

LAWSON EXECUTES BINDING TERM SHEET TO ACQUIRE HIGHLY PROSPECTIVE COPPER, GOLD AND BASE METALS PROJECTS IN ONTARIO, CANADA

DIRECTORS

Simon O'Loughlin Non-Executive Chairman

Peter Reid Non-Executive Director

Donald Stephens Non-Executive Director and Company Secretary

SHARE INFORMATION

ASX Code: LSN

Issued Capital

60,386,002 Fully Paid Shares

CONTACT INFORMATION

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Highlights

- Strategic copper, gold and base metals acquisition:
 Lawson Gold Limited ("LSN") will acquire the strategic Sturgeon
 Lake Project prospective for copper, gold and base metals
 comprising 5 claims, totaling 11.7 km² and located 60 km North of Ignace, Ontario.
- Along strike from major past producing base and precious metal mining district: The most notable former mines in the region produced 18.6 Mt with an average grade of 1.09 % Cu, 8.06 % Zn, 0.84% Pb, 119.6 g/t Ag, 0.5 g/t Au. These properties are currently held by First Quantum Minerals Ltd and Glencore plc.
- **High grade exploration potential:** A favourable felsic volcanic "Mine Horizon" trends onto project with previous drilling intercepts including:
 - 2.62% Cu over 4.25 meters (incl. 1.85 g/t Au, 26.1 g/t Ag)
- Potential for further growth in asset portfolio: option to acquire 100% of the Lang Lake Project 160 km Northeast of Red Lake, Ontario. Large zone of low grade copper mineralization drilled in the early 1970s with high grade drill intercepts including:
 - > 0.3 meters of 8.99% Cu, 2.08 g/t Au, 61 g/t Ag
- **Proven management ability:** highly experienced operational and corporate team in place.



Lawson Gold Limited (**ASX: LSN**) is pleased to advise that it has executed a Binding Term Sheet ("**Agreement**") to acquire 100% of the issued capital of Evandale Minerals Pty Ltd ("**Evandale**") ("**the Transaction**"). Evandale is a privately owned Australian mineral exploration company.

Evandale owns the Sturgeon Lake Project which comprises 100% interest in five exploration claims in Ontario with a total area of 11.7 km², summarised further below. The acquisition positions LSN strategically in the past producing Sturgeon Lake base and precious metal mining district adjacent to First Quantum Minerals Ltd and Glencore plc.

Additionally, Evandale has signed a Letter of Intent ("**LOI**") to acquire the Lang Lake Copper Project under an option agreement. If acquired, the Lang Lake Project allows LSN to further diversify and expand its strategic positon in Ontario, Canada.

Completion of the Transaction is subject to LSN shareholder approval, and LSN and the vendors of Evandale each undertaking due diligence, within the period of 60 days from the date of the Agreement (dated 20 August 2017).



Figure 1: Location of Evandale properties in Ontario



ONTARIO PROPERTIES

Sturgeon Lake (100%)

The Sturgeon Lake Project is located 60 km North of Ignace, Ontario on an all-weather paved highway; with a total area of 11.7 Km², as summarised in Table 1.

Table 1 Sturgeon Lake mineral claims being acquired by LSN pursuant to the Transaction

Claim Number	Interest	Project Area
4281448	100%	2.08 km ²
4281449	100%	1.92 km ²
4281450	100%	2.56 km ²
4281451	100%	2.56 km ²
4281452	100%	2.56 km ²

The projects are strategically located in a proven mining district with multiple satellite orebodies. Production from the district as reported by the Geological Survey of Canada totaled 18.6 Mt with an average grade of 1.09 % Cu, 8.06 % Zn, 0.84% Pb, 119.6 g/t Ag, 0.5 g/t Au. These properties are currently held by First Quantum Minerals Ltd and Glencore plc.

