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Company Announcements Office
Australian Securities Exchange Limited
Exchange Centre
20 Bridge Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Up to 151 g/t Au returned from sampling program at Dateline's Gold Links Mine in Colorado

- **70 metre channel and grab sampling completed in Upper Gold Links and Sacramento zones**
- **Average assay grade of 22.75 g/t Au and 64.33 g/t Ag from 10 channel samples over a 30 metre interval (~100ft) of the 2150 vein in the Upper Gold Links zone**
- **Best channel samples include:**
 - **Sample P359014: 151 g/t Au and 380 g/t Ag**
 - **Sample P359015: 30 g/t Au and 153 g/t Ag**
 - **Sample P359009: 28.6 g/t Au and 42.9 g/t Ag**
- **Results give Dateline confidence to commence small-scale mining – tendering with mining contractors now underway**
- **Project still vastly underexplored and underdeveloped – gold and silver mineralisation present across at least six known veins that can be traced for 2-3 kms within our mining claims**

Colorado focused gold mining and exploration company **Dateline Resources Limited (DTR)** (“**Dateline**” or the “**Company**”) is pleased to report high grade assay results from a channel and grab sampling program completed at the company's 100%-owned Gold Links Mine, located in Gunnison County, Colorado.

Dateline completed a channel and grab sample program along a combined 70 metre interval of the Upper Gold Links and Sacramento zones at the Gold Links Mine. Samples were assayed by Hazen Research, Inc of Colorado. Assay results confirm the mine contains high grade gold and silver mineralisation, consistent with historical data.

Channel sampling at the Upper Gold Links zone returned average grades of 22.75 g/t Au and 64.33 g/t Ag over a 30 metre interval (~100ft). Highlights of assays received from the sampling include:

- **Sample P359007: 11 g/t Au and 18.6 g/t Ag**
- **Sample P359009: 28.6 g/t Au and 42.9 g/t Ag**
- **Sample P359014: 151 g/t Au and 380 g/t Ag**
- **Sample P359015: 30 g/t Au and 153 g/t Ag**
- **Sample P359033: 18.5 g/t Au and 125 g/t Ag**
- **Sample P359034: 9.62 g/t Au and 1466 g/t Ag**

A comprehensive table of results for all the channel and grab samples accompanies this release.

The results from the sampling program give Dateline confidence that the strategy outlined in the announcement of February 14, 2017, is sound. Dateline expects to commence initial small-scale gold production aimed to deliver positive cash flow from the Upper Gold Links zone followed by the Sacramento zone.

The Company has now initiated a tender process with several US-based mining contractors to develop and commence underground mining production from the Upper Gold Links and Sacramento zones.

Dateline's Chairman Mark Johnson commented: "The results returned from sampling the two small accessible areas across the Upper Gold Links and Sacramento zones at the Gold Links Mine are very encouraging. Judging by these first pass results and with proper access to the adits we are confident that further high grade mineralisation will be identified. Our team is now working on accessing more of the mineralised system and the historical workings."

"We now have sufficient confidence to ramp up project development works, with a view to commencing small-scale mining in the near term. Concurrently, we will continue with further targeted exploration works that will help us gain a better understanding of this significantly mineralised system. This sampling program only covered approximately 70 metres of the 2-3km of known strike, which encompasses at least six known veins. Our current assessment is that there is very considerable upside to the value of Gold Links."

Dateline will continue to update shareholders on exploration work and project development initiatives as they occur. An active works program is underway.

– ENDS –

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About Dateline Resources Limited

Dateline Resources Limited (ASX: DTR) is an Australian publicly listed company focused on gold mining and exploration in Colorado, United States of America. In 2016, the Company acquired 100% of two, fully permitted historical gold mining projects in Colorado. The Sooner Lucky Strike Mine and Mill is located in Gunnison County and was discovered in 1885. Two shafts were developed at the project and a processing mill on site is being refurbished and upgraded by DTR with a view to increase processing capacity to 600 tpd based on the current facility. The Gold Links Mine, also in Gunnison County, is located ~50kms from Lucky Strike and forms part of Colorado's Gold Creek district. Two separate vein systems have been mined on the property, Sacramento and the 2150. 2150 has over 600 metres of mineralisation across a +700-metre development drive. Historical gold grades ranged from 1.5 g/t to 10 g/t Au. Ore mined by DTR will be processed at the Lucky Strike Mill. DTR holds claims for exploration and mining rights in Colorado.

