

PROSPECTING WORK PROGRAMME

SUBMITTED FOR A PROSPECTING RIGHT APPLICATION WITH
BULK SAMPLING



mineral resources

Department:
Mineral Resources
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NAME OF APPLICANT:

AAA MINING CC

REG No: 2009/137947/23

THE REMAINING EXTENT

OF THE FARM

KAMEELDRIFT 285

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

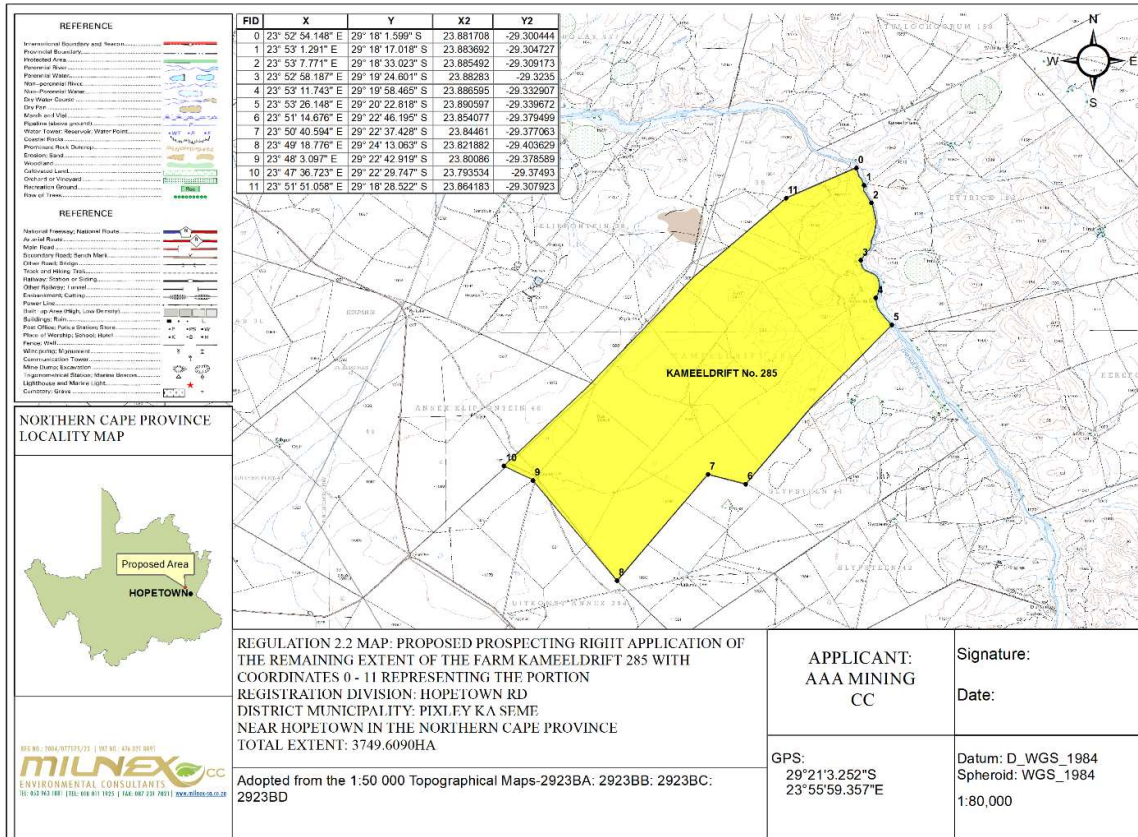
ITEM	COMPANY CONTACT DETAILS
Name	A.A van Wyk
Tel no	053 832 6635
Fax no	053 963 2009
Cellular no	082 808 1665
Email address	alet.vwyk@vodamail.co.za
Postal address	Yatesstreet 2 Monument Heights, Kimberley 8301 Northern Cape

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

- 3.1. The remaining extent of the Kameeldrift 285
 Extent: 3749.6090ha
 Title deed: T18762/2002CTN
 Registration division: Hopetown 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

