



## ASX RELEASE

4 August 2020

### FURTHER HIGH-GRADE NICKEL - COPPER - PGE RESULTS

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#### Highlights

Standout Hole ZA-20-04 intersected a **27.5m downhole mineralised zone from 48.5 to 76.0m downhole, assaying 1.19% Ni, 1.6% Cu and 1.6g/t PGE.**

#### Significant intersections include:

- **Hole ZA-20-01** - 6.4m at 1.13% Ni, 1.39% Cu, 3.5g/t Ag, and 1.7g/t PGE from 62.6m; and,  
- **3.4m at 1.64% Ni, 9.97% Cu, 33g/t Ag and 4.4g/t PGE from 75.8m.**
- **Hole ZA-20-04** - 27.5m at 1.19% Ni, 1.6% Cu, 5g/t Ag, and 1.5g/t PGE from 48.5m; with,  
- **17.0m at 1.67% Ni, 2.12% Cu, 5g/t Ag, and 1.9g/t PGE from 48.5m;** and,  
- 8.5m at 2.05% Ni, 2.1% Cu, 4g/t Ag and 2.3g/t PGE from 56.0m.
- **Hole ZA-20-05** - 8.3m at 0.75% Ni, 1.65% Cu, 8g/t Ag and 1.8g/t PGE from 57.0m; and,  
- 12.5m at 1.55% Ni, 1.90% Cu, 15.4g/t Ag, and 2.5g/t PGE from 76.2m,  
including  
- **6.9m at 2.46% Ni, 2.48% Cu, 24.5g/t Ag and 4.9g/t PGE from 81.8m.**

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Following the receipt of all the assay results, Chase Mining Corporation Limited (“CML” or “The Company”) provides the following update on the recently completed drilling programme at its Alotta Project (ASX Announcements 23, 26, 29 and 30 June 2020).

The five-hole drill programme for 543m targeted the ESE extensions to known mineralisation as shown in Figure 1. The drilling was focused around the 2019 hole ZA-19-05 to further evaluate the importance of the high-grade palladium and copper assays returned from it, namely:

- A 4.1m zone of mineralisation hosted in feldspar porphyry from 55.3m downhole assaying **5.3% Cu, 4.9g/t Pd, 0.9g/t Pt, 0.26% Ni, 12g/t Ag;** and,
- A 10.0m massive sulphide zone assaying **2.37% Ni and 2.38% Cu from 59.4m.**



CHASE MINING CORPORATION LIMITED

ABN 12 118 788 846

Level 8, 46 Edward Street, Brisbane QLD 4000

PO Box 15505, City East QLD 4002

0439 310 818 | 0419 702 616

<https://www.chasemining.com.au>



## Drilling Programme

A listing of significant mineralised drill intercepts (listing metals of potential economic interest) for the four assayed holes is given in Table 1. All assay intervals are downhole intersections. The drill hole collar plan is shown in Figure 2 and the drill collar coordinate information is contained in Table 2. Appendix 1 contains an assay listing for the drill programme. Statutory JORC Table 1 information is given in Appendix 2.

Drillhole ZA-20-02 was deemed to have not intersected any mineralisation and no samples were selected for assay. This hole has therefore been omitted from the Assay Results section.

All assay intervals are downhole intersection widths. A drill hole collar plan (Figure 2) and collar coordinate information (Table 2) are also included.

Assay values presented in the highlights and sections have been rounded. The laboratory assay sheet listing data for the metals of potential economic interest for all four holes drilled and sampled is given in Appendix 1. Statutory JORC Table 1 information is given in Appendix 2.

**Table 1:** Mineralised drill intercepts listing metals of potential economic interest.

Hole ID	From	To	Interval (m)	Ni %	Cu %	Pt g/t	Pd g/t	Co ppm	Au g/t	Ag g/t	%NiCu
<b>ZA-20-01</b>	62.6	69	6.4	1.13	1.39	0.641	1.070	465	0.055	3.517	2.52
<i>including</i>	62.6	67	4.4	1.62	2.57	0.907	1.620	645	0.172	6.055	4.19
<i>and</i>	75.8	79.2	3.4	1.64	9.97	1.441	2.943	542	0.050	32.715	11.61
<b>ZA-20-03</b>	70.7	77.2	6.5	0.16	1.57	0.225	0.711	277	0.093	3.068	1.73
<i>including</i>	70.7	75.25	4.55	0.19	2.19	0.308	0.951	379	0.126	4.227	2.38
<b>ZA-20-04</b>	48.5	76	27.5	1.19	1.60	0.348	1.116	530	0.168	4.766	2.78
<i>including</i>	48.5	74.1	25.6	1.27	1.70	0.372	1.188	566	0.180	5.018	2.97
<i>including</i>	48.5	65.5	17	1.67	2.12	0.486	1.465	760	0.250	5.141	3.78
<i>including</i>	56	64.5	8.5	2.05	2.09	0.609	1.693	799	0.405	4.346	4.14
<b>ZA-20-05</b>	57	65.3	8.3	0.75	1.65	0.716	1.107	485	0.086	8.331	2.40
<i>and</i>	76.2	88.7	12.5	1.55	1.90	0.737	1.772	910	0.075	15.372	3.45
<i>including</i>	76.2	79.2	3.0	0.76	2.18	0.561	1.189	1382	0.070	7.209	2.93
<i>and including</i>	81.8	88.7	6.9	2.46	2.48	1.377	3.520	1020	0.102	24.532	4.94

**Table 2:** Drill Collar Coordinates of completed holes

Hole ID	Easting (mE)	Northing (mN)	CGVD* (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Final Depth (m)
ZA-20-01	631649	5258578	274	18	-65	99
ZA-20-02	631649	5258578	274	18	-70	129
ZA-20-03	631649	5258578	274	43	-53	105
ZA-20-04	631649	5258578	274	2	-55	105
ZA-20-05	631649	5258578	274	2	-64	105
				<b>Total of 5 Holes: 543m</b>		

Coordinates NAD83 UTM Zone 17N. Azimuth (Azi) True North, \*Canadian Height Datum.

