CLASSIC MINERALS LTD

ASX Announcement

ASX: CLZ ACN 119 484 016

30 July 2019

EXTENSIONAL DRILLING AT KAT GAP DOUBLES STRIKE LENGTH TO 400 METRES. HIGH GRADE INTERCEPTS KEEP ROLLING IN.

Highlights:

- Kat Gap continues to grow with the main granite-greenstone contact gold lode **doubling** in strike length to 400 metres with significant gold mineralisation intersected on the northern extension drill lines. The system is wide open with no historical RC drilling further north along strike.

- High grade gold intercepts returned from up-dip, down-dip and north along strike. Better results from the most recent drilling include:

  7 metres grading 24.34 grams per tonne gold from 24 metres

  9 metres grading 15.21 grams per tonne gold from 22 metres

  10 metres grading 8.17 grams per tonne gold from 7 metres

  7 metres grading 9.55 grams per tonne gold from 89 metres

  3 metres grading 11.03 grams per tonne gold from 50 metres

  3 metres grading 9.89 grams per tonne gold from 36 metres

  2 metres grading 15.80 grams per tonne gold from 58 metres

  9 metres grading 4.48 grams per tonne gold from 42 metres

- This round of RC drilling at Kat Gap was focused primarily on testing a 200m long northly strike extension of the main granite-greenstone contact along with testing up-dip and down-dip projections of previous high-grade intercepts. **System remains open in all directions**.

- **High grades and shallow nature** of the gold mineralised system on the granite-greenstone contact will enhance the economics of any future open pit mining operation.

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1. INTRODUCTION

WA-focused gold exploration and development company Classic Minerals Limited (ASX: CLZ) ("Classic", or "the Company") is pleased to announce that it has received assays results from its recent RC drilling program at its Forrestania Gold Project (FGP) in Western Australia. The Company completed a total of 32 holes for 2,040m at the Kat Gap project with the aim of improving/increasing known high-grade gold mineralisation.

Drilling results from Kat Gap continued to impress with significant zones of gold mineralisation located on the granite-greenstone contact. Recent drilling at Kat Gap also showed that high-grade gold mineralisation projects very close to surface and continue down-dip with increasing width.

The Kat Gap Project is strategically located approximately 70km south-south east of the Company's Forrestania Gold project containing the Lady Magdalene and Lady Ada gold resources. Kat Gap adjoins the Forrestania Nickel project currently operated by Western Areas Ltd.

Classic recently purchased the Kat Gap project from private company Sulphide Resources Pty Ltd for a total consideration of A$250,000 plus GST, and a 2% NSR royalty on production from E74/422 and E74/467 (or any replacement tenements).

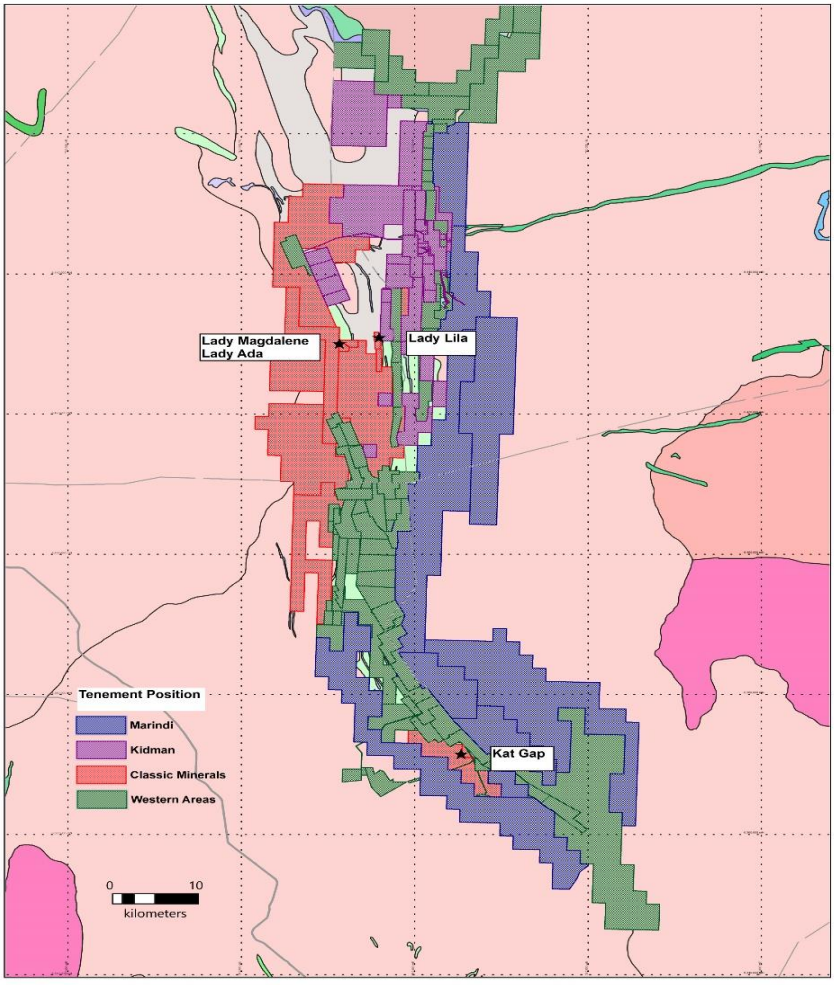

Figure 1: FGP tenure shown in red

Classic CEO Dean Goodwin said:

Kat Gap is now starting to show its true colours delivering more terrific results for Classic and its shareholders. I'm absolutely rapt with the extended zones of ore-grade gold intersections along strike to the north together with the great results we are now starting to see down dip at depth. Only a handful of deep holes have been drilled at Kat Gap to date. These new results clearly demonstrate that the system has great potential. The northern extension drilling focused on testing the granite-greenstone contact at shallow depths down to only 50m vertical below surface. If these ore-grade zones continue further down dip and along strike for another 200-300m, we'll have a real tiger by the tail.

