

30 November 2020

**CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS TO SHAREHOLDERS
VIRTUAL AGM – 30 NOVEMBER 2020**

Good Afternoon Ladies and Gentlemen - on behalf of the Board of Mount Burgess Mining, I would like to welcome all of you today joining us on line in this the Company's 2020 virtual annual general meeting and thank you for your presence today.

As I am satisfied a quorum is present, I will officially declare the meeting open.

It is my pleasure to present to you our Annual Report for the year to 30 June 2020.

Of the two polymetallic Kihabe and Nxuu Zn/Pb/Ag/Ge/V deposits so far defined in Botswana, the Company remains focussed on developing the Nxuu Deposit first.

The Nxuu Deposit is a shallow basin shaped deposit where mineralisation occurs in a totally oxidised quartz wacke to a maximum depth of 64m. The average depth to the base of mineralisation of all holes drilled to date is only 39.50m. On average 57.50% of all drill hole lengths contain recoverable Zn/Pb/Ag/V mineralisation. Of the remaining average of 42.50%, 17.50% is Kalahari sand cover, leaving only 25% as insignificantly mineralised quartz wacke. Metallurgical test work conducted to date has shown that 93% of Zinc metal can be recovered on site through solvent extraction and electro-winning and 80% of Vanadium Pentoxide can be recovered on site through gravity separation followed by flotation using a Hydroxamate for recovery.

During the first half of the financial year to December 2019, the Company concentrated on test work to minimize, where possible, the planned power required for the project. This involved conducting Sensor Sorter X ray test work through STEINERT (Australia) Pty Ltd (STEINERT) Because the Nxuu Deposit ore is so oxidised this test work produced very encouraging results. Applying the Sensor Sorter X ray process to ore after crushing, 45% of all crushed product over 4mm was rejected as insignificantly mineralised, leaving only 55% requiring milling and downstream processing. As milling consumes the most amount of power, this will have a significant saving of power requirements and power costs.

The plan was to then conduct bulk test work through STEINERT, as well as bulk Vertical Milling test work through Energy and Densification Systems (EDS) South Africa in early 2020. EDS is of the opinion that because the Nxuu Deposit ore is so oxidised and soft their Vertical Milling process will work efficiently. If so, the EDS Vertical Mill only requires 25% of the amount of power required for conventional Ball/SAG/Rod mills. If both these bulk tests work efficiently, the original estimated power requirement for the project of 20 MW could be as low as 12 – 15 MW.

Because of COVID-19, restrictions were imposed in early 2020 by Australia, South Africa and Botswana, which delayed the planned test work. Within Botswana there are nine internal COVID-19 zones and permits are required to move within and across these zones. The Company is fortunate to have local geologists resident within the Maun zone where the Kihabe-Nxuu Project is located. With subsequent easing of restrictions within these zones, the Company was eventually able to organise collection of core from site in October this year, for test work.

I am happy to report that:

- EDS has commenced bulk Vertical Milling test work in South Africa on the Nxuu Deposit core.
- Nxuu Deposit core arrived in Australia last week, allowing STEINERT to now conduct the bulk Sensor Sorter X-ray test work and
- Core from the Kihabe Deposit has now arrived in Italy for Naples University to conduct mineralogical test work to determine the host minerals for Germanium and Vanadium.

Whilst COVID-19 restrictions have delayed in-field work, a significant amount of time was able to be applied to in depth re-interpretation and consolidation of the Nxuu Deposit drill hole data. This has enabled the Company to better define:

- The continuity of mineralisation in this basin shaped deposit
- The extent to which Vanadium will contribute and extend Zn/Pb mineralised domains
- The depths to base of mineralisation of planned drill holes

In-depth work applied to the Kihabe Deposit has shown that through closer spaced drilling in certain areas:

- Copper, not previously included in resource estimates, could represent a significant credit
- Silver domains could contain higher proportions to those so far estimated

The imposition of COVID-19 restrictions has meant that normal day to day activities of all Executive Staff and Board members have been severely restricted. Despite this, the participation and contribution of all involved in maintaining and supporting the required ongoing activities of the Company, has been outstanding. For this I am extremely grateful.

I extend my thanks to those shareholders who have helped fund the Company throughout the year, as well as those fellow Directors who helped with required loan funding when necessary. Further thanks go to those Executive Staff Members that have applied significant time in continuing to support the Company without being paid accordingly. Again, for this I am extremely grateful.

Thank you.

Nigel Forrester

CHAIRMAN

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