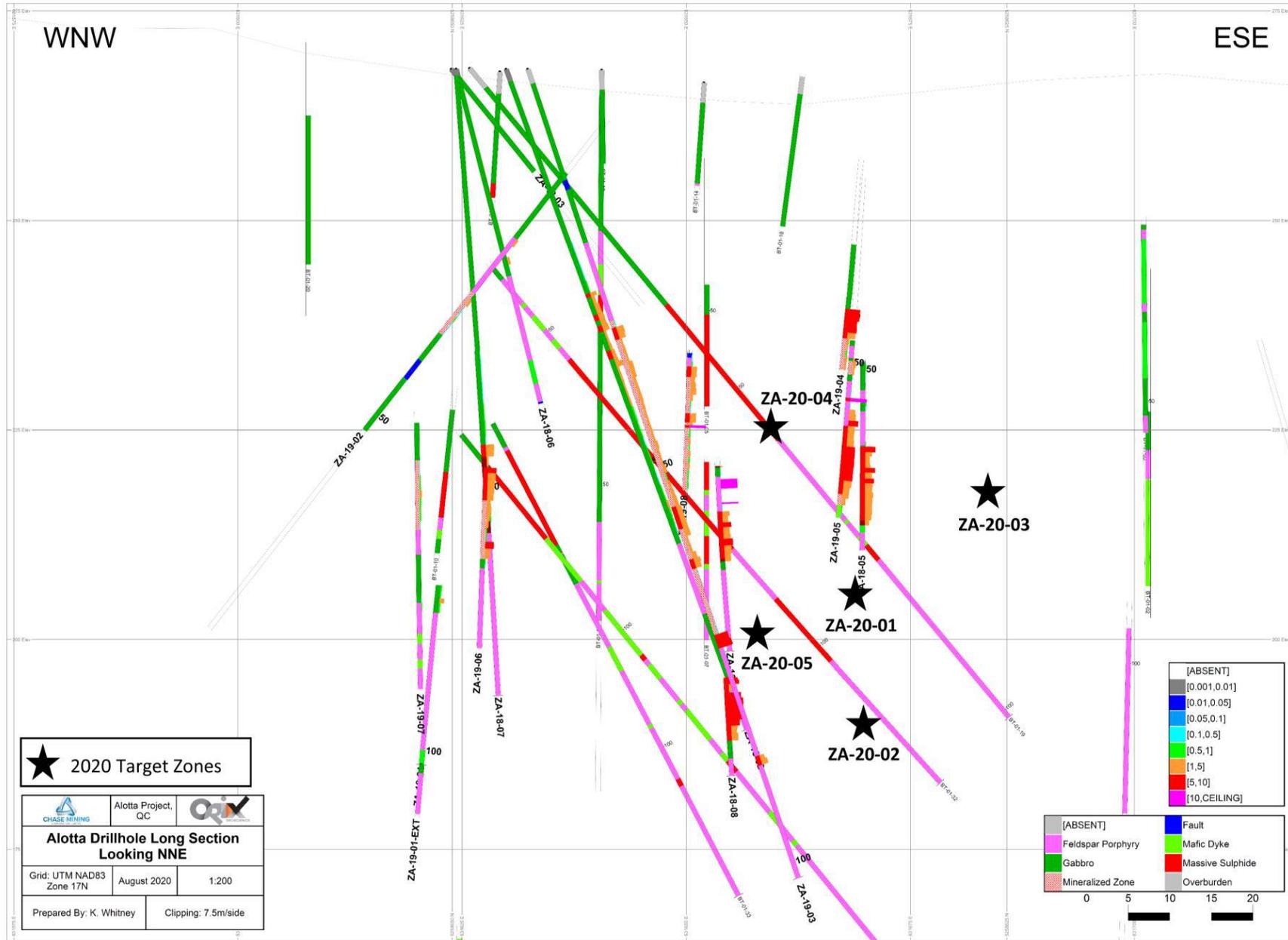


Figure 1: Alotta Long Section with targets for 2020 holes highlighted

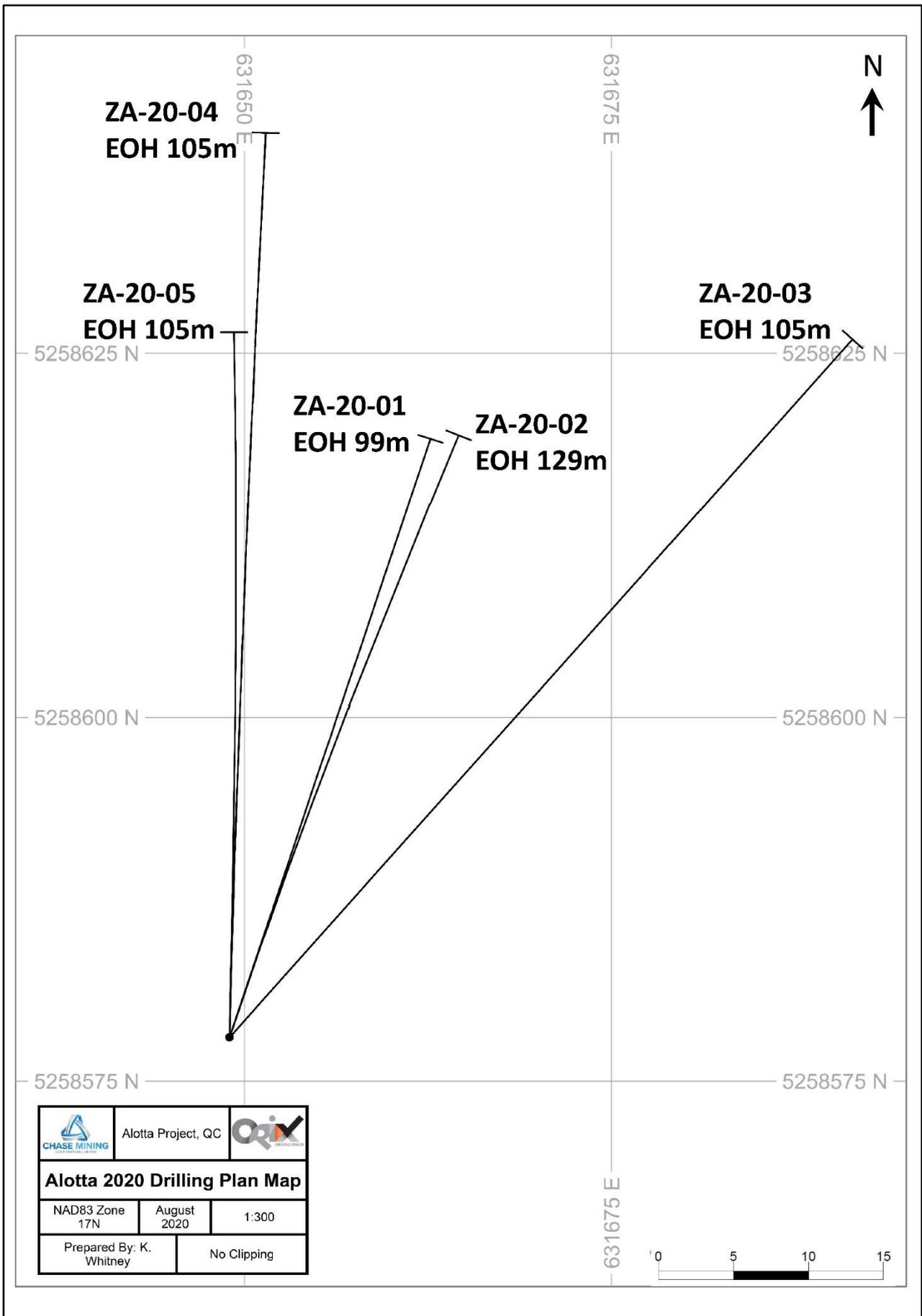


Figure 2: Drill Hole Location Plan

## Assay Results.

All visually logged sulphide mineralised zones in the core were cut and the half-core samples submitted to ALS in Sudbury for analysis as detailed in Appendix 2 under JORC 2012 'Sampling Techniques' in Section 1.

Mineralised drill intercepts listing metals of potential economic interest are presented in Table 1. The intersection summaries were prepared by the Company's consultants Orix Geoscience's Project Senior Geologist and these have been verified by the Competent Persons. No visual mineralisation was intersected in hole ZA-20-02 and no samples were selected for assay.

The Competent Persons have reviewed the ALS QA/QC reports and are satisfied that the assay of ALS inserted duplicates, standards and blanks meet technical specifications. In addition, a review of Company inserted quarter core and assay pulp duplicates; standards and blanks (quartz) fully meet technical specifications.

### Hole ZA-20-01

Hole ZA-20-01 was completed at 99m intersecting two zones of massive sulphide (Figure 4) from 62.6 to 69.0m and 75.80 to 79.2m downhole (Figures 3 and 5).

A 25cm zone of massive chalcopyrite was intersected at 75.80m downhole (Figure 4)

Intersections included:

- **Hole ZA-20-01** - 6.4m at 1.13% Ni, 1.39% Cu, 3.5g/t Ag, and 1.7g/t PGE from 62.6m; and,
- **3.4m at 1.64% Ni, 9.97% Cu, 33g/t Ag and 4.4g/t PGE from 75.80m.**



**Figure 3:** ZA-20-01. Porphyry contact zone - massive pyrrhotite with coarse pyrite blebs and disseminated chalcopyrite from 63.7 to 67.0m downhole.

