Orion Minerals

ASX/JSE RELEASE: 10 February 2021

Orion reports maiden JORC Mineral Resource for the Okiep Copper Complex, Flat Mines

Orion's due diligence investigation verifies maiden Resource estimate and confirms outstanding potential for growth, with exciting potential for extensions and high-priority EM targets located below the deposit

- **Maiden JORC Mineral Resource, classified and reported in accordance with the JORC Code (2012), completed for three deposits (the Flat Mines) which form part of the Okiep Copper Complex, subject to the recently announced option agreement (refer ASX release 2 February 2021).**
- **The Mineral Resource comprises 8.9Mt at 1.37% Cu, containing 122,000 tonnes copper; consisting of a Measured Resource of 3,505,000 tonnes at 1.41% Cu, an Indicated Resource of 5,001,000 tonnes at 1.38% Cu and an Inferred Resource of 401,000 tonnes at 0.84% Cu.**
- **The Mineral Resource has been verified by Orion's due diligence investigations.**
- **The Mineral Resource is located on the South African Tantalum Mining (Pty) Ltd's Mining Right Application, over which Orion recently secured an option to acquire a 56.25% interest.**
- **The copper mineralisation has excellent potential for both strike and dip extensions.**
- **Potential for high-grade blows down-dip, where the intrusive host cuts favourable country rock lithologies.**
- **High-priority drill targets identified below the Mineral Resource using the first-ever Drone Time Domain Electromagnetic survey flown over the district, providing an outstanding exploration target.**

Orion's Managing Director and CEO, Errol Smart, commented on the results:

"This maiden JORC complaint Mineral Resource for our recently announced SAFTA transaction demonstrates the enormous value locked up in the high-quality data contained in the O'okiep Copper Company archives. We intend to unlock this value in the months ahead through a combination of further due diligence work on the historical database, combined with modern exploration aimed at making new discoveries – bearing in mind that this district has seen virtually no exploration in decades, with no modern high powered airborne geophysics applied.

"The shallow depth of this initial Mineral Resource and, the fact that it is already accessed by decline development and has stopes prepared for extraction is very positive and bodes well for early mine development potential. The 2018 laborotory metallurgical testwork, undertaken by the project vendors, supports 2003 plant records indicating the potential to recover >96% of copper to a high-quality sulphide concentrate.

"While we are now able to validate and state a maiden JORC Mineral Resource at Flat Mines, several additional mineralised bodies have been drilled in close proximity and will require further evaluation before mineral resource estimation can be undertaken.

"We have identified exciting potential to deliniate higher-grade mineralisation down-dip, where the mineralised intrusive crosses key meta-sedimentary units, particularly in areas where this is supported by significant EM targets located down-dip and along trend in the intrusive. We anticipate that these EM plates will have a much higher sulphide content with likely higher copper grades compared with the Mineral Resource which has a moderate to weak EM response in the drone survey."

"Orion will now re-evaluate the positive feasibility studies completed by SAFTA in 2018 that were used to support a mining works program and a Mining Right Application. Orion will also assist SAFTA to progress additional Prospecting Right Applications that have been lodged to allow drill testing of compelling EM targets, while the grant of the Mining Right is awaited."

Further to its announcement of 2 February 2021, Orion Minerals Limited (**ASX/JSE: ORN**) (**Orion** or **Company**) is pleased to report a maiden Mineral Resource estimate for three deposits that form part of the Okiep Copper Project (**Okiep Project**). As announced last week, Orion has secured an option to acquire and consolidate dominant ownership of this historic copper mining district.

The Mineral Resource, as stated in Table 1 below, is contained in three deposits referred to as Flat Mine North (**FMN**), Flat Mine East (**FME**), and Flat Mine South (**FMS**). Verified historical drilling data was used in the Mineral Resource estimation and the Mineral Resources are classified and reported in accordance with the 2012 Edition of the Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (**JORC 2012**) with supporting information in Appendices 1 and 2.

Mine / Prospect	Measured			Indicated			Inferred		
	Tonnes	%Cu	tCu	Tonnes	%Cu	tCu	Tonnes	%Cu	tCu
Flat Mine East	3,166,000	1.43	45,274	800,000	1.11	8,880	---	---	---
Flat Mine North	339,000	1.27	4,305	970,000	1.50	14,550	---	---	---
Flat Mine South	---	---	---	3,321,000	1.41	45,557	401,000	0.84	3,368
Total	**3,505,000**	**1.41**	**49,579**	**5,001,000**	**1.38**	**68,987**	**401,000**	**0.84**	**3,368**

Table 1: Measured, Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource Statement for the Flat Mine North, East and South, South African Tantalum Mining (Pty) Ltd.

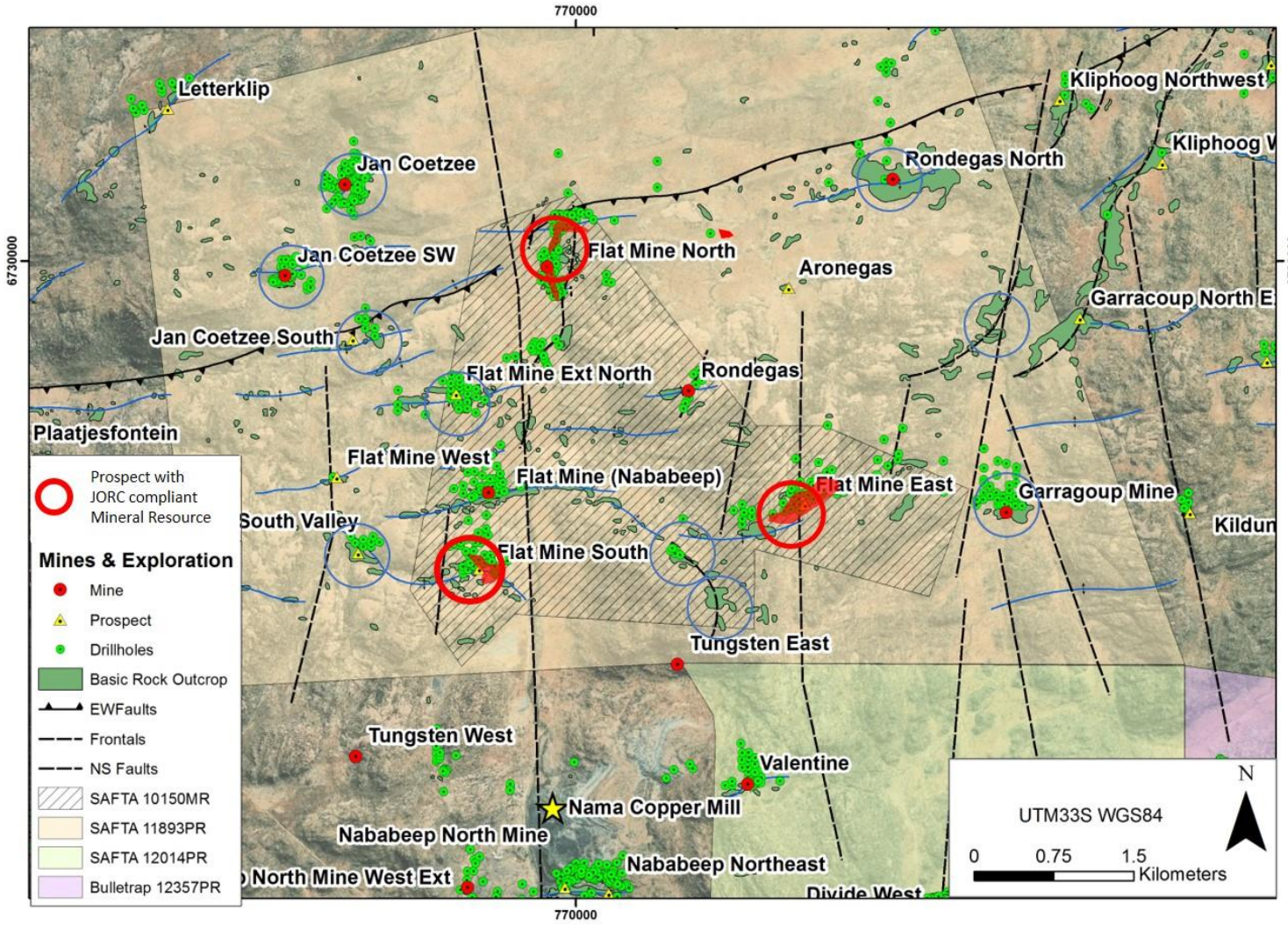

Figure 1: SAFTA Prospecting and mining rights showing known mines/prospects and plethora of historical drill holes (green dots).

A total of 235 surface and 17 underground drill-holes totalling 43,413m of drilling at FMN, 80 surface holes (32,750m) at FMS and 151 surface holes (51,414m) at FME were captured in the drilling database and were used to model the maiden Mineral Resource (Figure 1, Table 2, a comprehensive set of sections and plans are presented in Appendix 1 to provide further illustration).

Historical drilling was carried out by the O'okiep Copper Company (Pty) Ltd and Gold Fields of South Africa (Pty) Ltd, two reputable South African mining companies during the 1980's. Southern African Tantalum Mining (Pty) Ltd's (**SAFTA**) twin-drilling validation program in 2018 consisted of 13 surface holes (2,370m) (Table 3), implementing modern QAQC measures which verified, confirmed and allowed the historical drill data to be used for Mineral Resource estimation. Confidence in the geological and mineralisation models and continuity allowed the incorporation and use of the entire drilling database. Additional drilling will be required to increase the confidence and upgrade the Inferred Resources.

The Mineral Resource is located within the SAFTA mining right application and consists of three separate mineralised deposits in close proximity to each other. Mineralisation is hosted by shallow, sub-surface bodies.

FMN consists of three continuous bodies with the Central Portion being flat-lying and striking north-south for approximately 242m. The Southern Portion of FMN is 280m long and has no discernible dip and the Northern Portion is 325m long. Mineralisation at FME has a strike of 1,740m and generally dips at 53° to the north-west. FMS has an east-west strike of approximately 575m and dips steeply (75°) to the north.

At FMN, an existing decline runs into the Mineral Resource. The decline is in extremely good condition indicating strong geotechnical conditions.

The Maiden Mineral Resource for the FMN, FME and FMS deposits were estimated utilising the following parameters:

- The declared Mineral Resource is primarily based on the historical drill data as available at September 2018. The data consists of 252 (43,413m) holes for FMN, 80 (32,750m) holes for FMS and 151 (51,414m) holes for FME. An additional 13 twin holes were drilled in 2018 and also used in the estimation.
- Historical diamond AX or BQ whole core were used for analysis of grades. Where AX core was drilled, whole core were sampled and in the case of BQ core, core were split. Twin holes drilled by SAFTA were NQ size and core were split in half.
- Historical samples were prepared and analysed at the on-mine laboratory in Nababeep. SAFTA twin drill core samples were analysed at ALS Chemex Pty Ltd (**ALS**) in Johannesburg, South Africa.
- No QAQC records are available for the historical samples analysed. CRMs, blanks and duplicates were inserted and analysed for all the SAFTA twin drill holes samples. CRMs, blanks and duplicates comprised 15% of all field samples, i.e. approximately 5% of each. ALS has their own internal QAQC protocols which include 5% CRMs, 2.5% blanks and 2.5% duplicates.
- All historical collars were surveyed using a total station theodolite by a qualified surveyor. The SAFTA twin hole collars were surveyed by a qualified surveyor using a differential GSP.
- The 2018 twin down-hole surveys were surveyed using a "Peewee" instrument and later holes using the non-magnetic "Devico" survey instrument. Surveys were done by an independent survey company. Down hole surveys of the historic holes were done using and Eastman survey tool.
- Mineralised zones for all three deposits (FMN, FME & FMS) were delineated by using a 0.7% Cu cut-off grade.
- Samples were composited to 1m, with only two Cu outliers capped for FME (15% Cu upper cap) and eight outliers for FMS (7% Cu upper cap).
- Interpolation of the composite data was used to calculate block Cu grades using omni-directional variograms and Inverse Distance Squared estimation.
- Block model cells of 2m x 2m x 2m were used for FMN and FMS whereas 4m x 2m x 2m for FME. No sub-celling and rotations were applied.
- Relative densities (t/m^3) were determined using the Archimedes method by weighing the core in air and water respectively. Average densities were applied and were not estimated.
- These shallow sulphide resources are classified as Measured, Indicated and Inferred. Cognisance was taken of the potential uncertainties related to mineralised envelope delineation and therefore the associated volume estimation, as well as that most of this resource estimation is based on historical data.

There is excellent potential to define additional resources along strike and down-dip and strong potential for additional sulphide deposits within SAFTA's prospecting and mining rights (Figure 1). A Drone Time Domain Electromagnetic (Drone TDEM) survey carried out in 2018 identified high priority drill targets along strike and below the current resource at Flat Mine North (Figure 2). Orion's exploration team is evaluating and prioritising such drill targets for follow up drill programs.

The Cu-bearing resource at Flat Mine North (**FMN**) was surveyed simultaneously as a Time Domain Electromagnetic (**TDEM**) and magnetic target with the cutting-edge Geometrics Cs-Vapour MagArrow instrument, flown by a DJI 600 PRO hexacopter. At the time in 2018, this was a world first survey of its kind, with TDEM and magnetic surveying undertaken simultaneously using a drone flight platform. The flight line spacing at FMN was 50m, the flight height was ~15m and the drone copter velocity was ~3m/s.

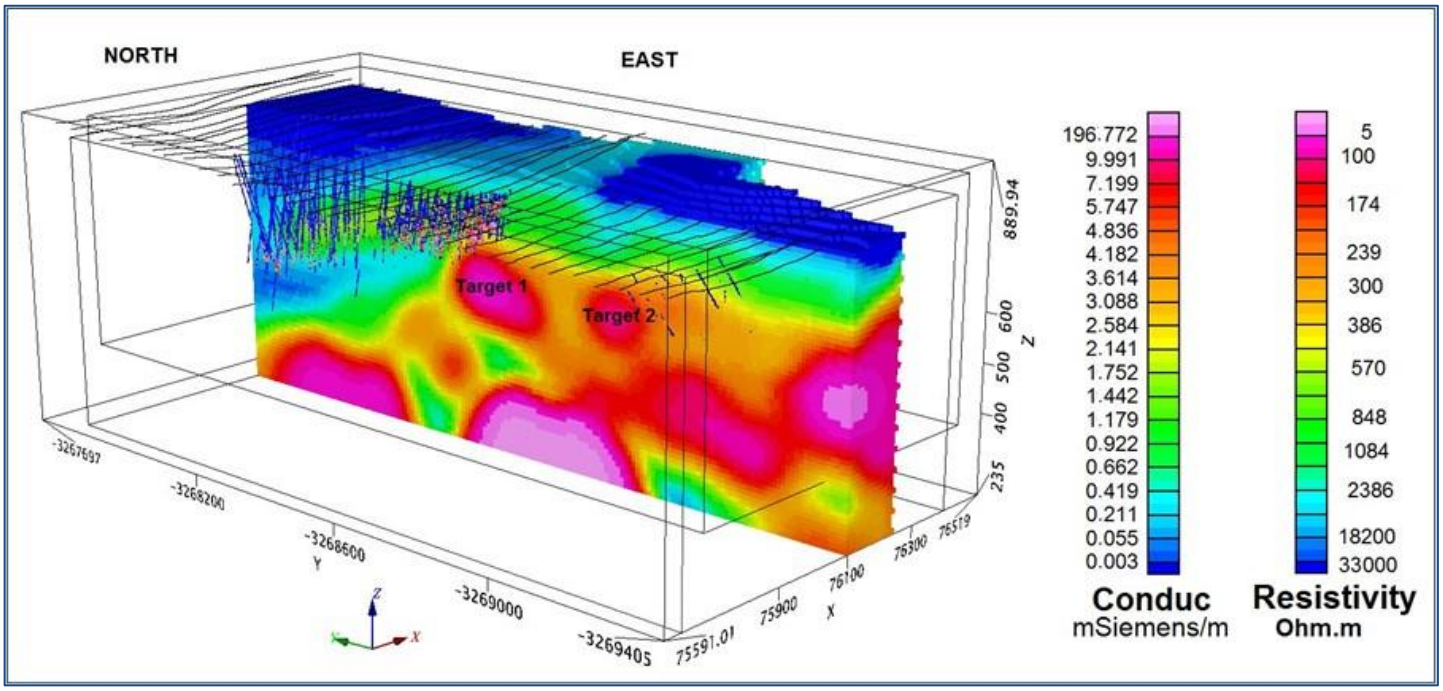

Figure 2: Conductivity / resistivity voxel showing the compelling electromagnetic drill targets at Flat Mine North.

