PROSPECTING WORK PROGRAMME

SUBMITTED FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION WITH BULK SAMPLING



Name of Applicant:

WOUTERSPAN MINING (PTY) LTD

REG No: 2017/201515/07

FARM 392, WINDHOEK 393, BRAKKIES 384, Hopetown RD

Northern Cape

AS REQUIRED IN TERMS OF SECTION 16 READ TOGETHER WITH REGULATION 7(1) OF THE MINERAL AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT (ACT 28 OF 2002)

1. REGULATION 7.1 (a)

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE APPLICANT

Table 1: Applicant's Contact Details

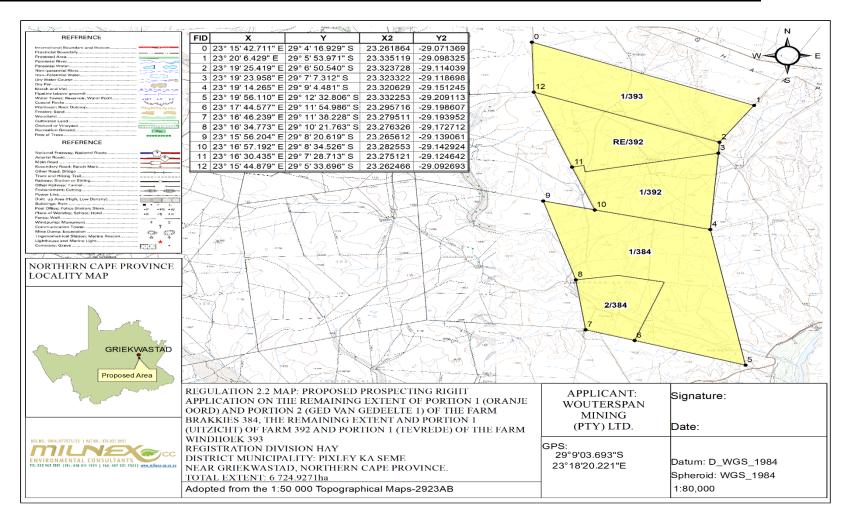
ITEM	COMPANY CONTACT DETAILS
Name	Wouterspan Mining (Pty) Ltd
Tel no	053 963 2008
Fax no	053 963 2009
Cellular no	072 320 6281
Email address	janik.wouterspan@gmail.com
Postal address	P.O. Box 609
	Douglas
	Northern Cape
	8730

Table 2: Consultant's Details

ITEM	CONSULTANT CONTACT DETAILS
	(If applicable)
Name	Japie van Zyl Attorneys
Tel no	053 963 2008
Fax no	053 963 2009
Cellular no	082 924 6687
Email address	japie@japievzylprok.co.za
Postal address	P.O. Box 960
	Schweizer-Reneke
	North West
	2780

2. REGULATION 7(1)(b)

PLAN CONTEMPLATED IN REGULATION 2(2) SHOWING THE LAND TO WHICH THE APPLICATION RELATES



See annexure "A"

