

05 October 2022

## ASX Announcement

### INFILL DRILLING PROGRAM UPDATE.

#### Highlights:

- The next 32 holes from a 109-hole infill RC drilling program at Kat Gap have continued to return **high-grade gold intercepts**. Better results include:
  - **1m @ 47.50 g/t Au from 20m.**
  - **1m @ 23.90 g/t Au from 64m.**
  - **2m @ 14.86 g/t Au from 29m including 1m @ 25.50 g/t Au from 29m.**
  - **6m @ 4.08 g/t Au from 48m including 1m @ 11.50 g/t Au from 52m.**
  - **6m @ 3.10 g/t Au from 60m including 1m @ 14.10 g/t Au from 60m.**
  - **5m @ 2.56 g/t Au from 29m.**
  - **5m @ 2.23 g/t Au from 10m.**
- These latest results come from infill RC drill holes located up the northern end of the infill drill program area. The infill RC drilling program at Kat Gap is mostly concentrated on an area 100m to 300m north along strike of the cross cutting Proterozoic dyke.
- Some Forty-two RC drill holes totalling 3,135 metres remain to be drilled.
- Infill RC holes conducted on 10m x 10m and 10m x 5m spacings to provide more accurate resource model data for final pit optimisation and design work.
- RC infill drilling program is a direct result from the recent bulk sample mining operation.

#### INTRODUCTION

WA-focused gold exploration and development company Classic Minerals Limited (ASX. CLZ) ("Classic", or "the Company") is pleased to announce that it has received further assay results from its extensive infill RC drilling program at its Kat Gap Gold Project in Western Australia. **The Company has completed a further 32 holes for 1,850 metres at Kat Gap.**

Significant results from the latest drilling program are tabled below.

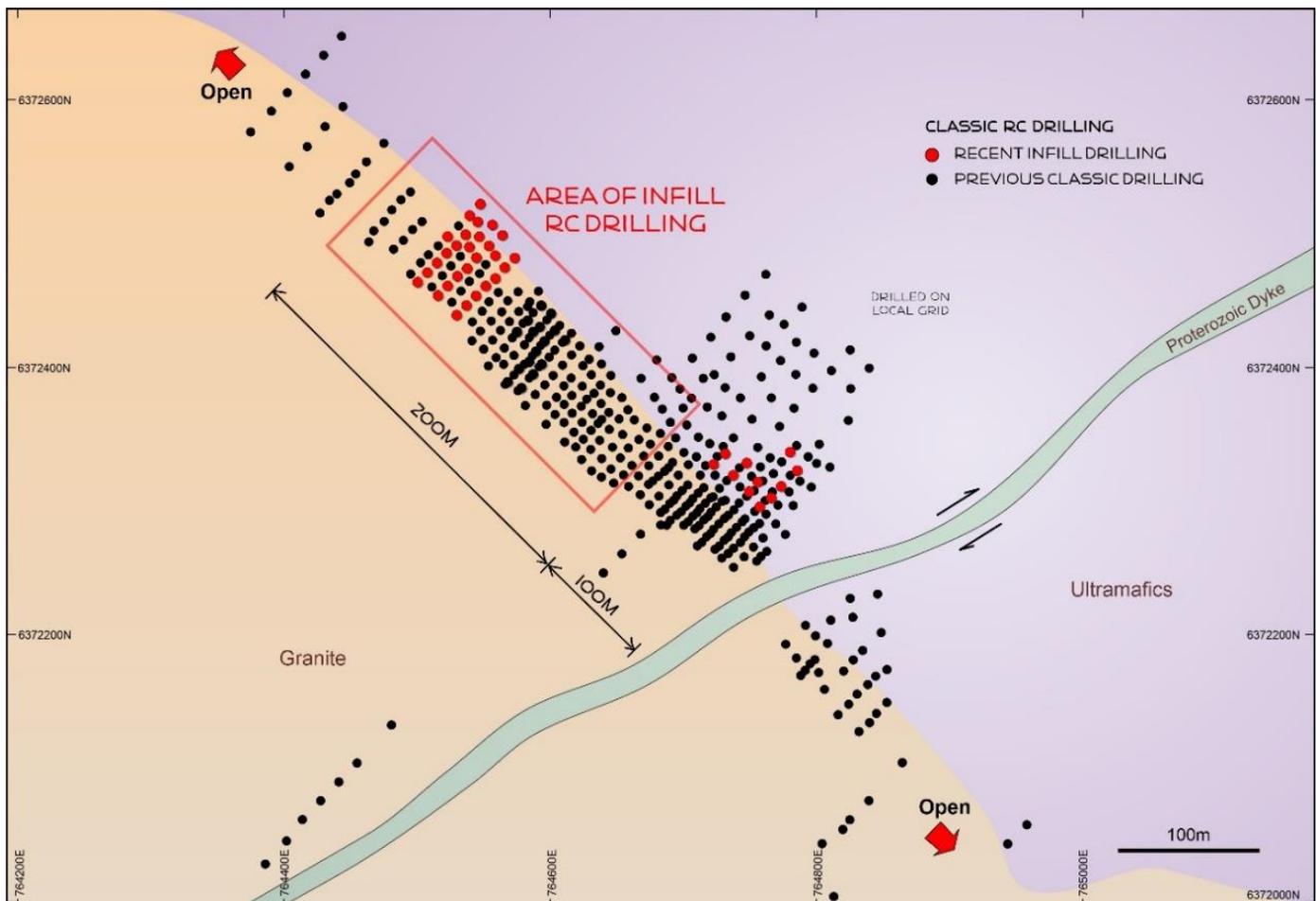
Hole	Northing	Easting	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Grade (g/t)	
FKGRC425	6372498	764524	29	34	5	2.56 g/t Au	
FKGRC426	6372512	764538	48	54	6	4.08 g/t Au	
			<b>including</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11.50 g/t Au</b>
FKGRC429	6372474	764512	20	21	1	47.50 g/t Au	
FKGRC432	6372495	764535	31	41	10	1.35 g/t Au	
FKGRC433	6372501	764540	47	51	4	1.93 g/t Au	
FKGRC434	6372509	764548	37	41	4	1.60 g/t Au	
FKGRC436	6372480	764529	29	31	2	14.86 g/t Au	
			<b>including</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>25.50 g/t Au</b>
FKGRC445	6372492	764554	40	48	8	1.80 g/t Au	
FKGRC448	6372440	764536	10	15	5	2.23 g/t Au	
FKGRC451	6372465	764553	38	42	4	1.84 g/t Au	
FKGRC453	6372479	764569	64	65	1	23.90 g/t Au	
FKGRC455	6372492	764568	60	66	6	3.10 g/t Au	
			<b>Including</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14.10 g/t Au</b>

