Appendix 1: Summary of Assay Results
Drill holes NAD13-369, NAD13-375, NAD13-376, NAD13-377, NAD13-378
Ntaka Hill Nickel Sulphide Project, Tanzania

Note: for Ni% 0.3% cut off with maximum internal waste of 2m

Drill hole (NAD13-)	Location East / North UTM:WGS84	Az / Dip	Hole Depth (m)	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	% Ni	% Cu	Zone / Prospect
369	451424 /	90 / -60	400.2	58.00	59.00	1.00	0.20	0.05	P Zone
				59.00	60.00	1.00	0.22	0.06	
				127.70	127.95	0.25	0.61	0.08	
				139.00	140.00	1.00	0.20	0.06	
				140.00	141.00	1.00	0.26	0.07	
				146.50	148.00	1.50	0.27	0.06	
				148.00	148.70	0.70	0.29	0.08	
				149.25	150.00	0.75	0.26	0.05	
				150.00	151.00	1.00	0.21	0.08	
				151.00	152.00	1.00	0.44	0.06	
				157.00	157.60	0.60	0.25	0.07	
				201.45	202.15	0.70	0.30	0.15	
				206.00	207.00	1.00	0.33	0.08	
				210.20	211.00	0.80	0.29	0.12	
				211.00	211.50	0.50	0.36	0.10	
				211.50	212.15	0.65	0.25	0.08	
				212.15	213.30	1.15	0.55	0.10	
				213.30	214.55	1.25	0.26	0.10	
				214.55	214.80	0.25	1.70	0.87	
				214.80	216.00	1.20	0.34	0.12	
				216.00	217.00	1.00	1.10	0.23	
				217.00	218.00	1.00	0.46	0.14	
				218.00	219.05	1.05	0.40	0.11	
				219.05	220.35	1.30	0.28	0.08	
				220.35	221.00	0.65	0.67	0.31	
				221.00	222.40	1.40	0.68	0.12	
				222.40	223.40	1.00	0.27	0.10	
				224.00	225.00	1.00	0.27	0.09	
375	451358 /	90 / -60	443.8	258.00	261.00	3.00	0.30	0.10	P Zone
				264.00	266.00	2.00	1.10	0.30	
				269.00	272.40	3.40	1.20	0.40	
376	451427 /	90 / -60	266.70	183.00	186.00	3.00	0.40	0.10	P Zone
377	451323 /	90 / -60	377.8	181.00	189.00	8.00	0.30	0.10	P Zone
				204.00	206.00	2.00	0.40	0.20	
				223.00	240.00	17.00	0.40	0.10	
				272.70	282.00	9.30	0.40	0.20	

Appendix 1: Summary of Assay Results (cont.)
Drill holes NAD13-369, NAD13-375, NAD13-376, NAD13-377, NAD13-378
Ntaka Hill Nickel Sulphide Project, Tanzania

Note: for Ni% 0.3% cut off with maximum internal waste of 2m

Drill hole	Location East/ North	Az / Dip	Hole Depth	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	% Ni	% Cu	Zone / Prospect
378	450377 / 8883097	90 / -60	652	87.00	91.40	4.40	0.40	0.10	Sleeping Giant / Zeppelin
				220.00	226.00	6.00	0.30	0.10	
				264.00	267.00	3.00	0.50	0.10	
				296.00	298.55	2.55	0.40	0.10	
				338.00	341.25	3.25	0.60	0.10	
				346.00	348.30	2.30	0.30	0.50	
				411.00	416.00	5.00	0.30	0.10	
				428.00	432.00	4.00	0.40	0.10	

