

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

5 February 2021

NEW HIGH-GRADE COPPER-SILVER TARGETS IDENTIFIED AT KHUSIB SPRINGS MINE

Highlights:

- A study on the Khusib Springs copper-silver mine has been completed by leading geological consulting group Shango Solutions of RSA
- Khusib Springs was an extremely high-grade copper-silver mine with a pre-mining resource of more than 300,000t at 10% Cu, 1.8% Pb and 584g/t Ag¹
- Previous drill intersections at Khusib Springs include:
 - KH006: 4.5m at 35.19% Cu, 3.67% Pb, 2.23% Zn, 2090.91g/t Ag from 30m²
 - KH008: 14.0m at 8.12% Cu, 0.75% Pb, 0.52% Pb, 385.06g/t Ag from 37m
- The Study identifies new remnant copper/silver mineralisation on the margins of mined stopes and at depth
- The Company is designing a drilling program to test remnant zones of near-surface copper/silver mineralisation and other priority targets identified by the study
- Quotations have been sought for an airborne electromagnetic survey at Khusib Springs

Golden Deeps Limited ("Golden Deeps" and "Company") is pleased to provide an update on a study conducted on the Khusib Springs copper-silver mine in Namibia

Khusib Springs Mine, Namibia

The Khusib Springs copper-silver mine is located on EPL3543 near the town of Grootfontein in Namibia (Figure 1). Khusib Springs was a high-grade copper-silver mine from which approximately **300,000t of ore grading 10% Cu, 1.8% Pb and 584g/t Ag¹** was mined. Previous drill intersections at Khusib Springs include:

KH006	4.5m at 35.19% Cu, 3.67% Pb, 2.23% Zn, 2090.91g/t Ag from 30m²
KH008	14.0m at 8.12% Cu, 0.75% Pb, 0.52% Pb, 385.06g/t Ag from 37m

Khusib Springs was mined between 1996 and 2003 when it closed due to the very low copper price at the time and depletion of easily minable high-grade ore. At the beginning of 2003, towards the end of mining, the copper price had fallen to USD\$1,500 per tonne (USD\$7,832 at date of announcement per London Metals Exchange).

The Khusib Springs mine is considered analogous with the Tsumeb Mine 40km to the northwest that between 1905 and 1996 produced **30Mt of ore grading 4.3% Cu, 10% Pb and 3.5% Zn³**:

The scope of the Khusib Springs study was to validate the historic drilling data and digitally capture hardcopy mine plans including underground development and stoping plans with a view to assess the potential for further minable ore remaining in the mine.

The data was imported into a 3D mine software package to allow visualisation of the orebody and to assist targeting.

As well as modelling the copper mineralisation, Shango also modelled the combined copper-silver mineralisation because of the high silver grades reported during mining. **The average grade of the silver mined at Khusib Springs was 585 g/t, being 18.81 ounces to the tonne.**

The study demonstrates that there are remnant zones of copper-silver mineralisation on the margins of the mined stopes as well as at depth. The remnant ore on the margins of the stopes was probably left because of the relatively low copper grade in the light of the then prevailing copper prices.

In addition to the remnant ore in the stopes, a priority zone of remnant copper-silver mineralisation has been identified which is within 100m of the surface. This zone can be easily tested with Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling.

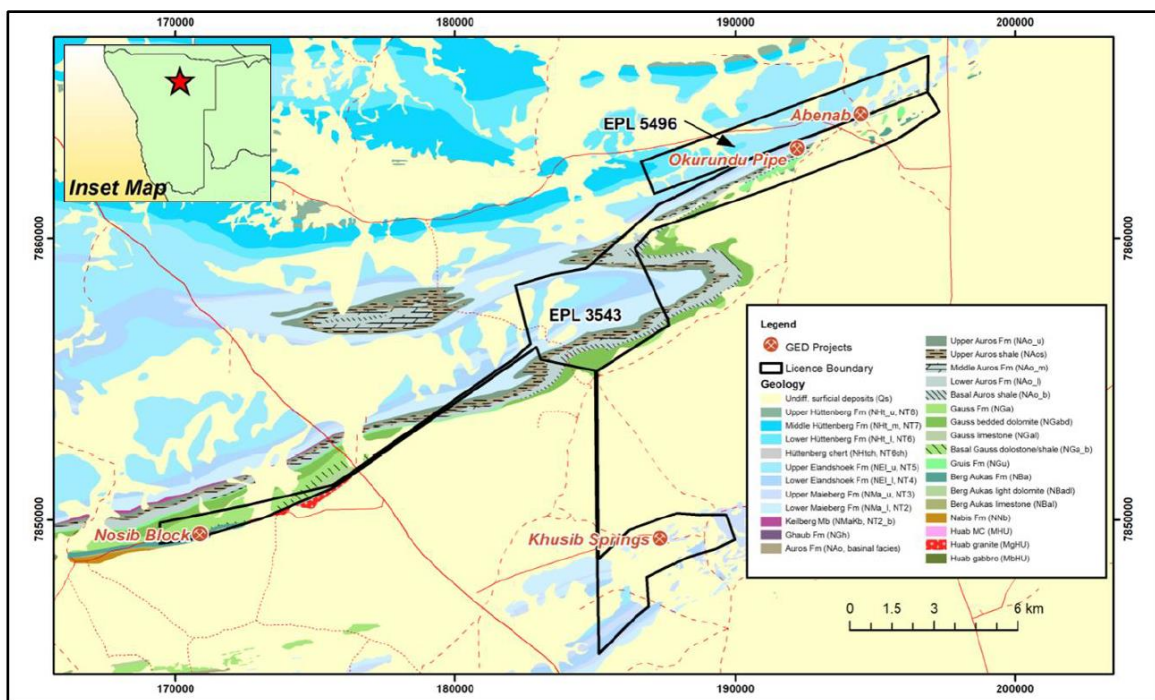


Figure 1: Location plan – Khusib Springs Mine (EPL3543)

A second priority zone of copper-silver mineralisation has been identified, down plunge of the main orebody ('Deep Orebody' in Figure 2). Underground mining revealed that the ore forms a plunging shoot that dips steeply and pinches out at depth.