Asset Overview

The Sooner Lucky Strike Mine and Mill is located in Gunnison County, Colorado at an elevation of approximately 9,000 feet (ft) above mean sea level (amsl). The town of Gunnison, located approximately eight miles to the northwest, is at an elevation of approximately 7,700 ft amsl. This an established gold mining district with an effective mining code and lower sovereign risk in Colorado.

Due to the elevation difference, the site is estimated to receive approximately 30 percent more precipitation than that reported for Gunnison, or an estimated 13.5 inches (Braun, 2015). Greater than 50 percent of the precipitation falls as snow during the winter months. The mean annual temperature at the site is 36 degrees Fahrenheit.

The Sooner Lucky Strike high grade veins were discovered in 1895 in the Green Mountain (Iris) Mining District. The primary commodity being explored for is gold, although silver mineralisation has also been developed as a by-product of gold mining. Copper, tellurium and zinc have also been documented as tertiary deposits at the mine.

The geology is compelling and historic workings well documented. Proterozoic volcanics and sediments are folded, metamorphosed and intruded by granodiorite and diorite as well as gabbro dykes and sills. Mineralisation occurs as veins of quartz, carbonate and sulphide (pyrite, galena).

The Sooner Lucky Strike Mine was reportedly developed by two shafts and several drifts. The older of the two shafts is 4 feet by 8 feet in section and 170 feet deep, slightly inclined to the southwest along the vein. The first level was developed at 50-foot depth by a 75-foot long drift and stopes. The second level at the bottom of the shaft was developed by 125-foot long drift to the southeast and a 190-foot long drift to the northwest. The second shaft, located 450 to 500 feet northwest of the first and on the vein, is 25 feet deep with a 100-foot long drift developed at its base.

The Gold Links Mine is located in a proven gold mining province with compelling geology. The Gold Links Mine forms part of the Gold Creek district within the Gold Brick mining district. Two separate vein systems have been mined on the property, Sacramento and the 2150.

Gold was discovered in Gold Rush creek in 1879 and hard rock mining commenced soon after at the Sacramento vein system. Ore was milled to produce free gold, sulphide concentrate and direct shipping products. In this period Sacramento returned USD\$350,000 when gold was USD20 per ounce.

The 2150 vein system was discovered while driving an adit to access beneath the Sacramento vein system. The 2150 vein system was mined from 1908 to 1912. In this period 2150 vein returned USD\$515,867 when gold was USD\$20 per ounce. Veins occupy small scale faults that strike north-south and dip east at 70 degrees. Some veins are cut by rhyolite dykes and other veins cut rhyolite dykes. Veins range from 10cm to more than 100cm and the average width is 80cm (2.62ft). Ore shoots are common and vein widths are highly variable.

Geological control of high grade shoots is not known. Veins are comprised of quartz, carbonate and sulphide. Open space fillings are common. The 2150 vein has been mined along a 600m (~1800ft) strike within +700m (~2,275ft) of development. The main mining area is stoped for 200 vertical metres (~660ft). Sacramento vein was mined for 400m (~1300ft) on three levels to a maximum of 100m (~330ft) vertical metres.