The next stage for Kat Gap is to continue an aggressive RC drilling program extending the known mineralised zone further north and south from our current drilling area. The plan is to focus our attention on testing the northerly extensions for another 300m. We will also probe at depth down dip along the entire 400m of gold mineralised granite-greenstone contact we have delineated to date. This work should give us a pretty good idea of how good this system really is. A few deep diamond holes to collect valuable structural data will also be incorporated into the program to probe at depth 200-300m below existing drill coverage.

Hole	Northing	Easting	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Grade (g/t)
FKGRC059	6372275	764721	7	17	10	8.17 g/t Au
	Including		**12**	**13**	**1**	66.20 g/t Au
FGKRC060	6372283	764729	24	31	7	24.34 g/t Au
	Including		**25**	**26**	**1**	78.50 g/t Au
FKGRC061	6372276	764736	22	31	9	15.21 g/t Au
	Including		**27**	**28**	**1**	58.30 g/t Au
FKGRC063	6372308	764769	89	96	7	9.55 g/t Au
	Including		**95**	**96**	**1**	42.40 g/t Au
FGKRC075	6372362	764641	42	51	9	4.48 g/t Au
	Including		**49**	**50**	**1**	24.20 g/t Au
FKGRC079	6372401	764624	54	61	7	3.95 g/t Au
	Including		**55**	**56**	**1**	13.50 g/t Au
FKGRC081	6372401	764592	36	39	3	9.89 g/t Au
	Including		**36**	**37**	**1**	20.60 g/t Au
FGKRC082	6372413	764603	50	53	3	11.03 g/t Au
	Including		**50**	**51**	**1**	28.04 g/t Au
FKGRC086	6372450	764586	58	60	2	15.80 g/t Au
	Including		**58**	**59**	**1**	19.90 g/t Au

Table 1: Drill Highlights

2. DRILLING JUST COMPLETED AT KAT GAP

Classic drilled a total of 32 holes for 2040m at Kat Gap and is pleased to confirm that most holes returned gold mineralisation striking in a northwest-southeast direction. The drilling has now extended the strike coverage to 400m with mineralisation open in all directions.

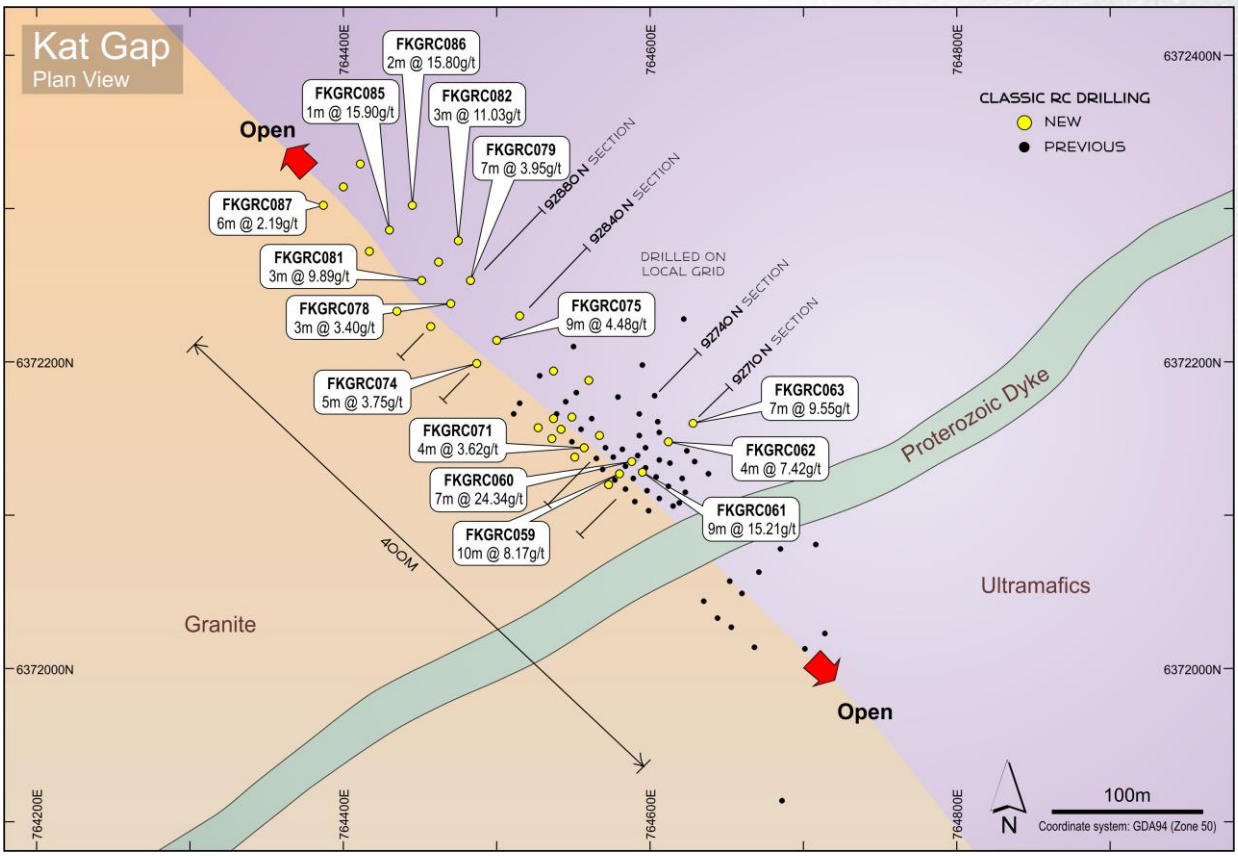

Figure 2: Kat Gap plan view showing recent and previous Classic RC drilling plus significant gold intersections.