For and on behalf of the Board.

Errol Smart
Managing Director and CEO

ENQUIRIES

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Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Orion's Exploration Results at the Prieska Project complies with the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (**JORC Code**) and has been compiled and assessed under the supervision of Mr Errol Smart, Orion's Managing Director. Mr Smart (PrSciNat) is registered with the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professionals, a Recognised Overseas Professional Organisation (**ROPO**) for JORC purposes and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and 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 JORC Code. Mr Smart consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to Orion's Mineral Resource, complies with the latest Edition of the JORC Code and has been compiled and assessed under the supervision of Dr Dion Brandt, Concession Creek Consulting CC. Dr Brandt (Pri. Sci. Nat.) is registered with the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professionals (Registration No. 400024/12), a ROPO for JORC purposes. Dr Brandt has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and 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 JORC Code. Dr Brandt consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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Appendix 1: Maps and Figures

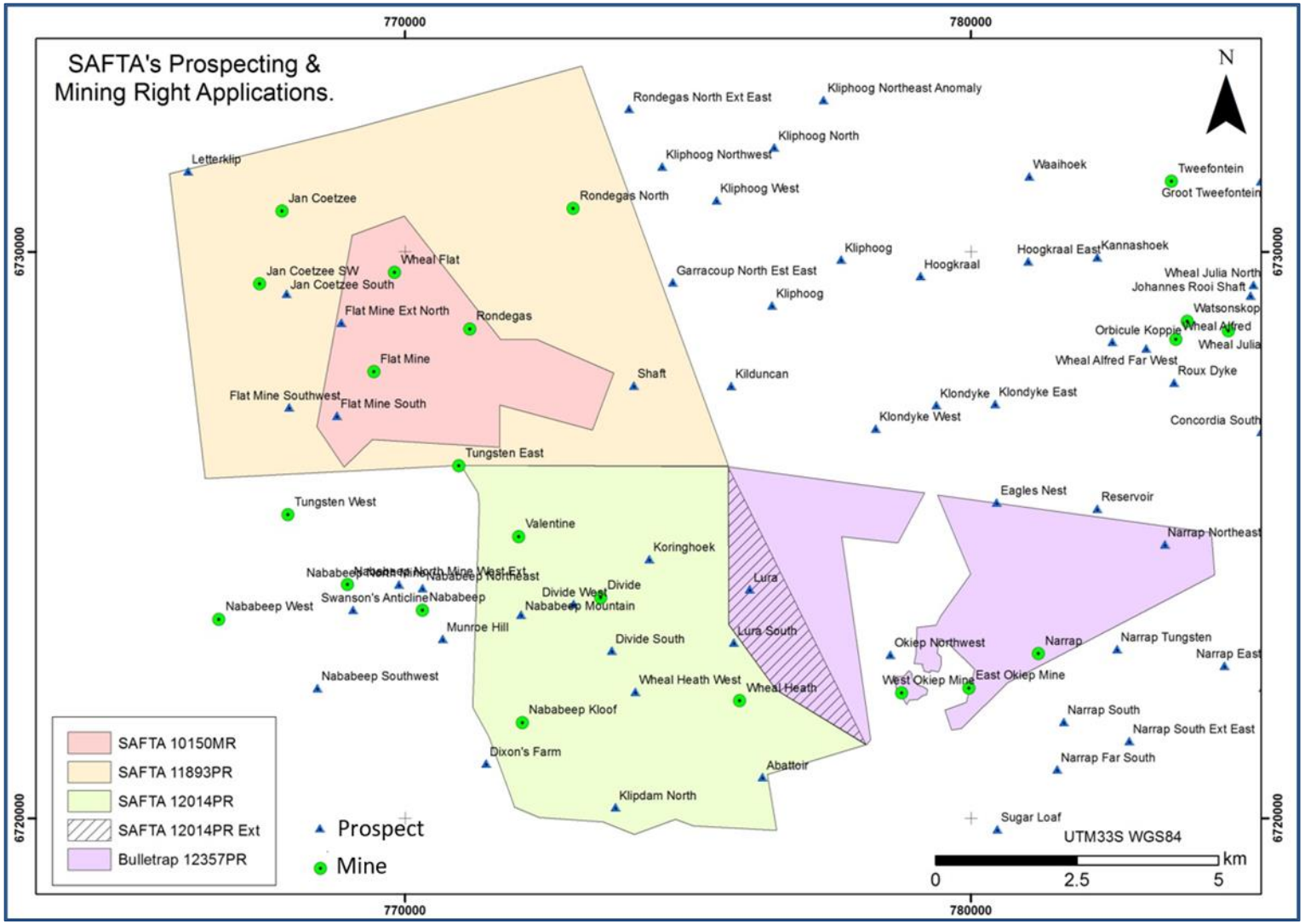

Figure 3: SAFTA prospecting and mining rights.

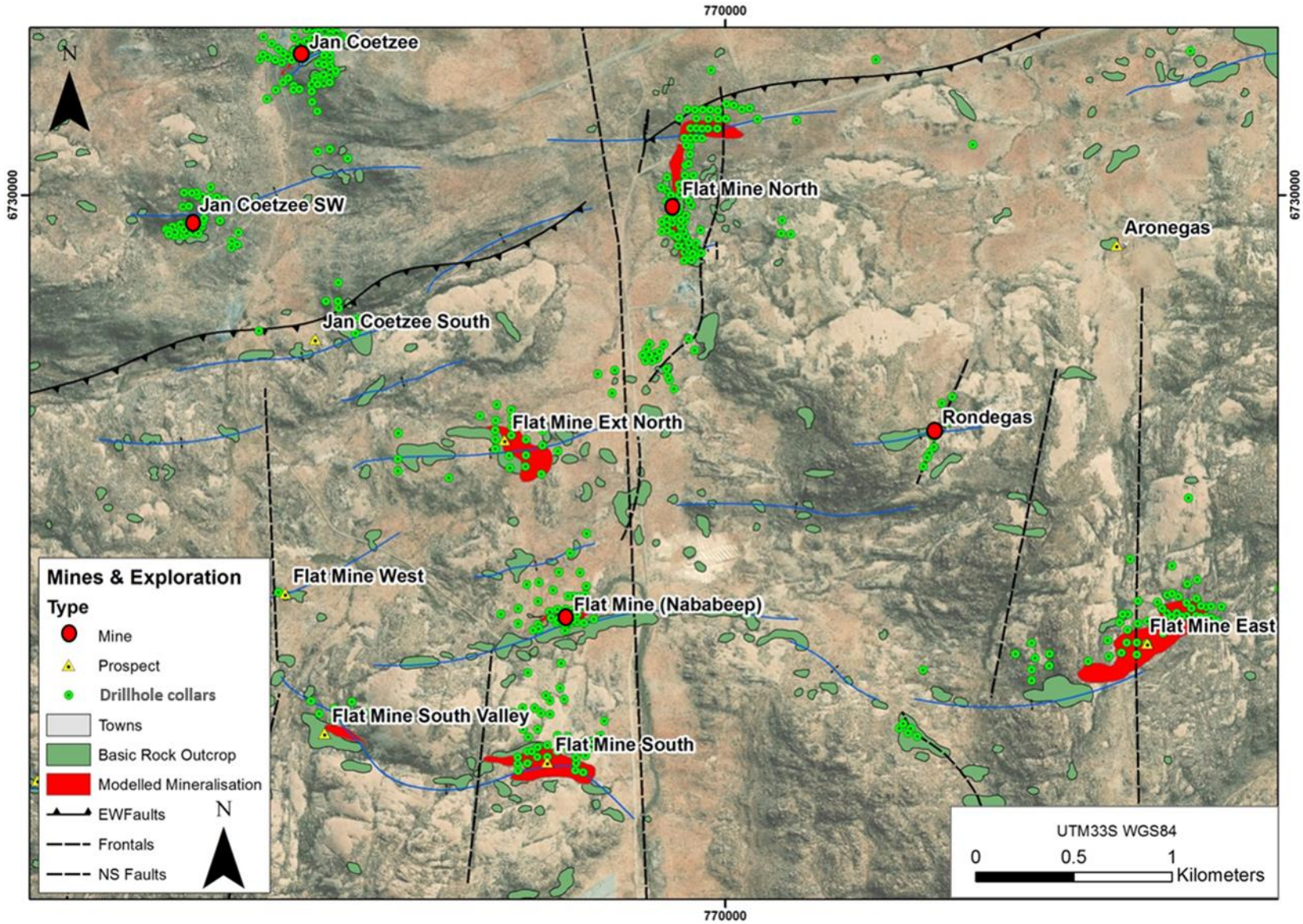

Figure 4: Locality Plan showing drill hole collars and modelled mineralisation in the SAFTA Project Area, including mineralisation not included in the maiden Resource Statement.

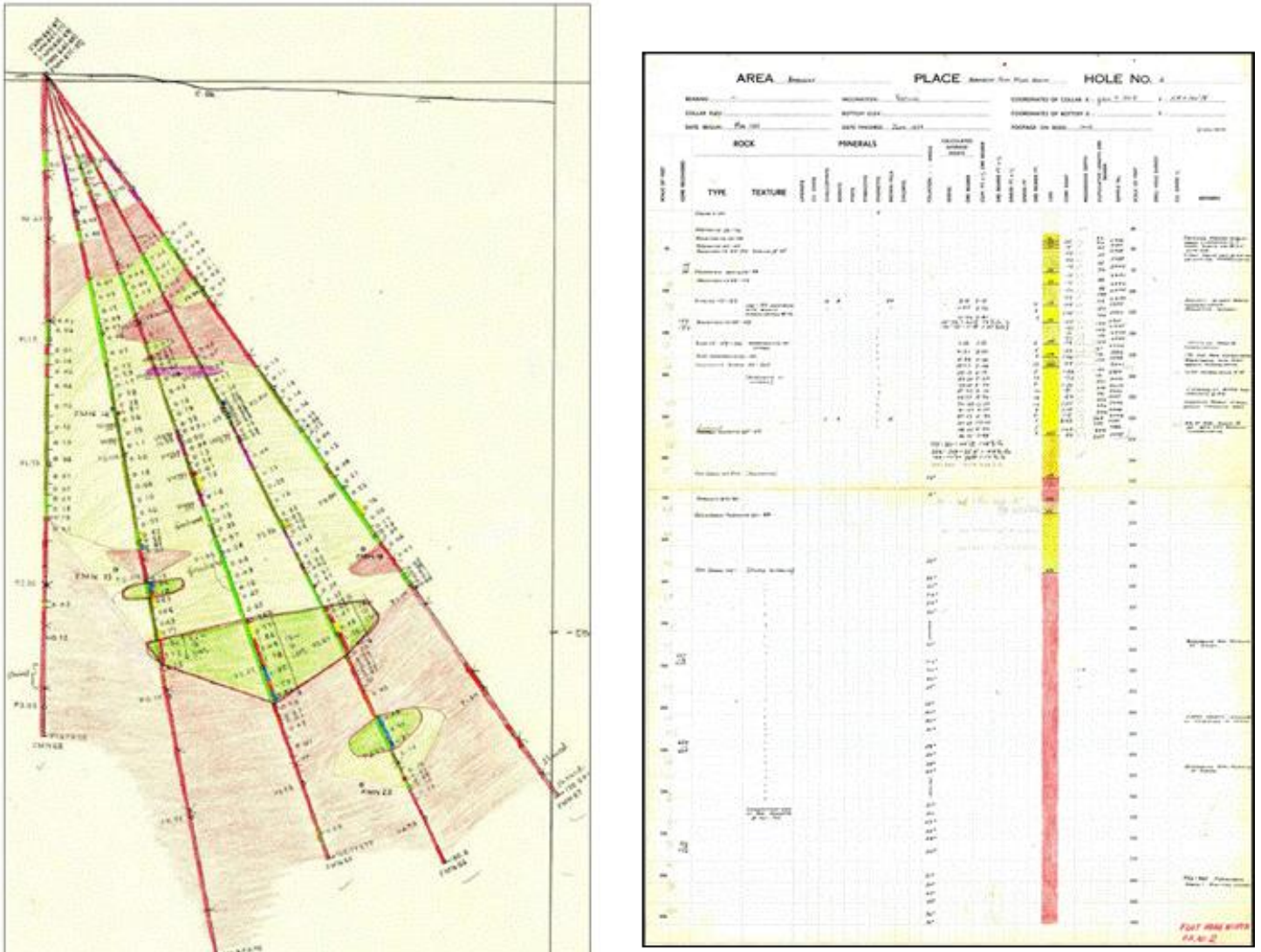

Figure 5: Typical historical drill hole section and a typical handwritten geological and assay historical log.

