16 March 2020

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

REGIONAL EXPLORATION STRATEGY HIGHLIGHTS POTENTIAL WITHIN THETA GOLD TENEMENTS

Highlights

Theta Gold Mines Limited ("Theta Gold" or "Company") (ASX: TGM, TGMO | OTCQB: TGMGF) is pleased to provide an update on the regional exploration program across its Eastern Transvaal Gold Fields. Geological fieldwork undertaken to date has confirmed a high grade reef system and the considerable extent of geographical distribution.

- **High grade gold assays in rock-chips up to 84 g/t Au in the Vaalhoek area (refer Appendix A)**
- **Gold grades up to 42 g/t Au reported in the Rietfontein area**
- **Gold grades up to 35 g/t Au reported in the Elandsdrift area**
- **88% of rock-chips assayed reported gold grades**
- **Current focus on near-surface oxide gold potential, in both horizontal and vertical reef systems across the East Transvaal Goldfields**
- **Future work is to include more detailed mapping, sampling and RC/diamond drilling to test potential deposit areas**
- **Geophysical work completed to date included the processing of ASTER Satellite data. The ASTER Geophysics detected 4 areas of alteration that require further exploration. In total 13.5 km of strike anomalies were detected. (refer Appendix B)**

Table 1 Rock chip Assay Highlights

Location	Sample No.	Au g/t	Comments
Vaalhoek reef Neck Section	VN002B	16.73	Flat reef Chysocolla
Vaalhoek reef Met Plant	VN002C	22.83	Met Plant Rock dump
Vaalhoek reef Neck Section	VN003A	11.1	Nothern rock dump
Vaalhoek Shaft Dump	VN004A	83.97	2 Shaft Rock Dump
Rietfontein Adit 3 rocks	R3D005	22.85	Vein material #3 Adit
Rietfontein Adit 3 rocks	R3D006	41.87	Vein material #3 Adit
Rietfontein Adit 13 Outcrop	R13002B	15.28	Oxidised outcrop vein
Elansdrift Workings	ELR001A	30.24	Reef material at surface
Elansdrift Workings	ELR001B	34.92	Reef material at surface

NB. Two kilogram samples were dispatched to SGS Laboratories in Barberton SA. Analysis by standard 50 g aliquot mixed acid dissolution Fire assay with AAS finish. Samples located using sub 5 m hand-held GPS unit (Appendix A).

In 2019 the Company employed the services of CSA Global consultants (ASX release 3 February 2020) who completed an ore genesis model and structural geology interpretation across the Company's tenement holdings "Mineral Systems Model" (Figure 1). Following this exercise the Company initiated a regional reconnaissance fieldwork in January and February 2020, this led to encouraging results from a number of prospects. The Company also completed ASTER interpretation using different band ratios to highlight zone mineral alteration assembles that have gold mineralisation potential. The ASTER highlighted 4 zones of mineral alteration that require further field work.

In essence the Bushveld Complex (largest layered mafic igneous intrusive complex on Earth) is interpreted as the key driver and source of the gold mineralisation at the East Transvaal Goldfield. This is reflected in the size of the East Transvaal Goldfield, the extensive nature of the reefs system and the distribution of gold deposits. Examples such as Vaalhoek and Rietfontein reflect the nature of the goldfield as indicated by elements of the Mineral Systems Model.

A rock chip sample with assay result of 83.97 g/t Au collected at Vaalhoek is over 60 km from Rietfontein samples (41.87 g/t Au, 22.85 g/t Au) (Figure 2). Both Vaalhoek and Rietfontein have over 3 km of underground workings; both have a vertical component to the gold mineralization, which has been interpreted as a result of the NNE trending dykes forming structural traps and causing gold deposition via the disruption of migrating mineralizing fluids. The setting for mineralization in both mines conform with the Mineral Systems Model announced as part of an ASX release dated 3 February 2020 (Structural Traps). The 43 historical mines under management can now be compared to the Mineral Systems Model to assist with evaluation, classification and exploration.

