

## **Karora Announces 334% Increase In Proven And Probable Mineral Reserves To 1.33 Million Ounces And 167% Increase In Measured And Indicated Mineral Resources To 2.52 Million Ounces**

### **Highlights:**

- Consolidated gold Proven and Probable Mineral Reserves increase by 334 % to 1.33 million ounces
- Consolidated gold Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources increase by 167% to 2.52 million ounces
- The new Consolidated gold Mineral Resources and Reserves will form the basis of Karora's organic growth profile to be announced in the first quarter of 2021
- Due to the very strong drilling results only recently received, an updated Spargos Reward Mineral Resource and Reserve will be completed in the first half of 2021 to incorporate the new high grade zone announced on November 18, 2020.
- New Beta Hunt nickel Measured and Indicated Mineral Resource, the first since 2016, of 16,100 nickel tonnes
- At Higginsville (HGO), re-estimation by Karora in 2020 of Westgold's Historical Mineral Resources and Reserve<sup>1</sup> has enabled these historical estimates to be classified as part of Karora's current Mineral Resource and Reserve Inventory

TORONTO, Dec. 16, 2020 /CNW/ - Karora Resources Inc. (TSX: KRR) ("Karora" or the "Corporation") is very pleased to announce a 334% increase in consolidated gold Proven and Probable ("2P") Mineral Reserves to 1.33 million ounces for its Beta Hunt and Higginsville operations in Western Australia. The updated Mineral Resource and Reserve estimate is effective as of September 30, 2020.

The Corporation is also pleased to announce new consolidated Measured and Indicated ("M&I") gold Mineral Resources of 2.52 million ounces, representing a 167% increase. The Mineral Resource and Reserve update announced today does not include the high grade Spargos Reward Project, which is expected to be completed in the first half of 2021.

Paul Andre Huet, Chairman & CEO, commented: "The 334% increase in the 2P gold Mineral Reserves to 1.33 million ounces and 167% increase in gold Mineral Resources to over 2.5 million ounces is an outstanding achievement for Karora. This update marks the establishment of our very first consolidated Mineral Resource and Reserve estimate across our two primary assets in Beta Hunt and Higginsville, completed on schedule despite significant drilling delays associated with COVID-19 precautions during the middle of the year. Importantly, the very large increases are net of mining depletion through to the end of the third quarter of 2020.

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<sup>1</sup> Westgold historical estimate as of June 30, 2018 - Reserves (0.37Mozs), Measured and Indicated Resource (1.22Mozs) and Inferred Resource (0.68Mozs), ([www.westgold.com.au](http://www.westgold.com.au))

At Beta Hunt, where we announced our maiden Karora Mineral Reserve estimate last year, we added 176,000 ounces, representing a strong 57% increase over 2019. Grades remained robust, however we are certainly excited to further define the newly discovered high grade Larkin Zone announced in mid September which will be included in our 2021 estimate next year.

At Higginsville, when compared to the previous historical estimate completed by Westgold Resources in 2018, our 2020 drilling and re-estimation efforts added nearly 500,000 ounces, increasing 2P Mineral Reserves by 130%.

At Higginsville Central, where mining will be focused over the short and medium term, we have outlined a Reserve of 218,000 ounces at high open pit grades of 2.0g/t. This Reserve is backed by a high grade M&I Mineral Resource of 382,000 ounces at 2.8g/t, which we expect to be further bolstered by mid-2021 via the addition of feed from our high grade Spargos Reward open pit into the Higginsville plant.

Due to the very strong recent drilling results announced in November, we now expect to have an updated Mineral Resource and Reserve estimate completed at Spargos in the first half of 2021. Next year will also see further drilling across all main projects, including the highly prospective targets at Lake Cowan and the first of the underground mines at Higginsville. After our first year of ownership, Higginsville is certainly shaping up to be both a high grade and long-lived operation.

While this is an outstanding start to our Mineral Resource and Reserve growth plan, I am even more encouraged by the exciting exploration targets we have selected for drilling in 2021. Moving forward, this updated Mineral Resource and Reserve estimate will form the basis for Karora's organic growth strategy which I look forward to outlining to the market during the first quarter of next year."