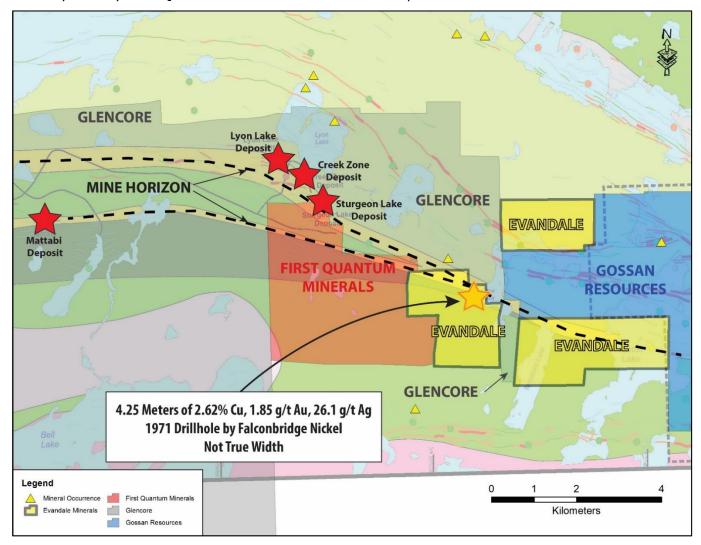


Figure 2: Location of Evandale properties in Ontario comprising the Sturgeon Lake Project.



The geology is representative of volcanogenic massive sulfide ("VMS") style mineralization with the eastern extension of the volcanic complex largely underexplored. According to the Ontario Mineral Deposit Inventory (published by the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), previous drilling by Falconbridge in 1971 encountered a 4.25 metre zone grading 2.62% Cu (incl. 1.85 g/t Au and 26.1 g/t Ag) from 55.6m down hole which warrants additional follow-up (Figure 2). Reported drill widths are not true widths.

The proposed program would include ground geophysics (magnetics, electromagnetics and gravity) followed by diamond drilling. Mineralisation and anomalism extends well over 6 km within Evandale's mineral claims. LSN will focus on the potential copper and zinc rich massive sulfide mineralisation which also contains significant gold and silver credits.

Lang Lake Project (Option to acquire 100%)

In addition to the Sturgeon Lake Project, Evandale has signed a Letter of Intent ("**LOI**") to acquire the Lang Lake Copper Project under an option agreement.

Previous drilling in the 1970's at Lang Lake delineated a large zone of copper mineralization which was only drilled from surface to approximately 150 meters vertical depth. The more significant historical drill intercepts are presented in Table 2. In 2006 East West Resources confirmed the historic intercepts of copper reported on the property (refer to Table 2) and also encountered high grade copper mineralization. The highest grade intercept of the two-hole diamond drill program was 0.3 meters of 8.99% Cu, 2.08 g/t Au, 61 g/t Ag from 52.75 m down hole. Reported drill widths are not true width.

Year Drilled	Hole No.	Dip / Azimuth	Hole Depth (meters)	From (meters)	To (meters)	Interval (meters)	Cu %
1968	68-1	45 - 180	168.9	17.8	116.6	98.8	0.27
				160.8	169.2	8.4	0.33
1968	68-2	45 - 180	242.9	48.2	80.0	31.9	0.33
				100.9	152.4	51.5	0.35
				177.9	215.7	37.9	0.26
				218.5	234.1	15.7	0.32
1968	68-3	60 -180	182.3	68.2	75.7	7.5	0.42
				150.5	177.1	26.7	0.25
1968	68-4	45 -180	244.8	5.6	96.5	90.9	0.27
				190.5	201.8	11.3	0.35
				227.1	244.8	17.7	0.40
1968	68-7	45 - 180	337.4	46.6	232.0	185.4	0.23
1969	69-9	45 - 180	132.1	40.2	130.8	90.6	0.42
				205.8	230.2	24.4	0.29
1969	68-11	45 - 180	143.9	24.1	87.2	63.1	0.21
1969	69-13	45 - 180	159.1	1.5	25.2	23.6	0.27
				50.9	84.1	33.2	0.20
1970	70-17	40 - 000	155.8	50.0	147.0	97.0	0.39
1970	70-20	40 - 000	152.7	70.4	107.3	36.9	0.53
2006	LL06-01	45 - 180	250.0	130	148	18	0.52
2006	LL06-02	60 - 180	206.5	162	203	41	0.42
				52.75	53.05	0.3	8.99

Table 2 – Selected Copper (%) drill intersections from historical drilling in 1968, 1969 and 1970. Drill widths are down hole intersections and true widths are not known.