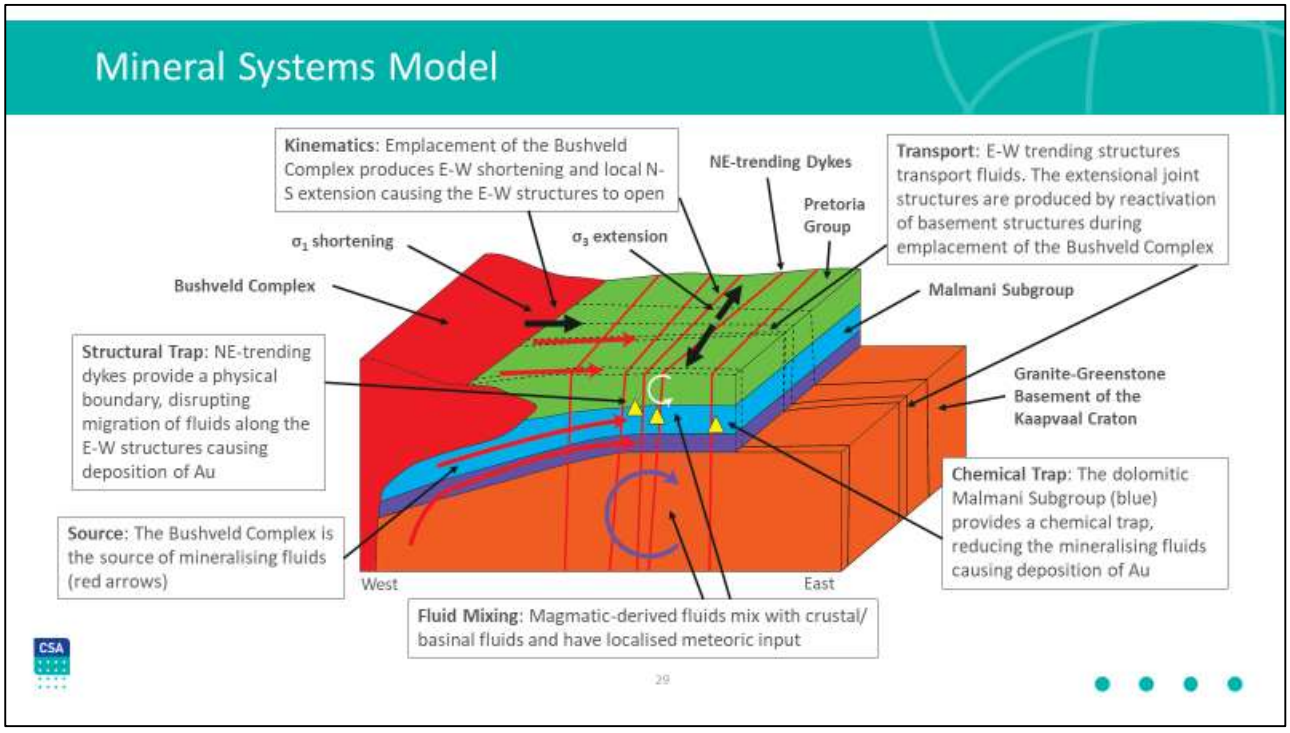


Figure 1: Mineral Systems Model

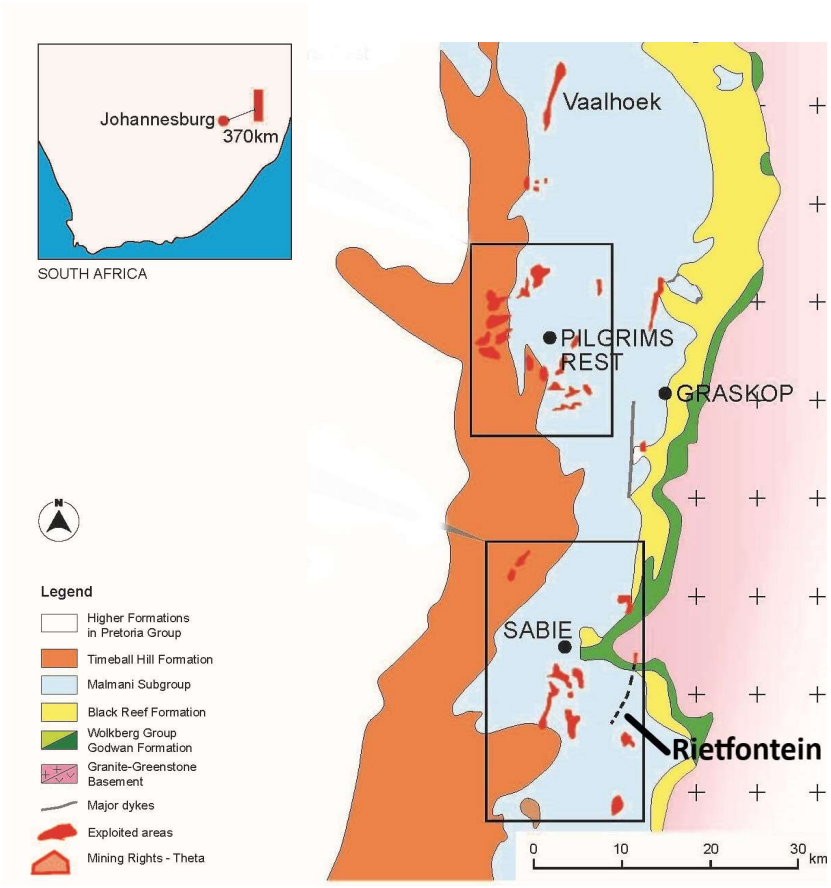


Figure 2: Location Map and Regional Geology – Vaalhoek and Rietfontein



Figure 3: Sampling at the old Frankfort Mine, Bevetts Reef, Beverly Hills area. Grades up to 3.2 g/t Au recorded. This is an oxide open-pit target.

The Frankfort/ Beverly Hills area is one of 43 historical mine workings. The shallow reef system has open-pit potential and fits the Chemical Trap style mineralization as indicated by the Mineral Systems Model (Figure 1). The East Transvaal Goldfield has 21 historical gold producing reefs that occur at different stratigraphic horizons within the siliciclastic and dolomitic host sediments. The major producing gold reefs are usually developed at the interface of carbonaceous shales and shallow water dolomitic sediments, which act as reducing environments (Chemical Traps) (Figure 3; stope reef section in dolomitic sediments).

ASTER SATELLITE DATA

The ASTER (Advanced Spaceborne Thermal Emission and Reflection Radiometer) Satellite Data was processed into multiple band ratios and combinations to generate images to map mineral species. The ASTER Satellite data identified four areas for further ground exploration (Figures 4 & 5) (Appendix B). Two band combinations have been identified as the most effective at resolving potential alteration zones. These were calibrated against known alteration zones, for example areas that have been identified through drilling. Interpreted areas of potential alteration require field exploration before detailed targeting can be effectively undertaken. In total over 13.5 km of potential strike alteration was identified.

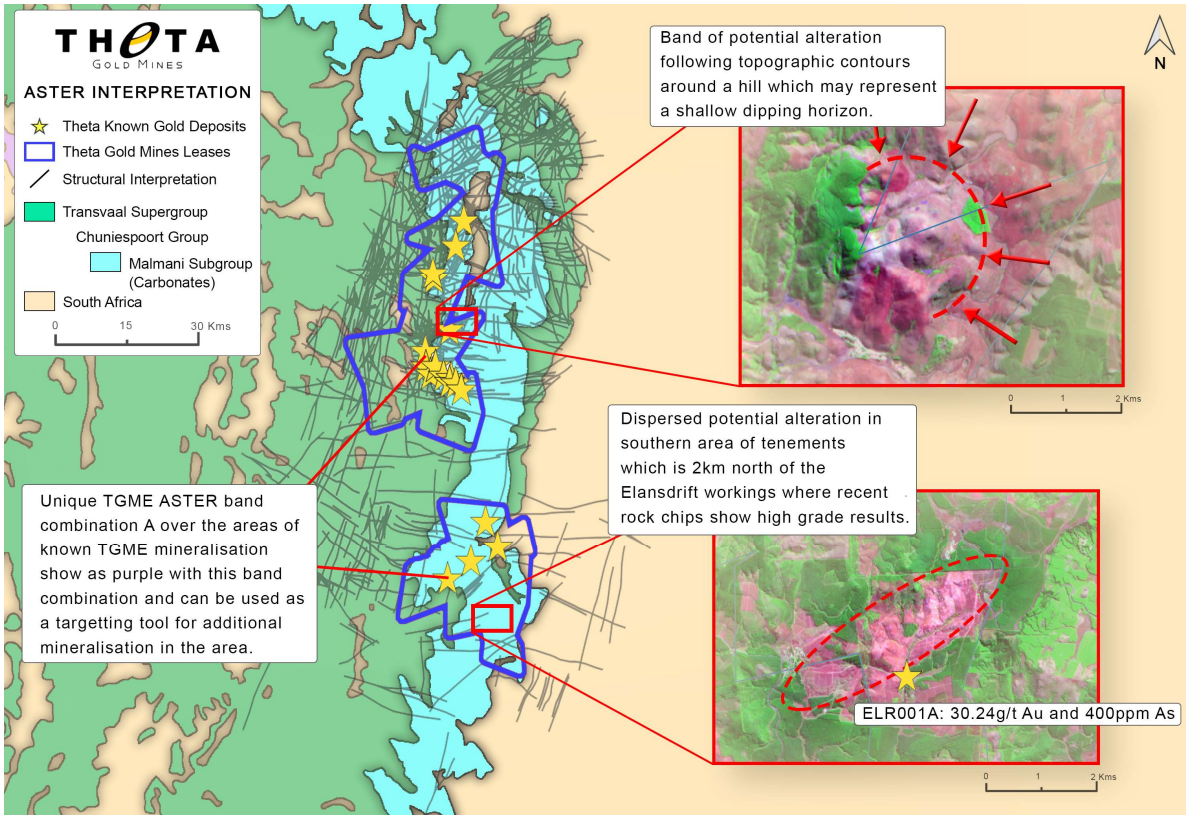


Figure 4: ASTER SATELLITE - Image Band Combination A (Priority)

