Dragon Mining Limited
Quarterly Activities Report
For the Quarter ended 30 September 2014

Quarter Overview

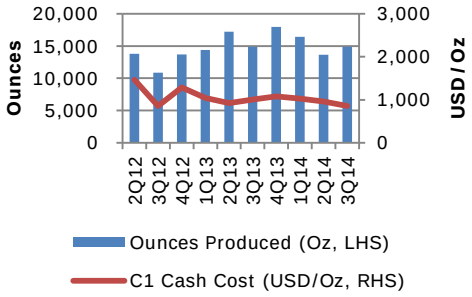
- **No Lost Time Injuries (LTIs)** occurred during the Quarter. This represents a significant improvement in safety at the Vammala Production Centre and the mines in Finland.
- **Gold production of 14,890 ounces** was higher than budget by 2,225 ounces due to higher grades from both the Jokisivu and Orivesi Gold Mines. The higher ore grades also resulted in higher than budgeted recoveries in the Vammala Plant, further boosting gold production.
- **C1 Cash Costs of US$857/oz** achieved during the Quarter. This achievement was driven by higher grades and recovery from the Vammala Production Centre and lower refining costs achieved through the processing of the Jokisivu concentrate at the Svartliden Production Centre.
- **A$2.4M generated in cash** during the Quarter. Available Cash (bank accounts plus trade receivables less accounts payable) amounted to $17.7m at the end of the Quarter.
- The **Orivesi Gold Mine decline reinforcement project** progressed during Q3 and is expected to be complete during Q1, 2015. The project will reduce both safety and production risks associated with rock stresses in Orivesi.
- A **review of stope designs at Orivesi** was initiated during the Quarter after the caving of a production stope. Stope designs, better optimised for the current rock stress environment, have been implemented and 3D stress modelling work continues to further review and optimise stope design in Orivesi.
- The **Svartliden Court Ruling** released subsequent to Quarter end (15 October 2014) was positive and acquitted the Company on all charges. In accordance with the positive ruling the State was ordered to reimburse the majority of the Company's legal costs. The deadline for an Appeal is 14 November, 2014.
- The **Sale of non-core Northern Finland interests progressed** following the successful attainment of the Purchase Agreements Conditions Precedent. Aurion Resources Limited has issued to the Company the First Tranche of 2,000,000 shares. The shares are held in escrow for 18 months.
- **Sale of Weld Range Metals investment deferred** with completion expected in late October 2014.

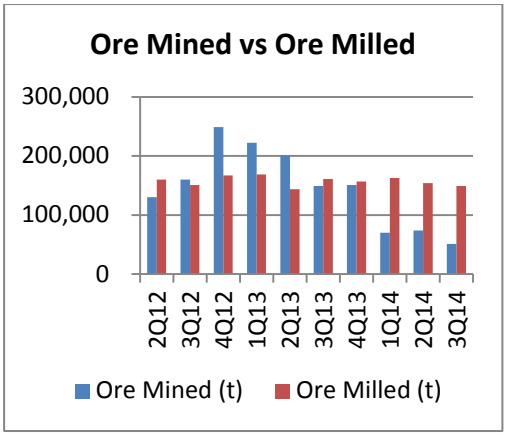
Quarter at a Glance

Gold Production	**14,890 ounces**
C1 Cash Cost US/Oz[1]	**US$857**
Safety Performance	**0 LTI**
Available Cash[2] (Quarter end)	**A$17.7m**

Notes:
(1) The group uses C1 Cash Cost definitions as set out by Mackenzie Wood
(2) Available Cash = Cash at bank plus Receivables less Accounts Payable

Dragon Mining Quarterly Gold Production and C1 Cash Cost





Operations Review

Gold production for the Quarter was 14,890 ounces with a C1 Cash Cost of US$857/oz, including refining costs of US$133/oz. The gold production for the Quarter was higher than budgeted by 2,225 ounces due to higher grades from the Jokisivu Gold Mine ("Jokisivu") and Orivesi Gold Mines ("Orivesi"), particularly Orivesi which achieved milled grades over 5.3g/t gold, 18% higher than budget. The higher head grades also resulted in higher recoveries in the Vammala Plant, further boosting gold production.

While higher grades and recovery were the main contributors to the improved C1 Cash Cost, the processing of Jokisivu concentrate at the Svartliden Production Centre was a major contributor to the reduced refining costs for the Quarter (prior period cash refining costs were US$197/oz).

Vammala Production Centre, Southern Finland

Quarter	Ore Mined (t)	Ore Milled (t)	Head Grade (g/t)	Recovery (%)	Plant Utilisation (%)	Total Gold Production (Ounces)	C1 Cash Cost USD/oz
Dec 2013	90,940	77,894	4.1	80.2	98.9	8,487	1,382
Mar 2014	70,164	79,869	4.4	81.6	98.9	9,322	[1]1,159
Jun 2014	73,874	74,048	4.1	77.4	99.8	7,436	[1]1,056
Sep 2014	**50,954**	**75,753**	**4.6**	**86.9**	**97.7**	**10,466**	**797**

[1]The C1 Cash Costs for March and June 2014 have been changed. The change was caused by an error that resulting in the restatement of the Company's 2013 Audited Financial Statements as announced 5 August, 2014.

