletion of the resource from historic open pit mining has been considered

### On behalf of the board,

# Dean Goodwin CEO

Forward Looking Statements

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. Such insks include, but are not limited to Resource risk, metals price volatility, currency fluctuations, increased production costs and variances in ore grade or recovery rates from those assumed in mining plans, as well as political and operational risks in the Countries and States in which we operate or sell product to, and governmental regulation and judicial outcomes. For a more detailed discussion of such risks and other factors, see the Company's annual reports, as well as the Company's other filings. 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.

#### Competent Persons Statement

The information contained in this report that relates to Mineral resources and Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Dean Goodwin, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Goodwin is a consultant exploration geologist with Reliant Resources Py Ltd and consults to Classic Minerals Ltd. Mr. Goodwin has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and the type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr. Goodwin consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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HOLE ID	Northing	Easting	RL	Dip	Azi	Depth
FKGRC128	6372333	764765	415	-60	360	117
FKGRC129	6372315	764790	415	-60	360	130
FKGRC130	6372330	764801	415	-60	360	148
FKGRC131	6372339	764730	415	-60	360	110
FKGRC132	6372361	764750	415	-60	360	140
FKGRC133	6372368	764782	415	-60	360	160
FKGRC134	6372315	764758	415	-60	360	120
FKGRC135	6372328	764774	415	-60	360	140
FKGRC136	6372339	764784	415	-60	360	148
FKGRC137	6372364	764731	415	-60	360	120
FKGRC138	6372170	764790	415	-60	360	40
FKGRC139	6372178	764797	415	-60	360	50
FKGRC140	6372193	764810	415	-60	360	60
FKGRC141	6372183	764802	415	-60	360	40
FKGRC142	6372213	764829	415	-60	360	90
FKGRC143	6372170	764803	415	-60	360	40

# Kat Gap Drill Hole Locations

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	Ν	E				
HoleID	(MGA94Z50)	(MGA94Z50)	From	То	Sample Type	Au_ppm
FKGRC128	6372333	764765	78	79	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC128			79	80	1m samples	0.17
FKGRC128			80	81	1m samples	0.20
FKGRC128			81	82	1m samples	0.27
FKGRC128					standard 215	3.48
FKGRC128			101	102	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC128			102	103	1m samples	0.12
FKGRC128			103	104	1m samples	0.13
FKGRC128			104	105	1m samples	3.23
FKGRC128			105	106	1m samples	4.64
FKGRC128			106	107	1m samples	7.62
FKGRC128			107	108	1m samples	4.19
FKGRC128			108	109	1m samples	1.09
FKGRC128			109	110	1m samples	1.10
FKGRC128			110	111	1m samples	1.71
FKGRC128			111	112	1m samples	0.42
FKGRC128			112	113	1m samples	0.95
FKGRC128			113	114	1m samples	3.57
FKGRC128			114	115	1m samples	0.23
FKGRC128			115	116	1m samples	0.08
FKGRC128			116	117	1m samples	0.09
FKGRC128			20	24	4m samples	0.05
FKGRC128			24	28	4m samples	0.05
FKGRC128			32	36	4m samples	0.18
FKGRC129	6372315	764790			standard 215	3.47
FKGRC129			29	30	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC129			34	35	1m samples	0.11
FKGRC129					standard 250	0.34
FKGRC129			_		standard 215	3.40
FKGRC129			97	98	1m samples	0.29
FKGRC129			100	101	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC129			101	102	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC129			104	105	1m samples	0.33
FKGRC129			105	106	1m samples	0.24
FKGRC129			106	107	1m samples	0.20
FKGRC129			107	108	1m samples	0.15

# Drill Samples Grading >0.50 g/t

FKGRC129	108	109	1m samples	3.77
FKGRC129	109	110	1m samples	8.20
FKGRC129	110	111	1m samples	3.32
FKGRC129	111	112	1m samples	5.76
FKGRC129	112	113	1m samples	11.60
FKGRC129	113	114	1m samples	0.10
FKGRC129	114	115	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC129	123	124	1m samples	0.08
FKGRC129	124	125	1m samples	0.09

