



An overview of the CRIRSCO International Reporting Template

and its relationship with UNFC 2009

Roger Dixon



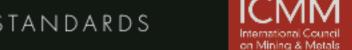
South African Representative, CRIRSCO



EGRC – 28 April 2015



- Overview of CRIRSCO
- CRIRSCO Members
- International Reporting Template
- UNFC 2009
- Comparisons





To promote best practice in the international public reporting of Mineral Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves.

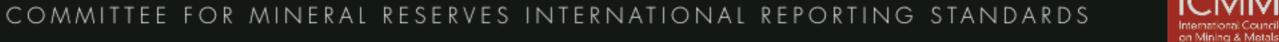
CRIRSCO is an international advisory body without legal authority, relying on its constituent members to ensure regulatory and disciplinary oversight at a national level.

It recognises the truly global nature of the minerals industry and the agreed need for international consensus on reporting standards.





Australasia:	JORC
Canada:	CIM
Chile:	COMISIÓN MINERA DE CHILE
Europe and UK:	PERC IMMM
Mongolia	MRC
Russia	NAEN
South Africa:	SAMREC
United States:	SME Guide





INTERNATIONAL REPORTING TEMPLATE

for the public reporting of

EXPLORATION RESULTS, MINERAL RESOURCES AND MINERAL RESERVES NOVEMBER 2013





- Advisory only
- National Standards/Codes take precedence
- Model for development of new codes



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Reports prepared for investors or potential investors

- Annual Reports
- Quarterly Reports
- Information Memoranda
- Websites
- Public Presentations
- Stock Exchange Information Systems





- Materiality
- Transparency
- Competency







- Member or Fellow of professional body with enforceable code of ethics
- Five (5) years experience *relevant* to type of mineralization and deposit and the activity being undertaken