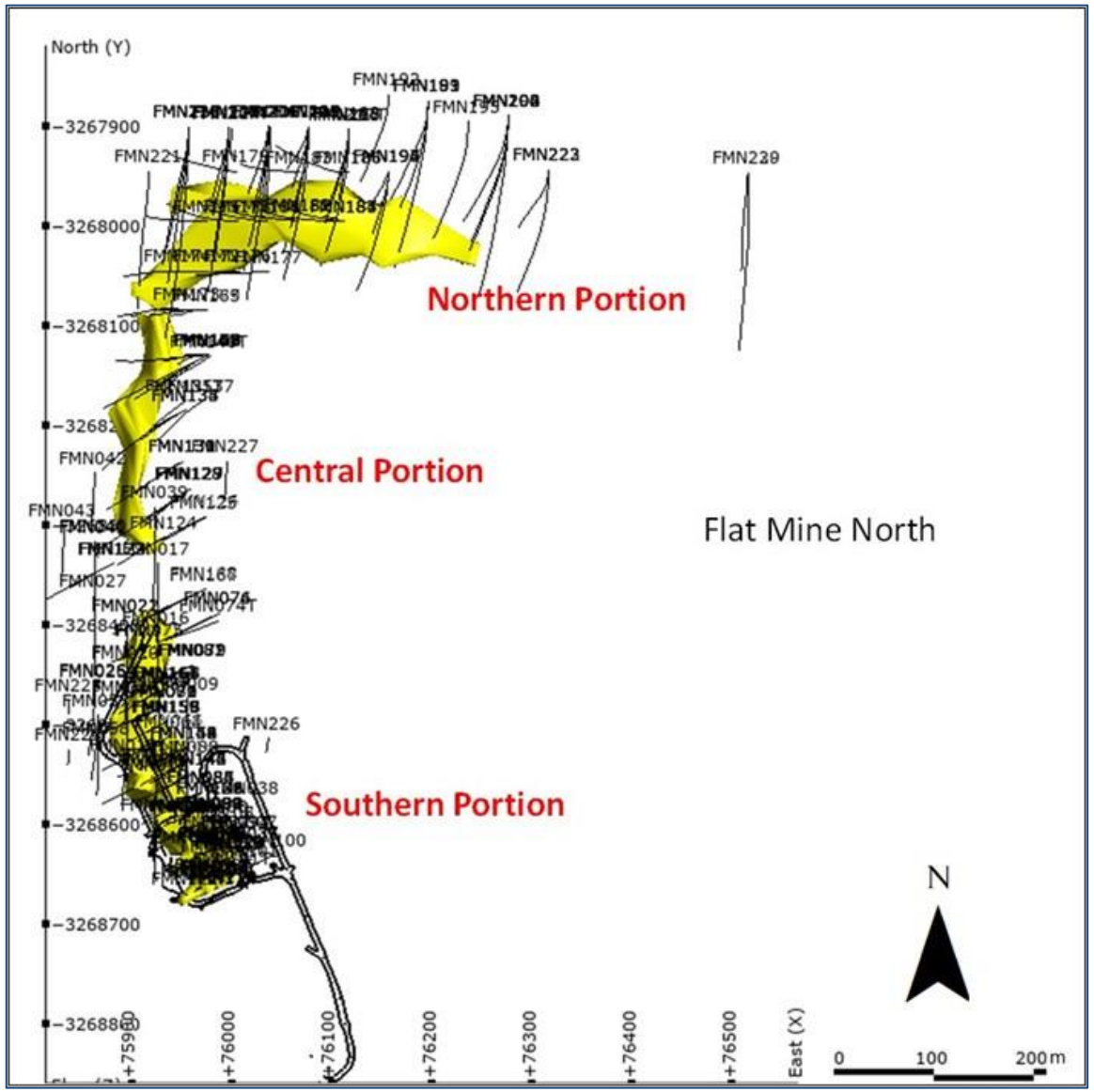

Figure 6: Flat Mine North plan view (Yellow mineralised bodies at 0.7% Cu).

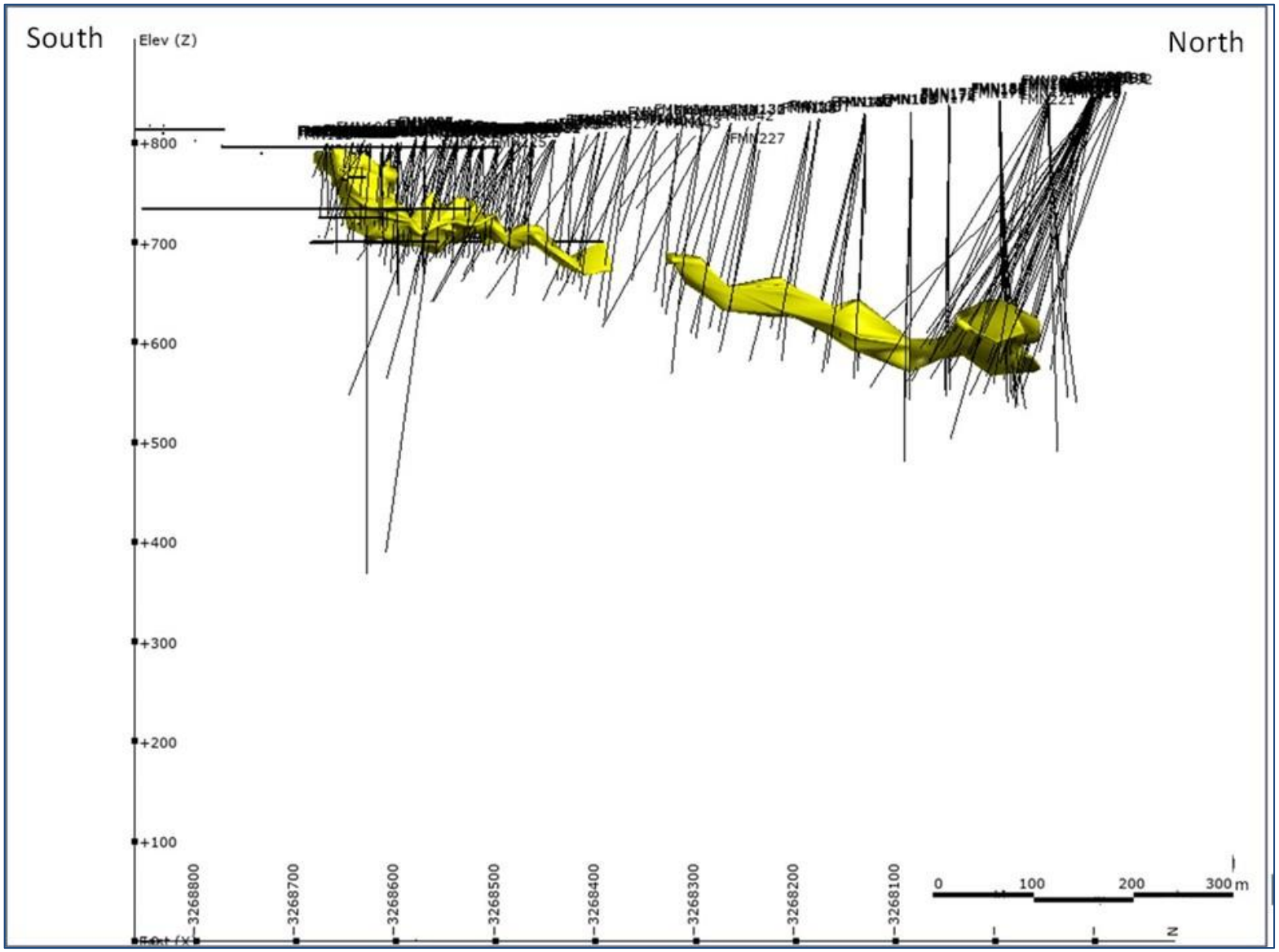

Figure 7: Flat Mine North isometric view (looking East).

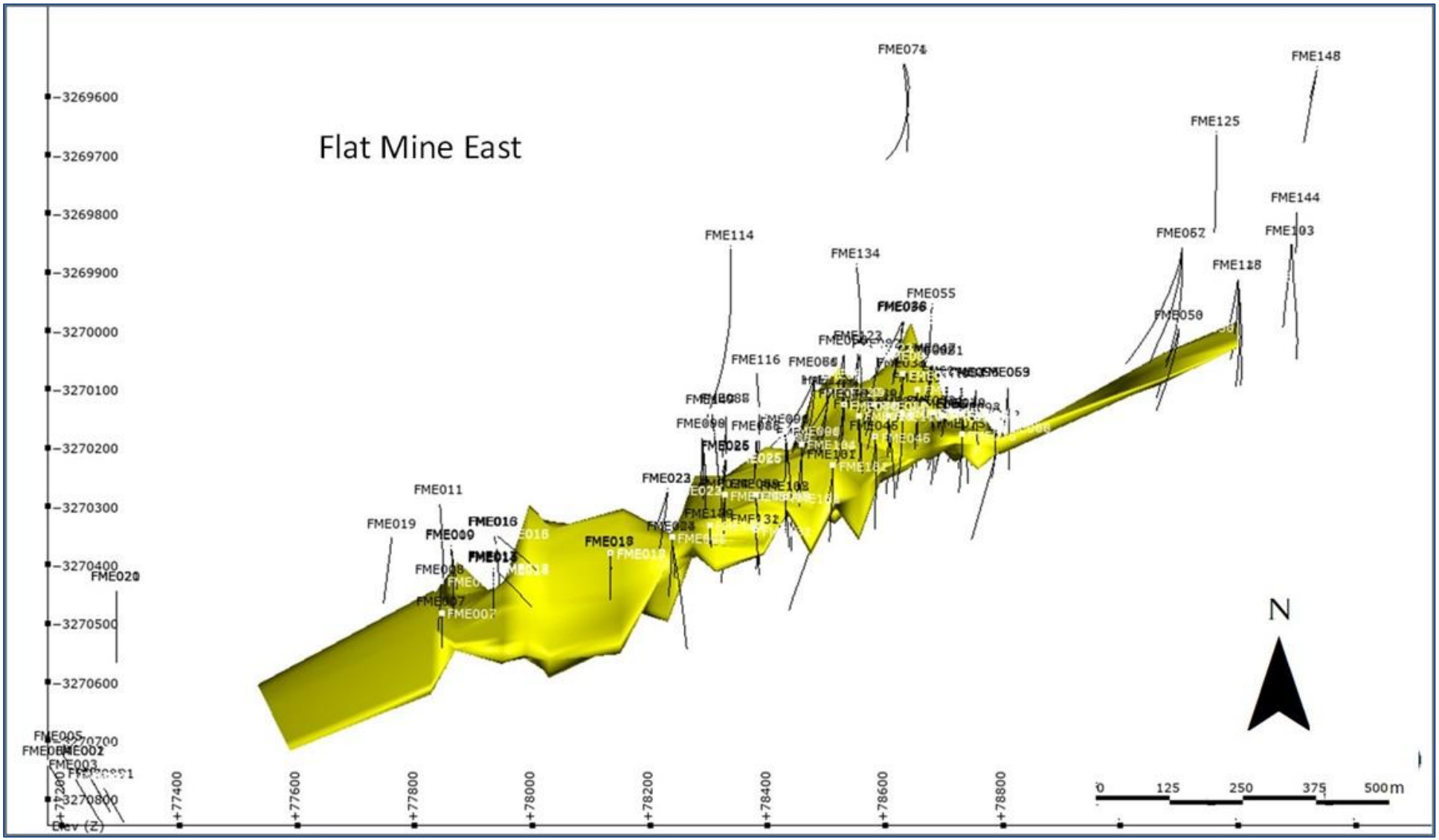

Figure 8: Flat Mine East plan view (Yellow mineralised bodies at 0.7% Cu).

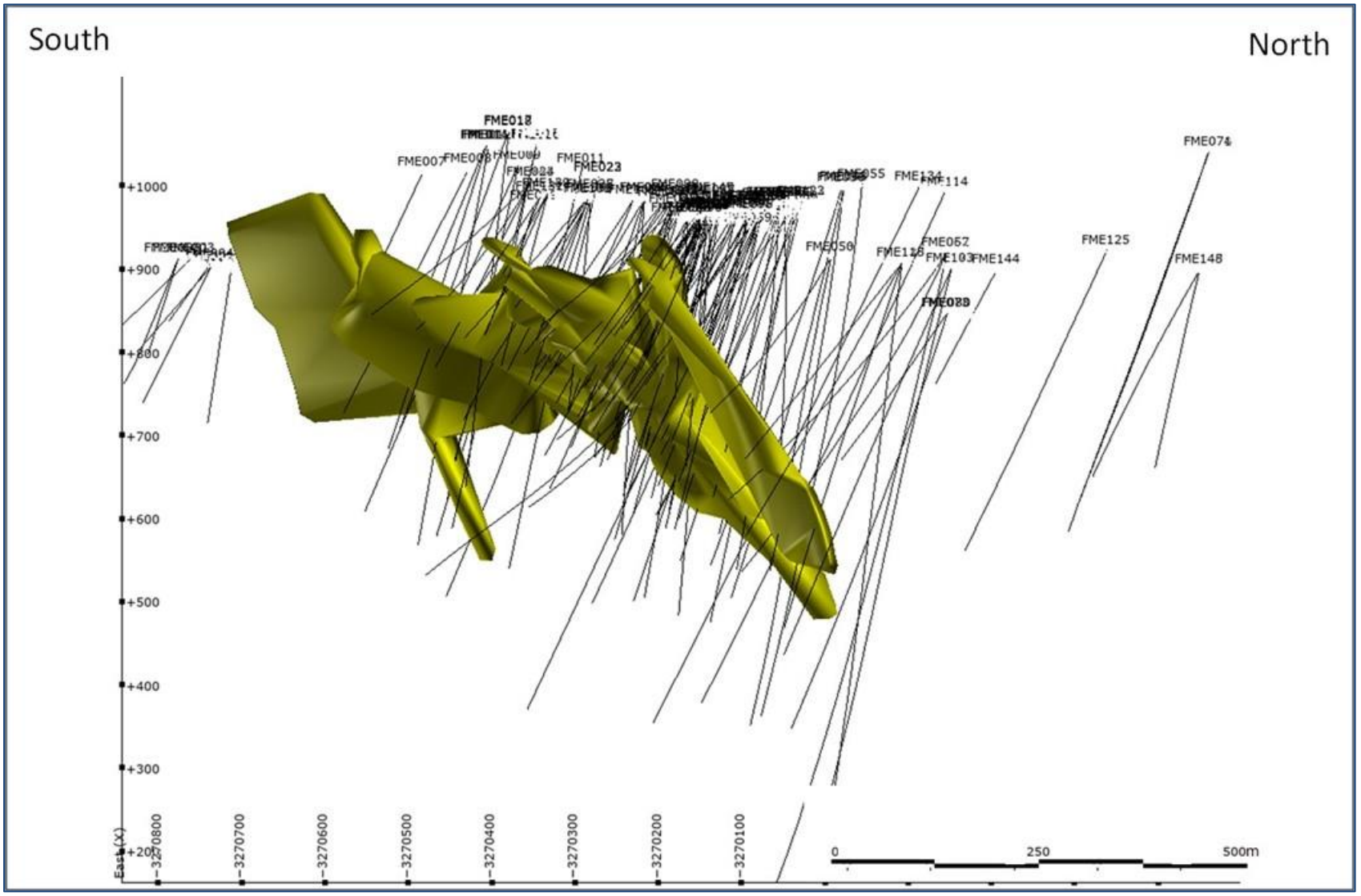

Figure 9: Flat Mine East isometric view (looking East).