### **Mineral Resource and Reserve Summary**

Karora Consolidated Gold Mineral Reserves as at 30 September, 2020

Sept-2020 Mineral Reserve	Proven			Probable			Proven & Probable		
	Kt	g/t	Koz	Kt	g/t	Koz	Kt	g/t	Koz
Beta Hunt	329	2.4	25	5,451	2.6	456	5,780	2.6	482
Higginsville	8,503	1.3	362	9,249	1.6	483	17,752	1.5	845
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,832</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>14,700</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>23,531</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1,327</b>

Karora Consolidated Gold Mineral Resources as at 30 September, 2020

Sept-2020 Mineral Resource	Measured			Indicated			Measured & Indicated			Inferred		
	Kt	g/t	Koz	Kt	g/t	Koz	Kt	g/t	Koz	Kt	g/t	Koz
Beta Hunt	630	2.4	49	11,369	2.8	1,006	11,999	2.7	1,055	6,146	2.7	537
Higginsville	13,362	1.4	604	16,633	1.6	862	29,994	1.5	1,466	4,581	2.1	310
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,992</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>28,001</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1,868</b>	<b>41,994</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2,521</b>	<b>10,727</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>847</b>

Karora Consolidated Nickel Mineral Resources as at 30 September, 2020

Sept-2020 Mineral Resource	Measured			Indicated			Measured & Indicated			Inferred		
	Kt	% Ni	Nits	Kt	% Ni	Nits	Kt	% Ni	Nits	Kt	% Ni	Nits
Beta Hunt	-	-	-	561	2.9%	16,100	561	2.9%	16,100	314	2.8%	8,680

*Nits refers to contained nickel tonnes*

Higginsville

Reporting for the Higginsville Mineral Resource and Reserve inventory is split into two main areas – Higginsville Central and Higginsville Greater. The former covers Mineral Resources within a radius approximately 10 kilometres of the Higginsville mill while Higginsville Greater covers all Mineral Resources that fall outside the Higginsville Central area (see Figure 1).

Higher grade Higginsville Central will form the basis of the short and medium term mine plan at Higginsville which will be outlined as part of Karora's organic growth plan early next year. Importantly, numerous brownfields opportunities remain to target significant additional high grade, near term additions at Higginsville Central in 2021 including, but not limited to, the Aquarius Project and underground at Two Boys.

Higginsville Gold Mineral Reserves as at September 30, 2020

Sept-2020 Mineral Reserve	Proven			Probable			Proven & Probable		
	Kt	g/t	Koz	Kt	g/t	Koz	Kt	g/t	Koz
HGO Central	340	2.2	24	3,016	2.0	194	3,357	2.0	218
HGO Greater	7,988	1.3	333	5,454	1.5	268	13,442	1.4	602
Stockpiles	175	0.8	5	778	0.8	21	953	0.8	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,503</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>9,249</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>17,752</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>845</b>

Higginsville Gold Mineral Resources as at September 30, 2020

Sept-2020 Mineral Resource	Measured			Indicated			Measured & Indicated			Inferred		
	Kt	g/t	Koz	Kt	g/t	Koz	Kt	g/t	Koz	Kt	g/t	Koz
HGO Central	953	3.0	91	3,266	2.8	291	4,219	2.8	382	1,455	3.1	145
HGO Greater	12,234	1.3	508	12,094	1.4	540	24,328	1.3	1,048	3,126	1.6	165
Stockpiles	175	0.8	5	1,273	0.7	30	1,448	0.7	35	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,362</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>16,633</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>29,994</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>4,581</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>310</b>

During 2020, Karora completed a comprehensive re-estimation of the Higginsville Mineral Resources and Reserves, replacing the historical estimate previously compiled by Westgold Resources as at June 30, 2018. The Higginsville Mineral Resource and Reserves are now part of Karora's consolidated Mineral Resource and Reserves.

At Higginsville, gold Mineral Reserves increased by 478,000 ounces, or 130% over the previously reported Historical Mineral Reserves of 367,000



Beta	-	-	-	286	2.6%	7,480	286	2.6%	7,480	216	2.7%	5,830
East Alpha	-	-	-	276	3.1%	8,620	276	3.1%	8,620	98	2.9%	2,850
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	<b>561</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>16,100</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>16,100</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>8,680</b>

2020 marked the re-invigoration of the nickel by-product opportunity at Beta Hunt. After a four-year pause in nickel focused drilling, a targeted and well-planned exploration drilling program successfully discovered and defined the 30C Nickel Trough located between the two historical work areas of Beta and Beta West. The 30C trough is the first new nickel discovery at Beta Hunt in 13 years (see Karora news release dated September 10, 2020). Although only partially drilled out, this new discovery forms part of the current nickel Mineral Resource.

