LIST OF RECOGNISED PROFESSIONAL ORGANISATIONS (RPOs)
ACCEPTED FOR THE PURPOSE OF REPORTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPENDIX 5A OF THE
AUSTRALIAN SECURITIES EXCHANGE LISTING RULES (THE JORC CODE) – 12 March 2014

Entities reporting to the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX") on mineral Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves are required to comply with Appendix 5A of the listing rules, being the most recent edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the "JORC Code"). The JORC Code requires that Competent Persons (as defined) must belong to The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy ("The AusIMM"), or the Australian Institute of Geoscientists ("AIG"), or a Recognised Professional Organisation ("RPO").

RPOs are professional organisations that ASX, acting on advice from JORC and its parent organisations, accepts as bodies to which Competent Persons may belong for the purpose of preparing documentation on Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves on which reports to ASX are based. The RPO scheme was introduced in 2003 as a joint initiative between the Australasian Joint Ore Reserves Committee ("JORC"), the parent organisations of JORC (The AusIMM, AIG and Minerals Council of Australia), and ASX. The initial list of ROPOs was published in May 2003, and amended in March and November 2005, March 2006 and June 2007. This latest list with the name changed to RPO to reflect international practice by other members of the Committee for Mineral Reserves International Reporting Standards (CRIRSCO) is dated 12 March 2014.

To be recognised as an RPO, an organisation must satisfy the following criteria:

1. be a self-regulatory organisation covering professionals in the mining and/or exploration industry;
2. admit members primarily on the basis of their academic qualifications and professional experience;
3. require compliance with the professional standards of competence and ethics, established by the organisation, anywhere in the world (not just within the home jurisdiction of the organisation); and
4. have disciplinary powers, including the power to suspend or expel a member for breaches of professional standards of competence or ethics anywhere in the world.

For the first time the membership designations that meet the RPO requirements, that is those members who are subject to an internationally enforceable Code of Ethics, are listed for all RPOs.

ASX and JORC are now pleased to publish the latest list of RPOs, as follows:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recognised Professional Organisation</th>
<th>Minimum membership class required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining</td>
<td>Member (MIMMM) or Fellow (FIMMM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geological Society of London</td>
<td>Chartered Geologist (CGeol), Chartered Scientist (CSci) or European Geologist (EurGeol)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute of Geologists of Ireland</td>
<td>Professional Geologist (PGeo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Federation of Geologists</td>
<td>European Geologist (EurGeol)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining and Metallurgical Society of America</td>
<td>Qualified Professional (QP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Institute of Professional Geologists</td>
<td>Certified Professional Geologist (CPG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Society for Mining, Metallurgy &amp; Exploration</td>
<td>SME Registered Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering Council of South Africa</td>
<td>Professional Engineer (Pr Eng)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions</td>
<td>Professional Natural Scientist (Pr.Sci.Nat.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geological Society of South Africa</td>
<td>Member or Fellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Southern African Institute of Mining and Metallurgy</td>
<td>Member or Fellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South African Council for Professional and Technical Surveyans</td>
<td>Mine Surveyors and Professional Mine Surveyors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Engineers Ontario</td>
<td>P.Eng.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia</td>
<td>P.Geo, or P.Eng,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Manitoba</td>
<td>P.Geo, or P.Eng,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Association of Professional Geoscientists of Ontario</td>
<td>P.Geo., P.Geo.(limited), P.Geo.(Temporary)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Newfoundland and Labrador</td>
<td>P.Eng., P.Geo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of the Northwest Territories</td>
<td>P.Eng, P.Geo (or P.Geol., P.Geoph.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Association of Professional Geoscientists of Nova Scotia</td>
<td>P.Geo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of New Brunswick</td>
<td>P.Geo., P.Eng.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan</td>
<td>P.Geo. or P.Eng.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordre des Geologues du Québec</td>
<td>P.Geo., géo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordre des Ingénieurs du Québec</td>
<td>P. Eng. or ing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comisión Calificadora de Competencias en Recursos y Reservas Mineras (Chilean Mining Commission or Comisión Minera)</td>
<td>Registered Member</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian Society of Subsoil Use Experts (OERN)</td>
<td>Expert</td>
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12 March 2014.