This round of RC drilling was primarily focused on testing the main granite-greenstone contact gold zone a further 200m north of Classic's previous drilling down to a vertical depth of only 50m below surface. Sixteen RC holes FKGRC074 - FKGRC089 for a total of 1,200m were drilled north along strike on 40m spaced sections. Gold mineralisation was encountered on the northern most drill line with no historical RC drilling conducted north of this point. Better results from these holes include:

- 5m @ 3.75g/t Au from 17m including 1m @ 11.20g/t Au from 19m in FKGRC074.
- 9m @ 4.48g/t Au from 42m including 1m @24.20g/t Au from 49m in FKGRC075.
- 3m @ 3.40g/t Au from 37m in FKGRC078.
- 7m @ 3.95g/t Au from 54m including 1m @ 13.50g/t Au from 55m in FKGRC079.
- 3m @ 9.89g/t Au from 36m including 1m @ 20.60g/t Au from 36m in FKGRC081.
- 3m @ 11.03g/t Au from 50m including 1m @ 28.04g/t Au from 50m in FKGRC082.
- 1m @ 15.90g/t Au from 33m in FKGRC085.
- 2m @ 15.80g/t Au from 58m in FKGRC086.
- 6m @ 2.19g/t Au from 10m in FKGRC087.

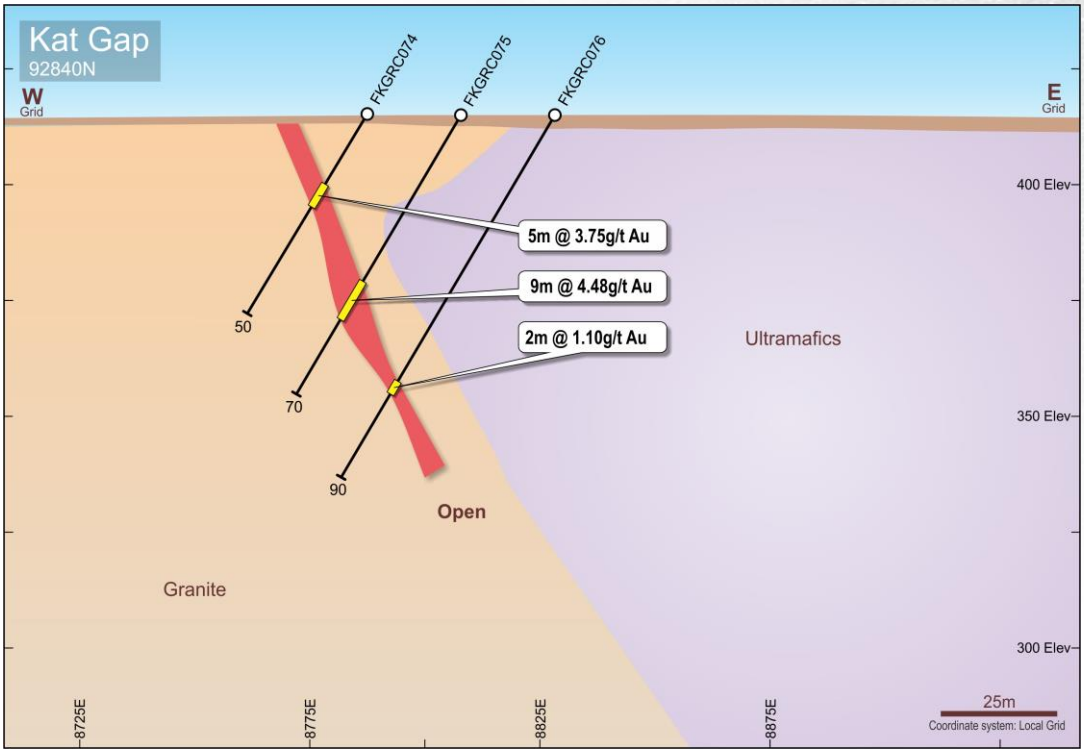

Figure 3: Kat Gap Cross Section 92840N (local grid) Looking North

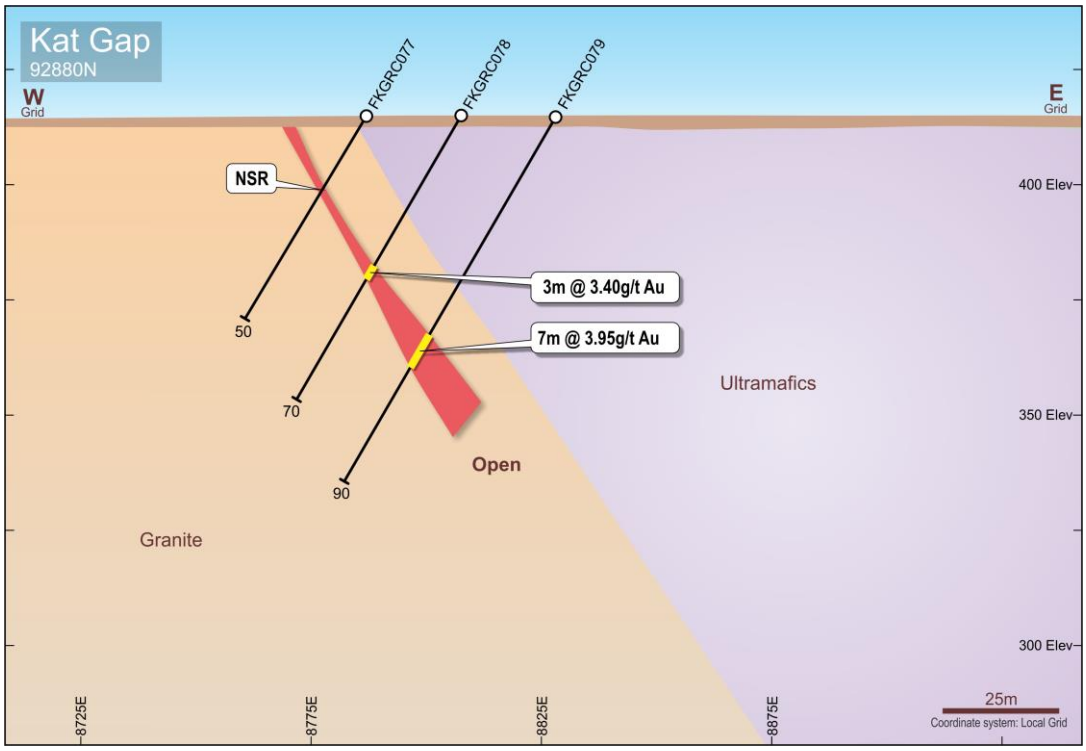

Figure 4: Kat Gap Cross Section 92880N (local grid) Looking North

Sixteen RC holes FKGRC058 - FKGRC073 for a total of 840m were also drilled testing the up-dip and down-dip projection of the main granite-greenstone contact lode in the vicinity of the cross-cutting Proterozoic dyke. This closer spaced drilling was designed to test grade continuity up and down dip and along strike. It was also conducted to provide enhanced detail around gold lode structural orientation including potential plunge direction. Better results from these holes include:

- 10m @ 8.17g/t Au from 7m including 1m @ 66.20g/t Au from 12m in FKGRC059
- 7m @ 24.34g/t Au from 24m including 1m @ 78.50g/t Au from 25m in FKGRC060
- 9m @ 15.21g/t Au from 22m including 1m @ 58.30g/t Au from 27m in FKGRC061
- 4m @ 7.42g/t Au from 66m including 1m @ 13.40g/t Au from 69m in FKGRC062
- 7m @ 9.55g/t Au from 89m including 1m @ 42.40g/t Au from 95m in FKGRC063
- 4m @ 3.62g/t Au from 18m in FKGRC071

The closer spaced drilling has shown the main granite – greenstone contact is rolling in the up dip and down dip projection. Where the contact is steep the gold lode tends to narrow and weaken in grade. As the contact rolls to a flatter angle both the width and grade of the gold lode increases (see sections 92710N and 92740N).

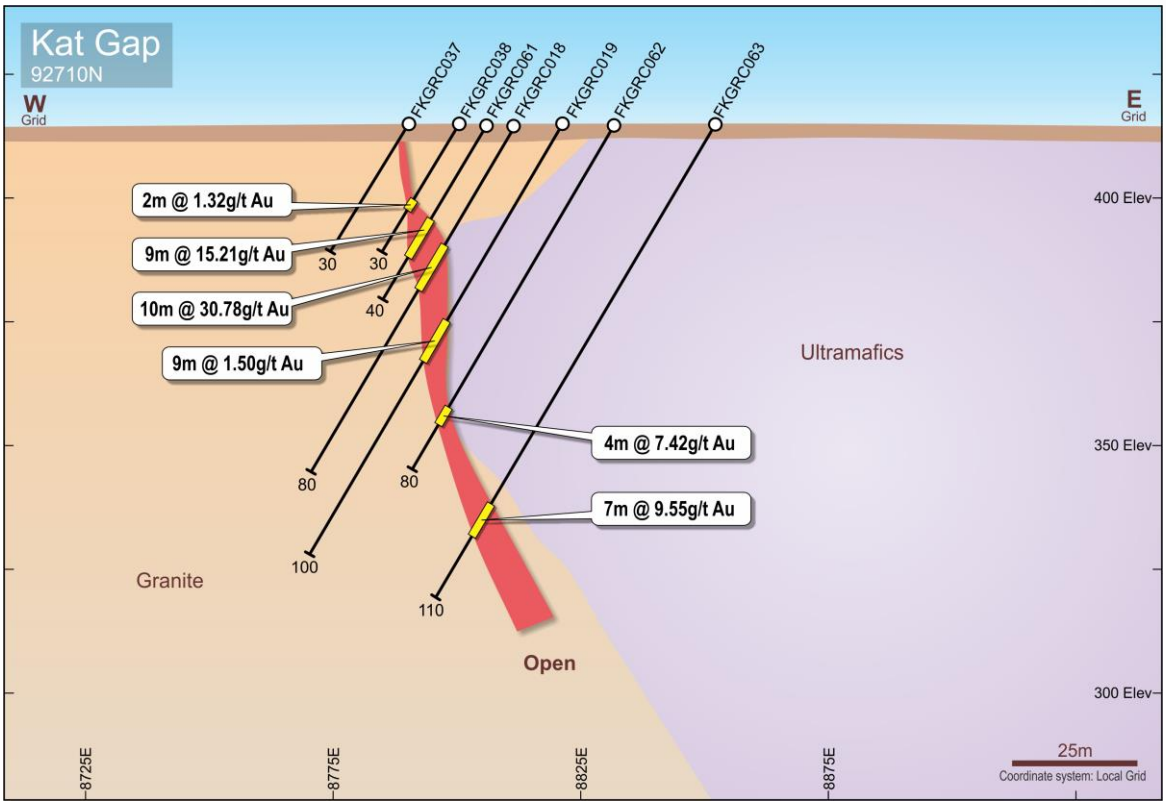

Figure 5: Kat Gap Cross Section 92710N (local grid) Looking North

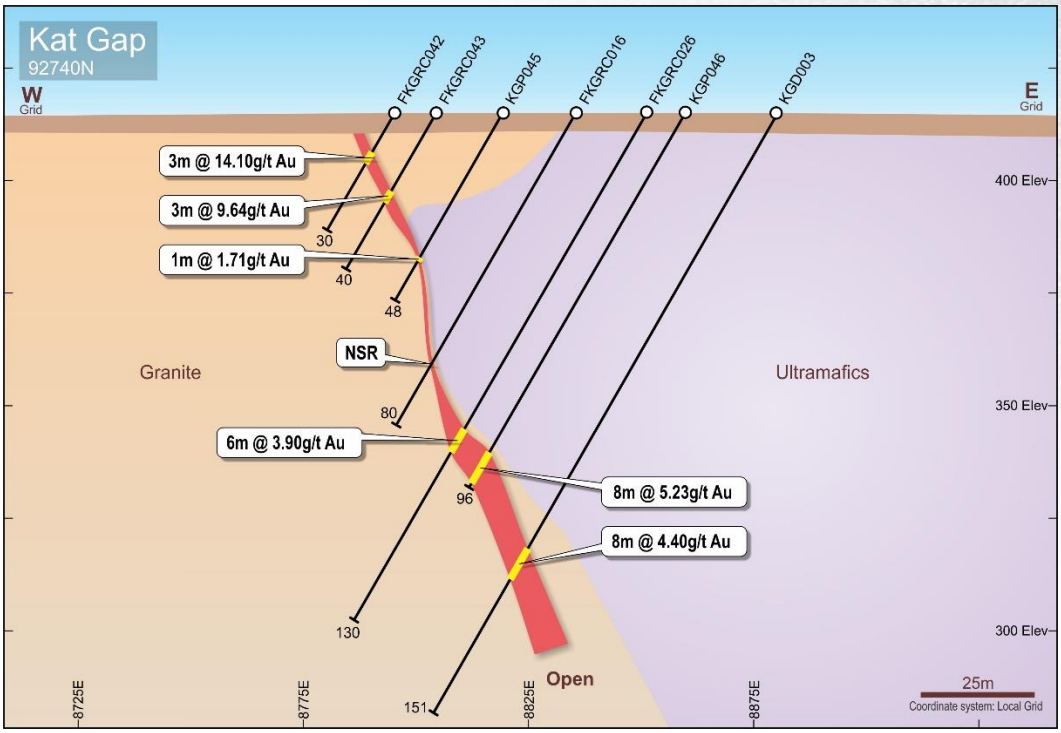

Figure 6: Kat Gap Cross Section 92740 (local grid) Looking North

3. PREVIOUS RC DRILLING AT KAT GAP BY CLASSIC

Previous historical high-grade RC drill intercepts prior to Classic's drilling include 15 m @ 15.1 g/t Au from 39 m depth and 6 m @ 19.1 g/t from 17 m depth. The open-ended mineralisation lies within a 5 km long geochemical gold anomaly that has seen very little drill testing, and there is potential for the discovery of a substantial gold deposit within the project area. Previous exploration work includes airborne geophysical surveys; aircore, RAB, RC and diamond drilling; and soil geochemical surveys.

Classic has completed 4 separate drilling campaigns at Kat Gap prior to the most recent RC drilling program. A total of 57 holes for 3891m was completed between May and November 2018 all returning significant high-grade gold intercepts. The majority of the drilling is relatively shallow, down to approximately 60m vertical depth below surface and covered a strike length of the granite – greenstone contact of approximately 