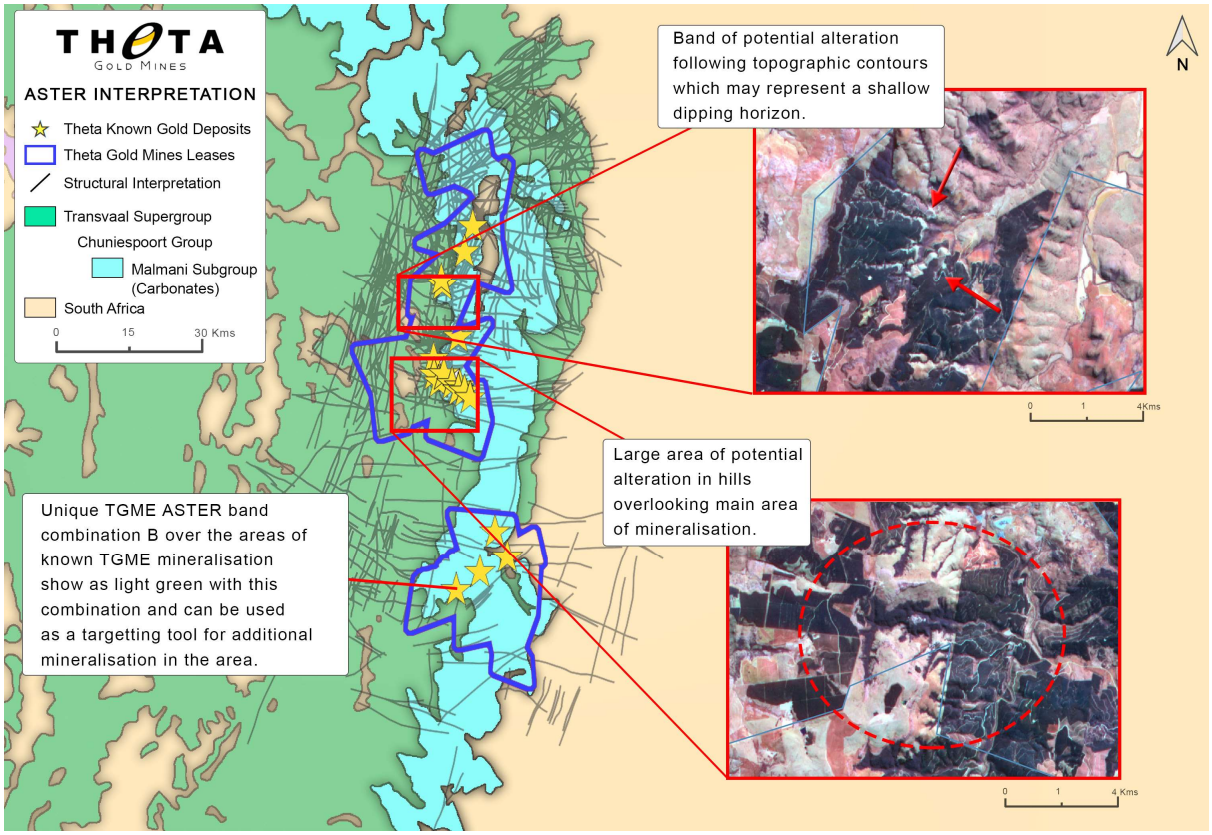


Figure 5: ASTER SATELLITE - Image Band Combination B (Priority)

Theta Gold Chairman Bill Guy commented: *"The occurrence of high grade gold is well documented across the 70 km of tenements held by the Company and this work provides further encouragement that the next stages of exploration to grow open-cut resources are warranted.*

The 'Mineral Systems Model' developed will assist with exploration and targeting of new gold mineralisation, as our understanding of the goldfield grows.

The ASTER satellite data effectively identified certain mineral alteration zones for further exploration. The work has identified a number of new areas and ASTER will be part of Theta Gold's future regional exploration toolbox, as the Company looks forward to further discoveries."

This announcement was approved for release by the Board of Directors.

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Competent Person Statement

The information in this report relating to exploration results is based on, and fairly reflects, the information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Phil Bentley (MSc (Geol), MSc (MinEx), Pr.Sci.Nat. No. 400208/05, FGSSA), a consultant to the Company and a member of the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions.

Mr Bentley has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Bentley consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

ABOUT THETA GOLD MINES LIMITED

Theta Gold Mines Limited (ASX: TGM, TGMO| OTCQB: TGMGF) is a gold development company that holds a range of prospective gold assets in a world-renowned South African gold mining region. These assets include several surface and near-surface high-grade gold projects which provide cost advantages relative to other gold producers in the region.

Theta Gold's core project is located next to the historical gold mining town of Pilgrim's Rest, in Mpumalanga Province, some 370 km northeast of Johannesburg by road or 95 km north of Nelspruit (Capital City of Mpumalanga Province). Following small scale production from 2011 – 2015, the Company is currently focussing on the construction of a new gold processing plant within its approved footprint at the TGME plant, and for the processing of the Theta Open Pit oxide gold ore. Nearby surface and underground mines and prospects are expected to be further evaluated in the future.

The Company aims to build a solid production platform to over 100 kozpa based primarily around shallow, open-cut or adit-entry hard rock mining sources. Theta Gold Mines has access to over 43

historical mines and prospect areas that can be accessed and explored, with over 6.7 Moz Au of historical production recorded.



DISCLAIMER

This announcement has been prepared by and issued by Theta Gold Mines Limited to assist in informing interested parties about the Company and should not be considered as an offer or invitation to subscribe for or purchase any securities in the Company or as an inducement to make an offer or invitation with respect to those securities. No agreement to subscribe for securities in the Company will be entered into on the basis of this announcement.

This announcement may contain forward looking statements. Whilst Theta Gold has no reason to believe that any such statements and projections are either false, misleading or incorrect, it does not warrant or guarantee such statements. Nothing contained in this announcement constitutes investment, legal, tax or other advice. This overview of Theta Gold does not purport to be all inclusive or to contain all information which its recipients may require in order to make an informed assessment of the Company's prospects. Before making an investment decision, you should consult your professional adviser, and perform your own analysis prior to making any investment decision. To the maximum extent permitted by law, the Company makes no representation and gives no assurance, guarantee or warranty, express or implied, as to, and take no responsibility and assume no liability for, the authenticity, validity, accuracy, suitability or completeness of, or any errors in or omissions, from any information, statement or opinion contained in this announcement. This announcement contains information, ideas and analysis which are proprietary to Theta Gold.

APPENDIX A ROCK CHIP SAMPLING ASSAY RESULTS (Localities shown in Figures A1 and A2)

NB. Two kilogram samples were dispatched to SGS Laboratories in Barberton SA. Analysis by standard 50 g

Regional Rock chip sampling g/t Au

Jan-Feb 2020 **WGS 84 UTM Zone 36 J**

No	Sample No	Location	Easting	Northing	Elev masl	Comments	Assay Au	As	Cu
1	R4D001B	Riet4 Dewatering	279638	7222743	948	Vein float at #4 decant point	0.07	0.01%	0.02%
2	R4D005B	Riet4 Dewatering	279638	7222743	948	Vein float at #4 decant point	0.46	0.06%	0.00%
3	R4D004B	Riet4 Dewatering	279638	7222743	948	Vein float at #4 decant point	0.82	0.01%	0.00%
4	R4D002B	Riet4 Waste Dump	279579	7222466	990	Vein float at #4 dump	0.17	0.02%	0.00%
5	R3D005	Rietfontein Adit 3 rocks	279579	7222466	1020	Vein material #3 Adit	**22.85**	0.13%	**0.29%**
6	R3D006	Rietfontein Adit 3 rocks	279579	7222466	1020	Vein material #3 Adit	**41.87**	0.03%	0.02%
7	VN001A	Vaalhoek Nek	275475	7262915	1225	Prospect excavation	0.42	0.02%	0.01%
8	VN001B	Vaalhoek Nek	275475	7262915	1225	Prospect excavation	0.45	0.02%	0.01%
9	VN002A	Vaalhoek Reef Nek	275473	7262829	1161	Gossanous Wallrock	<0.01	0.08%	**0.30%**
10	VN002B	Vaalhoek Reef Nek	275473	7262829	1161	Flat reef Chrysocolla	**16.73**	0.14%	**0.31%**
11	VN002C	Vaalhoek Nek	275473	7262829	1161	Met Plant Rock dump	**22.83**	0.49%	**0.32%**
12	VN003A	Vaalhoek Nek Nth Dump	275405	7263325	1184	Northern rock dump	**11.10**	0.22%	**0.31%**
13	VN003B	Vaalhoek Nek Nth Dump	275405	7263325	1184	Northern rock dump	**6.90**	0.26%	**0.21%**
14	VN004A	Vaalhoek #2 Shaft Dump	274333	7259857	1183	#2 Shaft rock dump	**83.97**	0.04%	0.01%
15	VN004B	Vaalhoek #2 Shaft Dump	274333	7259857	1183	#2 Shaft rock dump	**2.67**	0.09%	0.00%
16	VN004C	Vaalhoek #2 Shaft Dump	274333	7259857	1183	#2 Shaft rock dump	0.24	0.28%	0.04%
17	BH001A	Frankfort Bevetts Beverly Hills	271435	7254981	1439	Bevetts Dump	0.40	0.03%	0.02%
18	BH001B	Frankfort Bevetts Beverly Hills	271435	7254981	1439	Bevetts Dump	0.59	0.39%	0.07%
19	BH001C	Frankfort Bevetts Beverly Hills	271435	7254981	1439	Bevetts Dump	0.32	0.05%	**0.27%**
20	BH002A	Frankfort Bevetts Beverly Hills	271442	7254982	1434	OC Bevetts Reef Exposure	**3.20**	0.02%	**0.30%**
21	BH002B	Frankfort Bevetts Beverly Hills	271442	7254982	1434	OC Bevetts Reef Exposure	0.04	0.21%	**0.31%**
22	MN5A	Morgenzon	270368	7247107	1307	Rho Reef Dump from #5 Adit	**1.39**	0.06%	0.02%
23	MN5B	Morgenzon	270368	7247107	1307	Rho Reef Dump from #5 Adit	**1.04**	0.05%	0.03%
24	TN001A	Theta North	270370	7247106	1424	Stockwork veining in shale	**5.38**	0.12%	0.11%
25	TN001B	Theta North	270370	7247106	1424	Stockwork veining in shale	**4.93**	0.12%	0.09%
26	TN001C	Theta North	270370	7247106	1424	Stockwork veining in shale	0.27	0.03%	0.02%
27	R3W1A	Rietfontein West Vein	279027	7222740	1009	QV outcrop	0.78	0.02%	0.02%
28	R3W1B	Rietfontein West Vein	279027	7222740	1009	QV outcrop	**1.57**	0.03%	0.03%
29	R13002A	Rietfontein Adit 13 Outcrop	279281	7221766	1146	Oxidised outcrop vein	**1.78**	0.31%	0.01%
30	R13002B	Rietfontein Adit 13 Outcrop	279281	7221766	1146	Oxidised outcrop vein	**15.28**	0.41%	0.01%
31	R13002C	Rietfontein Adit 13 Outcrop	279281	7221766	1146	Oxidised outcrop vein	0.90	0.12%	0.04%
32	HC003A	Horsehoe Ck	280949	7211965	1306	Outropping Elandsdrift Reef	0.19	0.01%	0.00%
33	HC003B	Horsehoe Ck	280949	7211965	1306	Outropping Elandsdrift Reef	0.17	0.01%	0.00%
34	ELR001A	Elansdrift Workings	279450	7210853	1320	Reef material at surface	**30.24**	0.04%	0.00%
35	ELR001B	Elansdrift Workings	279450	7210853	1320	Reef material at surface	**34.92**	0.08%	0.03%
36	THDG2A	Theta North	273131	7242102	1422	Slumped L Theta Reef ?	0.89	0.03%	0.01%
37	THDG2B	Theta North	273131	7242102	1422	Slumped L Theta Reef ?	0.86	0.03%	0.01%
38	INBEV1A	Iota North Bevetts	271638	7243998	1425	Bevetts stockwork	0.23	0.03%	0.00%
39	INBEV1B	Iota North Bevetts	271638	7243998	1425	Bevetts stockwork	0.24	0.03%	0.00%
40	BHV01A	Browns Hill-Fraser Morgan	272839	7242258	1385	QV in shale	0.02	0.05%	0.06%
41	BHV01B	Browns Hill-Fraser Morgan	272839	7242258	1385	QV in shale	0.05	0.06%	0.08%
42	LBW01A	Beta East Waste Dump	273111	7242132	1318	Theta N Beta dump	**5.46**	0.05%	0.01%