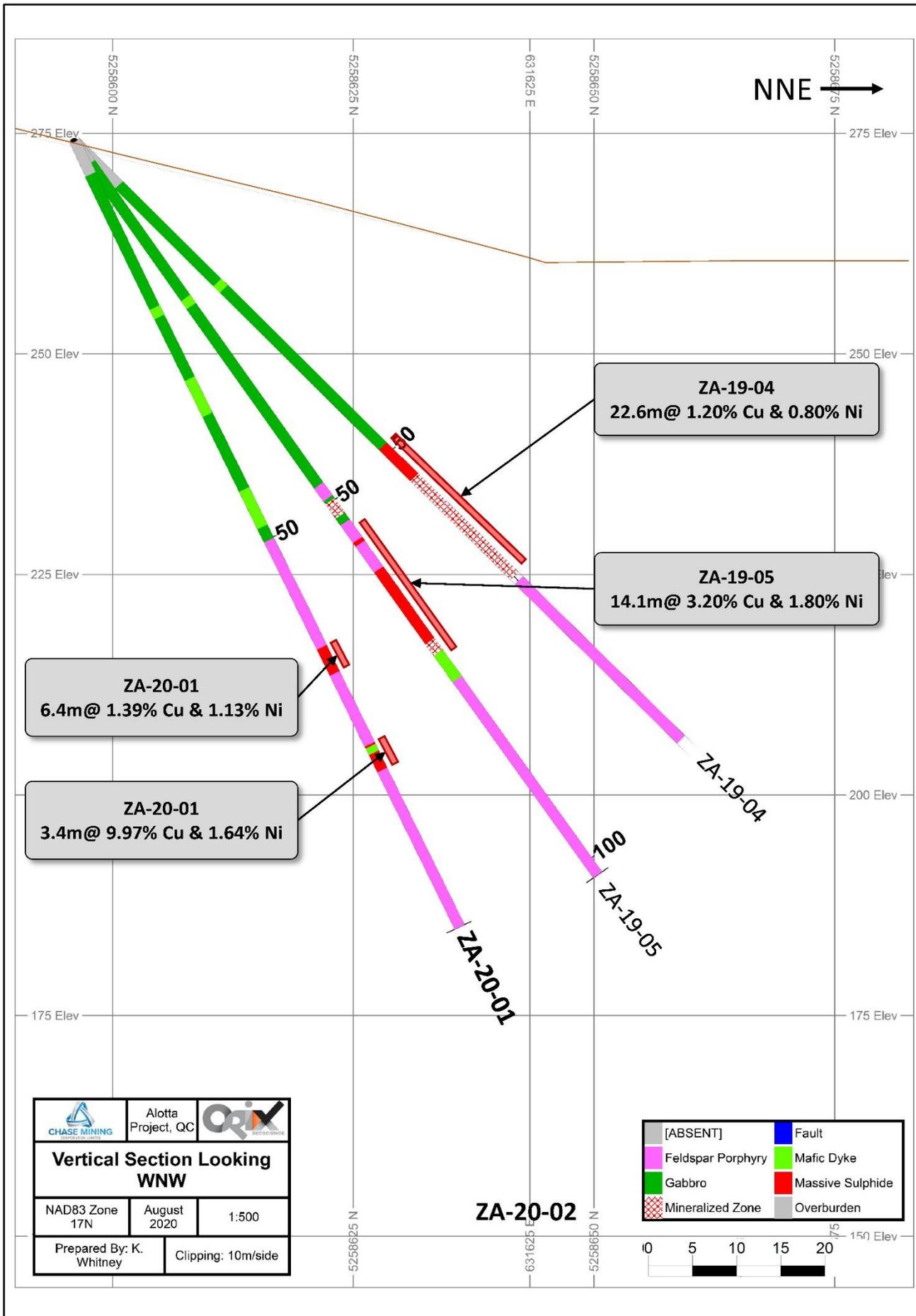


Figure 4: Sections ZA-20-01, 04 and 05



**Figure 5:** ZA-20-01. Speckled feldspar porphyry (top row) with 25cm massive chalcopyrite mineralisation from 75.95m.

### Hole ZA-20-02

Hole ZA-20-02 was drilled as an undercut to mineralised hole ZA-20-01. The hole did not intersect any mineralisation at the anticipated target position (see Figure 1). A younger feldspar porphyry intrusive was intersected from ~53.0m to 129.0m (EOH) stopping out the anticipated position of the mineralised lens.

### Hole ZA-20-03

Hole ZA-20-03 was drilled to test the ESE strike extension of hole ZA-19-05 (Figures 2 and 7). The hole was completed at 105m intersecting minor massive sulphide and disseminated sulphides over 4.55m from 70.7 to 75.25m downhole as per Table 1. The elevated copper values in this intercept typify the margins of the Alotta mineralised lens and the effectively limits the ENE strike extent of the mineralisation

- 4.55m at 0.19% Ni, 2.19% Cu, 4.2g/t Ag and 1.3g/t PGE from 70.7m.



**Figure 6:** ZA-20-03. Mineralised zone 70.70 to 75.25m downhole with minor massive sulphide intercepts.

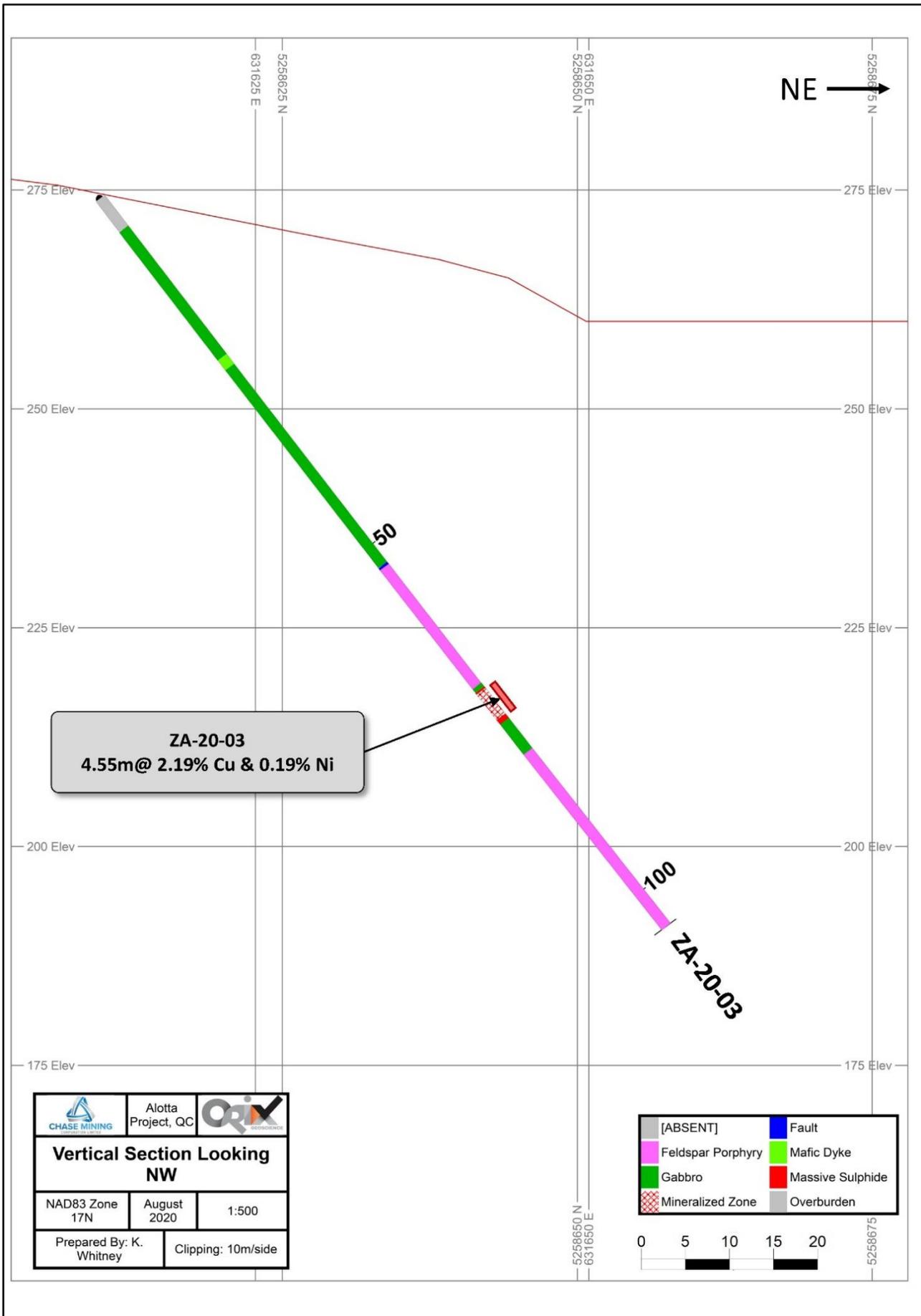


Figure 7: Section ZA-20-03

## Hole ZA-20-04

This hole was drilled to test the western extension of 2019 hole ZA-19-05 (Figure 4 and 10). An impressive **27.5m downhole mineralised zone from 48.5m** was intersected and includes:

Intersections included:

- 27.5m at 1.19% Ni, 1.6% Cu, 5g/t Ag, and 1.5g/t PGE from 48.5m, with,
- 17.0m at 1.67% Ni, 2.12% Cu, 5g/t Ag, and 2.0g/t PGE from 48.5m, and including
- 8.5m at 2.05% Ni, 2.09% Cu, 4g/t Ag and 2.3g/t PGE from 56.0m.

A 2.4m massive sulphide zone was intersected from 48.5m and then 4.1m of net-textured pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite-pyrite mineralisation to 55.0m and then typical (Alotta) fine-grained massive pyrrhotite with visible pyrite and chalcopyrite intersected from 55.0 to 64.6m downhole, **Figures 8 and 9** and then mineralised gabbro to 76.0 downhole.



**Figure 8:** ZA-20-04. Mineralised gabbro (net-textured sulphides) in contact with massive sulphide (pyrrhotite with chalcopyrite and pyrite) at 55m downhole.



**Figure 9:** ZA-20-04. Massive sulphide (pyrrhotite with coarse pyrite blebs) at 64.0m downhole in contact with mineralised gabbro containing massive chalcopyrite.

