9 December 2015

Drill Progress Report - Akelikongo

HIGHLIGHTS

Program completed

- Recent drilling at Akelikongo indicates a large (greater than 1km long and greater than 300m wide) and complex system typical of chonoliths or intrusive pipes, hosting nickel sulphides elsewhere in the world.

- Drilling of AKD015 and 016 has intersected further magmatic nickel and copper sulphide intercepts approximately 140m beneath and up to 190m behind those intersected in hole AKD007.

  AKD015 intersected a 15m zone of disseminated nickel and copper sulphide in ultramafic cumulate.

  AKD016 contains a 23m wide disseminated zone from 254m to 276.4m with an additional massive sulphide zone from 283.6 m to 284 m.

- More comprehensive assaying of core from AKD007, initiated in response to the data integration review, shows broad low grade zones of mineralisation in addition to the intercepts previously reported of 12m at 0.42% Ni and 0.12% Cu from 275m.

- Anomalous lab assays from AKD003 and now AKD012 continue to point to the nickel system plunging north west in the vicinity of holes AKD003 and 12 as shown in Figure 1 over one kilometre from where nickel and copper sulphides were first intersected in RAB drilling in June 2014.

Next Steps to discovery

- Drilling has finished for 2015 and assays are expected in late January, 2016. Planning for further diamond drilling in 2016 is underway with data continuing to be integrated into the 3d model. Planning for a new RAB program at Goma, Pamwa, Akelikongo West and Akelikongo Regional is underway and will commence in the new year.

Sipa Resources Limited (ASX: SRI) (the "Company" or "Sipa") is pleased to announce progress from the diamond drill program recently completed at **Akelikongo.**

2 holes were completed for 1007.86 m (Table 1).

Hole	UTME	UTMN	RL	Total Depth	Dip	Azimuth
AKD015	457026	397241	942	506.13m	-70	220
AKD016	457120	397242	942	500.73m	-75	240

Table 1 Drillhole location and depth

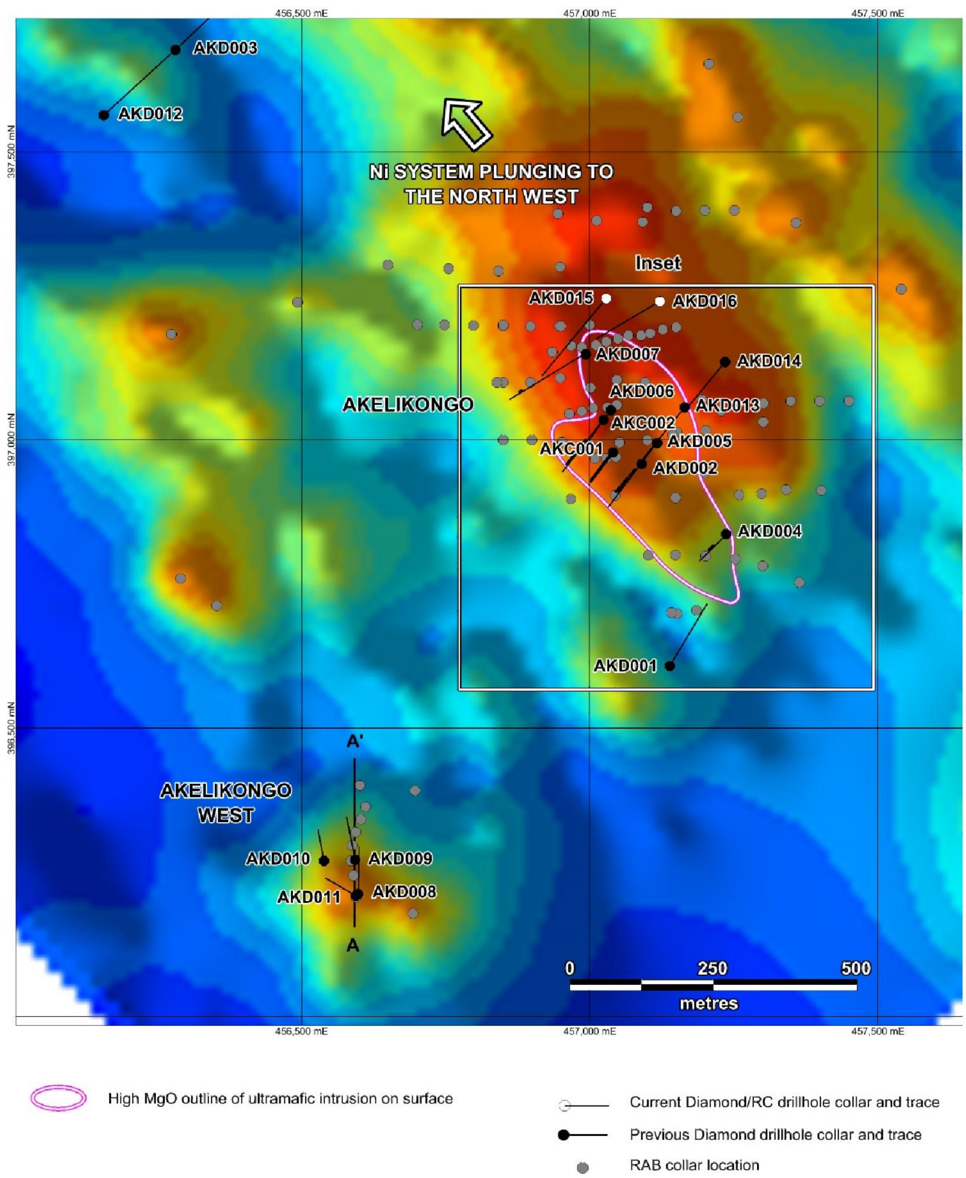

Figure 1 Drill hole locations on residual gravity image – Akelikongo area

The holes were targeted to test the base of pipe position in the vicinity of AKD007 and 006 where the gravity model is the strongest.

AKD015 collared in gneiss and drilled a large amount of migmatitic gneiss interpreted to be the melting zone within the chonolith. At 323m the hole intersected ultramafic peridotite cumulate with disseminated nickel and copper sulphides for 15m and then into migmatite gneiss before ending at 506m. The hole confirms the base of the ultramafic intrusion dips at 25 degrees to the north west but has a more extensive mixing/migmatite zone than expected from the observed gravity.

AKD016 was targeted to the east of AKD015 in order to test the centre of the most intense gravity within the gravity complex which defines the Akelikongo Ultramafic Complex. The hole collared in migmatitic gneiss and then drilled into a mafic intrusion similar to that observed in hole AKD014 before intersecting disseminated nickel and copper sulphides in ultramafic peridotite cumulate at 254m to 276.4m. There is an additional 40cm zone of semi-massive sulphide occurs between 283.6 and 284. The hole continues in variably migmatised gneiss to 500.73m.

Additional assay results collected as part of the data integration exercise show much broader low grade disseminated nickel and copper sulphide intercepts from AKD007 (the most northern hole) than was previously reported with

- 53m at 0.25% Ni and 0.06% Cu from 258m including 12m at 0.42% Ni and 0.12% Cu from 275m.
- 10m at 0.22% Ni and 0.06% Cu from 112m
- 17m at 0.19% Ni and 0.05% Cu from 181m

All assay results are tabled in Appendix 1. Section C-C' shows a section through the chonolith with holes AKD007 15 and 16 (Refer Figure 3).