FKGRC130	6372330	764801			standard 250	0.33
FKGRC130			13	14	1m samples	0.33
FKGRC130			27	28	1m samples	0.13
FKGRC130			28	29	1m samples	0.09
FKGRC130			29	30	1m samples	0.07
FKGRC130					standard 215	2.64
FKGRC130			73	74	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC130					standard 250	0.32
FKGRC130			87	88	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC130			100	101	1m samples	0.53
FKGRC130			101	102	1m samples	0.12
FKGRC130			113	114	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC130			114	115	1m samples	1.67
FKGRC130			115	116	1m samples	0.64
FKGRC130			116	117	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC130					standard 215	3.43
FKGRC130			119	120	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC130			120	121	1m samples	0.09
FKGRC130			121	122	1m samples	0.31
FKGRC130			122	123	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC130			124	125	1m samples	0.24
FKGRC130			125	126	1m samples	2.29
FKGRC130			126	127	1m samples	8.49
FKGRC130			127	128	1m samples	15.60
FKGRC130			128	129	1m samples	1.39
FKGRC130			129	130	1m samples	1.67
FKGRC130			130	131	1m samples	0.60
FKGRC130			131	132	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC130			132	133	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC130			136	137	1m samples	0.14
FKGRC130			143	144	1m samples	0.07

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FKGRC130			144	145	1m samples	0.42
FKGRC130			147	148	1m samples	0.67
FKGRC131	6372339	764730			standard 250	0.32
FKGRC131			26	27	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC131			27	28	1m samples	0.09
FKGRC131					standard 215	3.38
FKGRC131			56	57	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC131			60	61	1m samples	0.07
FKGRC131			63	64	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC131			79	80	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC131			80	81	1m samples	0.10
FKGRC131			81	82	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC131			84	85	1m samples	0.13
FKGRC131			85	86	1m samples	0.08
FKGRC131			87	88	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC131					standard 250	0.35
FKGRC131			92	93	1m samples	0.24
FKGRC131			93	94	1m samples	1.74
FKGRC131			94	95	1m samples	1.95
FKGRC131			95	96	1m samples	0.08
FKGRC131			96	97	1m samples	2.66
FKGRC131			97	98	1m samples	0.17
FKGRC131			98	99	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC131			100	101	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC131			105	106	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC131			108	109	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC131			109	110	1m samples	0.78
FKGRC132	6372361	764750	14	15	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC132					standard 215	3.44
FKGRC132					standard 250	0.35
FKGRC132			89	90	1m samples	0.10
FKGRC132			90	91	1m samples	0.24
FKGRC132			91	92	1m samples	0.12
FKGRC132			93	94	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC132					standard 215	3.46
FKGRC132			96	97	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC132			106	107	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC132			109	110	1m samples	0.07
FKGRC132			114	115	1m samples	0.06

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FKGRC132			116	117	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC132			118	119	1m samples	0.93
FKGRC132			119	120	1m samples	0.44
FKGRC132			120	121	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC132			121	122	1m samples	0.52
FKGRC132			122	123	1m samples	0.52
FKGRC132			123	124	1m samples	16.00
FKGRC132			124	125	1m samples	0.46
FKGRC132			125	126	1m samples	0.34
FKGRC132			127	128	1m samples	2.36
FKGRC132			129	130	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC132			133	134	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC132					standard 250	0.34
FKGRC133	6372368	764782	20	21	1m samples	0.10
FKGRC133			23	24	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC133					standard 215	3.50
FKGRC133					standard 250	0.34
FKGRC133					standard 215	3.48
FKGRC133			130	131	1m samples	0.27
FKGRC133			135	136	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC133			138	139	1m samples	0.07
FKGRC133			143	144	1m samples	10.90
FKGRC133			144	145	1m samples	27.80
FKGRC133			145	146	1m samples	0.85
FKGRC133			146	147	1m samples	0.34
FKGRC133			147	148	1m samples	0.13
FKGRC133			148	149	1m samples	0.17
FKGRC133			149	150	1m samples	0.14
FKGRC133					standard 250	0.33
FKGRC133			150	151	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC133			152	153	1m samples	0.15
FKGRC133			153	154	1m samples	0.13
FKGRC133			154	155	1m samples	0.32
FKGRC133			155	156	1m samples	0.11
FKGRC133			156	157	1m samples	0.07
FKGRC133			157	158	1m samples	0.13