Safety

The overhaul of safety in the Finnish operations, initiated in early 2014, as part of the group wide restructuring is starting to deliver results. The Vammala Production Centre including the Vammala Plant, Orivesi Mine and Jokisivu Mine were LTI free for the Quarter.

Hazard and Incident reporting frequency has improved and is now on the increase with a number of safety specific improvement actions having been completed during the Quarter. These actions included:

- Detailed risk assessment workshops;
- An electrical equipment and protective grounding equipment audit;
- A new bolting and meshing rig in Orivesi;
- Substantial reinforcement of the Orivesi decline;
  Finnish companywide safety meeting;
- The commencement of 3D stress modelling of Orivesi; and
- An external safety audit was completed.

The rolling 12 month accident frequency rate per 1 million working hours continued to drop during the Quarter and was 28.3 (Q2: 39.5 and Q1 42.6).

The cave-in of the 820-840 L5 Stope in Orivesi was a serious incident from both a safety and production point of view. The stope has since been stabilised and a significant portion of the ore recovered.

The cave-in event prompted a review of stope design practices in Orivesi. Necessary changes have been implemented and stope designs have been optimised for the increasingly stressed environment that the Kutema Deeps area of the Orivesi mine is presenting. Ongoing 3D stress modelling work will provide further data for continued optimisation of Orivesi stope designs.

Production

Gold production at the Vammala Production Centre for the Quarter was 10,466 ounces, which is 2,438 ounces above budget. This was driven by 18% higher feed grades from Orivesi, 8% higher feed grades from Jokisivu and 5% higher recoveries in the Vammala Plant. Mill feed at Vammala comprised 44,797 tonnes from Orivesi at 5.34 g/t gold and 30,956 tonnes from the Jokisivu at 3.48 g/t gold.

Orivesi Gold Mine

Production from Orivesi was 33,731 tonnes of ore, mined from the Kutema lode system.

The mining area between the 820m and 860m levels suffered heavy cave-ins resulting in additional ore loss and waste rock dilution in this area. As a result stope designs have been reviewed and optimised for the increasing rock stress environment at Orivesi.

Development works advanced a total of 326 metres in the Quarter. Decline development was affected by unfavourable rock conditions and the breakdown of the older Jumbo. This may potentially delay some stoping in 2015.

A new meshing/bolting Jumbo was delivered in August.

The decline reinforcement project has now advanced as follows: meshed 18 %, shotcreted 17%, cable bolted 0% (cable bolting was performed at production stope areas not in the decline). The back filling of the caved ventilation raise was completed in September.

Sludge transport from the surface to the bottom of Sarvisuo has begun.

Jokisivu Gold Mine

Ore mined totalled 32,634 tonnes and development advanced 219 metres during the Quarter. The relocation of the ramp away from the open pit wall to improve safety is in progress. A surface drilling program targeted at the Arpola deposit commenced during the Quarter.

Vammala Plant

Ore milled totalled 75,753 tonnes and mill recovery averaged 86.9%. The relatively high recovery was helped by higher feed grades and an increased focus on the recovery. Continual improvement work on the floatation process may have also contributed to the improved overall performance.

The annual raising of the Tailings Storage Facility was completed at the beginning of October.

Relining of the rod mill was performed during a maintenance stop at the end of August. Because the new type of lining is twice as wide as the previous, 4 incidents occurred but resulted in no accidents. The customised lifting equipment will be further modified and improved based upon the experience gained.

Commissioning of the prototype Courier Analyser for online assaying was delayed due to software upgrades. Installation of additional measuring wells and flowmeters to provide additional information on the Vammala site water balance were performed. The electrical safety audit and equipment tagging was completed during the Quarter.

Risk assessment training for Vammala Plant personnel was carried out. The greatest risk identified was the task of unblocking the primary jaw crusher. As a result the purchase of a hydraulic hammer to reduce this risk is being investigated.

The ELY Centre was informed that year to date ore production has exceeded 200,000tpa, (Effective Environmental Permit). The new permit application is for 300,000tpa and while this condition is not subject to current appeals, the appeals process means that none of the new permit conditions have gained legal force.

Environment

Orivesi Gold Mine

Following previous measurements showing noise levels exceeding permitted levels the new ventilation arrangements have been completed. A muffler for the new main fan has been purchased and assembled. Renewed noise measurements have been carried out by external consultants and reported to the regional environmental authority (“ELY”).

In 2013, the environmental organisation “Friends of the Earth” measured elevated

uranium concentrations, compared to background levels, in sediments downstream of the Orivesi mine site. These observations were later confirmed by new measurements carried out by the environmental authorities. However, according to STUK, The Finnish Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority, uranium concentrations in the measured sediment samples do not cause any risk to humans and uranium levels in the water are well below the standards for drinking water.