Classic has drilled **67 holes for 3,975m** at Kat Gap during July and August as part of a much larger 109-hole infill drilling campaign. This announcement covers the next **32 RC holes (FKGRC425–456)** of the 109-hole program. Subsequent holes will be reported on in due course when assays become available.

Infill RC holes FKGRC425–456 are located right up the northern end of the infill drilling area testing for potential open pit mineable material which was indicated by previous broader spaced RC drilling conducted by Classic more than a year ago. These latest holes are situated around 250m north of the cross cutting Proterozoic dyke and form part of the much larger infill drilling pattern (See Figure 1).

**The thirty-two holes completed are inside the red rectangle indicating the area of infill drilling in Figure 1 and are shown as red dots.** The holes have been drilled on a 10m x 10m and 10m x 5m grid spacings to hit further high-grade pinch and swell quartz veins which were observed during the mining of the bulk sample pit. The results have confirmed observations made while the bulk sample pit was mined and show that 10m x 10m and 10m x 5m drill spacing is adequate to hit these high-grade pinch and swell quartz zones. The total 109-hole infill RC drilling program mostly covers an area 100m to 300m along strike to the north of the Proterozoic dyke and 200m north along strike from the recent bulk sample mining operation.

Figure 1: Recent infill RC drilling at Kat Gap



The need for closer spaced infill drilling has eventuated from the recent bulk sample mining operation. The pit was centred on an area of the resource block model, drilled on a 10m x 10m and 10m x 5m drill pattern, which came closest to the surface. The ore zone exposed during the bulk sample mining showed strong evidence of pinching and swelling of the main quartz veins over relatively short wavelengths of around 10-15m. To gain a higher level of confidence in the overall status of the current resource block model and to ensure adequate intersection of the higher-grade components of the gold ore zone, drilling needs to be conducted on a minimum of 10m spaced sections and 10m spaced holes on the section. This spacing will permit an upgrade from the current inferred status to indicated, needed for final pit design work. **The infill program will also dramatically reduce the number of grade control RC holes required in pit once operations are underway.**

Most of the infill drilling will consist of relatively shallow holes down to depths of 40-80m. However deeper holes down to 100-160m will also be drilled to extend the known gold mineralisation to greater depths down dip. This work will hopefully add additional mineable ounces and a potentially larger final open pit design.

