



11 February 2016

## **RECOVERY OF GALLIUM, GERMANIUM AND SILVER – KIHABE/NXUU ZINC, LEAD AND SILVER PROJECT, BOTSWANA**

### **Independent Laboratory Assaying for Gallium (Ga) and Germanium (Ge)**

A previously advised in its March 2011 Quarterly Report, released to the market on 28 April 2011, the Company submitted diamond drill core samples to be assayed for Ga and Ge because the Kihabe and Nxuu Zn/Pb deposits are potential hosts for such mineralisation. Sections from two holes drilled into the Kihabe deposit (KDD126 and KDD143), {one hole drilled into the Nxuu deposit (NXDD005) and one hole drilled into the Gossan anomaly (GDD001A)}, were submitted for test assaying by ICP Mass Spectrometry.

Combined Ga/Ge assays are as follows:

#### **THE KIHABE DEPOSIT**

**KDD126 - 500,884E/7,821,667N, Dip -60 Deg, Az 339 Deg.**

A 5m intersection from 45m to 50m was assayed.

**2m from 45m to 47m yielded 11.25g/t Ga and 1.07g/t Ge.**

**KDD143 – 502,204E/7,822,383N, Dip -60 Deg, Az 339 Deg.**

A 5m intersection from 35m to 40m was assayed.

**The whole 5m yielded 8.79g/t Ga and 4.93g/t Ge.**

#### **THE NXUU DEPOSIT**

**NXDD005 – 508,926E/7,821,827N, Dip -90 Deg, Az 0 Deg**

A 6m intersection from 19m to 25m was assayed.

**The whole 6m yielded 5.27g/t Ga and 4.98g/t Ge**

## **THE GOSSAN PROSPECT**

**DDGG001A – 503,065E/7,812,885N, Dip -50 Deg, Az 0 Deg**

A 6m intersection from 51m to 57m was assayed.

**2m from 51m to 53m yielded 8.58g/t Ga and 2.84g/t Ge**

**2m from 55m to 57m yielded 8.27g/t Ga and 7.55g/t Ge**

The arithmetic averages of these results are:

<b>Gallium (Av)</b>	<b>8.432</b>	<b>g/t</b>
<b>Germanium (Av)</b>	<b>4.274</b>	<b>g/t</b>

This information was prepared and first disclosed on 28 April 2011 under a Competent Person's Statement in accordance with the 2004 JORC Code which read as follows:

"The information in this release that relates to exploration results together with any related assessments and interpretations is based on information approved for release by Mr Giles Rodney Dale of GR Dale and Associates. Mr Dale is a Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Dale has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation under consideration and to the activity which he has undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Dale consents to the inclusion in this release of matters based on this information in the form and context to which it appears."

This information has not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported.

### **Investigation into the Recovery of Gallium and Germanium from zones of oxide mineralisation**

Since announcing to the market on 28 January 2016 that the Company had been granted a new Prospecting Licence PL 43/2016 over the Kihabe/Nxuu Project, the Company has been involved in reviewing processes for recovering previously known potential metal credits contained within the Kihabe and Nxuu Zn/Pb/Ag deposits.

Current investigation into the metal recovery processes conveniently shows that the same strong sulphuric acid leach solution used for extracting zinc from the Kihabe and Nxuu oxide zones of mineralisation through solvent extraction/electrowin (SX/EW) is also ideal for extracting Gallium and Germanium, both of which can then be similarly concentrated by solvent extraction (SX) and finally precipitated as high grade carbonates.

**At the grades as shown in the table above, significant additional credits can be generated for the Kihabe/Nxuu project from the recovery of these metals.**

Additional assay of drill core to provide more accurate average grades for these metals will be undertaken together with a test work program to demonstrate the viability of the recovery pathway.

### **Investigation into the recovery of silver from zones of oxide mineralisation**

The zones of oxide mineralisation in the Kihabe and Nxuu deposits also contain significant silver values that could be lost to tailings without effective pre-treatment. The significant specific gravity variation between the silver and lead mineralisation and those minerals associated with zinc (Gallium and Germanium) should allow for a gravity circuit pre-treatment to capture silver and lead gravity concentrates prior to acid leaching.

The Company intends to confirm the viability of this option with a gravity test work programme to be conducted in conjunction with the Gallium and Germanium recovery test work.

### **COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT**

The information provided in this release that relates to Metallurgy and Process Engineering, with any related assessments and interpretations, is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by and approved for release by Mr Chris Campbell-Hicks (BSc), a Non-Executive Director of the Company. Mr Campbell-Hicks is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a Chartered Professional Metallurgist (FAusIMM CP Metallurgy) and a Member of the Mineral Industry Consultants Association (MMICA). Mr Campbell-Hicks has sufficient experience to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code, Valim Codes and the Canadian National Instrument NI-43-101 relating to metallurgical and process engineering issues under consideration and to the activities which have been undertaken. Mr Campbell-Hicks consents to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which they appear.

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