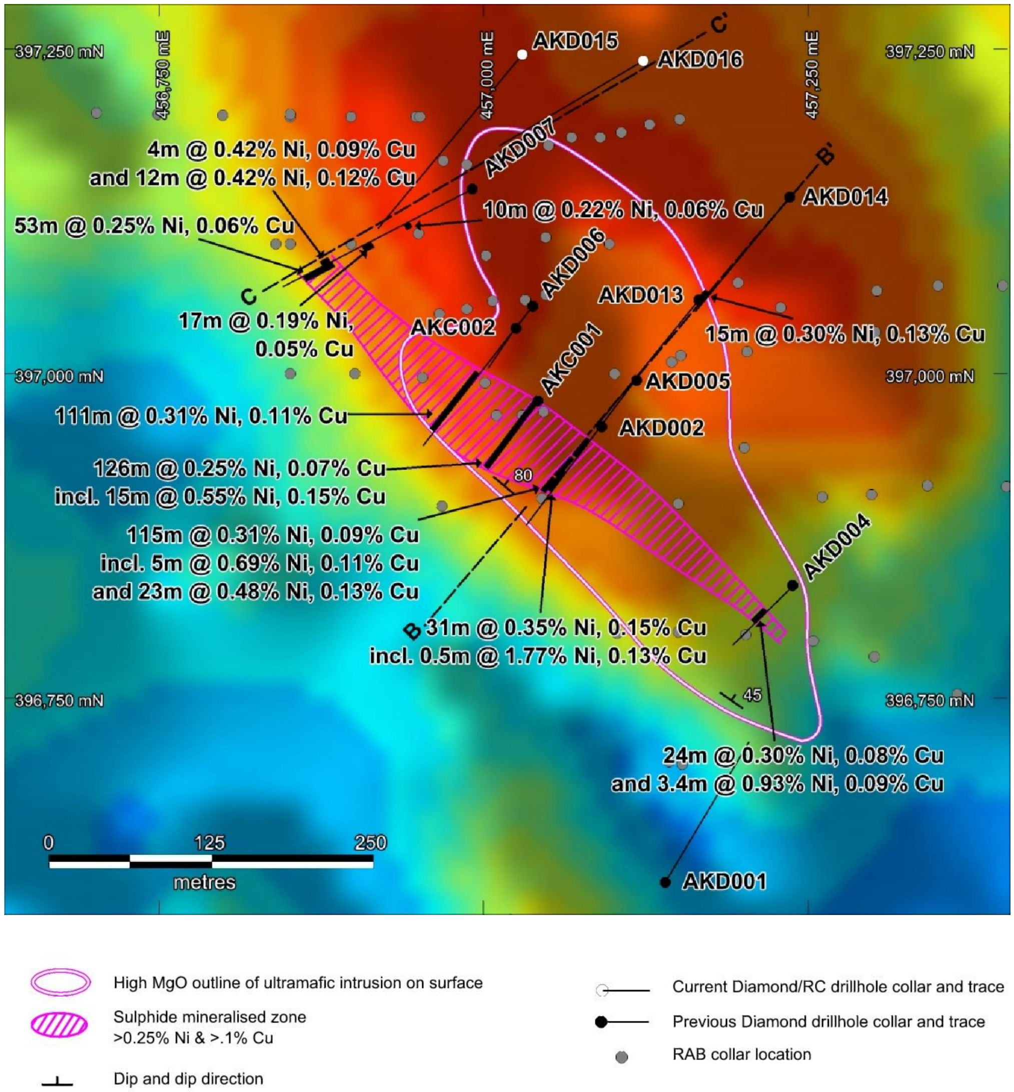

Figure 2: Drill hole results at Akelikongo on residual gravity image.

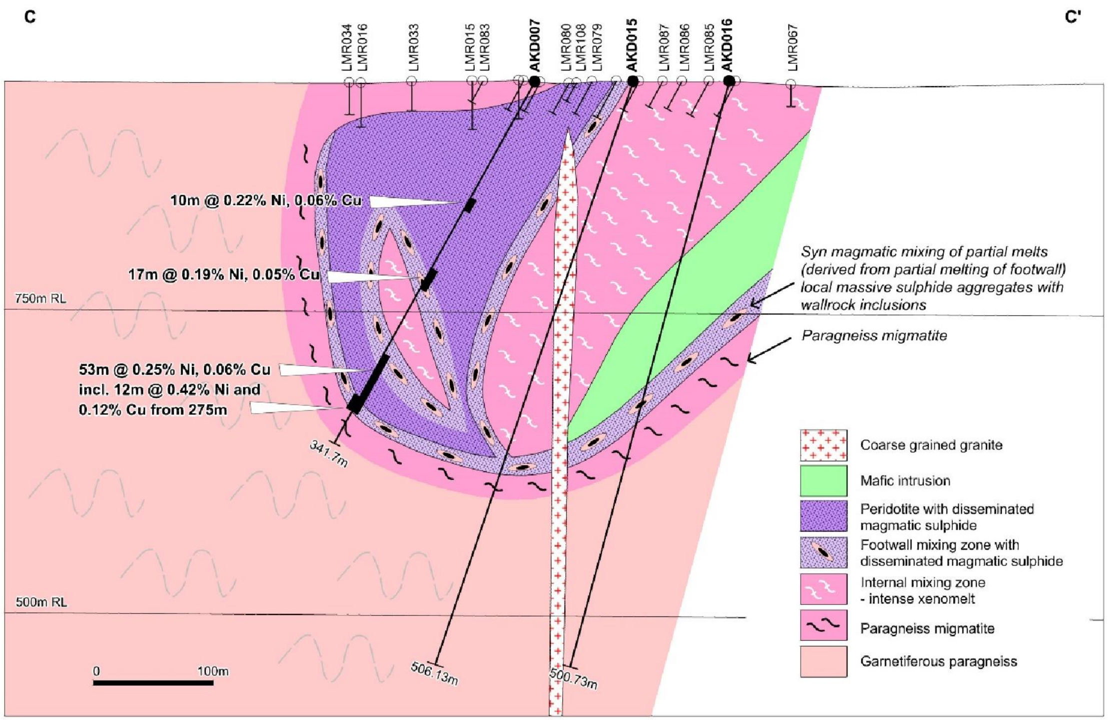

Figure 3: Section C-C' showing drill section across Akelikongo Intrusive Complex with new holes AKD015 and AKD016.

Akelikongo North

AKD012 was drilled in September 2015 one kilometre to the northwest of Akelikongo under AKD003 drilled in February 2015. Figure 1

Assays received from AKD012 and further new assay intervals collected from AKD003 now confirm nickel copper and PGE anomalism in migmatitic gneisses of a similar nature and style to those drilled proximal the Akelikongo Ultramafic disseminated mineralisation. From 151m to 173m assays average 174ppm Ni and 95ppm Cu. The AKD012 entire dataset has a 92% correlation between Ni and Cu and an 83% correlation between Cu, Ni and Pd. The most anomalous >100ppm Cu and >200ppm Ni assays correlate with 3PGE (Au+Pt+Pd) assay of between 20ppb and 48ppb. The strong nickel and copper correlation is common in nickel sulphide systems. Importantly information collected from an additional new logging procedure which takes pXRF spot analyses of core as it is drilled, shows strongly anomalous levels of nickel and copper anomalism in the sulphides of the migmatitic gneisses close to the known mineralised ultramafic intrusion at Akelikongo. This technique is becoming useful as a predictor of proximity to mineralisation.

It was the nickel copper and PGE anomalism from selected samples of variably migmatised paragneiss assayed in AKD003 plus some untested late time EM anomalies which led Sipa to drill hole AKD012 in this area in September 2015. As indicated previously, elevated conductivity measurements on the core indicate that these EM anomalies are probably due to elevated pyrrhotite and graphite in the paragneiss.

These results now point to the strong possibility that these holes have intersected the proximal migmatitic gneiss which is part of the Akelikongo chonolith conduit.

EM surveys

Moving loop time domain EM surveys were conducted over Akelikongo and Akelikongo West during October and early November. The survey used 100m high power transmitting loops pulsing at a frequency of 0.5 Hz.

Three component B Field measurements were made using a fluxgate sensor at 50m along lines that were spaced 100m apart.

The surveys have highlighted a number of conductors detectable from mid to late time. Importantly, the survey has detected conductors within the known modelled ultramafic chonolith both at Akelikongo and Akelikongo West which are likely to be due to accumulations of semi-massive to massive sulphides.

