

2 May 2022

Exceptional high-grade extensional results at Julimar

Step-out drilling continues to extend high-grade zones outside the Gonneville Resource while initial results at Hartog reveal a prospective intrusive sequence

Highlights

- « Wide-spaced step-out drilling is continuing at Gonneville, focused on **expanding the high-grade, in-pit, indicated and inferred Resource (74Mt @ 1.8g/t 3E¹, 0.22% Ni, 0.21% Cu, 0.021% Co (~1.0% NiEq²)³** into an underground category, as well as potentially increasing the size of the Resource pit shell.
- « New high-grade (>0.6% NiEq) extensional results, up to **~260m beyond the limit of the current Gonneville Resource pit shell**, to be included in the upcoming Resource update in June:
 - « **3m @ 10.9g/t 3E, 1.0% Ni, 1.0% Cu, 0.06% Co (5.6% NiEq)** from 653m (JD220W2);
 - « **16.4m @ 5.4g/t 3E, 0.5% Ni, 1.3% Cu, 0.03% Co (3.4% NiEq)** from 667.9m (JD220W1) incl:
 - « **6.1m @ 11.5g/t 3E, 1.0% Ni, 0.4% Cu, 0.06% Co (5.4% NiEq)** from 667.9m; and
 - « **3.8m @ 2.9g/t 3E, 0.5% Ni, 4.7% Cu, 0.04% Co (4.7% NiEq)** from 677m;
 - « **3.4m @ 5.3g/t 3E, 1.0% Ni, 0.4% Cu, 0.07% Co (3.3% NiEq)** from 661.7m (JD220W1) incl:
 - « **2.2m @ 7.8g/t 3E, 1.6% Ni, 0.6% Cu, 0.10% Co (4.8% NiEq)** from 661.7m;
 - « **9.1m @ 4.4g/t 3E, 0.7% Ni, 0.3% Cu, 0.04% Co (2.6% NiEq)** from 631.9m (JD220W2) incl:
 - « **5.1m @ 7.1g/t 3E, 1.2% Ni, 0.4% Cu, 0.07% Co (4.3% NiEq)** from 631.9m;
 - « **12m @ 4.1g/t 3E, 0.5% Ni, 0.2% Cu, 0.03% Co (2.2% NiEq)** from 633m (JD220W1);
 - « **4m @ 5.6g/t 3E, 0.1% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.01% Co (1.9% NiEq)** from 552m (JD258);
 - « **7.6m @ 3.6g/t 3E, 0.2% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.02% Co (1.5% NiEq)** from 382.4m (JD250);
 - « **14m @ 3.2g/t 3E, 0.1% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.01% Co (1.3% NiEq)** from 567m (JD258);
 - « **26.9m @ 2.2g/t 3E, 0.2% Ni, 0.3% Cu, 0.02% Co (1.2% NiEq)** from 430.1m (JD258).
- « Step-out drilling is underway within the **~500m** gap between holes JD258 and JD220W2 highlighted above and all zones intersected remain **open down-dip**.
- « Exceptional intersection at the northern base of Gonneville Resource pit-shell highlights the potential to deepen the pit-shell – **16m @ 10.2g/t 3E, 0.2% Ni, 0.4% Cu, 0.02% Co (4.1% NiEq)** from 330m (JD250).
- « Several narrow intervals of ortho-magmatic nickel-copper sulphides intersected in mafic-ultramafic rocks at the **Hartog target** – a highly encouraging indication of prospectivity:
 - « Eight of 70+ planned sites have been drilled at **Hartog** to date, all targeting lower priority targets while access is restricted to existing tracks only.

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 (%)

³ Refer to full 9-Nov-21 Mineral Resource Statement in Appendix B

Registered Office
ABN 47 116 648 956

Level 3, 46 Colin Street, West Perth
WA 6005, Australia
PO Box 428, West Perth WA 6872

T: +61 8 9322 3960

info@chalicemining.com
www.chalicemining.com

 @chalicemining
 chalice-mining

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 activities are continuing across the >30km long Julimar Complex, with most activity currently focused on the Gonnevillle PGE-Ni-Cu-Co-Au Deposit at the southern end of the Complex (Gonneville Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate of 330Mt @ 0.94g/t Pd+Pt+Au (3E), 0.16% Ni, 0.10% Cu, 0.016% Co, refer to Appendix B).

Initial early-stage exploration continues at the Hartog, Jansz and Torres targets to the north of Gonnevillle, however access for exploration remains restricted across large parts of the Complex.

Five diamond rigs and one RC rig are currently continuing step-out, infill and metallurgical drilling at Gonnevillle. A combined total of 870 diamond and RC drill holes for ~220,000m and 643 AC drill holes have been completed at the Project to date.

New assay results have been received for 78 RC/diamond holes at Gonnevillle which were not included in the maiden Resource published in November 2021 and four complete and two partial diamond holes at Hartog. 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 the high-grade G4 zone;
- « Infill of shallow (<250m deep) Resources currently classified as Inferred;
- « Discrete geophysical targets east of Gonnevillle; and
- « Lower-priority targets in the Hartog area.

Drilling has extended the high-grade (>0.6% NiEq) sulphide zones beyond the Gonnevillle Resource pit shell. Importantly, sulphide mineralisation has now been extended up to 400m below the limit of the Gonnevillle Resource pit shell, which indicates the potential for material growth into a future underground resource category.

Eight holes have been completed to date at lower priority targets (due to access constraints) within the ~6.5km x 2.0km Hartog area immediately north of Gonnevillle, with assays pending for four holes. 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.

Assay results are pending for a further 55 completed drill holes at Gonnevillle and Hartog, with laboratory turnaround times currently averaging approximately eight weeks.

A program of infill moving loop EM (MLEM) also continues across the Julimar Complex.

Chalice Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Alex Dorsch, said: "With each new round of drilling results, the scale, quality and potential upside of this world-class critical minerals system just keeps getting better and better. Notwithstanding the district-scale opportunity that exists along the >30km Julimar Complex to the north, these latest drill results from Gonnevillle have reminded us of the obvious growth potential just at Gonnevillle itself.

"Targeted drilling outside the November 2021 Mineral Resource pit shell has intersected extensive intervals of high-grade mineralisation that will be included in our next Resource update, which is on track to be delivered in June. This bodes well for the potential to expand the current high-grade in-pit Resource.

"One of the key emerging developments at Gonnevillle is that the high-grade extensions we are delineating at depth continue to confirm the emerging underground potential which is likely to be a key growth avenue for us into the future. Importantly everything we drill at depth continues to remain open.

"Our initial strategy will be to define Inferred Resources at depth to assist in determining the potential opportunity for a future underground mining operation, before upgrading these with in-fill drilling to Indicated Resources to underpin future underground mining studies.

"The indications from our recent drilling are that Gonneville has the potential to be a very long life open-pit and underground mine, without taking into consideration anything we may find at our exciting targets along the Julimar Complex to the north.

"Our drilling to the north is still restricted by access constraints which we hope are resolved soon, however we are also very excited to see tantalising indications of an emerging mineralised system at the Hartog target, with several narrow intervals of ortho-magmatic nickel-copper sulphides observed in the right mafic-ultramafic rocks in recent drilling.

"This is an exciting development and the recent results reinforce the potential of the northern targets, which we plan to drill as our exploration effort expands."

Technical discussion

Gonneville extensional drilling results

Targeted drilling outside the Gonneville Resource pit shell (9 Nov 2021) has intersected extensive intervals of sulphide mineralisation. Significant high-grade (>0.6%NiEq) sulphide intersections from three broadly spaced wedge holes have defined an area of continuous high-grade mineralisation extending 170m down-plunge, beneath the current Resource pit (Figure 1 and Figure 2).

JD220W1, drilled the furthest down plunge, intersected three zones of high-grade mineralisation;

- « 12.0m @ 3.4g/t Pd, 0.7g/t Pt, 0.0g/t Au, 0.5% Ni, 0.2% Cu, 0.03% Co (2.2% NiEq) from 633m;
- « 3.4m @ 3.7g/t Pd, 1.6g/t Pt, 1.0% Ni, 0.4% Cu, 0.07% Co (3.3% NiEq) from 661.7m, including;
 - « 2.2m @ 5.3g/t Pd, 2.5g/t Pt, 1.6% Ni, 0.6% Cu, 0.10% Co (4.8% NiEq) from 661.7m;
- « 16.4m @ 4.4g/t Pd, 0.9g/t Pt, 0.1g/t Au, 0.5% Ni, 1.3% Cu, 0.03% Co (3.4% NiEq) from 667.9m, including;
 - « 6.1m @ 9.3g/t Pd, 2.1g/t Pt, 0.1g/t Au, 1.0% Ni, 0.4% Cu, 0.06% Co (5.4% NiEq) from 667.9m and;
 - « 3.8m @ 2.6g/t Pd, 0.2g/t Pt, 0.1g/t Au, 0.5% Ni, 4.7% Cu, 0.04% Co (4.7% NiEq) from 677m.

In addition, an extensive zone of disseminated mineralisation was intersected in JD220W1:

- « 105.0m @ 0.6g/t Pd, 0.2g/t Pt, 0.2% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.02% Co (0.6% NiEq) from 702m;

A second wedge hole, JD220W2, intersected two zones of high-grade mineralisation ~100m south-east of the high-grade JD220W1 intersections:

- « 9.1m @ 4.1g/t Pd, 0.3g/t Pt, 0.7% Ni, 0.3% Cu, 0.04% Co (2.6% NiEq) from 631.9m, including;
 - « 5.1m @ 6.6g/t Pd, 0.5g/t Pt, 1.2% Ni, 0.4% Cu, 0.07% Co (4.3% NiEq) from 631.9m;
- « 3m @ 8.3g/t Pd, 2.2g/t Pt, 0.4g/t Au, 1% Ni, 1% Cu, 0.06% Co (5.6% NiEq) from 653m (JD220W2).