The overall infill RC drilling program consisted of 109 holes for 7,110. Currently 78 holes for 4,655m have been completed to date. The remaining holes in the program should be completed in the next 3 weeks. Assay results will be released to the market as they become available.

The RC drilling program was suspended again due to severe weather conditions experienced on-site. Drilling has resumed onsite.

**Figure 2: Infill RC Drilling at Kat Gap**





**CLASSIC  
MINERALS**

**CLASSIC MINERALS LIMITED**

71 Furniss Rd, Landsdale  
Western Australia 6065

ASX: CLZ | ABN 77119484016

[contact@classicminerals.com.au](mailto:contact@classicminerals.com.au)

**Figure 3: Infill RC Drilling at Kat Gap**



**Figure 4: Infill RC Drilling at Kat Gap**



**ABOUT THE FORRESTANIA GOLD PROJECT**

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

Classic has a Global Mineral Resource of **8.24 Mt at 1.52 g/t for 403,906 ounces of gold**, classified and reported in accordance with the JORC Code (2012), with a Scoping Study (see ASX Announcement released 2nd May 2017) suggesting both the technical and financial viability of the project. The current post- mining Mineral Resource for Lady Ada, Lady Magdalene and Kat Gap is tabulated below.

Additional technical detail on the Mineral Resource estimation is provided, further in the text below and in the JORC Table 1 as attached to ASX announcements dated 18<sup>th</sup> December 2019, 21<sup>st</sup> January 2020, and 20 April 2020.

Prospect	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
	Tonnes	Grade (Au g/t)	Ounces Au	Tonnes	Grade (Au g/t)	Ounces Au	Tonnes	Grade (au)	Ounces
Lady Ada	257,300	2.01	16,600	1,090,800	1.23	43,100	1,348,100	1.38	59,700
Lady Magdalene				5,922,700	1.32	251,350	5,922,700	1.32	251,350
Kat Gap				975,722	2.96	92,856	975,722	2.96	92,856
<b>Total</b>	<b>257,300</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>16,600</b>	<b>7,989,222</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>387,306</b>	<b>8,246,522</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>403,906</b>

*Notes:*

1. *The Mineral Resource is classified in accordance with JORC, 2012 edition*
2. *The effective date of the mineral resource estimate is 20 April 2020.*
3. *The mineral resource is contained within FGP tenements*
4. *Estimates are rounded to reflect the level of confidence in these resources at the present time.*
5. *The mineral resource is reported at 0.5 g/t Au cut-off grade*
6. *Depletion of the resource from historic open pit mining has been considered*

On behalf of the board,



Dean Goodwin CEO



## CLASSIC MINERALS LIMITED

71 Furniss Rd, Landsdale  
Western Australia 6065

ASX: CLZ | ABN 77119484016

[contact@classicminerals.com.au](mailto:contact@classicminerals.com.au)

### *Forward Looking Statements*

*This announcement may contain certain “forward-looking statements” which may not have been based solely on historical facts, but rather may be based on the Company’s current expectations about future events and results. Where the Company expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have reasonable basis. However, forward looking statements are subjected to risks, uncertainties, assumptions, and other factors, which could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed, projected or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such risks include, but are not limited to Resource risk, metals price volatility, currency fluctuations, increased production costs and variances in ore grade or recovery rates from those assumed in mining plans, as well as political and operational risks in the Countries and States in which we operate or sell product to, and governmental regulation and judicial outcomes. For a more detailed discussion of such risks and other factors, see the Company’s annual reports, as well as the Company’s other filings. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward looking information. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to any “forward-looking statements” to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this announcement, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.*