aliquot mixed acid dissolution Fire assay with AAS finish. Samples located using sub 5 m hand-held GPS unit (Appendix A).

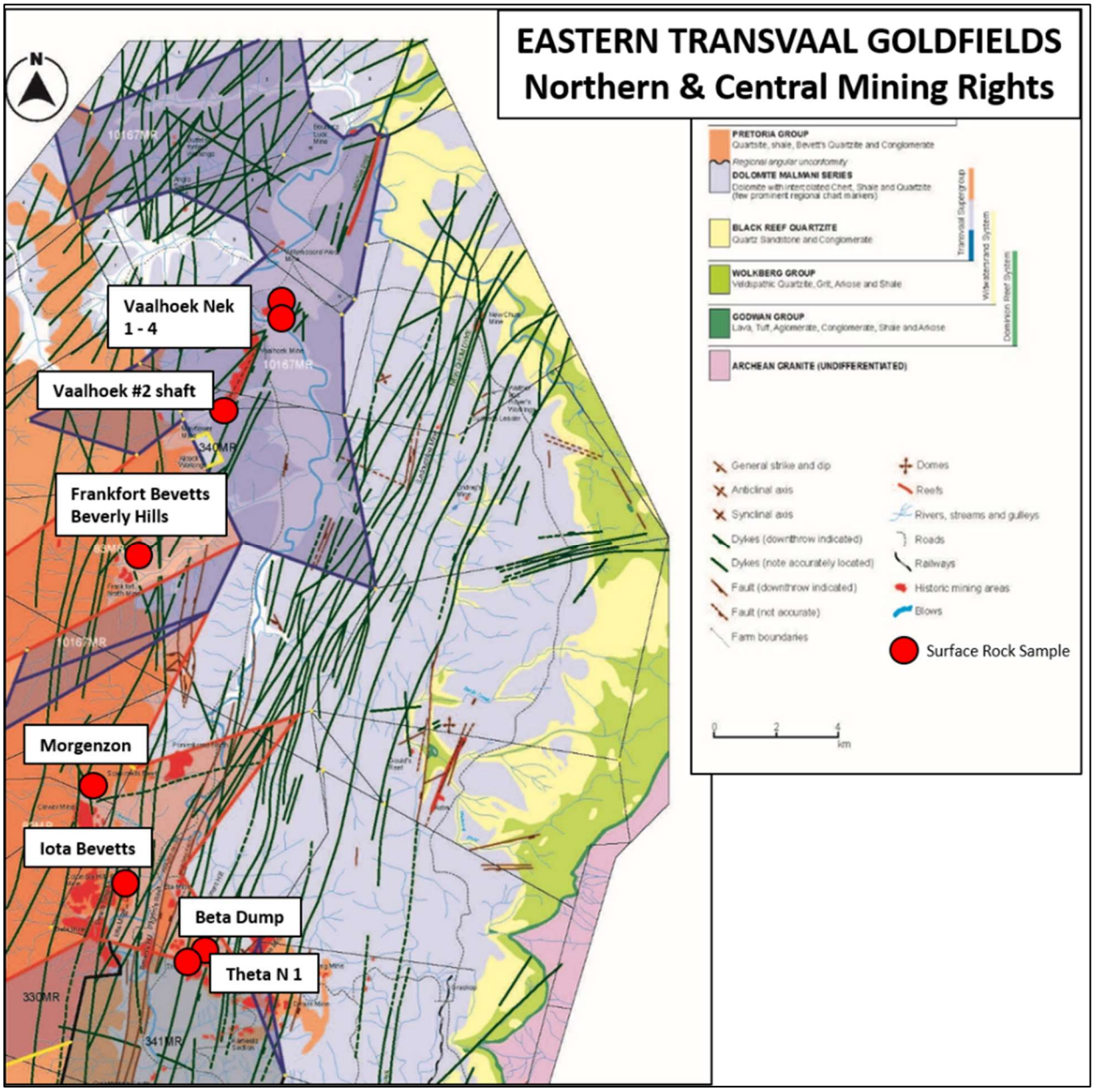


Figure A1: Location of rock-chip samples collected in the Northern & Central Mining Right areas January/February 2020