3. REGULATION 7(1)(C)

THE REGISTERED DESCRIPTION OF THE LAND TO WHICH THE APPLICATION RELATES

1. Portion 1 (Uitzicht) of the farm 392

Extent: 1102.9377 Ha Title deed: T2003/2008

Registration division: Hay RD Province: Northern Cape

2. Portion 1 (Tevrede) of the farm Windhoek 393

Extent: 1503.8962 Ha Title deed: T1583/2002

Registration division: Hay RD Province: Northern Cape

3. Remaining extent of portion 1 (Oranje Oord) of the farm Brakkies 384

Extent: 2408.0605 Ha Title deed: T2972/2007

Registration division: Hay RD Province: Northern Cape

4. Portion 2 (portion of portion 1) of the farm Brakkies 284

Extent: 608. 5182 Ha Title deed: T2972/2007

Registration division: Hay RD Province: Northern Cape

5. Remaining extent of the Farm 392

Extent: 1101.5145 Ha Title deed: T809/2009

Registration division: Hay RD Province: Northern Cape

4. REGULATION 7(1)(d) and (e)

THE MINERAL OR MINERALS TO BE PROSPECTED FOR

Table 4.1: Minerals to be prospected for

ITEM	DETAIL
Type of mineral(s)	Diamonds Alluvial
	Diamonds General
	Diamonds in kimberlite
	Diamonds
Locality	The property is located approximately
(Direction and distance from nearest	35km South of Griekwastad in the
town)	Northern Cape Province.
Extent of the area required for	6724.928 hectares
prospecting	
Geological formation	Karoo Supergroup
	→ Dwyka Group (C-Pd – tillite,
	sandstone, mudstone, shale)
	<u>Classification</u>
	The Dwyka Group forms the lowermost and oldest deposit in the Karoo Supergroup basin and is underlain by the basaltic lava of the Randian Ventersdorp Supergroup. Permo-carboniferous glacially-related sediments of the Dwyka Group underlie the thin, superficial cover of Gordonia sands, calcrete and Late Cenozoic alluvium. The Dwyka tillite is mostly a very fine-grained, blue-grey rock comprised of clay matrix with inclusions (or clasts) of many other fragments picked up by glaciers during their travels.

4.2 Description why the Geological formation substantiates the minerals to be prospected for (provide a justification as to why the geological formation supports the possibility that the minerals applied for could be found therein)

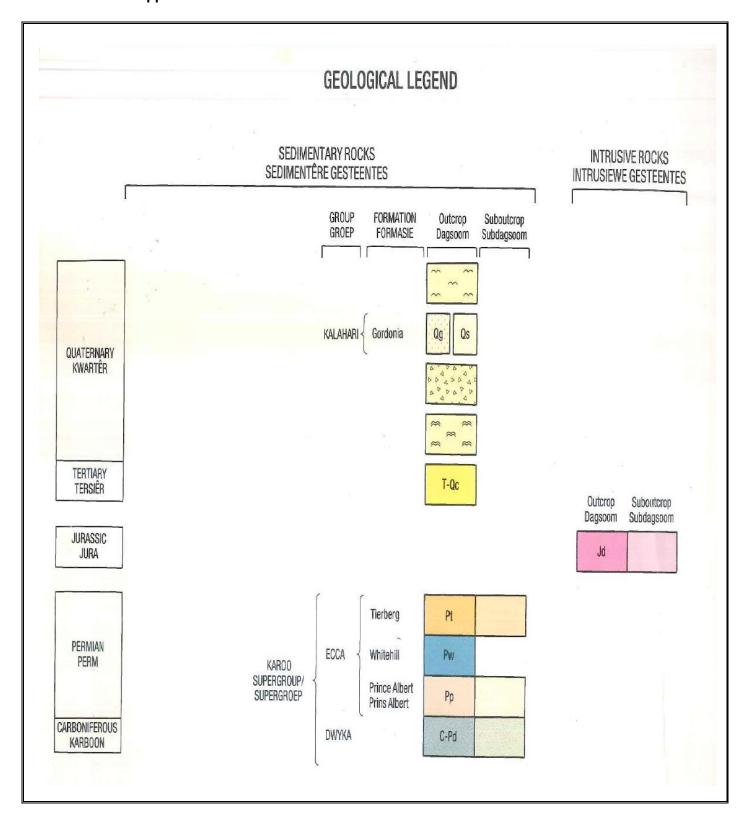
The extensive diamondiferous gravels of the Lower Vaal, Harts, and Middle Orange River ("MOR") valleys are associated with remnants of outwash deposits formed during the retreat of the ancient Ghaap (Kaap) Valley glacial system and subsequent reworking and alluvial deposition by major rivers. These rivers included the proto- Vaal, - Orange, - Harts, and -Riet Rivers and their modem antecedents.

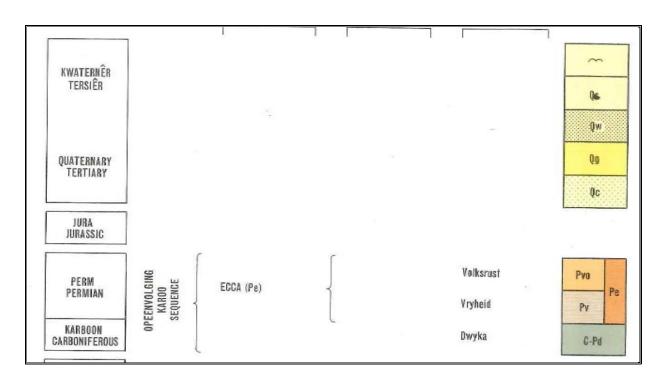
Past and present work has shown that the majority of the alluvial diamonds found in gravel deposits along all of the middle Orange River terraces are, typically, found in two distinct gravel horizons. These comprise an upper, deflation deposit (locally known as Rooikoppie gravels) overlying fluvial-alluvial units, often known as Primary gravels.

