

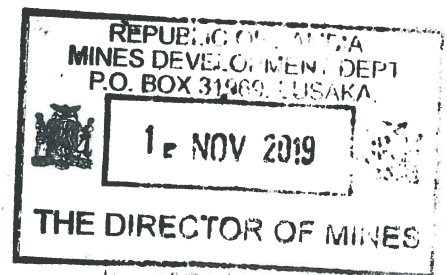
QUARTERLY REPORT FOR JULY 2019 - SEPTEMBER 2019

LICENSE NO.23493-HQ-LEL FOR BLAZE METALS LIMITED

By G. Siame (Geologist)

September 2019

Registered Office:
Blaze Metals Limited
Plot No 6811 Chiwalamabwe Road
Olympia Extension
Lusaka



General Summary

Blaze Metals Limited holds a large scale prospecting license 23493-HQ-LEL in Solwezi in Northern part of Zambia. The LEL is for Ag, Au, Cu, Fe, Zn

Licence

23493-HQ-LEL was obtained on 27/11/2018 and will run till 26/11/2022.

Location

The licence is located in Solwezi District of the Northern Province of Zambia (Fig 1). The area can be reached via the Solwezi - Mujimanzovu road. It is 80km from Solwezi and 26km before Mujimanzovu across the Kafue River. The Prospecting licence occupies an area of 3067.9141ha. A 4x4 vehicle is required to navigate the predominantly bushy landscape area. The prospect lies in topographic sheet SD-35-2 Solwezi.

Grid Reference4

It is found at grid reference 12d 40m 30.3s 26d 38m 10.4s.

The figure shows the location of the plot.

Location Map Solwezi District

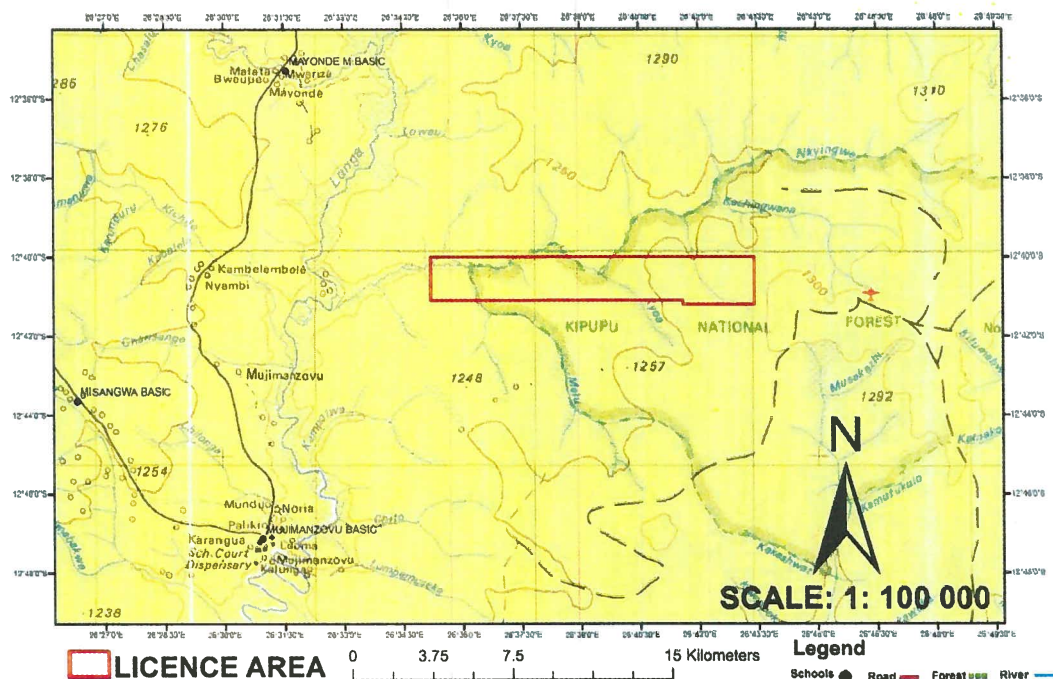


Fig. 1. Location of 23493-HQ-LEL

Topography

The topographic altitude stands between 1000m to 1300m above sea level. The highest point lies in the western region whereas the lowest altitude lies in the central-eastern area towards the Nkyingwe River (Fig 1).

Climate Vegetation and Soils

The area has a tropical climate with heavy rains starting from late October till April. Temperatures vary from 30°C (maximum 35°C) to 20°C during the rainy season. The cool season stretches from late May to late July with temperatures varying between 10°C and 22°C.