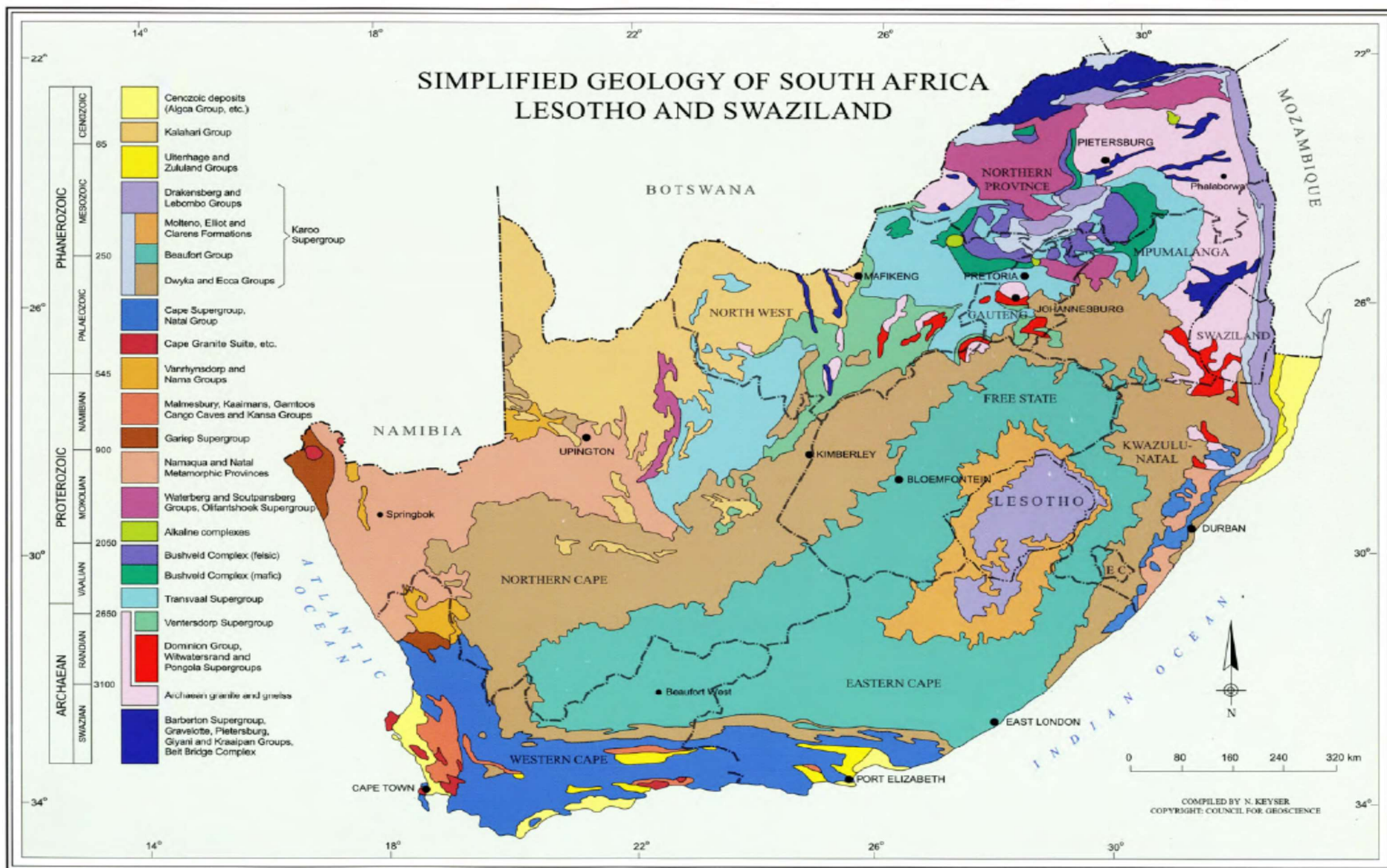
ITEM	DETAIL
Type of mineral(s)	Diamonds Alluvial Diamonds General Diamonds in Kimberlite Diamonds
Locality (Direction and distance from nearest town)	This area lies approximately 30 km from Douglas, towards Hopetown in the Northern Cape Province. The Orange River is flowing north and east of the area
Extent of the area required for prospecting	3749.6090 hectares
Geological formation	The Dwyka Group forms the lowermost and oldest deposit in the Karoo Supergroup basin. 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 farm geology of the farm Kameeldrift 285 consist mainly of a veneer of Dwyka derived rubble situated on Dwyka shale. The alluvial gravels have been deposited on bedrock of Dwyka shale. The Dwyka deposits are underlain by Ventersdorp Lava. The deposit formed as an erosion scour at the contact between Ventersdorp lava and Dwyka shale. Areas