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FKGRC134	19	20	1m samples	0.36
FKGRC134	21	20	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC134	21	22	1m samples	0.03
FKGRC134	22	23	standard 215	3.42
FKGRC134	29	30	1m samples	0.18
FKGRC134	32	33	1m samples	0.18
FKGRC134	37	38	1m samples	0.07
FKGRC134	41	38 42	1m samples	0.07
FKGRC134	41	42	1m samples	0.00
FKGRC134	42	43 44	1m samples	0.07
FKGRC134	43	44 45	1m samples	0.03
FKGRC134	44	49	1m samples	0.08
FKGRC134	54	49 55	1m samples	0.15
FKGRC134	54	55	standard 250	0.36
FKGRC134	86	87	1m samples	0.30
FKGRC134	87	88	1m samples	<b>20.50</b>
FKGRC134	88	88 89	1m samples	0.77
FKGRC134	89	90	1m samples	<b>10.10</b>
FKGRC134	90	90 91	1m samples	1.32
FKGRC134	90	92	1m samples	3.35
FKGRC134	92	93	1m samples	0.54
FKGRC134	93	93 94	1m samples	0.24
FKGRC134	94	95	1m samples	0.24
FKGRC134	95	96	1m samples	10.60
FKGRC134	96	97	1m samples	3.62
FKGRC134	97	98	1m samples	0.13
FKGRC134	98	99	1m samples	0.10
FKGRC134	100	101	1m samples	0.10
FKGRC134	100	101	1m samples	0.08
FKGRC134	102	102	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC134	105	106	1m samples	0.12
FKGRC134	100	200	standard 215	3.35
FKGRC134	108	109	1m samples	0.71
FKGRC134	109	110	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC134	110	111	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC134	111	112	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC134	112	113	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC134	113	114	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC134	114	115	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC134	116	117	1m samples	4.73
FKGRC134	117	118	1m samples	0.15
				0.20

FKGRC134			119	120	1m samples	0.09
FKGRC135	6372328	764774	0	1	1m samples	0.08
FKGRC135			2	3	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC135					standard 250	0.35
FKGRC135			47	48	1m samples	0.22
FKGRC135			52	53	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC135					standard 215	3.59
FKGRC135			66	67	1m samples	0.10
FKGRC135			73	74	1m samples	0.09
FKGRC135			103	104	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC135					standard 250	0.33
FKGRC135			104	105	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC135			105	106	1m samples	0.18
FKGRC135			106	107	1m samples	0.28
FKGRC135			107	108	1m samples	0.15
FKGRC135			108	109	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC135			109	110	1m samples	1.11
FKGRC135			110	111	1m samples	0.72
FKGRC135			111	112	1m samples	1.48
FKGRC135			112	113	1m samples	0.13
FKGRC135			113	114	1m samples	0.12
FKGRC135			115	116	1m samples	1.28
FKGRC135			116	117	1m samples	0.30
FKGRC135			118	119	1m samples	0.16
FKGRC135			125	126	1m samples	0.22
FKGRC135			131	132	1m samples	0.08
FKGRC135			132	133	1m samples	0.14
FKGRC136	6372339	764784	0	1	1m samples	0.07
FKGRC136					standard 215	3.45
FKGRC136			26	27	1m samples	0.07
FKGRC136					standard 250	0.33
FKGRC136					standard 215	3.54
FKGRC136			73	74	1m samples	0.67
FKGRC136					standard 250	0.33
FKGRC136			115	116	1m samples	0.28
FKGRC136			116	117	1m samples	0.39
FKGRC136			117	118	1m samples	6.50
FKGRC136			118	119	1m samples	1.50
FKGRC136			119	120	1m samples	0.76

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FKGRC136			120	121	1m samples	0.08
FKGRC136			121	122	1m samples	0.56
FKGRC136			125	126	1m samples	0.09
FKGRC136			126	127	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC136			127	128	1m samples	26.10
FKGRC136			128	129	1m samples	0.72
FKGRC136			129	130	1m samples	0.68
FKGRC136			130	131	1m samples	0.10
FKGRC136			131	132	1m samples	0.07
FKGRC137	6372364	764731			standard 215	3.42
FKGRC137			23	24	1m samples	0.39
FKGRC137			24	25	1m samples	0.20
FKGRC137			25	26	1m samples	0.35
FKGRC137			27	28	1m samples	0.33
FKGRC137			28	29	1m samples	0.08
FKGRC137			29	30	1m samples	0.08
FKGRC137			30	31	1m samples	0.12
FKGRC137			31	32	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC137			32	33	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC137			33	34	1m samples	0.07
FKGRC137			34	35	1m samples	0.10
FKGRC137			35	36	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC137			36	37	1m samples	0.07
FKGRC137			37	38	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC137			38	39	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC137			39	40	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC137					standard 250	0.33
FKGRC137			40	41	1m samples	0.07
FKGRC137			41	42	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC137			75	76	1m samples	0.70
FKGRC137					standard 215	3.45
FKGRC137			89	90	1m samples	0.14
FKGRC137			90	91	1m samples	0.93
FKGRC137			91	92	1m samples	0.25
FKGRC137			92	93	1m samples	0.08
FKGRC137			93	94	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC137			96	97	1m samples	0.08
				400		<b>•</b> • • •