#### Technical Report

The Consolidated Mineral Resource and Reserve estimate will be detailed in a technical report prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 to be filed under the Corporation's SEDAR profile at [sedar.com](http://sedar.com) within 45 days of the date of this news release.

#### Compliance Statement (JORC 2012 and NI 43-101)

Shane McLeay is a mining engineer and a Fellow of the AusIMM. Mr McLeay is an employee of Entech Pty Ltd of Perth, Western Australia, who were employed by Karora to undertake the Gold Mineral Reserve estimate for Beta Hunt. Mr McLeay has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code, 2012 Edition, and fulfils the requirements to be a "Qualified Person" for the purposes of NI 43-101. Mr McLeay has reviewed and approved the disclosure of the scientific and technical information for the Beta Hunt Gold Mineral Reserves included in this news release.

Anton von Wielligh is a mining engineer and a Fellow of the AusIMM. Mvon Wielligh is an employee of ABGM Pty Ltd of Perth, Western Australia, who were employed by Karora to undertake the Gold Mineral Reserve estimate for Higginsville (Central & Greater, excluding Mt Henry). Mr von Wielligh has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code, 2012 Edition, and fulfils the requirements to be a "Qualified Person" for the purposes of NI 43-101. Mr von Wielligh has reviewed and approved the disclosure of the scientific and technical information for the Higginsville (excluding Mt Henry) Gold Mineral Reserves included in this news release.

Ross Cheyne is a mining engineer and a Fellow of the AusIMM. Mr Cheyne is an employee and Director of Orelogy Mine Consulting of Perth, Western Australia, who were employed by Karora to undertake the Gold Mineral Reserve estimate for the Mt Henry Project. Mr Cheyne has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code, 2012 Edition, and fulfils the requirements to be a "Qualified Person" for the purposes of NI 43-101. Mr Cheyne has reviewed and approved the disclosure of the scientific and technical information for the Mt Henry Gold Mineral Reserves included in this news release. The Mt Henry Gold Mineral Reserve is part of the Higginsville Greater Mineral Reserve estimate.

Mr. Stephen Devlin is Group Geologist – Exploration & Growth for Karora, a full time employee of Karora and a Fellow of the AusIMM. MDevlin has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code, 2012 Edition, and fulfils the requirements to be a "Qualified Person" for the purposes of NI 43-101. Mr Devlin has reviewed and approved the disclosure of the scientific and technical information for the Beta Hunt and Higginsville Gold Mineral Resource and the Beta Hunt Nickel Mineral Resource included in this news release.

Mr. Ian Glacken is a geologist and geostatistician and a Fellow of the AusIMM. Mr Glacken is an employee of Optiro Pty Ltd, of Perth, Western Australia, who were employed by Karora to undertake the Gold Mineral Resource estimate for the Mt Henry Project. Mr Glacken has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code, 2012 Edition, and fulfils the requirements to be a "Qualified Person" for the purposes of NI 43-101. Mr Glacken has reviewed and approved the disclosure of the scientific and technical information for the Mt Henry Gold Mineral Resource in this news release. The Mt Henry Gold Mineral Resource is part of the Higginsville Greater Mineral Resource estimate.

The "JORC Code" means the Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves prepared by the Joint Ore Reserves Committee of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Australian Institute of Geoscientists and Mineral Council of Australia. There are no material differences between the definitions of Mineral Resources under the applicable definitions adopted by the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (the "CIM Definition Standards") and the corresponding equivalent definitions in the JORC Code for Mineral Resources.

#### Detailed Footnotes relating to Mineral Resource Estimates as at September 30, 2020

- (1) Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. There is no certainty that all or any part of the Mineral Resources estimated will be converted into Mineral Reserves.
- (2) The Measured and Indicated Mineral Resources are inclusive of those Mineral Resources modified to produce Mineral Reserves.
- (3) The Mineral Resource estimates include Inferred Mineral Resources that are normally considered too speculative geologically to have economic considerations applied to them that would enable them to be categorized as Mineral Reserves. There is also no certainty that Inferred Mineral Resources will be converted to Measured and Indicated categories through further drilling, or into Mineral Reserves once economic considerations are applied.
- (4) The Gold Mineral Resources are estimated using a long term gold price of US\$1,600/oz with a US:AUD exchange rate of 0.70.
- (5) Gold Mineral Resources were estimated using variable cut-off grades taking into account variable operational costs: underground - 1.3 g/t; open pits, 0.4 g/t to 0.5 g/t.
- (6) To best represent "reasonable prospects of eventual economic extraction" the mineral resource for open pits has been reported within an optimized pit shells at A\$2,285 (US\$1,600) and, for underground resources, areas considered sterilized by historical mining are depleted from the Mineral Resource.
- (7) The Nickel Mineral Resource is reported above a 1% Ni cut-off grade.
- (8) Mineral Resource tonnage and contained metal have been rounded to reflect the accuracy of the estimate, and numbers may not add due to rounding.