surrounding this feature is covered by Rooikoppie gravels. There are also higher elevation areas on the farm with elevations similar to alluvial terraces that are being mined on adjacent farms. These areas must be targeted during future exploration activities.

Surface drainage in the area is affected through the Orange river. Although alluvium is largely restricted to the river, the river has resulted in the creation of a large floodplain immediately to the west, which comprises alluvium that is largely covered by windblown sand. Of additional interest in this area are the presence of alluvial gravels some of which are covered by alluvium and windblown sand. Patches of these gravels outcrop immediately adjacent to the Orange river, however, they are also found as higher level terrace deposits, previously deposited by the Paleo-Orange river.



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 Pierre de Jager 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 Pierre de Jager, 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 660 000 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 comprising 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 the dimensions of these individual box cuts will on average be 60m long x 50m wide. It is estimated that the bulk samples will be 5 m 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 where 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 than 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, Pierre de Jager, 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 189 CC
Geologist – Pierre de Jager

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 189 CC
Geologist – Pierre de Jager

PHASE 3 – PITTING

TIMEFRAME 24 months (month 7 -30)

NUMBER OF PITS 100 pits

EXTENT 5m x 5m x 5m

COSTS R100 000.00
TECHNICAL SUPPORT Environmental Consultant – Milnex 189 CC
Geologist – Pierre de Jager

PHASE 4 – TRENCHES

TIMEFRAME 24 months (month 31 - 54)
NUMBER OF TRENCHES 50 trenches
EXTENT 60m x 50m x 5m
COSTS R 550 000.00
TECHNICAL SUPPORT : Environmental Consultant – Milnex 189 CC
Geologist – Pierre de Jager
1 x Excavator operator
TONS TO BE WASHED: 60m x 50m x 2 x 2.2 x 50 = 660 000 tonnes

PHASE 5 – CONSOLIDATION AND INTERPRETATION

TIMEFRAME 6 months (month 55 - 60)
COSTS R 20 000.00
TECHNICAL SUPPORT Geologist – Pierre de Jager
Environmental consultants – Milnex 189 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 outcome	What technical expert will sign off on the outcome?
One	Non-Invasive Prospecting Site Visit	Environmental Consultant, geologist	Month 0 – 2	Decision on the prospecting work to be done	Month 2	Environmental Consultants – Milnex Geologist – Pierre de Jager
Two	Non-Invasive Prospecting Desktop Studies	Environmental Consultant, geologist	Month 3 - 6	The finalization of the map for pitting	Month 6	Milnex – Environmental Consultants
Three	Invasive Prospecting Pitting	Environmental Consultant, geologist	Month 7 -30	Obtained data on the sub surface soil and rock conditions which underline a prospecting sight. Pits will be dug, locked, sampled and backfilled.	Month 30	Environmental Consultant – Milnex 189 CC Geologist – Pierre de Jager
Four	Invasive Prospecting Trenches	Environmental Consultant, Machine Operators, Pan Operators, Mine Health and Safety, Environmental	Month 31- 54	The determined average samples grade, diamond size distributions, average diamond sizes the number of carats contained in hundred tons of gravel. Prepared and anticipated mining plan. The determined average recovery; the prices for which the diamonds will be sold.	Month 54	Environmental Consultant – Milnex 189 CC Geologist – Pierre de Jager