Figure 1: Mineralisation at Upper Gold Links vein

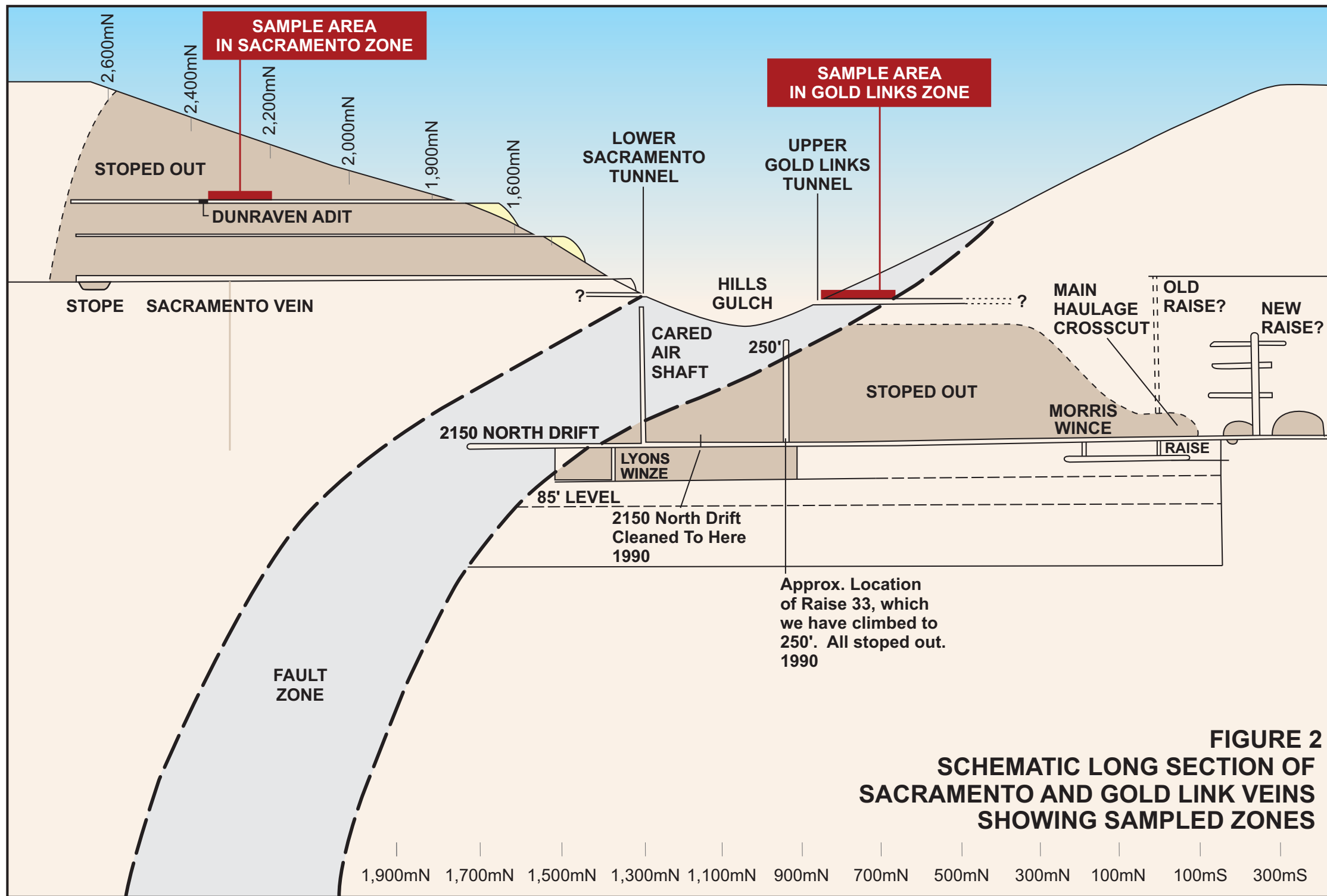


FIGURE 2
SCHEMATIC LONG SECTION OF
SACRAMENTO AND GOLD LINK VEINS
SHOWING SAMPLED ZONES

Table 3

CHANNEL SAMPLING UPPER GOLD LINKS AND SACRAMENTO ZONES						
March 2 and 3, 2017						
Sample No.	Zone	Sample Type	Au	Ag	Au Equivalent	Description
P359001	Upper Gold Links	Channel	2.09	16.5	2.32 g/t	in stope 210' from portal, 20' off floor
P359002	Upper Gold Links	Channel	0.2	4.75	0.27 g/t	225' from portal, in right drift, right rib
P359003	Upper Gold Links	Channel	0.549	11.2	0.71 g/t	225' from portal, in right drift, right rib
P359004	Upper Gold Links	Channel	2.61	21.2	2.91 g/t	210' from portal, in right drift, right rib
P359005	Upper Gold Links	Channel	7.23	25.6	7.59 g/t	195' from portal; right rib
P359006	Upper Gold Links	Channel	0.788	16.9	1.03 g/t	185' from portal; right rib into floor
P359007	Upper Gold Links	Channel	11	18.6	11.26 g/t	170' from portal; right rib into floor
P359008	Upper Gold Links	Channel	3.02	19.3	3.29 g/t	165' from portal; right rib into floor
P359009	Upper Gold Links	Channel	28.6	42.9	29.21 g/t	160' from portal; right rib into floor
P359010	Upper Gold Links	Channel	6.14	16.7	6.38 g/t	155' from portal; right rib into floor
P359011	Upper Gold Links	Channel	6.31	18.4	6.57 g/t	150' from portal; left rib
P359012	Upper Gold Links	Channel	2.95	8.28	3.07 g/t	120' from portal; left rib
P359013	Upper Gold Links	Channel	7.06	16.6	7.30 g/t	115' from portal; along back
P359014	Upper Gold Links	Channel	151	380	156.38 g/t	108' from portal; along back and left rib
P359015	Upper Gold Links	Channel	30	153	32.17 g/t	105'-100' from portal; right rib
P359016	Upper Gold Links	Channel	3.39	17	3.63 g/t	95' from portal; along back
P359018	Sacramento-S. drift	Channel	1.06	35.4	1.56 g/t	Dunraven, south drift, 15' up ore shoot at 155', left rib
P359019	Sacramento-S. drift	Channel	1.1	14.3	1.30 g/t	Dunraven, south drift, 15' up ore shoot at 155', right rib
P359020	Sacramento-S. drift	Grab sample	0.549	17.7	0.80 g/t	Dunraven, south drift, 15' up ore shoot at 155'