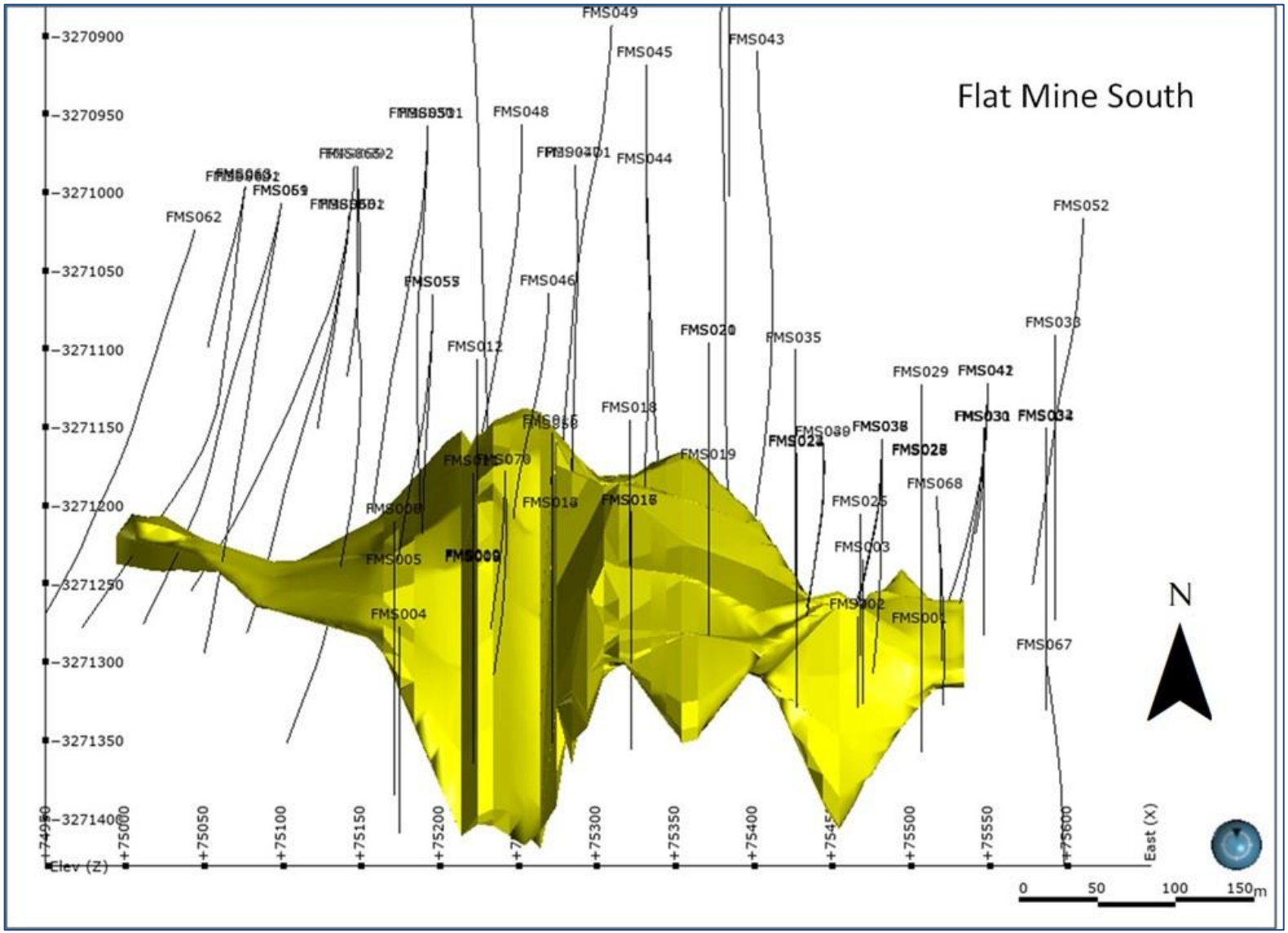

Figure 10: Flat Mine South plan view (Yellow mineralised bodies at 0.7% Cu).

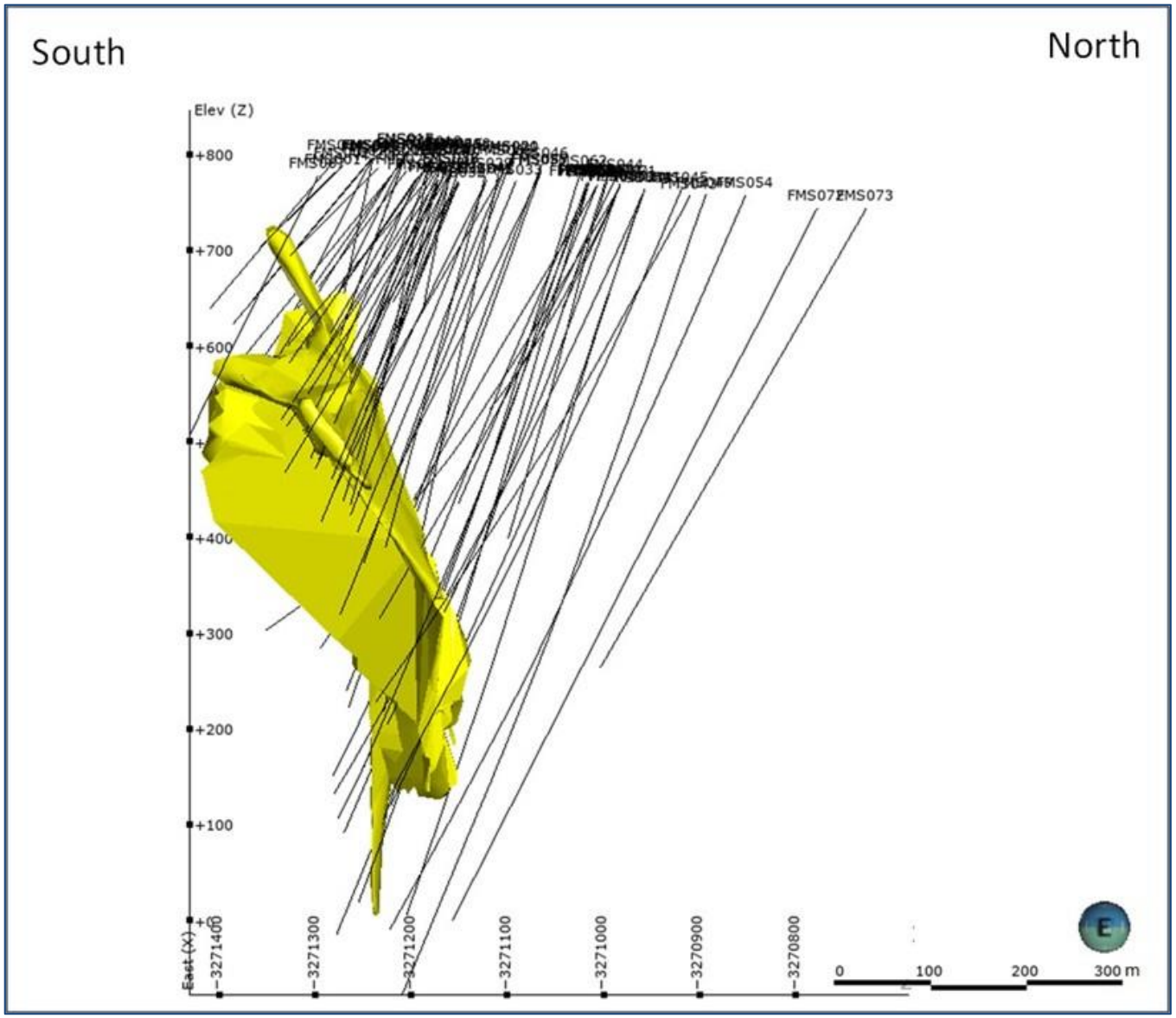

Figure 11: Flat Mine South isometric view (looking East).

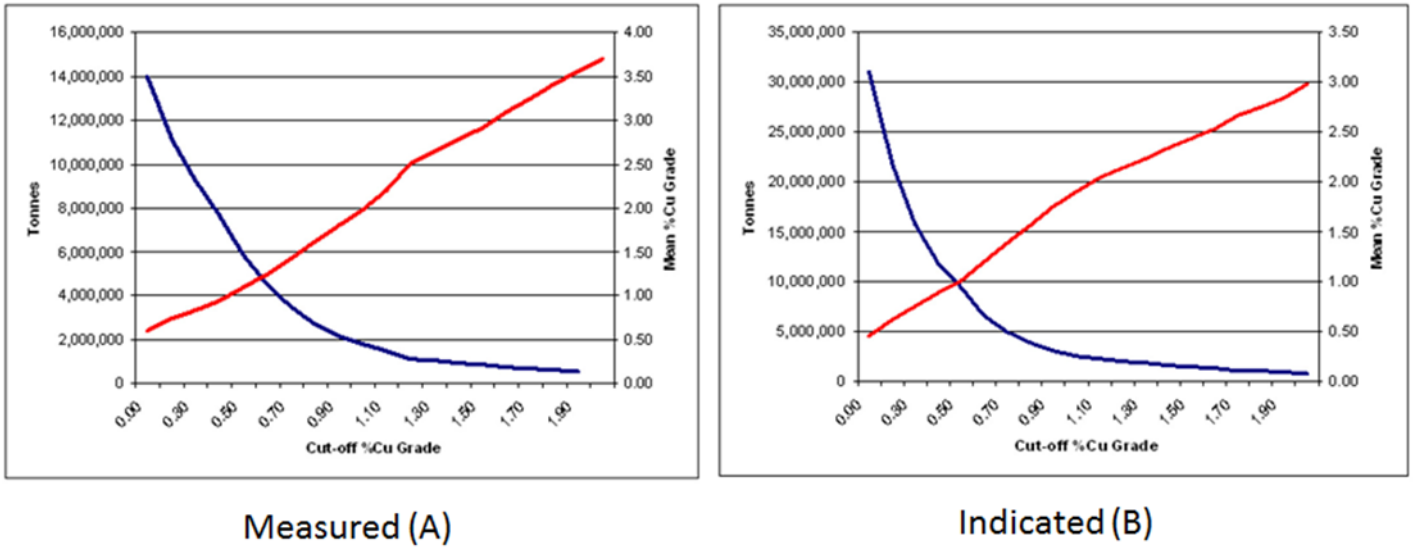

Figure 12: Grade – Tonnage curves for all Measured Resource (A) and Indicated Resource (B) for Flat Mines.

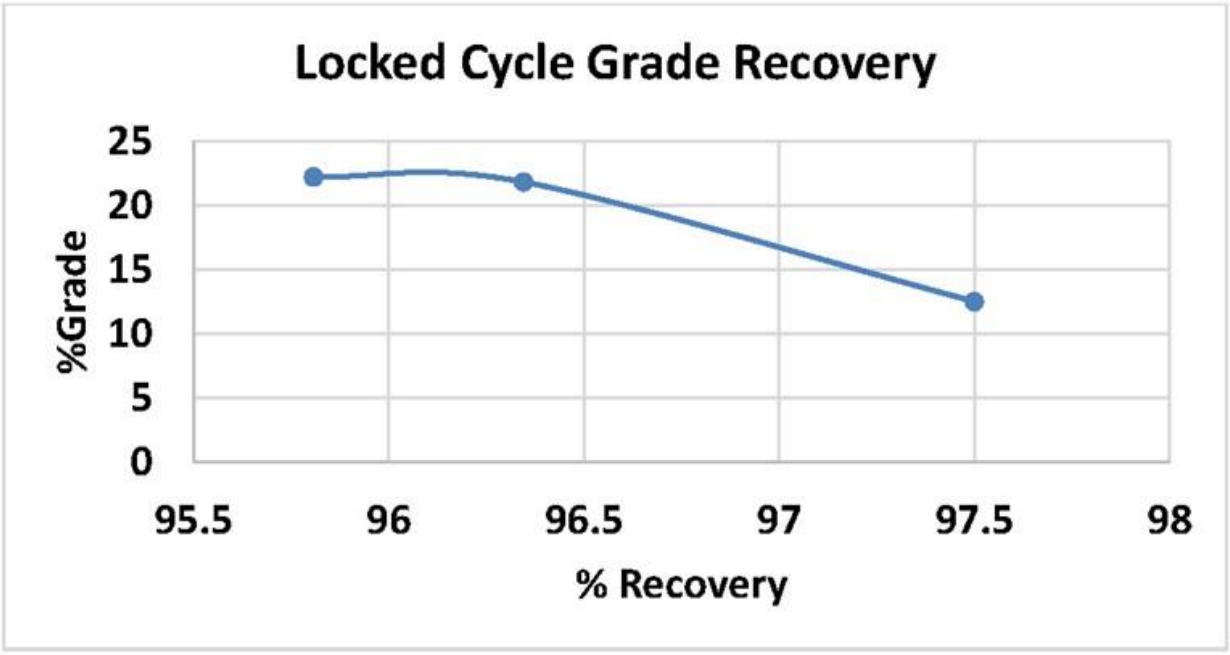

Figure 13: Grade versus Recovery curve.

Appendix 2: The following tables are provided to ensure compliance with the JORC Code (2012) requirements for the reporting of Exploration Results for the Okiep Target.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. • 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.	Drilling and sampling was undertaken during three distinct periods since the initial discovery of mineralisation: • Prior to 1984 by O'Okiep Copper Company (**OCC**). • 1984 – 1999 by Goldfields of South Africa (**GFSA**). • and in 2018 by South Africa Tantalum Mining (**SAFTA**). **OCC and GFSA:** • For diamond drilling carried out by OCC between 1953 and 1978, there is limited information available on sampling techniques for core. With exploration and resource management being carried out under the supervision of OCC, it is considered by the Competent Person that there would be procedures in place to the industry best practice standard at that time. This is based on discussions with personnel employed by OCC. • The exploration and resource management were under the supervision of the OCC geology department, recognised as one of the best exploration departments in South Africa at the time. OCC was successful in defining resources which were used as the basis of successful mine development for 33 different mines over an operational period of 45-years. • GFSA is a reputable, stock exchange listed South African Mining house and owned gold, base metal and platinum mines at the time. • Drilling of exploration holes was carried out on a 60m by 30m line spacing. • Drill samples from OCC and GFSA drilling were all sent to OCC on-mine laboratory in Nababeep. • Samples were taken over two metre intervals adjusted to accommodate geological contacts. OCC whole core was submitted to the lab (AX core size). A ten cm representative core was archived for each sample. • GFSA drilled BQ size core. Core was cut with a core cutter at the core yard and half core submitted over the entire sample interval.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• For both companies, samples were numbered and bagged at the core yard before being submitted to the laboratory. • No formal QA/QC samples were inserted at the time by the geologists on the exploration site. OCC laboratory developed their own standards, and those were used internally in the laboratory. No record exists on the preparation method of the standards. Duplicate samples were also inserted to check for repeatability. No records exist on the percentage duplicate or standard. • No historical Standard Operating Procedures are available. **SAFTA:** • Diamond core samples were demarcated and collected across all visible mineralisation of at least 0.05% Cu and higher. • At least 1m hanging and footwall material were also sampled. • The average sample length is approximately 1m with minor variations to accommodate geological boundaries. • Sampling was carried-out by an experienced sampler/geologist according to JORC compliant Standard Operating Procedures (SOP). • Sampling of the mineralised drill core was of high standard and found suitable for estimation purposes. • QAQC samples were inserted and the records are available.
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.).*	**OCC:** • All intersections were by core drilling. • AX-size core was drilled. • Core orientation was not done. **GFSA:** • All intersections were by core drilling. • BQ core size was drilled. • No core orientation was carried out. **SAFTA:** • Recent twin drilling consisted of an upper percussion portion followed by a diamond tail. • The diamond tail commenced when either significant deviation was encountered or until 2m to 3m above the targeted mineralisation. • NQ size diamond core drilling followed and intersected the targeted mineralisation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• The shallower holes at Flat Mine North commenced with NXC size for at least 2m – 5m followed by NQ drilling.
Drill sample recovery	• *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.*	**OCC:** • All mineralised intersections were done with core drilling. • Core stick-ups reflecting the depth of the drill hole are recorded at the rig at the end of each core run. • A block with the depth of the hole written on it is placed in the core box at the end of each run. • Core recoveries were measured for each "run". • No records exist for core recoveries on individual samples. • Intersections were in hard rock and good recoveries are envisaged through the mineralisation. **GFSA:** • All mineralised intersections are done with core drilling. • Core stick-ups reflecting the depth of the drill hole are recorded at the rig at the end of each core run. • A block with the depth of the hole written on it is placed in the core box at the end of each run. • At the core yard, the length of core in the core box is measured for each run. The measured length of core is subtracted from the length of the run as recorded from the stick-up measured at the rig to determine the core lost. • Core recoveries were done for individual samples. • Intersections were in hard rock and good recoveries are envisaged through the mineralisation. **SAFTA:** • Core is carefully packed, marked and measured in order to determine core recoveries according to SOP. • Recoveries are recorded as part of the geological and sampling logs. • Core stick-ups reflecting the depth of the drill hole are recorded at the rig at the end of each core run. • A block with the depth of the hole written on it is placed in the core box at the end of each run. • Core recoveries were measured for each "run". • The recent twin drill program recorded excellent recoveries, with an

