



ASX Announcement

2 March 2022

New results highlight underground potential at Julimar

Extensional drilling continues to intersect high-grade zones down-dip within the Gonnehville Intrusion and regional exploration ramping up

Highlights

- « New high-grade (>0.6% NiEq) sulphide intersections up to **~400m beyond the limit of the current Gonnehville Resource pit shell**, including:
 - « **16m @ 2.9g/t Pd, 0.6g/t Pt, 0.4g/t Au, 0.1% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.01% Co (1.5% NiEq)** from 448m (JD225);
 - « **14.8m @ 3.0g/t Pd, 0.5g/t Pt, 0.1g/t Au, 0.2% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.01% Co (1.5% NiEq)** from 545m (JD232);
 - « **3.7m @ 7.3g/t Pd, 1.2g/t Pt, 0.7g/t Au, 0.6% Ni, 1.0% Cu, 0.04% Co (4.5% NiEq)** from 429.3m (JD232);
 - « **13m @ 1.7g/t Pd, 0.4g/t Pt, 0.1g/t Au, 0.2% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.01% Co (1.0% NiEq)** from 412m (JD227);
 - « **14m @ 1.5g/t Pd, 0.5g/t Pt, 0.2g/t Au, 0.1% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.01% Co (0.9% NiEq)** from 523m (JD232);
 - « **15m @ 1.1g/t Pd, 0.4g/t Pt, 0.1g/t Au, 0.2% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.01% Co (0.8% NiEq)** from 277m (JD182);
 - « **5m @ 1.4g/t Pd, 0.4g/t Pt, 0.2g/t Au, 0.1% Ni, 0.4% Cu, 0.01% Co (1.1% NiEq)** from 424m (JD197);
 - « **3m @ 1.2g/t Pd, 0.7g/t Pt, 0.1g/t Au, 0.2% Ni, 0.8% Cu, 0.02% Co (1.4% NiEq)** from 400m (JD197).
- « High-grade G2 zone extended **~170m beyond the Resource pit shell** in JD0220W1 based on a **~11m wide visual interval** of heavily disseminated to massive sulphides intersected from 679.1m down-hole – all assays pending.
- « Wide-spaced step-out drilling is continuing at Gonnehville, focused on **extending the high-grade in-pit Resource (74Mt @ 1.8g/t 3E¹, 0.22% Ni, 0.21% Cu, 0.021% Co (~1.0% NiEq²) as at 9 Nov 21)³**.
- « Infill drilling within the shallow (<250m deep) Inferred part of the Gonnehville Resource is nearing completion – with these resource blocks expected to be **upgraded to a higher-confidence category** as part of the next **Resource update, scheduled for May 2022**.
- « Regional drilling and geophysics across the **>26km long Julimar mafic-ultramafic intrusive complex** confirms multiple areas **highly prospective for ortho-magmatic Ni-Cu-PGE sulphides**:
 - « Four of 70+ planned sites have been drilled at Hartog to date, all targeting lower priority targets while access is restricted to existing tracks only – all assays are pending;
 - « **A high-priority late-time AEM anomaly, coincident with a ‘Gonnehville-like’ lens-shaped magnetic feature**, identified at the new Flinders target, **~25km NE of Gonnehville**;
 - « Ultramafic geology with highly anomalous Ni-Cu-Co-PGEs now confirmed at both Jansz and Torres targets – MLEM and **follow up deeper drilling is planned**.

¹ 3E = Palladium (Pd) + Platinum (Pt) + Gold (Au), with an average in-situ ratio of ~4:1:0.04 (Pd:Pt:Au)

² NiEq (Nickel Equivalent %) = Ni (%) + 0.37xPd (g/t) + 0.24xPt (g/t) + 0.25xAu (g/t) + 0.65xCu (%) + 3.24xCo (%). Refer Appendix C

³ Refer to full Mineral Resource Statement in Appendix B

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Overview

Chalice Mining Limited ("Chalice" or "the Company", ASX: CHN | OTCQB: CGMLF) is pleased to provide an update on exploration activities at its 100%-owned **Julimar Nickel-Copper-Platinum Group Element (PGE) Project**, located ~70km north-east of Perth in Western Australia.

Exploration has continued across the >26km long Julimar Complex, extending from the Gonnevile deposit at the southern end (which hosts the maiden Mineral Resource Estimate (Resource) of 330Mt @ 0.94g/t Pd+Pt+Au (3E), 0.16% Ni, 0.10% Cu, 0.016% Co (refer to ASX Announcement on 9 November 2021)), through to the Hartog, Jansz and Torres target areas at the northern end of the complex.

Five RC/diamond rigs are currently continuing step-out, infill and metallurgical drilling at Gonnevile. This drilling has extended the high-grade sulphide zones to the south-west and north-west and is expected to upgrade the confidence level in shallow areas of the Resource currently in the Inferred category. Importantly, sulphide mineralisation has now been extended up to 400m below the limit of the Gonnevile Resource pit shell (refer to ASX Announcement on 9 November 2021).

Two diamond rigs are currently progressing the first-ever exploration drill program within the Julimar State Forest within the ~6.5km x 2.0km Hartog area immediately north of Gonnevile. Current permit restrictions have limited drilling locations to existing tracks, hence only lower priority targets have been tested to date. The Company is awaiting feedback in relation to the permitting restrictions in the coming weeks before moving to the higher-priority EM/gravity/soil targets.

Four holes have been completed to date at Hartog, with all assays pending. A total of 70 drill sites are planned to be tested across the Hartog-Dampier area with drilling expected to continue and accelerate over the coming months as the geological model continues to be refined and permits are obtained for off-track drilling locations.

One aircore (AC) rig is currently continuing initial shallow reconnaissance drilling at the Jansz and Torres targets, ~17km and ~21km north-east of Gonnevile. This program is designed to determine the presence of any intrusive mafic-ultramafic geology and define targets for deeper follow-up drilling.

A program of infill moving loop EM (MLEM) continues across the Julimar Complex and additional airborne EM is currently being acquired in surrounding areas.

A combined total of 776 diamond and RC drill holes for ~200,000m and 219 AC drill holes have been completed at the Project to date.

New assay results have been received for 78 RC/diamond holes at Gonnevile, which were not included in the maiden Resource published in November 2021. Assay results are pending for a further 55 completed drill holes at Gonnevile and Hartog, with laboratory turnaround times currently averaging approximately eight weeks.

New assay results have been received for drilling targeting:

- « Down-dip and down-plunge extensions of the high-grade G2 zone;
- « Down-plunge extensions of high-grade G4 zone shoots;
- « Infill of shallow (<250m deep) resources currently classified as Inferred; and
- « Discrete geophysical targets east of Gonnevile;

Assay results have also been received for first-pass AC drilling at the Torres target, while all holes completed at Jansz remain pending.

Chalice Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Alex Dorsch, said: "Recent step-out drilling at Gonnevile has again highlighted the outstanding growth potential of the tier-1 scale resource, and the opportunity for significant growth of the deposit to support future underground mining."

"The Gonnevile Intrusion is ~500m thick and wide-open to the north-west, and we continue to see pockets of very high-grade sulphide mineralisation as we target extensions well beyond the current

Resource boundaries, so, step-out drilling will continue for the foreseeable future to assess the overall extent of the mineral system.

"The first-ever exploration drilling program at Hartog is underway over what is a very large area, with dozens of MLEM and soil targets. We have already intersected intrusive geology – which is a good start – however, we remain focused on gaining access to the highest-priority areas over the coming weeks. The previous narrow high-grade intersections north-west of Gonneville make the southern end of the Hartog target a very exciting area for expansion of the Gonneville Resource.

"We are also continuing to unlock the broader potential of the Julimar Complex with a multi-pronged exploration effort that includes reconnaissance aircore drilling as well as ground and airborne EM. This work has already yielded an exciting new target located some 25km north-east of Gonneville that is now elevated to top priority within the portfolio.

"The polymetallic PGE-nickel-copper-cobalt Resource defined at Julimar is already very significant on a global scale, however recent troubling developments in Ukraine have highlighted the strategic importance of this critical minerals deposit and the new West Yilgarn mineral province to support the decarbonisation of the global economy and to de-risk critical supply chains."

Technical discussion

Gonneville extensional drilling results

Drilling outside the Gonneville Resource pit shell (9 Nov 2021) continues to intersect broad intervals of sulphide mineralisation and extend the high-grade sulphide zones up to 400m beyond the limit of the current Resource pit shell (Figure 1).

Significant new high-grade (>0.6% NiEq) sulphide results include:

- « 16m @ 2.9g/t Pd, 0.6g/t Pt, 0.4g/t Au, 0.1% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.01% Co (1.5% NiEq) from 448m (JD225);
- « 14.8m @ 3g/t Pd, 0.5g/t Pt, 0.1g/t Au, 0.2% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.01% Co (1.5% NiEq) from 545m (JD232);
- « 3.7m @ 7.3g/t Pd, 1.2g/t Pt, 0.7g/t Au, 0.6% Ni, 1% Cu, 0.04% Co (4.5% NiEq) from 429.3m (JD232);
- « 21m @ 0.9g/t Pd, 0.2g/t Pt, 0.2% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.02% Co (0.7% NiEq) from 295m (JD224);
- « 13m @ 1.7g/t Pd, 0.4g/t Pt, 0.1g/t Au, 0.2% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.01% Co (1% NiEq) from 412m (JD227);
- « 14m @ 1.5g/t Pd, 0.5g/t Pt, 0.2g/t Au, 0.1% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.01% Co (0.9% NiEq) from 523m (JD232);
- « 17m @ 0.8g/t Pd, 0.1g/t Pt, 0.1g/t Au, 0.1% Ni, 0.4% Cu, 0.01% Co (0.7% NiEq) from 430m (JD201);
- « 15m @ 1.1g/t Pd, 0.4g/t Pt, 0.1g/t Au, 0.2% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.01% Co (0.8% NiEq) from 277m (JD182);
- « 12m @ 0.9g/t Pd, 0.2g/t Pt, 0.3% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.03% Co (0.8% NiEq) from 465m (JD182).
- « 10m @ 1.4g/t Pd, 0.2g/t Pt, 0.2% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.02% Co (0.9% NiEq) from 324m (JD224);
- « 10m @ 1.3g/t Pd, 0.3g/t Pt, 0.2% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.02% Co (0.8% NiEq) from 299m (JRC445);
- « 12m @ 0.9g/t Pd, 0.2g/t Pt, 0.1% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.01% Co (0.6% NiEq) from 396m (JD220);
- « 9m @ 0.9g/t Pd, 0.2g/t Pt, 0.2% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.02% Co (0.7% NiEq) from 229m (JRC445);
- « 5m @ 1.4g/t Pd, 0.4g/t Pt, 0.2g/t Au, 0.1% Ni, 0.4% Cu, 0.01% Co (1.1% NiEq) from 424m (JD197);
- « 6m @ 0.9g/t Pd, 0.1g/t Pt, 0.1g/t Au, 0.1% Ni, 0.5% Cu, 0.01% Co (0.9% NiEq) from 481m (JD204).