99

100

101

100

101

102

1m samples

1m samples

1m samples

0.42

8.81

1.63

FKGRC137

FKGRC137

FKGRC137

FKGRC137	102	103	1m samples	0.33
FKGRC137	103	104	1m samples	0.18
FKGRC137	104	105	1m samples	32.90
FKGRC137	105	106	1m samples	1.34
FKGRC137	106	107	1m samples	0.20
FKGRC137	107	108	1m samples	0.64
FKGRC137	108	109	1m samples	0.10
FKGRC137	109	110	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC137	111	112	1m samples	0.09
FKGRC137	112	113	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC137	116	117	1m samples	0.29
FKGRC137	117	118	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC137			standard 250	0.34

FKGRC138	6372170	764790	0	1	1m samples	0.12
FKGRC138			1	2	1m samples	0.13
FKGRC138			2	3	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC138			7	8	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC138			8	9	1m samples	0.22
FKGRC138			9	10	1m samples	0.42
FKGRC138			10	11	1m samples	1.26
FKGRC138			11	12	1m samples	1.11
FKGRC138			12	13	1m samples	0.72
FKGRC138			13	14	1m samples	0.33
FKGRC138			14	15	1m samples	0.42
FKGRC138			15	16	1m samples	0.31
FKGRC138			16	17	1m samples	0.13
FKGRC138			17	18	1m samples	0.10
FKGRC138			18	19	1m samples	0.07
FKGRC138			19	20	1m samples	0.07
FKGRC138			22	23	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC138			26	27	1m samples	0.10
FKGRC138			27	28	1m samples	0.11
FKGRC138			28	29	1m samples	0.10
FKGRC138			29	30	1m samples	0.11
FKGRC138			30	31	1m samples	0.34
FKGRC138			31	32	1m samples	0.31
FKGRC138			32	33	1m samples	0.24
FKGRC138			33	34	1m samples	0.31
FKGRC138			34	35	1m samples	0.42
FKGRC138			35	36	1m samples	0.47

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FKGRC138			36	37	1m samples	0.26
FKGRC138					standard 215	3.36
FKGRC138			37	38	1m samples	0.14
FKGRC138			38	39	1m samples	0.10
FKGRC138			39	40	1m samples	0.17
						1997
FKGRC139	6372178	764797	0	1	1m samples	0.12
FKGRC139			1	2	1m samples	0.10
FKGRC139			17	18	1m samples	0.28
FKGRC139			18	19	1m samples	0.10
FKGRC139			19	20	1m samples	0.07
FKGRC139			20	21	1m samples	1.59
FKGRC139			21	22	1m samples	5.22
FKGRC139			22	23	1m samples	18.50
FKGRC139			23	24	1m samples	33.40
FKGRC139			24	25	1m samples	6.61
FKGRC139			25	26	1m samples	3.91
FKGRC139			26	27	1m samples	0.72
FKGRC139			27	28	1m samples	0.27
FKGRC139			28	29	1m samples	0.16
FKGRC139			29	30	1m samples	0.14
FKGRC139			30	31	1m samples	0.11
FKGRC139			31	32	1m samples	0.19
FKGRC139			32	33	1m samples	0.37
FKGRC139			33	34	1m samples	0.16
FKGRC139			34	35	1m samples	0.09
FKGRC139			35	36	1m samples	0.09
FKGRC139					standard 250	0.33
FKGRC139			36	37	1m samples	0.12
FKGRC139			37	38	1m samples	0.21
FKGRC139			38	39	1m samples	0.16
FKGRC139			39	40	1m samples	0.13
FKGRC139			45	46	1m samples	0.20
FKGRC139			46	47	1m samples	0.07
FKGRC139			47	48	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC139			48	49	1m samples	0.21
FKGRC139			49	50	1m samples	0.10
FKGRC140	6372193	764810	0	1	1m samples	0.09
FKGRC140			16	17	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC140			18	19	1m samples	0.11
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FKGRC140			20	21	1m samples	0.48
FKGRC140			21	22	1m samples	0.19
FKGRC140			22	23	1m samples	0.24
FKGRC140			23	24	1m samples	0.13
FKGRC140			24	25	1m samples	0.11
FKGRC140					standard 215	3.53
FKGRC140			25	26	1m samples	0.10
FKGRC140			26	27	1m samples	0.20
FKGRC140			27	28	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC140			28	29	1m samples	0.09
FKGRC140			29	30	1m samples	0.50
FKGRC140			35	36	1m samples	0.38
FKGRC140			39	40	1m samples	0.12
FKGRC140			40	41	1m samples	0.44
FKGRC140			41	42	1m samples	0.08
FKGRC140			42	43	1m samples	0.42
FKGRC140			43	44	1m samples	0.31
FKGRC140			44	45	1m samples	3.83
FKGRC140			45	46	1m samples	0.27
FKGRC140			46	47	1m samples	0.63
FKGRC140			47	48	1m samples	0.13
FKGRC140			48	49	1m samples	0.10
FKGRC140			49	50	1m samples	0.15
FKGRC140			50	51	1m samples	0.08
FKGRC140			51	52	1m samples	0.07
FKGRC141	6372183	764802	0	1	1m samples	0.13
FKGRC141			1	2	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC141					standard 250	0.53
FKGRC141			8	9	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC141			12	13	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC141			13	14	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC141			18	19	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC141			19	20	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC141			20	21	1m samples	0.09
FKGRC141			21	22	1m samples	0.26
FKGRC141			22	23	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC141			23	24	1m samples	0.23
FKGRC141			24	25	1m samples	0.09
FKGRC141			25	26	1m samples	0.18
FKGRC141			26	27	1m samples	13.90