Deeper wide-spaced drilling was conducted down plunge by the former owner Ongopolo Mining Ltd to intersect possible extensions of the orebody. Some of these holes intersected mineralised zones with elevated copper-silver grades that appear to represent a faulted offset of the orebody. Downhole electromagnetic surveys should be successful at locating off hole conductors that could be tested with drilling.

Golden Deeps is excited at the potential for high-grade copper and silver at Khusib Springs. The Company has already requested quotations for an electromagnetic survey at Khusib Springs and is planning a drilling program to test the remnant mineralisation and the priority targets identified by the study.

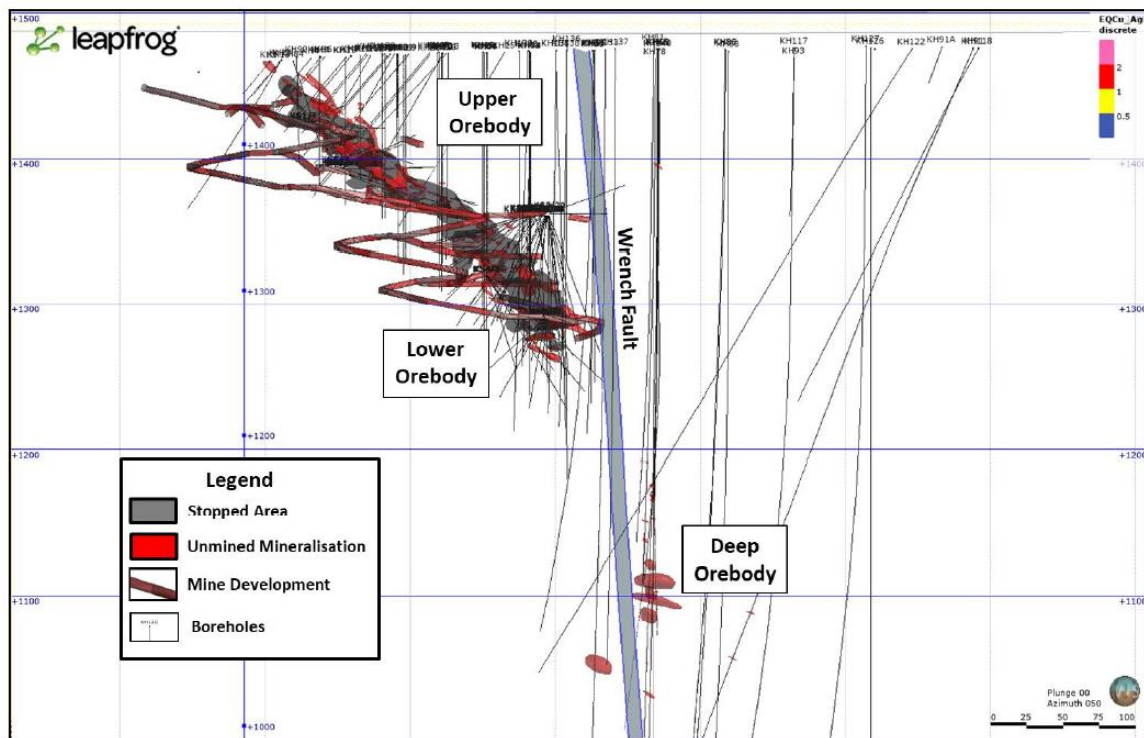


Figure 2: Cross section of Khusib Springs Mine showing stopped area, mine development and unmined mineralisation

References

- ¹Melcher, F. et. al. 2005. Geochemical and mineralogical distribution of germanium in the Khusib Springs Cu-Zn-Pb-Ag sulphide deposit, Otavi Mountain Land, Namibia.
- ²Tsumeb, Namibia. PorterGeo Database: www.portergeo.com.au/database/mineinfo.asp?mineid=mn290
- ³King C M H 1995. Motivation for diamond drilling to test mineral extensions and potential target zones at the Khusib Springs Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag deposit. Unpublished Goldfields Namibia report.
- ⁴Golden Deeps Pty Ltd announcement, 18 January 2018. High-grade cobalt-silver and gold assays at the Professor cobalt-silver project.
- ⁵Silver Mines Limited (ASX: SVL) announcement 13 September 2019 'Presentation Denver Gold Forum'.

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

*****ENDS*****

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Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This document contains forward-looking statements concerning Golden Deeps. Forward-looking statements are not statements of historical fact and actual events and results may differ materially from those described in the forward looking statements as a result of a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies. Many factors could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking information provided by the Company, or on behalf of, the Company. Such factors include, among other things, risks relating to additional funding requirements, metal prices, exploration, development and operating risks, competition, production risks, regulatory restrictions, including environmental regulation and liability and potential title disputes.

Forward looking statements in this document are based on the company's beliefs, opinions and estimates of Golden Deeps Ltd as of the dates the forward looking statements are made, and no obligation is assumed to update forward looking statements if these beliefs, opinions and estimates should change or to reflect other future developments.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr. Martin Bennett. Mr Bennett is a consultant to Golden Deeps Limited and is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Bennett has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and 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, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Bennett consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.