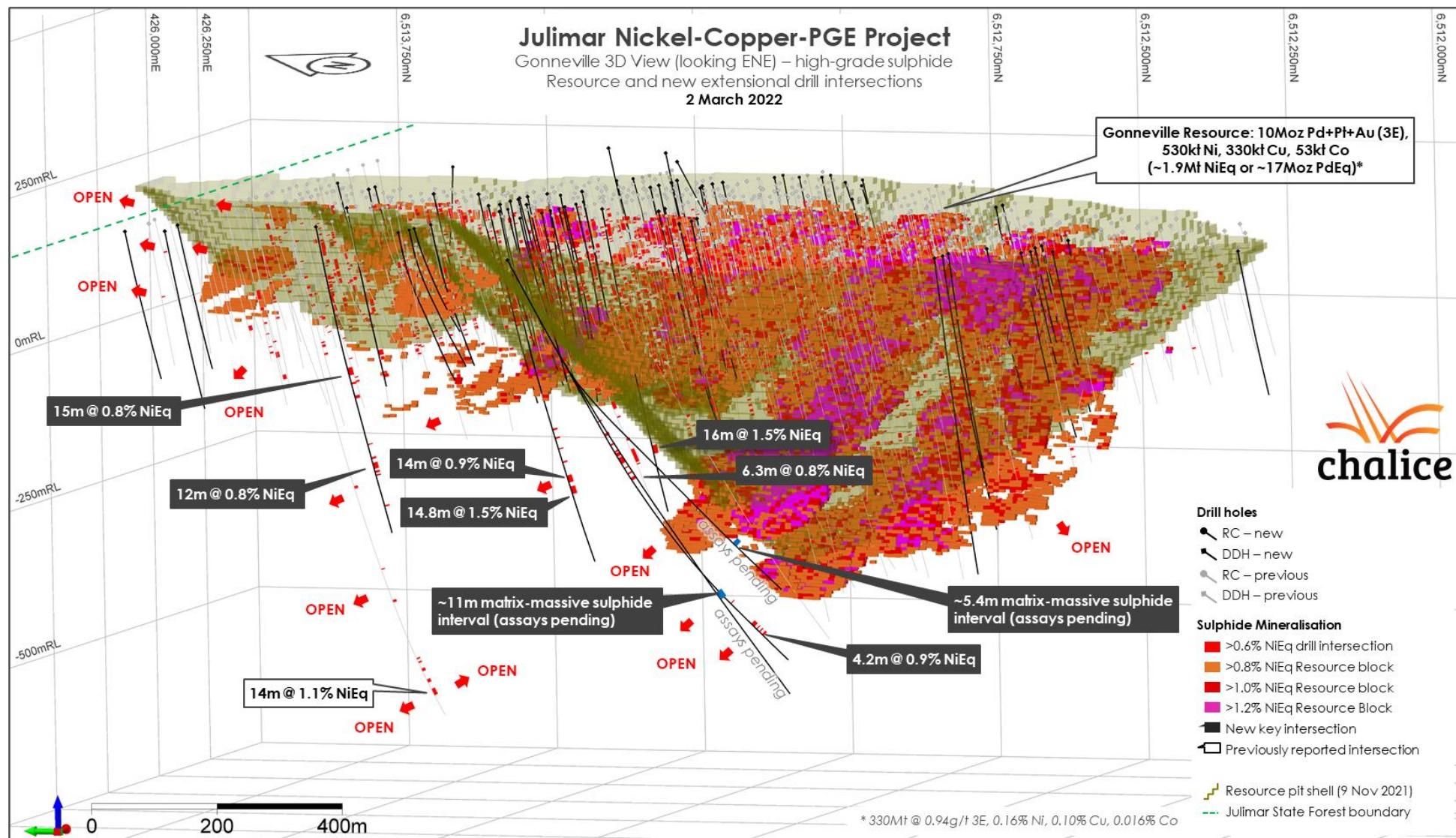


Figure 1. Gonneville 3D View (looking east-north-east) – key extensional drill results, sulphide Resource blocks (>0.8% NiEq only shown) and pit shell.

JD220 was drilled as a ~120m step-out hole targeting a strong EM conductor down-dip of the high-grade G2 zone. JD220 intersected broad intervals of dolerite near the target depth and only moderate mineralisation which did not explain the EM conductor. However, follow up wedge hole JD220W1 intersected a broad zone of mineralisation, ~65m to the south-west of JD220, including:

- « 2.2m of matrix sulphides from 661.6m;
- « 5.2m of matrix to massive sulphides from 667.9m; and,
- « 3.4m of matrix to massive sulphides from 677.4m including 0.9m of massive chalcopyrite (Figure 2).

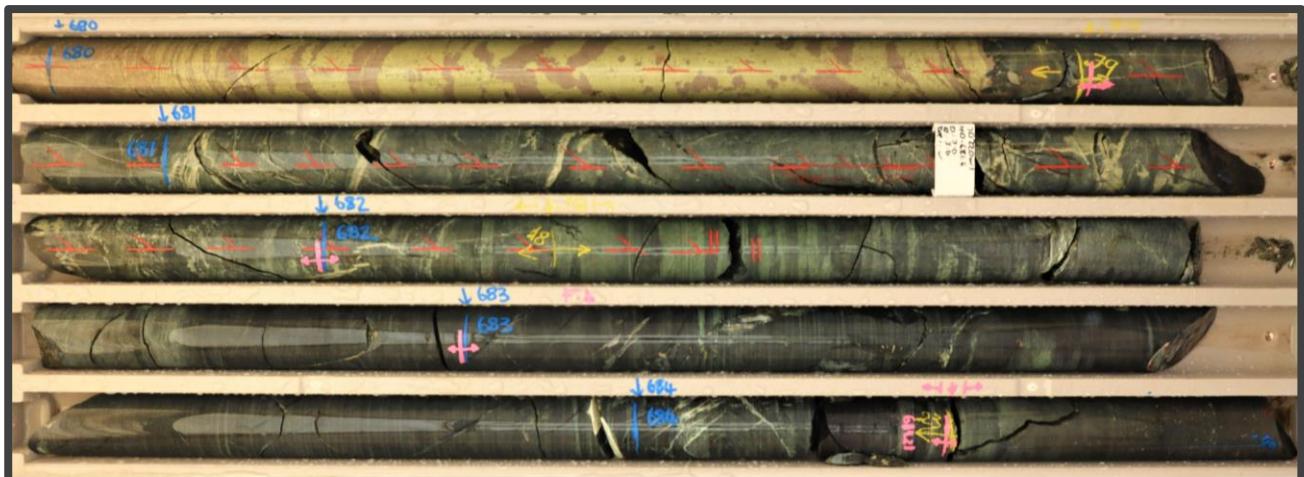


Figure 2. JD220W1 core tray from 679.1m – 0.9m of massive chalcopyrite.

A second wedge hole JD220W2 intersected 5.4m of heavily disseminated to massive sulphides approximately 75m to the south of JD220. All assays are pending for the two wedge holes.

This is the first time that massive chalcopyrite has been observed at Gonnehville and is an encouraging indication of the potential for further higher-grade mineralisation at depth. As such, wide-spaced step-out drilling continues in this area to define the limits of the mineral system.

JD182, another key step-out hole north-west of Gonnehville, has intersected several high-grade zones of sulphide mineralisation outside the current Resource pit shell. In light of this, additional drilling is planned in this northern part of Gonnehville, as high-grade zones have the potential to significantly deepen the Resource pit shell in this area.

Gonnehville infill drilling results

Infill drilling within the Gonnehville Resource pit shell (9 Nov 2021) has continued to deliver results in line with expectations. New high-grade (>0.6% NiEq) sulphide results include:

- « 25m @ 2.4g/t Pd, 0.4g/t Pt, 0.7g/t Au, 0.2% Ni, 1.1% Cu (2.1% NiEq) from 67m (JD203, G6);
- « 14.5m @ 7.5g/t Pd, 0.9g/t Pt, 0.3g/t Au, 0.2% Ni, 0.3% Cu (3.5% NiEq) from 376.3m (JD227, G11);
- « 28m @ 1.4g/t Pd, 0.4g/t Pt, 0.1g/t Au, 0.2% Ni, 0.4% Cu, 0.02% Co (1.1% NiEq) from 97m (JD203, new zone);
- « 26m @ 1.5g/t Pd, 0.3g/t Pt, 0.4% Ni, 0.2% Cu, 0.03% Co (1.2% NiEq) from 73m (JD227, G7);
- « 5.2m @ 8.2g/t Pd, 1.0g/t Pt, 0.1g/t Au, 1.6% Ni, 1.1% Cu, 0.1% Co (5.9% NiEq) from 265.8m (JD194, G2);
- « 9.3m @ 1.7g/t Pd, 0.3g/t Pt, 0.4g/t Au, 0.2% Ni, 0.5% Cu, 0.02% Co, (1.4% NiEq) from 159m (JD234, G6)
- « 9.5m @ 1.6g/t Pd, 0.3g/t Pt, 0.3g/t Au, 0.1% Ni, 0.4% Cu (1.2% NiEq) from 180m (JD234, G7)
- « 8.2m @ 3.1g/t Pd, 0.5g/t Pt, 1.1% Ni, 0.9% Cu, 0.07% Co (3.2% NiEq) from 142.8m (JD228, G8).

Refer to Appendix A for a full listing of results (infill and extensional).

Hartog exploration drilling results

A total of four diamond drill holes (HD001-4) for 1,772m have been completed at the Hartog target to date, with drilling currently restricted to lower priority targets proximal to cleared tracks/roads within the Julimar State Forest (Figure 3).

A total of 70+ drill sites are planned across the Hartog to Dampier (immediately south of Baudin) target area, which measures ~10km x ~2.0km. All high-priority EM/gravity/soil targets are yet to be tested, and these will be drilled once final permitting approvals have been received.

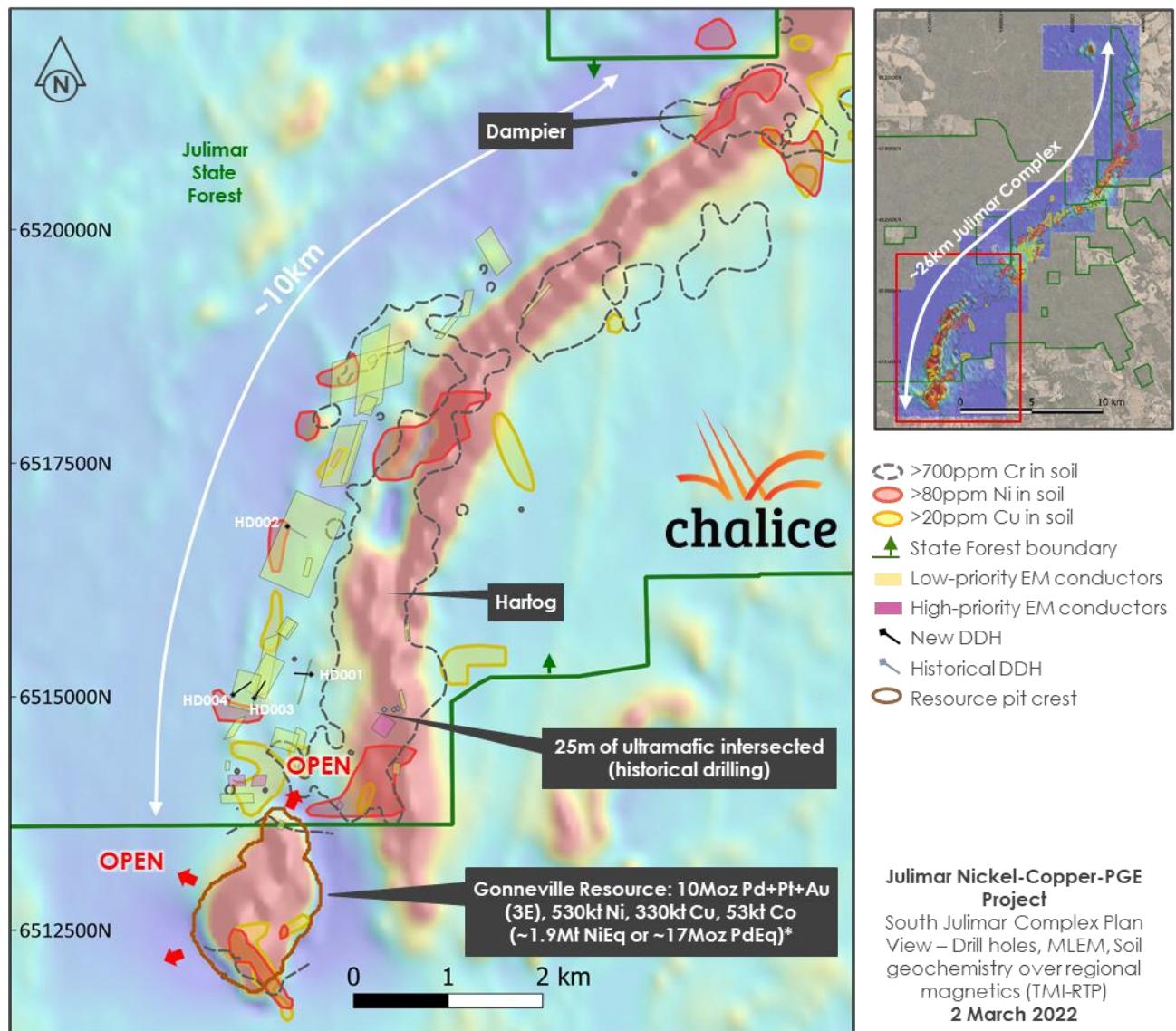


Figure 3. Gonnevile-Hartog-Dampier Plan View – drill holes, MLEM conductors and soil geochemistry over regional magnetics.