FKGRC141	27	28	1m samples	8.59
FKGRC141	28	29	1m samples	2.44
FKGRC141	29	30	1m samples	0.15
FKGRC141	30	31	1m samples	0.28
FKGRC141	31	32	1m samples	0.42
FKGRC141	32	33	1m samples	0.41
FKGRC141	33	34	1m samples	0.35
FKGRC141	34	35	1m samples	0.19
FKGRC141	35	36	1m samples	0.13
FKGRC141	36	37	1m samples	0.18
FKGRC141	37	38	1m samples	0.17
FKGRC141	38	39	1m samples	0.23
FKGRC141	39	40	1m samples	0.20

FKGRC142	6372213	764829			standard 215	3.54
FKGRC142			4	5	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC142			27	28	1m samples	0.20
FKGRC142			28	29	1m samples	0.11
FKGRC142			29	30	1m samples	0.18
FKGRC142			30	31	1m samples	0.56
FKGRC142			31	32	1m samples	0.10
FKGRC142			35	36	1m samples	0.09
FKGRC142			41	42	1m samples	0.23
FKGRC142					standard 250	0.33
FKGRC142			43	44	1m samples	0.13
FKGRC142			44	45	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC142			45	46	1m samples	0.80
FKGRC142			47	48	1m samples	0.23
FKGRC142			48	49	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC142			56	57	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC142			60	61	1m samples	0.93
FKGRC142			61	62	1m samples	0.13
FKGRC142			62	63	1m samples	1.88
FKGRC142			63	64	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC142			67	68	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC142			68	69	1m samples	11.10
FKGRC142			69	70	1m samples	2.80
FKGRC142			70	71	1m samples	0.31
FKGRC142			71	72	1m samples	1.49
FKGRC142			72	73	1m samples	0.62
FKGRC142			73	74	1m samples	0.05

FKGRC142			74	75	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC142			75	76	1m samples	0.07
FKGRC142			76	77	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC142			77	78	1m samples	0.22
FKGRC142			80	81	1m samples	0.08
FKGRC142					standard 215	3.53
FKGRC142			88	89	1m samples	0.07
FKGRC143	6372170	764803	0	1	1m samples	0.07
FKGRC143			11	12	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC143			16	17	1m samples	0.22
FKGRC143			17	18	1m samples	0.16
FKGRC143			18	19	1m samples	0.09
FKGRC143			19	20	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC143			22	23	1m samples	0.05
FKGRC143			23	24	1m samples	0.32
FKGRC143			24	25	1m samples	0.44
FKGRC143			25	26	1m samples	0.06
FKGRC143			26	27	1m samples	0.25
FKGRC143			27	28	1m samples	0.13
FKGRC143			28	29	1m samples	0.14
FKGRC143			29	30	1m samples	0.15
FKGRC143					standard 250	0.32
FKGRC143			31	32	1m samples	0.07
FKGRC143			32	33	1m samples	0.27
FKGRC143			33	34	1m samples	0.08
FKGRC143			34	35	1m samples	0.12
FKGRC143			35	36	1m samples	0.12
FKGRC143			36	37	1m samples	0.37
FKGRC143			37	38	1m samples	0.21
FKGRC143			38	39	1m samples	0.28