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		average of 98.1%. • Excellent recoveries are due to highly competent rocks and low weathering profile. • Good recoveries are obtained within the mineralised zones and no sample bias occurred.
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.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	**OCC and GFSA:** • All relevant intersections for surface holes have been logged by qualified geologists and all of this information is available. • No geotechnical information is available for the historic drill holes. • Core was not photographed. • Logs were recorded in the core yard on standard log sheets. • Quantitative estimate of sulphide mineralogy. • Core of the entire drill hole length was geologically logged and recorded on standardised log sheets by qualified geologists. • No air drilling was carried out. **SAFTA:** • RC drill hole chips and core were logged by experienced and qualified geologists. • All diamond core was logged, recorded and digitally captured. • Core was photographed. • Standard codes describing lithology, alteration, mineralisation and structure were applied. • Structural measurements were collected from orientated core for all but 2 drill holes completed. • A total of 13 twin holes were drilled resulting in approximately 1,260.43 percussion and 1,109.19 diamond core metres logged. • All the twinning holes were geotechnical logged (RQD). • Two holes were abandoned.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *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 appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.*	**OCC:** • All sample data is available. • Whole core was used for assaying. • The entire sample length was submitted to the laboratory except for a 10cm piece of core left as a reference. • Sample preparation was undertaken by the OCC Laboratory.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• The sampling method was appropriate and representative of the sample interval. • No certified reference material, blanks and duplicates were inserted, however the OCC laboratory inserted in house standard reference material with each batch. **GFSA:** • NQ core was cut a core yard and half core taken as sample. • With core samples, the entire sample length is cut and sampled. • No CRM's, blanks and duplicates were inserted, however the OCC laboratory inserted in house standard reference material with each batch. **SAFTA:** • The sampling method is considered appropriate for this type of mineralisation. • Mineralisation is generally massive to disseminated. • Field duplicates consisted of identical quartered core of initial sampling. • NQ Core was halved and quartered by diamond saw. • CRM's, blanks and field duplicates were inserted.
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.* • *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.* • *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.*	**OCC and GFSA:** • No records exist for laboratory procedures for the OCC laboratory. • No geophysical tools, spectrometers or handheld XRF instruments were used. • No record is available on quality control methods. **SAFTA:** • No geophysical tools, spectrometers or handheld XRF instruments were used for grade determination. • Samples from the recent twin drilling program were analyzed by the ISO17025 accredited ALS laboratory (ALS) in Johannesburg, South Africa. • Samples were crushed and pulverized to 85% passing <75µm. • Samples were analysed using the ME-OG62 4 Acid digestion method and finished by ICP-AES. • Accuracy is within 7-10% with a lower detection limit of 10ppm (0.001%) Cu.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• The quality of assay data / results were monitored by insertion of approximately 5% CRM's, 5% Blanks and 5% field duplicates. • At least 5 different and applicable CRM's were used, two low grade (<1.0 % Cu) and 3 medium grade (1% – 2% Cu). • A total of 422 samples were analysed, including 24 blanks, 21 CRM's, 17 duplicates, 15 coarse rejects and 11 pulp duplicates. • All but 2 CRM results were within the accepted 2 standard deviation limits. • The blanks performed exceptionaly well, denoting a low level of contamination of sample preparation as well as between samples. • Field duplicates showed good correlation with only two samples slightly of the linear regression curve. • Pulp duplicates (eleven in total, one from each hole) across the broad range of grades were renumbered and submitted to ALS and the same analytical method. A very good correlation was obtained. • 16 Reject samples were re-analysed by ALS, a good correlation was obtained. • Limited data swap and labeling errors were encountered and rectified. • Blanks, standards and duplicates comprised 15% of all field samples, the total QC samples comprised 21% of the entire 422 samples dispatched. **Flat Mine North (FMN):** • A total of 335 samples from 9 drill holes were submitted including 17 CRM's, 17 blanks and 13 duplicates. **Flat Mine East (FME):** • No twin holes were drilled, no samples and no QAQC. **Flat Mine South (FMS):** • A total of 102 samples from 2 drill holes were submitted including 4 CRM's, 7 blanks and 4 duplicates.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	**OCC and GFSA:** • No records available on the verification of data. • Exploration was managed by the OCC and GFSA exploration departments, consisting of qualified geologists. • No adjustments to assay data were reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		SAFTA: • 13 Twin drill holes were drilled, 11 at FMN and 3 at FMS. • Records of verification data/samples are available. • Verification samples were submitted to a second laboratory, namely Intertek, Australia. • A subset of approximately 5% of the total samples across the grade spectrum was submitted and analysed. • The 22 samples and one CRM were assays by the 4AO/OM method, i.e. 4 Acid digest and ICP-OES finish. • The verification samples showed excellent correlation with original ALS analyses.
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.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	**OCC and GFSA:** • Drill hole collars was surveyed by qualified surveyors and documented in a Survey Logbook. • All surface and underground drill hole collars were surveyed by qualified surveyors using a theodolite. • The historic mine survey data is in the old national LO 17 Clarke 1880 system coordinate system. • Down-hole surveys were carried using and Eastman survey instrument and documented and filed. Plans and sections were meticulously plotted and signed off by a certified surveyor. **SAFTA:** • The recent twin drill hole collars were located using a differential GPS by a qualified surveyor. • The down-hole surveys of 4 holes of the recent drilling program were surveyed using the open hole magnetically compensated "Peewee" instrument. • The rest of the holes were surveyed by the non-magnetic "Devico" survey instrument by an independent survey company. • The WGS84 / Hartebeeshoek LO17 coordinate system was used for all the survey data of the project. • A drone derived topographic map (DTM) with 5m contours was used. • The coordinates and elevations of the collars are within reasonable margin of error and considered adequate for Mineral Resource estimation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *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.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	**OCC and GFSA:** • Original exploration holes were drilled aiming to achieve a 60m by 30m spacing, considered appropriate for Mineral Resource estimation of this type of mineralisation. **SAFTA:** • No resource definition holes were drilled, twin holes were drilled at FMN and FMS to confirm and verify historical drilling and data. • Twin holes locations were selected based on historically drill data and accessibility. • 10 Holes were drilled at FMN and 3 at FMS, no twin holes were drilled at FME. • The historically 15m drill line spacing is considered to be applicable to geological and grade continuity of this type of mineralisation. • The twin holes, although limited, has provided a good degree of confidence of the grade distribution and geological model. • It was envisaged to drill more twin holes in order to confirm and verify the historical drill hole data, especially at FME.
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.* • *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.*	**OCC and GFSA:** • Historical drilling is generally oriented perpendicular, or at a maximum achievable angle to, the attitude of the mineralisation. • As a result, most holes intersect the mineralisation at an acceptable angle. • No sampling bias is anticipated as a result of drill hole orientations. **SAFTA:** • The twinning drill holes were drilled from surface at inclinations ranging between -60° and -78°. • Generally, the mineralisation is steeply dipping to the north with some occasional flatter dipping mineralised bodies such as FMN. • Drill intercepts range between 70 – 100% of the true widths and considered to be representative and unbiased. • Only 2 holes had excessive lateral deviation and the intercepts not as perpendicular to strike and dip of the mineralisation as planned.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	**OCC and GFSA:** • No details of sample security available. However, during the mining operations, the site was fenced and gated with security personnel employed as part of the staff.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		SAFTA: • Core and sampling storage is at a secure location. • Sample security and storage followed standard procedures. • Recent samples where properly bagged, tagged and sealed with cable ties. • Samples were handed over by the site geologist and shipped via couriers to the laboratories. • Laboratories received all samples in good order and no breaches where reported. • Records of chain of custody exist.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	**OCC and GFSA:** • No audits and/or review records or documentation are available. **SAFTA:** • Drilling procedures, sample collection and preparation techniques were audited by external and independent consulting exploration and resource geologists. • Site visits were undertaken to review adherence to the SOP's. • The drill hole database was reviewed. • QAQC collection and protocols where reviewed, interrogated and found to be adequate. • The recent data was found to be acceptable for resource estimation.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	**OCC and GFSA:** • OCC and GFSA held vast areas under prospecting and mining rights, most of these have been relinquished. **SAFTA:** • The Flat Mines area comprises 8,311.9ha and is covered by two prospecting rights (licences). • NC11893PR expired in October 2020 and NC12014PR expired in January 2021. Renewal applications have been submitted for both licences, confirmed from Department of Mineral Resources and Energy

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		correspondence. • The prospecting rights were issued for copper and tungsten ore only. • An application under Section 102 was made to include additional metals lead, silver, zinc, bismuth, cadmium, cobalt, magnetic minerals, gold and uranium. • An application for a mining right (NC10150MR) has been submitted covering a smaller portion (approximately 1,210 ha) of expired right NC11896PR and all three deposits, i.e. FMN, FME and FMS. • Only one renewal is allowed for prospecting rights and is now covered by prospecting right application NC12755, submitted 5 February 2021.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	**OCC and GFSA:** • Underground and especially surface geological mapping are of high quality and detail. • Historical data included in this resource estimation were generated by OCC and GFSA. • Later limited follow-up exploration was completed by Metorex. • It is evident that the historical data was collected via industry best practices and are considered suitable and acceptable for resource estimation.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	**O'Okiep Copper District (OCD):** • These Cu deposits are part of the well-known Namaqualand Metamorphic Complex which consists primarily of meta-volcanic sedimentary and intrusive rock types. • Copper mineralisation is primarily associated with irregular, elongated and steeply dipping Koperberg Suite mafic intrusives. • The Koperberg Suite intrusives are mainly restricted to so-called "Steep Structure" of extensive strike lengths and steeply dipping to the north. • The Koperberg Suite consists of anorthosite, diorite and norite intermediate rock types. • Mineralisation usually occurs as blebs to disseminated Cu mineral assemblages bornite > chalcopyrite > chalcocite and less pyrite and pyrrhotite. • The more mafic and magnetite-rich lithologies generally host the bulk of and higher grade mineralisation. • The OCD has a long exploration and mining history, and the geology is well known and understood.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

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.*
		OCC and GFSA:
		• All historical grade and density information are incorporated in the SAFTA database, and due to the large number of intersections made it is in the Competent Person view that it should not be included in this table.
		• Historically 483 holes were drilled totaling 127,278m, most are AQ except for NQ and BQ close to the collars
		• All drill hole collars were surveyed.
		• Down-hole surveys are available for the majority of the historical GFSA holes, a few are missing at FMS.
		SAFTA:
		• 13 Twin holes and 2,370m were recently drilled.
		• Down-holes surveys are available for 11 of the 13 twin holes.

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.*	**OCC and GFSA:** • Individual intersections were weighted by sample width. • Mineralised sample lengths were erratically standardised at 1.0m, 1.5m and 2.0m. • No truncations have been applied. **SAFTA:** • Twin drill holes samples were composited by length weighting into 1m intervals within the mineralised zones with small variations allowing for lithological boundaries. • 1m Compositing for sample lengths were found to be statistically acceptable.
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.* • *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').*	**OCC and GFSA:** • Historical drilling is generally oriented perpendicular, or at a maximum achievable angle to, the attitude of the mineralisation. • Generally, drill hole inclinations ranged between -55° to 80°. **SAFTA:** • For the shallower historical and twin holes, the true widths are 70 – 100% of the down-hole intercepts, especially at the flatter dipping mineralised zones of FMN. • The deeper historical holes have more acute intercept angles since the mineralised zones are much steeper at depth. • Down-hole lengths are reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	**SAFTA:** • Numerous plans and cross-sections are available and were utilised during the geological and mineralisation modeling. • All historical data is available as hard copies and is currently being digitised and incorporated into a GIS system.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	**SAFTA:** • This resource estimation is based on all available and verified historical and recent (twin) drilling data. • Although limited, statistically comparison of matching twin and historical holes indicates close correlation. • Peer review of the geological modeling and resource estimation has found it to be a reasonable assessment of the mineralisation.
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.*	**SAFTA:** • Detailed surface maps and drill sections were extensively consulted and utilised in the understanding of geology and mineralisation. • Regional and detailed geophysical maps (magnetic) were also consulted. • Historical surface and down-hole geophysical work were executed to industry best practices.
Further work	1. *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* 2. *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	**SAFTA:** • More twinning of historical drill holes is needed in order to improve confidence in the historical data, especially at FME where no twinning has taken place. • Deeper mineralisation as well as en echelon type mineralised lenses are potentially present and should be further investigated. **FMN:** • Closely spaced drilling is required to bridge the gap at the northern end of the southern portion. **FME:** • Delineation drilling of higher grade lenses down plunge and up dip is required. • Gaps exist and in-fill drilling is required to establish continuity and delineate potential extensions and indicated resources of higher confidence. **FMS:**

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• The deeper westerly portions require in-fill drilling as the current drill spacing is too wide. • Upgrading Inferred resources to Indicated also requires additional in-fill drilling.

Table 2: Drill hole information for all three Flat Mine Prospects.

Prospect	Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Hole Length	Company	Drill Type
Flat Mine North	FMN001	769783.363	6729346.844	786.15	-90	0	164.897	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN002	769887.987	6729997.757	799.39	-90	0	430.378	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN003	769887.847	6730027.987	800.97	-90	0	140.818	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN004	769857.352	6730028.692	801.79	-90	0	153.01	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN005	769859.363	6729997.9	799.27	-90	0	94.793	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN006	769887.751	6729966.623	799.88	-90	0	110.642	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN007	769916.672	6730012.202	801.11	-90	0	83.82	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN008	769859.867	6730088.743	806.3	-71	180	141.122	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN009	769861.331	6730152.285	802.81	-60	180	185.318	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN010	769828.131	6730030.226	799.71	-50	180	92.354	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN011	769828.954	6730070.425	800.06	-55	180	142.037	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN012	769828.986	6730071.135	800.22	-80	180	152.4	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN013	769833.185	6730156.922	804.14	-60	180	186.233	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN014	769833.233	6730157.371	804.08	-50	180	155.448	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN015	769833.263	6730157.961	804.01	-80	180	124.663	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN016	769833.339	6730218.725	809.31	-70	180	128.93	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN017	769834.492	6730288.035	820.79	-60	180	198.12	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN018	769798.512	6730091.091	796.99	-65	180	106.985	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN019	769801.393	6730148.584	803.7	-53	180	137.465	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN020	769801.958	6730184.275	804.8	-55	180	169.469	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN021	769802.467	6730230.713	811.27	-55	180	200.254	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN022	769802.486	6730231.213	811.25	-75	180	153.01	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN023	769801.399	6730148.914	803.7	-63	180	139.598	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN024	769801.952	6730184.525	804.8	-65	180	138.074	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN025	769769.509	6730166.293	800.29	-60	180	150.266	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN026	769769.583	6730167.072	799.55	-82	180	152.4	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN027	769770.823	6730256.542	808.68	-61	180	184.404	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN028	769828.981	6730070.835	800.06	-67	180	124.358	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN029	769857.354	6730028.242	801.77	-79	180	98.45	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN030	769857.32	6730028.573	801.73	-82	360	110.338	OCC	Surface Diamond