Miombo woodland is a 15 to 20 m high, two storied woodland with an open or partly closed canopy of semi-evergreen trees including species of *Brachystegia*, *Isobertinia*, *Julbernadia* and *Marquesiamacaroura* with *Erythrophleum africanum*, *Parinaricuratellifolia* and *Pericopsis angolensis* associates (Edmonds, *op. cit.*). Grasslands associated with the drainage lines are divided into dambo (headwater valley) grassland, riverine grassland and floodplain grasslands (Edmonds, *ibid.*). The termitaria vegetation and bush groups include *Miombotermitaria*, *Kalahari termitaria*, *Mopanetermitaria*, *Mungatermitaria*, *Riparian termitaria* and bush groups.

The soils are Ferralsols; well drained, deep to very deep, strong brown to yellowish red, friable, gravelly clayey soils with a high slit, clay ratio; fairly uniform texture throughout (chromi-haplic FERRALSOLS, petroferric and skeletal phase).

Regional Geology

The Lufilian Arc extends from the Kibaran massif in central Congo, through the north-western province of Zambia to the Zambian Copperbelt and the Congo pedicle. The Solwezi area is about midway along this Arc, where the dominant trend is east-west or east-south-east. One of the most conspicuous features of the Lufilian Arc in Zambia is a line of large structural domes in which the basement complex is exposed beneath the Katanga metasedimentary cover. The greater part of the Solwezi dome, which is the most symmetrical of the domes, and the eastern salient of the Mwombeszhi dome, are included in the area.

Previous Work

The geology of the area consists of one major lithostratigraphic unit, namely the Katanga Supergroup. The geology of the area has been documented by Arthurs (1974).

Katanga Supergroup

The Katanga Supergroup metasedimentary rocks overlie the Basement Complex. The Katanga Supergroup is the host for copper mineralisation.

Copper Ore and Gold Potential

Chalcopyrite has been recovered from the main open pit. The presence of Chalcopyrite indicates that the plot is suitable for copper-bearing minerals. Other minerals present are tennantite, bornite, and malachite. Gold can be recovered from streams in the area.

Gravel Ore

The gravel ore is poorly cemented with a clayey matrix. The fragments are mainly of quartz (72%) with the remainder being argillite, goethite, haematite, and limonite.

Vein Ore

The vein ore is found in hard quartz, hard quartz-malachite veins, chalcocite, chalcopyrite and bornite. The malachite is embedded in the quartz rocks and has variable size.

Local Geology

The rock of Basement Complex are exposed in the cores of Solwezi dome which occupies most of the south –eastern part of Mwombezhi dome. The eastern part of which is in the North - West of the area. Elsewhere the basement rocks are overlain uncomfortably by the Katanga system.

The Basement Complex is divided into the gneiss group, which includes biotite gneisses, schisted gneisses and minor amphibolites and granite group, comprising potash granite, gneissic granites, pegmatites and migmatites. the gneiss group is older than the granite group. The best exposures are in stream beds. Particularly in the Chifubwa river valley