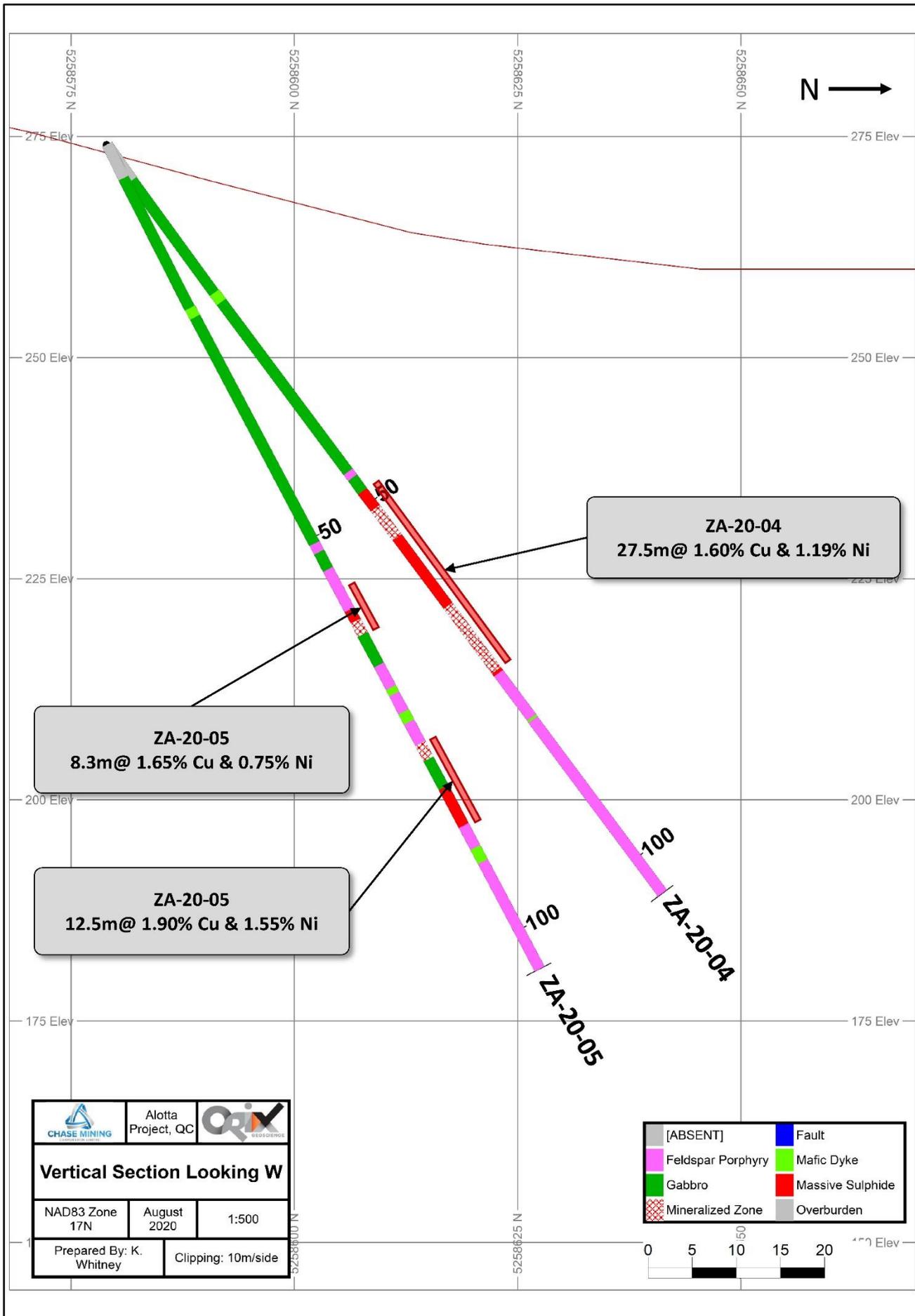


Figure 10: Section ZA-20-04/05

## ZA-20-05

This hole was drilled to test the western strike extension of 2019 hole ZA-19-05 (Figure 4 and 10) and an undercut of 2020 hole ZA-20-04). Two zones of mineralisation at were intersected at depth (Figures 11 to 13). These include massive and disseminated mineralisation as follows:

- 8.3m at 0.75% Ni, 1.65% Cu, 8.3g/t Ag and 1.8g/t PGE from 57.0m; and,
- 12.5m at 1.55% Ni, 1.9% Cu, 15.3g/t Ag, and 2.5g/t PGE from 76.2m, including
- **6.9m at 2.46% Ni, 2.48% Cu, 24.5g/t Ag and 4.9g/t PGE from 81.8m.**



**Figure 11:** ZA-20-05. Massive chalcopyrite at 57.8m and massive sulphide (pyrrhotite + pyrite) at 59.2m downhole with net textured mineralisation to 62.3m downhole



**Figure 12:** ZA-20-05. Narrow massive sulphide band from 76.2 to 76.5m in contact within mineralised gabbro.



**Figure 13:** ZA-20-05. Massive sulphide from 81.8m to 88.7m downhole

## Discussion

The 2020 diamond drill programme targeted an extension to the bonanza copper- palladium style of mineralisation on the interpreted basal contact of the Alotta massive sulphide lens. The overall mineralogy of the intercept in Hole ZA-19-05 suggested a new style of perhaps porphyry related Cu-Pd-Pt-Ag mineralisation (ASX Announcement 3 December 2019). The results from the 2020 drill programme whilst not returning further bonanza grade Cu-Pd-Pt did outline a zone of elevated copper to 9.97%, PGE to 4.9g/t and silver ~1oz/t. The Company now interprets the 'bonanza' grades as a remobilisation of mobile metals associated with deformation as typified in some nickel deposits.

Since the acquisition of Canadian company Zeus Olympus Sub Corp in October 2018 CML has completed three diamond drill programmes totalling 21 holes for 2,049 m on the Alotta Ni-Cu-PGE deposit.

The maiden October 2018 drill programme (9 holes for 801m) comprised two verification holes plus four extensional and three infill holes to a 2001 drill programme by Aurora Platinum Corporation which had outlined the near surface Alotta Ni-Cu-PGE-Co mineralised lens. The Company was encouraged by the fact that each hole in the 9-hole programme intersected Ni-Cu-PGE ± Co ± Ag mineralisation which included significant high-grade massive sulphide and semi-massive intercepts ± net-textured and disseminated mineralised zones up to 3% Ni, 4.8% Cu and 3g/t PGE, ASX Announcement 13 November 2018.

The November 2019 drill programme (7 holes for 705m) mainly targeted extensions to known mineralisation and a shallow Downhole Electromagnetic anomaly. The drilling overall confirmed the continuity of the wide zones of mineralisation intersected by the maiden 2018 drill programme and intersected several additional high-grade nickel-copper-PGE massive sulphide zones. In addition, a bonanza grade Cu-Pt-Pd-Ag intercept in hole ZA-19-05 provided upside for continued drilling, ASX Announcement 16 December 2019.

The June 2020 drill programme (5 holes for 543m) mainly targeted extensions to ZA-19-05 (this ASX report). The drilling overall confirmed the continuity of the Alotta mineralisation to the ESE and to depth with several additional high-grade nickel-copper-PGE massive sulphide zones being intersected e.g.

- **6.9m at 2.46% Ni, 2.48% Cu, 24.5g/t Ag and 4.9g/t PGE from 81.8m in hole ZA-20-05**  
and
- **3.4m at 1.64% Ni, 9.97% Cu, 33g/t Ag and 4.4g/t PGE from 75.80m in hole ZA-20-01**

Regionally aeromagnetic data indicates continuity of the highly prospective host Alotta gabbro to the WNW and ESE.

## **Future Work**

Future work in the Alotta hinterland and wider Alotta, Delphi and Zullo claim area (Figure 14) will now be undertaken.

The Company will review additional historic drilling together with its 2019 VTEM survey data in the Alotta hinterland where historic drilling (1988 by Alotta Resource Ltd and in 2002 by Aurora Platinum Corp) returned several Ni-Cu intercepts 400 to 500m NW of the main deposit. Results include\*:

- DB-88-27, 16m of disseminated sulphides with 2.9m massive sulphide with 15% cpy in gabbro from 49m;
- DB-88-28, 7m of disseminated sulphides 5% po-py and 1% cpy in gabbro from 49m;
- DB-88-47, 10m of 15% py-po and 1% cpy in gabbro from 45m;
- DB-88-48, 4m of 1-2% po-py from 45m;
- DB-88-49, 9m of 5% py-po and 0.5% cpy in gabbro from 51m; and,
- BT-02-57, 2.2m at 0.32% Ni and 0.9% Cu

\* data associated with the historic drilling is not 100% complete in the Company's Quebec database.