#### **Detailed Footnotes relating to Mineral Reserve Estimates as at September 30, 2020**

- (1) The Gold Mineral Reserve are estimated using a long term gold price of US\$1,400/oz with a US:AUD exchange rate of 0.70.
- (2) Cut-off grades for open-pit mineral reserves vary from 0.50g/t to 0.85g/t . The cut-off grade takes into account dilution, mine recovery and operating mining, processing/haulage, sustaining capital and G&A costs. Dilution and recovery factors varied by deposit.
- (3) At Beta Hunt, underground mineral reserves are reported at a 1.6g/t incremental cut-off grade. At Higginsville, underground mineral reserves cut-off grades vary between 1.6g/t (modified and diluted grade) to 2g/t (modified/diluted grade). The cut-off grade takes into account Operating Mining, Processing/Haulage and G&A costs, excluding capital.
- (4) The Mineral Reserve is depleted for all mining to September 30, 2020.
- (5) Mineral Reserve tonnage and contained metal have been rounded to reflect the accuracy of the estimate, and numbers may not add due to rounding.

#### **About Karora Resources**

Karora is focused on growing gold production and reducing costs at its integrated Beta Hunt Gold Mine and Higginsville Gold Operations ("HGO") in Western Australia. The Higginsville treatment facility is a low-cost 1.4 Mtpa processing plant which is fed at capacity from Karora's underground Beta Hunt mine and open pit Higginsville mine. At Beta Hunt, a robust gold Mineral Resource and Reserve is hosted in multiple gold shears, with gold intersections along a 4 km strike length remaining open in multiple directions. HGO has a substantial gold Mineral Resource and Reserve and prospective land package totaling approximately 1,800 square kilometers. The Company also owns the high grade Spargos Reward project which is anticipated to begin mining in 2021. Karora has a strong Board and management team focused on delivering shareholder value. Karora's common shares trade on the TSX under the symbol KRR. Karora shares also trade on the OTCQX market under the symbol KRRGF.

#### **Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements**

*This news release contains "forward-looking information" including without limitation statements relating to the timing for the completion of technical studies, liquidity and capital resources of Karora, production guidance and the potential of the Beta Hunt Mine, Higginsville Gold Operation, the Aquarius Project and the Spargos Gold Project.*

*Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Karora to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Factors that could affect the outcome include, among others: future prices and the supply of metals; the results of drilling; inability to raise the money necessary to incur the expenditures required to retain and advance the properties; environmental liabilities (known and unknown); general business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties; results of exploration programs; accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry; political instability, terrorism, insurrection or war; or delays in obtaining governmental approvals, projected cash operating costs, failure to obtain regulatory or shareholder approvals. For a more detailed discussion of such risks and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, refer to Karora's filings with Canadian securities regulators, including the most recent Annual Information Form, available on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).*

*Although Karora has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in*

*forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results to differ from those anticipated, estimated or intended. Forward-looking statements contained herein are made as of the date of this news release and Karora disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise, except as required by applicable securities laws.*


*Cautionary Statement Regarding the Higginsville Mining Operations*

*A production decision at the Higginsville gold operations was made by previous operators of the mine, prior to the completion of the acquisition of the Higginsville gold operations by Karora and Karora made a decision to continue production subsequent to the acquisition. This decision by Karora to continue production and, to the knowledge of Karora, the prior production decision were not based on a feasibility study of mineral reserves, demonstrating economic and technical viability, and, as a result, there may be an increased uncertainty of achieving any particular level of recovery of minerals or the cost of such recovery, which include increased risks associated with developing a commercially mineable deposit. Historically, such projects have a much higher risk of economic and technical failure. There is no guarantee that anticipated production costs will be achieved. Failure to achieve the anticipated production costs would have a material adverse impact on the Corporation's cash flow and future profitability. Readers are cautioned that there is increased uncertainty and higher risk of economic and technical failure associated with such production decisions.*

SOURCE Karora Resources Inc.

For further information: Rob Buchanan, Director, Investor Relations, T: (416) 363-0649, [www.karoraresources.com](http://www.karoraresources.com)

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