200m. The main area of drilling has been focused primarily on and adjacent to both contacts of a cross-cutting Proterozoic dyke where it intersects the main granite-greenstone contact. At this location the gold mineralisation has been significantly enriched. Better results from the first four drilling programs include:

- 8m @ 19.05 g/t Au from 32m including 4m @ 28.80 g/t Au in FKGRC008;
- 12m @ 7.52 g/t Au from 39m including 2m @ 20.20 g/t Au in FKGRC006;
- 12m @ 5.39 g/t Au from 30m including 1m @ 20.80 g/t Au in FKGRC012;
- 10m @ 30.78 g/t Au from 28m including 2m @ 116.10 g/t Au in FKGRC018;
- 10m @ 4.18 g/t Au from 26m including 1m @ 15.10 g/t Au in FKGRC022;
- 9m @ 8.08 g/t Au from 95m including 1m @ 62.30 g/t Au in FKGRC025;
- 3m @ 38.33 g/t Au from 21m including 1m @ 111.00 g/t Au in FKGRC039;
- 5m @ 5.61 g/t Au from 6m including 1m @ 12.00 g/t Au in FKGRC040;
- 3m @ 14.10 g/t Au from 10m including 1m @ 37.40 g/t Au in FKGRC042;
- 3m @ 9.64 g/t Au from 20m including 1m @ 25.10 g/t Au in FKGRC043.

4. FUTURE DRILLING PLANNED FOR KAT GAP

Future drilling programs at Kat Gap will focus mainly on testing the main granite – greenstone contact further north and south along strike from the current drilling area. The next RC drilling program will test the northerly extensions for another 200-300m along strike. RC Drilling will also probe at depth below the current shallow holes along the entire 400m of strike delineated by Classic to date. Several deep orientated diamond holes designed to collect valuable structural data will probe the system to 300m vertical below surface.

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

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

Classic has planned follow up RC and diamond holes with drilling scheduled for early in August.

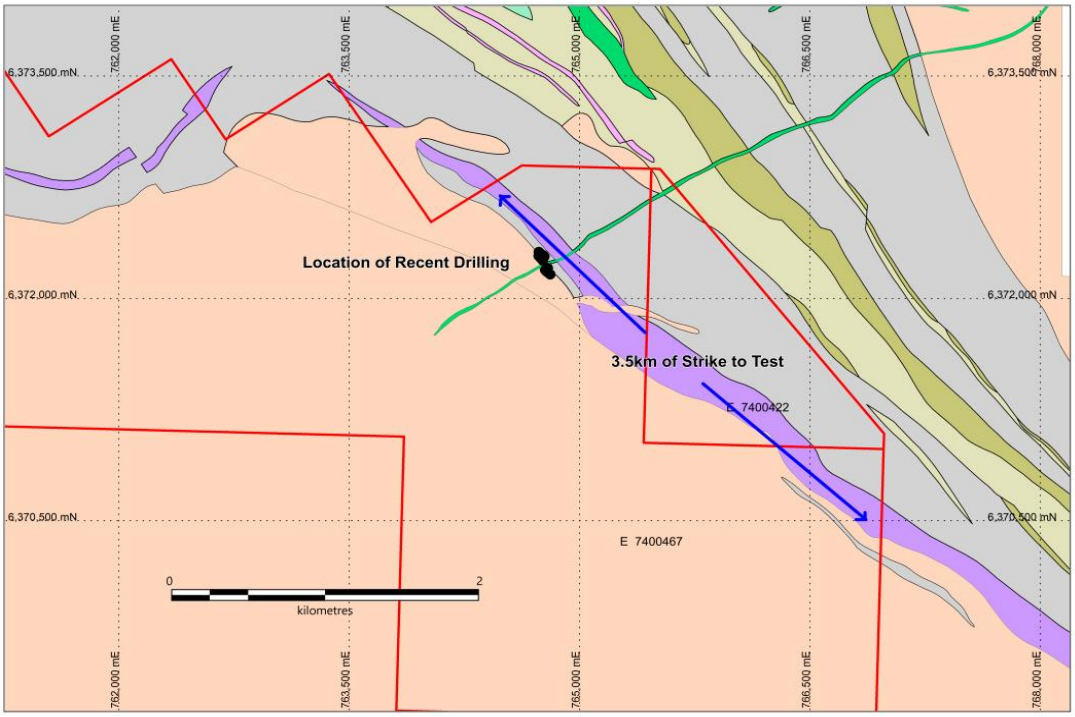

Figure 7: Kat Gap plan view showing strike length to be tested in follow up drilling