### *Competent Persons Statement*

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



### Drill Hole Details:

HOLE ID	Northing	Easting	Dip°	Azi°	Depth
FKGRC425	6372293	764724	-60°	222°	60
FKGRC426	6372512	764538	-60°	222°	70
FKGRC427	6372518	764546	-60°	222°	80
FKGRC428	6372468	764504	-60°	222°	30
FKGRC429	6372474	764512	-60°	222°	40
FKGRC430	6372484	764520	-60°	222°	45
FKGRC431	6372490	764527	-60°	222°	50
FKGRC432	6372495	764535	-60°	222°	60
FKGRC433	6372501	764540	-60°	222°	70
FKGRC434	6372509	764548	-60°	222°	80
FKGRC435	6372473	764523	-60°	222°	40
FKGRC436	6372480	764529	-60	222	50
FKGRC437	6372491	764540	-60	222	60
FKGRC438	6372499	764548	-60	222	70
FKGRC439	6372506	764554	-60	222	80
FKGRC440	6372458	764521	-60	222	30
FKGRC441	6372464	764527	-60	222	40
FKGRC442	6372471	764533	-60	222	45
FKGRC443	6372477	764539	-60	222	50
FKGRC444	6372485	764546	-60	222	60
FKGRC445	6372492	764554	-60	222	70
FKGRC446	6372499	764560	-60	222	80
FKGRC447	6372482	764561	-60	222	70
FKGRC448	6372440	764536	-60	222	30



# CLASSIC MINERALS

CLASSIC MINERALS LIMITED

71 Furniss Rd, Landsdale  
Western Australia 6065

ASX: CLZ | ABN 77119484016

[contact@classicminerals.com.au](mailto:contact@classicminerals.com.au)

FKGRC449	6372448	764542	-60	222	40
FKGRC450	6372457	764548	-60	222	45
FKGRC451	6372465	764553	-60	222	50
FKGRC452	6372473	764562	-60	222	60
FKGRC453	6372479	764569	-60	222	70
FKGRC454	6372486	764574	-60	222	80
FKGRC455	6372492	764568	-60	222	80
FKGRC456	6372464	764567	-60	222	65

**Drill Samples Grading >0.50 g/t**

Sample No	HoleID	N (MGA94Z50)	E (MGA94Z50)	From	To	Sample Type	Au_ppm
488285	FKGRC425	6372293	764724	24	25	1m samples	1.01
488291	FKGRC425			29	30	1m samples	7.85
488294	FKGRC425			32	33	1m samples	0.71
488295	FKGRC425			33	34	1m samples	3.96
488296	FKGRC425			34	35	1m samples	0.55
488298	FKGRC425			36	37	1m samples	0.53
488302	FKGRC425			39	40	1m samples	0.61
488303	FKGRC425			40	41	1m samples	2.50
488304	FKGRC425			41	42	1m samples	1.94
488300	FKGRC425					standard 228	8.80

488349	FKGRC426	6372512	764538	24	25	1m samples	0.87
488356	FKGRC426			30	31	1m samples	1.60
488374	FKGRC426			48	49	1m samples	6.07
488376	FKGRC426			49	50	1m samples	2.79
488379	FKGRC426			52	53	1m samples	<b>11.50</b>
488380	FKGRC426			53	54	1m samples	4.02
488386	FKGRC426			59	60	1m samples	0.62
488350	FKGRC426					standard 231	0.52
488375	FKGRC426					duplicate	1.95

488437	FKGRC427	6372518	764546	37	38	1m samples	0.66
488438	FKGRC427			38	39	1m samples	0.89
488439	FKGRC427			39	40	1m samples	2.42
488446	FKGRC427			45	46	1m samples	0.93
488456	FKGRC427			54	55	1m samples	3.11
488457	FKGRC427			55	56	1m samples	1.55
488468	FKGRC427			66	67	1m samples	0.68
488450	FKGRC427					standard 228	0.52
488400	FKGRC427					standard 228	8.79

488486	FKGRC428	6372468	764504	3	4	1m samples	1.35
488498	FKGRC428			14	15	1m samples	2.20
488500	FKGRC428					standard 231	0.52

488515	FKGRC429	6372474	764512	0	1	1m samples	0.86
488536	FKGRC429			20	21	1m samples	<b>47.50</b>
488546	FKGRC429			29	30	1m samples	0.50
488547	FKGRC429			30	31	1m samples	1.24
488551	FKGRC429			33	34	1m samples	0.66
488553	FKGRC429			35	36	1m samples	1.86
488550	FKGRC429					standard 231	0.50

488585	FKGRC430	6372484	764520	26	27	1m samples	1.85
488600	FKGRC430					standard 228	8.65

488636	FKGRC431	6372490	764527	29	30	1m samples	0.92
488637	FKGRC431			30	31	1m samples	0.58
488639	FKGRC431			32	33	1m samples	0.81
488641	FKGRC431			33	34	1m samples	1.77
488642	FKGRC431			34	35	1m samples	0.82
488643	FKGRC431			35	36	1m samples	1.30
488646	FKGRC431			38	39	1m samples	0.99
488647	FKGRC431			39	40	1m samples	1.06
488650	FKGRC431					standard 231	0.53