There are several mid-priority VTEM anomalies (2019 survey data) east of Alotta that need ground truthing and if warranted followed-up with ground EM and ultimately diamond drilling.

## **Patry-Delphi and Zullo Prospects**

The Patry-Delphi and Zullo Prospects are located 2.2 to 3.6km respectively south of the Alotta deposit

**Patry Prospect:** Historic Patry drilling by Aurora Platinum Corp in 2001 was designed to test the down-dip extension of disseminated to blebby sulphides (pyrite-pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite and pentlandite) in a chloritized and carbonate altered gabbro unit with the following results:

- Hole BT-01-36 returning 1.15m of massive sulphide with 8.3% combined Ni-Cu from 51.55m;
- Hole BT-01-40 returning 19m at 1.38% combined Ni-Cu from 79.30m; and,
- Hole BT-01-49 returning 29m of low-grade Ni-Cu from 49m.

**Delphi Prospect:** Ni-Cu-PGE mineralisation in and associated with an E-W trending shear zone. No mineralisation of economic significance returned however anomalous values in sheared gabbro. Downhole IP (2001) identified an off-hole conductive zone for follow-up. As per Patry the 2017 aeromagnetic survey covers this prospect.

**Zullo Prospect:** Anomalous to low-grade copper (1m at 0.96% Cu and 1.5m at 0.38% Cu) in 1964 diamond drilling to be evaluated. Mineralisation is localised at a gabbro/felsic volcanic contact.

Drilling in 1987 returned several gold intercepts best being in Hole R87-3 with 3.0m at 2.55g/t Au from 102.7m.

The Company has a 2017 detail aeromagnetic survey including 'inversion data' over the prospect area that will assist in targeting further drilling.

Ground EM surveys as required will be conducted over the prospective areas.

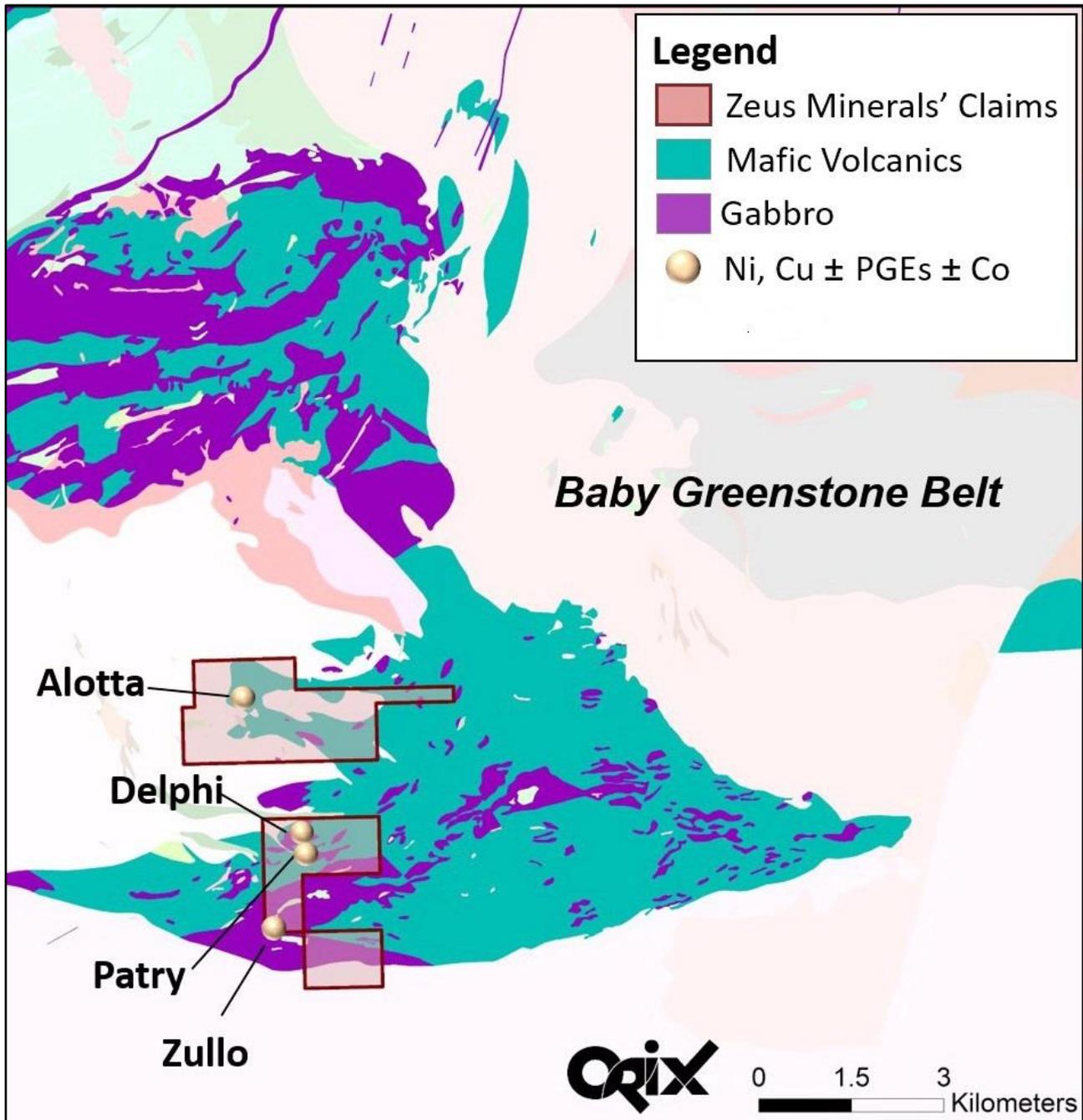


Figure 14: ADZ Project Locality Plan

## **Authorisation**

The provision of this announcement to the ASX has been authorised by the Board of directors of Chase Mining Corporation Limited.

Dr Leon Pretorius

Executive Chairman and CEO

4 August 2020

Direct any enquiries to:

Leon Pretorius on 0419 702 616

Martin Kavanagh on 0419 429 974

## **Competent Person Statements**

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Activities is based on information evaluated by **Dr Leon Pretorius** who is a Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (FAusIMM) and who has sufficient experience relevant to the activity which he 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 (JORC Code 2012). Dr Pretorius is the Executive Chairman of Chase Mining Corporation Limited and he consents to the inclusion in the report of the information in the form and context in which it appears. Dr Pretorius holds shares in Chase Mining Corporation Limited.

Information in this ASX announcement that relates to Exploration Activities is based on information compiled by **Mr Martin Kavanagh**. Mr Kavanagh is a Non-Executive Director of Chase Mining Corporation Limited and is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (FAusIMM), a Member of Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a Member of the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM). Mr Kavanagh has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activities, which he is undertaking. This qualifies Mr Kavanagh as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code 2012). Mr Kavanagh consents to the inclusion of information in this announcement in the form and context in which it appears. Mr Kavanagh holds shares in Chase Mining Corporation Limited.

APPENDIX 1

Alotta 2020 Drill Programme – Assay Listing of Elements of Potential Economic Value

4 August 2020

					Analytical Method											
					PGM-ICP23	PGM-ICP23	PGM-ICP23	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	ME-MS61	Cu-OG62		Ni-OG62		Zn-OG62
BHID	Sample ID	From	To	Length	Au ppm	Pt ppm	Pd ppm	Ag ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Ni ppm	Cu %	Cu ppm	Ni %	Ni ppm	Zn %
ZA-20-01	R269551	49.1	50.16	1.06	0.001	<0.005	0.005	0.02	65.2	289	327					
ZA-20-01	R269552	50.16	51	0.84	0.001	<0.005	0.002	0.11	19.2	115	108.5					
ZA-20-01	R269553	51	52	1	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	0.06	20.6	32	25					
ZA-20-01	R269554	52	53	1	0.001	<0.005	<0.001	0.11	16.7	57.7	25.3					
ZA-20-01	R269555	53	54	1	0.001	<0.005	<0.001	0.05	10.8	30.5	22					
ZA-20-01	R269556	54	55	1	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	0.79	11.3	113	22.9					
ZA-20-01	R269557	55	56	1	0.001	<0.005	0.001	8.13	21.2	239	49.7					
ZA-20-01	R269558	56	57	1	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	0.07	13.4	14.9	24.5					
ZA-20-01	R269559	57	58	1	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	0.08	14.6	13	23.4					
ZA-20-01	R269561	58	59	1	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	0.08	15.6	17.3	26.5					
ZA-20-01	R269562	59	60	1	0.001	<0.005	<0.001	0.06	20.4	30.7	25.2					
ZA-20-01	R269563	60	61	1	0.001	<0.005	<0.001	0.06	21.3	10.3	23.2					
ZA-20-01	R269564	61	62	1	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	0.05	15.6	13.2	21.6					
ZA-20-01	R269565	62	62.6	0.6	0.007	<0.005	0.002	0.06	15.8	240	32.4					
ZA-20-01	R269566	62.6	63.7	1.1	0.392	0.013	0.41	4.37	50.3	>10000	232	2.53	25300			
ZA-20-01	R269567	63.7	65	1.3	0.02	0.094	1.48	4.39	951	9000	>10000			2.07	20700	
ZA-20-01	R269568	65	66	1	0.043	1.15	2.16	4.81	594	>10000	>10000	1.65	16500	2.5	25000	
ZA-20-01	R269569	66	67	1	0.234	2.37	2.43	10.65	984	>10000	>10000	5.21	52100	1.88	18800	
ZA-20-01	R269571	67	68	1	0.003	0.041	0.033	0.16	67.8	1280	347					
ZA-20-01	R269572	68	69	1	0.021	0.073	0.12	0.45	106.5	2240	940					
ZA-20-01	R269573	69	70	1	0.002	<0.005	0.008	0.06	36.8	242	161					
ZA-20-01	R269574	70	71	1	<0.001	<0.005	0.002	0.05	47.9	142.5	157.5					
ZA-20-01	R269576	71	72	1	<0.001	<0.005	0.001	0.06	34.1	90.7	80.4					
ZA-20-01	R269577	72	73	1	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	0.04	14.1	54	25.1					
ZA-20-01	R269578	73	74	1	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	0.02	17.1	37.1	27					
ZA-20-01	R269579	74	75	1	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	0.04	22.5	40.3	27.6					