P359021	Sacramento-S. drift	Grab sample	0.2	7.49	0.31 g/t	Dunraven, south drift, ore shoot at 155'
P359022	Sacramento-S. drift	Grab sample	0.24	12.7	0.42 g/t	Dunraven, south drift, 142'; stope below level
P359023	Sacramento-S. drift	Grab sample	6.79	65.2	7.71 g/t	Dunraven, south drift, 130'
P359024	Sacramento-S. drift	Grab sample	0.2	5.9	0.28 g/t	Dunraven, south drift, 120'
P359025	Sacramento-S. drift	Grab sample	0.2	4.18	0.26 g/t	Dunraven, south drift, 110'
P359026	Sacramento-S. drift	Grab sample	4.66	50.7	5.38 g/t	Dunraven, south drift, 105'
P359027	Sacramento-S. drift	Grab sample	0.377	12.2	0.55 g/t	Dunraven, south drift, 103'
P359028	Sacramento-S. drift	Grab sample	0.446	5.6	0.53 g/t	Dunraven, south drift, 78'
P359029	Sacramento-S. drift	Grab sample	0.2	6.06	0.29 g/t	Dunraven, south drift, 60'
P359030	Sacramento-S. drift	Grab sample	0.2	6.03	0.29 g/t	Dunraven, south drift, 50'
P359031	Sacramento-S. drift	Grab sample	3.19	48.4	3.88 g/t	Dunraven, south drift, 35'
P359032	Sacramento-S. drift	Grab sample	0.583	44.8	1.22 g/t	Dunraven, south drift, 20'
P359033	Sacramento-S. drift	Grab sample	18.5	125	20.27 g/t	Dunraven, south drift, 10'
P359034	Sacramento-S. drift	Channel	9.62	146	11.69 g/t	Dunraven, south drift at switch
P359035	Sacramento-S. drift	Channel	2.02	44.2	2.65 g/t	Dunraven, south drift at switch
P359036	Sacramento-at switch	Channel	1.95	37.8	2.49 g/t	Dunraven, short north drift, at switch
P359037	Sacramento-at switch	Channel	0.686	46.9	1.35 g/t	Dunraven, just west of switch
P359038	Sacramento-N. drift	Channel	0.2	5.28	0.27 g/t	Dunraven, north drift, 15'
P359039	Sacramento-N. drift	Channel	2.02	104	3.49 g/t	Dunraven, north drift, 40'
P359040	Sacramento-N. drift	Channel	0.686	43.3	1.30 g/t	Dunraven, north drift, 40'
P359041	Sacramento-N. drift	Channel	0.206	19.6	0.48 g/t	Dunraven, north drift, 73'
P359042	Sacramento-N. drift	Channel	11.8	89.6	13.07 g/t	Dunraven, north drift, 73'
P359043	Sacramento-N. drift	Grab sample	7.47	40.4	8.04 g/t	Dunraven, north drift, 73'
P359045	Sacramento-N. drift	Channel	0.429	31.6	0.88 g/t	Dunraven, north drift, 85'
P359046	Sacramento-N. drift	Channel	0.788	73.2	1.83 g/t	Dunraven, north drift, 90'