The older gravel sequence formed deposits of considerable thickness, often in excess of 15m and consisting of rapidly aggraded (or dumped) material. The sequence is compacted and frequently cemented with secondary calcrete. Basal gravels, typically, comprise the lower half to one third of the fluvial-alluvial sedimentary sequence and rest directly on the bedrock. The unit (around 5m thick) generally comprises a poorly sorted assemblage of large boulders (up to 45 cm in diameter at the base of the unit), cobbles and pebbles set in a sandy matrix that is considered to have been deposited by a large, high-energy braided system that would be readily capable of transporting diamonds.

The overlying suspended gravels represent gravel bars that have migrated down the river system and have not incised into the bedrock. The units have also been shown to contain diamonds. Diamond grades are usually lower than for the basal deposits owing to their being diluted by finer-grained pebble, sand and silt lenses. The thickness of the suspended gravel unit varies from 3 – 7m and may represent large volumes of material.

4.3 Attach a geological map that justifies the description why there is a possibility that the minerals applied for could occur on the land concerned.





5. **REGULATION 7(1) (f)**

A DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE MINERAL RESOURCE AND MINERAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROSPECTING AREA WILL BE DETERMINED

5.1 SITE VISIT

The applicant will appoint Pieter van Wyk as the project geologist to conduct the site visit. A formal site visit will be done within 60 days after the prospecting right has been executed. It is foreseen that more than one site visit will be conducted on the farms.

The purpose of the site visit is to assist the applicant to be familiar with the environment and with the assessment of the topography and the general geology before invasive prospecting activities. During this process the applicant will also review all documentation that has been received in relation to the geology of the area.

5.2 DESKTOP STUDIES

Desktop studies will be undertaken after a site investigation is done to determine the target areas including the identification of any infrastructure to be build and any potential problems that may need to be addressed.

This phase involves reviewing the literature surveys, interpretation of aerial photographs, satellite images and ground validation of targets. A preliminary analysis of the environment will be obtained which will improve the project's efficiency and cost by providing a clearer

understanding of the challenges may be encountered. Compilation of the results of analysis will be done by the geologist after the finalization of the desktop studies.

5.3 PITTING

A trial pit / test pit or inspection pit investigation is a highly effective way of obtaining data on the sub surface soil and rock conditions which underlie a prospecting sight. It allows for the various soils and rock types to be locked, the soil to be sampled and a preliminary assessment to be made.

Pits will be dug, locked, sampled and backfilled. To dig the pits the applicant will make use of the systems of Pieter van Wyk, the appointed project geologist.

The applicant will at the end of the pitting process have locked the pits with the following information:

- A description of the soil and rock types from ground level to the base of the pits;
- Record of rock head depth and refusal depth, a list of where the samples will be taken,
 a record of where ground water seepage will be recorded;
- A general note of the geology and conditions in the vicinity of the test pits
- Pitting will be done within the period of 24 months once the prospecting right has been granted.

5.4. TRENCHES

Due to nature of the alluvial diamond deposit, samples are not taken for assay as would be normal practice to evaluate hard rock precious or base-metal prospects. The diamond distribution pattern grade of alluvial diamonds is also of such a nature that there is no repeatability of sample results, even from adjacent samples.

Bulk samples will have to be taken to determine the average sample grade. By taking of the bulk samples, the applicant foresees to determine the grade of the diamond deposits as the number of carats contained in 100 tons (cpht) of gravel and to determine the average diamond sizes.

During these activities the applicant will then find out the size and value distribution of trenches. Diamond distribution patterns of alluvial deposits varies to such a nature that there is no repeatability of sample results even from adjacent samples.

Alluvial diamond deposits can only be sampled through bulk sampling comprising thousands of cubic meters of gravel. Given the extent of the area and the grades expected to be very low, the applicant will have to process bulk samples of approximately 432 000 tonnes.

The appointed geologist will advise where the samples will be taken. Bulk samples will not be taken along a systematic grid as in the case of drilling. As the anticipated mining plan for the properties will be based on high volumes (low grades), the bulk samples will have to address average recovery.

As indicated, the bulk sampling exercise has to be conducted to determine the grades (cpht), the diamond size distribution and thereafter to sell the diamonds to determine the diamond values.