Drill holes HD001 & HD002 tested lower-priority ground EM conductors in the central and north-western margin of the Hartog target area. HD001 was drilled oblique to the interpreted dip of the basement geology due to access constraints and failed to intersect any obvious source of the EM conductor, intersecting metabasalt and minor granite dykes.

HD002 intersected two narrow zones of sulphidic sediments at the projected target depths which are likely to be the source of the ground EM conductors. HD002 also intersected a sequence of fine-grained mafic rocks which are interpreted as metabasalt.

Drill holes HD003 & HD004 tested lower-priority ground EM conductors on the western edge of the Hartog target area at oblique angles due to access constraints. The holes intersected a steep westerly dipping, ~80m wide interval of sulphidic and carbonaceous sediment at the respective target depths which are interpreted as the source of the EM conductors.

The sediment sequence is intruded by metadolomite which is potentially related to the Gonnevile mafic-ultramafic intrusion, as the two drill holes are only located ~1.5km north of the limit of drilling at Gonnevile. Trace amounts of finely disseminated sulphide (<1-2% pyrrhotite-pyrite) were logged in the lowermost mafic unit in HD004 (~390-468m), although assays are awaited to determine if this style of sulphide mineralisation contains elevated levels of precious metals. Minor cross-cutting dolerite dykes are interpreted as the same dyke swarm evident at Gonnevile.

Julimar Complex reconnaissance results

First-pass, shallow (drilled to the top of fresh rock) AC drilling on private farmland at the Torres and Jansz targets has intersected zones of ultramafic rocks, coincident with magnetic highs, which are open into the Julimar State Forest (Figure 4). Assay results have been received for 74 Torres holes only, with highly anomalous peak metal values of 0.15g/t Pd, 0.15g/t Pt, 0.13% Ni, 0.07% Cu. Refer to Appendix A for a full listing of results.

These ultramafic intersections with anomalous Ni-Cu-PGE are considered highly encouraging, as the Torres magnetic-gravity feature is over ~8km long and is yet to be tested with MLEM or deeper drilling.

Airborne EM in this area has identified a strong, late-time EM anomaly coincident with a ~1.8km x 1.2km discrete, lens-shaped magnetic feature at the Flinders target, located approximately 25km NE of Gonnevile and ~3km NW of Torres (Figure 4).

No exploration has ever been completed at Flinders, however its magnetic and EM response is considered highly prospective given the obvious similarities with Gonnevile. Historical diamond drilling completed ~1.5km SE of the new target intersected a layered mafic-ultramafic intrusive, however drilling was restricted by State Forest access restrictions to the east and Bindoon Defence Training Area access restrictions to the west.

This makes the Torres-Flinders area a high-priority for additional exploration and access discussions in relation to the Training Area are well advanced, with the Flinders target expected to be accessible for exploration activities.

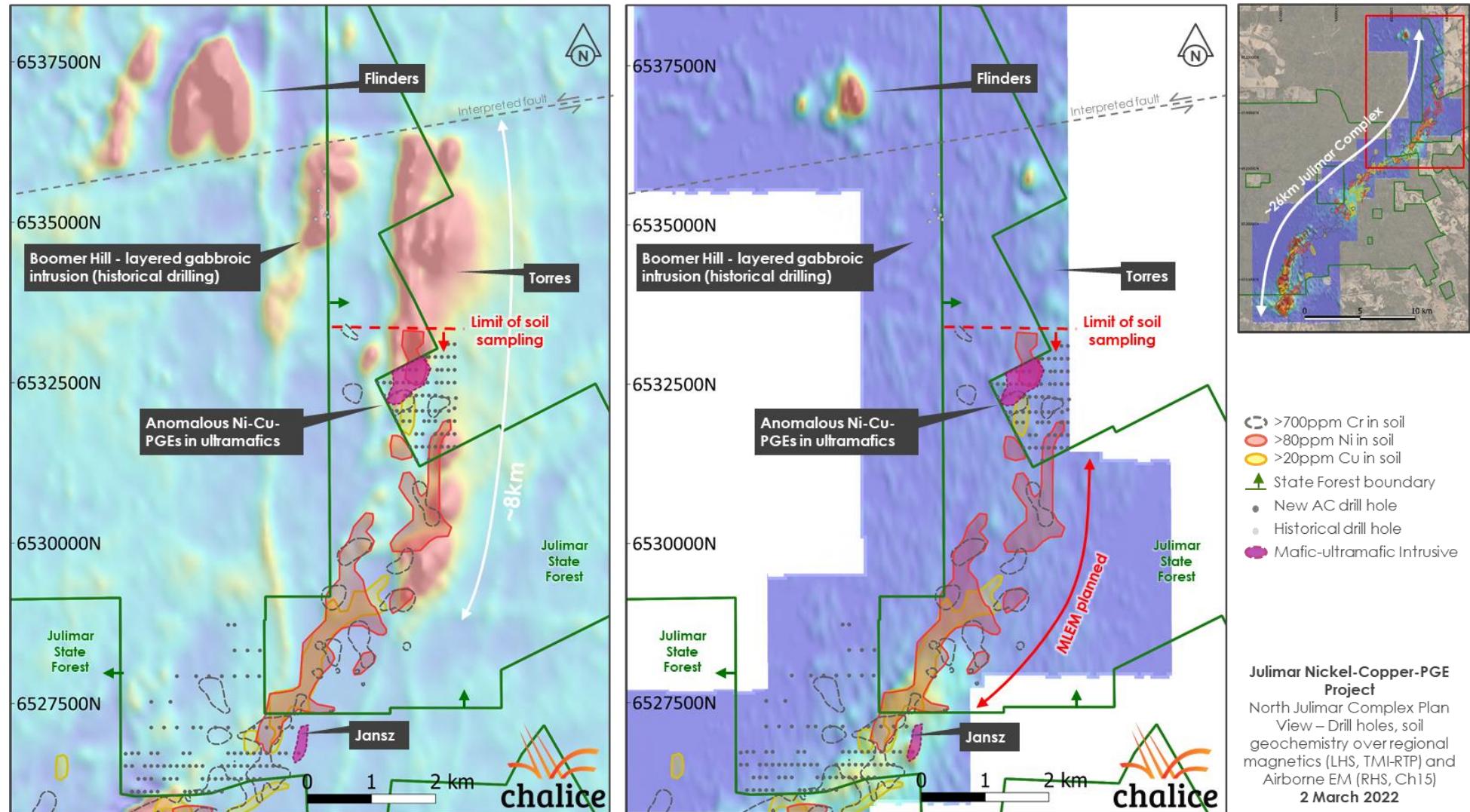


Figure 4. Northern Julimar Complex Plan View – drill holes, soil geochemistry over regional magnetics (left) and airborne EM (right).

Forward plan

Chalice's Julimar Project strategy is to concurrently advance studies for an initial mining development on private farmland and to define the full extent of mineralisation along the >26km long Julimar Complex.

Ongoing and planned activities at Julimar include:

« **Reconnaissance exploration**

- « First-pass reconnaissance diamond drilling continues at the Hartog target, with high-priority targets to be tested once final permits received.
- « First-pass reconnaissance AC drilling is continuing on private farmland at the Jansz target.
- « Infill AC drilling and deeper RC drilling is planned at the Torres target before reconnaissance AC drilling then commences at the Baudin and Gonnevile farmland areas.
- « MLEM is continuing along the Julimar Complex.
- « Airborne EM is underway at the northern and eastern parts of the wider ~2,000km² project area.
- « MLEM and soil sampling is planned at the Flinders target once access is granted.

« **Resource definition drilling (Gonneville)**

- « Step-out diamond drilling targeting the extension of high-grade (>0.6% NiEq) zones is expected to continue until Q2, subject to results.
- « Infill drilling targeting upgrade of shallow (<250m deep) Inferred areas of the Gonnevile Resource into Indicated category is nearing completion.

« **Geotechnical, metallurgical, hydrogeological and infrastructure drilling (Gonneville)**

- « AC/RC/diamond drilling to support studies for Gonnevile has commenced and will continue through Q2.

« **Scoping Study (Gonneville)**

- « Mine development studies for Gonnevile to support a Scoping Study are evaluating a range of production options for the initial development stage. Given that the Gonnevile resource is not yet fully defined and exploration drilling is underway across the Julimar Complex, the studies remain focused on gathering data and assessing conceptual constraints for the Project, rather than defining an optimal outcome at this stage. As such, timing for completion of the Scoping Study will be dependent on results.

« **Metallurgical testwork**

- « Flotation testwork continues on disseminated sulphide and new variability composites, with optimisation of nickel flotation parameters ongoing.
- « Leach testwork continues on oxide composites to assess the optimisation and consumption of reagents together with recovery of PGEs and Au from solution.
- « Investigation into bulk concentrate enrichment alternatives has commenced for the disseminated sulphide mineralisation, with samples being prepared for three different technologies.
- « Tailings characterisation testwork is continuing to assess environmental characteristics of an initial selection of tailings samples.
- « Initial waste rock testing has commenced to establish environmental characteristics.

« **Sulphide Processing Facility design**

- « Continued flowsheet development for comminution and flotation circuits which will form the basis for capital and operating cost estimates.

- « **Mining Engineering design**
 - « Development of mining schedules to inform capital and operating cost estimates.
- « **Baseline Water Studies**
 - « Completion of planning for groundwater and surface water baseline studies and installation of monitoring equipment.
- « **Water Supply Studies**
 - « Continuation of investigations into water supply options.
- « **Support Infrastructure Studies**
 - « Non-process infrastructure, power supply and tailings.
- « **Regulatory Approvals (Gonneville)**
 - « Baseline flora and fauna surveys covering an area of approximately 900 hectares on private farmland at Gonneville.
 - « The establishment of surface and groundwater monitoring sites is planned as part a long-term water monitoring program to support engineering studies and environmental assessments.

Authorised for release by the Disclosure Committee of the Company.

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About the Julimar Nickel-Copper-PGE Project

The 100%-owned Julimar Nickel-Copper-PGE Project is located ~70km north-east of Perth in Western Australia and is surrounded by world-class infrastructure. The Project was staked in early 2018 as part of Chalice's global search for high-potential nickel sulphide exploration opportunities.

Chalice discovered the Gonnevile deposit in the very first drill hole at the project in March 2020, intersecting shallow high-grade PGE-nickel-copper-cobalt-gold sulphide mineralisation. Gonnevile is located on private farmland at the southern end of the interpreted >26km long Julimar Complex.

In November 2021, Chalice defined a tier-1 scale, pit-constrained maiden Mineral Resource Estimate (Resource) for Gonnevile – 330Mt @ 0.94g/t Pd+Pt+Au (3E), 0.16% Ni, 0.10% Cu, 0.016% Co (~0.58% NiEq or ~1.6g/t PdEq)⁴. The maiden Resource confirmed Gonnevile is one of the largest recent nickel-copper-PGE sulphide discoveries worldwide, and the largest PGE discovery in Australian history – demonstrating the potential for Julimar to become a strategic, long-life 'green metals' asset.

The Resource includes a significant higher-grade sulphide component, affording the project significant optionality in development and the potential to materially enhance project economics in the initial years of operations.

The Gonnevile Resource is interpreted to cover just ~7% of the interpreted Julimar Complex strike length. As such the project is considered highly prospective for further orthomagmatic Ni-Cu-PGE discoveries.

The significant Julimar discovery has defined the new West Yilgarn Ni-Cu-PGE Province, an almost entirely unexplored mineral province which is interpreted to extend for ~1,200km along the western margin of the Yilgarn Craton. Chalice holds an unrivalled >8,000km² land position in this exciting new area and is leveraging its competitive 'first mover' advantage.