488685	FKGRC432	6372495	764535	25	26	1m samples	1.10
488688	FKGRC432			28	29	1m samples	1.04
488691	FKGRC432			30	31	1m samples	0.61
488692	FKGRC432			31	32	1m samples	1.70
488694	FKGRC432			33	34	1m samples	1.25
488695	FKGRC432			34	35	1m samples	6.25
488696	FKGRC432			35	36	1m samples	0.60
488697	FKGRC432			36	37	1m samples	1.62
488702	FKGRC432			40	41	1m samples	1.06
488705	FKGRC432			43	44	1m samples	0.72
488700	FKGRC432					standard 237	2.43

488758	FKGRC433	6372501	764540	33	34	1m samples	1.62
488771	FKGRC433			46	47	1m samples	0.57
488772	FKGRC433			47	48	1m samples	4.64
488775	FKGRC433			50	51	1m samples	2.71
488777	FKGRC433			52	53	1m samples	0.82
488750	FKGRC433					standard 231	0.53

488836	FKGRC434	6372509	764548	37	38	1m samples	1.55
488837	FKGRC434			38	39	1m samples	1.62
488839	FKGRC434			40	41	1m samples	3.05
488841	FKGRC434			41	42	1m samples	0.60
488859	FKGRC434			58	59	1m samples	0.69
488865	FKGRC434			64	65	1m samples	0.84
488850	FKGRC434					standard 231	0.51
488800	FKGRC434					standard 231	2.46

488910	FKGRC435	6372473	764523	26	27	1m samples	1.13
488911	FKGRC435			27	28	1m samples	0.79
488900	FKGRC435					standard 237	2.33

488956	FKGRC436	6372480	764529	29	30	1m samples	<b>25.50</b>
488957	FKGRC436			30	31	1m samples	4.22
488969	FKGRC436			42	43	1m samples	0.52
488950	FKGRC436					standard 231	0.53

489013	FKGRC437	6372491	764540	33	34	1m samples	0.56
489017	FKGRC437			37	38	1m samples	0.80
489018	FKGRC437			38	39	1m samples	0.76
489021	FKGRC437			41	42	1m samples	0.55
489000	FKGRC437					standard 237	2.27

489080	FKGRC438	6372499	764548	36	37	1m samples	1.42
489094	FKGRC438			49	50	1m samples	0.59
489050	FKGRC438					standard 231	0.55
489100	FKGRC438					standard 237	2.33

489173	FKGRC439	6372506	764554	54	55	1m samples	0.55
489176	FKGRC439			56	57	1m samples	0.53
489150	FKGRC439					standard 231	0.52
489175	FKGRC439					duplicate	1.82
489200	FKGRC439					standard 237	2.32

489207	FKGRC440	6372458	764521	5	6	1m samples	4.04
489211	FKGRC440			9	10	1m samples	1.25
489212	FKGRC440			10	11	1m samples	1.52
489224	FKGRC440			22	23	1m samples	0.57

489233	FKGRC441	6372464	764527	0	1	1m samples	0.52
489241	FKGRC441			7	8	1m samples	0.52
489251	FKGRC441			16	17	1m samples	0.75
489253	FKGRC441			18	19	1m samples	0.69
489256	FKGRC441			21	22	1m samples	0.60
489258	FKGRC441			23	24	1m samples	0.70
489261	FKGRC441			26	27	1m samples	0.88
489267	FKGRC441			32	33	1m samples	0.56
489250	FKGRC441					standard 231	0.52

489306	FKGRC442	6372471	764533	28	29	1m samples	0.56
489308	FKGRC442			30	31	1m samples	2.12
489313	FKGRC442			35	36	1m samples	1.66
489316	FKGRC442			38	39	1m samples	1.13
489317	FKGRC442			39	40	1m samples	1.44
489300	FKGRC442					standard 237	2.34

489351	FKGRC443	6372477	764539	25	26	1m samples	2.12
489360	FKGRC443			34	35	1m samples	4.23
489362	FKGRC443			36	37	1m samples	0.67
489367	FKGRC443			41	42	1m samples	2.27
489350	FKGRC443					standard 237	2.29