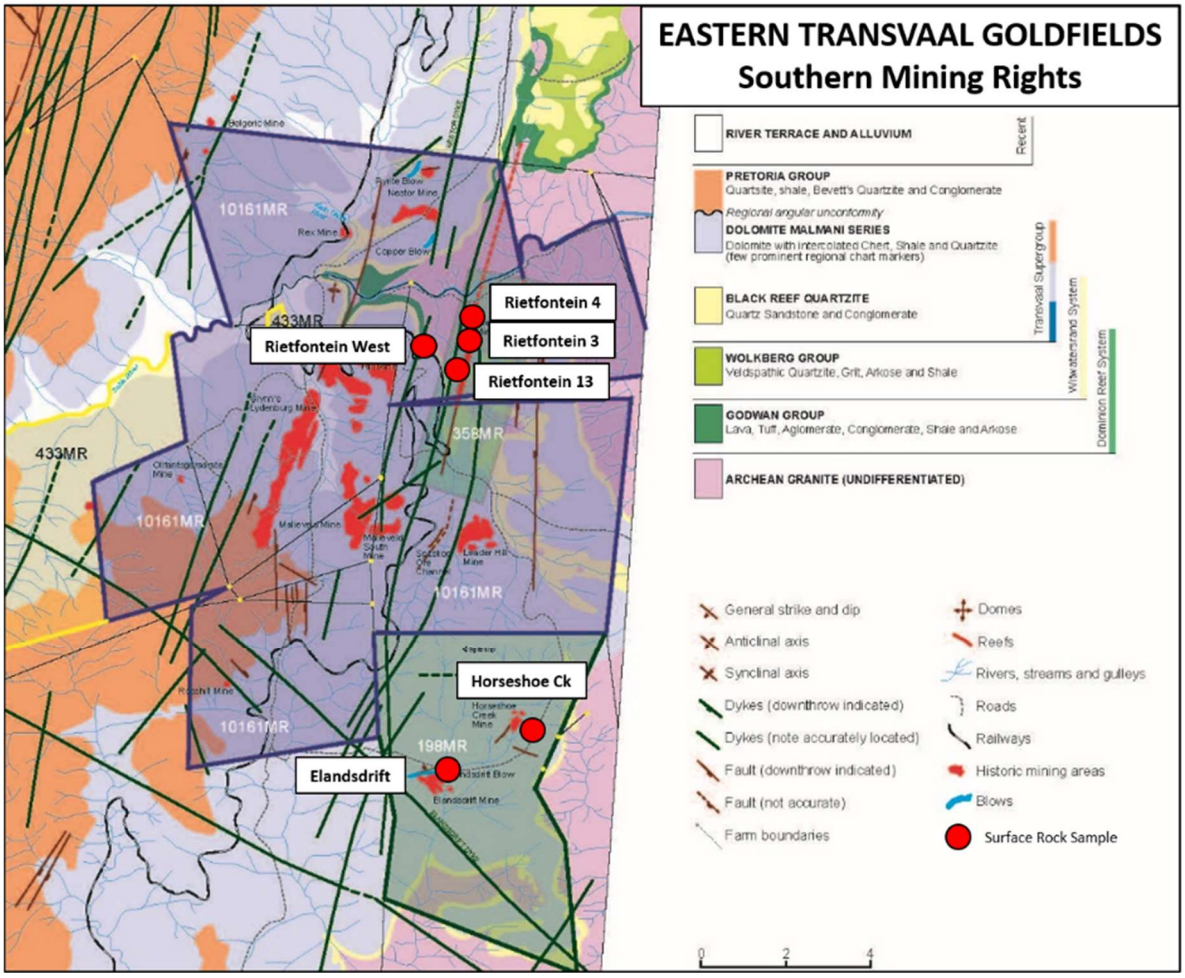


Figure A2: Location of rock-chip samples collected in the Southern Mining Right areas January/February 2020

APPENDIX B FIELD PHOTOS



Figure B1: Sampling at Frankfort Mine, Bevetts Reef, Beverly Hills area. Grades up to 3.2 g/t Au recorded. Note the workings have been developed approximately 10 m below surface. This is an oxide open-pit target.

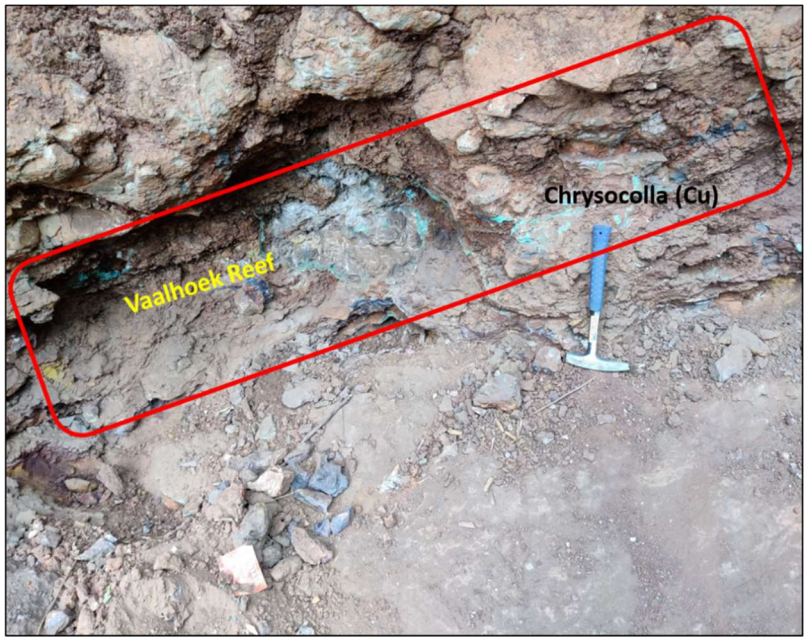


Figure B2: Vaalhoek reef exposure at the Nek Section (16.73 g/t Au). This exposure of the Vaalhoek Reef in the Nek Section shows chrysocolla (a copper sulphate) and is part of a large oxide open-pit target.



Figure B3: Rock chip sampling (Au grades up to 84 g/t Au reported, refer to Appendix 1) from the Vaalhoek Reef was crushed and panned for gold. Nearly all the samples showed very fine gold tails in the pan. Free gold panned from Vaalhoek samples



Figure B4: View (looking south west) of the Vaalhoek #2 shaft dump. Grab samples of sulphidic waste material (inset) yielded 83 g/t Au. The Hermansburg workings adjacent to the Vaalhoek Dyke locate along strike in the saddle area upper left.



Figure B5: Southern Mining Rights outcropping Rietfontein Reef along strike and above Adit 13 (Sample R13002B) graded 15.3 g/t Au. The Rietfontein Reef is sporadically exposed at surface over 3 km, and has been erratically prospected. Other veins occur in the Archean granite host that require mapping and sampling.

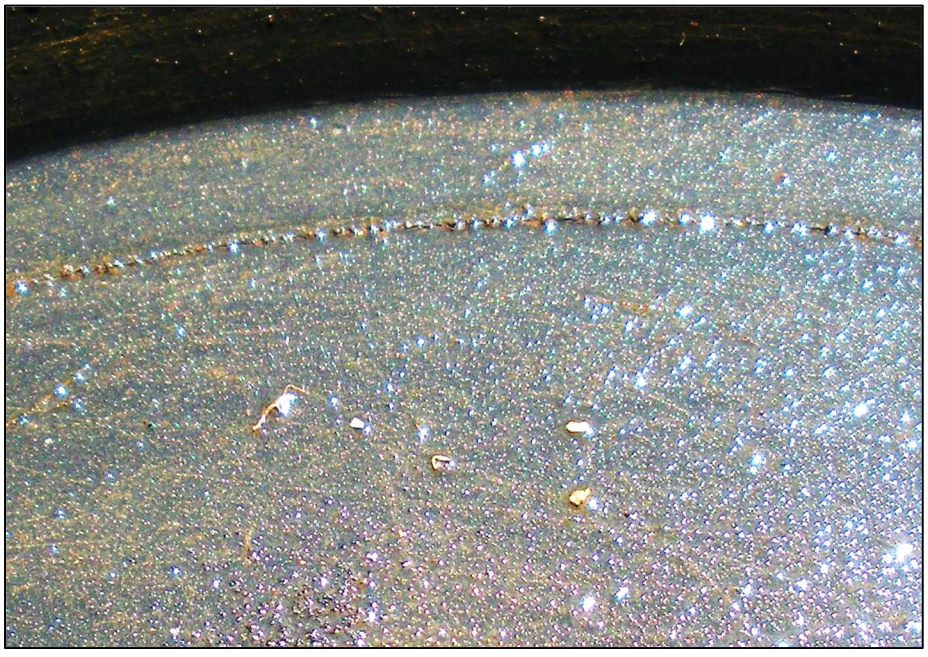


Figure B6: Coarse gold grains panned from roadside area near Horseshoe Creek in the Southern Mining rights area. This is a shallow unevaluated open-pit target. Horseshoe Creek and Elandsdrift were historical alluvial gold digging sites.