⁴ Refer to full Mineral Resource Statement in Appendix B

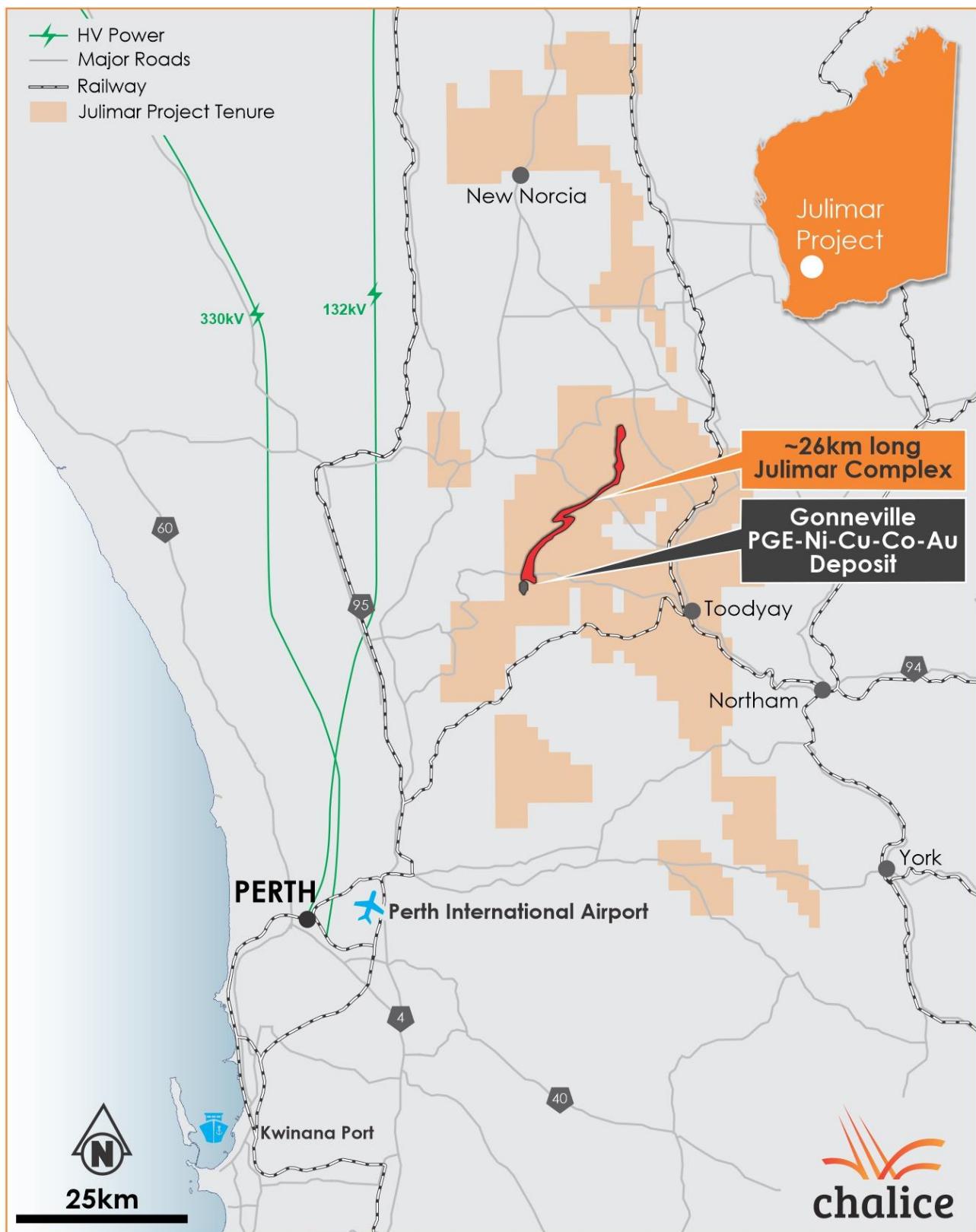


Figure 5. Julimar Complex, Gonnevile deposit, Project tenure and nearby infrastructure.

Competent Persons and Qualifying Persons Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results in relation to the Julimar Nickel-Copper-PGE Project is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr. Bruce Kendall BSc (Hons), a Competent Person, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Kendall is a full-time employee of the Company as General Manager – Development and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves, and is a Qualified Person under National Instrument 43-101 – 'Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects'. The Qualified Person has verified the data disclosed in this release, including sampling, analytical and test data underlying the information contained in this release. Mr Kendall consents to the inclusion in the announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Information in this announcement that relates to Mineral Resources has been extracted from the ASX announcement titled "Tier 1 Scale Maiden Mineral Resource at Julimar" dated 9 November 2021. This announcement is available to view on the Company's website at www.chalicemining.com.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the original release continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person and Qualified Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the relevant original market announcement. Refer to Annexure B for further information on the Mineral Resource Estimate.

Mineral Resources Reporting Requirements

As an Australian Company with securities listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX), Chalice is subject to Australian disclosure requirements and standards, including the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ASX. Investors should note that it is a requirement of the ASX listing rules that the reporting of mineral resources in Australia is in accordance with the JORC Code and that Chalice's mineral resource estimates comply with the JORC Code.

The requirements of JORC Code differ in certain material respects from the disclosure requirements of United States securities laws. The terms used in this announcement are as defined in the JORC Code. The definitions of these terms differ from the definitions of such terms for purposes of the disclosure requirements in the United States.

As a designated reporting issuer in the province of Ontario, Chalice is also subject to certain Canadian disclosure requirements and standards, including the requirements of NI 43-101. The Julimar Project is a material mineral project for the purposes of NI43-101. The confidence categories assigned under the JORC Code were reconciled to the confidence categories in the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM) Definition Standards – for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves May 2014. As the confidence category definitions are the same, no modifications to the confidence categories were required.

Mineral Resources that are not Ore Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. Due to lower certainty, the inclusion of Mineral Resources should not be regarded as a representation by Chalice that such amounts can necessarily be economically exploited, and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance upon such figures. No assurances can be given that the estimates of Mineral Resources presented in this announcement will be recovered at the tonnages and grades presented, or at all.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement may contain forward-looking information, including forward looking information within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation and forward-looking statements within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (collectively, forward-looking statements). These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this report and Chalice Mining Limited (the Company) does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update these forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements relate to future events or future performance and reflect Company management's expectations or beliefs regarding future events and include but are not limited to: the Company's strategy and objectives; the estimation of mineral resources, and the realisation of mineral resource estimates; the likelihood of exploration success; the timing of planned exploration activities on the Company's projects; access to sites for planned drilling activities; and the success of future potential mining operations; the impact of the discovery on the Julimar Project's capital payback.

In certain cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as, "considered", "continue", "estimate" "expected", "for", "highly", "interpreted", "likely", "make", "may", "opportunity", "plan" or "planned", "potential", "prospective", "targets", "will" or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results may, could, would, might or will be taken, occur or be achieved or the negative of these terms or comparable terminology. By their very nature forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements.

Such factors may include, among others, risks related to actual results of current or planned exploration activities; whether geophysical and geochemical anomalies are related to economic mineralisation or some other feature; obtaining appropriate approvals to undertake exploration activities; results of planned metallurgical test work including results from other zones not tested yet, scaling up to commercial operations; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; changes in exploration programs and budgets based upon the results of exploration, changes in commodity prices; economic conditions; grade or recovery rates; political and social risks, accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry; delays or difficulty in obtaining governmental approvals, necessary licences, permits or financing to undertake future mining development activities; changes to the regulatory framework within which Chalice operates or may in the future; movements in the share price of investments and the timing and proceeds realised on future disposals of investments, the impact of the COVID 19 pandemic as well as those factors detailed from time to time in the Company's interim and annual financial statements, all of which are filed and available for review on SEDAR at sedar.com, ASX at asx.com.au and OTC Markets at otcmarkets.com.

Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Appendix A Drilling and assay data

Table 1. Significant new drill intersections (Oxide: >0.5g/t Pd, >0.9g/t Pd. Sulphide: >0.4% NiEq, >0.6% NiEq) – Gonnehille.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Pd (g/t)	Pt (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Co (%)	Geology	Type
JD182	276.0	298.0	22.0	0.85	0.34	0.05	0.15	0.10	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	277.0	292.0	15.0	1.08	0.41	0.06	0.17	0.13	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD182	304.0	322.0	18.0	0.61	0.26	0.09	0.09	0.15	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	306.0	310.0	4.0	1.47	0.49	0.21	0.16	0.11	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD182	332.0	339.0	7.0	0.93	0.48	0.08	0.08	0.18	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	332.0	338.0	6.0	0.93	0.45	0.08	0.09	0.21	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD182	405.8	418.0	12.2	0.52	0.11	0.02	0.14	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD182	424.1	435.0	10.9	0.68	0.15	0.01	0.12	0.07	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	428.0	430.0	2.0	0.99	0.20	0.02	0.13	0.11	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD182	449.0	495.0	46.0	0.76	0.15	0.01	0.21	0.11	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	454.0	458.0	4.0	0.87	0.18	0.01	0.14	0.10	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
and	465.0	477.0	12.0	0.90	0.15	0.01	0.29	0.11	0.03	Sulphide	Extension
and	481.0	485.0	4.0	1.10	0.22	0.01	0.30	0.22	0.03	Sulphide	Extension
and	488.5	491.0	2.5	1.33	0.30	0.02	0.41	0.44	0.05	Sulphide	Extension
JD182	502.0	512.0	10.0	0.61	0.13	0.01	0.18	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD182	526.1	553.0	26.9	0.54	0.12	0.00	0.15	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	549.0	552.0	3.0	0.84	0.18	0.01	0.16	0.09	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD182	558.0	562.0	4.0	0.44	0.09	0.00	0.14	0.05	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD182	565.0	568.0	3.0	0.43	0.08	0.00	0.13	0.08	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD182	569.0	572.0	3.0	0.38	0.07	0.00	0.16	0.07	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD183	13.5	17.3	3.8	1.36	0.33	0.02	0.18	0.16	0.01	Oxide	Infill
Incl	15.0	17.3	2.3	1.68	0.34	0.03	0.22	0.18	0.02	Oxide	Infill
JD183	19.5	25.0	5.5	1.31	0.19	0.01	0.26	0.08	0.04	Oxide	Infill
Incl	19.5	24.0	4.5	1.50	0.19	0.01	0.25	0.08	0.04	Oxide	Infill
JD183	45.0	67.8	22.8	0.74	0.17	0.02	0.20	0.05	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	47.3	51.0	3.7	1.40	0.32	0.01	0.47	0.08	0.04	Sulphide	Infill
and	65.0	67.8	2.8	1.22	0.31	0.10	0.14	0.06	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD188	8.0	10.0	2.0	0.68	0.16	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.00	Oxide	Extension
JD188	16.0	28.8	12.8	1.25	0.35	0.05	0.21	0.13	0.04	Oxide	Infill
Incl	16.9	25.9	9.0	1.58	0.48	0.05	0.26	0.13	0.05	Oxide	Infill
JD188	28.8	102.0	73.2	0.63	0.13	0.04	0.16	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	28.8	34.0	5.2	0.88	0.20	0.05	0.17	0.07	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	43.0	46.0	3.0	0.66	0.13	0.03	0.22	0.22	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
and	69.0	72.0	3.0	0.82	0.19	0.04	0.20	0.12	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	78.0	80.0	2.0	0.75	0.19	0.06	0.17	0.14	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	83.0	85.0	2.0	0.73	0.14	0.06	0.19	0.16	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD188	127.7	131.0	3.3	0.68	0.13	0.08	0.17	0.07	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD189	57.3	62.0	4.7	0.79	0.16	0.04	0.12	0.09	0.01	Sulphide	Infill