Down hole EM has detected a number of off hole conductors in addition to the known mineralisation in holes AKD008, 009, 006 and 14. AKD005 and 007 were blocked.

Integrated modelling of these data with known geology and petro physical measurements of the core such as specific gravity, magnetic susceptibility and conductivity will continue to provide further priority drill targets.

Goma

The Environmental Impact Study report was received and submitted to the regional government for approval and recommendation. An approval recommendation was received from the DGSM on the 18th of November and plans are now underway to engage a bulldozer to clear drill access for early in 2016.

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Ms Lynda Burnett, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Ms Burnett is a full-time employee of Sipa Resources Limited. Ms Burnett has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which she is undertaking 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'. Ms Burnett consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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Appendix 1 Table of Results

HOLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Cu %	Ni %	S %	Mg %	Au ppm	Pt ppm	Pd ppm	
AKD003	29	30	1	0.006	0.005	0.92	2.02	0.001	-0.005	0.004	*
AKD003	34	35	1	0.004	0.007	1.01	2.93	0.002	-0.005	0.003	*
AKD003	39	40	1	0.007	0.007	1.86	2.04	0.001	0.005	0.004	*
AKD003	44	45	1	0.007	0.007	1.57	2.56	0.001	-0.005	0.005	*
AKD003	49	50	1	0.009	0.012	2.05	1.86	-0.001	-0.005	0.008	*
AKD003	54.7	55.4	0.7	0.013	0.034	6.63	1.52	0.003	0.066	0.014	
AKD003	59	60	1	0.000	0.000	0.12	0.58	-0.001	-0.005	0.001	*
AKD003	64	65	1	0.013	0.037	3.66	1.07	-0.001	0.010	0.014	*
AKD003	69	70	1	0.009	0.016	2.52	1.73	0.001	-0.005	0.010	*
AKD003	74	75	1	0.012	0.023	4.01	1.37	0.001	-0.005	0.014	*
AKD003	77.2	78.2	1	0.015	0.034	5.57	1.4	0.004	-0.005	0.016	
AKD003	79	80	1	0.007	0.013	2.35	2.63	0.002	-0.005	0.007	*
AKD003	84	85	1	0.004	0.007	1.47	3.05	-0.001	-0.005	0.003	*
AKD003	88.3	89.1	0.8	0.033	0.045	8.89	1.49	0.004	-0.005	0.016	
AKD003	89.1	90	0.9	0.005	0.009	1.91	1.61	-0.001	0.005	0.003	*
AKD003	94	95	1	0.007	0.010	2.38	2.96	0.001	-0.005	0.005	*
AKD003	99.8	100.8	1	0.016	0.020	3.74	2.29	0.011	0.005	0.013	
AKD003	104	105	1	0.005	0.006	0.96	2.72	0.001	-0.005	0.003	*
AKD003	109	110	1	0.010	0.007	1.63	2.9	-0.001	-0.005	0.005	*
AKD003	114	115	1	0.005	0.007	1.42	3.56	-0.001	-0.005	0.004	*
AKD003	116.6	117.3	0.7	0.012	0.015	2.79	2.77	0.001	-0.005	0.004	
AKD003	119	120	1	0.013	0.016	3.62	2.17	0.005	0.005	0.009	*
AKD003	124	125	1	0.004	0.007	1.35	3.65	0.001	-0.005	0.002	*
AKD003	125.55	126	0.45	0.009	0.015	3.68	2.6	0.006	-0.005	0.005	
AKD003	129	130	1	0.008	0.018	3.13	3.86	0.005	-0.005	0.004	*
AKD003	134	135	1	0.008	0.013	2.98	2.9	0.002	-0.005	0.006	*
AKD003	139	140	1	0.002	0.002	0.48	0.44	-0.001	-0.005	0.001	*
AKD003	144	145	1	0.006	0.005	1.22	1.99	0.001	-0.005	0.004	*
AKD003	149	150	1	0.003	0.007	0.72	2.17	0.001	-0.005	0.002	*
AKD003	154	155	1	0.008	0.013	2.05	1.34	0.001	-0.005	0.006	*
AKD003	159	160	1	0.008	0.010	2.35	1.42	0.001	-0.005	0.003	*
AKD003	164	165	1	0.005	0.008	1.49	3.1	0.001	-0.005	0.003	*
AKD003	169	170	1	0.008	0.010	2.72	1.54	0.002	-0.005	0.003	*
AKD003	174	175	1	0.009	0.010	2.31	1.9	0.001	-0.005	0.004	*
AKD003	179	179.95	0.95	0.005	0.006	1.37	2.41	-0.001	-0.005	0.004	*
AKD007	38	40	2	0.014	0.119	0.23	17.85				*
AKD007	40	42	2	0.014	0.115	0.23	17.5				*
AKD007	42	44	2	0.012	0.102	0.19	15.75				*
AKD007	44	46	2	0.015	0.121	0.25	17.5				*
AKD007	46	48	2	0.016	0.119	0.27	17.35				*
AKD007	48	50	2	0.030	0.160	0.65	18.05				*

HOLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Cu %	Ni %	S %	Mg %	Au ppm	Pt ppm	Pd ppm	
AKD007	50	52	2	0.036	0.183	0.64	17.75				*
AKD007	52	54	2	0.011	0.084	0.20	12.45				*
AKD007	54	56	2	0.019	0.124	0.30	17.55				*
AKD007	56	58	2	0.014	0.095	0.20	14.2				*
AKD007	58	60	2	0.015	0.110	0.23	15.45				*
AKD007	60	62	2	0.018	0.133	0.25	19.4				*
AKD007	62	64	2	0.014	0.118	0.19	18.85				*
AKD007	64	66	2	0.015	0.117	0.22	18.15				*
AKD007	66	68	2	0.016	0.114	0.28	17				*
AKD007	68	70	2	0.015	0.112	0.26	18.2				*
AKD007	70	72	2	0.015	0.105	0.22	16.8				*
AKD007	72	74	2	0.019	0.126	0.29	17.8				*
AKD007	74	76	2	0.014	0.110	0.21	17				*
AKD007	76	78	2	0.012	0.107	0.19	16.75				*
AKD007	78	80	2	0.015	0.109	0.25	14.5				*
AKD007	80	82	2	0.013	0.099	0.21	14.7				*
AKD007	82	84	2	0.028	0.143	0.52	15.7				*
AKD007	84	86	2	0.021	0.127	0.36	16.65				*
AKD007	86	88	2	0.013	0.110	0.17	17.05				*
AKD007	88	90	2	0.016	0.121	0.27	17.05				*
AKD007	90	92	2	0.016	0.117	0.26	16.85				*
AKD007	92.6	93.6	1	0.028	0.156	0.53	20.7				
AKD007	94	96	2	0.019	0.112	0.31	17.45				*
AKD007	96	98	2	0.022	0.127	0.36	18.8				*
AKD007	98	100	2	0.015	0.099	0.26	16.1				*
AKD007	100	102	2	0.018	0.113	0.31	18.3				*
AKD007	102	104	2	0.017	0.106	0.29	16.9				*
AKD007	104	106	2	0.020	0.118	0.35	17.3				*
AKD007	106	108	2	0.021	0.125	0.36	18.75				*
AKD007	108	110	2	0.023	0.129	0.39	18.05				*
AKD007	110	111	1	0.024	0.125	0.49	21.8				
AKD007	111	112	1	0.027	0.132	0.50	22.1				
AKD007	112	113	1	0.073	0.270	1.30	19.75				
AKD007	113	114	1	0.088	0.310	1.43	21.1				
AKD007	114	116	2	0.016	0.103	0.30	18.3				*
AKD007	116	118	2	0.037	0.156	0.71	16				*
AKD007	118	119	1	0.061	0.214	1.16	16.9				
AKD007	119	120	1	0.082	0.267	1.62	19.85				
AKD007	120	121	1	0.097	0.318	1.86	20.7				
AKD007	121	122	1	0.075	0.263	1.51	18.7				
AKD007	123	124	1	0.005	0.025	0.08	3.66				*
AKD007	125	126	1	0.029	0.144	0.58	16.65				
AKD007	126	127	1	0.052	0.196	0.96	18.75				

HOLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Cu %	Ni %	S %	Mg %	Au ppm	Pt ppm	Pd ppm	
AKD007	127	128	1	0.014	0.095	0.29	19.6				
AKD007	128	130	2	0.021	0.120	0.43	17.1				*
AKD007	130	132	2	0.015	0.103	0.31	17.45				*
AKD007	132	134	2	0.006	0.053	0.18	8.56				*
AKD007	134	135	1	0.019	0.126	0.54	15.35				*
AKD007	135	136	1	0.036	0.148	0.66	17.85				
AKD007	136	137	1	0.060	0.214	1.08	21.1				
AKD007	137	138	1	0.078	0.284	1.47	20.3				
AKD007	138	139	1	0.032	0.145	0.64	19.15				
AKD007	139	141	2	0.029	0.146	0.56	18.25				*
AKD007	141	143	2	0.019	0.112	0.39	17.3				*
AKD007	143	145	2	0.014	0.090	0.31	14.65				*
AKD007	145	147	2	0.014	0.098	0.29	17.1				*
AKD007	147	149	2	0.019	0.114	0.36	18.3				*
AKD007	149	151	2	0.023	0.126	0.45	17.25				*
AKD007	151	153	2	0.017	0.115	0.34	21				*
AKD007	153	155	2	0.019	0.113	0.34	18.75				*
AKD007	155	156.5	1.5	0.022	0.118	0.41	17.05				*
AKD007	156.5	157.5	1	0.040	0.180	0.77	21.6				
AKD007	157.5	159	1.5	0.019	0.109	0.36	16.85				*
AKD007	159	161	2	0.016	0.090	0.32	14.2				*
AKD007	161	163	2	0.014	0.095	0.29	16.7				*
AKD007	163	165	2	0.010	0.071	0.20	13.35				*
AKD007	165	167	2	0.013	0.084	0.26	16.2				*
AKD007	167	169	2	0.015	0.098	0.30	17.4				*
AKD007	169	171	2	0.019	0.109	0.38	16.65				*
AKD007	171	173	2	0.023	0.129	0.46	18.7				*
AKD007	173	175	2	0.018	0.099	0.36	15.65				*
AKD007	175	177	2	0.017	0.107	0.34	17.75				*
AKD007	177	179	2	0.021	0.120	0.43	18.55				*
AKD007	179	181	2	0.020	0.114	0.42	17.25				*
AKD007	181	183	2	0.031	0.143	0.69	15.85				*
AKD007	183	184	1	0.097	0.360	2.03	20.2				
AKD007	184	185	1	0.070	0.274	1.49	20.6				
AKD007	185	186	1	0.038	0.177	0.89	19.5				
AKD007	186	188	2	0.019	0.099	0.38	16.5				*
AKD007	188	189	1	0.016	0.087	0.36	14.35				*
AKD007	189	190	1	0.082	0.305	1.81	18.45				
AKD007	190	191	1	0.093	0.310	1.93	18.2				
AKD007	191	192	1	0.057	0.220	1.37	16.95				
AKD007	192	193	1	0.066	0.287	1.86	13.65				
AKD007	193	194	1	0.059	0.234	1.52	16.1				
AKD007	194	195	1	0.041	0.140	0.96	16.2				

HOLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Cu %	Ni %	S %	Mg %	Au ppm	Pt ppm	Pd ppm	
AKD007	195	196	1	0.031	0.142	0.89	17.65				
AKD007	196	197	1	0.020	0.125	1.65	16.3				
AKD007	197	198	1	0.038	0.156	1.75	14.85				
AKD007	198	199	1	0.018	0.086	0.67	14.6				
AKD007	199	200	1	0.007	0.054	0.50	13.35				
AKD007	200	201	1	0.028	0.077	2.67	10.15				
AKD007	201	202	1	0.067	0.114	4.75	2.84				
AKD007	202	203	1	0.052	0.092	4.37	1.78				
AKD007	203	204	1	0.047	0.080	3.51	2.18				
AKD007	204	205	1	0.048	0.085	3.79	2.11				
AKD007	205	206	1	0.043	0.069	3.30	2.95				
AKD007	206	207	1	0.029	0.043	2.83	1.86				
AKD007	207	208	1	0.038	0.061	3.19	1.87				
AKD007	208	209	1	0.033	0.048	3.12	2.21				
AKD007	209	210	1	0.021	0.030	2.09	1.74				
AKD007	210	211	1	0.036	0.051	3.83	2.57				
AKD007	211	212	1	0.028	0.035	3.34	2.03				
AKD007	212	213	1	0.021	0.026	2.58	1.74				
AKD007	213	214	1	0.023	0.025	2.85	2.03				
AKD007	214	215	1	0.011	0.007	1.75	1.66				
AKD007	215	216	1	0.017	0.013	2.34	1.98				
AKD007	216	217	1	0.003	0.006	0.36	3.73				*
AKD007	217	218	1	0.005	0.008	1.12	1.56				*
AKD007	218	219	1	0.006	0.008	0.90	1.85				*
AKD007	219	220	1	0.006	0.005	1.20	1.18				
AKD007	220	221	1	0.002	0.005	1.99	0.9				
AKD007	221	223	2	0.002	0.018	0.18	5.71				*
AKD007	223	225	2	0.008	0.016	1.10	4.32				*
AKD007	225	227	2	0.012	0.014	1.43	2.22				*
AKD007	227	229	2	0.002	0.010	0.21	4.96				*
AKD007	229	230	1	0.003	0.002	0.43	0.63				*
AKD007	230	231	1	0.012	0.008	1.46	0.78				
AKD007	231	232	1	0.011	0.021	1.59	3.15				
AKD007	232	233	1	0.003	0.042	0.37	8.52				
AKD007	233	234	1	0.018	0.014	1.97	2.62				
AKD007	234	235	1	0.018	0.010	1.73	0.73				
AKD007	235	236	1	0.005	0.003	0.63	0.96				
AKD007	236	237	1	0.010	0.004	1.08	0.72				
AKD007	237	238	1	0.005	0.012	0.61	4.05				
AKD007	238	239	1	0.011	0.012	1.04	2.46				
AKD007	239	240	1	0.017	0.006	1.48	0.94				
AKD007	240	242	2	0.009	0.016	0.63	3.41				*
AKD007	242	244	2	0.008	0.085	0.19	12				*

HOLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Cu %	Ni %	S %	Mg %	Au ppm	Pt ppm	Pd ppm	
AKD007	244	246	2	0.013	0.122	0.22	15.4				*
AKD007	246	248	2	0.008	0.085	0.22	10				*
AKD007	248	250	2	0.008	0.086	0.19	10.3				*
AKD007	250	251	1	0.009	0.099	0.18	12.9				*
AKD007	251	252	1	0.009	0.089	0.19	13.2				
AKD007	252	253	1	0.018	0.117	0.91	6.4				
AKD007	253	254	1	0.022	0.134	0.73	9.94				
AKD007	254	256	2	0.013	0.113	0.34	10.8				*
AKD007	256	257	1	0.027	0.191	0.61	14.15				
AKD007	257	258	1	0.012	0.057	0.13	5.28				
AKD007	258	259	1	0.041	0.199	0.78	10.95				
AKD007	259	260	1	0.034	0.196	0.64	13.65				
AKD007	260	261	1	0.032	0.179	0.43	17.5				
AKD007	261	263	2	0.019	0.094	0.28	8.8				*
AKD007	263	265	2	0.020	0.123	0.30	11.25				*
AKD007	265	267	2	0.017	0.118	0.24	12.2				*
AKD007	267	268	1	0.029	0.157	0.41	13.05				
AKD007	268	269	1	0.022	0.114	0.38	8.36				
AKD007	269	270	1	0.087	0.375	1.51	16.05				
AKD007	270	271	1	0.094	0.434	1.89	17.95				
AKD007	271	272	1	0.104	0.500	2.25	16.2				
AKD007	272	273	1	0.074	0.351	1.48	17.6				
AKD007	273	275	2	0.034	0.158	0.48	11.65				*
AKD007	275	276	1	0.061	0.284	1.09	17.95				
AKD007	276	277	1	0.114	0.523	2.42	13.5				
AKD007	277	278	1	0.095	0.377	1.53	17.05				
AKD007	278	279	1	0.112	0.449	1.83	18.05				
AKD007	279	280	1	0.118	0.421	1.73	18.6				
AKD007	280	281	1	0.191	0.420	1.69	18.45				
AKD007	281	282	1	0.122	0.417	1.62	19.3				
AKD007	282	283	1	0.117	0.423	1.64	19.15				
AKD007	283	284	1	0.180	0.582	2.33	18.45				
AKD007	284	285	1	0.151	0.506	1.99	19.1				
AKD007	285	286	1	0.111	0.381	1.48	19.25				
AKD007	286	287	1	0.073	0.275	0.84	19.2				
AKD007	287	289	2	0.029	0.174	0.35	17.25				*
AKD007	289	291	2	0.033	0.186	0.40	18.05				*
AKD007	291	293	2	0.030	0.184	0.54	17.05				*
AKD007	293	295	2	0.016	0.122	0.28	14.75				*
AKD007	295	297	2	0.020	0.139	0.35	14.3				*
AKD007	297	299	2	0.055	0.217	0.91	16.15				*
AKD007	299	300	1	0.073	0.354	2.23	15.2				
AKD007	300	301	1	0.056	0.264	1.46	15.3				

HOLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Cu %	Ni %	S %	Mg %	Au ppm	Pt ppm	Pd ppm	
AKD007	301	302	1	0.001	0.002	0.01	0.62				*
AKD007	302	303	1	0.047	0.240	1.10	13.75				
AKD007	303	304	1	0.079	0.420	1.87	16.45				
AKD007	304	305	1	0.070	0.313	1.35	18.25				
AKD007	305	306	1	0.037	0.185	0.79	12.1				
AKD007	306	307	1	0.039	0.229	1.19	14.7				
AKD007	307	308	1	0.019	0.110	0.44	11.1				
AKD007	308	309	1	0.048	0.206	1.24	13.85				
AKD007	309	310	1	0.063	0.263	1.54	15.75				
AKD007	310	311	1	0.026	0.157	1.27	8.95				
AKD007	311	312	1	0.003	0.019	0.28	4.47				
AKD007	312	313	1	0.019	0.021	3.10	2.03				
AKD007	313	314	1	0.013	0.012	2.36	2.25				
AKD007	314	315	1	0.012	0.012	2.46	1.67				
AKD007	315	316	1	0.008	0.009	1.80	2.35				*
AKD007	316	317	1	0.015	0.015	2.69	2.55				*
AKD007	317	318	1	0.013	0.015	2.72	2.76				*
AKD007	318	319	1	0.010	0.010	2.26	2.13				*
AKD007	319	320	1	0.011	0.012	2.46	1.89				*
AKD007	320	321	1	0.013	0.014	2.98	1.99				*
AKD012	22	24	2	0.008	0.010	2.33	2.72	0.006	0.007	0.005	*
AKD012	24	26	2	0.011	0.012	2.72	1.75	0.004	-0.005	0.004	*
AKD012	26	28	2	0.007	0.008	1.91	1.87	0.002	-0.005	0.005	*
AKD012	28	30	2	0.014	0.016	3.57	2.38	0.004	0.008	0.008	*
AKD012	30	32	2	0.006	0.011	1.89	3.78	0.002	-0.005	0.004	*
AKD012	32	34	2	0.008	0.012	2.69	2.84	0.001	-0.005	0.004	*
AKD012	34	36	2	0.010	0.012	2.65	2.53	0.002	-0.005	0.006	*
AKD012	36	38	2	0.007	0.009	1.71	3.12	0.002	-0.005	0.004	*
AKD012	38	40	2	0.005	0.007	0.90	3.55	0.001	-0.005	0.004	*
AKD012	40	42	2	0.001	0.001	0.20	3.5	-0.001	-0.005	0.001	*
AKD012	42	44	2	0.001	0.001	0.25	3.44	-0.001	-0.005	0.001	*
AKD012	44	46	2	0.004	0.003	0.68	3.3	-0.001	-0.005	0.002	*
AKD012	46	48	2	0.007	0.007	1.16	3.21	-0.001	-0.005	0.005	*
AKD012	48	50	2	0.011	0.008	1.75	3.29	-0.001	-0.005	0.006	*
AKD012	50	52	2	0.011	0.008	1.79	3.08	0.001	-0.005	0.007	*
AKD012	52	54	2	0.004	0.006	0.63	5.12	-0.001	-0.005	0.002	*
AKD012	54	56	2	0.003	0.005	0.45	4.52	-0.001	-0.005	0.001	*
AKD012	56	58	2	0.007	0.011	1.73	3.35	-0.001	-0.005	0.005	*
AKD012	58	60	2	0.007	0.010	2.06	3.84	0.001	-0.005	0.004	*
AKD012	60	62	2	0.009	0.013	2.35	1.75	0.001	-0.005	0.007	*
AKD012	62	64	2	0.015	0.024	4.40	2.1	0.005	0.007	0.012	*
AKD012	64	66	2	0.011	0.018	2.77	0.95	0.003	0.006	0.007	*
AKD012	66	68	2	0.007	0.009	1.91	1.39	0.003	-0.005	0.005	*

HOLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Cu %	Ni %	S %	Mg %	Au ppm	Pt ppm	Pd ppm	
AKD012	68	70	2	0.014	0.017	4.09	1.97	0.004	-0.005	0.007	*
AKD012	70	72	2	0.013	0.013	3.45	2.48	0.004	-0.005	0.007	*
AKD012	72	74	2	0.013	0.009	2.47	3.16	-0.001	-0.005	0.005	*
AKD012	74	76	2	0.006	0.007	1.59	2.94	0.001	0.005	0.005	*
AKD012	76	78	2	0.006	0.007	1.59	2.71	0.001	-0.005	0.005	*
AKD012	78	80	2	0.008	0.007	1.95	3.04	0.001	-0.005	0.005	*
AKD012	80	82	2	0.008	0.008	1.95	2.07	0.001	-0.005	0.007	*
AKD012	82	84	2	0.011	0.010	2.88	2.98	0.005	0.007	0.008	*
AKD012	84	86	2	0.011	0.010	2.81	3.27	0.001	0.006	0.006	*
AKD012	86	88	2	0.012	0.010	3.23	2.77	0.003	0.010	0.005	*
AKD012	88	90	2	0.011	0.010	3.03	2.5	0.001	-0.005	0.006	*
AKD012	90	92	2	0.005	0.007	1.50	2.63	-0.001	0.005	0.003	*
AKD012	92	94	2	0.008	0.008	2.40	2.8	-0.001	-0.005	0.005	*
AKD012	94	96	2	0.007	0.011	2.01	3.09	-0.001	-0.005	0.004	*
AKD012	96	98	2	0.013	0.024	3.34	1.36	0.003	0.009	0.009	*
AKD012	98	100	2	0.009	0.016	2.87	1.47	0.003	-0.005	0.005	*
AKD012	100	102	2	0.006	0.011	1.92	1.15	0.001	-0.005	0.005	*
AKD012	102	104	2	0.009	0.016	2.99	1.46	0.003	0.010	0.006	*
AKD012	104	106	2	0.008	0.014	2.05	0.87	0.004	0.008	0.006	*
AKD012	106	108	2	0.011	0.021	3.00	1.41	0.002	0.008	0.008	*
AKD012	108	110	2	0.006	0.007	1.75	2.55	-0.001	-0.005	0.005	*
AKD012	110	112	2	0.009	0.009	2.46	2.67	-0.001	-0.005	0.006	*
AKD012	112	114	2	0.007	0.008	1.83	2.87	-0.001	-0.005	0.004	*
AKD012	114	116	2	0.007	0.009	1.61	1.96	-0.001	-0.005	0.003	*
AKD012	116	118	2	0.001	0.002	0.16	4.2	-0.001	-0.005	-0.001	*
AKD012	118	120	2	0.002	0.003	0.18	4.55	-0.001	-0.005	-0.001	*
AKD012	120	122	2	0.001	0.002	0.27	4.28	-0.001	-0.005	-0.001	*
AKD012	122	124	2	0.009	0.014	2.60	2.6	0.003	-0.005	0.005	*
AKD012	124	126	2	0.008	0.013	2.26	3.3	0.004	0.009	0.005	*
AKD012	126	128	2	0.006	0.007	1.62	3.22	-0.001	-0.005	0.003	*
AKD012	128	130	2	0.006	0.009	1.52	2.78	0.004	0.005	0.005	*
AKD012	130	132	2	0.012	0.022	3.37	1.77	0.002	0.012	0.012	*
AKD012	132	134	2	0.006	0.011	1.84	2.03	-0.001	0.005	0.005	*
AKD012	134	136	2	0.007	0.011	1.79	3.08	-0.001	-0.005	0.004	*
AKD012	136	138	2	0.004	0.006	1.26	1.97	0.001	-0.005	0.003	*
AKD012	138	140	2	0.000	0.002	0.13	4.16	-0.001	-0.005	-0.001	*
AKD012	140	142	2	0.004	0.004	1.05	2.47	-0.001	-0.005	0.002	*
AKD012	142	144	2	0.006	0.006	1.49	2.37	0.001	-0.005	0.003	*
AKD012	144	146	2	0.007	0.006	1.60	2.41	-0.001	-0.005	0.003	*
AKD012	146	148	2	0.003	0.005	0.93	3.03	0.001	-0.005	0.002	*
AKD012	148	150	2	0.006	0.008	1.83	2.95	-0.001	-0.005	0.005	*
AKD012	150	151	1	0.006	0.009	1.65	1.38	0.004	0.012	0.006	*
AKD012	151	152	1	0.010	0.016	2.81	0.59	0.003	0.010	0.011	*

HOLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Cu %	Ni %	S %	Mg %	Au ppm	Pt ppm	Pd ppm	
AKD012	152	153	1	0.009	0.015	2.60	0.11	0.003	0.008	0.008	*
AKD012	153	154	1	0.009	0.017	2.64	0.93	0.004	0.008	0.011	*
AKD012	154	155	1	0.010	0.019	2.76	0.98	0.004	0.007	0.009	*
AKD012	155	156	1	0.014	0.026	3.86	0.75	0.001	0.006	0.016	*
AKD012	156	157	1	0.013	0.023	3.21	1.02	0.002	0.012	0.014	*
AKD012	157	158	1	0.005	0.009	1.62	1.09	0.004	0.007	0.005	*
AKD012	158	159	1	0.002	0.005	0.69	2.16	-0.001	-0.005	0.001	*
AKD012	159	160	1	0.003	0.006	1.02	1.99	-0.001	-0.005	0.004	*
AKD012	160	161	1	0.014	0.028	4.42	1.44	-0.001	-0.005	0.016	*
AKD012	161	162	1	0.012	0.025	3.83	1.33	0.004	0.006	0.013	*
AKD012	162	163	1	0.010	0.019	3.06	1.16	0.004	0.010	0.009	*
AKD012	163	164	1	0.010	0.019	2.95	1.09	0.004	0.011	0.010	*
AKD012	164	165	1	0.014	0.024	4.21	0.67	0.005	0.013	0.011	*
AKD012	165	166	1	0.009	0.016	3.02	2.29	-0.001	-0.005	0.006	*
AKD012	166	167	1	0.006	0.008	1.75	2.02	-0.001	-0.005	0.003	*
AKD012	167	168	1	0.010	0.017	3.03	2.36	-0.001	-0.005	0.005	*
AKD012	168	169	1	0.010	0.018	2.81	1.5	-0.001	-0.005	0.006	*
AKD012	169	170	1	0.009	0.017	2.59	1.62	0.004	0.008	0.007	*
AKD012	170	171	1	0.011	0.021	3.23	1.27	-0.001	-0.005	0.005	*
AKD012	171	172	1	0.010	0.018	3.33	0.99	0.001	-0.005	0.007	*
AKD012	172	173	1	0.008	0.016	2.67	1.28	-0.001	-0.005	0.006	*
AKD012	173	174	1	0.007	0.010	2.03	2.47	-0.001	-0.005	0.003	*
AKD012	174	175	1	0.012	0.020	4.72	2.02	0.001	-0.005	0.007	*
AKD012	175	177	2	0.004	0.006	1.19	2.13	-0.001	-0.005	0.003	*
AKD012	177	179	2	0.008	0.011	2.22	2.67	0.002	-0.005	0.006	*
AKD012	179	181	2	0.007	0.008	1.68	1.76	0.001	0.038	0.006	*
AKD012	181	183	2	0.005	0.006	0.97	2.76	-0.001	-0.005	0.002	*
AKD012	183	185	2	0.006	0.007	0.98	3.33	0.002	-0.005	0.004	*
AKD012	185	187	2	0.008	0.007	1.06	3.49	0.001	-0.005	0.004	*
AKD012	187	189	2	0.008	0.006	0.98	2.64	0.002	-0.005	0.003	*
AKD012	189	191	2	0.003	0.001	0.50	1.44	-0.001	-0.005	-0.001	*
AKD012	191	193	2	0.007	0.005	0.93	2.39	-0.001	-0.005	0.003	*
AKD012	193	195	2	0.006	0.006	0.67	2.81	-0.001	-0.005	0.003	*
AKD012	195	197	2	0.008	0.007	0.91	2.58	-0.001	-0.005	0.003	*
AKD012	197	199	2	0.005	0.007	0.71	2.98	0.001	-0.005	0.002	*
AKD012	199	201	2	0.005	0.009	0.73	3.28	-0.001	-0.005	0.003	*
AKD012	201	203	2	0.007	0.007	1.14	2.65	0.007	0.005	0.003	*
AKD012	203	205	2	0.006	0.006	1.14	2.3	-0.001	-0.005	0.002	*
AKD012	205	207	2	0.005	0.006	1.14	1.56	-0.001	-0.005	0.002	*
AKD012	207	209	2	0.007	0.009	1.87	2.82	-0.001	-0.005	0.002	*
AKD012	209	211	2	0.005	0.008	1.52	2.63	0.001	-0.005	0.005	*
AKD012	211	213	2	0.005	0.008	1.50	2.35	0.001	-0.005	0.004	*
AKD012	213	215	2	0.015	0.019	4.32	2.18	0.004	-0.005	0.006	*

HOLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Cu %	Ni %	S %	Mg %	Au ppm	Pt ppm	Pd ppm	
AKD012	215	217	2	0.004	0.006	1.07	2.11	0.001	-0.005	0.002	*
AKD012	217	219	2	0.006	0.011	1.38	3.4	0.001	-0.005	0.005	*
AKD012	219	221	2	0.004	0.009	0.87	3.13	0.002	-0.005	0.004	*
AKD012	221	223	2	0.005	0.007	1.37	2.26	-0.001	-0.005	0.004	*
AKD012	223	225	2	0.010	0.012	3.04	2.41	0.003	-0.005	0.005	*
AKD012	225	227	2	0.008	0.010	2.72	1.88	0.002	-0.005	0.004	*
AKD012	227	229	2	0.003	0.006	0.99	3.36	0.001	-0.005	0.003	*
AKD012	229	231	2	0.007	0.010	1.97	3.07	0.001	-0.005	0.003	*
AKD012	231	233	2	0.004	0.007	1.49	1.65	0.002	-0.005	0.002	*
AKD012	233	235	2	0.005	0.015	1.90	3.45	0.001	-0.005	0.003	*
AKD012	235	237	2	0.001	0.002	0.38	0.82	-0.001	-0.005	0.001	*
AKD012	237	239	2	0.008	0.012	3.25	1.8	0.003	-0.005	0.005	*
AKD012	239	240	1	0.010	0.014	3.87	1.46	0.003	-0.005	0.005	*
AKD012	240	241	1	0.007	0.009	2.60	1.71	0.001	-0.005	0.004	*
AKD012	241	242	1	0.008	0.012	3.40	2.14	0.003	0.008	0.005	*
AKD012	242	243	1	0.003	0.004	1.20	2.52	-0.001	-0.005	-0.001	*
AKD012	243	244	1	0.009	0.014	3.58	2.73	0.003	-0.005	0.005	*
AKD012	244	245	1	0.008	0.011	3.18	2.19	0.002	-0.005	0.005	*
AKD012	245	246	1	0.011	0.014	4.29	1.47	0.003	-0.005	0.007	*
AKD012	246	247	1	0.011	0.015	4.22	2.03	0.003	-0.005	0.007	*
AKD012	247	248	1	0.007	0.010	2.68	3.19	0.001	-0.005	0.004	*
AKD012	248	249	1	0.008	0.011	2.95	2.73	0.001	0.009	0.005	*
AKD012	249	250	1	0.002	0.002	0.65	0.41	-0.001	-0.005	0.002	*
AKD012	250	251	1	0.010	0.015	3.62	2.59	0.001	-0.005	0.007	*
AKD012	251	252	1	0.013	0.019	4.63	1.46	0.002	-0.005	0.007	*
AKD012	252	254	2	0.009	0.015	3.08	2.23	0.003	0.009	0.005	*
AKD012	254	256	2	0.005	0.006	1.54	1.84	0.001	-0.005	0.004	*
AKD012	256	258	2	0.006	0.006	1.32	1.95	-0.001	-0.005	0.003	*
AKD012	258	260	2	0.005	0.005	0.94	1.81	-0.001	-0.005	0.003	*
AKD012	260	262	2	0.007	0.006	1.20	2.38	0.001	-0.005	0.004	*
AKD012	262	264	2	0.006	0.006	1.14	2.12	-0.001	-0.005	0.004	*
AKD012	264	266	2	0.007	0.008	1.46	2.71	0.001	-0.005	0.004	*
AKD012	266	268	2	0.007	0.007	1.49	2.4	0.001	-0.005	0.002	*
AKD012	268	270	2	0.011	0.007	2.02	2.04	0.002	-0.005	0.002	*
AKD012	270	272	2	0.006	0.006	1.00	2.11	0.001	-0.005	0.002	*
AKD012	272	274	2	0.008	0.010	1.08	2.41	0.002	-0.005	0.002	*
AKD012	274	276	2	0.009	0.009	2.03	1.87	0.003	-0.005	0.004	*
AKD012	276	278	2	0.008	0.007	2.14	1.28	0.004	-0.005	0.003	*
AKD012	278	280	2	0.009	0.008	2.33	1.81	0.004	-0.005	0.003	*
AKD012	280	282	2	0.008	0.007	1.78	1.5	0.001	-0.005	0.002	*
AKD012	282	284	2	0.006	0.007	1.34	1.53	0.002	-0.005	0.002	*
AKD012	284	286	2	0.002	0.006	0.41	2.21	0.001	-0.005	0.002	*
AKD012	286	288	2	0.013	0.013	3.50	2.24	0.005	-0.005	0.003	*

HOLE	FROM	TO	WIDTH	Cu %	Ni %	S %	Mg %	Au ppm	Pt ppm	Pd ppm	
AKD012	288	290	2	0.003	0.005	0.68	1.99	0.001	-0.005	0.001	*
AKD012	290	292.13	2.13	0.006	0.007	1.13	1.87	0.002	-0.005	0.001	*

* Indicates new assay result, previously not reported

Glossary

Chalcopyrite

Chalcopyrite is a copper iron sulphide mineral

Cumulate

Cumulate rocks are the typical product of precipitation of solid crystals from a fractionating magma chamber. These accumulations typically occur on the floor of the magma chamber. Cumulates are typically found in ultramafic intrusions, in the base of large ultramafic lava tubes in komatiite and magnesium rich basalt flows and also in some granitic intrusions.

Gneiss

Gneiss is a high grade metamorphic rock, meaning that it has been subjected to higher temperatures and pressures than schist. It is formed by the metamorphosis of granite, or sedimentary rock. **Gneiss** displays distinct foliation, representing alternating layers composed of different minerals

MgO content

Method of mafic and ultramafic rock classification, with high MgO ultramafic rocks generally comprising greater than 25% MgO. The higher the MgO content the more Ni the rock can contain in silicate form with modifying factors up to 3000ppm.

Migmatite

Migmatite is a rock that is a mixture of metamorphic rock and igneous rock. It is created when a metamorphic rock such as gneiss partially melts, and then that melt recrystallizes into an igneous rock, creating a mixture of the unmelted metamorphic part with the recrystallized igneous part.

Nickel tenor

How much nickel in percentage terms within the sulphides as a percentage of the sulphide. If you have nickel tenor of 6% and you have 50% sulphide then the grade is 3% nickel

Oikocrysts

Part of the definition of poikilitic texture. Poikilitic texture is a texture in which small, randomly orientated, crystals are enclosed within larger crystals of another mineral. The term is most commonly applied to igneous rock textures. The smaller enclosed crystals are known as chadacrysts, whilst the larger crystals are known as oikocrysts.

Paragneiss

A metamorphic rock formed in the earth's crust from sedimentary rocks (sandstones and argillaceous schists) that recrystallized in the deep zones of the earth's crust

Pentlandite

Pentlandite is an iron-nickel sulphide mineral with the formula, $(Fe,Ni)_9S_8$.

Peridotite

Peridotite is a dense, coarse-grained igneous rock, consisting mostly of the minerals olivine and pyroxene. Peridotite is ultramafic, as the rock contains less than 45% silica.

Pyroxenite

Pyroxenite is an ultramafic igneous rock consisting essentially of minerals of the pyroxene group, such as augite and diopside, hypersthene, bronzite or enstatite. They are classified into clinopyroxenites, orthopyroxenites, and websterites which contain both clino and orthopyroxene.

Pyrrhotite

Pyrrhotite is an iron sulphide mineral with the formula Fe(1-x)S (x = 0 to 0.2).

Xenomelt

Melt of a foreign rock typically the country rock, through which the hot ultramafic magma intrudes, interacts and partially melts and absorbs. – See Footwall Mixing Zone.

Background

The Kitgum-Pader Base and Precious Metals Project covers 7,296 square kilometres in central northern Uganda, East Africa. The Project was generated following the acquisition in 2011 of relatively new airborne magnetic/radiometric data sets over East Africa, and the subsequent geological/metallogenic interpretation of the data sets.

During field reconnaissance in December 2011, rocks were recognised as being strikingly similar to the host 'Mine Series' sequence at the giant Broken Hill Lead-Zinc-Silver Deposit in NSW, Australia, to the northwest of Kitgum, Uganda. Since that time, the company has collected over 50,000 soil samples, along with geological mapping by the late Nick Archibald, Brett Davies and Russell Mason. The results of the field work and subsequent drilling of soil targets has led to the discovery of 2 potentially economic mineral systems.

- the Intrusive hosted Nickel-Copper sulphide mineralisation at **Akelikongo; and**.
- The Broken Hill-style Lead-Zinc-Silver, at **Pamwa.**

Akelikongo is one of the standout Ni-Cu-PGE soil anomalies identified to date. The element association and shape of the anomaly led Dr Jon Hronsky in early 2014 to interpret this as a possible "chonolith" being a fertile host for nickel sulphides within a mafic-ultramafic intrusive complex.