Figure B7: Illegal mining activities at Elandsdrift (Southern Mining Rights Area). Sampling of surface material yielded 30.24 and 34.92 g/t Au. The Elandsrift Mine was closed after flooding caused by a holing into the crosscutting Elandsdrift Dyke – 330 koz Au historic production and is open ended along strike to the south west. A significant open-pit target exists for Elandsdrift Reef extensions under the dip-slope in the distance of the photograph.

APPENDIX C ASTER SATELLITE DATA SUMMARY

TGM requested that CSA Global and Southern Geoscience Consultants (SGC) undertake reprocessing of regional geophysical datasets over the Transvaal Gold Mining Estates Limited (TGME) area of interest.

The geophysical and ASTER processing by SGC included the following;

- Southern Geoscience Consultants (SGC) processed data derived from a single ASTER scene and produced an output of various band ratios and band combinations.
- Four different products were provided with varying applications:

The Minimum Noise Fraction Transform (MNF) scenes result from the application of principal component regression of the ASTER bands to produce layers with the maximum spectral contrast to emphasise areas of differing spectral response.

Mineral Indexes and Ratios compare two different spectral bands, a method commonly used to investigate the relative abundance of different mineral species.

Band Composites and Decorrelation Stretches were applied to the same selection of spectral bands. The chosen bands were selected by SGC to promote different spectral characteristics of the area, for example the 3-2-1 band combination (below Figure 1 C) results in a false colour image showing vegetation in red. In general these layers do not represent specific properties of the measured surface because there is insufficient resolution in the spectral wavelength, but are instead more subjective and used to compare different areas in a relative sense. For example, the signal for areas of known alteration can be used to target a similar response in prospective areas as an indication of potential alteration. This should then be followed up with ground-truthing.

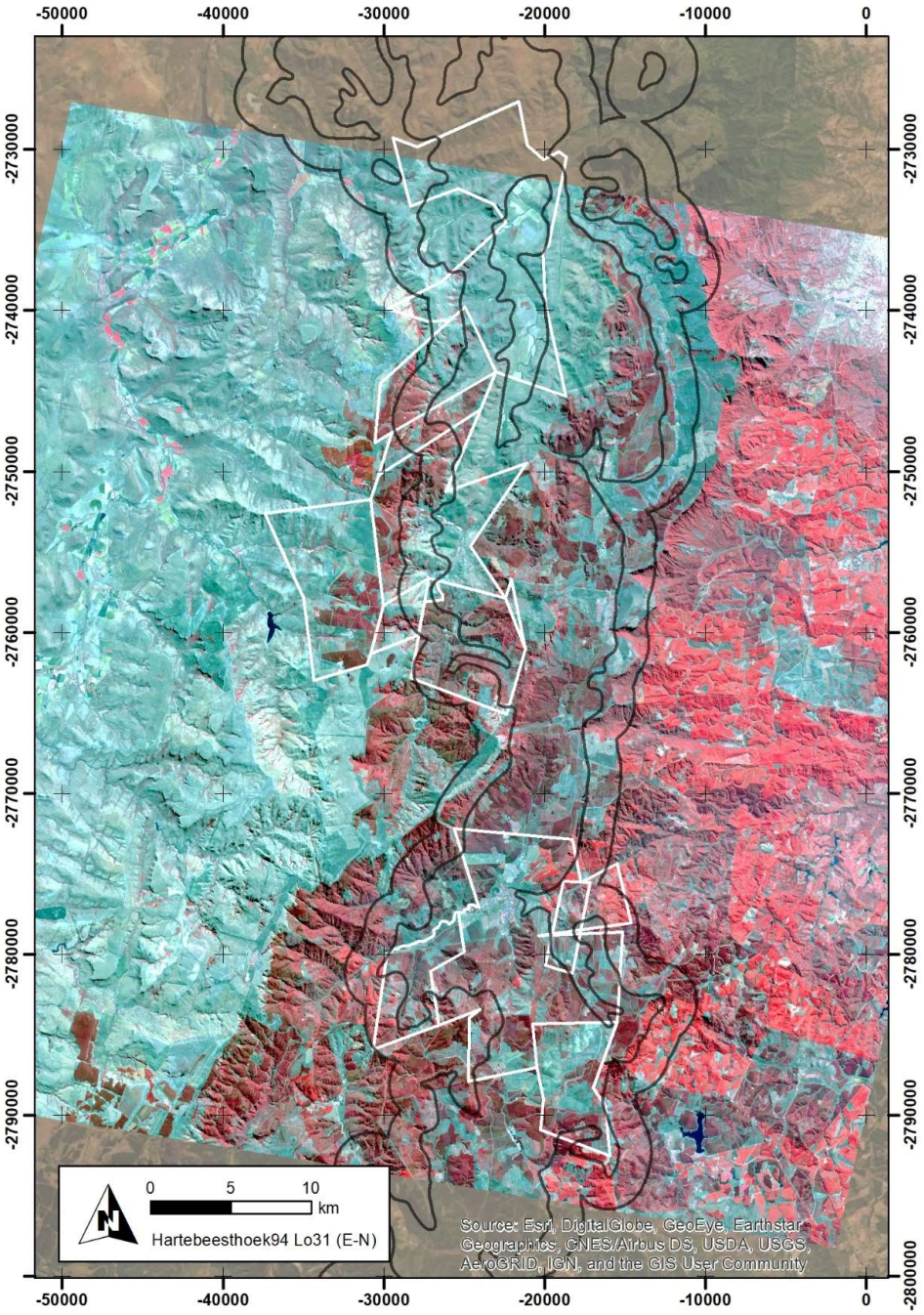


Figure C1: ASTER Band Combination 3-2-1

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.*	Sampling undertaken for the regional exploration programme involved surface grab samples from dumps and insitu Rock chip samples from mineralization and vein exposures. At most localities the same material was crushed ("dollyed") and panned with a conventional gold pan.
	• *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*	There were no measures taken to ensure sample representivity other than controlling in situ mineralized vein samples to the width of the vein.
	• *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.*	The sampling was of a regional prospectivity nature. As such it is not material to any estimations other than an indication as to the presence of gold in the material sampled.
	• *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	The rock chip samples were between 10 and 20kg in mass for panning purposes. Samples analysed for gold were approximately 2 kg.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	No drilling was undertaken. Sampling was by conducted manually.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	No drilling was undertaken.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	The Rock chip samples were taken for indications of gold prospectivity and were not geologically or geotechnically logged to any detail to support a mineral resource estimate, mining studies or metallurgical studies. No logging was undertaken No logging was undertaken
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.*	No drilling was undertaken. Rock chip samples were taken and composited from sites for crushing and gold panning, with 2 kg of material submitted for Au analysis.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.*	Rock samples were collected manually or in a sample tray and bagged and tagged
	• *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.*	No QC procedures were noted.
	• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	There were no specific representivity measures applied to the rock sampling Sample sizes (2-20kg) are appropriate for sampling the rock chips
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.*	Fire assay analyses were undertaken, Appropriate total methodology. FA is a total assay, 50g aliquot, 4 acid attack.
	• *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.*	None of these applications were used, and have not been reported.
	• *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.*	There were no QC procedures adopted for the assaying of the rock chips
Verification of sampling	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.*	This has not been undertaken No drilling was undertaken.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
and assaying	• *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	This press release 9 March 2020 documents the rock chip sampling programme accurately, and provides excel spreadsheets containing sampling data. There is no adjustment to assay data.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	A handheld Garmin GPS (WGS84) was used to survey dumps and sample points, and the survey was of good quality. UTM Zone 36J Good quality and adequate
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	The rock chip sampling was taken “ad hoc” in situ. The data spacing and distribution is not sufficient for geological and grade continuity interpretations to support a mineral resource estimate. Rock chip sampling from each locality was composited for gold panning to ascertain the existence of free gold. Samples submitted for assay were of insitu representative material
Orientation of data in relation to	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation*	The orientation of the rock chip sampling was not taken and achieves no bias, and there are no structures to impact evaluation