Prospect	Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Hole Length	Company	Drill Type
Flat Mine North	FMN031	769887.981	6729997.397	799.29	-77	180	86.258	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN032	769888.673	6730013.164	799.58	-90	180	102.718	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN033	769856.252	6730028.141	801.66	-68	180	92.659	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN034	769887.975	6729997.047	799.29	-65	180	82.601	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN035	769919.001	6729999.845	801.74	-50	180	62.789	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN036	769919.036	6730000.734	801.84	-70	180	77.724	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN037	769919.051	6730001.044	801.64	-85	180	83.515	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN038	769919.705	6730045.969	803.93	-75	180	67.361	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN039	769833.321	6730343.787	819.06	-60	180	230.124	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN040	769771.883	6730311.686	811.15	-50	180	99.974	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN041	769771.841	6730310.416	811.11	-85	180	174.955	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN042	769773.11	6730380.044	816.92	-73.3	180	214.579	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN043	769741.553	6730327.787	808.55	-50	180	94.793	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN044	769722.675	6729455.271	789.74	-50	150	174.65	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN045	769709.766	6729481.338	789.32	-60	150	93.574	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN046	769682.326	6729531.059	789.47	-60	150	110.642	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN047	769695.23	6729444.867	788.34	-60	150	78.029	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN048	769680.337	6729474.821	787.94	-60	150	106.985	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN049	769665.89	6729503.956	788.47	-60	150	128.321	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN050	769661.168	6729443.613	786.71	-55	150	137.16	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN051	769774.101	6729368.555	787.13	-55	150	178.308	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN052	769768.246	6729404.457	789.66	-58	150	173.126	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN053	769911.992	6729497.606	799.92	-55	150	137.465	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN054	769882.807	6729556.382	800.5	-65	150	199.949	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN055	769755.707	6729527.503	791.9	-45	150	92.964	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN056	769646.226	6729473.577	787.05	-60	150	186.233	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN057	769771.898	6730137.085	799.6	-60	180	130.454	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN058	769771.371	6730108.228	798.72	-60	180	105.766	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN059	769858.839	6730088.341	806.3	-60	245	144.4	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN060	769858.98	6730088.398	806.3	-65	245	130.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN061	769859.353	6730088.542	806.3	-80	245	130.1	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN062	769858.567	6730088.236	806.3	-50	245	149.3	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN063	769859.212	6730088.485	806.3	-73	245	124	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN064	769843.22	6730113.914	801.17	-60	245	130.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN065	769843.462	6730114.02	801.17	-69	245	122.7	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN066	769843.694	6730114.116	801.17	-77	245	131.8	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN067	769842.827	6730113.731	801.17	-52	245	130	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN068	769844.248	6730114.317	801.17	-87	245	97.3	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN069	769838.889	6730144.787	803.42	-57	243	129.8	OCC	Surface Diamond

Prospect	Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Hole Length	Company	Drill Type
Flat Mine North	FMN070	769839.131	6730144.863	803.41	-65	245	119.6	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN071	769838.677	6730144.64	803.4	-51	245	115.9	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN072	769839.362	6730144.939	803.22	-74	245	114.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN073	769839.594	6730145.055	803.32	-82	245	115.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN074	769894.641	6730236.56	812.9	-60	245	172.3	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN075	769825.793	6730205.847	807.79	-80	245	148	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN076	769895.283	6730236.689	812.84	-66	245	173.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN077	769825.592	6730205.831	807.79	-66	245	151	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN078	769868.387	6730185.482	804.2	-66	245	124	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN079	769868.654	6730185.348	804.2	-74	245	128	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN080	769868.163	6730185.286	804.22	-58	245	132	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN081	769867.801	6730185.162	804.12	-50	245	135	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN082	769867.568	6730185.036	804.07	-42	245	139	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN083	769874.168	6730056.949	810.32	-58	245	129	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN084	769874.541	6730057.103	810.23	-66	245	139.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN085	769874.662	6730057.191	810.2	-50	245	108	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN086	769874.894	6730057.287	810.28	-72	245	135.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN087	769875.065	6730057.364	810.32	-80	245	142	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN088	769882.5	6730031.221	801.84	-72	245	129	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN089	769882.812	6730031.345	801.77	-80	245	133	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN090	769883.075	6730031.491	801.75	-64	245.5	125	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN091	769883.297	6730031.587	801.73	-56	245	122	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN092	769883.539	6730031.723	801.68	-48	245	93	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN093	769909.686	6730012.082	799.79	-76	245	85	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN094	769909.989	6730012.257	799.81	-84	245	86	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN095	769886.171	6730001.521	798.73	-81	245	103.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN096	769885.692	6730001.589	798.55	-69	245	85	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN097	769886.019	6730001.433	798.69	-75	245	92.7	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN098	769885.645	6730001.199	798.73	-56	245	79	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN099	769884.951	6730000.971	798.59	-45	245	81.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN100	769945.581	6729993.724	804.66	-57	245	100	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN101	769918.171	6729982.439	802.29	-55	245	117.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN102	769918.604	6729982.601	802.29	-69	245	54.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN103	769886.758	6729968.812	799.68	-72	245	73	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN104	769886.183	6729968.531	799.66	-50	245	48.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN105	769894.525	6730021.838	800.29	-74	245	91	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN106	769894.727	6730021.915	800.29	-82	245	88.6	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN107	769894.264	6730021.783	800.29	-66	245	121.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN108	769893.89	6730021.579	800.29	-53	245	100.5	OCC	Surface Diamond

Prospect	Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Hole Length	Company	Drill Type
Flat Mine North	FMN109	769894.163	6730021.695	800.29	-60	245	111.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN110	769902.391	6729991.696	800.58	-62	245	94	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN111	769902.612	6729991.752	800.58	-70	245	102	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN112	769902.795	6729991.899	800.61	-78	245	99.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN113	769902.148	6729991.56	800.61	-54	245	89.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN114	769903.117	6729992.023	800.68	-87.5	245	87	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN115	769901.875	6729991.374	800.65	-44	245	72.4	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN116	769873.006	6729962.154	799.73	-50	245	40	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN117	769894.865	6729956.175	800.89	-75	245	78.6	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN118	769895.894	6729956.657	801.17	-45	245	46.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN119	769896.207	6729956.822	801.13	-90	65	75	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN120	769895.444	6729957.836	800.79	-60	65	56.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN121	769858.102	6729956.047	798.01	-75	245	28.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN122	769789.989	6730288.781	813.76	-50	245	127	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN123	769790.564	6730289.011	813.74	-70	245	159.3	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN124	769841.876	6730314.143	822.17	-70	245	179.3	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN125	769883.246	6730333.682	821.85	-65	245	209.7	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN126	769883.396	6730333.689	821.85	-73.5	245	261.4	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN127	769868.756	6730362.058	821.65	-65	245	206	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN128	769867.811	6730361.814	821.64	-57	233	205	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN129	769868.468	6730362.183	821.72	-72	238	226.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN130	769862.443	6730390.022	822.08	-68	245	223.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN131	769862.524	6730390.091	822.12	-72	245	197.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN132	769862.303	6730389.995	822.1	-63	239	226	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN133	769865.109	6730441.396	824.23	-65	245	264	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN134	769865.23	6730441.454	824.32	-70.5	245	220	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN135	769865.39	6730441.481	824.33	-74	245	248.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN136	769883.292	6730046.456	806.93	-51	245	124.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN137	769881.282	6730449.152	826.52	-75	245	231.7	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN138	769883.029	6730046.26	807.01	-59	245	128	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN139	769883.514	6730046.512	806.98	-67	245	110	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN140	769889.241	6730496.503	829.81	-70	245	271.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN141	769883.607	6730046.701	806.93	-73	245	124	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN142	769867.334	6730076.708	807.8	-58	245	140.3	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN143	769888.898	6730496.338	829.79	-65	245	250.6	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN144	769867.082	6730076.622	807.85	-50	245	129	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN145	769867.555	6730076.764	807.77	-66	245	136.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN146	769867.778	6730076.9	807.78	-75	245	119	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN147	769889.081	6730496.505	829.81	-75	245	257.8	OCC	Surface Diamond

Prospect	Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Hole Length	Company	Drill Type
Flat Mine North	FMN148	769858.693	6730102.492	805.1	-68	245	120	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN149	769858.531	6730102.384	805.12	-60	245	131	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN150	769888.817	6730496.3	829.8	-60	245	252.4	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN151	769858.944	6730102.577	805.1	-76	245	104.3	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN152	769858.289	6730102.308	805.13	-52	245	124	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN153	769888.809	6730496.38	829.83	-72	270	264.8	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN154	769859.116	6730102.684	805.07	-83	245	97	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN155	769841.557	6730129.442	802.58	-72	245	116	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN156	769841.426	6730129.394	802.56	-64	245	114	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN157	769888.609	6730496.383	829.84	-68	270	262.4	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN158	769841.79	6730129.638	802.54	-80	245	112	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN159	769841.255	6730129.367	802.69	-56	245	111.6	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN160	769888.85	6730496.449	829.84	-75	270	102	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN161	769841.8	6730163.327	804.15	-68	245	126.8	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN162	769888.695	6730496.152	829.82	-80	270	268.4	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN163	769842.112	6730163.432	804.17	-76	245	116.7	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN164	769841.669	6730163.259	804.21	-60	245	130.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN165	769888.796	6730540.976	833.15	-77	273	295.8	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN166	769842.294	6730163.529	804.16	-84	245	120.3	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN167	769881.289	6730261.324	816.91	-64	245	195	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN168	769881.563	6730261.509	816.91	-72	245	204.7	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN169	769888.667	6730541.008	833.15	-73	270	361	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN170	769881.128	6730261.267	816.91	-56	245	201.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN171	769888.896	6730540.964	833.15	-81	270	289.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN172	769890.478	6730579.959	836.41	-75	270	288.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN173	769868.736	6730542.232	833.18	-72	270	278.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN174	769860.961	6730580.528	834.01	-75	270	286	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN175	769891.02	6730630.049	838.76	-75	270	282.1	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN176	769921.207	6730579.48	838.38	-75	270	296	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN177	769950.681	6730578.723	839.59	-75	270	280	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN178	769921.448	6730629.465	841.04	-75	270	311.6	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN179	769921.132	6730679.729	840.85	-75	270	303.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN180	769950.735	6730628.941	842.52	-75	270	319	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN181	769980.795	6730629.053	843.44	-75	270	302	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN182	769980.914	6730629.021	843.34	-80	270	307	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN183	769983.095	6730677.832	844.42	-75	270	358.6	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN184	770027.34	6730627.802	843.94	-67.5	270	326.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN185	770027.5	6730627.799	843.95	-75	270	294.4	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN186	770032.526	6730676.781	846.95	-75	270	316.2	OCC	Surface Diamond

Prospect	Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Hole Length	Company	Drill Type
Flat Mine North	FMN187	770027.69	6730627.776	843.89	-84	270	268	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN188	770032.758	6730720.482	849.16	-73	180	312	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN189	770112.93	6730747.578	853.96	-65	180	292.4	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN190	770032.742	6730720.142	849.13	-61.5	180	277	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN191	770112.974	6730747.807	854.01	-71.5	180	322.6	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN192	770073.393	6730753.732	852.85	-73	180	277	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN193	770112.896	6730747.348	853.94	-58	180	307.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN194	770071.859	6730676.794	847.91	-75	180	255.4	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN195	770152.86	6730725.888	854.11	-65	180	300.6	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN196	770071.913	6730677.043	847.93	-65	180	278.6	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN197	770071.896	6730677.243	847.99	-81	180	262.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN198	770192.883	6730731.113	855.99	-65	180	303.1	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN199	769992.775	6730723.412	847.66	-70	180	295	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN200	770192.82	6730730.924	855.88	-59	180	309	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN201	769992.78	6730723.131	847.73	-60	180	299.1	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN202	770192.788	6730730.824	856.06	-54	180	304.9	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN203	769992.788	6730723.541	847.65	-76	180	296.4	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN204	770192.836	6730731.264	855.96	-70	180	299.8	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN205	769992.78	6730723.692	847.61	-80	180	278.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN206	769952.763	6730724.591	845.76	-71	180	299.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN207	769912.828	6730724.478	842.94	-71	180	314	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN208	769952.765	6730724.711	845.71	-76	180	304.3	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN209	769912.825	6730724.318	843	-76	180	309.6	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN210	769952.768	6730724.35	845.73	-63	180	303.8	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN211	769912.831	6730724.088	843	-64	180	308.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN212	769952.756	6730724.231	845.83	-57	180	306	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN213	769992.653	6730723.264	847.67	-65	180	290	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN214	769912.789	6730723.988	843.04	-58.5	180	309.7	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN215	770032.734	6730720.252	849.21	-65.5	180	293.7	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN216	769872.689	6730725.309	839.69	-70	180	318	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN217	770032.835	6730720.32	849.12	-69	180	289.3	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN218	769872.666	6730725.119	839.7	-60	180	341	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN219	769872.677	6730725.199	839.69	-65	180	321.8	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN220	769872.652	6730724.919	839.87	-50	180	335.6	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN221	769832.523	6730680.985	833.31	-67	180	305	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN222	770232.109	6730675.486	851.94	-66	180	301.8	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN223	770232.091	6730675.636	851.96	-77	180	299.7	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN224	769742.773	6730103.139	787.185	-80	180	89.9	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN225	769743.825	6730152.7	790.057	-80	181.6	80.5	OCC	Surface Diamond

Prospect	Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Hole Length	Company	Drill Type
Flat Mine North	FMN226	769941.916	6730110.942	799.899	-80	180	89.4	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN227	769905.666	6730389.501	793.88	-80	180	206.3	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN228	769733.851	6729491.882	822.63	-80	180	236.6	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN229	770431.615	6730669.894	848.695	-60	180	344	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN230	770431.615	6730669.894	848.695	-72	180	358	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN231	769996.179	6730925.884	859.908	-75	180	335	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN238	769825.047	6730075.395	801.5	-65	145	275	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN239	769815.258	6730081.017	797.38	-65	165	286	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN240	769830.999	6730081.126	801.46	-65	125	253.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN241	769825.047	6730075.395	801.507	-77	145	416.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME001	-3270737.77	77233.4	901.48	-45	150	141.4	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME002	-3270737.63	77233.51	901.52	-60	150	189.3	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME003	-3270760.76	77220.34	912.52	-40	150	125.9	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME004	-3270737.82	77175.95	905.41	-50	150	90	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME005	-3270712.67	77195.22	898.77	-80	150	187	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME006	-3270776.47	77268.74	911.84	-70	150	122.7	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME006D1	-3270776.47	77268.74	911.84	-65	150	168.8	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME007	-3270482.24	77846.27	1016.79	-65	180	201.6	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME008	-3270427.5	77844.82	1020.04	-63	180	331	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME009	-3270368.06	77861.57	1024.42	-65	175	455	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME010	-3270367.79	77861.57	1024.48	-77	171.5	416.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME011	-3270291.9	77842.74	1019.65	-75	176	541.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME012	-3270403.63	77934.49	1047.93	-79	180	374	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME013	-3270346.47	77935.12	1049.22	-78	171	472	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME014	-3270407.21	77934.48	1048.08	-67	180	283	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME015	-3270406.14	77935.53	1048.2	-66	135	400	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME016	-3270346.16	77934.9	1048.24	-69	129	407.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME017	-3270379.78	78133.14	1065.27	-70	180	378.8	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME018	-3270379.47	78133.17	1065.11	-84	180	430.4	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME019	-3270348.76	77761.81	975.78	-73	187	414.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME020	-3270439.87	77292.72	848.28	-45	180	181.7	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME021	-3270438.85	77292.74	848.21	-80	180	285	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME022	-3270271.469	78229.94	1009.95	-60	180	335	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME023	-3270271.135	78229.95	1009.85	-75	180	485.3	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME024	-3270352.767	78237.18	1004.47	-60	180	225.9	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME025	-3270215.998	78330.125	985.3	-60	180	259	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME026	-3270216.489	78330.054	985.32	-71	180	277	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME027	-3270280.757	78326.919	989.431	-67	179.6	234.9	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME028	-3270280.757	78326.919	989.431	-50	180	229.6	OCC	Surface Diamond