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### Appendix 1: JORC (2012) Table1

### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul> <li>Nature and quality of sampling (eg 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.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg '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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The samples were taken by a RC face sampling hammer drill. All RC holes were sampled at one-metre intervals.</li> <li>Care was taken to control metre delineation, and loss of fines.</li> <li>The determination of mineralisation was done via industry standard methods, including RC drilling, followed by splitting, crushing and fire assaying</li> </ul>
Drilling techniques	<ul> <li>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg 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).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All drilling was completed using reverse circulation method and diamond core, using a multipurpose Hydco 450 model rig and 6m Remet Harlsen 4 ½ inch rods. The rig mounted Airtruck has 1150 cfm 500 psi auxiliary couples with a hurricane 7t Booster 2400 cfm /1000 psi booster. Core size was NQ and HQ using standard tube.</li> </ul>
Drill sample recovery	<ul> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recoveries from the drilling are not known, as sample weights were not recorded at this stage of exploration, but visual inspection of samples in the field indicate that recoveries were sufficient.</li> <li>The shroud tolerance was monitored, and metre delineation was kept in check. Loss of fines was controlled through mist injection.</li> <li>It is not clear whether a relationship between recovery and grade occurs as recovery data was not collected (e.g. bag weights).</li> </ul>

Logging	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Core and chips were logged to a level of detail to support the Mineral Resource estimation.</li> <li>Logging was qualitative in nature.</li> <li>All intersections were logged</li> </ul>
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul> <li>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> <li>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> <li>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> <li>Quality control procedures adopted for all subsampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The nature and quality of the sampling suits the purpose, being exploration. The laboratory preparation is standard practice and has not been further refined to match the ore.</li> <li>QC in the lab prep stage was limited to taking pulp duplicates (e.g. no coarse crush duplicates were submitted)</li> <li>The sample split sizes (4-5 kg are regarded as more than adequate for the nature and type of material sampled.</li> <li>Diamond core was cut and half core sent for analysis.</li> </ul>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul> <li>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Standard 50g fire assays with an AAS finish were used to get assay results. This is a total technique, and considered appropriate for this level of exploration.</li> <li>Quality control was carried out by inserting blanks and standards into the sampling chain and 5% intervals. These all showed acceptable levels of accuracy and precision.</li> </ul>
Verification of sampling and assaying Page 23 of 27	<ul> <li>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Significant intersections have not been validated by independent or alternative personnel.</li> <li>No twin holes were included in this programme, as it is not relevant to the stage of exploration and purpose of this drilling.</li> <li>All primary data was collected on spread sheets which have been validated for errors and included into an Access database.</li> <li>Assay data has not been adjusted</li> </ul>

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Location of data points Data spacing	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Drill hole locations were determined by GPS in the field in UTM zone 50.</li> <li>Topographic control is available through a detailed satellite-derived DTM.</li> <li>Holes were not drilled on a pattern and</li> </ul>
and distribution	<ul> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Holes were not drilled on a pattern and there was no specific drill hole spacing. In general holes are drilled within 50m from previous intersections.</li> <li>The data spacing is considered sufficient to demonstrate geological and grade continuity for estimation procedures.</li> <li>Samples were not composited.</li> </ul>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The orientation of sampling has achieved unbiased sampling of structures, with drilling perpendicular to the dip and strike of the mineralised zones</li> <li>The relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is not considered to have introduced a sampling bias.</li> </ul>
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	<ul> <li>Samples were immediately dispatched to the laboratory and have at all times been in possession of CLM or its designated contractors. Chain of custody was maintained throughout.</li> </ul>
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data	<ul> <li>No audits of any of the data have been carried out.</li> </ul>