Five	Non-Invasive Prospecting Consolidation and interpretation of results	Environmental Consultant, geologist	Month 55-60	The extent of the resource, The life of mine	Month 60	Geologist - Pierre de Jager
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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 Pierre de Jager 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 than 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, Pierre de Jager, 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 Pierre de Jager, 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 5m (length) x 5m (breadth) x 5m (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 comprising 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 50 m wide x 5 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 where 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	X
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(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 660 000 tons bulk sample will be taken.

See annexure "B" for an application in terms of Section 20 of the Act

Table 6.1: Bulk Sampling Activities

ACTIVITY		DETAILS		
Number of pits/trenches planned		100 Pits; 50 Trenches		
Dimensions of pits/trenches, per pit/trench	Number of pits/trenches	Length	Width	Depth
	100 pits	5m x	5m x	5m
	50 trenches	60m x	50m x	5m
Locality		The locality of the trenches will be determined by the geologist after the evaluation and assessment of the prospecting information derived from the earliest prospecting activities		
Volume Overburden (Waste)		60m x 50m x 2m x 50 = 300 000 tonnes (300 000 x 2.2 (SG) = 660 000 m ³)		
Volume Ore		60m x 50m x 3m x 50 = 450 000 tonnes (450 000 tonnes x 2.2 (SG) = 990 000 m ³)		
Density Overburden		1.8		
Density Ore		2.2		
Phase(s) when bulk sampling will be required		Phase 3 and 4		
Timeframe(s)		Pits: 24 months Trenches: 24 months		

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

Table D: Appropriate Equipment available

1 x 1500 Kva Generator 2 x Excavators 2 x Front End Loaders 2 x 16ft Washing pans 2 x Dumpers Full list of Equipment attached hereto

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 – Pierre de Jager - 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 – Pierre de Jager - annexure “D”

7.3.3 All other evidence of Technical Ability
CV 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 Studies	R15 000.00				

PHASE 3					
Pitting	R75 000.00	R25 000.00			
PHASE 4					
Trenches			R275 000.00	R275 000.00	
PHASE 5					
Consolidation & Interpretation					R20 000.00
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

The financial and technical ability will be provided by the applicant itself. The list of equipment and financial statements of the applicant is attached hereto as Annexure "F"

10.3 Confirmation of supporting evidence appended

- Financial Statements of are attached hereto as Annexure "F".

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

The Funding and the technical ability for this project will be provided by the applicant itself. Financial statements attached hereto as Annexure “F” to confirm its financial capability to fund this project.

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

CONFIRMED	X
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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	Mr. A.A VAN WYK
Identity Number	5310095099089

ANNEXURE B

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

Name of applicant: AAA MINING CC
Reg number: 2009/137947/23
Postal address: Yatesstreet 2
Monument Heights,
Kimberley
8301
Northern Cape
Telephone number: 082 808 1665
Fax number: 053 963 2009

Description of area applied for:

1. The remaining extent of the Kameeldrift 285
Extent: 3749.6090ha
Title deed: T18762/2002CTN
Registration division: Hopetown 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 AAA MINING CC ON 28 APRIL 2020

It is hereby undertaken that AAA Mining CC 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. The remaining extent of the Kameeldrift 285
Extent: 3749.6090ha
Title deed: T18762/2002CTN
Registration division: Hopetown RD
Province: Northern Cape

It is confirmed that there is money available for conducting of the prospecting activities. This money will be made solely available for the conducting of the prospecting activities.

See the financial statements attached to the application as proof of availability of funding.

Signed at _____ on the _____ of _____ 2020.

APPLICANT