

APPENDIX 1 – LATITUDE HILL PROJECT - JORC TABLE 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<i>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.</i>	No sampling completed by Chalice
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i>	Not applicable
	<i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> <i>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.</i>	
Drilling techniques	<i>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).</i>	No drilling completed by Chalice
Drill sample recovery	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i>	Not applicable
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i>	Not applicable
	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable
Logging	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i>	Not applicable
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i>	Not applicable
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	Not applicable
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	Not applicable
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	Not applicable
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i>	Not applicable

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	Not applicable
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>	Not applicable
	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable
	<i>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</i>	Not applicable
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	Not applicable
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	Not applicable
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	Not applicable
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	Not applicable
Location of data points	<i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i>	Not applicable
	<i>Specification of the grid system used</i>	Not applicable
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	Not applicable
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Not applicable
	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	Not applicable
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i>	Not applicable
	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable
Sample security	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	Not applicable
Audits or reviews	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	Not applicable

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<i>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.</i>	<p>The Latitude Hill Project comprises 5 exploration licences applications (EL69/2592, E69/2610, E69/2817, E69/3399, E69/3421) which covers a total area of ~1007km² located ~40km SW of Wingellina in Western Australia.</p> <p>The tenement applications are owned 100% by Traka Resources Limited</p> <p>Chalice has executed a farm in agreement with Traka Resources whereby Chalice can earn-in in two stages with a minimum commitment of \$1m:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Earn-in 51% interest by spending \$5m within 3 years, and; 2. Earn-in 70% by spending \$10m within 6 years from the grant of all tenements.
	<i>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.</i>	Tenement are under application by Traka Resources.
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	<p>There has been a 2012 Spectrem airborne EM survey completed by the previous operators.</p> <p>Historic exploration data has been reviewed and results summarised; however, Chalice has not yet completed digital capture and compilation of data collected by previous explorers.</p>
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i>	The Latitude Hill Project is located in the west Musgraves Province of Western Australia which represents the western extension of the Musgraves Province occurring in Western Australia. The Musgraves province in a Mesoproterozoic terrain that contains the Warrakurna Large Igneous Province intrusives which comprise a wide suite of mafic to ultramafic layered intrusives. Known deposits in the region include the Nebo and Babel orthomagmatic nickel-copper+/-PGE deposits and the Wingellina nickel laterite deposit.
Drill hole Information	<p><i>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:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> • <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> • <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> • <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> • <i>hole length.</i> 	Not applicable

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Data aggregation methods	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable
	<i>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.</i>	Not applicable
	<i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	Not applicable
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Not applicable
	<i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i>	
	<i>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').</i>	
Diagrams	<i>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.</i>	See Figures in body of report
Balanced reporting	<i>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.</i>	No results reported by Chalice.
Other substantive exploration data	<i>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.</i>	Previous exploration programs on the project include aeromagnetic surveys and a 2012 airborne Spectrem EM survey.
Further work	<i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i>	Not applicable