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Pd (g/t)	Pt (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Co (%)	Geology	Type
JD192	8.2	25.0	16.8	1.23	0.41	0.01	0.19	0.21	0.05	Oxide	Infill
Incl and	9.0	18.6	9.6	1.05	0.34	0.01	0.22	0.19	0.03	Oxide	Infill
	22.0	25.0	3.0	2.43	0.64	0.02	0.17	0.34	0.05	Oxide	Infill
JD193	3.1	21.0	17.9	2.53	0.61	0.04	0.21	0.25	0.09	Oxide	Infill
Incl	5.3	20.0	14.7	2.86	0.69	0.04	0.22	0.27	0.11	Oxide	Infill
JD193	34.0	76.0	42.0	0.55	0.13	0.01	0.17	0.02	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD193	85.0	93.0	8.0	0.51	0.15	0.01	0.17	0.01	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD193	99.0	102.0	3.0	0.90	0.26	0.03	0.12	0.20	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD193	116.0	154.0	38.0	1.00	0.29	0.01	0.17	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl and and	117.0	127.0	10.0	1.61	0.50	0.01	0.20	0.12	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
	131.4	136.0	4.6	0.81	0.15	0.00	0.15	0.14	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
	140.0	150.0	10.0	1.19	0.40	0.01	0.21	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD193	175.0	181.0	6.0	2.35	0.14	0.56	0.09	0.34	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	178.6	181.0	2.4	5.12	0.21	1.21	0.14	0.82	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD193	188.0	249.0	61.0	1.27	0.51	0.14	0.12	0.28	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl and and	189.0	204.0	15.0	1.54	1.03	0.11	0.13	0.17	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
	207.0	221.4	14.4	0.86	0.20	0.17	0.14	0.79	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
	223.8	228.0	4.2	2.20	0.41	0.14	0.14	0.18	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
	234.0	249.0	15.0	1.85	0.65	0.24	0.11	0.08	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD194	75.0	83.0	8.0	0.48	0.12	0.02	0.13	0.09	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD194	86.0	123.0	37.0	0.59	0.14	0.01	0.12	0.08	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl and	93.0	98.0	5.0	0.93	0.22	0.01	0.14	0.09	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
	106.0	110.0	4.0	0.96	0.21	0.03	0.14	0.09	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD194	129.8	165.0	35.2	0.79	0.19	0.00	0.16	0.09	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl and	135.6	142.0	6.4	1.13	0.23	0.00	0.17	0.09	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
	145.0	154.2	9.2	1.26	0.29	0.01	0.23	0.14	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
	160.9	165.0	4.1	0.71	0.30	0.00	0.15	0.13	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD194	194.0	229.0	35.0	0.53	0.10	0.00	0.16	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl and	199.0	204.2	5.2	0.76	0.12	0.00	0.22	0.11	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
	220.0	223.0	3.0	0.64	0.12	0.00	0.24	0.14	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD194	246.9	364.0	117.1	0.97	0.17	0.01	0.22	0.12	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl and	253.0	256.0	3.0	0.91	0.30	0.01	0.23	0.20	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
	265.8	271.0	5.2	8.25	0.98	0.05	1.57	1.05	0.10	Sulphide	Infill
	278.0	280.0	2.0	0.79	0.14	0.01	0.25	0.02	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
	296.0	309.0	13.0	0.83	0.17	0.02	0.19	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
	311.6	319.0	7.4	0.85	0.17	0.01	0.17	0.08	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
	333.0	335.0	2.0	0.95	0.21	0.01	0.20	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
	357.0	362.0	5.0	1.13	0.20	0.04	0.20	0.13	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD196	34.0	41.0	7.0	0.90	0.22	0.03	0.17	0.19	0.01	Oxide	Infill
JD196	41.0	90.6	49.6	0.71	0.18	0.03	0.15	0.08	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl and	57.0	62.0	5.0	0.80	0.34	0.05	0.17	0.12	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
	67.1	74.0	6.9	1.06	0.23	0.03	0.17	0.09	0.02	Sulphide	Infill

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Pd (g/t)	Pt (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Co (%)	Geology	Type
and	78.0	83.0	5.0	0.89	0.27	0.02	0.15	0.06	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
and	86.0	88.0	2.0	1.05	0.24	0.06	0.16	0.12	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD196	103.3	137.0	33.7	0.69	0.22	0.03	0.13	0.05	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD196	157.0	160.0	3.0	1.70	0.44	0.06	0.12	0.03	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD197	8.0	20.3	12.3	0.93	0.33	0.01	0.18	0.20	0.04	Oxide	Infill
Incl	15.0	17.9	2.9	1.46	0.47	0.01	0.19	0.19	0.05	Oxide	Infill
JD197	22.6	32.7	10.1	0.90	0.24	0.03	0.09	0.12	0.02	Oxide	Infill
Incl	22.6	25.7	3.1	1.95	0.45	0.09	0.15	0.20	0.03	Oxide	Infill
JD197	147.9	152.0	4.1	2.52	0.48	0.01	0.36	0.20	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	147.9	150.9	3.0	3.29	0.65	0.01	0.45	0.21	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
JD197	293.7	306.0	12.3	0.39	0.11	0.00	0.17	0.04	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD197	319.9	322.0	2.1	0.29	0.09	0.01	0.20	0.14	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD197	338.0	368.4	30.4	0.47	0.12	0.01	0.15	0.08	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	364.0	368.4	4.4	0.64	0.18	0.00	0.20	0.13	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD197	393.0	414.3	21.3	0.54	0.15	0.04	0.10	0.27	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	400.0	403.0	3.0	1.20	0.69	0.12	0.19	0.77	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
and	406.0	411.0	5.0	0.68	0.09	0.04	0.13	0.25	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD197	420.0	430.0	10.0	0.94	0.24	0.15	0.13	0.23	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	424.0	429.0	5.0	1.38	0.41	0.24	0.15	0.37	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD197	436.0	439.3	3.3	1.44	0.58	0.27	0.09	0.06	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	437.0	439.3	2.3	1.83	0.76	0.37	0.09	0.07	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD198	4.4	7.8	3.4	1.60	0.41	0.10	0.12	0.35	0.04	Oxide	Extension
Incl	5.6	7.8	2.2	2.01	0.52	0.10	0.13	0.43	0.06	Oxide	Extension
JD198	11.8	22.6	10.8	1.88	0.40	0.02	0.22	0.25	0.03	Oxide	Infill
JD198	33.0	40.6	7.6	0.49	0.11	0.00	0.18	0.02	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD198	76.8	79.0	2.2	0.54	0.14	0.01	0.14	0.01	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD198	143.0	147.0	4.0	0.54	0.12	0.02	0.22	0.04	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD198	154.0	196.0	42.0	0.76	0.19	0.02	0.14	0.11	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	158.0	163.8	5.8	0.59	0.14	0.05	0.20	0.20	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	167.0	174.0	7.0	1.17	0.40	0.01	0.14	0.08	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	180.0	184.0	4.0	1.48	0.20	0.02	0.13	0.19	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	188.0	195.0	7.0	0.87	0.16	0.01	0.16	0.12	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD198	221.0	223.1	2.1	0.76	0.21	0.01	0.30	0.17	0.04	Sulphide	Infill
JD198	229.0	253.1	24.1	0.62	0.17	0.02	0.14	0.11	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	243.7	248.6	4.9	1.61	0.45	0.04	0.23	0.13	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD198	260.0	271.5	11.5	2.58	0.88	0.24	0.16	0.08	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	261.0	271.5	10.5	2.77	0.94	0.26	0.16	0.08	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD199	169.5	172.5	3.0	0.61	0.14	0.00	0.13	0.06	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD199	182.8	188.0	5.2	0.56	0.11	0.00	0.18	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD199	195.2	265.6	70.5	0.54	0.12	0.00	0.16	0.07	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	200.0	203.6	3.6	0.96	0.21	0.00	0.20	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD199	273.3	276.7	3.4	0.56	0.11	0.00	0.15	0.02	0.01	Sulphide	Infill

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Pd (g/t)	Pt (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Co (%)	Geology	Type
JD199	284.6	313.6	29.0	0.86	0.19	0.01	0.17	0.08	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
Incl and and	288.0	296.6	8.6	1.17	0.23	0.01	0.20	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
	301.0	304.0	3.0	0.81	0.12	0.01	0.21	0.22	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
	308.0	312.4	4.4	1.34	0.42	0.01	0.18	0.05	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD199	320.0	332.0	12.0	0.70	0.17	0.01	0.12	0.04	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	321.0	323.3	2.3	1.04	0.32	0.01	0.12	0.04	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD199	336.8	339.9	3.1	0.49	0.10	0.00	0.12	0.05	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD199	342.0	347.8	5.8	0.56	0.09	0.01	0.14	0.05	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD200	208.0	226.5	18.5	0.55	0.12	0.02	0.14	0.11	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	209.0	212.2	3.2	1.23	0.22	0.03	0.16	0.24	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD200	255.0	263.0	8.0	0.41	0.10	0.01	0.13	0.16	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD200	273.0	276.0	3.0	0.49	0.12	0.01	0.12	0.07	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD200	278.0	294.0	16.0	0.83	0.19	0.01	0.13	0.07	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	283.0	290.0	7.0	1.21	0.27	0.01	0.15	0.08	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD200	330.5	344.0	13.5	0.69	0.15	0.01	0.16	0.09	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	330.5	337.0	6.5	0.91	0.21	0.01	0.18	0.14	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD201	350.0	356.0	6.0	0.37	0.17	0.00	0.15	0.09	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD201	365.4	367.8	2.4	0.64	0.11	0.01	0.14	0.12	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD201	414.0	459.0	45.0	0.72	0.17	0.06	0.12	0.21	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl and	416.0	419.0	3.0	1.22	0.43	0.03	0.18	0.15	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
	430.0	447.0	17.0	0.75	0.14	0.09	0.12	0.38	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD202	4.0	29.0	25.0	0.93	0.14	0.02	0.18	0.15	0.01	Oxide	Infill
Incl	4.0	11.0	7.0	1.73	0.25	0.03	0.14	0.17	0.01	Oxide	Extension
JD202	196.0	200.0	4.0	0.75	0.14	0.01	0.19	0.01	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD202	220.6	226.0	5.4	0.83	0.19	0.01	0.12	0.05	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	221.3	224.0	2.7	0.93	0.23	0.01	0.12	0.07	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD202	235.0	245.2	10.2	0.51	0.11	0.01	0.12	0.08	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD202	279.0	286.4	7.4	0.41	0.14	0.02	0.12	0.10	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD203	4.0	25.0	21.0	1.37	0.46	0.02	0.20	0.21	0.05	Oxide	Infill
Incl	4.0	16.4	12.4	1.73	0.56	0.02	0.23	0.27	0.08	Oxide	Extension
JD203	25.5	156.0	130.5	1.16	0.26	0.18	0.15	0.39	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl and	25.5	30.0	4.5	1.44	0.34	0.02	0.20	0.14	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
	35.0	39.0	4.0	0.72	0.12	0.01	0.15	0.18	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
	47.0	51.6	4.6	0.78	0.16	0.01	0.14	0.20	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
	54.9	61.2	6.2	1.14	0.33	0.06	0.13	0.33	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
	67.0	92.0	25.0	2.41	0.42	0.69	0.18	1.08	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
	97.0	125.0	28.0	1.38	0.39	0.07	0.19	0.38	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
	128.0	133.7	5.7	0.86	0.14	0.03	0.16	0.18	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
	137.7	143.0	5.3	1.06	0.47	0.25	0.16	0.53	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD203	162.0	177.0	15.0	0.83	0.34	0.04	0.19	0.04	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl and	162.0	164.0	2.0	1.66	0.59	0.06	0.14	0.04	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
	171.0	177.0	6.0	1.03	0.48	0.04	0.28	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Infill