5. ABOUT THE FORRESTANIA GOLD PROJECT

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

The FGP contains an existing Mineral Resource of 5.3 Mt at 1.39 g/t for 240,000 ounces of gold, classified and reported in accordance with the JORC Code (2012), with a recent Scoping Study (see ASX Announcement released 2nd May 2017) suggesting both the technical and financial viability of the project. The current post-mining Mineral Resource for Lady Ada, Lady Magdalene and Lady Lila 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 14th March 2017 and 21st March 2017.

	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
Prospect	Tonnes	Grade (Au g/t)	Ounces	Tonnes	Grade (Au g/t)	Ounces Au	Tonnes	Grade (au)	Ounces
Lady Ada	283,500	1.78	16,200	260,000	2.2	18,750	543,500	1.99	34,950
Lady Magdalene	1,828,500	1.08	63,700	2,450,000	1.5	118,000	4,278,500	1.32	181,700
Lady Lila				541,000	1.38	24,000	541,000	1.38	24,000
Sub-Total	2,112,000	1.17	79,900	3,251,000	1.53	160,750	5,363,000	1.39	240,650

Notes:

1. *The Mineral Resource is classified in accordance with JORC, 2012 edition*
2. *The effective date of the mineral resource estimate is 31 December 2016.*
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

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.

Classic Minerals Limited

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Kat Gap Drill hole Locations

HOLE ID	Northing	Easting	RL	Dip	Azi	Depth
FKGRC058	6372268	764714	415	-60	222	20
FKGRC059	6372275	764721	415	-60	222	50
FKGRC060	6372283	764729	415	-60	222	70
FKGRC061	6372276	764736	415	-60	222	40
FKGRC062	6372294	764753	415	-60	222	80
FKGRC063	6372308	764769	415	-60	222	110
FKGRC064	6372305	764668	415	-60	222	60
FKGRC065	6372311	764675	415	-60	222	70
FKGRC066	6372336	764701	415	-60	222	80
FKGRC067	6372298	764677	415	-60	222	20
FKGRC068	6372304	764683	415	-60	222	30
FKGRC069	6372312	764690	415	-60	222	50
FKGRC070	6372286	764692	415	-60	222	20
FKGRC071	6372292	764698	415	-60	222	30
FKGRC072	6372300	764708	415	-60	222	40
FKGRC073	6372342	764678	415	-60	222	70
FKGRC074	6372347	764628	415	-60	222	50
FKGRC075	6372362	764641	415	-60	222	70
FKGRC076	6372378	764656	415	-60	222	90
FKGRC077	6372371	764598	415	-60	222	50
FKGRC078	6372386	764611	415	-60	222	70
FKGRC079	6372401	764624	415	-60	222	90
FKGRC080	6372381	764576	415	-60	222	60
FKGRC081	6372401	764592	415	-60	222	70
FKGRC082	6372413	764603	415	-60	222	80
FKGRC083	6372427	764616	415	-60	222	90
FKGRC084	6372420	764558	415	-60	222	60
FKGRC085	6372434	764571	415	-60	222	80
FKGRC086	6372450	764586	415	-60	222	100
FKGRC087	6372450	764528	415	-60	222	60
FKGRC088	6372462	764541	415	-60	222	80
FKGRC089	6372477	764552	415	-60	222	100

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RC Drill Samples grading > 0.50 g/t

Hole ID	Sample No	N (MGA94Z50)	E (MGA94Z50)	From	To	Sample Type	Au_ppm
FKGRC058	454310	6372268	764714	0	1		0.53
						standard	
FKGRC058	454320					218	0.51
FKGRC059	454338	6372275	764721	7	8		3.14
FKGRC059	454339			8	9		2.12
FKGRC059	454342			11	12		0.99
FKGRC059	454343			12	13		**66.2**
FKGRC059	454344			13	14		1.94
FKGRC059	454345			14	15		1.01
FKGRC059	454346			15	16		5
FKGRC059	454347			16	17		1.04
FKGRC059	454356			25	26		0.63
FKGRC059	454357			26	27		1.32
FKGRC059	454359			28	29		0.54
						standard	
FKGRC059	454360					228	8.49
FKGRC059	454362			30	31		0.56
FKGRC059	454366			34	35		0.62
FKGRC060	454382	6372283	764729	0	1		0.65
FKGRC060	454393			11	12		0.64
FKGRC060	454395			13	14		0.85
						standard	
FKGRC060	454400					214	3.07
FKGRC060	454407			24	25		**38.4**
FKGRC060	454408			25	26		**78.5**
FKGRC060	454409			26	27		**15.3**
FKGRC060	454410			27	28		**19.9**
FKGRC060	454411			28	29		9.6
FKGRC060	454412			29	30		4.8

FKGRC060	454413			30	31		3.94
FKGRC060	454415			32	33		0.65
FKGRC060	454427			44	45		0.55
FKGRC060	454431			48	49		5.45
FKGRC060	454432			49	50		1.61
FKGRC060	454433			50	51		0.53
FKGRC060	454437			54	55		0.97
FKGRC060	454440					standard 218	0.52
FKGRC060	454442			58	59		0.87
FKGRC060	454444			60	61		3.46
FKGRC060	454445			61	62		4
FKGRC060	454446			62	63		0.96
FKGRC060	454447			63	64		1.38
FKGRC060	454448			64	65		0.55
FKGRC060	454453			69	70		0.58