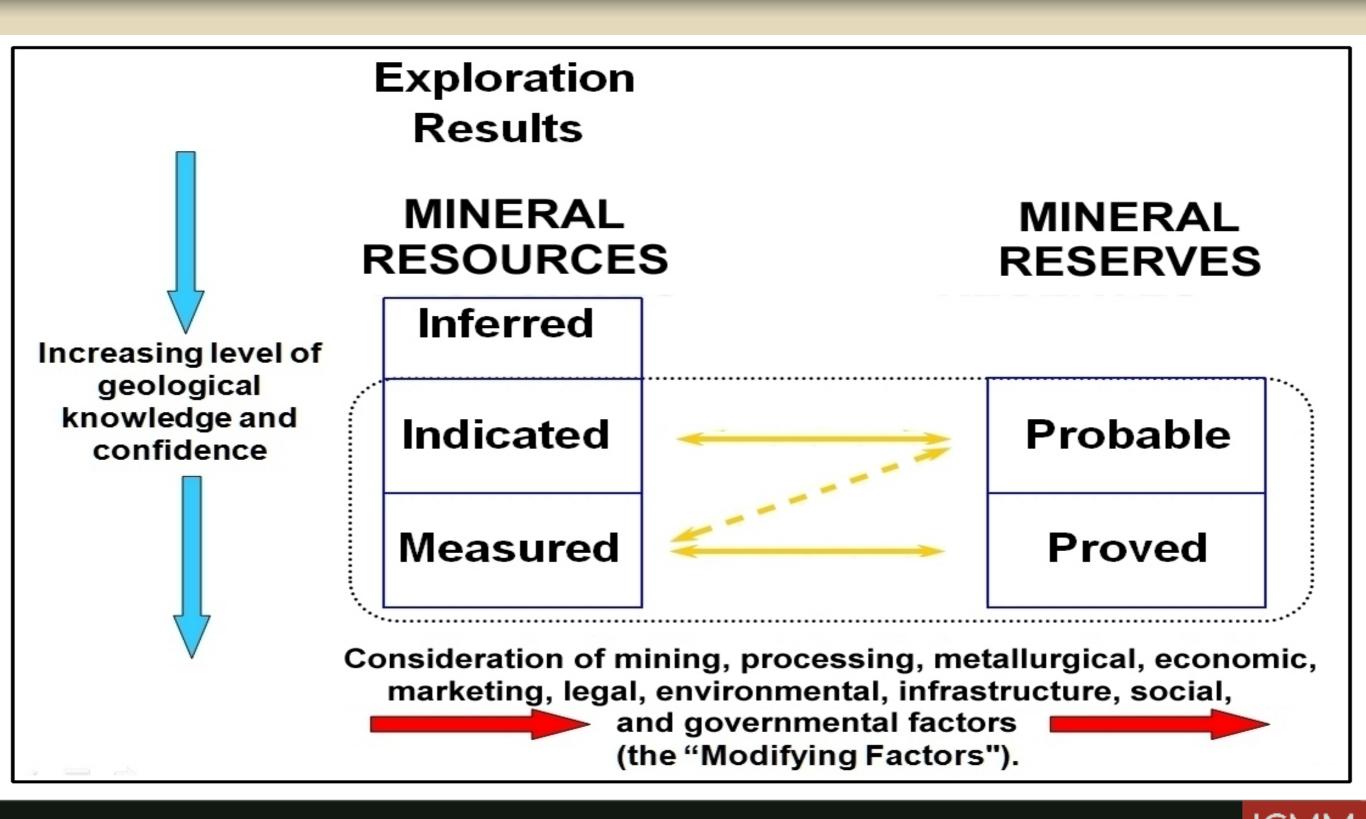


Team approach allowed but leader signs off.

Satisfied in own mind able to face peers and demonstrate competence in the commodity, type of deposit and situation.







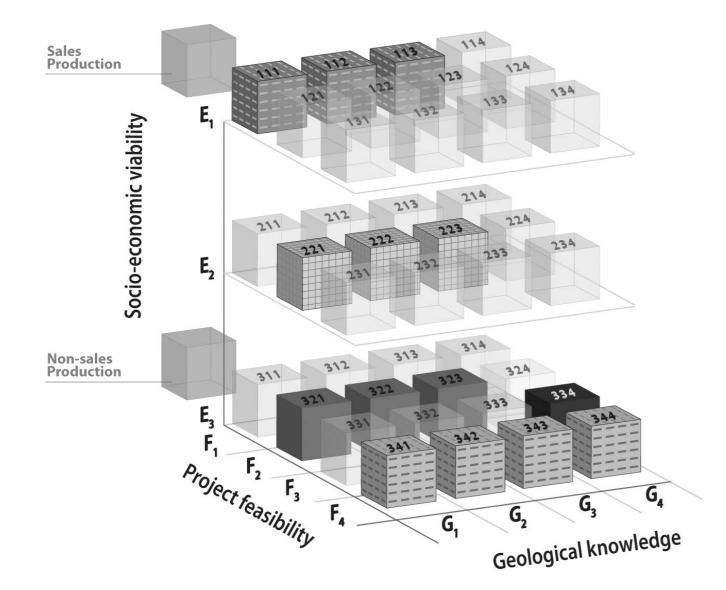


- Mining
- Processing
- Metallurgical
- Economic
- Marketing
- Legal
- Environmental
- <u>Social</u>

- Infrastructure
- Governmental

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Generic, Principle based

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- 3 Axis
- Economic,
- Feasibility,
- Geological
- Numerical code

Applied directly or as harmonizing tool

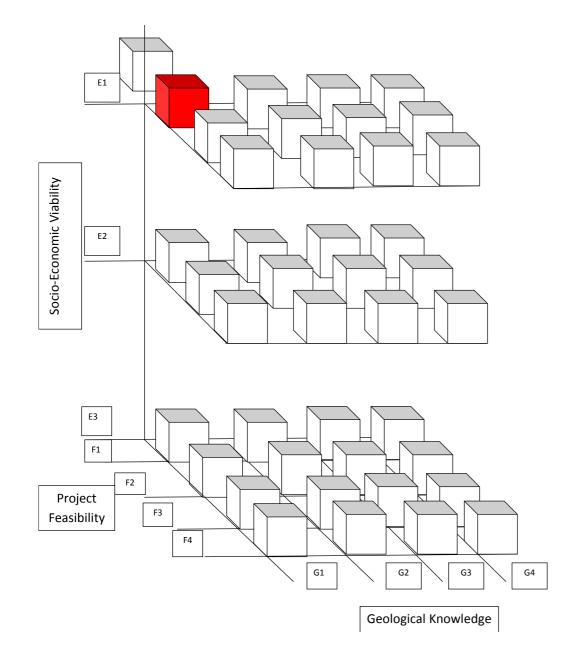


CRIRSCO Template 2013 - UNFC 2009

CRIRSCO Template		UNFC-2009 "minimum" Categories			UNFC-2009 Class	
Mineral Reserve	Proved	E1	F1	G1	Commercial	
	Probable			G2	Projects	
Mineral Resource	Measured		F2	G1		
	Indicated	E2		G2	Potentially Commercial Projects	
	Inferred			G3		
Exploration Target		E3	F3	G4	Exploration Projects	