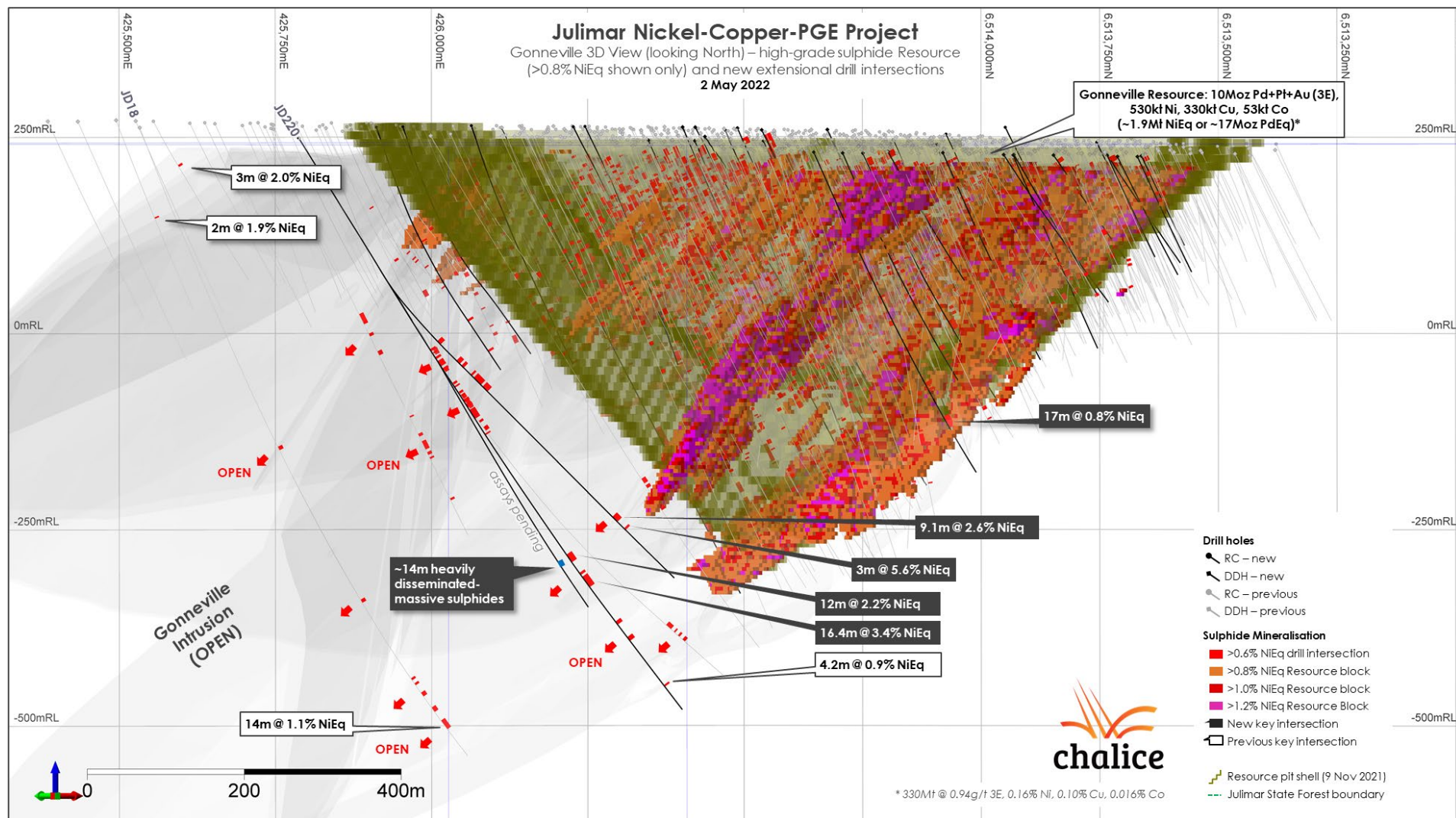


Figure 2. Gonneville 3D View (looking north) – key extensional drill results, sulphide Resource blocks (>0.8% NiEq only shown) and pit shell.

A third wedge hole, JD220W3, intersected 14m of heavily disseminated to massive sulphides from 638.9m, ~65m north-east of the high-grade JD220W1 intersections – all assays are pending.

These high-grade zones intersected in the three wedge holes, all of which remain open down-dip, have demonstrated the continued growth of the Gonneville mineralised system at depth.

JD258, drilled in the north-west of the Gonneville Intrusion, intersected two similar zones to that intersected in JD220, ~500m to the north of the JD220 intersections and ~150-230m beyond the limit of the current Resource pit shell:

- « 26.9m @ 1.7g/t Pd, 0.4g/t Pt, 0.1g/t Au, 0.2% Ni, 0.3% Cu, 0.02% Co (1.3% NiEq) from 430.1m (JD258) including;
 - « 5m @ 4.1g/t Pd, 0.7g/t Pt, 0.6% Ni, 0.3% Cu, 0.04% Co (2.6% NiEq) from 430.1m and;
 - « 7m @ 1.4g/t Pd, 0.3g/t Pt, 0.1g/t Au, 0.1% Ni, 0.3% Cu, 0.02% Co (1.0% NiEq) from 446m.
- « 14m @ 2.6g/t Pd, 0.4g/t Pt, 0.2g/t Au, 0.1% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.01% Co (1.3% NiEq) from 567m (JD258);

Other significant high-grade results from holes drilled outside the pit shell include;

- « 17m @ 1.1g/t Pd, 0.2g/t Pt, 0.2g/t Au, 0.1% Ni, 0.3% Cu, 0.01% Co (0.8% NiEq) from 390m (JD245) including;
 - « 11m @ 1.3g/t Pd, 0.3g/t Pt, 0.2g/t Au, 0.1% Ni, 0.3% Cu, 0.01% Co (0.9% NiEq) from 396m
- « 7.6m @ 2.7g/t Pd, 0.8g/t Pt, 0.1g/t Au, 0.2% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.02% Co (1.5% NiEq) from 382.4m (JD250)
- « 10m @ 1.2g/t Pd, 0.3g/t Pt, 0.2g/t Au, 0.1% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.01% Co (0.8% NiEq) from 435m (JD239) including;
 - « 5m @ 1.7g/t Pd, 0.3g/t Pt, 0.1g/t Au, 0.2% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.02% Co (1.0% NiEq) from 435m
- « 4.2m @ 1.2g/t Pd, 0.4g/t Pt, 0.3% Ni, 1.2% Cu, 0.02% Co (1.6% NiEq) from 197m (JD240)

Additional step-out drilling is planned in the northern part of Gonneville to follow up on these results and expand the high-grade component of the Resource.

Gonneville infill drilling results

Infill drilling within the current Gonneville Resource pit shell has continued to deliver results in line with expectations. Significant new high-grade (>0.6% NiEq) sulphide results include:

- « 16m @ 8.8g/t Pd, 0.9g/t Pt, 0.5g/t Au, 0.2% Ni, 0.4% Cu, 0.02% Co, (4.1% NiEq) from 330m (JD250 – new zone at the base of the Resource pit shell) including;
 - « 5m @ 22.1g/t Pd, 1.4g/t Pt, 1.3g/t Au, 0.4% Ni, 0.8% Cu, 0.03% Co (9.8% NiEq) from 341m
- « 13.3m @ 4.8g/t Pd, 0.9g/t Pt, 0.6% Ni, 0.3% Cu, 0.04% Co (2.9% NiEq) from 103.7m (JD237 – G2)
- « 5m @ 5.6g/t Pd, 0.5g/t Pt, 0.3g/t Au, 0.3% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.04% Co (2.8% NiEq) from 357m (JD241 – G4) including;
 - « 3.9m @ 7.1g/t Pd, 0.4g/t Pt, 0.4g/t Au, 0.3% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.04% Co (3.3% NiEq) from 358.1m
- « 30m @ 3.3g/t Pd, 1g/t Pt, 0.8g/t Au, 0.2% Ni, 0.8% Cu, 0.02% Co (2.4% NiEq) from 242m (JD233 – G7)
- « 20m @ 3.0g/t Pd, 0.7g/t Pt, 0.8g/t Au, 0.2% Ni, 0.9% Cu, 0.02% Co (2.3% NiEq) from 335m (JD239 – new zone) including;
 - « 8m @ 4.0g/t Pd, 1.4g/t Pt, 1.8g/t Au, 0.2% Ni, 2% Cu, 0.02% Co (3.8% NiEq) from 347m
- « 13m @ 3.9g/t Pd, 0.4g/t Pt, 0.4% Ni, 0.2% Cu, 0.03% Co (2.3% NiEq) from 80m (JD237 – G2)
- « 14.3m @ 2.9g/t Pd, 0.7g/t Pt, 0.5% Ni, 0.3% Cu, 0.04% Co (2% NiEq) from 128.8m (JD241 – G2)
- « 11.6m @ 2.0g/t Pd, 2.7g/t Pt, 0.3g/t Au, 0.2% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.01% Co (1.7% NiEq) from 254m (JD257 – G4)
- « 12.4m @ 2.4g/t Pd, 0.9g/t Pt, 0.3g/t Au, 0.2% Ni, 0.3% Cu, 0.02% Co (1.6% NiEq) from 345m (JD243 – new zone)

- « 7.6m @ 2.7g/t Pd, 0.8g/t Pt, 0.1g/t Au, 0.2% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.02% Co (1.5% NiEq) from 382.4m (JD250 – G11)
- « 14m @ 1.5g/t Pd, 0.7g/t Pt, 0.3g/t Au, 0.1% Ni, 0.6% Cu, 0.02% Co (1.4% NiEq) from 305m (JD237 – G4)
- « 10m @ 1.4g/t Pd, 0.3g/t Pt, 0.4% Ni, 0.2% Cu, 0.03% Co (1.2% NiEq) from 248m (JRC470 – G3)
- « 25.6m @ 0.9g/t Pd, 0.3g/t Pt, 0.2g/t Au, 0.1% Ni, 0.4% Cu, 0.01% Co (0.9% NiEq) from 275m (JD233 – G4)

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

Hartog exploration drilling results

A total of eight diamond drill holes (HD001-8) for 3,544m have been completed at the Hartog complex to the north of the Gonneville deposit. Drilling to date has been restricted to lower priority targets on existing cleared tracks and roads within the Julimar State Forest (Figure 3).