Appendix 2: JORC 2012 Table 1 Reporting

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	Explanation
Sampling techniques	• HQ/NQ Diamond core is geologically logged and sampled to geological contacts with nominal samples lengths between 0.25 and 1.5 metres. Core selected for assay is half cored by diamond blade rock saw, numbered and bagged before dispatch to the laboratory for analysis. • Core is routinely photographed.
Drilling techniques	• Diamond drilling (HQ/NQ) with standard inner tubes. HQ diameter (63.5mm) typically to competent rock depth and NQ diameter (47.6mm) to target depth.
Drill sample recovery	• Diamond core recoveries in fresh rock are measured in the core trays and recorded as RQD metres and RQD% recovery as part of the geological logging process. • 99% of unweathered core sample intervals in fresh rock measured had core recoveries of 50% or better, 95% of unweathered core sample intervals measured in fresh rock had core recoveries of 80% or better, and 91% of unweathered core sample intervals measured in fresh rock had core recoveries of 90% or better.
Logging	• All diamond core has been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation. • Total length of drilled data is 100,189 metres within the Ntaka Hill Area.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• Core is cut with a diamond saw into half core. Generally, one of each of the 2 control samples (blank or standard) is inserted into the sample stream every twentieth sample.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• Ni, Cu & Co assays are determined by peroxide fusion preparation and ICP-AES finish (ME-ICP61) Drillholes from NAD013-371 onwards (drilled from 29 July 2013) are analysed using Analytical Code ME-ICP81. Laboratory and assay procedures are appropriate for Mineral Resource estimation. • Laboratory QAQC consisted of standards, blanks and laboratory duplicates (both coarse and pulp) used at a ratio of 1 in 20. The QAQC sample results showed acceptable levels of accuracy and precision. • The Ntaka Hill assay data is considered suitable for Mineral Resource estimation.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• Independent verification has not been undertaken on these results, independent review will take place during resource modelling.
Verification of sampling and assaying (cont.)	• Below detection limit values (negatives) have been replaced by background values for each element.
Location of data points	• Drill holes have been surveyed utilising a Trimble R7 DGPS unit. • Down-hole surveys were undertaken using a Reflex EZTRAK, a magnetic based multi shot survey instrument with a reading taken approximately every 30 metres down the hole and on a hole being completed the hole is surveyed using north seeking gyroscopic survey tool. • Grid system is UTM WGS84 Zone 37 South datum and projection.
Data spacing and distribution	• Data spacing is variable being in the range of 100m x 100m to 50m x 50m.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Drill hole sections are orientated east-west orthogonal to the interpreted strike of the deposit. • The dip orientation of the drill holes are moderate to steep ranging from -60 to -70 (Angled holes have been orientated in both directions east & west). The mineralisation being targeted is flat lying to steeply dipping west. The drilling orientation is adequate for a non-biased assessment of the deposit with respect to interpreted structures and interpreted controls on mineralisation.
Sample security	• Labelling and submission of samples complies with industry standard.
Audits or reviews	• No Audits have been conducted on this data.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Explanation
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• The exploration results reported in this announcement are from work carried out on granted prospecting licence number PL4422/2007, owned 100% by IMX. • The prospecting licence number PL4422/2007 is in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	• Exploration has been performed by an incorporated subsidiary company Ngwena Limited.
Geology	• The nickel/copper mineralisation at Ntaka Hill occurs entirely within the Ntaka ultramafic intrusion which cross-cuts the late Proterozoic Mozambique mobile belt (MB) lithologies consisting of mafic to felsic gneisses interlayered with amphibolites and metasedimentary rocks. The Ntaka ultramafic package is interpreted to be a Proterozoic MgO-rich intrusion formed at a continental margin. Structure does not appear to be the predominant overall control on mineralisation. The mineralisation identified to date occurs in disseminated and massive nickel sulphide forms.
Drill hole Information	• Easting, northing and RL of the drill hole collars are in UTM WGS84 Zone 37 South datum and projection. • Dip is the inclination of the hole from the horizontal. For example a vertically down drilled hole from the surface is -90°. Azimuth is reported in degrees as the grid direction toward which the hole is drilled. • Down-hole length of the hole is the distance from the surface to the end of the hole, as measured along the drill trace. Intersection depth is the distance down the hole as measured along the drill trace. Intersection width is the down-hole distance of an intersection as measured along the drill trace. • Drill hole length is the distance from the surface to the end of the hole, as measured along the drill trace.
Data aggregation methods	• No high grade cuts have been applied to assay results. Drill core intersection results are distance weighted to their matching assay results using the down-hole width of the relevant assay interval. • The assay intervals are reported as down-hole length as the true width variable is not known. • Intersections are reported above 0.3% Ni grade and can contain up to 2m of low grade or barren material. The tables contain all Ni grade above 0.2%. • Assays are rounded to 2 decimal places. • No metal equivalent reporting is used or applied.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• The intersection width is measured down the hole trace and may not be the true width. • All drill results are down-hole intervals only due to the variable orientation of the mineralisation.
Diagrams	• Diagrams of drill hole collar locations and the location of G and J Zones are included in this announcement.
Balanced reporting	• Assay results are presented in Appendix 1.
Other substantive exploration data	• No other exploration data is considered meaningful and material to this announcement.
Further work	• Future exploration may involve the drilling of more drill holes, both diamond core and reverse circulation, to further extend the mineralised zones and to collect additional detailed data on known mineralized zones.