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Pd (g/t)	Pt (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Co (%)	Geology	Type
JD204	412.4	468.0	55.6	0.51	0.11	0.02	0.14	0.14	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
Incl and	412.4	420.0	7.6	0.78	0.15	0.01	0.21	0.15	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD204	481.0	488.0	7.0	0.82	0.12	0.08	0.11	0.48	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	481.0	487.0	6.0	0.88	0.12	0.09	0.12	0.53	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD204	507.0	510.0	3.0	1.67	1.18	0.23	0.02	0.05	0.00	Sulphide	Extension
JD205	275.3	291.3	16.0	0.51	0.10	0.00	0.12	0.05	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD208	4.5	31.4	26.9	6.23	1.33	0.55	0.08	0.29	0.01	Oxide	Infill
JD208	235.0	242.9	7.9	0.56	0.12	0.01	0.17	0.15	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD208	247.0	250.0	3.0	0.52	0.20	0.01	0.13	0.03	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD208	261.0	292.0	31.0	0.60	0.10	0.02	0.15	0.11	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl and	266.0	272.0	6.0	0.87	0.16	0.01	0.18	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD208	299.2	317.4	18.2	1.07	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.16	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	308.0	312.0	4.0	2.44	0.15	0.28	0.16	0.40	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD208	325.0	327.7	2.7	0.61	0.50	0.11	0.11	0.04	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD208	341.1	343.7	2.6	1.69	0.00	0.01	0.22	0.16	0.03	Sulphide	Extension
JD209	47.0	52.0	5.0	0.36	0.08	0.01	0.16	0.06	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD209	58.2	65.0	6.8	0.55	0.12	0.00	0.15	0.02	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD209	93.0	98.8	5.8	0.59	0.14	0.01	0.08	0.05	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD209	104.0	129.9	25.9	1.00	0.19	0.05	0.15	0.15	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	107.0	124.0	17.0	1.23	0.24	0.07	0.17	0.19	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD209	159.0	161.0	2.0	0.59	0.14	0.00	0.17	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD209	169.0	176.0	7.0	0.74	0.14	0.00	0.15	0.01	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD209	207.2	215.6	8.4	1.15	0.19	0.01	0.23	0.09	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD209	256.4	269.8	13.4	0.68	0.14	0.02	0.14	0.08	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD210	18.0	36.0	18.0	0.78	0.17	0.07	0.12	0.11	0.02	Oxide	Infill
Incl	18.0	27.3	9.3	1.00	0.23	0.09	0.11	0.13	0.02	Oxide	Infill
JD210	36.0	90.0	54.0	0.72	0.14	0.03	0.15	0.15	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl and	41.0	47.0	6.0	0.92	0.17	0.04	0.15	0.15	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	50.7	62.0	11.3	0.81	0.15	0.05	0.16	0.34	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	67.9	80.0	12.1	0.99	0.19	0.03	0.18	0.14	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD210	102.7	109.0	6.3	0.71	0.17	0.02	0.19	0.08	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	102.7	106.0	3.3	0.89	0.19	0.02	0.21	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD210	118.0	176.0	58.0	0.65	0.13	0.01	0.19	0.12	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	124.0	128.0	4.0	0.87	0.20	0.05	0.19	0.15	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
and	149.0	152.0	3.0	0.59	0.12	0.01	0.25	0.19	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
and	157.0	161.7	4.7	2.25	0.27	0.01	0.68	0.56	0.07	Sulphide	Infill
and	172.0	174.0	2.0	0.65	0.30	0.02	0.17	0.55	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD210	182.0	190.2	8.2	0.30	0.06	0.00	0.16	0.18	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD210	195.0	245.0	50.0	0.73	0.15	0.00	0.16	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	207.0	212.4	5.4	1.28	0.26	0.00	0.22	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Infill

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Pd (g/t)	Pt (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Co (%)	Geology	Type
and	227.0	231.0	4.0	1.04	0.22	0.00	0.20	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	236.0	242.0	6.0	0.82	0.18	0.00	0.18	0.14	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD212	223.0	282.0	59.0	0.93	0.16	0.04	0.16	0.19	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	227.0	249.0	22.0	0.77	0.14	0.02	0.18	0.19	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	252.0	272.0	20.0	1.26	0.17	0.07	0.16	0.28	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	277.0	282.0	5.0	1.40	0.37	0.07	0.13	0.11	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD213	6.0	27.0	21.0	0.97	0.22	0.05	0.12	0.08	0.01	Oxide	Infill
Incl	6.0	11.5	5.5	1.42	0.37	0.01	0.08	0.09	0.01	Oxide	Extension
and	17.0	25.0	8.0	1.08	0.22	0.05	0.13	0.07	0.01	Oxide	Infill
JD213	27.0	52.9	25.9	0.66	0.13	0.03	0.15	0.08	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	31.0	38.0	7.0	0.84	0.15	0.02	0.16	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	47.0	49.0	2.0	0.56	0.13	0.01	0.15	0.36	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD213	62.0	78.0	16.0	0.54	0.13	0.05	0.18	0.11	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	64.0	69.0	5.0	0.77	0.19	0.13	0.24	0.25	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD213	83.0	117.6	34.6	0.76	0.17	0.04	0.17	0.10	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	86.0	99.7	13.7	1.01	0.23	0.07	0.20	0.14	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	105.0	109.0	4.1	0.77	0.16	0.03	0.17	0.11	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD213	123.0	241.8	118.8	0.74	0.15	0.00	0.17	0.08	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	153.0	156.0	3.0	1.24	0.22	0.00	0.22	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	173.0	194.0	21.0	0.99	0.19	0.00	0.18	0.12	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	211.0	225.0	14.0	1.50	0.32	0.00	0.31	0.13	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	236.9	239.0	2.1	1.63	0.28	0.00	0.22	0.15	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD213	260.0	292.0	32.0	0.52	0.11	0.00	0.17	0.07	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	260.0	264.0	4.0	0.72	0.14	0.00	0.21	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	280.0	285.0	5.0	0.81	0.14	0.00	0.26	0.14	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
JD214	212.1	219.0	6.9	0.41	0.07	0.01	0.10	0.21	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD214	274.8	278.4	3.6	0.39	0.15	0.01	0.12	0.11	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD215	146.7	149.0	2.3	0.82	0.19	0.01	0.25	0.25	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD216	13.0	23.0	10.0	0.82	0.19	0.01	0.19	0.09	0.02	Oxide	Infill
Incl	19.0	22.0	3.0	1.18	0.22	0.01	0.23	0.10	0.02	Oxide	Infill
JD216	30.0	35.0	5.0	0.51	0.11	0.00	0.19	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD216	41.0	82.0	41.0	0.66	0.15	0.00	0.16	0.14	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	66.0	82.0	16.0	0.79	0.18	0.01	0.16	0.31	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD216	94.0	97.0	3.0	0.57	0.11	0.01	0.14	0.02	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD216	102.0	104.0	2.0	0.72	0.14	0.01	0.19	0.02	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD216	109.0	146.0	37.0	0.63	0.14	0.01	0.17	0.05	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	111.0	117.0	6.0	0.88	0.22	0.01	0.22	0.15	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
and	136.0	141.0	5.0	0.85	0.19	0.01	0.18	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD216	162.0	165.0	3.0	1.19	0.20	0.01	0.14	0.05	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	162.0	164.0	2.0	1.52	0.20	0.01	0.14	0.05	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD216	176.0	183.0	7.0	0.67	0.24	0.01	0.16	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	179.0	182.0	3.0	0.82	0.38	0.01	0.17	0.03	0.02	Sulphide	Extension

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Pd (g/t)	Pt (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Co (%)	Geology	Type
JD216	210.1	222.4	12.3	0.85	0.20	0.01	0.16	0.03	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	217.0	220.0	3.0	1.35	0.33	0.01	0.19	0.04	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD216	257.5	278.2	20.7	0.73	0.16	0.03	0.13	0.07	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD217	6.7	23.5	16.8	1.31	0.31	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.02	Oxide	Infill
Incl	10.0	23.5	13.5	1.48	0.34	0.08	0.09	0.12	0.03	Oxide	Infill
JD217	43.3	72.6	29.3	0.67	0.15	0.02	0.16	0.09	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	44.0	48.0	4.0	0.78	0.16	0.03	0.20	0.23	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	50.9	53.0	2.1	0.67	0.15	0.02	0.18	0.13	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	54.0	58.0	4.0	1.00	0.21	0.03	0.21	0.12	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	63.0	68.9	5.9	1.02	0.23	0.03	0.20	0.09	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD217	132.9	140.0	7.1	0.53	0.11	0.01	0.15	0.06	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD217	204.0	226.0	22.0	0.55	0.12	0.00	0.14	0.07	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD217	232.2	253.0	20.8	0.61	0.14	0.00	0.18	0.05	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	239.0	241.0	2.0	0.86	0.15	0.00	0.21	0.03	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD217	258.0	262.0	4.0	0.91	0.17	0.00	0.24	0.11	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	258.0	260.0	2.0	1.19	0.21	0.00	0.31	0.20	0.04	Sulphide	Infill
JD217	270.0	291.0	21.0	0.57	0.12	0.00	0.17	0.07	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	276.0	278.0	2.0	0.95	0.18	0.00	0.18	0.21	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD217	301.0	304.0	3.0	0.46	0.09	0.00	0.16	0.02	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD218	0.0	13.0	13.0	3.07	1.76	0.06	0.18	0.33	0.17	Oxide	Extension
JD218	18.0	25.5	7.5	3.82	0.41	0.09	0.12	1.50	0.02	Oxide	Infill
Incl	19.7	25.5	5.8	4.80	0.53	0.12	0.14	1.92	0.02	Oxide	Infill
JD218	32.0	40.0	8.0	1.05	0.34	0.02	0.29	0.26	0.02	Oxide	Infill
Incl	32.0	36.6	4.6	1.56	0.51	0.03	0.40	0.44	0.03	Oxide	Infill
JD218	103.0	107.1	4.1	0.51	0.13	0.01	0.12	0.04	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD218	120.0	125.0	5.0	0.48	0.15	0.01	0.14	0.09	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD218	130.0	133.0	3.0	0.98	0.24	0.01	0.16	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD218	138.0	156.0	18.0	0.63	0.23	0.01	0.15	0.04	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	152.0	155.0	3.0	1.26	0.81	0.03	0.15	0.16	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD218	190.0	206.9	16.9	0.50	0.11	0.01	0.16	0.03	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD218	233.5	237.0	3.5	0.64	0.17	0.03	0.12	0.08	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD218	243.0	245.0	2.0	0.58	0.06	0.01	0.13	0.08	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD218	272.0	301.0	29.0	0.71	0.13	0.08	0.12	0.28	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	280.0	288.0	8.0	1.36	0.25	0.23	0.14	0.67	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
and	298.0	301.0	3.0	0.92	0.16	0.05	0.16	0.27	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD218	314.0	321.0	7.0	0.34	0.01	0.02	0.10	0.19	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD219	15.0	23.0	8.0	0.96	0.29	0.01	0.08	0.13	0.01	Oxide	Infill
Incl	18.0	20.0	2.0	1.93	0.91	0.01	0.09	0.16	0.01	Oxide	Infill
JD219	48.0	53.0	5.0	0.62	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD219	127.6	131.0	3.4	0.62	0.12	0.01	0.11	0.08	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD219	146.0	149.0	3.0	0.54	0.11	0.02	0.13	0.11	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD219	154.4	220.0	65.6	0.64	0.14	0.04	0.15	0.08	0.02	Sulphide	Infill