Geological Map Solwezi District

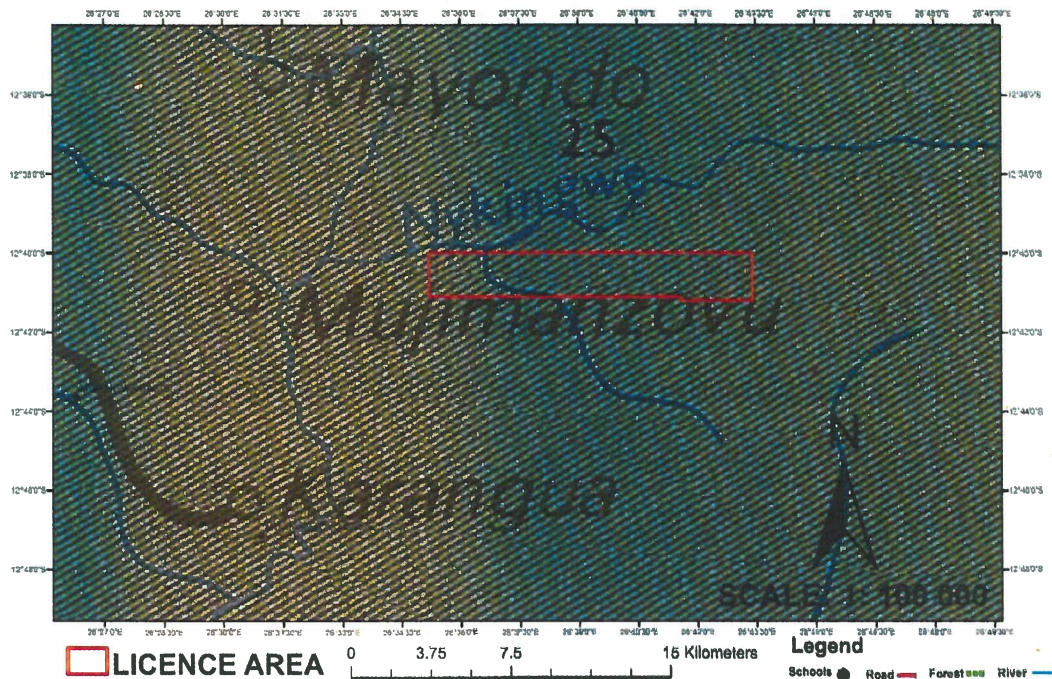


Fig. 2. 23493-HQ-LEL Geological map.



Kundelungu undifferentiated; may include some Mine 'Series' in the north-west. Predominantly Shales, siltstones, sandstones and mxtites

Fig. 2. 23493-HQ-LEL Geological Legend.

Current Work

During the quarter to September 2019, work completed by Blaze Metals Limited included:

- Review of regional geological mapping, exploration activities and data sets of the licence and surrounding areas
- Desktop structural and geological interpretation leading to generation of exploration target areas.
- Preparation to conduct Environmental Project Brief (EPB) to identify impacts that would be associated with exploration activities in the area.
- Field traversing and pitting for sample collection
- Collection of 20kg rock samples
- Collection of 80 soil samples in 500ml polythene plastic bags
- Submission of samples to Geological Survey department for analysis.
- Quarterly reports to the Ministry of Mines and Minerals development.

Future Work

The future work in 2019 will involve:

- Conduct an Environmental Project Brief study
- Conduct geological exploration works involving traverses, sampling, trenching.
- Data compilation and interpretation and target generation
- Reporting and planning

Business with Zambian Companies

Blaze Metals Limited will stick to conducting business with Zambian companies.

Staff

Blaze Metals Limited has embarked on employing many Zambian nationals as possible emphasizing local recruitment to assist in exploration.

One geologist has been employed to write quarterly reports

Expenditure

Details	Total US\$
Administration	5. 320
Government Fees	1,320
Salaries/Wages	
Vehicles	
Geochemistry	2, 000
Geophysics	
Geological consultant	10,000
Consumables	310
Analyses	420
Other	210
Total	20,580

Conclusions

For the quarter July 2018 to September 2019 the quarterly report has been written.

The erratic nature of the veins and the copper mineralisation implies that reserves cannot be precisely determined. The reserves can be estimated with better certainty through detailed drilling, for example on a 5 by 5m grid covering the copper-bearing strata.

Licence Coordinates

Order	Latitude Degrees	Latitude Minutes	Latitude Seconds	Longitude Degrees	Longitude Minutes	Longitude Seconds
1	12	41	12	26	41	36
2	12	41	6	26	41	36
3	12	41	6	26	35	12
4	12	40	0	26	35	12
5	12	40	0	26	43	24
6	12	41	12	26	43	24

Future Work

Available data collection and desktop study of available data to know the potentiality of the area, type of deposit & Mineralisation. Follow up for pegging certificate and Environmental Project Brief (EPB). After getting pegging certificate & Environmental Project Brief EPB, Regional geological traverses and complete Exploration survey will be planned. Collection of random samples to know the trend of deposit.

Sampled Results for Solwezi

The copper ore content averages **4% Cu from the 20 samples collected**. This is the average of four rock (copper ore) samples. The analyses was done by the Chemistry Unit at Geological Survey Department.

Work in Progress

Collection of data and desktop study of available data to know the potentiality of the area, type of deposit & Mineralisation. Follow up for pegging certificate and EPB. After getting pegging certificate & EPB, Regional geological traverses and complete Exploration survey will be planned. Samples collection to know the trend of mineral deposit.

HEALTH SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACTIVITIES

Adverse health impacts would arise from occupational tasks (direct health hazards). The direct health hazards are likely to be dust, noise, vibrations and some physical injuries to human bodies.

The Company will promote methods to minimize direct health hazards and through training in occupational safety methodologies and first aid. Safety systems such as personal protective equipment PPE (ear plugs, mouths masks and safety clothing) will be provided to workers to minimize direct health hazards. Further, a strict safety monitoring program will be in force to ensure safety on site.

Health and safety committees at operation site for the health, safety and welfare of persons will be established. This will also apply for manufacturers, importers and suppliers of articles, devices, items and substances for use at operation sites. All other measures to protect the public will be put in place.

The following have been recommended as part of the Environmental Management Plan during exploration activities:

1. Landform Protection
2. Air Pollution Control
3. Water systems Pollution Control
4. Vegetation destruction Control