489411	FKGRC444	6372485	764546	32	33	1m samples	0.82
489412	FKGRC444			33	34	1m samples	1.82
489424	FKGRC444			45	46	1m samples	1.62
489429	FKGRC444			49	50	1m samples	0.52
489400	FKGRC444					standard 231	2.31

489482	FKGRC445	6372492	764554	40	41	1m samples	6.00
489483	FKGRC445			41	42	1m samples	1.40
489484	FKGRC445			42	43	1m samples	2.96
489488	FKGRC445			46	47	1m samples	1.85
489489	FKGRC445			47	48	1m samples	2.03
489492	FKGRC445			49	50	1m samples	1.07
489450	FKGRC445					standard 231	0.53
489500	FKGRC445					standard 237	2.33

491581	FKGRC446	6372499	764560	62	63	1m samples	2.15
491550	FKGRC446					standard 231	0.52

491644	FKGRC447	6372482	764561	41	42	1m samples	0.60
491654	FKGRC447			50	51	1m samples	1.48
491659	FKGRC447			55	56	1m samples	1.46
491660	FKGRC447			56	57	1m samples	0.50
491600	FKGRC447					standard 231	0.53
491650	FKGRC447					standard 237	2.30

491674	FKGRC448	6372440	764536	0	1	1m samples	0.76
491682	FKGRC448			7	8	1m samples	0.96
491685	FKGRC448			10	11	1m samples	0.92
491686	FKGRC448			11	12	1m samples	3.93
491687	FKGRC448			12	13	1m samples	3.25
491688	FKGRC448			13	14	1m samples	1.26
491689	FKGRC448			14	15	1m samples	1.79
491705	FKGRC448			28	29	1m samples	0.56
491700	FKGRC448					standard 231	0.55

491734	FKGRC449	6372448	764542	26	27	1m samples	0.73
491735	FKGRC449			27	28	1m samples	1.70
491739	FKGRC449			31	32	1m samples	1.96
491743	FKGRC449			34	35	1m samples	0.59
491747	FKGRC449			38	39	1m samples	0.66

491780	FKGRC450	6372457	764548	29	30	1m samples	1.04
491781	FKGRC450			30	31	1m samples	0.79
491782	FKGRC450			31	32	1m samples	1.62
491791	FKGRC450			39	40	1m samples	0.68
491792	FKGRC450			40	41	1m samples	0.52
491793	FKGRC450			41	42	1m samples	3.82
491794	FKGRC450			42	43	1m samples	1.19
491750	FKGRC450					standard 237	2.30

491837	FKGRC451	6372465	764553	38	39	1m samples	2.73
491838	FKGRC451			39	40	1m samples	1.47
491839	FKGRC451			40	41	1m samples	1.70
491841	FKGRC451			41	42	1m samples	1.45
491800	FKGRC451					standard 231	2.30

491870	FKGRC452	6372473	764562	19	20	1m samples	0.89
491882	FKGRC452			30	31	1m samples	1.10
491888	FKGRC452			36	37	1m samples	1.16
491896	FKGRC452			43	44	1m samples	0.58
491897	FKGRC452			44	45	1m samples	1.26
491898	FKGRC452			45	46	1m samples	0.57
491899	FKGRC452			46	47	1m samples	0.56
491901	FKGRC452			47	48	1m samples	0.61
491903	FKGRC452			49	50	1m samples	0.51
491909	FKGRC452			55	56	1m samples	1.48
491900	FKGRC452					standard 231	0.55
491850	FKGRC452					standard 237	2.34

491959	FKGRC453	6372479	764569	42	43	1m samples	0.55
491972	FKGRC453			55	56	1m samples	0.71
491973	FKGRC453			56	57	1m samples	4.06
491975	FKGRC453			58	59	1m samples	0.76
491981	FKGRC453			64	65	1m samples	<b>23.90</b>
491950	FKGRC453					standard 231	0.55

492055	FKGRC454	6372486	764574	62	63	1m samples	0.52
492056	FKGRC454			63	64	1m samples	0.88
492050	FKGRC454					standard 231	0.53
492000	FKGRC454					standard 231	0.54

492093	FKGRC455	6372492	764568	18	19	1m samples	1.52
492129	FKGRC455			52	53	1m samples	0.55
492131	FKGRC455			54	55	1m samples	1.13
492137	FKGRC455			60	61	1m samples	<b>14.10</b>
492138	FKGRC455			61	62	1m samples	1.68
492139	FKGRC455			62	63	1m samples	0.51
492142	FKGRC455			64	65	1m samples	0.77
492143	FKGRC455			65	66	1m samples	1.40
492100	FKGRC455					standard 231	0.52
492150	FKGRC455					standard 231	0.54