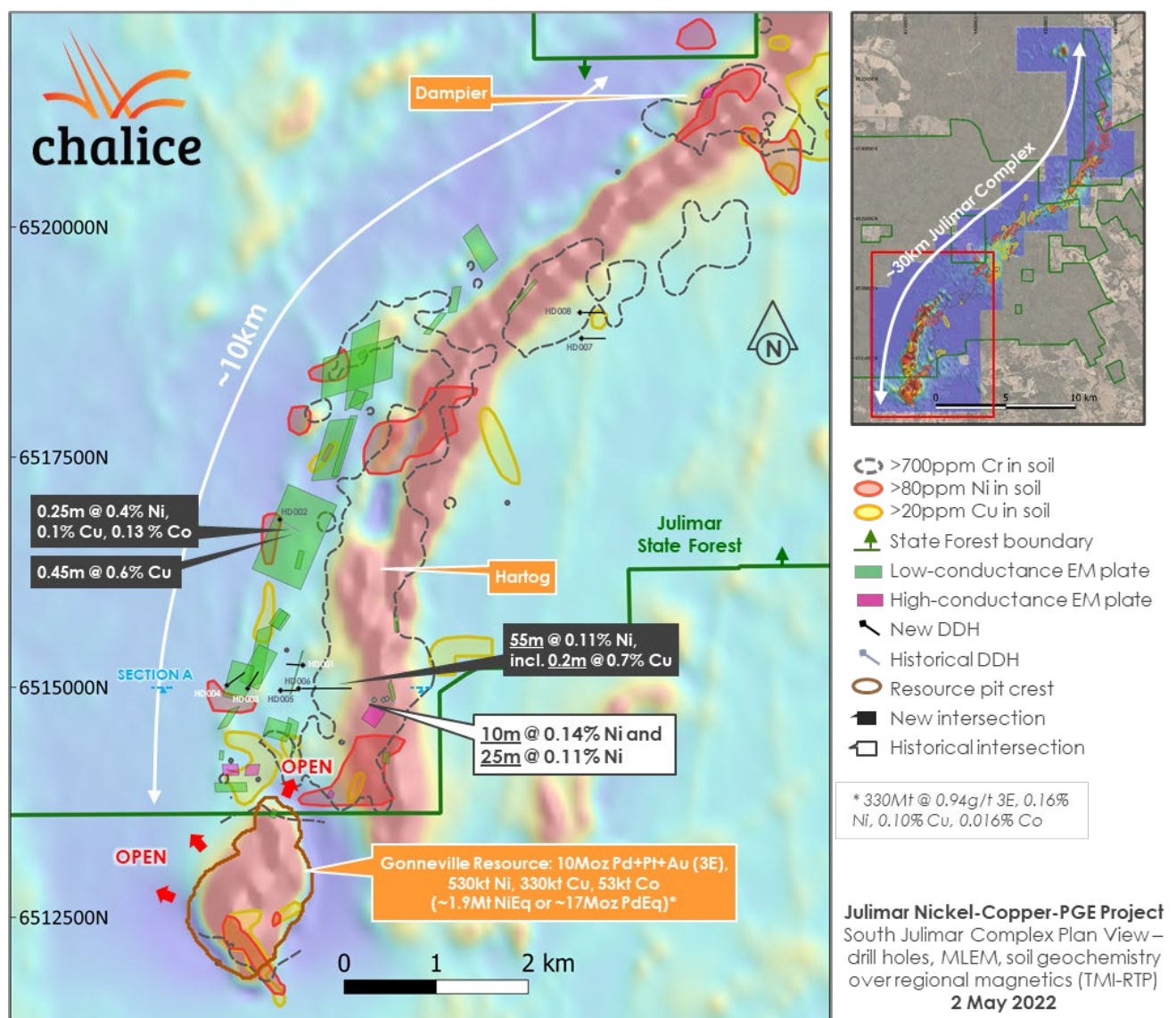


Figure 3. Gonneville-Hartog-Dampier Plan View – drill holes, MLEM conductors and soil geochemistry over regional magnetics.

Trace orthomagmatic disseminated sulphides with narrow intervals of semi-massive Cu +/- Ni, Co sulphides were intersected in westerly-dipping mafic to ultramafic units in holes HD001-HD006, located 1.3-3.1km to the north of Gonneville:

- « 0.25m @ 0.4% Ni, 0.1% Cu, 0.13% Co from 409.50m (HD002)
- « 0.45m @ 0.6% Cu from 497.90m (HD002)
- « 0.20m @ 0.7% Cu from 627.40m (HD006)

The presence of sulphides with elevated base metals in these initial lower-priority holes at Hartog is considered very encouraging as it indicates the potential for mineralisation many kilometres from the Gonneville Deposit.

Although the relationship between the mafic-ultramafic intrusive units at Hartog and Gonneville is uncertain, an initial view is that these are separate magma series. The mafic-ultramafic units at Hartog are dominated by less magnesian gabbro to gabbronorite rock-types compared to the presence of higher magnesian rock types (peridotite, pyroxenite) at Gonneville, although the occurrence of orthomagmatic sulphides suggests a similar prospective intrusive sequence. The interpretation of separate intrusive events is further supported by the absence of elevated PGEs within the sulphide zones at Hartog compared to Gonneville.

Although the EM plates targeted by HD002 are likely explained by sulphidic sediments as previously discussed, the EM response of these sediments would potentially obscure any EM response from proximal sulphide mineralisation. This, as well as the lack of EM response of several high-grade zones at Gonneville, reaffirms the need to test the entirety of the Hartog target area for potential mineralisation.

Assays remain pending for several mafic-ultramafic intervals in HD006 as well as holes HD007-008.

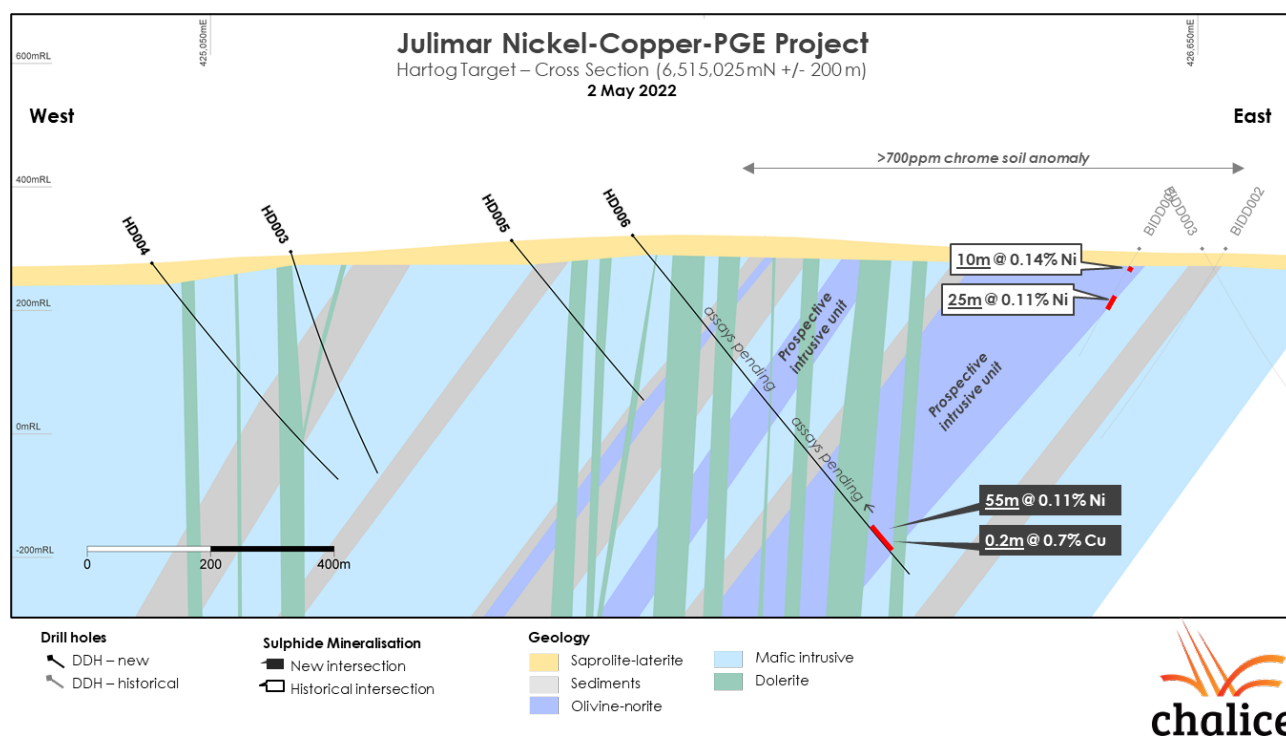


Figure 4. Hartog cross section 'A' (6,515,025mN +/- 200m).

Forward plan

The next major milestones for the Julimar Project are the updated Gonneville Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE #2), which is targeted for June, as well as the Gonneville Scoping Study, which is targeted for Q3.

The following activities are ongoing or planned at the Project:

- « Resource definition and exploration RC/diamond drilling at the Gonneville Deposit – six rigs now largely focused on extensional/exploration drilling from May onwards.

- « Gonneville Mineral Resource Estimate #2 – the Mineral Resource model will be updated with an additional ~250 holes, which is expected to upgrade shallow parts of the Resource to a higher-confidence category and expand the Resource into an underground category. This is expected to be completed in June, which is driven by assay turnaround time.
- « Installation of groundwater monitoring equipment at Gonneville (Apr-May) and installation of surface water monitoring stations (awaiting approvals).
- « An initial 2D seismic survey of the Gonneville-Hartog area to assess the overall architecture of the intrusive complex at depth (May).
- « Reconnaissance diamond drilling at the Hartog target – up to four rigs to be used once permitting has been resolved, which is anticipated shortly.
- « Reconnaissance AC drilling surrounding the Gonneville Deposit (Apr).
- « Moving Loop Electromagnetic (MLEM) surveys across the Julimar Complex (Apr-May).
- « Access discussions for the Julimar State Forest, Bindoon Training Area and private farming properties (ongoing).
- « Mine development studies to support a Scoping Study for the initial development stage of the Gonneville Deposit. This study is targeted for Q3, which is primarily driven by completion of MRE #2 modelling and associated mining schedules.
- « Baseline surveys of ground water, surface water, flora, fauna and dieback, as part of a long-term baseline and monitoring program to support engineering studies and environmental assessments (ongoing).

Authorised for release by the Disclosure Committee of the Company.