The plant/ bulk sampling technique will be that of a typical South African alluvial diamond mining operation. The method is a strip mining process with oversize material and tailings recovered from the plant will be used as backfill material prior to final rehabilitation. Gravels are excavated, loaded and transported to the treatment facility using dump trucks.

The bulk sampling operation will be conducted using a fleet of conventional open pit mining equipment compromising of dump trucks supported by appropriate excavators and frontend-loaders. All equipment is planned to be diesel driven.

Before excavation commences vegetation will be cleared from the proposed bulk sampling block. These will be done as per environmental regulations. Top soil will then be removed and stored separately for later used for rehabilitation.

The bulk samples will be made in the form of box cuts the dimensions of these individual box cuts will on average be 60m long x 40m wide. It is estimated that the bulk samples will be 3m in depth.

Gravel will be removed by excavators and will be loaded directly into dump trucks. Ore will be hauled to the screening plant. The material will be screened where after the screened

material will be moved to the processing plant where the gravel will be processed. Concentrate will be moved to the sorting plant were the concentrate will be sorted.

It is estimated that pitting and trenching will take approximately 48 months.

5.5 CONSOLIDATION AND INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS DATA

The prospecting activities will be conducted to determine an inferred diamond resource and an indicated diamond resource. An inferred diamond resource has a lower level of confidence then that applying to an indicated diamond resource. The inferred resource indication will be where the geological and or grade continuity could not be confidently interpreted. It cannot be assumed that an inferred resource will necessarily be upgraded to an indicated resource. Such a resource is normally also not sufficient to enable an evaluation of economic viability.

To obtain an indicated resource the confidence level of information obtained from the prospecting will have to be sufficient for the information to be applied to mine design, mine planning to enable an evaluation of economic viability.

The project geologist, Pieter van Wyk, will monitor the program and consolidate and process the data and amend the program depending on the results received after each phase of prospecting. The DMR will be updated of any amendments made. This will be a continuous process throughout the prospecting work program.

Each physical phase of prospecting will be followed by desktop studies involving interpretation and modeling of all data gathered. These studies will determine the manner in which the work programme is to be proceeded with in terms of the activity, quantity, resources, expenditure and duration.

A GIS data base will be constructed capturing all the exploration data. All data will be consolidated and processed to determine the diamond bearing resource on the property.

REGULATION 7(1)(h)

ALL PLANNED PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES MUST BE CONDUCTED IN PHASES AND WITHIN SPECIFIC TIMEFRAMES

PHASE 1: Site Visit

Duration: 2 Months

■ PHASE 2: Desktop Studies

Duration: 4 Months

■ PHASE 3: PITTING

Duration: 24 Months

■ PHASE 4: TRENCHES

Duration: 24 months

■ PHASE 5: CONSOLIDATION & INTERPRETATION

Duration: 6 Months

REGULATION 7(1)(i)

TECHNICAL DATA DETAILING THE PROSPECTING METHOD OR METHODS TO BE
IMPLEMENTED AND THE MINE REQUIRED FOR EACH PHASE OF THE PROPOSED
PROSPECTING OPERATION

PHASE 1 – SITE VISIT

GENERAL: A site visit will be conducted within 2 months after execution

of the Prospecting Right

TIMEFRAME: Month 0-2

COSTS: R10 000

TECHNICAL SUPPORT: Environmental Consultant – Milnex CC

Geologist – Pieter van Wyk

PHASE 2- DESKTOP STUDIES

GENERAL: Desktop studies will be done after the site visit to determine

the target areas.

TIMEFRAME: Months 3-6

COSTS: R15 000

TECHNICAL SUPPORT: Environmental Consultant – Milnex CC

Geologist – Pieter van Wyk

PHASE 3 – PITTING

TIMEFRAME 24 months (month 7 -30)

NUMBER OF PITS 100 pits

EXTENT 3m x 2m x 4m

COSTS R100 000.00

TECHNICAL SUPPORT Environmental Consultant – Milnex CC

Geologist – Pieter van Wyk

PHASE 4 – TRENCHES

TIMEFRAME 24 months (month 31 - 54)

NUMBER OF TRENCHES 50 trenches

EXTENT 60m x 40m x 3m

COSTS R 550 000.00

TECHNICAL SUPPORT: Environmental Consultant – Milnex CC

Geologist – Pieter van Wyk

1 x Excavator operator

TONS TO BE WASHED: 60m x 40m x 2 x 1.8 x 50 = 432 000 tonnes

PHASE 5 – CONSOLIDATION AND INTERPRETATION

TIMEFRAME 6 months (month 55 - 60)