ZA-20-01	R269581	75	75.8	0.8	0.094	<0.005	0.015	0.29	27.5	1320	38.3					
ZA-20-01	R269582	75.8	76.2	0.4	0.069	1.455	3.96	84.5	243	>10000	1360	23.8	238000			
ZA-20-01	R269583	76.2	77	0.8	<0.001	<0.005	0.005	0.02	44.5	124	81.3					
ZA-20-01	R269584	77	78	1	0.027	1.905	3.03	10.95	688	>10000	>10000	3.86	38600	2.41	24100	
ZA-20-01	R269585	78	79.2	1.2	0.057	1.09	2.1	5.65	701	>10000	>10000	3.14	31400	2.51	25100	
ZA-20-01	R269586	79.2	80	0.8	<0.001	0.011	0.018	0.09	20.3	290	179					
ZA-20-01	R269587	80	81	1	<0.001	<0.005	0.007	0.11	31.9	110.5	110					
ZA-20-01	R269588	81	82	1	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	0.09	16.2	24.6	31.9					
ZA-20-01	R269589	82	83	1	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	0.16	18.1	13.6	23.9					
ZA-20-01	R269591	83	84	1	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	0.18	14.3	17.3	26.1					
ZA-20-03	R269592	68	69	1	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	0.05	15.1	133.5	30.6					
ZA-20-03	R269593	69	70.15	1.15	0.001	<0.005	0.004	0.04	52	65.6	136					
ZA-20-03	R269594	70.15	70.7	0.55	0.001	<0.005	0.007	0.06	38.1	417	107					
ZA-20-03	R269595	70.7	71.1	0.4	0.104	0.34	1.9	13.15	361	>10000	3130	8.71	87100			
ZA-20-03	R269596	71.1	72.18	1.08	0.117	1.505	4.17	16.2	628	>10000	8440	7.68	76800			
ZA-20-03	R269597	72.18	73.2	1.02	0.068	0.506	0.716	1.57	79.9	7140	288					
ZA-20-03	R269598	73.2	74.3	1.1	0.022	0.08	0.216	0.39	85.4	2730	356					
ZA-20-03	R269599	74.3	74.6	0.3	0.231	0.289	2.86	6.47	763	>10000	4820	3.05	30500			
ZA-20-03	R269601	74.6	75.25	0.65	0.89	0.779	0.961	10.3	2390	>10000	4550	4.5	45000			
ZA-20-03	R269602	75.25	76.2	0.95	0.065	0.109	0.586	1.13	110	4190	3150					
ZA-20-03	R269603	76.2	77.2	1	0.018	0.051	0.143	0.65	78.9	2180	645					
ZA-20-03	R269604	77.2	78.2	1	0.003	0.014	0.033	0.15	42.5	338	354					
ZA-20-04	R269605	45.8	46.6	0.8	0.002	<0.005	0.002	0.08	14.3	62.9	27.9					
ZA-20-04	R269606	46.6	47.5	0.9	0.002	<0.005	0.006	0.02	57.8	157.5	267					
ZA-20-04	R269607	47.5	48.5	1	0.004	0.032	0.082	0.11	37.7	2010	110.5					
ZA-20-04	R269608	48.5	49.5	1	0.093	0.267	1.985	21.5	826	>10000	>10000	2.3	23000	2.75	27500	
ZA-20-04	R269609	49.5	50.15	0.65	0.034	0.163	1.96	3.69	715	>10000	>10000	2.23	22300	2.67	26700	
ZA-20-04	R269611	50.15	50.9	0.75	0.117	0.494	1.81	6.52	1830	>10000	>10000	5.31	53100	1.65	16500	
ZA-20-04	R269612	50.9	51.6	0.7	0.083	0.431	1.315	3.54	808	>10000	>10000	1.445	14450	1.155	11550	
ZA-20-04	R269613	51.6	52.45	0.85	0.275	0.408	1.025	4.57	829	>10000	7870	2.13	21300			
ZA-20-04	R269614	52.45	53.4	0.95	0.02	0.091	0.201	0.89	95	2990	1580					
ZA-20-04	R269615	53.4	54.2	0.8	0.038	0.125	0.738	5.07	312	>10000	4680	1.875	18750			
ZA-20-04	R269616	54.2	55	0.8	0.047	1.265	1.645	5.04	812	>10000	>10000	2.16	21600	1.325	13250	

ZA-20-04	R269617	55	56	1	0.021	0.116	1.61	2.97	1300	9680	>10000			2.48	24800	
ZA-20-04	R269618	56	57	1	0.137	0.162	2.09	6.82	789	>10000	>10000	3	30000	2.4	24000	
ZA-20-04	R269619	57	58	1	0.063	0.365	1.87	5.96	830	>10000	>10000	2.83	28300	2.4	24000	
ZA-20-04	R269621	58	59	1	2.41	0.753	2.41	6.91	849	>10000	>10000	3.21	32100	2.51	25100	
ZA-20-04	R269622	59	60	1	0.039	0.967	2.11	5.31	815	>10000	>10000	2.42	24200	2.53	25300	
ZA-20-04	R269623	60	61	1	1.44	0.75	2.24	5.99	805	>10000	>10000	2.88	28800	2.52	25200	
ZA-20-04	R269624	61	62	1	0.044	0.873	2.46	4.46	825	>10000	>10000	2.81	28100	2.5	25000	
ZA-20-04	R269626	62	63	1	0.089	0.942	1.255	3.47	777	>10000	>10000	1.445	14450	2.49	24900	
ZA-20-04	R269627	63	63.75	0.75	0.021	0.377	1.705	3.54	1150	>10000	>10000	1.195	11950	2.71	27100	
ZA-20-04	R269628	63.75	64.5	0.75	0.063	1.285	1.845	3.72	1650	>10000	>10000	2.38	23800	1.735	17350	
ZA-20-04	R269629	64.5	65.5	1	0.289	0.488	0.847	9.27	132	>10000	1480	4.1	41000			
ZA-20-04	R269631	65.5	66.5	1	0.067	0.169	0.472	1.32	143	5750	2540					
ZA-20-04	R269632	66.5	67.5	1	0.108	0.207	0.684	2.61	176.5	>10000	2740	1.035	10350			
ZA-20-04	R269633	67.5	68.5	1	0.07	0.148	0.479	2.14	195.5	6340	3150					
ZA-20-04	R269634	68.5	69.5	1	0.038	0.102	0.319	1.5	168	3510	2370					
ZA-20-04	R269635	69.5	70.5	1	0.024	0.07	0.244	1.33	140	2740	2040					
ZA-20-04	R269636	70.5	71.5	1	0.06	0.088	0.281	1.86	129.5	3850	1910					
ZA-20-04	R269637	71.5	72.5	1	0.002	0.01	0.03	0.21	49.8	339	290					
ZA-20-04	R269638	72.5	73.7	1.2	0.033	0.113	0.275	3.28	118	6820	836					
ZA-20-04	R269639	73.7	74.1	0.4	0.048	0.683	4.11	37.1	842	>10000	>10000	5.4	54000	3.57	35700	
ZA-20-04	R269641	74.1	75	0.9	0.002	0.008	0.035	0.59	25.9	1215	181					
ZA-20-04	R269642	75	76	1	0.002	0.042	0.328	2.65	82.7	4190	2580					
ZA-20-04	R269643	76	77	1	<0.001	<0.005	0.001	0.03	17.9	101.5	36.8					
ZA-20-04	R269644	77	77.8	0.8	0.001	<0.005	0.006	0.55	33.3	97.2	75.8					
ZA-20-05	R269645	54	55	1	0.002	<0.005	<0.001	0.03	17.2	375	28.8					
ZA-20-05	R269646	55	56	1	<0.001	<0.005	<0.001	0.03	13.2	79.9	34.9					
ZA-20-05	R269647	56	57	1	0.001	<0.005	0.001	0.04	15.4	220	33.5					
ZA-20-05	R269648	57	58.1	1.1	0.021	2.55	2.14	12.3	32.9	>10000	399	4.98	49800			
ZA-20-05	R269649	58.1	59.17	1.07	0.08	0.524	0.794	4.25	165.5	>10000	613	1.72	17200			
ZA-20-05	R269651	59.17	59.8	0.63	0.116	1.48	2.59	17.45	1545	>10000	>10000	3.07	30700	1.94	19400	
ZA-20-05	R269652	59.8	60.6	0.8	0.261	0.341	1.8	21.9	1175	6220	>10000			2.81	28100	
ZA-20-05	R269653	60.6	61.6	1	0.075	0.186	0.388	2.91	258	9330	2680					
ZA-20-05	R269654	61.6	62.3	0.7	0.064	0.229	0.408	2.82	294	7950	3990					