### 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> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The FGP Tenements (containing the Van Uden West prospect) are registered in the name of Reed Exploration Pty Ltd, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of ASX-listed Hannans Ltd (ASX code: HNR). Classic has acquired 80% of the gold rights only, with the remaining 20% of the gold rights held free-carried by Hannans Ltd until a decision to mine. Hannans Ltd also holds all of the non-</li> </ul>

		gold rights on the FGP tenements
		<ul> <li>including but not limited to nickel, lithium and other metals</li> <li>The acquisition includes 80% of the gold rights (other mineral rights retained by tenement holder) in the following granted tenements: E77/2207; E77/2219; E77/2239; P77/4290; P77/4291; E77/2303; E77/2220.</li> <li>Lady Lila is situated upon 100% owned CLZ tenements P77/4325 and P77/4326 (details in announcement dated 21 March 2017)</li> <li>Kat Gap is situated upon E74/467, held by Sulphide Resources Pty Ltd. CLZ acquired 100% of these tenements in January 2019 (details in announcement dated 9th Jan 2019)</li> </ul>
Exploration done by other parties	<ul> <li>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>All exploration was carried out by previous owners of the tenements (Aztec Mining, Forrestania Gold NL, Viceroy Australia, Sons of Gwalia, Sulphide Resources Pty Ltd)</li> </ul>
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	<ul> <li>The deposit is a Archean shear-zone hosted gold deposit.</li> <li>Geological interpretation indicates that the general stratigraphy consists of metasediments, BIF's and cherts to the east of the tenement, overlying an older sequence of metamorphosed komatiitic and high-magnesian basalts to the west. Black shales/pelites occur as small interbedded units throughout the stratigraphy, which dips gently to the east (10-35°) and strikes N-S, bending in a NNW direction in the far north of the tenement.</li> <li>An Archaean-aged quartz dolerite unit (informally the 'Wattle Rocks Dolerite') is emplaced along a contact between high-MgO basalt to the west and low-MgO ultramafic to the east, in the western part of the tenement and is the host rock for the Lady Ada (and Lady Magdalene) mineralisation. Strongly magnetic Proterozoic dolerite dykes cross-cut the stratigraphy in an east-west direction, splaying to the ENE, following fault directions interpreted from the aeromagnetics. A number of narrow shear zones lie subparallel to the shallow-dipping</li> </ul>

		<ul> <li>metasediment-mafic contact within the host stratigraphy and are important sites and conduits for the observed mineralisation. The Sapphire shear zone strikes approximately ENE, dipping to the SE at about 25°, and appears to crosscut all lithologies. This shear zone and associated shears host the bulk of the gold mineralisation at Wattle Rocks. Similar flat-dipping shears are known to crosscut the Lady Magdalene area. Approximately 8-12 metres of transported sands and a gold depleted weathering profile of saprolitic clays overly the Lady Ada and Lady Magdalene mineralisation.</li> <li>Structurally, the Wattle Rocks area is quite complex and is positioned near the intersection of several major breakages and flexures in the regional stratigraphy in this part of the</li> </ul>
Drill hole Information	<ul> <li>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Forrestania Greenstone belt.</li> <li>Numerous shear zones are evident throughout the area, particularly at changes of rock stratigraphy where there are rheological differences.</li> <li>Narrow, stacked, flat-dipping shear zones are evident within the quartz dolerite unit and may have resulted from thrusting of the younger sedimentary sequence over the mafic package from east to west. A similar model is predicted for Van Uden (10 km northwards) where mineralised quartz veins appear to 'stack' through a host ferruginous metasediment.</li> <li>This information is provided in attached tables</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>information for all Material drill holes: <ul> <li>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> </li> <li>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</li> </ul>	

	understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.		
Data aggregation methods	<ul> <li>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	•	High grades were not cut in the reporting of weighted averages in this Report. Summary drill hole results as reported in figures and in the appendix 2 to this Report are reported on a 2m internal dilution and 0.5 g/t Au cuto-off.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul> <li>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</li> </ul>	•	In almost all cases, the drill holes are perpendicular to the mineralisation. The true width is not expected to deviate much from intersection width.
Diagrams	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	•	Appropriate images have been provided in the Report.
Balanced reporting	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	•	Figures represent specific selected drill intervals to demonstrate the general trend of high grade trends. Cross sections show all relevant result in a balanced way.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	•	No other relevant data is reported
Further work	<ul> <li>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</li> <li>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</li> </ul>	•	Further RC drilling is being considered. Figures clearly demonstrate the areas of possible extensions