FKGRC061	454476	6372276	764736	22	23		2.43
FKGRC061	454478			24	25		**14.4**
FKGRC061	454479			25	26		**21.9**
FKGRC061	454480					standard 228	8.5
FKGRC061	454481			26	27		**13.3**
FKGRC061	454482			27	28		**58.3**
FKGRC061	454483			28	29		**23.2**
FKGRC061	454484			29	30		2.33
FKGRC061	454485			30	31		0.96
FKGRC061	454487			32	33		0.65
FKGRC061	454488			33	34		0.57

FKGRC062	454518	6372296	764753	62	63		0.82
FKGRC062	454519			63	64		0.78
FKGRC062	454520					standard 214	3.07
FKGRC062	454523			66	67		1.31
FKGRC062	454524			67	68		9.44
FKGRC062	454525			68	69		5.52
FKGRC062	454526			69	70		13.4
FKGRC062	454527			70	71		0.53

						standard	
FKGRC063	454560	6372308	764769			218	0.54
FKGRC063	454572			88	89		0.5
FKGRC063	454573			89	90		1.06
FKGRC063	454574			90	91		2.82
FKGRC063	454575			91	92		1
FKGRC063	454576			92	93		11.8
FKGRC063	454577			93	94		2.37
FKGRC063	454578			94	95		5.38
FKGRC063	454579			95	96		42.4

						standard	
FKGRC064	454600	6372305	764668			228	8.56
FKGRC064	454601			13	14		1.72
FKGRC064	454624			36	37		0.56
FKGRC064	454628			40	41		0.77
FKGRC064	454630			42	43		0.68
FKGRC064	454635			47	48		0.62
						standard	
FKGRC064	454640					214	2.98

FKGRC065	454660	6372311	764678	23	24		1.7
FKGRC065	454668			31	32		0.68
FKGRC065	454674			37	38		1.2
FKGRC065	454675			38	39		0.58
FKGRC065	454676			39	40		1.26
						standrd	
FKGRC065	454680					218	0.51
FKGRC065	454697			59	60		3.75
FKGRC065	454701			63	64		3.28

						standard	
FKGRC066	454720	6372336	764701			228	8.37
FKGRC066	454731			55	56		1.91
FKGRC066	454740			64	65		2.5

						standard	
FKGRC067	454760	6372298	764677			214	3.06

FKGRC068	454798	6372304	764683	21	22		0.53
						standard	
FKGRC068	454800					218	0.53

FKGRC069	454816	6372312	764690	29	30		0.54
FKGRC069	454822			35	36		4.2
FKGRC069	454825			38	39		1.65
FKGRC070	454837	6372286	764692	0	1		1.06
						standard	
FKGRC070	454840					228	8.42
FKGRC070	454848			10	11		1.09
FKGRC070	454850			12	13		0.5
FKGRC071	454858	6372292	764698	0	1		0.5
FKGRC071	454874			16	17		0.99
FKGRC071	454876			18	19		5.77
FKGRC071	454878			20	21		5.42
FKGRC071	454879			21	22		2.94
						standard	
FKGRC071	454880					214	2.96
FKGRC073	454926	6372342	764678	33	34		2.26
FKGRC073	454927			34	35		1.3
FKGRC073	454928			35	36		0.73
FKGRC073	454930			37	38		0.59
FKGRC073	454940			47	48		1.26
FKGRC073	454945			52	53		0.8
FKGRC073	454947			54	55		1.01
FKGRC073	454948			55	56		1
FKGRC073	454950			57	58		0.79
						standard	
FKGRC074	454980	6372347	764628			214	3.01
FKGRC074	454981			17	18		1.54
FKGRC074	454982			18	19		2.55
FKGRC074	454983			19	20		11.2
FKGRC074	454984			20	21		2.53
FKGRC074	454985			21	22		0.94
FKGRC074	455002			38	39		0.8
FKGRC074	455003			39	40		1.43

						standard	
FKGRC075	455020	6372362	764641			218	0.52
FKGRC075	455036			42	43		1.33
FKGRC075	455037			43	44		3.3
FKGRC075	455039			45	46		2.94
FKGRC075	455040			46	47		5.43
FKGRC075	455041			47	48		1.37
FKGRC075	455043			49	50		24.2
FKGRC075	455044			50	51		1.06
FKGRC075	455046			52	53		0.77
FKGRC075	455047			53	54		0.82
						standard	
FKGRC075	455060					228	8.52

						standard	
FKGRC076	455100	6372378	764656			214	2.99
FKGRC076	455097			68	69		1.85

						standard	
FKGRC077	455140	6372371	764598			218	0.52

						standard	
FKGRC078	455180	6372386	764611			228	8.45
FKGRC078	455187			37	38		1.63
FKGRC078	455188			38	39		7.18
FKGRC078	455189			39	40		1.4
FKGRC078	455190			40	41		0.53
FKGRC078	455198			48	49		0.51
FKGRC078	455204			54	55		0.54

						standard	
FKGRC079	455220	6372401	764624			214	3
FKGRC079	455245			54	55		3.68
FKGRC079	455246			55	56		13.5
FKGRC079	455250			59	60		0.6
FKGRC079	455251			60	61		9.19
FKGRC079	455253			62	63		0.58
FKGRC079	455256			65	66		1.15
						standard	
FKGRC079	455260					218	0.52

						standard	
FKGRC080	455300	6372381	764576			228	8.47
FKGRC080	455309			33	34		2.08
FKGRC080	455310			34	35		1.64

						standard	
FKGRC081	455340	6372401	764592			214	3.08
FKGRC081	455361			36	37		20.6
FKGRC081	455363			38	39		8.79
FKGRC081	455371			46	47		0.61
FKGRC081	455372			47	48		0.93
FKGRC081	455373			48	49		1.39
						standard	
FKGRC081	455380					218	0.53

FKGRC082	455404	6372413	764603	32	36	4m COMP	0.54
FKGRC082	455407			38	39		1.17
FKGRC082	455419			50	51		**28.4**
						standard	
FKGRC082	455420					228	8.71
FKGRC082	455421			51	52		2.24
FKGRC082	455422			52	53		2.44
FKGRC082	455433			63	64		3.38

						standard	
FKGRC083	455460	6372427	764616			214	3.06
FKGRC083	455477			62	63		0.7
FKGRC083	455478			63	64		7.16
FKGRC083	455481			66	67		0.76
FKGRC083	455487			72	73		5.63
FKGRC083	455488			73	74		1.39
FKGRC083	455489			74	75		0.87