For further information please visit www.chalicemining.com or contact:

Corporate Enquiries

Alex Dorsch
Managing Director & CEO
Chalice Mining Limited
+61 8 9322 3960
info@chalicemining.com

Media Enquiries

Nicholas Read
Principal and Managing Director
Read Corporate Investor Relations
+61 8 9388 1474
info@readcorporate.com.au

Follow our communications

LinkedIn: [chalice-mining](https://www.linkedin.com/company/chalice-mining)
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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 Gonneville deposit in the very first drill hole at the project in March 2020, intersecting shallow high-grade PGE-nickel-copper-cobalt-gold sulphide mineralisation. Gonneville 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 Gonneville – 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 Gonneville 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 Gonneville 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

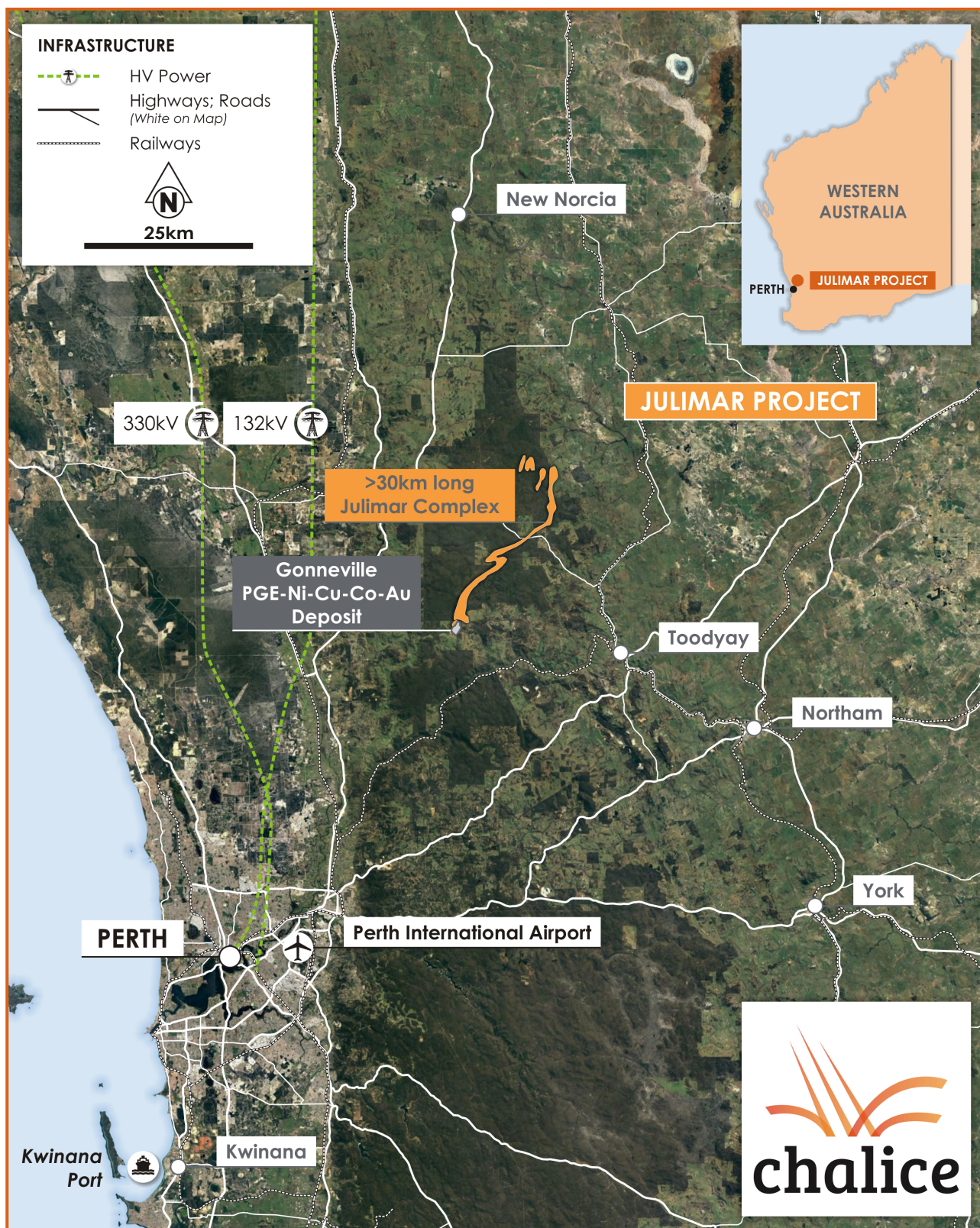


Figure 5. Julimar Complex, Gonneville deposit, Project tenure and nearby infrastructure.

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 and Appendix C for further information on metal equivalents.

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 timing and estimation of mineral resources, and the realisation of mineral resource estimates; the likelihood of exploration success; the timing of planned exploration and study activities on the Company's projects; access to sites for planned drilling activities; 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", "encouraging", "estimate" "expected", "for", "highly", "indication", "interpreted", "likely", "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 otcm Markets.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) – Gonneville.

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Pd (g/t)	Pt (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Co (%)	Geology	Type
JD220W1	313.0	352.3	39.3	0.69	0.16	0.01	0.17	0.08	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	316.9	320.0	3.1	0.98	0.33	0.01	0.24	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
and	329.0	332.0	3.0	1.12	0.24	0.01	0.19	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
and	335.0	343.0	8.0	0.77	0.16	0.02	0.16	0.13	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
and	346.0	349.0	3.0	0.89	0.18	0.01	0.17	0.07	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD220W1	361.2	375.6	14.4	0.66	0.13	0.01	0.15	0.12	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	373.6	375.6	2.1	1.42	0.25	0.01	0.19	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD220W1	393.0	424.0	31.0	0.88	0.17	0.02	0.16	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	394.0	398.0	4.0	0.96	0.17	0.01	0.14	0.03	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
and	401.0	406.0	5.0	1.05	0.20	0.02	0.18	0.08	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
and	409.5	423.0	13.5	0.96	0.20	0.02	0.17	0.17	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD220W1	445.0	481.0	36.0	0.50	0.09	0.02	0.18	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	446.0	448.0	2.0	1.17	0.24	0.10	0.18	0.51	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD220W1	633.0	645.0	12.0	3.40	0.72	0.02	0.50	0.19	0.03	Sulphide	Extension
JD220W1	661.7	691.0	29.4	3.02	0.70	0.04	0.45	0.81	0.03	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	661.7	665.0	3.4	3.73	1.63	0.03	1.05	0.42	0.07	Sulphide	Extension
and	667.9	684.2	16.4	4.45	0.87	0.07	0.53	1.34	0.03	Sulphide	Extension
JD220W1	702.0	807.0	105.0	0.58	0.15	0.03	0.17	0.09	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	739.0	744.0	5.0	1.90	0.27	0.03	0.18	0.19	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
and	764.0	770.0	6.0	0.74	0.16	0.05	0.21	0.15	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD220W1	831.0	843.5	12.5	0.56	0.15	0.03	0.17	0.05	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	841.0	843.5	2.5	1.10	0.33	0.04	0.17	0.14	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD220W2	312.0	321.1	9.1	0.71	0.16	0.01	0.19	0.07	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	314.0	320.0	6.0	0.73	0.17	0.01	0.20	0.08	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD220W2	326.0	363.0	37.0	0.59	0.18	0.01	0.14	0.08	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	349.0	355.0	6.0	0.85	0.19	0.02	0.18	0.12	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
and	358.0	362.0	4.0	0.61	0.60	0.03	0.13	0.14	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD220W2	370.9	413.0	42.1	0.84	0.16	0.03	0.15	0.14	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	374.3	377.0	2.7	1.12	0.22	0.03	0.17	0.15	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
and	380.0	393.0	13.0	1.04	0.20	0.06	0.16	0.26	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
and	396.0	405.0	9.0	0.92	0.17	0.02	0.18	0.07	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD220W2	425.0	437.0	12.0	0.57	0.15	0.01	0.13	0.04	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD220W2	631.9	641.0	9.1	4.15	0.31	0.02	0.69	0.31	0.04	Sulphide	Extension
JD220W2	653.0	656.0	3.0	8.26	2.22	0.37	1.01	1.03	0.06	Sulphide	Extension
JD220W2	730.0	744.1	14.1	0.45	0.10	0.02	0.18	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD233	0.0	28.8	28.8	1.66	0.67	0.04	0.10	0.32	0.07	Oxide	Infill
and	17.3	22.7	5.4	2.08	0.06	0.04	0.07	0.29	0.01	Oxide	Infill
and	25.0	28.8	3.8	1.32	0.11	0.04	0.15	0.75	0.01	Oxide	Infill

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Pd (g/t)	Pt (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Co (%)	Geology	Type
JD233	58.0	66.0	8.0	1.02	0.14	0.01	0.21	0.06	0.02	Oxide	Infill
JD233	101.8	105.0	3.2	0.85	0.31	0.01	0.23	0.09	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	101.8	104.2	2.4	0.99	0.37	0.01	0.26	0.11	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD233	121.8	126.0	4.2	0.40	0.12	0.01	0.13	0.08	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD233	132.0	137.0	5.0	0.46	0.12	0.01	0.15	0.04	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD233	142.5	148.0	5.5	2.38	0.15	0.02	0.17	0.36	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD233	200.0	202.0	2.0	0.52	0.13	0.01	0.15	0.05	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD233	213.0	229.0	16.0	0.73	0.25	0.01	0.14	0.07	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	215.0	223.0	8.0	1.05	0.40	0.01	0.15	0.08	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD233	242.0	300.6	58.6	2.09	0.65	0.45	0.17	0.59	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	242.0	272.0	30.0	3.27	1.04	0.75	0.20	0.81	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	275.0	300.6	25.6	0.89	0.25	0.16	0.14	0.36	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD233	306.2	311.0	4.8	1.30	0.09	0.04	0.22	0.30	0.03	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	306.2	310.0	3.8	1.57	0.10	0.04	0.24	0.36	0.03	Sulphide	Extension
JD235	5.0	31.8	26.8	1.11	0.28	0.04	0.15	0.13	0.02	Oxide	Infill
Incl	7.7	28.5	20.9	1.27	0.33	0.04	0.16	0.16	0.02	Oxide	Infill
JD235	67.0	73.0	6.0	0.77	0.14	0.00	0.18	0.02	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	67.0	70.0	3.0	1.12	0.20	0.00	0.17	0.02	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD235	78.0	111.0	33.0	0.56	0.11	0.00	0.18	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	106.0	109.0	3.0	0.99	0.19	0.00	0.31	0.37	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
JD235	116.0	143.5	27.5	0.66	0.14	0.00	0.20	0.11	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	122.0	134.0	12.0	0.74	0.15	0.00	0.21	0.13	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	137.0	140.0	3.0	0.78	0.23	0.00	0.33	0.17	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
JD235	171.7	176.0	4.4	0.44	0.10	0.00	0.16	0.01	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD235	183.0	196.1	13.1	0.73	0.17	0.00	0.14	0.02	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	185.4	188.0	2.6	0.83	0.27	0.00	0.17	0.04	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	192.0	195.0	3.0	1.18	0.25	0.00	0.14	0.02	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD235	237.0	241.0	4.0	0.55	0.12	0.01	0.32	0.06	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
JD235	308.0	343.3	35.3	0.66	0.13	0.03	0.16	0.09	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	314.0	318.0	4.0	0.79	0.24	0.05	0.16	0.16	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD235	366.7	386.2	19.5	1.24	0.31	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	373.0	382.0	9.0	1.49	0.47	0.22	0.13	0.10	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD235	414.0	417.0	3.0	1.71	4.10	0.17	0.06	0.04	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	414.0	416.0	2.0	2.22	6.07	0.14	0.07	0.04	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD236	132.3	140.0	7.8	0.62	0.13	0.01	0.15	0.13	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD236	148.0	159.0	11.0	1.04	0.10	0.06	0.14	0.22	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	149.0	156.0	7.0	1.46	0.11	0.09	0.14	0.24	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD236	182.0	194.0	12.0	0.63	0.21	0.02	0.16	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	187.0	192.0	5.0	0.98	0.37	0.02	0.20	0.16	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD236	204.0	210.8	6.8	0.53	0.13	0.03	0.13	0.06	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD236	217.5	222.9	5.3	0.95	0.32	0.03	0.22	0.19	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	219.7	222.9	3.1	1.25	0.41	0.04	0.30	0.25	0.03	Sulphide	Infill