**CLASSIC MINERALS LIMITED**

71 Furniss Rd, Landsdale  
Western Australia 6065

ASX: CLZ | ABN 77119484016

[contact@classicminerals.com.au](mailto:contact@classicminerals.com.au)

492196	FKGRC456	6372464	764567	35	36	1m samples	1.19
492207	FKGRC456			45	46	1m samples	0.63
492211	FKGRC456			49	50	1m samples	0.63
492212	FKGRC456			50	51	1m samples	0.83
492213	FKGRC456			51	52	1m samples	1.80
492220	FKGRC456			58	59	1m samples	1.64
492200	FKGRC456					standard 237	2.39

**Appendix 1: JORC (2012) Table1**

**Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data**

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i></li> <li><i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i></li> <li><i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i></li> <li><i>In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay’). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The samples were taken by a RC face sampling hammer drill. All RC holes were sampled at one-metre intervals.</li> <li>Care was taken to control metre delineation, and loss of fines.</li> <li>The determination of mineralisation was done via industry standard methods, including RC drilling, followed by splitting, crushing and fire assaying</li> </ul>
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All drilling was completed using reverse circulation method, using a Schramm 645 model rig and 6m Remet Harlsen 4 ½ inch rods. The rig mounted Airtruck has 1150 cfm 500 psi auxiliary couples with a hurricane 7t Booster 2400 cfm /1000 psi booster. The bit size was 5 5/8,</li> </ul>
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i></li> <li><i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recoveries from the drilling are not known, as sample weights were not recorded at this stage of exploration, but visual inspection of samples in the field indicate that recoveries were sufficient.</li> <li>The shroud tolerance was monitored, and metre delineation</li> </ul>

		<p>was kept in check. Loss of fines was controlled through mist injection.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is not clear whether a relationship between recovery and grade occurs as recovery data was not collected (e.g. bag weights).</li> </ul>
<b>Logging</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i></li> <li><i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Core and chips were logged to a level of detail to support the Mineral Resource estimation.</li> <li>Logging was qualitative in nature.</li> <li>All intersections were logged</li> </ul>
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i></li> <li><i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i></li> <li><i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></li> <li><i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i></li> <li><i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i></li> <li><i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature and quality of the sampling suits the purpose, being exploration. The laboratory preparation is standard practice and has not been further refined to match the ore.</li> <li>QC in the lab prep stage was limited to taking pulp duplicates (e.g. no coarse crush duplicates were submitted)</li> <li>The sample split sizes (4-5 kg are regarded as more than adequate for the nature and type of material sampled.</li> </ul>
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></li> <li><i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i></li> <li><i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Standard 50g fire assays with an AAS finish were used to get assay results. This is a total technique, and considered appropriate for this level of exploration.</li> <li>Quality control was carried out by inserting blanks and standards into the sampling chain and 5% intervals. These all showed acceptable levels of accuracy and precision.</li> </ul>

<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></li> <li>• <i>The use of twinned holes.</i></li> <li>• <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></li> <li>• <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significant intersections have not been validated by independent or alternative personnel.</li> <li>• No twin holes were included in this programme, as it is not relevant to the stage of exploration and purpose of this drilling.</li> <li>• All primary data was collected on spread sheets which have been validated for errors and included into an Access database.</li> <li>• Assay data has not been adjusted</li> </ul>
<b>Location of data points</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i></li> <li>• <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i></li> <li>• <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drill hole locations were determined by GPS in the field in UTM zone 50.</li> <li>• Topographic control is available through a detailed satellite-derived DTM.</li> </ul>
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Holes were not drilled on a pattern and there was no specific drill hole spacing. In general holes are drilled within 50m from previous intersections.</li> <li>• The data spacing is considered sufficient to demonstrate geological and grade continuity for estimation procedures.</li> <li>• Samples were not composited.</li> </ul>
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The orientation of sampling has achieved unbiased sampling of structures, with drilling perpendicular to the dip and strike of the mineralised zones</li> <li>• The relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is not considered to have introduced a sampling bias.</li> </ul>
<b>Sample security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Samples were immediately dispatched to the laboratory and have at all times been in possession of CLM or its designated contractors. Chain of custody was maintained throughout.</li> </ul>
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No audits of any of the data have been carried out.</li> </ul>