FKGRC084	455512	6372420	764558	13	14		0.78
FKGRC084	455524			25	26		1.42
FKGRC084	455527			28	29		0.7
FKGRC084	455528			29	30		0.55
FKGRC084	455530			31	32		0.58
FKGRC084	455539			40	41		1.03
						standard	
FKGRC084	455540					228	8.7
FKGRC084	455541			41	42		0.74
FKGRC084	455542			42	43		1.52
FKGRC084	455543			43	44		1.3
FKGRC084	455553			53	54		1.42

FKGRC085	455572	6372434	764571	33	34		**15.9**
						standard	
FKGRC085	455580					214	3.07
FKGRC085	455583			43	44		1.56
FKGRC085	455584			44	45		0.59
FKGRC085	455585			45	46		1.73
FKGRC085	455588			48	49		1.69
FKGRC085	455593			53	54		1.3
FKGRC085	455599			59	60		0.85

						standard	
FKGRC086	455620	6372450	764586			218	0.52
FKGRC086	455633			45	46		0.69
FKGRC086	455640			52	53		0.53
FKGRC086	455646			58	59		**19.9**
FKGRC086	455647			59	60		**11.7**
						standard	
FKGRC086	455660					228	8.6

FKGRC087	455699	6372450	764528	10	11		4.12
						standard	
FKGRC087	455700					214	3.06
FKGRC087	455701			11	12		1.53
FKGRC087	455702			12	13		1.84
FKGRC087	455703			13	14		1.93
FKGRC087	455704			14	15		1.9
FKGRC087	455705			15	16		1.67
FKGRC087	455722			32	33		0.56
						standard	
FKGRC087	455740					218	0.52
FKGRC087	455749			58	59		0.71

FKGRC088	455764	6372462	764541	25	26		1.48
FKGRC088	455766			27	28		2.46
FKGRC088	455767			28	29		0.78
FKGRC088	455768			29	30		0.69
FKGRC088	455776			37	38		0.59
FKGRC088	455777			38	39		1.7
FKGRC088	455778			39	40		0.77
FKGRC088	455779			40	41		0.64
						standard	
FKGRC088	455780					228	8.48
FKGRC088	455781			41	42		0.61
FKGRC088	455786			46	47		0.68

						standard	
FKGRC089	455820	6372477	764552			214	2.95
FKGRC089	455845			42	43		1.04
FKGRC089	455846			43	44		8.71
FKGRC089	455847			44	45		0.86
FKGRC089	455853			50	51		0.88
						standard	
FKGRC089	455860					218	0.54

Appendix 1: JORC (2012) Table1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *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.* • *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 (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.*	• The samples were taken by a RC face sampling hammer drill. All RC holes were sampled at one-metre intervals. • Care was taken to control metre delineation, and loss of fines. • The determination of mineralisation was done via industry standard methods, including RC drilling, followed by splitting, crushing and fire assaying
Drilling techniques	• *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).*	• All drilling was completed using reverse circulation method, using a Hydco 350 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,
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.*	• 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. • The shroud tolerance was monitored, and metre delineation was kept in check. Loss of fines was controlled through mist injection. • It is not clear whether a relationship between recovery and grade occurs as recovery data was not collected (e.g. bag weights).
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource*	• Core and chips were logged to a level of detail to support the Mineral Resource estimation.

	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.*	• Logging was qualitative in nature. • All intersections were logged
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.* • *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 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. • QC in the lab prep stage was limited to taking pulp duplicates (e.g. no coarse crush duplicates were submitted) • The sample split sizes (4-5 kg are regarded as more than adequate for the nature and type of material sampled.
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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• 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. • 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.
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.*	• Significant intersections have not been validated by independent or alternative personnel. • No twin holes were included in this programme, as it is not relevant to the stage of exploration and purpose of this drilling. • All primary data was collected on spread sheets which have been validated for errors and included into an Access database. • Assay data has not been adjusted
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys),*	• Drill hole locations were determined by GPS in the field in UTM zone 50.

	trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Topographic control is available through a detailed satellite-derived DTM.
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.*	• 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. • The data spacing is considered sufficient to demonstrate geological and grade continuity for estimation procedures. • Samples were not composited.
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.*	• The orientation of sampling has achieved unbiased sampling of structures, with drilling perpendicular to the dip and strike of the mineralised zones • The relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is not considered to have introduced a sampling bias.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• 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.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data*	• No audits of any of the data have been carried out.

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.	• 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

		• 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. • Lady Lila is situated upon 100% owned CLZ tenements P77/4325 and P77/4326 (details in announcement dated 21 March 2017) • Kat Gap is situated upon E74/467, held by Sulphide Resources Pty Ltd. CLZ acquired 100% of these tenements in January 2019 (details in announcement dated 9th Jan 2019)
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• 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)
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• The deposit is a Archean shear-zone hosted gold deposit. • 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. • 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.
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: o easting and northing of the drill hole collar o elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar o dip and azimuth of the hole o down hole length and interception depth o 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.	• This information is provided in attached tables

Data aggregation methods	• 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. • 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.	• High grades were not cut in the reporting of weighted averages in this Report. • Summary drill hole results as reported in figures and in the appendix 2 to this Report are reported on a 2m internal dilution and 0.5 g/t Au cuto-off.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• 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 (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	• In almost all cases, the drill holes are perpendicular to the mineralisation. The true width is not expected to deviate much from intersection width.
Diagrams	• 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.	• Appropriate images have been provided in the Report.
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.	• Figures represent specific selected drill intervals to demonstrate the general trend of high grade trends. Cross sections show all relevant result in a balanced way.
Other substantive exploration data	• 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.	• No other relevant data is reported
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). • Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	• Further RC drilling is being considered. • Figures clearly demonstrate the areas of possible extensions