COSTS R 20 000.00

TECHNICAL SUPPORT Geologist – Pieter van Wyk

Environmental consultants - Milnex CC

Table 5.1 The table below incorporates the information required in respect of Regulations 7(1)(f), 7(1)(h) and 7(1)(i):

Phase	Activity	Skill(s) required	Timeframe	Outcome	Timeframe for	What technical expert will sign
Pilase	Activity	Skiii(S) required	Timetrame	Outcome	outcome	off on the outcome?
One	Non-Invasive Prospecting	Environmental	Month 0 – 2	Decision on the prospecting work	Month 2	Environmental Consultants – Milnex
	Site Visit	Consultant, geologist		to be done		Geologist – Pieter van Wyk
Two	Non-Invasive Prospecting	Environmental	Month 3 - 6	The finalization of the map for	Month 6	Milnex – Environmental Consultants
	Desktop Studies	Consultant,		pitting		
	Desktop Studies	geologist				
Three	Invasive Prospecting	Environmental	Month 7 -30	Obtained data on the sub surface	Month 30	Environmental Consultant – Milnex
	Pitting	Consultant,		soil and rock conditions which		СС
		geologist		underline a prospecting sight.		Geologist – Pieter van Wyk
				Pits will be dug, locked, sampled		
				and backfilled.		
Four	Invasive Prospecting	Environmental	Month 31- 54	The determined average samples	Month 54	Environmental Consultant – Milnex
	Trenches	Consultant,		grade, diamond size		СС
		Machine Operators,		distributions, average diamond		Geologist – Pieter van Wyk
		Pan Operators,		sizes the number of carats		
		Mine Health and Safety,		contained in hundred tons of		
		Environmental		gravel. Prepared and anticipated		
				mining plan.		
				The determined average		
				recovery; the prices for which the		
				diamonds will be sold.		
Five	Non-Invasive Prospecting	Environmental	Month 55-60	The extent of the resource, The	Month 60	Geologist - Pieter van Wyk
	Consolidation and interpretation of	Consultant, geologist		life of mine		
	results					

6. **REGULATION 7 (1)(g)**

A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROSPECTING METHOD OR METHODS TO BE IMPLEMENTED

(i) DESCRIPTION OF PLANNED NON-INVASIVE ACTIVITIES:

(These activities do not disturb the land where prospecting will take place e.g. aerial photography, desktop studies, aeromagnetic surveys, etc)

SITE VISIT

The applicant will appoint Pieter van Wyk as the project geologist to conduct the site visit. A formal site visit will be done within 60 days after the prospecting right has been executed. It is foreseen that more than one site visit will be conducted on the farms.

The purpose of the site visit is to assist the applicant to be familiar with the environment and with the assessment of the topography and the general geology before invasive prospecting activities. During this process the applicant will also review all documentation that has been received in relation to the geology of the area.

DESKTOP STUDIES

Desktop studies will be undertaken after a site investigation is done to determine the target areas including the identification of any infrastructure to be build and any potential problems that may need to be addressed.

This phase involves reviewing the literature surveys, interpretation of aerial photographs, satellite images and ground validation of targets. A preliminary analysis of the environment will be obtained which will improve the project's efficiency and cost by providing a clearer understanding of the challenges may be encountered. Compilation of the results of analysis will be done by the geologist after the finalization of the desktop studies.

CONSOLIDATION AND INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS DATA

The prospecting activities will be conducted to determine an inferred diamond resource and an indicated diamond resource. An inferred diamond resource

has a lower level of confidence then that applying to an indicated diamond resource. The inferred resource indication will be where the geological and or grade continuity could not be confidently interpreted. It cannot be assumed that an inferred resource will necessarily be upgraded to an indicated resource. Such a resource is normally also not sufficient to enable an evaluation of economic viability.

To obtain an indicated resource the confidence level of information obtained from the prospecting will have to be sufficient for the information to be applied to mine design, mine planning to enable an evaluation of economic viability.

The project geologist, Pieter van Wyk, will monitor the program and consolidate and process the data and amend the program depending on the results received after each phase of prospecting. The DMR will be updated of any amendments made. This will be a continuous process throughout the prospecting work program.