Prospect	Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Hole Length	Company	Drill Type
FLat Mine East	FME029	-3270141.156	78629.982	965.364	-60	180	249.1	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME030	-3270141.156	78629.982	965.364	-76	180	287.3	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME031	-3270074.312	78630.062	974.645	-72	180	359.9	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME032	-3270139.311	78680.016	965.876	-60	180	253.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME033	-3270074.312	78630.062	974.645	-78	180	389.9	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME034	-3270139.311	78680.016	965.876	-78	180	317	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME035	-3270054.053	78679.89	979.53	-67	180	335.7	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME036	-3269979.556	78629.973	997.718	-73	180	482.3	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME037	-3270054.053	78679.89	979.53	-74	180	357.3	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME038	-3269977.25	78631.906	998.58	-78	180	514.1	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME039	-3270126.588	78579.984	969.069	-75	180	379.4	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME040	-3270054.053	78679.89	979.53	-80	180	290.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME040D1	-3270054.053	78679.89	979.53	-80	180	363.4	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME041	-3270126.588	78579.984	969.069	-81	180	370.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME042	-3269977.25	78631.906	998.58	-83	180	660	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME043	-3270054.053	78679.89	979.53	-86	180	445.1	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME044	-3270126.588	78579.984	969.069	-61	180	306	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME045	-3270180.981	78583.63	971.873	-65	180	239.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME046	-3270180.981	78583.63	971.873	-46	180	213.4	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME047	-3270049.285	78679.221	980.411	-87.5	0	446	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME048	-3270126.435	78529.858	975.518	-66	180	334.4	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME049	-3270142.238	78729.984	963.55	-77.5	180	331.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME050	-3269992.545	79099.99	913.86	-60	180	241.6	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME051	-3270126.435	78529.858	975.518	-57	180	282.9	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME052	-3270126.435	78529.859	975.518	-78	180	361.7	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME053	-3269992.545	79099.99	913.86	-78	180	379.75	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME054	-3270142.238	78729.984	963.55	-88	180	301	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME055	-3269955.232	78679.84	1001.751	-85	180	652.7	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME056	-3270035.898	78530.33	974.711	-73	180	447.7	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME057	-3269853.54	79105.063	919.463	-57	180	400.75	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME058	-3270142.238	78729.984	963.55	-60	180	219.6	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME059	-3270090.907	78807.551	948.755	-55	180	254.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME060	-3270035.898	78530.33	974.711	-82	180	510.6	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME061	-3270073.098	78480.073	975.353	-57	180	383.1	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME062	-3269853.54	79105.063	919.463	-65	180	464.85	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME063	-3270090.907	78807.551	948.756	-67	180	640.7	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME064	-3270035.898	78530.33	974.711	-55	180	640.7	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME065	-3270073.098	78480.073	975.353	-66	180	488.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME066	-3270164.643	78788.768	960.279	-60	180	167.2	OCC	Surface Diamond

Prospect	Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Hole Length	Company	Drill Type
FLat Mine East	FME067	-3269853.54	79105.063	919.463	-78	180	793.35	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME068	-3270164.643	78788.768	960.279	-75	180	177	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME069	-3270281.209	78380.019	985.162	-60	180	231.7	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME070	-3270073.098	78480.073	975.353	-75	180	512.8	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME071	-3269539.431	78630.572	1040.546	-72	170	448.83	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME072	-3270164.643	78788.768	960.279	-86	180	217.9	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME073	-3269853.464	79724.085	846.607	-57	180	217.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME074	-3269539.431	78630.572	1040.546	-72	155	490.874	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME075	-3270177.946	78730.063	960.437	-60	180	182	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME076	-3270281.209	78380.019	985.162	-75	180	237.4	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME077	-3270093.008	78729.906	966.949	-70	180	343.1	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME078	-3270073.098	78480.073	975.353	-68	180	390.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME079	-3270281.209	78380.019	985.162	-87	180	258.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME080	-3269852.944	79724.156	846.677	-73	180	535	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME081	-3270216.489	78330.054	985.32	-80	180	318.14	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME082	-3270041.607	78587.166	979.655	-70	180	411.6	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME083	-3270142.238	79729.984	963.55	-69	180	203.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME084	-3270093.008	78729.906	966.949	-80	180	392.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME085	-3270182.362	78381.333	982.189	-70	180	378.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME086	-3270216.489	78330.054	985.32	-86	180	407.04	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME087	-3270135.452	78330.056	982.07	-75	180	424.88	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME088	-3270135.452	78330.056	982.07	-83	180	484.84	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME089	-3270135.452	78330.056	982.07	-88	180	501.45	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME090	-3270178.965	78289.26	989.707	-67	180	330.74	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME091	-3270171.056	78429.93	980.499	-60	180	346.85	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME092	-3270178.965	78289.26	989.707	-75	180	340.64	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME093	-3270149.914	78756.226	961.148	-69	180	216.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME094	-3270149.914	78756.226	961.148	-55	180	155	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME095	-3270089.593	78754.321	964.959	-61	180	242	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME096	-3270089.593	78754.321	964.959	-73	180	291	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME097	-3270145.548	78699.554	965.394	-69	180	231	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME098	-3270145.548	78699.554	965.394	-57	180	170	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME099	-3270088.676	78704.891	970.98	-63	180	283.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME100	-3270088.676	78704.891	970.98	-74	180	299	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME101	-3270230.29	78511.302	982.157	-68	180	233	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME102	-3270284.199	78430.092	983.563	-70	180	181.04	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME103	-3269848.104	79290.664	899.818	-65	180	505.88	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME104	-3270194.071	78457.476	979.736	-60	180	239	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME105	-3270178.965	78289.26	989.707	-59	180	289.24	OCC	Surface Diamond

Prospect	Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Hole Length	Company	Drill Type
FLat Mine East	FME106	-3270171.056	78429.93	980.499	-52	180	337.6	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME107	-3270178.965	78289.26	989.707	-51	180	274.54	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME108	-3270171.056	78429.93	980.499	-72	180	274.9	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME109	-3270100.566	78654.927	968.901	-58	180	276.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME110	-3270145.384	78605.461	968.175	-60	180	262.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME111	-3270145.384	78605.461	968.175	-51	180	232.4	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME112	-3270145.384	78605.461	968.175	-68	180	272.4	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME113	-3270145.384	78605.461	968.175	-75	180	292.65	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME114	-3269856.116	78337.745	991.84	-65	180	682.02	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME115	-3269907.395	79200.016	906.868	-82	180	662.74	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME116	-3270068.878	78381.347	978.238	-67	180	525.1	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME117	-3270182.362	78381.333	982.189	-84	180	361	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME118	-3270145.061	78555.124	975.352	-60	180	260.96	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME119	-3270145.061	78555.124	975.352	-51	180	274.4	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME120	-3270145.061	78555.124	975.352	-68	180	301.74	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME121	-3270145.061	78555.124	975.352	-75	180	322.9	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME122	-3270027.249	78554.579	981.325	-70	180	415.9	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME123	-3270027.249	78554.579	981.325	-75	180	412.94	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME124	-3270100.566	78654.927	968.901	-65	180	284.9	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME125	-3269661.456	79163.015	922.254	-65	180	400.8	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME126	-3270182.362	78381.333	982.189	-77	180	297.8	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME127	-3270104.94	78501.889	973.723	-60	180	304.95	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME128	-3269907.395	79200.016	906.868	-60	180	379.06	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME129	-3270104.94	78504.889	973.723	-69	180	353.45	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME130	-3270104.94	78504.889	973.723	-78	180	398.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME131	-3270341.491	78380.29	986.748	-56	180	137.1	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME132	-3270341.491	78380.29	986.748	-66	180	179	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME133	-3269907.395	79200.016	906.868	-50	180	302.38	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME134	-3269886.817	78550.92	998.696	-65	180	724.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME135	-3269907.395	79200.016	906.868	-72	180	461.74	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME136	-3270194.071	78457.476	979.736	-50	180	227	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME137	-3270230.29	78511.302	982.157	-57	180	226.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME138	-3270284.199	78430.092	983.563	-55	180	157.74	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME139	-3270332.865	78301.38	990.214	-60	180	111.69	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME140	-3270332.865	78301.38	990.214	-75	180	214.69	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME141	-3269848.104	79290.664	899.818	-75	180	650.04	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME142	-3270332.865	78301.38	990.214	-65	180	185.84	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME143	-3270352.767	78237.18	1004.47	-63	180	250.74	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME144	-3269793.264	79299.097	898.848	-60	180	157.15	OCC	Surface Diamond

Prospect	Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Hole Length	Company	Drill Type
FLat Mine East	FME145	-3269550.188	79335.241	898.541	-60	195	281.81	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME146	-3270352.767	78237.18	1004.47	-45	180	250.34	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME147	-3270137.235	78304.896	985.576	-58	180	308.44	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME148	-3269550.188	79335.241	898.541	-76	195	244.64	OCC	Surface Diamond
FLat Mine East	FME149	-3270137.235	78304.896	985.576	-67	180	331.44	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS001	-3271280.085	75506.358	780.83	-45	180	110.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS002	-3271271.455	75466.158	788.11	-45	180	82.6	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS003	-3271235.095	75469.128	785.21	-45	180	130.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS004	-3271277.625	75174.339	796.33	-50	180	206.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS005	-3271242.745	75171.039	792.98	-50	180	223	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS006	-3271210.735	75170.989	790.42	-51	180	272	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS007	-3271210.335	75170.949	790.42	-64	180	284.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS008	-3271240.885	75221.079	796.11	-50	180	193.8	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS009	-3271240.465	75221.169	796.08	-63	180	212.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS010	-3271240.045	75221.059	795.98	-78	180	272	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS011	-3271179.656	75221.019	795.22	-78	180	309	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS012	-3271106.766	75223.169	791.77	-78	180	587	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS013	-3271206.755	75271.099	798.05	-55	180	254	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS014	-3271206.325	75271.109	798.05	-70	180	273.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS015	-3271153.926	75271.149	798.09	-70	180	362	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS016	-3271204.455	75321.269	802.82	-70	180	290	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS017	-3271204.815	75321.259	802.79	-58	180	286	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS018	-3271145.266	75321.119	798.09	-70	180	333	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS019	-3271175.966	75371.148	800.47	-60	180	293	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS020	-3271096.496	75371.268	795.08	-60	180	353	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS021	-3271096.146	75371.308	795.09	-70	180	450	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS022	-3271167.016	75427.178	792.25	-66	180	340	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS023	-3271167.266	75427.158	792.25	-58	180	279	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS024	-3271167.516	75427.148	792.31	-50	180	252	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS025	-3271205.875	75467.668	781.6	-53	180	151	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS026	-3271172.396	75506.048	772.78	-67	180	319	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS027	-3271172.596	75506.218	772.64	-75	180	351	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS028	-3271172.906	75506.038	772.84	-57	180	299	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS029	-3271122.866	75506.508	777.87	-75	180	403	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS030	-3271151.216	75546.087	771.29	-67	180	338.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS031	-3271151.466	75546.157	771.39	-59	180	143	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS032	-3271150.796	75586.047	768.42	-59	180	351	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS033	-3271091.556	75591.407	771.09	-68	180	487.6	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS034	-3271151.516	75586.047	768.35	-68	180	380	OCC	Surface Diamond

Prospect	Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Hole Length	Company	Drill Type
Flat Mine South	FMS035	-3271100.716	75426.008	790.46	-68	180	415.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS036	-3271157.946	75481.128	782.38	-66	180	343	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS037	-3271158.096	75481.178	782.39	-58	180	317.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS038	-3271157.706	75481.168	782.36	-73	180	364.4	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS039	-3271160.786	75444.188	790.2	-64	180	320.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS040	-3271160.736	75444.108	790.2	-67	180	311.7	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS041	-3271122.036	75548.237	772.38	-70	180	379.3	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS042	-3271122.186	75548.247	772.36	-66	180	363.4	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS043	-3270910.357	75401.968	756.25	-65	180	624.3	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS044	-3270986.737	75331.239	776.46	-65	180	524.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS045	-3270919.017	75331.159	762.93	-67	180	703.6	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS046	-3271064.766	75269.059	788.68	-70	180	602	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS047	-3270982.777	75285.829	769.26	-70	180	616.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS047D1	-3270982.777	75285.829	769.26	-70	180	544.7	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS048	-3270957.077	75252.029	763.04	-70	180	698.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS049	-3270893.367	75309.009	757.64	-70	180	895	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS050	-3271155.856	75271.169	798.09	-78	180	160.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS051	-3270957.317	75192.239	762.85	-70	180	798.7	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS052	-3271017.096	75609.087	770.39	-70	180	657	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS053	-3270957.317	75192.239	762.97	-67	180	437.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS053D1	-3270957.317	75192.239	762.97	-67	180	710.7	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS054	-3270852.217	75379.988	756.72	-67	180	852	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS055	-3271065.674	75195.285	781.1	-67	180	486.4	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS056	-3271015.737	75141.905	769.282	-68	180	677	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS057	-3271065.512	75195.284	781.07	-70	180	579	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS058	-3271015.737	75141.905	769.282	-71	180	362	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS058D1	-3271015.737	75141.905	769.282	-71	180	205	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS058D2	-3271015.737	75141.905	769.282	-71	180	233.3	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS059	-3271006.734	75099.004	767.308	-68	190	720.6	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS060	-3271015.52	75141.832	769.281	-74	180	796.3	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS061	-3271006.78	75098.933	767.309	-62	190	565	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS062	-3271024.178	75043.604	779.737	-70	190	738.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS063	-3270996.841	75075.907	770.313	-71	190	387.16	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS064	-3270998.432	75075.482	770.319	-73	188	425.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS064D1	-3270998.432	75075.482	770.319	-73	188	440.8	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS064D2	-3270998.432	75075.482	770.319	-73	188	845	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS065	-3270983.838	75145.246	764.374	-66	178.4	138	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS066	-3270983.758	75147.114	764.374	-64	178.4	268.6	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS066D2	-3270983.758	75147.114	764.374	-59	178.4	602	OCC	Surface Diamond

Prospect	Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Hole Length	Company	Drill Type
Flat Mine South	FMS067	-3271297.172	75585.746	777.388	-65	178.4	301.5	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS068	-3271194.271	75516.09	775.323	-66	178.4	292.6	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS069	-3271194.271	75516.09	775.323	-55	178.4	235.6	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS070	-3271178.464	75241.144	796.471	-56	178.4	229.9	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS071	-3271178.464	75241.144	796.471	-70	178.4	320.05	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS072	-3270777.297	75216.093	743.657	-60	178.4	835.2	OCC	Surface Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS073	-3270726.21	75384.148	743.657	-60	180	553.74	OCC	Surface Diamond

Collars were surveyed by total station theodolite. All drill holes were surveyed with down-hole instruments.

Table 3: Twin drill hole information for all three Flat Mine Prospects.