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Pd (g/t)	Pt (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Co (%)	Geology	Type
Incl	154.4	163.0	8.6	0.89	0.21	0.06	0.19	0.17	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD220	311.0	409.4	98.4	0.66	0.13	0.01	0.14	0.09	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	322.0	324.0	2.0	0.69	0.14	0.02	0.18	0.24	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
and	346.8	351.9	5.1	0.81	0.14	0.04	0.16	0.21	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
and	368.0	371.0	3.0	0.81	0.15	0.01	0.17	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
and	382.0	385.0	3.0	1.06	0.19	0.01	0.17	0.04	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
and	386.7	393.0	6.3	1.29	0.23	0.01	0.18	0.05	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
and	396.0	408.0	12.0	0.86	0.16	0.01	0.15	0.08	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD220	416.0	430.1	14.1	0.62	0.14	0.01	0.16	0.09	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	416.0	418.1	2.1	0.63	0.13	0.02	0.26	0.12	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
and	427.0	430.1	3.1	0.91	0.19	0.02	0.18	0.17	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD220	437.0	450.0	13.0	0.62	0.11	0.02	0.15	0.09	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	437.0	442.5	5.5	1.00	0.19	0.03	0.18	0.15	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD220	492.0	498.6	6.6	0.64	0.16	0.01	0.15	0.08	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD220	504.0	525.7	21.7	0.52	0.11	0.01	0.14	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD220	651.0	659.2	8.2	1.32	0.23	0.01	0.23	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD220	664.6	677.0	12.5	0.54	0.11	0.01	0.17	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD220	724.0	747.4	23.4	0.45	0.10	0.01	0.17	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	727.0	729.0	2.0	0.80	0.16	0.02	0.20	0.17	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD220	752.6	803.8	51.2	0.56	0.15	0.04	0.16	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	781.0	789.2	8.2	0.72	0.28	0.05	0.18	0.20	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
and	794.0	796.0	2.0	0.98	0.14	0.22	0.15	0.11	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
and	801.0	803.8	2.8	1.29	0.33	0.03	0.18	0.14	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD220	808.7	822.0	13.3	0.70	0.17	0.03	0.17	0.08	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	808.7	812.9	4.2	1.13	0.30	0.03	0.21	0.13	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD221	3.0	21.0	18.0	0.69	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.01	Oxide	Extension
Incl	4.0	8.0	4.0	1.08	0.05	0.00	0.04	0.11	0.00	Oxide	Extension
JD222	8.0	18.0	10.0	0.65	0.04	0.01	0.06	0.13	0.02	Oxide	Infill
Incl	8.7	11.0	2.3	1.06	0.06	0.00	0.04	0.11	0.02	Oxide	Extension
JD222	48.0	56.8	8.8	1.51	0.34	0.07	0.16	0.12	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	51.0	56.8	5.8	2.09	0.47	0.09	0.17	0.17	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD222	87.0	92.2	5.2	0.50	0.11	0.07	0.14	0.27	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD224	92.0	100.8	8.8	0.29	0.07	0.01	0.19	0.07	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD224	101.2	227.0	125.8	0.61	0.14	0.01	0.15	0.07	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	111.0	114.0	3.0	0.86	0.19	0.01	0.17	0.02	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
and	152.0	157.0	5.0	0.83	0.27	0.02	0.14	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	165.0	169.0	4.0	0.79	0.17	0.02	0.16	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	185.0	195.5	10.5	0.99	0.19	0.01	0.16	0.07	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	198.0	201.0	3.0	0.70	0.17	0.01	0.24	0.12	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
and	208.0	220.0	12.0	0.79	0.18	0.00	0.17	0.08	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	223.0	227.0	4.0	1.14	0.34	0.00	0.22	0.07	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD224	252.5	338.0	85.6	0.74	0.15	0.01	0.19	0.09	0.02	Sulphide	Extension

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Pd (g/t)	Pt (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Co (%)	Geology	Type
Incl and and	279.0	287.0	8.0	0.81	0.15	0.01	0.21	0.14	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	295.0	316.0	21.0	0.87	0.19	0.01	0.21	0.14	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
and	324.0	334.0	10.0	1.37	0.24	0.01	0.18	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD224	344.0	346.2	2.2	0.48	0.42	0.01	0.14	0.08	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD224	353.0	360.0	7.0	0.64	0.15	0.00	0.13	0.05	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD224	365.0	372.8	7.8	0.49	0.09	0.01	0.15	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD225	22.8	26.0	3.2	0.52	0.10	0.07	0.12	0.26	0.01	Oxide	Infill
JD225	26.0	63.0	37.0	0.73	0.17	0.03	0.12	0.11	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl and	29.0	45.0	16.0	0.94	0.21	0.03	0.14	0.12	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
and	56.0	58.0	2.0	1.39	0.29	0.05	0.19	0.15	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD225	69.0	204.0	135.0	0.57	0.13	0.01	0.16	0.07	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl and	89.0	94.0	5.0	0.74	0.15	0.03	0.18	0.19	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	102.0	104.0	2.0	1.04	0.24	0.05	0.15	0.17	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	115.0	121.0	6.0	0.83	0.17	0.00	0.19	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	125.0	129.0	4.0	0.58	0.13	0.00	0.23	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	159.2	167.0	7.8	0.96	0.21	0.00	0.28	0.12	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
and	177.0	180.0	3.0	0.83	0.20	0.01	0.38	0.24	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
JD225	246.5	280.0	33.5	0.50	0.12	0.00	0.14	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	250.5	253.0	2.5	0.74	0.20	0.00	0.17	0.26	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD225	285.0	290.0	5.0	0.54	0.15	0.00	0.14	0.03	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD225	329.0	357.0	28.0	0.51	0.14	0.00	0.18	0.04	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	332.0	340.0	8.0	0.75	0.22	0.01	0.21	0.05	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD225	363.0	371.0	8.0	0.83	0.23	0.01	0.16	0.03	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD225	378.0	395.0	17.0	0.50	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.11	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	388.0	390.0	2.0	0.73	0.49	0.06	0.12	0.19	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD225	400.0	431.0	31.0	0.47	0.10	0.05	0.14	0.09	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD225	437.0	465.1	28.1	2.20	0.46	0.25	0.11	0.07	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	448.0	464.0	16.0	2.86	0.63	0.39	0.12	0.10	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD226	11.4	21.9	10.5	1.22	0.33	0.01	0.12	0.14	0.02	Oxide	Infill
Incl	13.4	21.9	8.5	1.33	0.39	0.02	0.14	0.16	0.02	Oxide	Infill
JD226	31.8	35.5	3.7	0.86	0.19	0.01	0.16	0.06	0.01	Oxide	Infill
JD226	40.9	53.8	12.9	0.92	0.22	0.01	0.19	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	40.9	51.7	10.8	1.02	0.25	0.01	0.20	0.12	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD226	61.0	92.0	31.0	0.61	0.11	0.00	0.17	0.07	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	61.0	63.8	2.8	1.04	0.26	0.01	0.22	0.15	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	73.4	78.0	4.7	0.94	0.18	0.01	0.17	0.03	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD226	103.0	141.0	38.0	0.48	0.09	0.00	0.17	0.05	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD226	145.2	150.7	5.5	0.54	0.09	0.00	0.17	0.02	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD226	157.0	209.7	52.7	0.63	0.13	0.00	0.17	0.04	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	161.0	168.0	7.0	0.79	0.15	0.00	0.23	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	178.0	185.3	7.3	0.91	0.20	0.00	0.21	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	205.0	209.7	4.7	1.19	0.25	0.00	0.20	0.04	0.02	Sulphide	Infill

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Pd (g/t)	Pt (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Co (%)	Geology	Type
JD226	230.0	253.0	23.0	0.60	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.02	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD226	320.6	336.0	15.5	0.81	0.19	0.02	0.14	0.07	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	329.0	332.1	3.1	1.58	0.31	0.03	0.17	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD226	342.0	371.9	29.9	0.66	0.14	0.05	0.17	0.10	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD226	387.2	392.3	5.0	1.03	0.27	0.04	0.12	0.05	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	388.0	392.0	4.0	1.06	0.31	0.04	0.13	0.05	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD227	10.0	42.0	32.0	0.87	0.22	0.03	0.18	0.12	0.02	Oxide	Infill
Incl	12.0	16.0	4.0	1.57	0.44	0.01	0.23	0.20	0.03	Oxide	Infill
and	27.0	34.0	7.0	1.27	0.28	0.06	0.24	0.14	0.02	Oxide	Infill
JD227	54.0	60.6	6.6	1.29	0.27	0.01	0.14	0.04	0.01	Oxide	Infill
Incl	57.0	60.6	3.6	1.84	0.38	0.02	0.14	0.02	0.01	Oxide	Infill
JD227	60.6	67.0	6.4	0.80	0.19	0.01	0.17	0.12	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	61.0	67.0	6.0	0.81	0.20	0.01	0.17	0.13	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD227	72.8	101.0	28.3	1.45	0.28	0.01	0.34	0.16	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	73.0	99.0	26.0	1.52	0.29	0.01	0.36	0.17	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
JD227	106.0	110.0	4.0	0.40	0.08	0.00	0.14	0.09	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD227	115.0	189.0	74.0	0.52	0.10	0.00	0.17	0.07	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	124.0	135.0	11.0	0.78	0.16	0.00	0.21	0.15	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	139.0	142.0	3.0	0.86	0.17	0.00	0.23	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD227	221.0	228.0	7.0	0.66	0.12	0.00	0.16	0.05	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	226.0	228.0	2.0	0.81	0.14	0.00	0.18	0.04	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD227	235.7	240.5	4.8	0.41	0.18	0.00	0.12	0.09	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD227	253.6	262.0	8.4	0.52	0.15	0.00	0.18	0.07	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD227	303.4	315.7	12.3	0.51	0.14	0.01	0.21	0.08	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD227	324.0	327.0	3.0	0.44	0.10	0.01	0.15	0.12	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD227	333.0	346.0	13.0	0.46	0.09	0.01	0.16	0.07	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD227	363.9	404.6	40.7	3.25	0.41	0.14	0.17	0.20	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	376.3	390.8	14.5	7.45	0.87	0.33	0.20	0.33	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
and	393.0	404.6	11.6	1.41	0.21	0.04	0.16	0.14	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD227	411.0	427.0	16.0	1.50	0.36	0.10	0.14	0.08	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	412.0	425.0	13.0	1.70	0.39	0.11	0.15	0.08	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD228	30.0	161.0	131.0	0.85	0.18	0.02	0.21	0.15	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	39.0	44.0	5.0	1.08	0.23	0.01	0.16	0.16	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	54.0	60.0	6.0	0.84	0.19	0.02	0.15	0.11	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	63.0	82.0	19.0	0.80	0.18	0.08	0.14	0.16	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
and	85.0	87.0	2.0	0.90	0.19	0.03	0.16	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	89.0	94.2	5.2	1.08	0.18	0.01	0.17	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	102.0	107.0	5.0	1.29	0.23	0.00	0.21	0.03	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	130.2	135.0	4.8	1.24	0.23	0.01	0.24	0.21	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
and	142.8	151.0	8.2	3.15	0.49	0.02	1.10	0.87	0.07	Sulphide	Infill
and	154.0	159.0	5.0	0.70	0.42	0.01	0.13	0.14	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD228	167.0	169.0	2.0	0.44	0.08	0.00	0.16	0.02	0.02	Sulphide	Infill

Hole ID	Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Survey type	Azi (°)	Dip (°)	Max Ni (ppm)	Max Cu (ppm)	Max Pd (ppb)	Max Pt (ppb)	Max Au (ppb)
TAC0078	AC	439730	6533100	315	34	GPS	360	-90	70	380	2	<5	4

Appendix C Metal Equivalents

Sulphide drill intersections are quoted using a nickel equivalent (NiEq) cut-off grade. No metal equivalent is used for the oxide domain.

Based on limited metallurgical testwork completed to date for the sulphide domain, it is the Company's opinion that all the quoted elements included in metal equivalent calculations (palladium, platinum, gold, nickel, copper and cobalt) have a reasonable potential of being recovered and sold.

Metal equivalents for the sulphide domains are calculated according to the formula below:

- « NiEq (%) = Ni (%) + 0.37 x Pd (g/t) + 0.24 x Pt (g/t) + 0.25 x Au (g/t) + 0.65 x Cu (%) + 3.24 x Co (%);

Metal recoveries used in the metal equivalent calculations are at the lower end of the range for all metals in the sulphide domain based on limited metallurgical testwork (refer to ASX Announcement on 28 September 2021). Metal recoveries used in the metal equivalent calculations are listed below:

- « Pd – 75%, Pt – 65%, Au – 50%, Ni – 60%, Cu – 80%, Co – 60%.

Metal prices used are:

- « Pd – US\$1,700/oz,
- « Pt – US\$1,300/oz,
- « Au – US\$1,700/oz,
- « Ni – US\$18,500/t,
- « Cu – US\$9,000/t,
- « Co – US\$60,000/t.