ZA-20-05	R269655	62.3	63.3	1	0.01	0.032	0.091	0.43	82.1	1355	818					
ZA-20-05	R269656	63.3	64.3	1	0.009	0.027	0.065	0.31	53.7	926	294					
ZA-20-05	R269657	64.3	65.3	1	0.012	0.031	0.077	0.49	51.5	1105	284					
ZA-20-05	R269658	74.2	75.2	1	<0.001	<0.005	0.001	0.02	15.9	42.5	36.7					
ZA-20-05	R269659	75.2	76.2	1	<0.001	0.006	0.014	0.06	17	372	59.2					
ZA-20-05	R269661	76.2	76.5	0.3	0.063	0.799	1.4	3.38	2850	6950	8450					
ZA-20-05	R269662	76.5	77.3	0.8	0.131	0.406	1.01	12.05	474	>10000	6330	4.06	40600			
ZA-20-05	R269663	77.3	78.2	0.9	0.053	0.239	0.527	2.86	319	8410	3740					
ZA-20-05	R269664	78.2	79.2	1	0.007	0.087	0.306	1.37	126	3410	2110					
ZA-20-05	R269665	79.2	80.2	1	0.005	0.01	0.028	0.1	60.1	432	312					
ZA-20-05	R269666	80.2	81	0.8	0.015	0.024	0.061	0.12	62.6	727	347					
ZA-20-05	R269667	81	81.8	0.8	<0.001	<0.005	0.012	0.92	54	260	229					
ZA-20-05	R269668	81.8	82.8	1	0.065	0.051	2.35	41.1	1060	>10000	>10000	3.42	34200	3.13	31300	
ZA-20-05	R269669	82.8	83.8	1	0.062	0.046	2.08	33.7	1160	>10000	>10000	2.91	29100	3.31	33100	
ZA-20-05	R269671	83.8	84.8	1	0.04	0.082	2.33	30.2	1075	>10000	>10000	2.32	23200	3.19	31900	
ZA-20-05	R269672	84.8	85.8	1	0.071	0.825	3.75	19.8	1090	>10000	>10000	3.61	36100	3	30000	
ZA-20-05	R269673	85.8	86.7	0.9	0.38	5.13	5.17	22	1680	>10000	>10000	2.4	24000	2.19	21900	2.37
ZA-20-05	R269674	86.7	87.7	1	0.01	0.251	0.601	3.18	174.5	5810	3870					
ZA-20-05	R269676	87.7	88.7	1	0.012	0.424	0.517	3.9	159	2980	2470					
ZA-20-05	R269677	88.7	89.5	0.8	0.003	<0.005	0.014	14.15	55.9	270	221					
ZA-20-05	R269678	89.5	90.3	0.8	0.004	0.005	0.008	0.8	44.2	277	158.5					
ZA-20-05	R269679	90.3	91.3	1	<0.001	<0.005	0.006	1.01	49.4	92.4	137.5					
ZA-20-05	R269681	91.3	92.15	0.85	<0.001	<0.005	0.001	0.11	29	58.8	69.8					
ZA-20-05	R269682	92.15	93	0.85	<0.001	<0.005	0.001	0.09	26.7	51	42.1					

