

Specimen Hill Prospect Phase 1 Diamond Drilling Program October 2018

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, MEconGeol, 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 Phase 1 diamond drilling (DD) program at the Specimen Hill Prospect. The drilling being conducted on behalf of Signature Gold Limited (Signature) by Titeline Drilling Pty Ltd (Titeline). The 10-hole program of works Consisted of 2,517.3m and was supervised by Signatures’ Exploration Manager.

Specimen Hill Phase 1 Diamond Drilling Program							
Hole Name	Drilling Status	Dip	Bearing (Magnetic)	Drilled Depth	Easting (MGA94 56z)	Northing (MGA94 56z)	RL (AHD)
SHDD07	Drilled	-60	325	160.5	271,980	7,322,198	571.8
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SHDD14	Drilled	-75	255	485.2	272,216	7,321,918	597.8
SHDD15	Drilled	-70	054	427.6	272,358	7,321,215	473.3
SHDD16	Drilled	-75	004	160.5	270,673	7,321,693	518.9

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 Report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Drill-core is logged and sampled to standard industry standard. ○ Drill core is currently being sampled and sent to ALS laboratories for full multi-element analysis. ○ Drill core was halved with a diamond saw in 1 m intervals, irrespective of geological contacts. Oxide material that was too soft and friable to be cut with a diamond saw was split with a chisel. ○ Core was cut to preserve the bottom of the hole orientation mark and the top half of core sent for analysis to ensure no bias is introduced. The other half is stored in secure core trays for later verification purposes. ○ Samples are taken at a maximum composite length of 1m and constrained by geological contacts with minimum composite length of 10cm.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Drill holes reported in this announcement were obtained from triple tube (HQ3) Diamond drilling (DD) techniques as was drilled by a UDR 650 diamond drill rig.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Provisions are made in the drilling contract to ensure that any hole deviations were minimized, and core sample recovery is maximized. Core recovery is recorded in the geological database. ○ No significant core loss or sample recovery issues occurred during the drilling program. ○ There is no apparent relationship between core-loss and grade. ○ Core was re-oriented and marked-up at 1-metre intervals downhole with measurements of recovered core reconciled to the driller's depth blocks and daily supervisors run and rod count sheets.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Core orientation, metre-marking, recovery assessment, breaks per metre (BPM) and rock quality designation (RQD) determinations are all completed by a competent professional before the core left the exploration site, with check on this data completed by the same geologist when the core was at the core yard. ○ Field logging was completed initially on-site and then in the core yard. Signature geologists logged the core for lithology, alteration, mineralogy, structure and veining. Logging gets completed on hard-copy logging sheets in field and then directly into the Signature database when in the core yard. ○ All logging is completed as per the Signature Gold logging system which allows for recording of primary, secondary and tertiary lithology and alteration species; as well as colour, texture, grain size, sorting, rounding, fabric and fabric intensity in each lithological interval. ○ Vein and mineralisation frequency, type, nature, composition and percentage of sulphides per metre are logged in accordance with