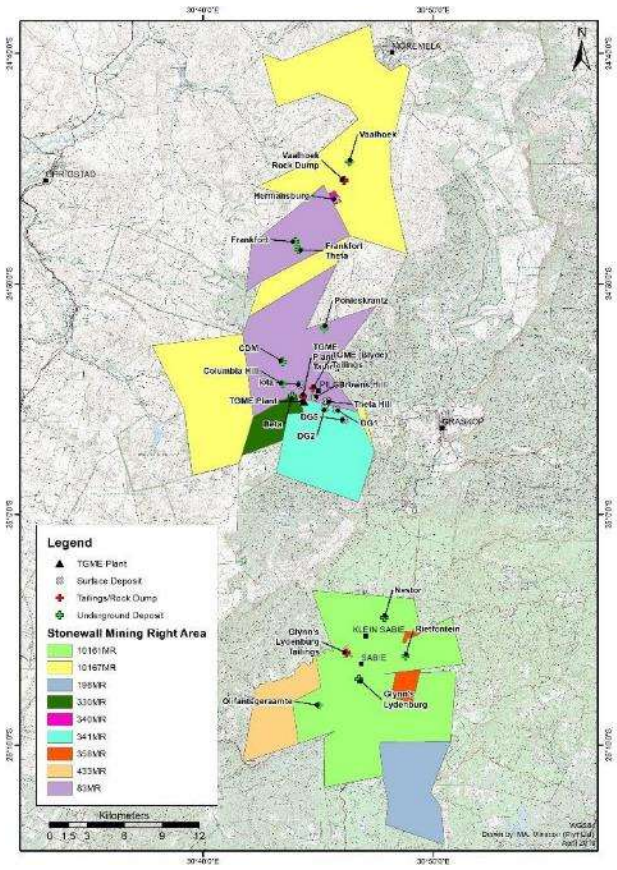
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
geological structure	*of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	No drilling undertaken and there are no relationships generated by the rock chip sampling programme, no structures that can introduce sample bias.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	Samples are stored in a locked core shed.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	No audits or reviews of sampling techniques have been undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land	• *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*	The mining rights are held under Transvaal Gold Mining Estates Limited ("TGME"). The mineral rights 83MR, 340MR, 358MR and 433MR have been granted, registered and executed and are currently active, held over certain Mineral Resource areas. Their

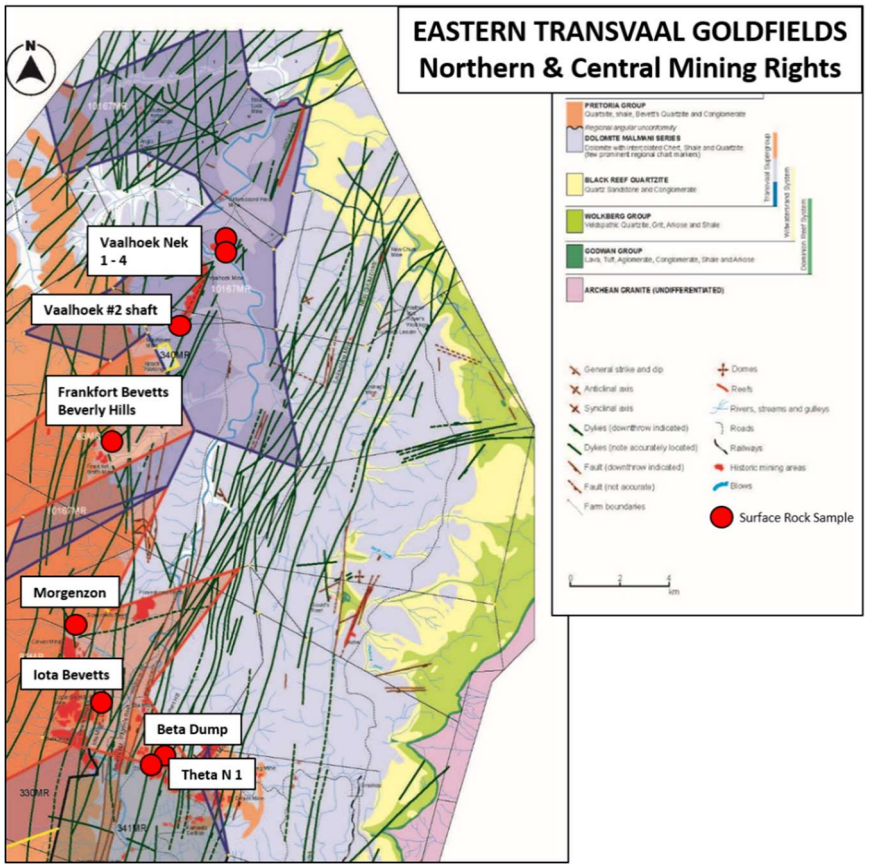
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
tenure status	*settings.*	accompanying environmental and social permits are also executed. The mining rights 10161MR and 10167MR have been granted and are pending execution. The mining rights 330MR, 341MR and 198MR are still in the approval process. A Section 102 amendment process for inclusion of Theta Project into 83MR is currently underway, with the environmental and socio- economic studies, as well as water use licence application process, following prescribed regulatory timelines.
	• *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.*	Stonewall is required to comply with DMR regulations and instructions timeously in order to receive executed rights, as well as for the currently active rights to remain in force. It is noted that a few years have lapsed since the last formal DMR communication on 330MR, 341MR and 198MR, and notes that the security of these rights may be at risk. The 83MR Section 102 application is following timelines as stipulated by applicable regulations. The Mineral Resource is located within the above permit areas as per the figure below.

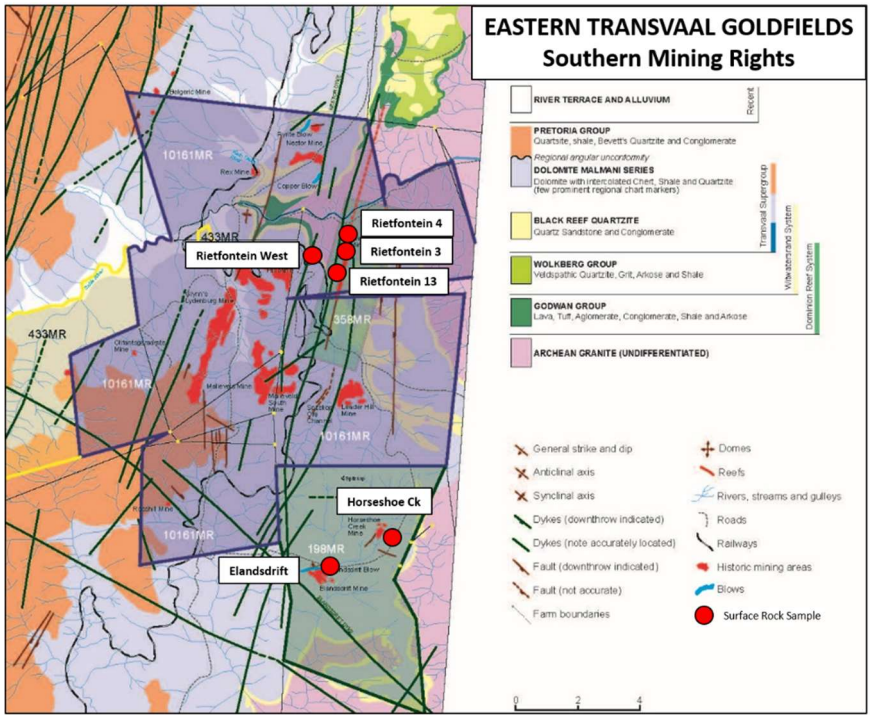
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Acknowledgement is hereby made for the historical exploration conducted from 1977 to 1982 by Placid Oil and Southern Sphere over the northern areas over the TGME holdings. From 1982 to 1992, Rand Mines conducted surface diamond and Reverse Circulation drilling, extensive re-opening of old workings and surface exploration programmes around the town of Pilgrims Rest, and systematic alluvial prospecting along the Blyde River. TGME and Simmer & Jack conducted drilling, geochemical soil sampling, trenching and geological mapping.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	Epigenetic gold mineralisation in the Sabie-Pilgrims Rest Goldfield occurs as concordant and discordant (sub-vertical) veins (or reefs) in a variety of host rocks within the Transvaal Drakensberg Goldfield, and these veins have been linked to emplacement of the Bushveld Complex. Mineralisation in the region occurs principally in concordant reefs in flat, bedding parallel shears located mainly on shale partings within the Malmani Dolomites. These bodies are stratiform, and are generally stratabound, and occur near the base of these units. The discordant reefs (or cross-reefs) are characterised by a variety of gold mineralisation styles. At Rietfontein, a sub-vertical quartz-carbonate vein occurs which reaches up from the Basement Granites and passes to surface through the Transvaal. They are found throughout the Sabie-Pilgrims Rest Goldfield, and are commonly referred to as cross reefs, blows, veins, and leaders and exhibit varying assemblage of gold-quartz-sulphide mineralisation generally striking northeast to north-northeast. They vary greatly in terms of composition, depth and diameter. In addition to the above, more recent eluvial deposits occur on the sides of some of the hills and are through to represent cannibalised mineralised clastic