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report relating to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Gregory Hall who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient exploration experience which is relevant to the various styles of mineralisation under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Hall is a Director of Dateline Resources Limited. Mr Hall consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CRG Mining, LLC (A wholly owned subsidiary of Dateline Resources Limited) collected a total of 45 channel and grab samples from the historic Sacramento and Upper Gold Links mines. Sixteen channel samples were collected from the Upper Gold Links mine, approximately one sample every 5' along the vein. In the Sacramento mine samples were taken approximately every 10' along the strike of the vein. Channel samples were taken when the vein was exposed and safe to access and grab samples were taken when the vein was not directly accessible or safe to access. Samples were collected using industry standard methods and were taken across the vein structure to give a true representation of the mineralization. At each sample site a tarp was laid on the ground. The channel samples were cut by rock hammer or battery operated hammer drill. Chips collected on the tarp were emptied directly into heavy plastic bags, labeled with sample numbers, and tied securely with zip ties.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable as no drilling results are discussed
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable as no drilling results are discussed
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable as no drilling results are discussed

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>studies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. • If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable as no drilling results are discussed
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All samples were sent to Hazen Research, Golden, Colorado. Fire assays for gold and silver were completed using industry standard methodology. • External certified standards and blank material were added to the sample submission. Acceptable levels of accuracy and precision were found.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling, documentation and sample submittal were under the guidance and care of Robert M. Perkins, certified professional geologist, CPG #11881 (American Institute of Professional Geologists).
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All samples were located on surveyed mine maps. Accessible parts of both the Sacramento and Upper Gold Links mines were surveyed using an external survey company using state of the art gps survey equipment.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sample locations are shown on sample location map in Table 3.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> • <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Channel samples in the Upper Gold Links and Sacramento mines were taken across the width of the veins. When grab samples had to be taken care was used to go across the vein as much as safely possible and to assure the samples were as representative as possible.
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All samples were taken and under the constant care of CRG Mining personnel. The samples were driven to and submitted directly to Hazen Research by CRG Mining personnel.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No audits or reviews of sampling techniques have been undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i> • <i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dateline Resources Limited, through a wholly owned subsidiary retains direct ownership of the Gold Links mine. • The Gold Links mine is fully permitted for the extraction of ore
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All previous work undertaken is non-JORC compliant

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<p>The Upper Gold Links and Sacramento mines are underlain by an Early Proterozoic assemblage of fine-grained meta-sediments and interbedded meta-volcanics. These were intruded by Early Proterozoic granite, pegmatite and gabbro. Tertiary age rhyolitic stocks, dikes and sills intruded the Proterozoic rocks. The gold and silver mineralization occurs in fissure quartz veins. The veins are characterized by a tendency to split and reunite in a cymoid pattern.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> ○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> ○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> ○ <i>hole length.</i> • <i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Table 3 within this report for details of the sample locations
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i> • <i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i> • <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the body of the report the gold and silver values from the following samples have been summed up and divided by the number of samples to give an average grade across the interval of the samples P359007, P359008, P359009, P359010, P359011, P359012, P359013, P359014, P359015, P359016 • The actual results as listed in the table 3 are per sample taken and no averaging techniques have been used • A gold price Of USD1200 per ounce and a Silver price of USD17 per ounce is used when determining Gold grade equivalent in table 3

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> • <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable as no drilling results are discussed
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting figures have been included within the body of this release
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All results have been reported
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meaningful observations included in the body of the report • No other available data sets are reportable with these exploration results
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Channel sampling of exposed veins in the Gold Links mine is planned. Future drilling is planned to test the mineralization in the Gold Links, Upper Gold Links and Sacramento mines.