

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Mt Cassidy Prospect – Rockhampton Project

Competent Persons Statement

Mr. Jonathan Robbeson – BSc (Hons1), MEconGeol, MMinEng (CP Geo), is a full-time employee of Signature Gold Limited and is a registered Chartered Professional (Geology) with the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM – 304542). Mr Robbeson has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the Note for Mining Oil & Gas Companies, June 2009, of the London Stock Exchange and the 2012 Edition of the ‘Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves’ (JORC Code). Mr Robbeson consents to the inclusion of the information in this release in the form and context in which it appears.

Mr James Yaxley – BSc (Hons), is a contracted employee of Signature Gold Limited and is a member of the member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Yaxley has relevant sufficient professional experience in mineralisation and deposit styles with in Signature Gold Limited’s Tenure. Mr Yaxley qualifies as a Competent Person as defined in the Note for Mining Oil & Gas Companies, June 2009, of the London Stock Exchange and the 2012 Edition of the ‘Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves’ (JORC Code). Mr Yaxley consents to the inclusion of the information in this release in the form and context in which it appears.

General Information

This report relates to the surface mineral exploration conducted at the Mount Cassidy Prospect within the Rockhampton Project of Signature Gold Limited. The fieldworks was conducted by competent exploration teams and supervised by Signatures’ Exploration Manager.

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geochemical sampling is routinely conducted over the prospect area. • Channel samples, Rock chip, stream, soil samples are routinely taken and sent to a NATA accredited laboratory for analysis. • All samples are manually logged into the Signature “Site” and “Sample” booklets by field geologists. These booklet provide the hard copy data forms and evidence of field notes taken at the site. This data is manually entered into the geological database, crosschecked and validated prior to release. • Field observations and alteration (with handheld SWIR detectors) are captured into the Signature Gold “Site Books”. This data is manually entered into the geological database, crosschecked and validated prior to release.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Drilling is being reported in this release
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Drilling is being reported in this release
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Drilling is being reported in this release
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Drilling is being reported in this release
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geologists and technicians at Signature Gold Ltd. use industry standards for the collection, preparation and analysis of samples and assaying techniques. • Samples are recorded in numbered calico sample bags and a sample ticket representing each of the corresponding numbers on each bag are placed in the bag to ensure sample integrity and reporting. These sample numbers are cross referenced on each site location in the Signature Gold “Site” and “Sample Books”. These booklet provide the hard copy data forms and evidence of field notes taken at the site. • Samples are submitted to ALS where they undergo preliminary crushing to 70% passing a 6mm mesh. These are then riffle split to 3kg and pulverized and split to 85% passing 75 microns. • Pulps are digested via four acid digestion dissolving nearly all minerals. Most of standard MeMS61r elements are then determined using ICP-MS and ICP-AES analysis. • Gold assays are completed using fire assay and atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS). • Pulps are retained for future analysis, auditing and QA/QC integrity.

Criteria	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signature maintains a rigid QAQC program of all technical information that sits behind all release of assay results. • Sample standards (std's) are allocated to the sample dispatch and selected at sample intervals by the geologist to reflect expected results as per the percentage of sulphides logged in geochemical samples. • Sample runs with std's that are not within 2 standard deviations of the std's certified value are returned through the lab and re-run. • Blanks are allocated at a rate greater than 5% of the total number of samples for each submission • Sample runs with blanks that contain assayed Blanks that return a result of >0.02 ppm get returned to the lab and re-assay
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grid system used by Signature Gold Ltd for the Rockhampton Project: WGS1984 - GDA1994 MGA94 (Zone 55). • All geochemical samples are routinely picked up using a hand held GPS where the accuracy of current day systems are less than 5m in any x or y co-ordinate. • All major features, mine workings and trenches are initially picked up by handheld GPS until such a time where a registered surveyor will pick up these points. • All boreholes are subsequently located on a Plane MGA94 Zone 55 system with levels reduced to the AHD (Australian Height Datum). MGA Co-ordinates were derived from existing Geodetic Permanent Survey Marks for connection to MGA94.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Typically, rock chip samples and soil samples are routinely collected over time where field geologists need to fill gaps in technical knowledge over areas of interest. • For major soil sampling programs of work – such was the case completed at Mount Cassidy during 2018, a structured grid pattern of 400m x 400m was measured out. Soil samples were routinely collected at the intersections of these larger grids. • Rock chip samples were taken sporadically where suitable outcrop was located. • All samples are manually logged into the Signature “Site” and “Sample” booklets by field geologists. These booklet provide the hard copy data forms and evidence of field notes taken at the site. This data is manually entered into the geological database, crosschecked and validated prior to release.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the Mount Cassidy Project, widespread alteration and quartz veining/brecciation lies on an exposed saddle several hundred metres west of the historical Mt Cassidy mine. • It appears the major structures in the area dips shallowly to the north east. • The shallow dip is anomalous in the area, as all other veining observed is sub-vertical.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The chain of custody that occurs of the samples is from the geologist to the laboratory, then from the laboratory to the geologist.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploration field teams are issued with approved plans and maps of the project areas by senior technical member of the exploration team at Signature Gold Limited. • The plans provides planned sample locations and all technical details, survey and reporting requirements.