An airborne VTEM[™] magnetic-electromagnetic survey was conducted in 2013 over the prospect by other parties but no follow-up work was conducted. Reprocessing and analysis of this data will be a high priority and may aid potential future drill targeting.

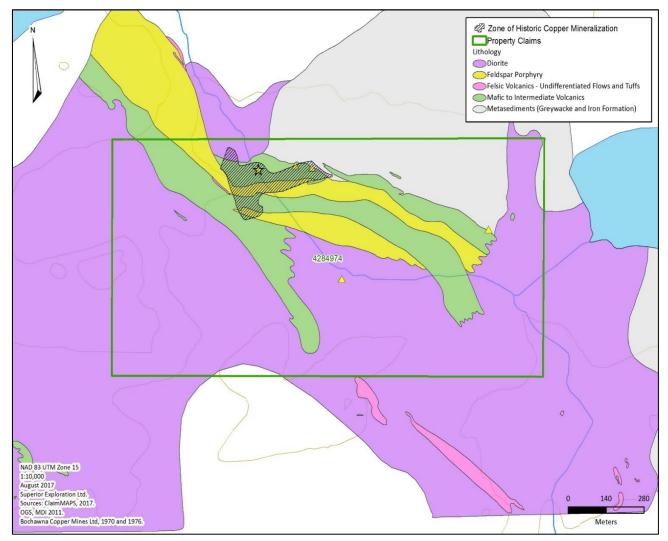


Figure 3: Lang Lake project claims with geology and historic area of copper mineralization intercepted by drilling in the 1970's.

Commercial Terms of Proposed Option Agreement

Consideration for Lang Lake comprises cash and scrip and is staged as follows:

- C\$5,000 non-refundable deposit on execution of the LOI
- C\$25,000 on exercising the option and C\$50,000 Shares at a 10 Day VWAP
- C\$15,000 on the 1st Anniversary and C\$50,000 Shares at 10 Day VWAP
- C\$15,000 on the 2nd Anniversary and C\$50,000 Shares at 10 Day VWAP
- C\$20,000 on the 3rd Anniversary
- C\$70,000 on the 4th Anniversary



ACQUISITION CONSIDERATION

Subject to the satisfaction of the conditions precedent referred to below, LSN will acquire a 100% interest in Evandale. LSN shall, on the Completion Date, issue the following LSN securities to the Vendors and/ortheir nominees:

1. 23,333,333 fully paid ordinary shares in LSN ("**Settlement Shares**"). The Settlement Shares shall be subject to an escrow period of 12 months from date of issue (or such longer escrow period that may be required by the ASX).

CONDITIONS PRECEDENT

Completion of the Transaction is subject to the satisfaction or waiver (in writing and agreed by all parties) of the following conditions precedent:

- 1. LSN conducting due diligence in respect of Evandale and being satisfied in its absolute discretion with such due diligence;
- 2. the Sellers conducting due diligence in respect of Lawson and being satisfied in their absolute discretion with such due diligence; and
- 3. LSN obtaining all regulatory and shareholder approvals required for the Transaction and the Share Placement referred to below.

PLACEMENT

On the Completion Date LSN shall undertake a Placement of 55,000,000 shares at \$0.03 per Share ("**Placement**") to raise a total of \$1,650,000 before costs. The Vendors and/or their nominees shall subscribe for a total of 50,000,000 LSN shares at \$0.03 per share in the Placement.

BOARD CHANGES

On Completion, Justin Tremain and Aaron Bertolatti shall, subject to them consenting in writing to act, be appointed as directors of LSN; and Peter Reid shall resign as a director of Lawson, disclaiming any right to compensation, damages or otherwise.