Each physical phase of prospecting will be followed by desktop studies involving interpretation and modeling of all data gathered. These studies will determine the manner in which the work programme is to be proceeded with in terms of the activity, quantity, resources, expenditure and duration.

A GIS data base will be constructed capturing all the exploration data. All data will be consolidated and processed to determine the diamond bearing resource on the property

(ii) DESCRIPTION OF PLANNED INVASIVE ACTIVITIES:

(These activities result in land disturbances e.g. sampling, drilling, bulk sampling, etc)

PITTING

A trial pit / test pit or inspection pit investigation is a highly effective way of obtaining data on the sub surface soil and rock conditions which underlie a prospecting sight. It allows for the various soils and rock types to be locked, the soil to be sampled and a preliminary assessment to be made.

Pits will be dug, locked, sampled and backfilled. To dig the pits, the applicant will make use of the systems of Pieter van Wyk, the appointed project geologist.

The applicant will at the end of the pitting process have locked the pits with the following information:

- A description of the soil and rock types from ground level to the base of the pits;
- Record of rock head depth and refusal depth, a list of where the samples will be taken, a record of where ground water seepage will be recorded;
- A general note of the geologist and conditions in the vicinity of the test
 pit.

It is planned that 100 pits will be dug (it may be less depending on the results) at an extent of 3m (length) x 2m (breath) x 4m (depth).

TRENCHES

The plant/ bulk sampling technique will be that of a typical South African alluvial diamond mining operation. The method is a strip mining process with oversize material and tailings recovered from the plant will be used as backfill material prior to final rehabilitation. Gravels are excavated, loaded and transported to the treatment facility using dump trucks.

The bulk sampling operation will be conducted using a fleet of conventional open pit mining equipment compromising of dump trucks supported by appropriate excavators and front-end- loaders. All equipment is planned to be diesel driven.

Before excavation commences vegetation will be cleared from the proposed bulk sampling block. These will be done as per environmental regulations. Top soil will then be removed and stored separately for later used for rehabilitation. The bulk samples will be made in the form of box cuts whereby

the dimensions of these individual box cuts on average are to be 60 m long x 40 m wide x 3 m deep.

Gravel will be removed by excavators and will be loaded directly into dump trucks. Ore will be hauled to the screening plant. The material will be screened where after the screened material will be moved to the processing plant where the gravel will be processed. Concentrate will be moved to the sorting plant were the concentrate will be sorted. It is estimated that the bulk sampling will take approximately 24 months consisting of about 50 trenches to be excavated.

Commitment to provide addendums in respect of additional prospecting activities

I herewith commit to provide the Department of Mineral Resources with an addendum in respect of both the EM Plan and Prospecting Work Program regarding any future in-fill prospecting required but not described above, prior to undertaking such activities. The addendum will cover all the Regulations as per the Prospecting Work Program.

I agree that the addendums will provide for similar activities only and if the scope changes
I would be required to apply in terms of Section 102 of the MPRDA for an amendment of
the Prospecting Work Program.

ACCEPT	Х

(iii) DESCRIPTION OF PRE-FEASIBILITY STUDIES

(Activities in this section includes but are not limited to: initial, geological modeling, resource determination, possible future funding models, etc)

All data will be consolidated and processed to determine the diamond bearing resource on the property. This will be a continuous process throughout the prospecting work programme.

(iv) DESCRIPTION OF BULK SAMPLING ACTIVITIES

This activity requires that an application in terms of Section 20 of the Act is specifically included in your application for a prospecting right and cannot be proceeded with if such permission is not specifically granted.

It is foreseen that a 432 000 tons bulk sample will be taken.

Table 6.1: Bulk Sampling Activities

ACTIVITY			DETAILS				
Number of pits/trenches planned		100 Pits; 50 Trenches					
Dimensions of	Number	of	Length		Width		Depth
pits/trenches, per pit/	pits/trenches	•					
trench	100 pits		3m	Х	2m	Х	4m
	50 trenches		60m	Х	40m	х	3m
Locality			The loc	ality	of the	tren	ches will be
			determ	ined	by the g	eolo	gist after the
			evaluation and assessment of the				
			prospecting information derived from				
			the earliest prospecting activities				
Volume Overburden (Waste)		60m x 4	0m x	1m x 50	= 12	0 000 tonnes	
			120 000) toni	nes x 1.8	(SG)	= 216 000 m ³
Volume Ore		60m x 4	0m x	2m x 50	= 24	0 000 tonnes	
		240 000 tonnes x 2.0 (SG) = 480 000m ³					
Density Overburden		1.8					
Density Ore		2.0					
Phase(s) when bulk sampling will be required		Phase 3	and	4			
Timeframe(s)		Pits: 24 months					
		Trenche	es: 24	1 months	5		

Commitment to provide for an addendum in respect of additional bulk sampling activities

I herewith commit to provide the Department of Mineral Resources with an addendum to the Prospecting Work Program, and an Environmental Management Plan for approval prior to undertaking any future bulk sampling activities not described above.