Criteria	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once samples are collected, the field books, notes and digital data are cross checked by a competent person on behalf of Signature. • The samples are geologically logged by Signature personnel who prepare final sampling and submission sheets. • The sample submission sheets as well as the samples to be assayed are delivered to the NATA accredited laboratory (ALS – Townsville) by a responsible person on behalf of Signature.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mineral Tenement: EPM 26247 is held under the Mineral Resources Act 1989 (Qld) • Location: Queensland, 55 km WNW of Rockhampton • Ownership: Signature Gold Ltd 100% • Joint Venture Interests: None • Partnerships: None • Overriding royalties: None • Native title interests: Durumbal People • Historical sites: None mapped in exploration area by Signature Gold Limited • Wilderness, national park and environmental settings: None • Security of tenure: The tenement is held under the Mineral Resources Act 1989 (Qld). There are no known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.
Exploration done by other parties	<p>Historical sampling by other parties is summarised below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Nickel Australia Ltd in 1972 completed reconnaissance geological mapping and stream sediment geochemistry. This was followed up by detailed geological mapping and rock chip geochemistry on a grid (1mile x 0.5mile, ie. 1.6km x 0.8km). Stream sediment samples were the -80 mesh fraction was analysed in INAL's Rockhampton lab by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy for Cu, Pb and Zn. Detailed soil geochemistry saw samples taken from the "B-C" horizon and the -80 mesh fraction assayed by AAS for Cu, Pb, and Zn. Samples were collected at 100 ft (30m) intervals on a line spacing of 400 ft (120m). Rock chip samples were then taken at 100 ft (30m) intervals over 800 ft (240m) spaced lines over the grid (CR 4290). • Peabody Australia Pty Ltd in 1981 competed geological reconnaissance, soil and rock chip analyses (Cu, Pb, Zn, Au, Ag) by ALS. Copies of the NATA laboratory reports are included in the report (CR 10433). • Samantha Exploration NL in 1983 completed reconnaissance geological mapping and stream sediment, rock chip and heavy metal sampling. Regional stream sediments samples were assayed for Cu, Pb, Zn, As and in anomalous areas for Au (about 10%). Detailed

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	<p>stream sediment, rock chip and soil samples were assayed for Cu, Pb, Zn, As and Au. Assays were done by Amchem Laboratories Pty Ltd and Comlabs Pty Ltd of Adelaide. Repeat Au assays were done by Fox Laboratories of Sydney (CR 13436). Tabulated assays are included in the report but copies of NATA laboratory sheets are not included.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thomdrill Pty Ltd in 1987 collected rock grab samples from workings 500m west of Mt Cassidy and workings on Mt Cassidy and stream sediment samples. Petrological descriptions were done on 15 rock samples from the Mt Cassidy area, with 8 completed by AS Joyce of Geochempet Services and 7 by HW Fander of Central Mineralogical Services. Stream sediments were assayed for Au by bulk leach method, and Pb, Zn and As using AAS by ALS, Brisbane. Rock samples were assayed for Au, As and Ag, 31 were also assayed for Bi and Se, with 6 for Cu, Pb, Zn and Ba. Labs used were ALS, Brisbane and AMDEL, Adelaide (CR 17447). Tabulated assays are included in the report but copies of NATA laboratory sheets are not included. • Aberfoyle Resources Ltd in 1987 – 1988 drilled 10 percussion drillholes, PMC 001 to PMC 010, at West Mt Cassidy, completed rock chip and stream sediment sampling and assays (CR 17449). Stream sediment samples were sieved on site and the minus 1cm fraction taken and 76 samples submitted to ALS Brisbane for bulk cyanide leach Au determination (detection limit 50 ppt Au). Rock chip samples were assayed by ALS Brisbane – Au by fire assay, Ag, Cu, Pb, and Zn by AAS (CR 17405). Tabulated assays are included in the report but copies of NATA laboratory sheets are not included. • Burmine Limited in 1989 – 1990 completed detailed grid geological mapping, an IP survey, and rock chip sampling with samples assayed for Au (PM203), Cu, Pb, Zn and Ag (all G001 method) and As (G004), by ALS. Copies of the NATA laboratory reports are included in the report CR 21465. Assay results of rock sampling in the vicinity of the PMC drillholes is included in CR 20825, including assay certificates. Detailed geological mapping and the IP survey report are in CR 22318. • Queensland Metals Ltd Corporation Ltd in 1994 instigated an exploration programme consisting of grid survey establishment, rock chip sampling, stream sediment sampling, petrological reporting (by AS Joyce of Geochempet Services), geological mapping and the completion of 5 RC drill holes (CR 26354 and CR 26407). Rock chips and soil samples were assayed for Au, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag and As. Results are shown in a spreadsheets in CR 26354, including grid co-ordinates, but NATA laboratory sheets are not available (CR 26354 and CR 26407).
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deposit types: Porphyry and Breccia Pipe Gold-Copper and proximal IRGS veins / stockworks • Geological setting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mt Cassidy Prospect is located within the central portion of the Mount Morgan Tectonic Domain (MMTD). ○ The proposed geological and structural re-evaluation of the Mount Cassidy area, places it firmly in the Mount Morgan period of IRGS gold +/- copper mineralisation. ○ Broadly, the Mount Cassidy mineralised area occurs along the east limb of an overturned anticline, in proximity to the intersection of northerly (the mineralised trend) and ENE-trending block-fault structures as well as a NW trending zone of parallel magnetic lineaments. A prominent limestone bed, traces out a distinct splay thrust south of Mount Cassidy. ○ Small, poorly defined subvolcanic occurrences immediately west of the workings, and along the north-eastern tenement boundary, indicate the presence of shallow comagmatic stocks or sill-like intrusions which may be apophyses from a larger