APPLICATION OF CHAPTERS 1 AND 2 OF THE ASX LISTING RULES

LSN has received advice from the ASX that the Transaction will not require LSN to re-comply with chapters 1 and 2 of the ASX Listing Rules, nor will shareholder approval be required under ASX Listing Rule 11.1.2.

The issue by LSN of the agreed equity securities as consideration for the Transaction and the Placement shares will, however, require Shareholder approval pursuant to Chapter 7 of the ASX Listing Rules.



INDICATIVE TIMETABLE

The indicative timetable for completion of the Transaction is outlined below:

ACTIVITY	DATE
Announcement of Transaction	21 August 2017
Completion of due diligence	10 September 2017
Notice of Meeting and Explanatory Memorandum dispatched to LSN shareholders (to approve equity securities to be issued	
pursuant to the Transaction and the Placement)	19 September 2017
Shareholder meeting	19 October 2017
Completion of Placement	26 October 2017
Completion of Transaction	26 October 2017

The above dates are indicative only and are subject to change. LSN will keep shareholders updated on the timing of the implementation of the Transaction as it progresses.

For Further information: Simon O'Loughlin (Chairman) telephone 0412 806 840

Competent Persons Statement: The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets and Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr. Peter Reid, who is a Competent Person, and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Reid is an Executive Director and part time contractor to Lawson Gold Ltd. Mr Reid has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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 Reid consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.



Appendix 1 - JORC CODE (2012) EDITION Table 1 (Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	 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. 	 Sturgeon Lake Project - historical drill hole geochemical data sourced from the Ontario Mineral Deposit Inventory, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines. The records contain no information on the nature and quality of the sampling Lang Lake Project - 1970's historical drill hole geochemical data reproduced from historical Company Exploration Reports. The data presented are located within web accessible databases available from the Ontario Geological Survey. Geochemical information has been presented as it exists in those files and reports. The records contain no information on the nature and quality of the sampling. The analytical data reproduced for 2006 diamond drill program by East West Resources, was generated by ALS Minerals Laboratories using industry standard methods. All certificates of analysis for samples processed for assay and for whole-rock geochemistry were present in the historical reporting.
Drilling techniques	 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). 	 Diamond drilling methods were used for the historical drilling. Coring diameters are not specified.
Drill sample recovery	 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. 	No information is available.
Logging	 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 studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	All drilling has been geologically logged to a good qualitative standard. No geotechnical drill log information has been located apart from the historical geochemical assay results.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sub- sampling techniques and sample preparation	 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 subsampling 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. 	No sampling information has been provided for the Historical Sturgeon Lake and Lang Lake drilling.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	 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. 	 Historical geochemical data from Sturgeon Lake and Lang Lake are reproduced from data presented within web accessible databases available from the Ontario Geological Survey. Geochemical information has been presented as it exists in those files and reports. The records contain no information on the nature and quality of the sampling The analytical data reproduced for 2006 diamond drill program by East West Resources, was generated by ALS Minerals Laboratories using industry standard methods. All certificates of analysis for samples processed for assay and for whole-rock geochemistry were present in the historical reporting.
Verification of sampling and assaying	 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. 	 No information has been provided on the independent variation of sampling and assaying. Assaying has been completed by industry accredited laboratories
Location of data points	 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. 	Drill hole locations based on coordinates provided by historical company drilling reports and maps. No field work has been undertaken to verify the accuracy of drill the collar locations



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Map reference - NAD 83, UTM Zone 15
Data spacing and distribution	 Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. 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. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	 Exploration targets are at an early stage and data spacing is variable. Additional infill and extensional drilling is required before resource estimations could be undertaken.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	 Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. 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. 	 Analysis of sample and data bias has yet to be undertaken. No information has been provided in the historical reporting regarding any bias.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	 No information has been provided in the historical reporting regarding sample security.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No information has been provided in the historical reporting regarding audits of methodologies and results. Lawson Gold Limited is currently undertaking due diligence on past exploration activities and results.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	 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. 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. 	 Evandale Minerals Pty Ltd owns the Sturgeon Lake Project which comprises 100% interest in five exploration claims in Ontario, Canada. Claim Numbers are 4281448, 4281449, 4281450, 4281451 & 4281452. Lawson Gold Limited has executed a Binding Term Sheet to acquire 100% of the issued capital of Evandale Minerals Pty Ltd Evandale Minerals Pty Ltd has signed a Letter of Intent to acquire 100% the Lang Lake Copper Project under an option agreement. The Lang Lake project comprises three exploration claims in Ontario, Canada. Claim Numbers are 4284970, 4284971 & 4284974.