Criteria	Commentary
	<p>associated alteration and structure. Detailed comments of this is also described.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Structural information is obtained using a core orientation device (kenometer) and recorded as point data to accommodate orientation measurements. The logged structure includes faults, shears, breccias, major veins, lithological contacts and intrusive contacts. ○ Drill core once logged is digitally photographed (wet & dry) on a core tray-by-tray basis. The digital image captures all metre mark, the orientation line, major lithology, alteration and mineralogy (as per geologist markings on the core).
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<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. ○ Diamond core is cut using a diamond core saw or using chisel and scoop in highly fractured/faulted sections. ○ Core is cut to preserve the bottom of the hole orientation mark and the top half of the core is always sent for analysis to ensure no bias is introduced. ○ All samples are taken at a maximum of 1-metre composites and only within the geological horizon / feature present (Hard coding). Sampling does not cross identified geological boundaries. ○ Samples are recorded in pre-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. ○ Half core samples are sent 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. 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.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Results per interval are reviewed for half core samples and if unexpected or anomalous assays are returned, an additional quarter of core may be submitted for re-assay after all pulp material is used.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Signature maintains a rigid QAQC program of all technical information and will accompany 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 the core, making up for greater than 5% of total dispatch length weight or every 13th sample. ○ 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 drill hole every 17 sample. ○ Sample runs with blanks that contain assayed Blanks that return a result of >0.02 ppm get returned to the lab and rerun
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Boreholes were located by a registered surveyor, Fredriksen, Maclean & Associates on using a Trimble RTK GPS/GNSS System with accuracies of +/- 20mm.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All boreholes were located on a Plane MGA94 Zone 56 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. ○ Downhole surveys of every hole were completed using a downhole survey camera. The first survey reading was taken near the collar to confirm the accuracy of the setup and then at regular (30m) intervals downhole followed by an end of hole shot.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The phase 1 diamond drilling program at Specimen Hill tested the continuity of mineralisation as interpreted from historic drilling and to test potential mineralised porphyry targets identified by previously run Sub-Audio Magnetics and 3D Induced Polarisation surveys conducted over the area.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Diamond drill holes are positioned in a way to optimize the intersection angle and test structural relationships of the mineralisation with the observed geology at the site. ○ Typically, holes are oriented perpendicular to know structure to obtain (as close as possible) the true thickness of observed mineralisation downhole.
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Drilling contractors are issued with approved planned drilling instructions by a senior technical member of the exploration team at Signature Gold Limited. This plan provides planned drill hole names, all technical details, survey and reporting requirements. ○ Once core is available at the drill rig, it is cross checked with the drilling supervisors daily run sheet by a competent person on behalf of Signature. This drill core once validated is then removed from the drill site by the competent person to a safe and secure site where further technical validation works commences. ○ The drill holes are geologically and geotechnically 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.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ QA/QC Audits of the ALS Townsville are carried out on an approximately half yearly basis. Any issues are noted and agreed remedial actions assigned and dated for completion. ○ Numerous internal and external audits have been completed by site geologists and technical groups within Signature Gold Limited. ○ External audits by the Independent consultants – Geodiscovery Group Pty Ltd were also conducted.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mineral Tenement: MDL 313, EPM18350 and EPM19506 are held under the Mineral Resources Act 1989 (Qld). There are no known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area. ○ Location: Queensland, 30km NE of Biloela ○ Ownership: Signature Gold Ltd 100% ○ Joint Venture Interests: None ○ Partnerships: None ○ Overriding royalties: None ○ Native title interests: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Gaangalu Nation - No objections received. ● Port Curtis Coral Coast - No objections received. ○ Historical sites: None identified ○ Wilderness, National park and environmental settings: None
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The results represented in this report have been conducted Titeline Drilling Pty Ltd on behalf of Signature Gold Limited.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Deposit types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● High / Intermediate and Low Sulphidation Epithermal (Au,Cu,As,Zn,Bi,Te) Lode-Vein Systems ● Proximal associated intrusion related Au-Cu Porphyry & Greisens, evident source of mesothermal to epizonal mineralisation ● Enriched eluvial deep lead mineralisation under surface basalt outcrops ○ Geological setting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Specimen Hill / Mt Rainbow area is located within the central portion of the Mount Morgan Tectonic Domain (MMTD) of the Yarrol Region, which is part of the northern New England Orogen (NEO). Regional mapping indicates the area is structurally dominated by a prominent series of NW trending faults that control a series of alternating horst-graben blocks, with a long-lived basement imposed tectonic – structural fabric, critically influencing the genesis of later Intrusion Related Gold Systems (IRGS) in the region. ● The Specimen Hill Prospect lies on the border of a north-westerly trending horst block of Devonian to Carboniferous sediments and volcanics defined by faulted margins and truncated by the Early to Mid-Triassic granitoid intrusions of the Galloway Plains Igneous Complex. Company mapping at the Specimen Hill Prospect, including the Mount Rainbow epithermal lodes, suggests mineralisation is located within a horst block of older, Mid-Devonian acid volcanics. ○ Style of Mineralisation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Gossanous gold-copper mineralisation with associated spongy porous silica alteration extends for >300m of NNW strike at the <i>Mount Rainbow</i> Main lodes. The mineralised zone occurs proximal to the adjacent Specimen Hill Fault. Hydrothermal