Appendix D JORC Table 1

D-1 Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<p>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.</p> <p>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HQ diamond core was quarter cored and NQ2 was half cored with samples taken over selective intervals ranging from 0.2m to 1.2m (typically 1.0m). Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling samples were collected as 1m samples from a rig mounted cone splitter. Aircore (AC) samples collected as 4m composites Qualitative care taken when sampling diamond drill core to sample the same half of the drill core. For RC, two 1m assay samples were collected as a split from the rig cyclone using a cone splitter with the same split consistently sent to the laboratory for analysis. Regional AC samples were collected as spears through the bag from top to bottom
Drilling techniques	<p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mineralisation is easily recognised by the presence of sulphides. In diamond core sample intervals were selected on a qualitative assessment of sulphide content
	<p>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).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling has been undertaken by diamond, Reverse Circulation (RC) techniques. Diamond drill core is predominantly HQ size (63.5mm diameter). Limited NQ2 (47.6mm diameter) drilling has also been completed. Triple tube has been used from surface until competent bedrock and then standard tube thereafter. Core orientation is by an ACT Reflex (ACT II RD) tool RC Drilling uses a face-sampling hammer drill bit with a diameter of 5.5 inches (140mm). Regional drilling was completed with AC

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill sample recovery	<p>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual recoveries of diamond drill core samples were assessed quantitatively by comparing measured core length with expected core length from driller's mark. Generally core recovery was excellent in fresh rock and approaching 100%. Core recovery in oxide material is often poor due to sample washing out. Core recovery in the oxide zone averages 60% Individual recoveries for RC composite samples were recorded on a qualitative basis. Sample weights were observed to be slightly lower through transported cover whereas drilling through bedrock yielded samples with more consistent weights. Two separate studies were completed where all the sample was weighed and compared with the expected weight. These indicated that as with the diamond core, sample recovery in the oxide is moderate and good in the fresh rock. Individual recoveries for regional AC samples were recorded on a qualitative basis.
Logging	<p>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With diamond drilling triple tube coring in the oxide zone is undertaken to improve sample recovery. This results in better recoveries but recovery is still only moderate to good. Diamond core samples were consistently taken from the same side of the core and RC samples were consistently taken from the same split on the cyclone. AC drilling was completed to industry standard with the aim to maximise recovery using conventional drilling techniques
	<p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no evidence of a sample recovery and grade relationship in unweathered material.
	<p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drill holes were logged geologically including, but not limited to; weathering, regolith, lithology, structure, texture, alteration and mineralisation. Logging was at an appropriate quantitative standard for infill drilling and resource estimation.
	<p>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logging is considered qualitative in nature. Diamond drill core is photographed wet before cutting. All holes were geologically logged in full.
	<p>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</p>	

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diamond core was sawn in half and one-half quartered and sampled over 0.2<1.2m intervals (mostly 1m).
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC assay samples were collected as two 1m splits from the rig cyclone via a cone splitter. The cone splitter was horizontal to ensure sample representivity. Wet or damp samples were noted in the sample logging sheet. A majority of samples were dry.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AC samples were sampled as 4m composites using a spear sample from individual samples. Some samples were wet towards the base of the holes
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample preparation is industry standard and comprises oven drying, jaw crushing and pulverising to -75 microns (80% pass). Field duplicates were collected from RC and diamond drilling at an approximate ratio of one in twenty five. Diamond drill core field duplicates collected as ¼ core. RC Field duplicates were collected from selected sulphide zones as a second 1m split directly from the cone splitter.
	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the majority of cases the entire hole has been sampled and assayed. Duplicate sample results were compared with the original sample results and there is no bias observed in the data.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill sample sizes are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation sought and the nature of the drilling program.
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diamond drill core and RC samples underwent sample preparation and geochemical analysis by ALS Perth. Au-Pt-Pd was analysed by 50g fire assay fusion with an ICP-AES finish (ALS Method code PGM-ICP24). A 48-element suite was analysed by ICP-MS following a four-acid digest (ALS method code ME-MS61) for holes up to and including JD023 and JRC122 and regional AC. Later RC and diamond holes were analysed using four-acid digest for 34 elements (ALS method code ME-ICP61) including Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Sr, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Zn, Zr.
		<p>Additional ore-grade analysis was performed as required for elements reporting out of range for Ni, Cr, Cu</p>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>(ALS method code ME-OG-62) and Pd, Pt (ALS method code PGM-ICP27).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These techniques are considered total digests.
	<p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable as no data from such tools or instruments are reported
	<p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certified analytical standards and blanks were inserted at appropriate intervals for diamond, RC and AC drill samples with an insertion rate of >5%. Approximately 5% of significant intercepts were sent for cross laboratory checks. All QAQC samples display results within acceptable levels of accuracy and precision.
	<p>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant drill intersections are checked by the Project Geologist and then by the General Manager Development. Significant intersections are cross-checked with the logged geology and drill core after final assays are received.
	<p>The use of twinned holes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Six sets of twinned holes (RC versus Diamond) have been drilled to provide a comparison between grade/thickness variations over a 5m separation between drill holes.
Verification of sampling and assaying		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only Palladium assays have been analysed as part of this twin hole comparison. Ni and Cu grades are very low level in the selected holes (~0.1 – 0.2% Ni and <0.1% Cu), so no meaningful correlation can be obtained.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intervals correlate well between holes although in detail there is variation between them for higher grade samples in terms of both location and grade. However, there is no discernible grade bias between drill types.
	<p>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary drill data was collected digitally using OCRIS software before being transferred to the master SQL database. • All procedures including data collection, verification, uploading to the database etc are captured in detailed procedures and summarised in a single document.
	<p>Discuss any adjustment to assay data</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No adjustments were made to the lab reported assay data.
Location of data points	<p>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill hole collar locations are initially recorded by Chalice employees using a handheld GPS with a +/- 3m margin

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.	<p>of error. Diamond and RC holes at Gonnevile were then picked up with an RTK-DGPS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RTK-DGPS collar pick-ups replace handheld GPS collar pick-ups and have +/-20 mm margin of error. Planned and final hole coordinates are compared after pick up to ensure that the original target has been tested.
	Specification of the grid system used.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The grid system used for the location of all drill holes is GDA94 - MGA (Zone 50).
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RLs for reported holes were derived from RTK-DGPS pick-ups.
	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC and diamond drill hole spacing varies from between 40m x 40 m in the south to 160m x 80m in the north and west. Regional AC holes are spaced at 100m x 100m or greater
	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results from the RC and diamond drilling to date at Gonnevile are considered sufficient to assume geological or grade continuity appropriate for Mineral Resource estimation procedure(s) and classifications. Results from the regional AC drilling to date are not considered sufficient to assume geological or grade continuity appropriate for Mineral Resource estimation procedure(s) and classifications.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No compositing undertaken for diamond drill core or RC samples. One metre AC samples were composited to 4m
	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC and Diamond drill holes were typically oriented within 15° of orthogonal to the interpreted dip and strike of the known zone of mineralisation. However, several holes were drilled at less optimal azimuths due to site access constraints or to test for alternative mineralisation orientations. AC drilling is vertical with the primary aim of the hole to test the oxide portion of the regolith and provide a bottom of hole sample in weathered or fresh rock.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The orientation of the drilling is not considered to have introduced sampling bias.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were collected in polyweave bags either at the drill rig (RC samples) or at the core cutting facility (diamond samples). The polyweave bags have five samples each and are cable tied. Filled bags were collected into palletised bulk bags at the field office and delivered directly from site to ALS laboratories in Wangara, Perth by a Chalice contractor several times weekly.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CSA Global conducted a site visit and review of the sampling techniques In July 2021. SRK completed an independent assurance review of the Chalice procedures including documentation and appropriateness of methods employed.

D-2 Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploration activities are ongoing over E70/5118, 5119 and 5351. The holder CGM (WA) Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Chalice Mining Limited Portions of E70/5119 and 5351 cover the Julimar State Forest which requires a conservation management plan and clearing permits for drilling. However all the reported drilling is on private, freehold land. E70/5119 partially overlaps ML1SA, a State Agreement covering Bauxite mineral rights only. E70/5351 partially overlies the Bindoon Defence Training Area. Permission to explore within this area is currently being sought from the Department of Defence There are no known encumbrances other than the ones noted above.
Exploration done by other parties	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no known impediments to operating on the tenements where they cover private freehold land. The tenements are in good standing. There is no previous exploration at Gonnevile and only limited exploration has been completed by other exploration parties in the vicinity of the targets identified by Chalice to date. Chalice has compiled historical records dating back to the early 1960's which indicate only three genuine explorers in the area, all

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>primarily targeting Fe-Ti-V mineralisation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over 1971<1972, Garrick Agnew Pty Ltd undertook reconnaissance surface sampling over prominent aeromagnetic anomalies in a search for 'Coates deposit style' vanadium mineralisation. Surface sampling methodology is not described in detail, nor were analytical methods specified, with samples analysed for V₂O₅, Ni, Cu, Cr, Pb and Zn, results of which are referred to in this announcement. Three diamond holes were completed by Bestbet Pty Ltd targeting Fe-Ti-V situated approximately 3km NE of JRC001. No elevated Ni-Cu-PGE assays were reported. Bestbet Pty Ltd undertook 27 stream sediment samples within E70/5119. Elevated levels of palladium were noted in the coarse fraction (<5mm+2mm) are reported in this release. Finer fraction samples did not replicate the coarse fraction results. A local AMAG survey was flown in 1996 by Alcoa using 200m line spacing which has been used by Chalice for targeting purposes. A local AMAG survey was flown in 1996 by Alcoa using 200m line spacing which has been used by Chalice for targeting purposes. An Alcoa and CRA JV completed seven diamond holes in the 1970s targeting a magnetic high to the north of E70/5119 and the east of E70/5351 testing for vanadium (Boomer Hill). The target deposit type is an orthomagmatic Ni-Cu-PGE sulphide deposit, within the Yilgarn Craton. The style of sulphide mineralisation intersected consists of massive, matrix, stringer and disseminated sulphides typical of metamorphosed and structurally overprinted orthomagmatic Ni sulphide deposits.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	
Drill hole Information	<p>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:</p> <p>Easting and northing of the drill hole collar</p> <p>Elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</p> <p>Dip and azimuth of the hole</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provided in body of text.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No material information has been excluded.
	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant intercepts are reported using a >0.5g/t Pd length-weighted cut off for oxide and >0.4% NiEq length-weighted cut off for sulphide material. A maximum of 4m internal dilution has been applied.
	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher grade intervals are reported using a >0.9g/t Pd length-weighted cut off for oxide and >0.6% NiEq length-weighted cut off. A maximum of 2m internal dilution has been applied.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Metal price assumptions used in the metal equivalent calculations are: US\$1,700/oz Pd, US\$1,300/oz Pt, US\$1,700/oz Au, US\$18,500/t Ni, US\$9,000/t Cu, US\$60,000/t Co. No metal equivalent calculation is reported for the oxide material. Metallurgical recovery assumptions used in the metal equivalent calculation for the sulphide (fresh) material are: Pd – 75%, Pt – 65%, Au – 50%, Ni – 60%, Cu – 80%, Co - 60%. Hence for the sulphide material NiEq = Ni % + 0.37x Pd g/t + 0.24 x Pt g/t + 0.25 x Au g/t + 0.65 x Cu % + 3.24 x Co % and PdEq = Pd g/t + 0.66 x Pt g/t + 0.67 x Au g/t + 2.71 x Ni % + 1.76 x Cu % + 8.78 x Co %. The volume of transitional material is small and considered unlikely to materially affect the overall metal equivalent calculation.
	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC and Diamond drill holes were typically oriented within 15° of orthogonal to the interpreted dip and strike of the known zone of mineralisation. However, several holes were drilled at less optimal azimuths due to site access constraints or to test for alternative mineralisation orientations.
	If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All widths are quoted down-hole. True widths vary depending on the orientation of the hole and the orientation of the mineralisation. For low grade intercepts (> 0.40% NiEq) true width approximates downhole

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	width. For high grade intercepts (>0.6% NiEq) true width is generally between 80 and 100% of the downhole width.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practised to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to figures in the body of text. All holes including those without significant intercepts have been reported.
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable. All meaningful data has been included
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (eg. tests for lateral Exts or depth Exts or large-scale step-out drilling).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diamond and RC drilling will continue to test high-priority targets including EM conductors. Further drilling along strike and down dip may occur at these and other targets depending on results. Scoping study work has commenced including additional metallurgical testwork, mining studies, tailings studies and waste rock characterisation etc.
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any potential extensions to mineralisation are shown in the figures in the body of the text.