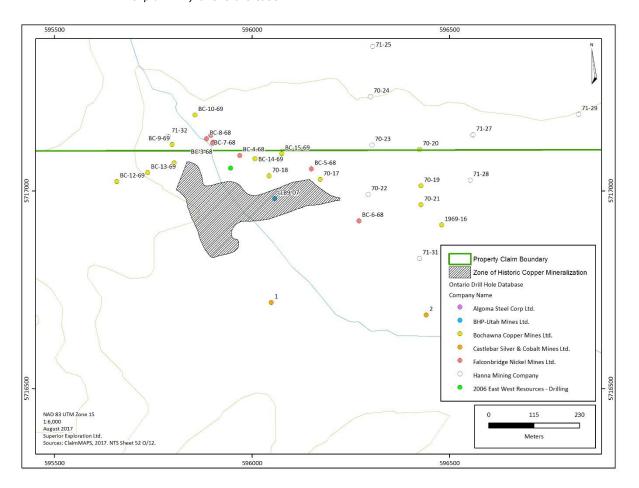


Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Historical exploration by other companies across the claim areas includes surface rock chip analyses, limited costeaning, geological mapping, airborne magnetic surveys, EM and IP geophysical surveys and diamond drilling.
Geology	 Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	The Sturgeon Lake Project - Occurs in the Sturgeon Lake greenstone belt which hosts a number of Archaean volcanic hosted massive sulphide Zn- Cu deposits. Mineralisation is hosted within the South Sturgeon Lake assemblage, a 9 km thick, dominantly bimodal package of basalt- rhyolite volcanic rock.
		Lang Lake Project - Located in the Lang Lake greenstone belt, a small, east-west to northeast trending Archean greenstone belt that is approximately 40 km long and 10 km wide. Metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks have been intruded by a series of NW-SE trending, anastomosing feldspar to quartz-feldspar porphyritic sills and dykes which appear to be genetically and spatially related to copper mineralization on the property. Historically, exploration within the confines of the Lang Lake property has been focused mainly on porphyry-type Cu-Mo-Au-Ag deposits with minor focus on iron formation related orogenic gold deposits and Volcanogenic Massive Sulfide deposits.
Drill hole Information	 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: 	Historical Drill hole location map is presented in the figure below. Drill hole easting and northing coordinates are derived from digital
	 easting and northing of the drill hole collar 	compilation of historical exploration reporting and
	 elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar 	digital drill hole data provided by the Ontario Geological Survey. A table of the historical drill hole coordinates
	o dip and azimuth of the hole	are not material for the purposes of release.
	 down hole length and interception depth 	 Elevation data is not known.
	o hole length.	



Criteria JORC Code explanation Commentary

- 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.
- Starting hole dip and azimuth, hole depth and representative copper mineralized intercepts are presented in Table 2.



Lang Lake Prospect - Historic Drill hole location Map

Data aggregation methods

- 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.
- 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.
- The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.

Not applicable to this report.

- Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths
- These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.
- If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.
- Only down hole lengths have been reported and true widths are not known.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	 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'). 	
Diagrams	 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. 	 See Figures 2 and 3 and Table 2 of this Report.
Balanced reporting	 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. 	All results of significance have been included in this Report.
Other substantive exploration data	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.	No significant exploration data has been omitted.
Further work	 The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or largescale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this 	 Lawson Gold Limited is undertaking further review of historical exploration data as part of its due diligence activities with the purchase of Evandale Minerals Pty Ltd.
	information is not commercially sensitive.	 If Evandale Minerals Pty Ltd is acquired, new exploration geophysical survey targeting and drilling will be undertaken.