## APPENDIX 2

### JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

4 August 2020

#### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<p><b>Sampling techniques</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i></li> <li>• <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i></li> <li>• <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i></li> <li>• <i>In cases where ‘industry standard’ work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. ‘reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay’). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The commentary detailed in this JORC Table 1 Report pertains to the Company’s SOP for reporting diamond drilling, logging, sampling and logistical management and assaying of drill core from the current (2020) Alotta drill programme.</li> <li>• All drill core was geologically logged by a suitably qualified Senior Geologist</li> <li>• Sampling of drill core was at a maximum of 1.1 metre intervals or as appropriate (minimum of 0.30m) to align with geological /mineralisation contacts ensuring that representative sample intervals were submitted for assay.</li> <li>• Mineralised sections of drill core were cut with a diamond saw and half core samples submitted to ALS-Geochemistry, Sudbury, Canada (a fully accredited laboratory) for analysis.</li> <li>• Half core has been retained together with the full core (unsampled) sections of each hole for verification purposes.</li> <li>• Assay methods comprised ICP-MS finish for Au, Pt and Pd (PGM-ICP23 Lab Code) and ME-MS61 for Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, In, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr elements</li> <li>• NiCu-OG62 for over-limits of Ni-Cu-Zn in ME-MS61.</li> <li>• PGM-ICP27 for over-limits of PGE in PGM-ICP23.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Details of ALS analytical techniques (Canada) can be found at <a href="https://www.alsglobal.com/en/services-and-products/geochemistry/geochemistry-downloads">https://www.alsglobal.com/en/services-and-products/geochemistry/geochemistry-downloads</a> under Canada tab as a.pdf file.</li> </ul>
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The June 2020 diamond drilling programme comprised five angle holes varying in depth from 99m to 129m.</li> <li>• All core drilling is NQ core size (47.6mm).</li> <li>• The drilling contractor is Chibougamau Diamond Drilling Ltd using a self-built, skid mounted rig.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i></li> <li>• <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The drill contractor measures core recoveries for every run completed using three metre core barrel. The core recovered is physically measured and the length recovered is recorded for every three metre “run”. Core recovery can be calculated as a percentage recovery.</li> <li>• The recoveries were confirmed by the project Senior Geologist and entered in the drill logs.</li> <li>• Recovery was considered to be 100% with only minor ‘rolling’ of core in the 6m casing run.</li> </ul>
<b>Logging</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i></li> <li>• <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An experienced Senior Geologist from the Company’s consultants Orix Geoscience geologically logged the drill core, using an industry standard logging procedure.</li> <li>• Holes were summary (quick) logged during the drilling phase and then logged (and sampled) in detail.</li> <li>• Logging of drill core is both qualitative i.e. logging of colour, grainsize, weathering, structural fabric, lithology and alteration type; and, quantitative i.e. % of minerals present depending on the feature being logged.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Core was photographed in the core trays, with individual photographs taken of each tray both dry, and wet. Photos are saved on a secure server.</li> <li>• All data was entered into digital templates at the project office.</li> <li>• All samples were geologically logged to the level of detail required to support a future Mineral Resource Estimation.</li> </ul>
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i></li> <li>• <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i></li> <li>• <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality, and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></li> <li>• <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i></li> <li>• <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NQ core was cut with a diamond saw with the same half always sampled and the other half retained in the core tray. Half-core sampling is considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation intersected.</li> <li>• Core cutting and sampling was carried out by experienced personnel supervised by the Senior Geologist</li> <li>• Orix/Chase Mining's sampling procedures and QAQC is used to maximise representivity of samples.</li> <li>• Orix Geoscience managed the QAQC of the drill programme which has included the use of certified reference materials (CRMs - standards) and unmineralised samples (blanks).</li> <li>• A maximum core length of 1.2m is considered appropriate for the style of disseminated to massive sulphide mineralisation being targeted. Maximum length sampled in this programme was 1.1m.</li> <li>• The half core samples were crushed at the ALS Sudbury laboratory and the entire sample was pulverised to 97% less than 2mm, riffle split off 250g, pulverize better than 85% passing 75 microns to provide a sub-sample for analysis. This process minimizes any sub-sampling bias that can be introduced at this stage.</li> <li>• The half core sample sizes (max. 1.10m – min.30cm) are considered appropriate to correctly represent the style of</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>disseminated, net textured, semi-massive and massive sulphides expected at Alotta.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Core sampling, sample size and analytical methods are deemed appropriate for the style of mineralisation being reported.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></li> <li><i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i></li> <li><i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Samples from the drilling will be submitted to ALS Geochemistry, Sudbury, Canada. Assay methods comprised ICP-MS finish for Au, Pt and Pd (PGM-ICP23 Lab Code) and ME-MS61 for Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, In, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr elements and NiCu-OG62 for over-limits of Ni-Cu in ME-MS61</li> <li>Sample preparation for homogeneity was carried by the laboratory as part of their internal procedures to ensure the grind size of 85% passing 75 microns was being attained. Laboratory QAQC involves the use of internal lab standards using CRM's, blanks, splits and replicates as part of the in-house procedures.</li> <li>Quarter core samples were submitted for QAQC checks.</li> <li>The laboratory will also take pulp (-75 micron) duplicates at the pulverizing stage as part of the QAQC.</li> <li>Total QAQC samples made up approximately 12% of all samples.</li> <li>CRM's with a relevant range of values, were inserted and at a rate of every 20<sup>th</sup> sample. Results highlight that sample assay values are accurate, and that contamination has been contained.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repeat or duplicate analysis for samples reveals that precision of samples is well within acceptable limits.</li> <li>• External quality assurance of the laboratory assays was monitored by the insertion of blanks, duplicates and certified reference materials (<b>CRM</b>).</li> <li>• Two types of <b>CRMs</b> were alternated through the sample stream and where possible matched to the material being drilled.</li> <li>• One type of blank was inserted into the sample sequence.</li> <li>• Duplicate sub-samples were also generated by the laboratory</li> <li>• No external laboratory checks have been carried out at this stage.</li> <li>• Handheld (pXRF) devices have not been used.</li> </ul>
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i></li> <li>• <i>The use of twinned holes.</i></li> <li>• <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></li> <li>• <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Competent Person (<b>CP</b>) is the Company's Non-Executive Director Martin Kavanagh reviewed the Orix Geoscience data compilation relating to the Alotta drill programme.</li> <li>• The <b>CP</b> and the Company's Executive Chairman and CEO (<b>also a CP</b>) reviewed the laboratory data and confirm the calculation of the intersections plus comments on anomalous only metal values in some of the drill holes.</li> <li>• As sulphide mineralisation is highly visible it is unlikely that any significant zones of mineralisation were missed.</li> <li>• Drill core or core photos are used to verify drill intersections in diamond core.</li> <li>• The holes are logged in Microsoft Excel templates for database management and validation.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Location of data points</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</li> <li>• Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>• Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The <b>CPs</b> verify and sign-off as acceptable the QAQC data provided by the ALS laboratory and Zeus.</li> <li>• All hole collars will be surveyed in UTM NAD83 Zone 17 (Northern Hemisphere) using a Reflex North Finder APS 11 tool.</li> <li>• The holes were downhole surveyed using a single-shot Reflex camera.</li> </ul>
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>• Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</li> <li>• Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The 2020 programme is a follow-up to the October/November 2019 drill programme ASX Announcements 25 and 30 October, 6 November, 3 and 16 December 2019 and 21 January 2020.</li> <li>• A list of the 2020 drillhole coordinates and hole orientations are provided in Table 2 of this ASX release</li> <li>• No sample compositing was undertaken</li> </ul>
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>• If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The 2020 Alotta drill programme is follow-up to (previously reported) October 2018 and October 2019 programmes which outlined a massive sulphide body orientated WNW-ESE (ASX Announcement 15 June 2020).</li> </ul>
<b>Sample security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The measures taken to ensure sample security.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orix Geoscience manages the chain of custody of drill core</li> <li>• The drill core and samples are kept secure at the drill site (24-hour operation). Mineralised core is transported to Camp Grassy Narrows (Moffet) facilities for logging, cutting and</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>sampling by Orix personnel who were present during the logging, core splitting and sampling processes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The individual samples of split core were bagged and tagged and packed in wire tied and sealed polyweave bags for shipment to the laboratory.</li> <li>Tracking sheets are set up online to monitor the progress of the samples through the laboratory.</li> <li>Sample pulps and coarse rejects are stored at ALS Sudbury as an interim measure.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Audits or reviews</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sampling and assaying techniques are industry standard. Orix / Chase Mining have specific SOP in relation the management of drill programmes and sample analysis.</li> <li>No specific audits or reviews have been undertaken at this stage in the programme.</li> </ul>

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Company holds 100% of the Project tenements in the name of its wholly owned subsidiary Zeus Olympus Sub Corp.</li> <li>The Mining Claims are in good standing and no known impediments exist</li> </ul>
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information relating to the Projects exploration history was sourced from company reports lodged with the Quebec Mines Department (MERN -Ministère de l'Énergie et des Ressources naturelles) and compiled by ORIX Geoscience the Company's consultant geologists.</li> <li>The Company drilled 9 diamond drill holes at Alotta in October 2018 (ASX Announcements 13 November 2018, 8 January 2019 and 3 September 2019) and 7 diamond drill holes in October 2019 (ASX Announcements 25 October, 30 October, 1 November, 3 December, 6 December 2019 and 21 January 2020).</li> <li>The Company has now drilled a total of 21 diamond holes for 2,049m at Alotta in three programmes since October 2018.</li> </ul>
<b>Geology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Company is focused on the exploration for Ni-Cu-Co-PGM mineralised gabbro bodies which intrude a sequence of mafic volcanic and felsic volcanoclastic sedimentary rocks in the Belleterre-Angliers Greenstone Belt.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The mineralisation occurs as disseminated to massive sulphides near the base of the gabbro bodies and as remobilised massive sulphides along shears/fault zones.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill hole Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> </li> <li>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For collar information relating the Company's 2020 drilling refer to Table 2 of this ASX Announcement.</li> <li>A drill hole location plan is presented as Figure 2 in this ASX Announcement.</li> </ul>
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</li> <li>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No high-grade cuts have been applied to the assay data.</li> <li>Aggregate sample assays were calculated using length weighted average</li> <li>Intercepts presented may include up to 2m of low grade/internal dilution</li> <li>There are no metal equivalents used in the data</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i></li> </ul>	
<p><b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li><i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></li> <li><i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mineralisation at Alotta is a steeply dipping SW and plunging WNW body of variably mineralised gabbroic rock. Mineralisation is intersected as downhole lengths.</li> <li>The drilling focused on the high-grade Copper-Palladium-Platinum (Cu-Pd-Pt) mineralisation intersected during the October 2019 drilling which returned a 4.1m zone of mineralisation hosted in feldspar porphyry from 55.3m downhole in Hole ZA-19-05 <b>assaying 5.3% Cu, 4.9g/t Pd, 0.9g/t Pt, 0.26% Ni, 12g/t Ag;</b></li> <li>Importantly, this included a spectacular porphyry hosted 'bonanza grade' 0.5m zone of chalcopyrite - pyrrhotite massive sulphide from 55.3m <b>assaying 22% Cu, 34g/t Pd, 3.5g/t Pt, and 0.78% Ni, 1.4% Zn, 65g/t Ag. (ASX Announcement 15 June 2020)</b></li> <li>Photographs of selected intercepts only are tabled in this report</li> <li>All intersections reported are downhole lengths</li> </ul>
<p><b>Diagrams</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A drill hole location plan is presented as Figure 2 in this ASX Announcement.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i></p>	
<p><b>Balanced reporting</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All mineralised holes drilled are reported.</li> <li>• Significant intersections only are reported in Table 1 in the text at this report.</li> <li>• A complete assaying listing for all 2020 drill core samples is available as Appendix 1. The potential economic metals only are listed.</li> <li>• For the most part values have been rounded generally to two decimal places for Ni and Cu whole numbers and one decimal place are also used.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Other substantive exploration data</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Company's website (<a href="http://www.chasemining.com.au">www.chasemining.com.au</a>) details historical exploration, geology and mineralisation and geophysical survey data tabled in the form of ASX announcements for the Canadian projects.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Further work</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></li> <li>• <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Future work in the Alotta hinterland and wider Alotta, Delphi and Zullo claim area as outlined in this ASX announcement on Page 13 will now be planned.</li> <li>• will be dependent on results from the present 2020 drilling programme and cannot be better defined at present.</li> </ul>