Prospect	Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Hole Length	Company	Drill Type
Flat Mine North	FMN074T	769806.19	6729934.35	810.536	158.98	248	-61.07	SAFTA	Surface RC/Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN101T	769815.993	6729681.105	799.279	36.67	245	-78	SAFTA	Surface RC/Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN103T	769797.86	6729675.357	797.859	35.17	245	-72	SAFTA	Surface RC/Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN110T	769813.989	6729693.294	798.866	47.45	241	-62.31	SAFTA	Surface RC/Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN116T	769784.492	6729668.762	797.664	30.07	245	-60	SAFTA	Surface RC/Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN135T	769776.806	6730155.635	823.14	202.09	233	-74.05	SAFTA	Surface RC/Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN140T	769802.019	6730199.722	828.388	232.24	238	-70.9	SAFTA	Surface RC/Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN206T	769865.634	6730429.113	844.002	268.63	180	-69.31	SAFTA	Surface RC/Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN207T	769828.038	6730427.832	841.1	250.57	186	-66.76	SAFTA	Surface RC/Diamond
Flat Mine North	FMN217T	769945.199	6730424.674	847.65	261.54	188	-65.82	SAFTA	Surface RC/Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS016T	769071.181	6727131.592	800.273	233.05	180	-69.63	SAFTA	Surface RC/Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS027T	769198.147	6727173.805	770.775	335	180	-77.21	SAFTA	Surface RC/Diamond
Flat Mine South	FMS039T	769259.787	6727160.99	788.27	278.16	180	-63.81	SAFTA	Surface RC/Diamond

Collars were surveyed by differential GPS. All drill holes were surveyed with down-hole instruments.

Section 3 Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

(Criteria listed in Section 1 and where relevant in Section 2. also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Database integrity	• *Measures taken to ensure that data has not been corrupted by, for example, transcription or keying errors, between its initial collection and its use for Mineral Resource estimation purposes.* • *Data validation procedures used.*	**SAFTA:** • Historical data has been digitally captured from hand-written documents, plans and sections. • All data is presented in excel spreadsheet format. • Integrity checks by the CP have found the database to be an accurate representation of the original data. • Data checking and corrections were also made in Datamine Studio 3.0TM, i.e. checking for overlaps, gaps, collar positions and erroneous surveys. • All drill hole and spatial data will be imported into an Access database format which will allow easier and automated checks and verification.
Site visits	• *Comment on any site visits undertaken by the Competent Person and the outcome of those visits.* • *If no site visits have been undertaken indicate why this is the case.*	**SAFTA:** • Numerous site visits were undertaken by the competent persons during different stages of the twin drilling program. • Observations were made during the drilling phase, logging phase and sampling phase of the program. • No major issues were observed which could have had a material impact.
Geological interpretation	• *Confidence in (or conversely, the uncertainty of) the geological interpretation of the mineral deposit.* • *Nature of the data used and of any assumptions made.* • *The effect, if any, of alternative interpretations on Mineral Resource estimation. The use of geology in guiding and controlling Mineral Resource estimation.* • *The factors affecting continuity both of grade and geology.*	**SAFTA (FMN, FME & FMS):** • Geological interpretation was done based on drill hole sections. • Mineralisation is found to occur predominantly in most of the intermediate rock types also crossing lithological boundaries. • Mineralisation generally does not extent into the granitic and gneiss host rocks and the contact is usually sharp. • Due to the complex nature of these intrusive lithologies and different phases, ore envelopes based on grade were constructed. • Grade envelopes were constructed for FMN, FME and FMS using a minimum sample length weighted cut-off grade of 0.7% Cu. • The intermediate mineralised rocks are structurally controlled and pinching and swelling is a common feature, in both strike and dip.
Dimensions	• *The extent and variability of the Mineral Resource expressed as length (along strike or otherwise), plan width, and depth below surface to the upper and lower limits of the Mineral Resource.*	**FMN:** • The mineralisation occurs as three continuous portions. • The central portion strikes north-south for approximately 242m, plunging to the north at 17° and is a flat lying body.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• The 280m long southern portion of FMN has an orientation of approximately N15°W and has no discernible dip. • The northern portion strikes east-west which is typical Okiep Copper District (OCD) orientation for approximately 325m and plunge 5° upwards. • The FMN mineralisation occurs at sub surface. **FMS:** • Mineralisation has an east-west strike length of approximately 575m. • The ore envelope is undulating but has a general steep dip of 75° towards the north. • The intermediate rocks containing the Cu mineralisation has an irregular continuous configuration. • At a 0.7% cut-off grade the grade envelope (orebody) is less continuous and more patchy. • The FMS mineralisation is typical for the OCD. **FME:** • FME has a strike length of 1,740m orientated at N68°E. • It has no discernible plunge but generally dips at 53° to the northwest. • The mineralised zones (medium to low grade) are concordant with the hosting steep structure and comprise of at least two to three, stacked lenticular bodies. • Higher grade (>5% Cu) "lenses" occur within these larger bodies and are considered an important component. • The strike lengths of these bodies range between 30m to 100m. • All three bodies occur at sub surface.
Estimation and modelling techniques	• *The nature and appropriateness of the estimation technique(s) applied and key assumptions, including treatment of extreme grade values, domaining, interpolation parameters, and maximum distance of extrapolation from data points. If a computer assisted estimation method was chosen include a description of computer software and parameters used.* • *The availability of check estimates, previous estimates and/or mine production records and whether the Mineral Resource estimate takes appropriate account of such data.* • *The assumptions made regarding recovery of by-products.* • *Estimation of deleterious elements or other non-grade variables of economic significance (e.g.*	**OCC and GFSA:** • No historical resource estimates were done for FMN, FME and FMS prior to 2017. • A non-compliant estimate based on available historical drilling was done in 2017 by OCC (Basie Fourie). • FMN, FME & FMS were all modeled and estimated using 2.5m x 2.5m x 2.5m blocks. • Inverse Distance Squared was applied. • No capping of data/results. • Individual assays taken over their true thickness and not averaged or unduly smoothed. • Resource is reported at 0.70% Cu.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	sulfur for acid mine drainage characterisation). • *In the case of block model interpolation, the block size in relation to the average sample spacing and the search employed.* • *Any assumptions behind modelling of selective mining units.* • *Any assumptions about correlation between variables.* • *Description of how the geological interpretation was used to control the resource estimates.* • *Discussion of basis for using or not using grade cutting or capping.* • *The process of validation, the checking process used, the comparison of model data to drill hole data, and use of reconciliation data if available.*	<table><tr><th>Prospect</th><th>Tonnes</th><th>Mean %Cu</th></tr><tr><td>FMN</td><td>1,300,000</td><td>1.66</td></tr><tr><td>FME</td><td>4,745,000</td><td>1.56</td></tr><tr><td>FMS</td><td>3,286,000</td><td>161</td></tr></table> • The grades of this non-compliant estimate are generally higher than the SAFTA estimate. **SAFTA:** • Only TCu was modeled and estimated, no other buy-products or deleterious elements (such as sulphur) were estimated. • No selective mining units were modeled. **FMN:** • FMN was discretised using blocks of 2m x 2m x 2m. • Inverse Distance Squared was used to interpolate Cu values into a three-dimensional block model, using a discretisation of 2m x 2m x 2m. • A total of 9,656,250 blocks were estimated. • No sub-celling and no rotation of blocks. • A minimum of 3 composites and a maximum of 10 composites were used to interpolate a grade value. • Pairwise relative variograms were used, beginning at 0° and re-calculating clockwise in 20° increments. FMN used an initial lag spacing of 20m for a maximum of 20 lags. • An omni-directional search ellipsoid was applied with radii based on the modeled omni-directional semi-variograms. • Two estimation runs were done, the first at 45m radius and the second shorter at 10m. • There was no statistically need to trim back or cap values of composites. **FME:** • A block model was created by discretizing the geological model by 4m x 2m x 2m. • A minimum of 3 composites and a maximum of 10 composites were used to interpolate a grade value. • Inverse Distance Squared estimation was applied using a discretisation of 2m x 1m x 1m. • No sub-celling and no rotation of blocks. • A total of 28,132,500 blocks were estimated. • Pairwise relative variograms were used, beginning at 0° and re-calculating clockwise in 20° increments. FME used an initial lag spacing of 30m for a maximum of 30 lags.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Three omni-directional estimation runs were completed, 150m, 20m and 300m. • Composites were capped at 15% TCu which affected only 2 composites out of 5,065 in the grade envelope. **FMS:** • The geological model was discretised using 2m x 2m x 2m. • Inverse Distance Squared was selected for final estimation method using a discretisation of 2m x 2m x 2m. • No sub-celling and no rotation of blocks. • A total of 16,352,000 blocks were used. • A minimum of 3 composites and a maximum of 10 composites were used to interpolate a grade value. • Pairwise relative variograms were used, beginning at 0° and re-calculating clockwise in 20° increments. FMS used an initial lag spacing of 30m for a maximum of 30 lags. • Two omni-directional estimations runs, where implemented, the first at 85m and the second at 170m. • Composites were capped at 7% TCu affecting 8 composites out of 1,313 within the ore envelope.
Moisture	• *Whether the tonnages are estimated on a dry basis or with natural moisture, and the method of determination of the moisture content.*	**SAFTA (FMN, FME & FMS):** • No moisture content was calculated, and the core was naturally dried when logged and sampled. The estimated tonnages are therefore based on a natural basis.
Cut-off parameters	• *The basis of the adopted cut-off grade(s) or quality parameters applied.*	**SAFTA (FMN, FME & FMS):** • Based on historic experience a grade envelope at a cut-off of 0.7 %Cu was used. • The mineral resource reported used a base case of 0.7% TCu.
Mining factors or assumptions	• *Assumptions made regarding possible mining methods, minimum mining dimensions and internal (or, if applicable, external) mining dilution. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential mining methods, but the assumptions made regarding mining methods and parameters when estimating Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the mining assumptions made.*	**SAFTA (FMN, FME & FMS):** • All tonnages reported are dry. • FMN is the only deposit with existing mining infra-structure, i.e. a 100m deep decline, ore drives and mined stopes. • Mining will consist of historically proven access declines, drill drives and ore access and draw points. • The development method is drill-and-blast executed with trackless mobile equipment. • The stoping method to be used will be Vertical Crater Retreat or long-hole stoping, both methods historically successfully implemented.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Metallurgical factors or assumptions	• *The basis for assumptions or predictions regarding metallurgical amenability. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential metallurgical methods, but the assumptions regarding metallurgical treatment processes and parameters made when reporting Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the metallurgical assumptions made.*	**SAFTA (FMN):** • Although the mineralogy is relative consistent throughout the licence area, only samples from FMN were available for metallurgical test work. • A laboratory scale locked cycle test was conducted by Maelgwyn Metallurgical Laboratory. • Samples were ground to 80% passing 75 microns in order to generate a grade versus recovery grade. • A recovery of 96% was achieved with a concentrate grade of over 21% Cu. • Tailings grade was 0.15% Cu. • Calculations indicate that over the life of mine concentrates with a grade in excess of 25% Cu with a Cu recovery between 84-88% are achievable.
Environmental factors or assumptions	• *Assumptions made regarding possible waste and process residue disposal options. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider the potential environmental impacts of the mining and processing operation. While at this stage the determination of potential environmental impacts, particularly for a greenfields project, may not always be well advanced, the status of early consideration of these potential environmental impacts should be reported. Where these aspects have not been considered this should be reported with an explanation of the environmental assumptions made.*	**SAFTA (FMN, FME & FMS):** • The mining site (deposits) is located within a relatively non-ecologically sensitive location. • A number of potential sites were investigated for waste rock and tailings as part of the minimization of the operational footprint. • Mining operations will be underground limiting rehabilitation and decommissioning. • Already spoilt areas will be used for siting of new infra-structure. • Existing access roads will be used during the operations. • Finer material will be pumped to the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF) to be established on existing old evaporation pans close by.
Bulk density	• *Whether assumed or determined. If assumed, the basis for the assumptions. If determined, the method used, whether wet or dry, the frequency of the measurements, the nature, size and representativeness of the samples.* • *The bulk density for bulk material must have been measured by methods that adequately account for void spaces (vugs, porosity, etc), moisture and differences between rock and alteration zones within the deposit.* • *Discuss assumptions for bulk density estimates used in the evaluation process of the different materials.*	**SAFTA (FMN, FME & FMS):** • Bulk density (B.D.) data is available for both historical and twinning drill core. • The B.D. data was acquired using the Archimedes method by weighing drill core in air and water, a practical method considered appropriate for this competent rock types. • B.D. averages per stratigraphic unit and deposit were assigned accordingly for the Mineral Resource estimation. • The average B.D.'s used were as follows: FMN – 2.73, FME – 2.80 and FMS – 2.78.

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>Classification</td>
<td>

The basis for the classification of the Mineral Resources into varying confidence categories.
Whether appropriate account has been taken of all relevant factors, i.e. relative confidence in tonnage/grade estimations, reliability of input data, confidence in continuity of geology and metal values, quality, quantity and distribution of the data.
Whether the result appropriately reflects the Competent Person(s)' view of the deposit.

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<td>
SAFTA:

Resource classification incorporated the confidence in the quality of the drill hole data, data distribution, geological and grade continuity and consideration of reasonable expectation for eventual economic extraction.

FMN

Measured and Indicated resource reported at base cut-off grade of 0.7% TCu.
Previously mined mineralisation (ore) was deducted from the Mineral Resource estimate.

<table>
<tr><th>Category</th><th>Tonnes</th><th>Mean % Cu</th></tr>
<tr><td>Measured</td><td>339,000</td><td>1.27</td></tr>
<tr><td>Indicated</td><td>970,000</td><td>1.50</td></tr>
</table>
FMS

Measured and Indicated resource reported at base cut-off grade of 0.7% TCu.

<table>
<tr><th>Category</th><th>Tonnes</th><th>Mean % Cu</th></tr>
<tr><td>Indicated</td><td>3,231,000</td><td>1.41</td></tr>
<tr><td>Inferred</td><td>401,000</td><td>0.84</td></tr>
</table>
FME

Indicated and Inferred resource reported at base cut-off grade of 0.7% TCu.

<table>
<tr><th>Category</th><th>Tonnes</th><th>Mean % Cu</th></tr>
<tr><td>Measured</td><td>3,166,000</td><td>1.43</td></tr>
<tr><td>Indicated</td><td>800,000</td><td>1.11</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audits or reviews</td>
<td>

The results of any audits or reviews of Mineral Resource estimates.

</td>
<td>
SAFTA (FMN, FME & FMS):

Mineral Resource estimate has been internally audited by SAFTA and competent persons of the original resource document.

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<tr>
<td>Discussion of relative accuracy/confidence</td>
<td>

Where appropriate a statement of the relative accuracy and confidence level in the Mineral Resource estimate using an approach or procedure deemed appropriate by the Competent Person. For example, the application of statistical or geostatistical procedures to quantify the relative accuracy of the resource within stated confidence limits, or, if such an approach is not deemed appropriate, a qualitative discussion of the factors that could affect the relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate.

</td>
<td>
SAFTA:

The geological and mineralisation model, geological and grade continuity has been demonstrated to an acceptable confidence level in order to support the mineral categories classification.
Various statistical and geostatistical methods were applied to quantify relative accuracy of the resource estimation.
Several cross validation tests were conducted on each block model estimate. The first test is the naïve cross validation test, good correlations were obtained, i.e. correlation coefficients > 0.80.
Simple cross validation was also applied, again good correlations were achieved.

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</tr>
</table>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *The statement should specify whether it relates to global or local estimates, and, if local, state the relevant tonnages, which should be relevant to technical and economic evaluation. Documentation should include assumptions made and the procedures used.* • *These statements of relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate should be compared with production data, where available.*	• The amount of residual bias was also examined, minimal conditional bias was observed.