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</li> <li>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The FGP Tenements (containing the Van Uden West prospect) are registered in the name of Reed Exploration Pty Ltd, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of ASX-listed Hannans Ltd (ASX code: HNR). Classic has acquired 80% of the gold rights only, with the remaining 20% of the gold rights held free-carried by Hannans Ltd until a decision to mine. Hannans Ltd also holds all of the non-gold rights on the FGP tenements including but not limited to nickel, lithium and other metals</li> <li>The acquisition includes 80% of the gold rights (other mineral rights retained by tenement holder) in the following granted tenements: E77/2207; E77/2219; E77/2239; P77/4290; P77/4291; E77/2303; E77/2220.</li> <li>Lady Lila is situated upon 100% owned CLZ tenements P77/4325 and P77/4326 (details in announcement dated 21 March 2017)</li> <li>Kat Gap is situated upon E74/467, held by Sulphide Resources Pty Ltd. CLZ has an option to acquire 100% of this tenement (details in announcement dated 13 July 2017)</li> </ul>
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All exploration was carried out by previous owners of the tenements (Aztec Mining, Forrestania Gold NL, Viceroy Australia, Sons of Gwalia, Sulphide Resources Pty Ltd)</li> </ul>
<b>Geology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The deposit is a Archean shear-zone hosted gold deposit.</li> </ul>

- Geological interpretation indicates that the general stratigraphy consists of metasediments, BIF's and cherts to the east of the tenement, overlying an older sequence of metamorphosed komatiitic and high-magnesian basalts to the west. Black shales/pelites occur as small interbedded units throughout the stratigraphy, which dips gently to the east (10-35°) and strikes N-S, bending in a NNW direction in the far north of the tenement.
- An Archaean-aged quartz dolerite unit (informally the 'Wattle Rocks Dolerite') is emplaced along a contact between high-MgO basalt to the west and low-MgO ultramafic to the east, in the western part of the tenement and is the host rock for the Lady Ada (and Lady Magdalene) mineralisation. Strongly magnetic Proterozoic dolerite dykes cross-cut the stratigraphy in an east-west direction, splaying to the ENE, following fault directions interpreted from the aeromagnetics. A number of narrow shear zones lie subparallel to the shallow-dipping metasediment-mafic contact within the host stratigraphy and are important sites and conduits for the observed mineralisation. The Sapphire shear zone strikes approximately ENE, dipping to the SE at about 25°, and appears to crosscut all lithologies. This shear zone and associated shears host the bulk of the gold mineralisation at Wattle Rocks. Similar flat-dipping shears are known to crosscut the Lady Magdalene area. Approximately 8-12 metres of transported sands and a gold depleted weathering profile of saprolitic clays overly the Lady Ada and Lady Magdalene mineralisation.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Structurally, the Wattle Rocks area is quite complex and is positioned near the intersection of several major breakages and flexures in the regional stratigraphy in this part of the Forrestania Greenstone belt. Numerous shear zones are evident throughout the area, particularly at changes of rock stratigraphy where there are rheological differences. Narrow, stacked, flat-dipping shear zones are evident within the quartz dolerite unit and may have resulted from thrusting of the younger sedimentary sequence over the mafic package from east to west. A similar model is predicted for Van Uden (10 km northwards) where mineralised quartz veins appear to 'stack' through a host ferruginous metasediment.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Drill hole Information</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> </li> <li>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This information is provided in attached tables</li> </ul>
<p><b>Data aggregation methods</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</li> <li>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High grades were not cut in the reporting of weighted averages in this Report.</li> <li>Summary drill hole results as reported in figures and in the appendix 2 to this Report are reported on a 2m internal dilution and 0.5 g/t Au cut-off.</li> </ul>

	<p>used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In almost all cases, the drill holes are perpendicular to the mineralisation. The true width is not expected to deviate much from intersection width.</li> </ul>
<b>Diagrams</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appropriate images have been provided in the Report.</li> </ul>
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Figures represent specific selected drill intervals to demonstrate the general trend of high grade trends. Cross sections show all relevant result in a balanced way.</li> </ul>
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No other relevant data is reported</li> </ul>
<b>Further work</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</li> <li>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Further RC drilling is being considered.</li> <li>Figures clearly demonstrate the areas of possible extensions</li> </ul>