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	<p>alteration is intense, comprising silicification and quartz-sericite-clay-carbonate alteration. Mineralisation appears to be stratabound within an advanced argillic zone of up to 50m wide. Alteration and other mineralised zones have been identified to be cross-cutting the primary high-sulphidation zones and gold distribution is not yet fully understood without further diamond drilling. Factors involved, may include original distribution, remobilisation, intense weathering, and local syn-genetic faulting. Elevated copper in this epithermal system, as well as discontinuous gold mineralisation, suggests the Mount Rainbow epithermal mineralisation represents the upper more dispersed zone, above an interpreted more confined and potential main feeder gold system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence of massive (marcasite rich) stratabound sulphide zones, indicative of overprinting late stage intermediate sulphidation epithermal mineralisation. Mineralogy of the sulphide zones comprises free gold, pyrite, marcasite, arsenopyrite, significant silver and copper minerals and sulphates, with elevated As, Pb, Zn, Bi, Te, being an elemental suite typical of an intrusive related epithermal mineralised system. • Areas of outcropping greisen and stock-worked mineralised, moderate to low temperature quartz veins appear within weathered, poorly cemented tonalite over some areas of EPM19506. These occurrences provide a significant indication for the existence of deeper buried intrusions that may have provided fluid input into the currently known mineralising system. 																																																																																				
Drill hole Information	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="7" style="background-color: #d9d9d9;">Specimen Hill Phase 1 Diamond Drilling Program</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="background-color: #d9d9d9;">Hole Name</th> <th style="background-color: #d9d9d9;">Dip</th> <th style="background-color: #d9d9d9;">Bearing (Magnetic)</th> <th style="background-color: #d9d9d9;">Drilled Depth</th> <th style="background-color: #d9d9d9;">Easting (MGA94 56z)</th> <th style="background-color: #d9d9d9;">Northing (MGA94 56z)</th> <th style="background-color: #d9d9d9;">RL (AHD)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>SHDD07</td><td>-60</td><td>325</td><td>160.5</td><td>271,980</td><td>7,322,198</td><td>571.8</td></tr> <tr><td>SHDD08</td><td>-75</td><td>289</td><td>233.9</td><td>271,980</td><td>7,322,195</td><td>571.8</td></tr> <tr><td>SHDD09</td><td>-71</td><td>124</td><td>116.9</td><td>271,980</td><td>7,322,198</td><td>571.8</td></tr> <tr><td>SHDD10</td><td>-60</td><td>338</td><td>323.7</td><td>271,680</td><td>7,321,929</td><td>577.5</td></tr> <tr><td>SHDD11</td><td>-60</td><td>244</td><td>200.6</td><td>272,042</td><td>7,322,208</td><td>561.9</td></tr> <tr><td>SHDD12</td><td>-70</td><td>246</td><td>269.5</td><td>272,101</td><td>7,322,453</td><td>574.2</td></tr> <tr><td>SHDD13</td><td>-70</td><td>325</td><td>149.7</td><td>272,217</td><td>7,322,566</td><td>566.8</td></tr> <tr><td>SHDD14</td><td>-75</td><td>255</td><td>485.2</td><td>272,216</td><td>7,321,918</td><td>597.8</td></tr> <tr><td>SHDD15</td><td>-70</td><td>054</td><td>427.6</td><td>272,358</td><td>7,321,215</td><td>473.3</td></tr> <tr><td>SHDD16</td><td>-75</td><td>004</td><td>160.5</td><td>270,673</td><td>7,321,693</td><td>518.9</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Specimen Hill Phase 1 Diamond Drilling Program							Hole Name	Dip	Bearing (Magnetic)	Drilled Depth	Easting (MGA94 56z)	Northing (MGA94 56z)	RL (AHD)	SHDD07	-60	325	160.5	271,980	7,322,198	571.8	SHDD08	-75	289	233.9	271,980	7,322,195	571.8	SHDD09	-71	124	116.9	271,980	7,322,198	571.8	SHDD10	-60	338	323.7	271,680	7,321,929	577.5	SHDD11	-60	244	200.6	272,042	7,322,208	561.9	SHDD12	-70	246	269.5	272,101	7,322,453	574.2	SHDD13	-70	325	149.7	272,217	7,322,566	566.8	SHDD14	-75	255	485.2	272,216	7,321,918	597.8	SHDD15	-70	054	427.6	272,358	7,321,215	473.3	SHDD16	-75	004	160.5	270,673	7,321,693	518.9
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Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Significant intercepts have nominally been calculated based on a minimum interval length of 0.5m, maximum internal dilution of 2m and a minimum cut-off grade of 0.4g/t Au. However, some intervals with sizeable Au grades may be reported individually if deemed appropriate. 																																																																																				
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mineralisation within the drilling results seems to be bounded by large north-south and east- west bounding structures ○ All significant intercepts are reported as down hole intervals 																																																																																				
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All diagrams are represented and scaled accordingly with no distortion. 																																																																																				

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All diagrams are represented in GDA94 / MGA zone 56 co-ordinate system.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Significant intercepts reported are only those areas where mineralisation was identified. ○ No grade equivalent reporting is conducted at the project.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No further substantive exploration data is being reported at this time.
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