Criteria	Commentary
	<p>parent pluton.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ They are associated with gold-copper stream geochemical anomalies, and in the Mount Cassidy area, with magnetic and radiometric anomalies. ○ The historic Mount Cassidy gold workings are aligned on a NNE-trending shear-breccia zone, some 80m to 100m in length and approximately 2m in width. ○ There are records of a parallel lode system, indicating a possible broader zone of shearing and fracturing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Style of Mineralisation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Gold mineralisation is associated with pervasive silicification, chloritisation and disseminated pyrite in sheared and brecciated volcanics. Similar zones of mineralisation occur some 500m west of the main workings, and cover a broad area of several km². Steeply dipping veins are also evident in the prospect area. ○ The mineralogical and textural characteristics of mineralisation from the historic Mount Cassidy workings, indicate a probable low-sulphide (mainly pyrite) epithermal or epizonal shear, peripheral to a possible proximal larger porphyry system. ○ Overall, the propylitic (phyllic) style of alteration covers a substantially large 16km² area.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No Drilling is being reported in this release
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● For weighted averages, composites are length weighted. ● Significant intercept results are compiled using a 0.25g/t Au lower cut-off value. ● No top cuts are applied to assay grades. ● Assays below detection limit are given a unique value of -0.00124 g/t in the Signature database. ● Intervals for which no assays were performed were assigned a unique value of -0.00123 g/t in the Signature database. ● Unique values are clearly discernable when completing geostatistical estimation methods and can be removed easily from any and all geostatistical reviews. ● Metal equivalent values are not being reported here.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No Drilling is being reported in this release ● All release information is associated with surface exploration
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● All relevant plans and sections have been produced in MGA94 Zone 55 format and on a metric grid with North up. ● All images are correctly georeferenced.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Significant intercept results were compiled using a 0.25g/t Au lower cut-off value. ● All relevant information is presented in tables and figures

Criteria	Commentary
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The primary airborne geophysical data was taken from QDME (Fitzroy/ Develin Creek) openfile survey magnetics from flown in 1993 (at line spacing of 200m, flight direction of 90/270 degrees and a flight height of 60m). Signature has had this information reprocessed by Geoimage Australia, then re-interpreted the data. Images highlighting the geological and structural elements are included in the main body of this report. • Previous ground geophysics was confined to a limited induced polarisation survey over the main workings. • Signature completed a HeliSAM survey in 2013 over Mt Cassidy Prospect. • Geochemical data, as outlined in Section 2 “Exploration done by other parties” • Geological mapping and mine working GPS pickups.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Results from this program will be incorporated into geological models and interpretations and further work will be determined based on the outcomes.

Section 3 Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

No Mineral Resources are being reported for the Project at this stage

Section 4 Estimation and Reporting of Ore Reserves

No Ore Reserves are being reported for the Project at this stage