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		material resulting from the erosion of underlying reefs. Gold mineralisation is accompanied by various sulphides of Fe, Cu, As and Bi.
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ○ *down hole length and interception depth* ○ *hole length.*	No drilling was undertaken.
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	This information is not excluded.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.*	There were no weighted average techniques applied to the rock chip sampling. No grade cutting was used.
	• *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.*	There was no aggregation reported
	• *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	There were no metal equivalent values.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	The rock chip sampling is "ad hoc" in situ with no geometry associated to the sampling. There was no drilling, so there is no related geometry of mineralization. There was no drilling, so there is no downhole length or true width data.
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.*	The rock chip sampling is part of a regional prospecting programme. In the writer's opinion there are no significant discoveries being reported. Locality plans of the rock chip sampling are given below.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Map showing rock chip sample localities in the Northern and Central Mining Right areas 

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Map showing locality of rock chip sampling in the Southern Mining Right areas. 
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	The table below lists the rock chip assay results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

No	Sample No	Location	Easting	Northing	Elev masl	Comments	Assay Au	As	Cu
1	R4D001B	Riet4 Dewatering	279638	7222743	948	Vein float at #4 decant point	0.07	0.01%	0.02%
2	R4D005B	Riet4 Dewatering	279638	7222743	948	Vein float at #4 decant point	0.46	0.06%	0.00%
3	R4D004B	Riet4 Dewatering	279638	7222743	948	Vein float at #4 decant point	0.82	0.01%	0.00%
4	R4D002B	Riet4 Waste Dump	279579	7222466	990	Vein float at #4 dump	0.17	0.02%	0.00%
5	R3D005	Rietfontein Adit 3 rocks	279579	7222466	1020	Vein material #3 Adit	**22.85**	0.13%	**0.29%**
6	R3D006	Rietfontein Adit 3 rocks	279579	7222466	1020	Vein material #3 Adit	**41.87**	0.03%	0.02%
7	VN001A	Vaalhoek Nek	275475	7262915	1225	Prospect excavation	0.42	0.02%	0.01%
8	VN001B	Vaalhoek Nek	275475	7262915	1225	Prospect excavation	0.45	0.02%	0.01%
9	VN002A	Vaalhoek Reef Nek	275473	7262829	1161	Gossanous Wallrock	<0.01	0.08%	**0.30%**
10	VN002B	Vaalhoek Reef Nek	275473	7262829	1161	Flat reef Chrysocolla	**16.73**	0.14%	**0.31%**
11	VN002C	Vaalhoek Nek	275473	7262829	1161	Met Plant Rock dump	**22.83**	0.49%	**0.32%**
12	VN003A	Vaalhoek Nek Nth Dump	275405	7263325	1184	Northern rock dump	**11.10**	0.22%	**0.31%**
13	VN003B	Vaalhoek Nek Nth Dump	275405	7263325	1184	Northern rock dump	**6.90**	0.26%	**0.21%**
14	VN004A	Vaalhoek #2 Shaft Dump	274333	7259857	1183	#2 Shaft rock dump	**83.97**	0.04%	0.01%
15	VN004B	Vaalhoek #2 Shaft Dump	274333	7259857	1183	#2 Shaft rock dump	**2.67**	0.09%	0.00%
16	VN004C	Vaalhoek #2 Shaft Dump	274333	7259857	1183	#2 Shaft rock dump	0.24	0.28%	0.04%
17	BH001A	Frankfort Bevetts Beverly Hills	271435	7254981	1439	Bevetts Dump	0.40	0.03%	0.02%
18	BH001B	Frankfort Bevetts Beverly Hills	271435	7254981	1439	Bevetts Dump	0.59	0.39%	0.07%
19	BH001C	Frankfort Bevetts Beverly Hills	271435	7254981	1439	Bevetts Dump	0.32	0.05%	**0.27%**
20	BH002A	Frankfort Bevetts Beverly Hills	271442	7254982	1434	OC Bevetts Reef Exposure	**3.20**	0.02%	**0.30%**
21	BH002B	Frankfort Bevetts Beverly Hills	271442	7254982	1434	OC Bevetts Reef Exposure	0.04	0.21%	**0.31%**
22	MN5A	Morgenzon	270368	7247107	1307	Rho Reef Dump from #5 Adit	**1.39**	0.06%	0.02%
23	MN5B	Morgenzon	270368	7247107	1307	Rho Reef Dump from #5 Adit	**1.04**	0.05%	0.03%
24	TN001A	Theta North	270370	7247106	1424	Stockwork veining in shale	**5.38**	0.12%	0.11%
25	TN001B	Theta North	270370	7247106	1424	Stockwork veining in shale	**4.93**	0.12%	0.09%
26	TN001C	Theta North	270370	7247106	1424	Stockwork veining in shale	0.27	0.03%	0.02%
27	R3W1A	Rietfontein West Vein	279027	7222740	1009	QV outcrop	0.78	0.02%	0.02%
28	R3W1B	Rietfontein West Vein	279027	7222740	1009	QV outcrop	**1.57**	0.03%	0.03%
29	R13002A	Rietfontein Adit 13 Outcrop	279281	7221766	1146	Oxidised outcrop vein	**1.78**	0.31%	0.01%
30	R13002B	Rietfontein Adit 13 Outcrop	279281	7221766	1146	Oxidised outcrop vein	**15.28**	0.41%	0.01%
31	R13002C	Rietfontein Adit 13 Outcrop	279281	7221766	1146	Oxidised outcrop vein	0.90	0.12%	0.04%
32	HC003A	Horsehoe Ck	280949	7211965	1306	Outropping Elandsdrift Reef	0.19	0.01%	0.00%
33	HC003B	Horsehoe Ck	280949	7211965	1306	Outropping Elandsdrift Reef	0.17	0.01%	0.00%
34	ELR001A	Elansdrift Workings	279450	7210853	1320	Reef material at surface	**30.24**	0.04%	0.00%
35	ELR001B	Elansdrift Workings	279450	7210853	1320	Reef material at surface	**34.92**	0.08%	0.03%
36	THDG2A	Theta North	273131	7242102	1422	Slumped L Theta Reef ?	0.89	0.03%	0.01%
37	THDG2B	Theta North	273131	7242102	1422	Slumped L Theta Reef ?	0.86	0.03%	0.01%
38	INBEV1A	Iota North Bevetts	271638	7243998	1425	Bevetts stockwork	0.23	0.03%	0.00%
39	INBEV1B	Iota North Bevetts	271638	7243998	1425	Bevetts stockwork	0.24	0.03%	0.00%
42	LBW01A	Beta East Waste Dump	273111	7242132	1318	Theta N Beta dump	**5.46**	0.05%	0.01%

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.*	There is no other exploration data to report

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	The regional prospectivity rock chip sampling programme will continue, building up a suite of surface outcrop sampling. Regional geophysical surveys are planned to be flown prior to finalizing the Phase 1 “proof of concept” drilling. Not available due to commercial sensitivity