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Pd (g/t)	Pt (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Co (%)	Geology	Type
JD237	6.6	27.4	20.8	1.33	0.25	0.01	0.16	0.14	0.02	Oxide	Infill
Incl	8.3	18.9	10.6	1.95	0.35	0.01	0.16	0.21	0.03	Oxide	Infill
and	23.0	27.0	4.0	1.34	0.25	0.00	0.24	0.15	0.02	Oxide	Infill
JD237	37.2	41.5	4.3	5.27	0.46	0.06	1.42	0.72	0.07	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	37.5	41.5	4.0	5.65	0.49	0.06	1.51	0.74	0.07	Sulphide	Infill
JD237	70.0	98.0	28.0	2.47	0.34	0.03	0.36	0.51	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	70.0	76.0	6.0	2.20	0.54	0.13	0.50	1.78	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
and	80.0	93.0	13.0	3.94	0.41	0.01	0.44	0.24	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
and	96.0	98.0	2.0	1.60	0.33	0.01	0.30	0.16	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
JD237	103.0	147.0	44.0	1.95	0.41	0.01	0.28	0.15	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	103.7	117.0	13.3	4.80	0.91	0.01	0.56	0.33	0.04	Sulphide	Infill
and	123.0	133.0	10.0	0.92	0.27	0.01	0.18	0.11	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD237	223.0	263.6	40.6	0.82	0.25	0.01	0.16	0.04	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	250.2	263.6	13.5	1.53	0.54	0.02	0.14	0.08	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD237	301.4	320.0	18.6	1.22	0.54	0.24	0.13	0.55	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	305.0	319.0	14.0	1.50	0.69	0.31	0.14	0.61	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD238	94.4	99.5	5.1	0.89	0.34	0.01	0.14	0.08	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	95.0	97.0	2.0	1.30	0.64	0.01	0.17	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD238	131.7	147.0	15.3	0.97	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.22	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	132.4	136.0	3.6	0.72	0.18	0.02	0.16	0.25	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	138.0	143.0	5.0	1.86	0.10	0.32	0.14	0.35	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD238	164.0	179.0	15.0	0.70	0.24	0.04	0.17	0.11	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	167.6	175.5	7.9	1.04	0.40	0.05	0.17	0.18	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD238	185.0	208.0	23.0	0.54	0.11	0.05	0.13	0.05	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	198.0	201.0	3.0	0.85	0.20	0.03	0.15	0.05	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD238	213.0	216.0	3.0	0.56	0.23	0.05	0.13	0.03	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD239	22.1	35.1	13.0	0.58	0.18	0.02	0.14	0.09	0.02	Oxide	Infill
JD239	35.1	90.8	55.7	0.60	0.13	0.01	0.15	0.14	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	44.0	49.0	5.0	0.96	0.21	0.02	0.17	0.12	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	59.8	71.0	11.2	0.71	0.15	0.00	0.19	0.09	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	75.9	82.0	6.1	0.59	0.11	0.02	0.14	0.53	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD239	152.5	155.7	3.2	0.44	0.10	0.00	0.18	0.11	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
JD239	161.0	204.0	43.0	0.55	0.12	0.00	0.18	0.11	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	167.8	169.9	2.1	1.10	0.15	0.01	0.47	1.45	0.07	Sulphide	Infill
and	190.8	193.0	2.2	1.03	0.27	0.00	0.19	0.09	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD239	239.2	274.6	35.4	0.56	0.13	0.00	0.17	0.07	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD239	328.8	355.0	26.2	2.46	0.59	0.60	0.14	0.70	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	335.0	355.0	20.0	3.04	0.73	0.78	0.15	0.90	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD239	372.0	383.7	11.7	1.00	0.18	0.06	0.14	0.12	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	374.0	376.0	2.0	2.47	0.37	0.07	0.13	0.05	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
and	380.0	383.7	3.7	1.14	0.24	0.08	0.15	0.18	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD239	414.0	469.0	55.0	0.84	0.23	0.09	0.12	0.07	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
Incl	414.0	426.0	12.0	1.19	0.27	0.05	0.17	0.11	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
and	435.0	445.0	10.0	1.25	0.25	0.15	0.13	0.08	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
and	458.0	460.0	2.0	1.48	0.57	0.25	0.10	0.06	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
and	465.0	468.0	3.0	0.96	0.38	0.17	0.11	0.07	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD239	481.6	486.0	4.4	0.79	0.17	0.17	0.13	0.02	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD240	76.5	86.8	10.3	0.57	0.18	0.01	0.13	0.09	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	82.0	86.8	4.8	0.77	0.27	0.01	0.13	0.13	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD240	95.4	103.0	7.6	0.83	0.37	0.01	0.15	0.21	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	95.4	99.0	3.6	1.38	0.49	0.01	0.21	0.36	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD240	110.0	112.0	2.0	0.54	0.25	0.01	0.12	0.05	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD240	125.0	137.0	12.0	0.59	0.11	0.03	0.13	0.12	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	131.0	134.0	3.0	1.06	0.11	0.06	0.13	0.17	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD240	150.0	170.0	20.0	0.61	0.20	0.02	0.17	0.08	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	164.0	167.7	3.7	1.46	0.53	0.04	0.24	0.18	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
JD240	176.4	179.0	2.7	0.48	0.15	0.09	0.15	0.49	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD240	197.0	201.2	4.2	1.23	0.37	0.05	0.26	1.15	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD241	109.3	117.0	7.7	1.15	0.18	0.01	0.27	0.22	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	112.3	117.0	4.7	1.61	0.25	0.01	0.32	0.32	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD241	128.8	143.0	14.3	2.92	0.65	0.01	0.47	0.30	0.04	Sulphide	Infill
JD241	148.0	152.0	4.0	0.38	0.39	0.00	0.15	0.02	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD241	156.0	164.0	8.0	0.78	0.20	0.01	0.20	0.13	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	160.0	164.0	4.0	1.02	0.24	0.01	0.26	0.19	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
JD241	247.0	263.0	16.0	0.41	0.11	0.00	0.16	0.03	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD241	265.0	275.0	10.0	0.43	0.12	0.00	0.18	0.02	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD241	279.0	282.7	3.7	0.50	0.11	0.02	0.19	0.01	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD241	287.3	315.0	27.7	0.67	0.15	0.01	0.15	0.11	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	287.3	294.0	6.7	1.05	0.30	0.02	0.16	0.13	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	301.0	303.0	2.0	0.73	0.15	0.01	0.21	0.12	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	306.0	308.0	2.0	0.93	0.20	0.01	0.17	0.08	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD241	337.4	362.0	24.6	1.61	0.22	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	343.0	350.0	7.0	0.96	0.25	0.26	0.17	0.35	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	357.0	362.0	5.0	1.71	0.49	0.24	0.20	0.11	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD242	6.0	32.0	26.0	1.09	0.31	0.04	0.19	0.18	0.02	Oxide	Infill
Incl	8.0	14.0	6.0	1.58	0.19	0.06	0.24	0.23	0.02	Oxide	Extension
and	24.0	31.0	7.0	1.80	0.80	0.05	0.24	0.25	0.02	Oxide	Infill
JD242	56.0	61.0	5.0	0.37	0.16	0.00	0.16	0.04	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD242	62.0	73.0	11.0	0.39	0.09	0.00	0.14	0.11	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD242	78.6	96.0	17.4	0.60	0.16	0.02	0.14	0.13	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	78.6	83.0	4.4	0.67	0.11	0.01	0.19	0.15	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	94.0	96.0	2.0	0.78	0.56	0.06	0.14	0.08	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD242	102.0	109.0	7.0	0.38	0.08	0.01	0.15	0.25	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	104.0	106.1	2.1	0.42	0.06	0.01	0.20	0.67	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
JD242	126.0	140.7	14.7	0.51	0.23	0.02	0.16	0.05	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD242	152.3	155.4	3.1	2.25	0.18	0.27	0.16	0.37	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	152.3	155.0	2.7	2.54	0.21	0.30	0.18	0.35	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD243	29.0	34.0	5.0	0.51	0.13	0.01	0.16	0.08	0.02	Oxide	Infill
JD243	34.0	48.0	14.0	0.68	0.15	0.02	0.12	0.20	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	40.0	47.0	7.0	0.72	0.16	0.03	0.13	0.30	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD243	54.0	107.0	53.0	0.68	0.15	0.02	0.15	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	59.0	67.0	8.0	0.81	0.19	0.05	0.15	0.14	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	77.0	79.0	2.0	0.85	0.19	0.02	0.17	0.15	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	99.0	104.0	5.0	0.66	0.14	0.01	0.19	0.13	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD243	112.9	120.7	7.8	0.49	0.12	0.00	0.14	0.03	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD243	163.0	169.0	6.0	0.45	0.09	0.00	0.18	0.01	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD243	181.0	183.0	2.0	0.52	0.10	0.00	0.20	0.05	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD243	201.7	208.8	7.1	0.46	0.07	0.00	0.14	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD243	217.0	220.0	3.0	0.55	0.10	0.00	0.18	0.07	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD243	226.0	239.0	13.0	0.47	0.14	0.00	0.14	0.06	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD243	268.0	314.0	46.0	0.83	0.28	0.01	0.19	0.05	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	269.0	271.0	2.0	0.92	0.20	0.00	0.19	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	295.0	311.0	16.0	1.35	0.58	0.01	0.25	0.07	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD243	322.0	357.4	35.4	1.53	0.50	0.11	0.16	0.15	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	322.0	331.1	9.1	0.81	0.42	0.03	0.16	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	336.0	342.0	6.0	1.98	0.35	0.01	0.17	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	345.0	357.4	12.4	2.43	0.88	0.28	0.16	0.29	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD243	386.0	406.8	20.8	1.42	0.27	0.05	0.16	0.10	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	386.9	389.0	2.1	3.61	0.28	0.13	0.18	0.17	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
and	403.0	406.8	3.8	1.53	0.74	0.06	0.20	0.11	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD243	452.5	483.0	30.5	0.65	0.26	0.10	0.08	0.04	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	452.5	457.0	4.5	1.43	0.62	0.20	0.11	0.08	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD244	3.0	9.8	6.8	2.26	0.32	0.18	0.22	0.32	0.04	Oxide	Extension
Incl	3.0	9.3	6.3	2.41	0.34	0.20	0.23	0.33	0.04	Oxide	Extension
JD244	14.0	26.1	12.1	0.54	0.12	0.01	0.14	0.09	0.02	Oxide	Infill
JD244	40.0	50.0	10.0	0.48	0.11	0.01	0.14	0.10	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD244	54.0	56.0	2.0	0.51	0.15	0.01	0.11	0.06	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD244	62.0	64.8	2.8	0.60	0.13	0.01	0.17	0.08	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD245	336.0	356.0	20.0	0.78	0.20	0.01	0.15	0.07	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	339.0	344.4	5.4	1.45	0.49	0.01	0.18	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	348.0	351.5	3.5	1.13	0.16	0.01	0.23	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD245	371.0	375.0	4.0	0.45	0.10	0.01	0.12	0.09	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD245	376.0	378.0	2.0	0.40	0.08	0.01	0.12	0.11	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD245	387.0	416.0	29.0	0.86	0.17	0.14	0.10	0.24	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	390.0	407.0	17.0	1.13	0.22	0.19	0.09	0.27	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
and	412.0	415.0	3.0	0.67	0.16	0.18	0.12	0.32	0.01	Sulphide	Extension