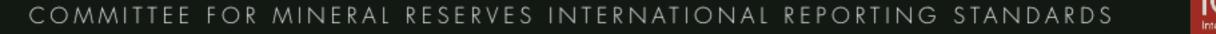






- Generic system solid minerals, nuclear fuel and fossil energy
- Framework classification not a reporting standard
- Allows for non economic mineralization
- No competency requirement
- No Securities Exchange recognition

Important tool for harmonized generic terminology at a level suitable for global communication





ALL SLIDES

WWW.CRIRSCO.COM









- Responsibility of National Reporting Organization (NRO)
- International agreements through Recognized Professional Organizations (RPO)





Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy	AusIMM
Australian Institute of Geoscientists	AIG
Canadian Council of Professional Geoscientists	CCPG
European Federation of Geologists	EFG
The Geological Society	GS
Institute of Geologists of Ireland	IGI
Institute of Materials Minerals and Mining	IMMM
Mining and Metallurgical Society of America	MMSA
Society for Mining Metallurgy and Exploration	SME





A Mineral Resource is a concentration or occurrence of solid material of economic interest in or on the Earth's crust in such form, grade or quality and quantity that there are reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction.

The location, quantity, grade or quality, continuity and other geological characteristics of a Mineral Resource are known, estimated or interpreted from specific geological evidence and knowledge, including sampling.





A Mineral Reserve is the economically mineable part of a <u>Measured</u> and/or <u>Indicated Mineral Resource</u>.

It includes diluting materials and allowances for losses, which may occur when the material is mined or extracted and is defined by studies at <u>Pre-Feasibility</u> or <u>Feasibility</u> level as appropriate that include application of <u>Modifying Factors</u>.

Such studies demonstrate that, at the time of reporting, extraction could reasonably be justified.

The reference point at which Reserves are defined, usually the point where the ore is delivered to the processing plant, must be stated. It is important that, in all situations where the reference point is different, such as for a saleable product, a clarifying statement is included to ensure that the reader is fully informed as to what is being reported.





- Mapped to CRIRSCO Template
- Mapped to UNFC 2009





UNFC-2009 CLASSIFICATION			CRIRSCO	TEMPLATE	NEA/IAEA CLASSIFICATION					
UNFC CLASSES AND SUB-CLASSES		UNFC CATEGORIES		CRIRSCO CLASSES AND SUB-CLASSES						
CLASS	SUB-CLASS	E	F	G	CLASS SUB-CLASS		IAEA-NEA CATEGORIES		STATUS	
	ON PRODUCTION	1	1.1	1	MINERAL RESERVES	PROVED	IDENTIFIED RESOURCES	RAR **	EXISTING	
				2		PROBABLE				
COMMERCIAL	APPROVED FOR DEVELOPMENT	1	1.2	1		PROVED			COMMITTED	
PROJECTS		-	1.2	2		PROBABLE			CONNVITTED	
	JUSTIFIED FOR	1	1.3	1		PROVED			PLANNED	
	DEVELOPMENT		1.5	2		PROBABLE				
	DEVELOPMENT PENDING				1		MEASURED		RAR	
		2	2.1	2		INDICATED	IDENTIFIED RESOURCES	**	PROSPECTIVE	
POTENTIALLY				3		INFERRED		IR*		
COMMERCIAL PROJECTS DEVELO				1	MINERAL RESOURCES	MEASURED		RAR		
	DEVELOPMENT ON	2	2.2	2		INDICATED		**		
	HOLD			3		INFERRED		IR*		
NON- COMMERCIAL PROJECTS	DEVELOPMENT UNCLARIFIED			1	INVENTORY	DEVELOPMENT	IDENTIFIED RESOURCES	RAR		
		3.2	2.2	2		UNCLARIFIED		**	UNCLARIFIED	
		512		3		(NOT DEFINED IN TEMPLATE)		IR*		
	DEVELOPMENT NOT VIABLE				1	(NOT DEFINED IN TEMPLATE)	NOT VIABLE (NOT DEFINED IN		RAR **	
		3.3	2.3	2		TEMPLATE)		• • •	NOT VIABLE	
				3		,		IR*		
EXPLORATION PROJECTS		3.2	3.1	4			UNDIS	PROGNOSTICATED RESOURCES		
		3.2	3.2, 3.3	4	EXPLORATION RESULTS		UNDISCOVERED RESOURCES	SPECULATIVE RESOURCES		