At **Akelikongo** a high MgO intrusion hosts a zone of disseminated nickel and copper sulphide mineralisation above a zone of brecciated more massive nickel and copper sulphides. The mineralisation extends into the country rock felsic gneiss which shows strong migmatisation characteristic of such intrusive pipes or chonoliths which melt country rock and form the conduits for many nickel sulphide deposits of economic importance.

At **Mt Goma** in the western Archean greenstone belt a linear zone of strongly oxidised ultramafic has returned nickel in soil pXRF values ranging from 0.5% to 1.9% Nickel. A strong copper in soil anomaly is located adjacent to the nickel anomaly. Rocks from this zone up to 2.64% Nickel have also been returned showing disseminated garnierite in a saprolitic weathered ultramafic. It is not known at this stage whether this strong nickel anomaly which is hosted in the Aswa Archean greenstone sequence is related to nickel laterite enrichment or nickel sulphides.

The **Pamwa** Zn, Pb, Ag and Cd soil anomaly was first pass drilled using RAB during July and resulted in the discovery of a Broken Hill Type Zn Pb, Cd, Ag mineralised system. Diamond drilling confirmed thin zones of base metal sulphides (sphalerite and galena) in all three holes. The mineralisation is broadly foliation parallel and can be correlated to the detailed soil data.

These intercepts are located within a wider Zn, Pb, Ag, Cd anomalous zone defined by a 1000ppm Zn contour and an even larger 1000ppm Manganese (Mn) anomalous zone defined as the "geological host sequence". The soil data shows only three out of nine of the soil peaks within the broader anomaly have been tested.

This strong geochemical association is characteristic of a high metamorphic grade sedimentary style of mineralisation, similar to Broken Hill in Australia.

Major mining houses have scoured the world for decades in an attempt to discover the next Broken Hill Type Deposit. Sipa has demonstrated that such world class deposits could be discovered at **Pamwa** and within the extensive Zn rich **Ayuu Alali** soil horizons defined by soil sampling during 2013 to 2015.

At **Lagwagi** 70km to the south east in a similar stratigraphic position to **Pamwa** a zinc and lead in soil anomaly has also been identified.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

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.*	• See Drill sampling techniques (for drilling) • Soil samples are taken initially at 1km line and 100m sample spacing. Infill soil sampling to 200m line and 50m sample spacing and where appropriate down to 25m by 25m.. The samples are taken from about 30cm depth and sieved with a 250# sieve. Soil Sample size is around 150g. If samples are wet or unsieved, the samples are brought back to camp, dried, then crushed and sieved to -250um. • The sample is then placed in a small cup with a mylar film on the bottom and analysed by XRF • One in eight soils were sent for laboratory analysis as a check.
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).*	• If Drill type is diamond then HQ coring from surface then reduced to NQ2 from fresh rock. • Reverse Circulation drilling was trialled with face sampling hammer bit. • Core was oriented using Reflex ActII RD Rapid Descent Orientation • Rotary Airblast Drilling (RAB) was conducted using 114mm down hole hammer to fresh rock or refusal

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• Sample recoveries measured using tape measure • Occasional core loss. mostly 100% recovery. Core loss marked on Core blocks • RC sample recovery was not deemed to be of sufficient quality for JORC reporting and results are qualitative only. • RAB sample recovery is good but has potential contamination issues due to the open hole nature of the technique.
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.*	• Logging was conducted on all holes using a digital quantitative and qualitative logging system to a level of detail which would support a mineral resource estimation. • Diamond holes have been geotechnically 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.*	• Core has been sawn in half and geological intervals generally at one metre, but appropriate to specific visual mineralisation have been taken. • RC and RAB sampling undertaken by grab sampling with a trowel through the spoil pile. • Sample preparation is using commercial Laboratory Method which includes drying, sieving and pulverizing. Core samples are crushed to 70% -2mm prior to pulverizing. • Pulverise then split to 85% <75um • The soil samples were taken from a residual soil profile and are considered representative of the substrate rock. No field duplicates were taken. • Infill samples confirmed and substantiated the initial anomaly. • Soil samples are the homogenized product of weathered rock.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• Multielement assaying was done via a commercial laboratory using a four Acid digest as a total technique with and ICP-AES finish and 30g Fire Assay for Au Pt Pd with ICP finish • Lab Standards were analysed every 30 samples • For soils An Olympus Innov-X Delta Premium portable XRF analyzer was used with a Rhenium anode in soil and mines mode at a tube voltage of 40kV and a tube power of 200µA. The resolution is around 156eV @ 40000cps. The detector area is 30mm2 SDD2. A power source of Lithium ion batteries is used. The element range is from P (Z15 to U (Z92). A cycle time of 180 seconds Soil Mode was used and beam times were 60 seconds. • Selected high samples were analysed in Mineplus Mode. A propylene3 window was used. Standards are used regularly to calibrate the instrument. • Rock chips were spot analysed by XRF with some selected samples sent with drill samples for Laboratory analysis • Preliminary 1m samples are taken from RAB and RC programs and assayed using XRF by sieving a grab sample through the pile and assaying the fines • Duplicate samples are taken from RAB and RC drillholes and sent to a commercial laboratory for check assaying
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.*	• This is an early drill test into a newly identified prospect. No verification has been completed yet. • Twinned holes have not been undertaken • Data entry is checked by Perth Based Data Management Geologist • Assays have not been adjusted • The soil data is reviewed by the independent consultant Nigel Brand, Geochemical Services, West Perth The data is audited and verified and then stored in a SQL relational data base.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• Drill holes and soil and rock points have been located via hand held GPS.
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.*	• No Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve Estimation has been calculated
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.*	• This is an early drilling program • To the extent that is possible the holes have been designed to cut the mineralisation and structures to the highest angle.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Drill samples are accompanied to Entebbe by a Sipa employee. Until they are consigned by air to Johannesburg.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• no reviews have been undertaken as yet.

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 results reported in this Announcement are on granted Exploration Licences held by Sipa Exploration Uganda Limited, a 100% beneficially owned subsidiary of Sipa Resources Limited. • .At this time the tenements are believed to be in good standing. There are no known impediments to obtain a license to operate, other than those set out by statutory requirements which have not yet been applied for.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• No previous mineral exploration activity has been conducted.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Kitgum-Pader Project covers reworked, high grade metamorphic, Archaean and Proterozoic supracrustal rocks heavily overprinted by the Panafrican Neoproterozoic event of between 600 and 700Ma. The tectonostratigraphy includes felsic ortho- and para-gneisses and mafic and ultramafic amphibolites and granulites and is situated on the northeastern margin of the Congo Craton. The geology and tectonic setting is prospective for magmatic Ni, Broken Hill type base metal and orogenic Au deposits

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.*	• Reported in Text
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.*	• All assay results generally greater than 1000ppm Ni have been reported. Where data has been aggregated a weighted average technique has been used. • All diamond and RC results are reported. Not all core has been sampled.
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').*	• It is interpreted that these widths approximate true width.

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td>Diagrams</td><td>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.</td><td>Reported in Text.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Balanced reporting</td><td>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.</td><td>All drill assay results are reported.
Soil data that a statistically important are shown (the database comprises more than 60000 samples with up to 600 samples collected every week.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other substantive exploration data</td><td>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.</td><td><table>
<tr><th>Moving Loop EM Survey Specifications</th><th></th></tr>
<tr><td>Configuration</td><td>In-loop</td></tr>
<tr><td>Loop Size</td><td>100m</td></tr>
<tr><td>Station Interval</td><td>50m</td></tr>
<tr><td>Line Spacing</td><td>100m</td></tr>
<tr><td>Transmitter/Current/Frequency</td><td>TerraTx 50 /40Amps./0.5 Hz.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Receiver/ Sensor</td><td>TerraTem / Smart Fluxgate</td></tr>
<tr><td>Stacks /Repeats</td><td>64 / Typically 3 to 4.</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Further work</td><td>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.</td><td>As reported in the text</td></tr>
</table>