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Pd (g/t)	Pt (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Co (%)	Geology	Type
JD245	422.0	424.7	2.7	0.61	0.44	0.04	0.11	0.02	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD246	31.0	34.0	3.1	0.55	0.10	0.01	0.11	0.06	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD246	42.0	57.0	15.0	0.47	0.10	0.01	0.12	0.11	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD246	70.5	77.0	6.5	0.43	0.09	0.01	0.12	0.10	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD246	85.0	95.0	10.0	1.17	0.33	0.07	0.19	0.14	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	85.4	91.4	6.0	1.64	0.45	0.09	0.23	0.19	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD247	0.6	4.1	3.5	0.75	0.07	0.03	0.13	0.18	0.02	Oxide	Extension
JD247	23.0	30.0	7.0	0.76	0.27	0.01	0.15	0.09	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	24.0	30.0	6.0	0.78	0.29	0.01	0.15	0.09	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD247	45.0	72.8	27.8	0.71	0.16	0.01	0.14	0.11	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	54.0	58.0	4.0	0.90	0.20	0.01	0.19	0.16	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	64.0	70.0	6.0	1.00	0.19	0.01	0.18	0.14	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD248	9.7	31.0	21.3	1.14	0.30	0.02	0.16	0.17	0.02	Oxide	Infill
Incl	11.0	26.8	15.8	1.27	0.35	0.02	0.18	0.21	0.02	Oxide	Infill
JD248	72.0	74.0	2.0	0.40	0.08	0.01	0.15	0.04	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD248	83.0	85.0	2.0	0.44	0.08	0.00	0.16	0.04	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD248	90.0	92.0	2.0	0.51	0.08	0.00	0.15	0.04	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD248	97.0	116.0	19.0	0.68	0.15	0.01	0.16	0.03	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	107.0	115.0	8.0	0.91	0.20	0.01	0.17	0.05	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD248	121.0	126.0	5.0	0.55	0.11	0.01	0.15	0.02	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD250	14.1	22.9	8.8	1.09	0.22	0.01	0.09	0.06	0.02	Oxide	Infill
Incl	15.1	22.0	6.9	1.20	0.24	0.01	0.09	0.06	0.02	Oxide	Infill
JD250	22.9	39.0	16.1	0.62	0.12	0.00	0.19	0.11	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	22.9	33.0	10.1	0.68	0.13	0.01	0.21	0.13	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD250	51.7	86.0	34.4	0.66	0.14	0.00	0.16	0.07	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	51.7	60.0	8.4	1.17	0.25	0.00	0.18	0.08	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
and	78.0	82.0	4.0	0.74	0.17	0.00	0.19	0.11	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD250	118.0	121.0	3.0	0.45	0.11	0.00	0.15	0.03	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD250	145.7	198.1	52.4	0.57	0.12	0.00	0.16	0.03	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD250	224.6	236.0	11.4	0.85	0.20	0.00	0.17	0.07	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	226.0	234.0	8.0	0.96	0.22	0.00	0.18	0.08	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD250	314.4	324.3	9.8	0.44	0.22	0.01	0.14	0.05	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD250	329.0	350.9	21.9	6.70	0.70	0.39	0.20	0.30	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	330.0	346.0	16.0	8.80	0.87	0.51	0.21	0.36	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD250	375.7	390.0	14.3	1.67	0.51	0.07	0.12	0.10	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	375.7	378.9	3.1	1.13	0.40	0.08	0.13	0.09	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
and	382.4	390.0	7.6	2.67	0.79	0.09	0.17	0.14	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD250	415.6	420.7	5.1	0.54	0.23	0.19	0.11	0.09	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD250	463.0	466.0	3.0	0.67	0.14	0.09	0.17	0.03	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD251	10.0	16.0	6.0	0.72	0.29	0.02	0.10	0.16	0.08	Oxide	Infill
JD251	20.0	23.0	3.0	0.96	0.26	0.03	0.20	0.15	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD251	49.6	95.0	45.4	0.54	0.13	0.01	0.12	0.10	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
Incl	72.1	77.0	4.9	0.80	0.20	0.01	0.13	0.14	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD251	106.0	161.0	55.0	0.74	0.18	0.00	0.18	0.09	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	110.0	114.0	4.0	0.90	0.21	0.00	0.18	0.05	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD251	169.0	177.0	8.0	0.66	0.11	0.00	0.25	0.15	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD251	286.3	305.7	19.4	0.69	0.15	0.02	0.14	0.08	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	292.0	295.0	3.0	1.00	0.25	0.02	0.17	0.14	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD252	3.0	8.3	5.3	1.36	0.20	0.07	0.17	0.24	0.01	Oxide	Extension
JD252	36.0	52.1	16.1	0.46	0.10	0.01	0.13	0.09	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD252	93.0	105.0	12.0	0.84	0.15	0.02	0.19	0.09	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	99.5	103.0	3.5	1.40	0.14	0.03	0.34	0.07	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
JD253	3.6	13.5	9.9	1.28	0.19	0.03	0.23	0.30	0.03	Oxide	Extension
Incl	4.3	12.0	7.7	1.43	0.20	0.03	0.23	0.30	0.03	Oxide	Extension
JD253	23.0	26.0	3.0	0.68	0.21	0.02	0.16	0.22	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	24.0	26.0	2.0	0.79	0.25	0.02	0.16	0.27	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD253	34.0	37.2	3.2	0.57	0.11	0.01	0.12	0.09	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD253	43.7	60.0	16.3	0.47	0.10	0.01	0.14	0.08	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD253	85.4	89.0	3.6	0.51	0.13	0.01	0.17	0.09	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD253	94.2	101.3	7.1	1.35	0.35	0.04	0.30	0.26	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD257	0.0	5.7	5.7	1.79	0.54	0.07	0.15	0.25	0.02	Oxide	Extension
JD257	12.4	29.3	16.9	1.14	0.24	0.02	0.18	0.10	0.03	Oxide	Infill
Incl	12.4	16.4	4.0	3.67	0.50	0.08	0.32	0.31	0.09	Oxide	Infill
JD257	29.3	40.2	10.9	0.81	0.21	0.01	0.20	0.04	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	30.0	39.0	9.0	0.84	0.23	0.01	0.19	0.05	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD257	66.5	73.2	6.7	0.90	0.26	0.01	0.18	0.01	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	69.0	73.2	4.2	1.07	0.33	0.01	0.18	0.01	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JD257	87.9	104.0	16.1	0.44	0.10	0.00	0.17	0.01	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD257	111.0	133.4	22.4	1.50	0.26	0.02	0.24	0.20	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	114.0	117.0	3.0	8.12	1.03	0.10	0.84	1.14	0.11	Sulphide	Infill
JD257	151.3	185.9	34.6	0.73	0.28	0.04	0.15	0.12	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	158.1	165.4	7.3	0.98	0.28	0.01	0.21	0.13	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	169.9	172.0	2.1	0.64	0.11	0.01	0.13	0.43	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	177.2	183.0	5.8	1.25	0.78	0.15	0.16	0.21	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD257	212.0	217.9	5.9	0.49	0.21	0.02	0.18	0.20	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	214.9	217.9	3.0	0.78	0.39	0.02	0.28	0.30	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
JD257	222.2	227.0	4.8	0.31	0.05	0.02	0.15	1.50	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	222.2	224.4	2.2	0.56	0.09	0.04	0.28	2.91	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
JD257	252.0	265.9	13.9	1.78	2.27	0.27	0.15	0.07	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	254.0	265.6	11.6	1.98	2.67	0.32	0.17	0.08	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JD258	186.0	189.0	3.0	0.57	0.17	0.01	0.16	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD258	195.0	198.0	3.0	0.43	0.10	0.01	0.17	0.09	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD258	219.0	234.0	15.0	0.64	0.14	0.01	0.11	0.09	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD258	240.0	247.8	7.8	0.65	0.16	0.01	0.14	0.11	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	242.9	247.8	4.9	0.82	0.19	0.01	0.17	0.14	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD258	258.0	292.7	34.7	0.68	0.14	0.01	0.16	0.10	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	260.0	268.0	8.0	1.01	0.18	0.01	0.17	0.09	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
and	282.0	286.0	4.0	0.83	0.20	0.01	0.20	0.30	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD258	297.0	314.0	17.0	0.69	0.14	0.00	0.19	0.04	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	297.0	300.0	3.0	0.93	0.18	0.00	0.19	0.06	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
and	304.0	309.0	5.0	0.95	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.03	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JD258	324.0	328.1	4.1	0.66	0.14	0.00	0.16	0.02	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD258	417.4	421.0	3.6	0.50	0.10	0.01	0.14	0.02	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD258	426.0	514.5	88.5	1.08	0.25	0.07	0.17	0.12	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	430.1	457.0	26.9	1.73	0.42	0.12	0.24	0.27	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
and	476.2	480.0	3.9	1.00	0.14	0.10	0.14	0.06	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
and	484.0	499.0	15.0	1.38	0.27	0.08	0.16	0.08	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD258	527.0	533.0	6.0	1.00	0.26	0.06	0.10	0.04	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	530.0	533.0	3.0	1.39	0.41	0.07	0.09	0.07	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JD258	552.0	583.1	31.1	1.82	0.47	0.23	0.11	0.05	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	552.0	556.0	4.0	3.20	1.48	0.91	0.07	0.08	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
and	567.0	581.0	14.0	2.60	0.44	0.19	0.13	0.06	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JRC267D	124.0	132.0	8.0	0.78	0.15	0.03	0.14	0.06	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	124.0	127.0	3.0	1.45	0.26	0.07	0.13	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JRC315D	264.0	325.0	61.0	0.98	0.23	0.05	0.15	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	296.0	317.5	21.5	1.24	0.37	0.05	0.16	0.11	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JRC435D	171.0	203.4	32.4	0.69	0.14	0.00	0.19	0.07	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	190.9	195.0	4.1	1.09	0.25	0.01	0.27	0.09	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
JRC435D	363.0	380.0	17.0	0.46	0.10	0.02	0.14	0.08	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JRC435D	384.3	393.0	8.7	0.58	0.11	0.04	0.14	0.04	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JRC435D	403.0	420.0	17.0	0.67	0.18	0.04	0.11	0.06	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	412.0	414.0	2.0	1.07	0.28	0.12	0.13	0.08	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JRC467	46.0	48.0	2.0	0.67	0.40	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.01	Oxide	Infill
JRC467	224.0	244.0	20.0	0.40	0.10	0.04	0.11	0.11	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JRC467	258.0	281.0	23.0	0.55	0.13	0.04	0.12	0.13	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	268.0	274.0	6.0	1.04	0.23	0.03	0.13	0.17	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JRC467	287.0	351.0	64.0	0.60	0.14	0.01	0.13	0.08	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	315.0	317.0	2.0	0.95	0.22	0.01	0.16	0.09	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
and	328.0	332.0	4.0	0.78	0.19	0.01	0.17	0.07	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
and	347.0	350.0	3.0	0.73	0.16	0.01	0.20	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JRC469	49.0	54.0	5.0	0.38	0.09	0.02	0.12	0.16	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JRC469	59.0	65.0	6.0	0.37	0.09	0.03	0.12	0.19	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JRC469	82.0	87.0	5.0	0.47	0.12	0.02	0.14	0.12	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JRC469	92.0	129.0	37.0	0.63	0.14	0.05	0.12	0.13	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	116.0	127.0	11.0	0.96	0.21	0.08	0.14	0.17	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JRC469	135.0	144.0	9.0	0.84	0.20	0.03	0.13	0.14	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
Incl	137.0	144.0	7.0	0.90	0.22	0.04	0.14	0.17	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JRC469	165.0	172.0	7.0	0.53	0.12	0.01	0.10	0.07	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JRC469	175.0	187.0	12.0	0.50	0.11	0.00	0.12	0.08	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JRC469	213.0	257.0	44.0	0.78	0.18	0.00	0.16	0.06	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	222.0	226.0	4.0	0.82	0.18	0.00	0.18	0.07	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	234.0	248.0	14.0	1.08	0.24	0.00	0.18	0.09	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JRC469	267.0	269.0	2.0	0.50	0.11	0.00	0.16	0.04	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JRC469	275.0	299.0	24.0	0.57	0.12	0.00	0.16	0.05	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	277.0	281.0	4.0	0.75	0.18	0.00	0.20	0.11	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JRC470	65.0	71.0	6.0	0.34	0.09	0.03	0.10	0.24	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JRC470	78.0	98.0	20.0	0.40	0.11	0.04	0.12	0.17	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JRC470	111.0	185.0	74.0	0.57	0.14	0.02	0.11	0.10	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	121.0	123.0	2.0	0.94	0.23	0.03	0.13	0.18	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	135.0	138.0	3.0	0.90	0.20	0.02	0.15	0.12	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	159.0	162.0	3.0	0.97	0.23	0.05	0.16	0.19	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
and	167.0	171.0	4.0	0.84	0.21	0.02	0.11	0.13	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JRC470	190.0	194.0	4.0	0.71	0.16	0.01	0.16	0.04	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JRC470	204.0	227.0	23.0	0.75	0.17	0.00	0.15	0.07	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	208.0	219.0	11.0	0.85	0.18	0.00	0.17	0.08	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JRC470	236.0	269.0	33.0	0.89	0.22	0.00	0.22	0.12	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	237.0	239.0	2.0	1.32	0.33	0.01	0.38	0.23	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
and	248.0	258.0	10.0	1.37	0.31	0.01	0.36	0.21	0.03	Sulphide	Infill
JRC470	275.0	297.0	22.0	0.55	0.12	0.00	0.16	0.07	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	276.0	279.0	3.0	0.71	0.16	0.00	0.21	0.07	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
JRC470	311.0	317.0	6.0	0.53	0.10	0.00	0.13	0.03	0.01	Sulphide	Infill
JRC470	323.0	345.0	22.0	0.77	0.17	0.00	0.20	0.07	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
Incl	327.0	340.0	13.0	0.86	0.20	0.00	0.21	0.09	0.02	Sulphide	Infill
and	343.0	345.0	2.0	0.98	0.23	0.00	0.25	0.09	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JRC472	160.0	165.0	5.0	0.74	0.79	0.01	0.08	0.03	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	163.0	165.0	2.0	0.97	0.41	0.01	0.11	0.07	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JRC472	278.0	287.0	9.0	0.59	0.15	0.03	0.19	0.09	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	284.0	287.0	3.0	0.67	0.17	0.03	0.19	0.10	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JRC472	297.0	318.0	21.0	0.41	0.12	0.03	0.15	0.11	0.02	Sulphide	Extension
JRC472	324.0	343.0	19.0	0.57	0.14	0.02	0.11	0.07	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
Incl	332.0	335.0	3.0	1.19	0.28	0.02	0.14	0.06	0.01	Sulphide	Extension
JRC472	350.0	363.0	13.0	0.61	0.14	0.02	0.12	0.09	0.01	Sulphide	Extension