ACCEPT	Х

7 REGULATION 7(1)(j)(i)

DETAILS WITH DOCUMENTARY PROOF OF THE APPLICANT'S TECHNICAL ABILITY OR ACCESS THERETO TO CONDUCT THE PROPOSED PROSPECTING OPERATION

7.1 Competencies to be employed in terms of the Mine Health and Safety Act

COMPETENCIES TO BE EMPLOYED
Mine Manager
Safety Officer
Operators
Environmental Consultants
Geologist

I herewith confirm that I, in Table 9.1 have budgeted and financially provided for the required skills listed above.

CONFIRMED	Х

7.2 List of Appropriate equipment at your disposal (If applicable)

Table D: Appropriate Equipment available

- 2 x Komatsu 475 Dozer
- 1 x Komatsu pc300 Excavator
- 1 x Komatsu pc850 Excavator
- 1 x Komatsu wa250 Front End Loader
- 1 x Komatsu wa430 Front End Loader
- 1 x Scania P310 Dump Trucks
- 1 x Scania G410 Dump Trucks
- 2 x Finlay Screen
- 2 x 16ft Washing Pans
- 1 x Scrubbers
- Full List of Equipment attached as annexure "H"

7.3 Technical skills provided Free of Charge

- 7.3.1 Information (CV's) in respect of skills already acquired
 - Environmental Consultants annexure "C"
 - Geologist Pieter van Wyk annexure "D"
- 7.3.2 Copy of the relevant contractual agreements between the service provider and the applicant relative to the duration of the planned prospecting period, where applicable
 - Environmental Consultants annexure "C"
 - Geologist Pieter van Wyk annexure "D"
- 7.3.3 All other evidence of Technical AbilityCV of employees and list of equipment
- 8 **REGULATION 7 (1)(j)(ii)**

DETAILS WITH DOCUMENTARY PROOF OF A BUDGET AND DOCUMENTARY PROOF OF THE APPLICANT'S FINANCIAL ABILITY OR ACCESS THERETO

As proof of the applicant's financial ability or access thereto, the following documents are annexed:

- ➤ Letter of undertaking annexure "E"
- ➤ Financial statements annexure "F"

9 **REGULATION 7 (1)(k)**

A COST ESTIMATE OF THE EXPENDITURE TO BE INCURRED FOR EACH PHASE OF THE PROPOSED PROSPECTING OPERATION

Table 9.1

ACTIVITY	YEAR 1 Expenditure	YEAR 2 Expenditure	YEAR 3 Expenditure	YEAR 4 Expenditure	YEAR 5 Expenditure
PHASE 1					
Site Visit	R10 000.00				
PHASE 2					
Desktop	R15 000.00				
Studies					
PHASE 3					
Pitting	R75 000.00	R25 000.00			
PHASE 4					
Trenches			R275 000.00	R275 000.00	
PHASE 5					
Consolidation					R20 000.00
&					
Interpretation					
Labour	R40 000.00	R60 000.00	R50 000.00	R50 000.00	
Rehabilitation	R30 000.00	R40 000.00	R60 000.00	R70 000.00	R40 000.00
Annual Total	R170 000.00	R125 000.00	R385 000.00	R395 000.00	R60 000.00
			Total Budget		R1,135, 000.00

10. FINANCIAL ABILITY TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE WORK PROGRAMME

10.1 The amount required to finance the Work Program

From the proposed budget it can be assumed that the amount of R1,135, 000.00 would be required to finance the Work Program.

10.2 Detail regarding the financing arrangements

- See the memorandum of agreement between Wouterspan Mining (Pty)
 Ltd and Wouterspan Boerdery (Pty) Ltd attached hereto as annexure
 "E"
- Wouterspan Boerdery (Pty) Ltd will provide financial resources to conduct the prospecting activities. Financial Statements of Woutersoan Boerdery (Pty) Ltd is attached hereto as annexure "F"
- The applicant has concluded an agreement with Wouterspan Boerdery (Pty) Ltd to provide the financial and technical expertise to pay for the prospecting costs. We attach hereto an agreement concluded with Wouterspan Boerdery(Pty) Ltd to use their financial statements.