Extension = Intersection outside Resource pit shell. Infill = Intersection within Resource pit shell

Table 2. New drill hole collar, survey data and assaying status – Gonneville.

Hole ID	Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Survey type	Azi (°)	Dip (°)	Assay status
JD220W1	Core	424572	6512900	251	880.2	GPS-RTK	123	-58	Reported
JD220W2	Core	424572	6512900	251	744.1	GPS-RTK	123	-58	Reported
JD220W3	Core	424572	6512900	251	709.7	GPS-RTK	123	-58	Assays pending
JD233	Core	425016	6512242	234	330.8	GPS-RTK	89	-54	Reported
JD235	Core	425289	6512868	261	417.4	GPS-RTK	90	-58	Reported
JD236	Core	425092	6512098	230	249.1	GPS-RTK	89	-50	Reported
JD237	Core	424969	6512234	232	372.9	GPS-RTK	89	-61	Reported
JD238	Core	425126	6512123	230	279.4	GPS-RTK	91	-64	Reported
JD239	Core	425251	6512957	265	537.3	GPS-RTK	91	-56	Reported
JD240	Core	425127	6512123	230	218.1	GPS-RTK	91	-55	Reported
JD241	Core	424941	6512240	233	388.7	GPS-RTK	89	-61	Reported
JD242	Core	425167	6512092	230	174.4	GPS-RTK	90	-50	Reported
JD243	Core	425233	6512961	265	546.5	GPS-RTK	88	-61	Reported
JD244	Core	425238	6512000	229	132.4	GPS-RTK	90	-60	Reported
JD245	Core	424890	6512233	234	474.8	GPS-RTK	90	-60	Reported
JD246	Core	425198	6511998	228	180.4	GPS-RTK	86	-58	Reported
JD247	Core	425200	6511959	228	171.4	GPS-RTK	89	-60	Reported
JD248	Core	425604	6513279	246	225.9	GPS-RTK	89	-60	Reported
JD250	Core	425287	6512916	263	537.6	GPS-RTK	90	-62	Reported
JD251	Core	425460	6513213	252	388.0	GPS-RTK	94	-67	Reported
JD252	Core	425214	6512042	229	150.4	GPS-RTK	89	-60	Reported
JD253	Core	425215	6512042	229	180.0	GPS-RTK	90	-50	Reported
JD257	Core	425073	6512202	233	304.8	GPS-RTK	88	-60	Reported
JD258	Core	425156	6513241	264	666.9	GPS-RTK	126	-64	Reported
JRC267D	RC - Core	425570	6513378	246	220.0	GPS-RTK	92	-62	Reported
JRC315D	RC - Core	425390	6512863	261	411.7	GPS-RTK	91	-59	Reported
JRC435D	RC - Core	425361	6513041	261	450.8	GPS-RTK	92	-61	Reported
JRC440D	RC - Core	425572	6513480	247	183.8	GPS-RTK	88	-60	Reported
JRC463	RC	425848	6512897	245	123.0	GPS-RTK	93	-61	Reported - NSA
JRC464	RC	426068	6513616	247	152.0	GPS-RTK	88	-60	Reported - NSA
JRC465	RC	426155	6513620	254	150.0	GPS-RTK	89	-59	Reported - NSA
JRC466	RC	426238	6513603	263	171.0	GPS-RTK	92	-59	Reported - NSA
JRC467	RC	424988	6513083	267	351.0	GPS-RTK	82	-65	Reported
JRC468	RC	425933	6513346	242	167.0	GPS-RTK	64	-60	Reported - NSA
JRC469	RC	425077	6512961	266	315.0	GPS-RTK	87	-58	Reported
JRC470	RC	425054	6512956	265	345.0	GPS-RTK	92	-59	Reported
JRC471	RC	424875	6513079	266	354.0	GPS-RTK	81	-64	Reported - NSA
JRC472	RC	424832	6513078	265	363	GPS-RTK	86	-65	Reported

NSA = No significant assay

Table 3. New drill hole collar, and survey data and assaying status – Hartog.

Hole ID	Type	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Depth (m)	Survey type	Azi (°)	Dip (°)	Assay status
HD001	Core	425779	6515239	325	264.9	GPS	268	-67	Reported - NSA
HD002	Core	425530	6516822	294	597.4	GPS	110	-60	Reported
HD003	Core	425180	6514985	295	441.4	GPS	30	-55	Reported - NSA
HD004	Core	424955	6515020	277	468.4	GPS	65	-50	Reported - NSA
HD005	DDH	425538	6514964	313	336.4	GPS	81	-51	Partial assays
HD006	DDH	425734	6514985	322	712.6	GPS	84	-51	Partial assays
HD007	DDH	428809	6518790	285	396.4	GPS	90	-60	Assays pending
HD008	DDH	428793	6519071	294	324.4	GPS	53	-61	Assays pending

Appendix B Resource Table

Table 4. Gonneville Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate (JORC Code 2012), 9 November 2021.

Domain	Cut-off Grade	Category	Mass	Grade								Contained Metal							
			(Mt)	Pd (g/t)	Pt (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Co (%)	NiEq (%)	PdEq (g/t)	Pd (Moz)	Pt (Moz)	Au (Moz)	Ni (kt)	Cu (kt)	Co (kt)	NiEq (kt)	PdEq (Moz)
Oxide	0.9g/t Pd	Indicated																	
		Inferred	8.8	1.8		0.06					1.9	0.51		0.02					0.52
		Subtotal	8.8	1.8		0.06					1.9	0.51		0.02					0.52
Sulphide (Transitional)	0.4% NiEq	Indicated	7.7	0.68	0.16	0.03	0.18	0.11	0.019	0.60	1.6	0.17	0.04	0.01	14	8.1	1.5	46	0.40
		Inferred	8.0	0.97	0.25	0.03	0.17	0.14	0.029	0.79	2.1	0.25	0.06	0.01	14	11	2.3	63	0.55
		Subtotal	16	0.83	0.20	0.03	0.18	0.12	0.024	0.70	1.9	0.42	0.10	0.02	27	19	3.8	110	0.95
Sulphide (Fresh)	0.4% NiEq	Indicated	150	0.74	0.18	0.03	0.16	0.10	0.016	0.61	1.6	3.5	0.82	0.14	240	150	23	890	7.7
		Inferred	160	0.69	0.16	0.02	0.16	0.10	0.016	0.58	1.6	3.6	0.82	0.12	270	160	26	940	8.2
		Subtotal	310	0.72	0.17	0.03	0.16	0.10	0.016	0.59	1.6	7.1	1.6	0.26	510	310	49	1,800	16
All		Indicated	150	0.74	0.17	0.03	0.17	0.10	0.016	0.61	1.6	3.7	0.86	0.15	250	160	25	930	8.1
		Inferred	180	0.76	0.15	0.03	0.16	0.09	0.016	0.56	1.6	4.4	0.89	0.15	280	170	28	1,000	9.3
		Total	330	0.75	0.16	0.03	0.16	0.10	0.016	0.58	1.6	8.1	1.7	0.30	530	330	53	1,900	17

Note some numerical differences may occur due to rounding to 2 significant figures.

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 (%).

PdEq (g/t) = 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 (%).

Includes drill holes drilled up to and including 31 July 2021.

Table 5. Higher-grade sulphide component of Gonneville Resource, 9 November 2021.

Domain	Cut-off Grade	Category	Mass	Grade								Contained Metal							
			(Mt)	Pd (g/t)	Pt (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Co (%)	NIeq (%)	PdEq (g/t)	Pd (Moz)	Pt (Moz)	Au (Moz)	Ni (kt)	Cu (kt)	Co (kt)	NIeq (kt)	PdEq (Moz)
High-grade Sulphide (Transitional)	0.60% NIeq	Indicated	1.8	1.2	0.28	0.05	0.27	0.19	0.030	1.0	2.8	0.07	0.02	0	4.9	3.4	0.55	18	0.16
		Inferred	3.8	1.5	0.39	0.05	0.21	0.19	0.044	1.1	3.0	0.18	0.05	0.01	7.9	7.2	1.7	42	0.37
		Subtotal	5.6	1.4	0.35	0.05	0.23	0.19	0.040	1.1	3.0	0.25	0.06	0.01	13	11	2.2	61	0.53
High-grade Sulphide (Fresh)	0.60% NIeq	Indicated	36	1.4	0.35	0.07	0.21	0.21	0.019	1.0	2.8	1.6	0.40	0.08	76	76	6.9	370	3.2
		Inferred	32	1.3	0.30	0.06	0.22	0.21	0.019	1.0	2.7	1.4	0.32	0.06	73	67	6.3	320	2.8
		Subtotal	68	1.4	0.33	0.06	0.22	0.21	0.019	1.0	2.8	3.0	0.72	0.14	150	140	13	700	6.0
All	0.60% NIeq	Indicated	38	1.4	0.35	0.07	0.22	0.21	0.020	1.0	2.8	1.7	0.42	0.08	81	80	7.4	390	3.4
		Inferred	36	1.4	0.31	0.06	0.22	0.21	0.022	1.0	2.8	1.6	0.36	0.06	80	74	8.0	370	3.2
		Total	74	1.4	0.33	0.06	0.22	0.21	0.021	1.0	2.8	3.3	0.78	0.15	160	150	15	760	6.6

Note some numerical differences may occur due to rounding to 2 significant figures.

This higher-grade component is contained within the reported global Mineral Resource.

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 (%).

PdEq (g/t) = 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 (%).

Includes drill holes drilled up to and including 31 July 2021.

Appendix C Metal Equivalents

Sulphide domain intersections and resource figures are quoted using nickel equivalent (NiEq) and palladium equivalent (PdEq) cut-off grades. No metal equivalent is used for drill intersections in the oxide domain.

Based on limited metallurgical testwork completed to date for the sulphide domain at Gonneville, 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:

- « $\text{NiEq (\%)} = \text{Ni (\%)} + 0.37 \times \text{Pd (g/t)} + 0.24 \times \text{Pt (g/t)} + 0.25 \times \text{Au (g/t)} + 0.65 \times \text{Cu (\%)} + 3.24 \times \text{Co (\%)};$
- « $\text{PdEq (g/t)} = \text{Pd (g/t)} + 0.66 \times \text{Pt (g/t)} + 0.67 \times \text{Au (g/t)} + 2.71 \times \text{Ni (\%)} + 1.76 \times \text{Cu (\%)} + 8.78 \times \text{Co (\%)};$

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	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.	- 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
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	- 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
	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.	Mineralisation is easily recognised by the presence of sulphides. In diamond core sample intervals were selected on a qualitative assessment of sulphide content
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).	- 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	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.	- Individual recoveries of diamond drill core samples were assessed quantitatively by comparing measured core length with expected core length from drillers 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.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	- 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
	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.	There is no evidence of a sample recovery and grade relationship in unweathered material.
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.	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.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	- Logging is considered qualitative in nature. - Diamond drill core is photographed wet before cutting.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	All holes were geologically logged in full.

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.	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.	- 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. - AC samples were sampled as 4m composites using a spear sample from individual samples. Some samples were wet towards the base of the holes
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Sample preparation is industry standard and comprises oven drying, jaw crushing and pulverising to -75 microns (80% pass).
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	- 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.	- 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.	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.	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, U, V, W, Zn, Zr. Additional ore-grade analysis was performed as required for elements reporting out of range for Ni, Cr, Cu

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying		(ALS method code ME-OG-62) and Pd, Pt (ALS method code PGM-ICP27). These techniques are considered total digests.
	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.	Not applicable as no data from such tools or instruments are 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.	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.
	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Significant drill intersections are checked by the Project Geologist and then by the General Manager Exploration. Significant intersections are cross-checked with the logged geology and drill core after final assays are received.
	The use of twinned holes.	- 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. - 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. - 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.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	- 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.
Location of data points	Discuss any adjustment to assay data	No adjustments were made to the lab reported assay data.
	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and	Drill hole collar locations are initially recorded by Chalice employees using a handheld GPS with a +/- 3m margin

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.	of error. Diamond and RC holes at Gonneville were then picked up with an RTK-DGPS. • 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.	• The grid system used for the location of all drill holes is GDA94 - MGA (Zone 50).
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	• RLs for reported holes were derived from RTK-DGPS pick-ups.
	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	• RC and diamond drill hole spacing varies from between 40m x 40 m in the south to 80m x 80m in the north and west of the Gonneville deposit. Exploration RC and diamond holes are at variable spacings and in some cases such as at Hartog are individual holes testing a target • 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.	• Results from the RC and diamond drilling to date at Gonneville are considered sufficient to assume geological or grade continuity appropriate for Mineral Resource estimation procedure(s) and classifications. • Results from the regional RC, diamond and 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.	• 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.	• RC and Diamond drill holes at Gonneville 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. At exploration targets the orientation of any mineralisation intersected is unknown. • 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	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.	

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	The orientation of the drilling is not considered to have introduced sampling bias.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	- 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.	- 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.	- Exploration activities are ongoing over E70/5118, 5119 and 5353. The holder CGM (WA) Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Chalice Mining Limited - Portions of E70/5119 cover the Julimar State Forest which requires an approved conservation management plan and, if vegetation disturbance required, a native vegetation clearing permit. - E70/5119 partially overlaps ML15A, a State Agreement covering Bauxite mineral rights only. - There are no known encumbrances other than the ones noted above.
	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.	- There are no known impediments to operating on the tenements where they cover private freehold land. - The tenements are in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	- There is no previous exploration at Gonneville 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		genuine explorers in the area, all primarily targeting Fe-Ti-V mineralisation. - 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. - 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).
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	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.
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	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.	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.	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.	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. Some intercepts are also reported above a >0.8% NiEq length-weighted cut off where the grade is very high or the intercept is deep and beyond the optimised pit shell used to constrain the Mineral Resource estimate. A maximum of 2m internal dilution has been applied for intercepts calculated using >0.6% NiEq or >0.8% NiEq cut offs.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	- 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 $NiEq = Ni \% + 0.37x Pd\ g/t + 0.24x Pt\ g/t + 0.25x Au\ g/t + 0.65x Cu\ \% + 3.24x Co\ \%$ and $PdEq = Pd\ g/t + 0.66x Pt\ g/t + 0.67x Au\ g/t + 2.71x Ni\ \% + 1.76x Cu\ \% + 8.78x Co\ \%$. - 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. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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').	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 width. For high grade intercepts (>0.6% NiEq) true width is generally between 80 and 100% of the downhole width.
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	Refer to figures in the body of text.
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.	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.	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).	- 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.	Any potential extensions to mineralisation are shown in the figures in the body of the text.