10.3 Confirmation of supporting evidence appended

- Financial Statements of Wouterspan Mining (Pty) Ltd are attached hereto as Annexure "F".
- Agreement between Wouterspan Mining (Pty) Ltd and Wouterspan Boerdery (Pty) Ltd attached hereto as annexure "**G**"

11 Confirmation of the availability of funds to implement the proposed project

Financial Statements of Wouterspan Boerdery (Pty) Ltd indicates that the Company has the financial ability t that attached – Annexure "F".

12 I herewith confirm that I have budgeted and financially provided for the total budget as identified in Regulation 7(1) (k).

CONFIRMED	Х

13 REGULATION 7(1)(m)

UNDERTAKING, SIGNED BY THE APPLICANT, TO ADHERE TO THE PROPOSALS AS SET OUT IN THE PROSPECTING WORK PROGRAMME

Table 13.1

Herewith I, the person whose name and identity number is stated below, confirm that I am the Applicant or the person authorized to act as representative of the Applicant in terms of the resolution submitted with the application, and undertake to implement this prospecting work program and adhere to the proposals set out herein.

Full Names and Surname	Jan-Hendrik Gouws
Identity Number	840811 5089 085

ANNEXURE B

APPLICATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 20 (2) PERMISSION TO REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF MINERALS

Name of applicant: Wouterspan Mining (Pty) Ltd

Reg number: 2017/201515/07

Postal address: P.O Box 609

Douglas

Northern Cape

8530

Telephone number: 072 320 6281 Fax number: 053 963 2009

Description of area applied for:

1. Portion 1 (Uitzicht) of the farm 392

Extent: 1102.9377 Ha Title deed: T2003/2008

Registration division: Hay RD Province: Northern Cape

2. Portion 1 (Tevrede) of the farm Windhoek 393

Extent: 1503.8962 Ha Title deed: T1583/2002

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3. Remaining extent of portion 1 (Oranje Oord) of the farm Brakkies 384

Extent: 2408.0605 Ha Title deed: T2972/2007

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4. Portion 2 (portion of portion 1) of the farm Brakkies 284

Extent: 608. 5182 Ha Title deed: T2972/2007

Registration division: Hay RD Province: Northern Cape

5. Remaining extent of the Farm 392

Extent: 1101.5145 Ha Title deed: T809/2009

Registration division: Hay RD

Province: Northern Cape

The applicant hereby applies for permission to remove and dispose for own account of bulk samples of diamonds found on the above mentioned area.				
Signed at	on the	of the	2020.	
APPLICANT	_			

ANNEXURE E: UNDERTAKING

UNDERTAKING OF WOUTERSPAN MINING (PTY) LTD ON 25 JUNE 2020

It is hereby undertaken that Wouterspan Boerdery (Pty) Ltd will fund the application for a prospecting right in terms of the Mineral and Petroleum Resources Development Act and to prospect for diamonds on:

1. Portion 1 (Uitzicht) of the farm 392

Extent: 1102.9377 Ha Title deed: T2003/2008

Registration division: Hay RD Province: Northern Cape

2. Portion 1 (Tevrede) of the farm Windhoek 393

Extent: 1503.8962 Ha Title deed: T1583/2002

Registration division: Hay RD Province: Northern Cape

3. Remaining extent of portion 1 (Oranje Oord) of the farm Brakkies 384

Extent: 2408.0605 Ha Title deed: T2972/2007

Registration division: Hay RD Province: Northern Cape

4. Portion 2 (portion of portion 1) of the farm Brakkies 284

Extent: 608. 5182 Ha Title deed: T2972/2007

Registration division: Hay RD Province: Northern Cape

5. Remaining extent of the Farm 392

Extent: 1101.5145 Ha Title deed: T809/2009

Registration division: Hay RD Province: Northern Cape

It is confirmed that there is mor	iey available for con	ducting of the prosp	ecting activities. This
money will be made solely avail	able for the conduct	ting of the prospecti	ng activities.
See the financial statements att	ached to the applica	ation as proof of ava	ilibility of funding.
Signed at	on the	of	2020.
APPLICANT			