The situation has been subject to further investigations given there are no elevated uranium levels in the Orivesi ore. The investigations were carried out by an external consultant according to a plan agreed with the ELY centre. The study was commissioned in June. Following this summer's field campaign a meeting was held with the ELY centre in early October and subsequent to the third quarter, on 31 October, a report was filed with the ELY centre. The report confirms that uranium levels in the mine are at background levels and that uranium levels in the water discharge from the mine are below the requirements even for drinking water standards.

Vammala Plant

As part of the preparations for the permitting of an extension to the Tailings Storage Facility ("TSF"), a letter has been sent to the authorities to clarify whether an EIA Report will be required.

The new water re-circulation pump is working according to plan with no discharge of excess water occurring during the Quarter.

Kaapelinkulma Gold Project

In response to the Supreme Court request for information regarding the sighting of a protected butterfly (Lopinga Achinea) in the Kaapelinkulma area an inventory was completed in the summer by environmental consultants Ramboll Oy. It was confirmed that the butterfly is present in the area but the conclusion is that its habitat is not threatened by the planned mining operation. As a result, in August an application was filed for a review of the current environmental permit from August 2011.

Svartliden Production Centre, Sweden

Quarter	Ore Mined (t)	Ore Milled (t)	Head Grade (g/t)	Recovery (%)	Plant Utilisation (%)	Total Gold Production (Ounces)	C1 Cash Cost USD/oz
Dec 2013	59,671	78,841	4.2	91.1	97.2	9,467	802
Mar 2014	0	82,650	2.9	90.7	98.0	7,094	[1]848
Jun 2014	0	79,850	2.6	93.3	98.6	6,223	[1]849
Sep 2014	**0**	**73,619**	**1.93**	**94.7**	**95.6**	**4,424**	**998**

[1]The C1 Cash Costs for March and June 2014 have been changed. The change was caused by an error that resulting in the restatement of the Company's 2013 Audited Financial Statements as announced 5 August, 2014.

Safety

The Svartliden Production Centre was free from Lost Time Injuries (LTI's) for the Quarter. The rolling 12 month accident frequency rate per 1 million working hours (including contractors) is 7.0, in comparison to the Swedish Mining Industry average of 8.0 for 2013.

A follow up meeting with the County Administration Board ("CAB") in relation to safety items covered by the Seveso II Directive was held.

Improvements to tank ventilation in the Svartliden Plant were completed, along with repairs and improvements to the fire hatches.

Training of temporary personnel was performed as part of the Nordic summer holiday period.

Production

With the completion of underground mining last year the Svartliden Plant is now processing stockpiled low grade material though to Q1, 2015.

Svartliden produced 4,424 ounces of gold from 73,619 tonnes of ore milled from stockpiles at an average head grade of 1.93g/t gold for the Quarter at a C1 Cash Cost of US$998/oz.

Gold recovery was 94.7%, this high level was assisted by lower throughput rates, which resulted in longer residence time in the leach tanks. The process plant utilisation was slightly lower at 95.6% due to a planned maintenance stop to reline the ball mill and some minor unplanned stops related to an intermittent electrical fault in the mill motor electrical system. Trouble shooting to find the fault continues.

The Company, in conjunction with independent Western Australian based consultants Minnovo, continued test processing of concentrates from Dragon's Vammala Production Centre. Results indicate that processing of concentrate sourced from Jokisivu ore is viable and further testing of the concentrate sourced from Orivesi should continue.

Based on the above, the Company has made a decision to process Jokisivu concentrate at the Svartliden Production Centre for the balance of 2014 and beyond. The CAB accepted notification of processing concentrate for the remainder of 2014.

Options for securing additional feed for the Svartliden Plant are continuing to be investigated. During the Quarter, discussions continued with third parties regarding possible toll processing of their concentrates at Svartliden. In conjunction with this evaluation work and discussions continued with other various parties regarding options to acquire nearby gold deposits.

Environment

For the Quarter, all discharge levels were within the Environmental Permit constraints.

The Water Treatment Plant ("WTP") was operated during the Quarter, treating water from the TSF and removing nitrogen and heavy

metals from the water before discharge to the clarification pond. The WTP is now operating during the warmer summer months and put on standby during the cold winter months in order to optimise the plants biological nitrogen treatment and minimize heating costs. The WTP plant was consequently put on standby at the end of September. This water treatment is part of the sites continuing rehabilitation.

The other year round water treatment processes ran effectively during the Quarter, these include arsenic and cyanide removal from process water discharged to the TSF and removal of heavy metals from the runoff water from the Waste Rock Storage Facility.

With respect to the 2009 allegations related to environmental offenses, the Swedish Court of Appeal proceedings took place 23-24 September 2014 in Umeå, Sweden. The court ruling released on 15 October upheld the Lycksele District Court ruling and acquitted the Company on all counts and ruled that the company's legal costs be refunded by the State.

This is a positive outcome for the Company and the Svartliden Operation. The outcome was made possible by the continued efforts of the Company and its employees to improve the sites environmental performance.

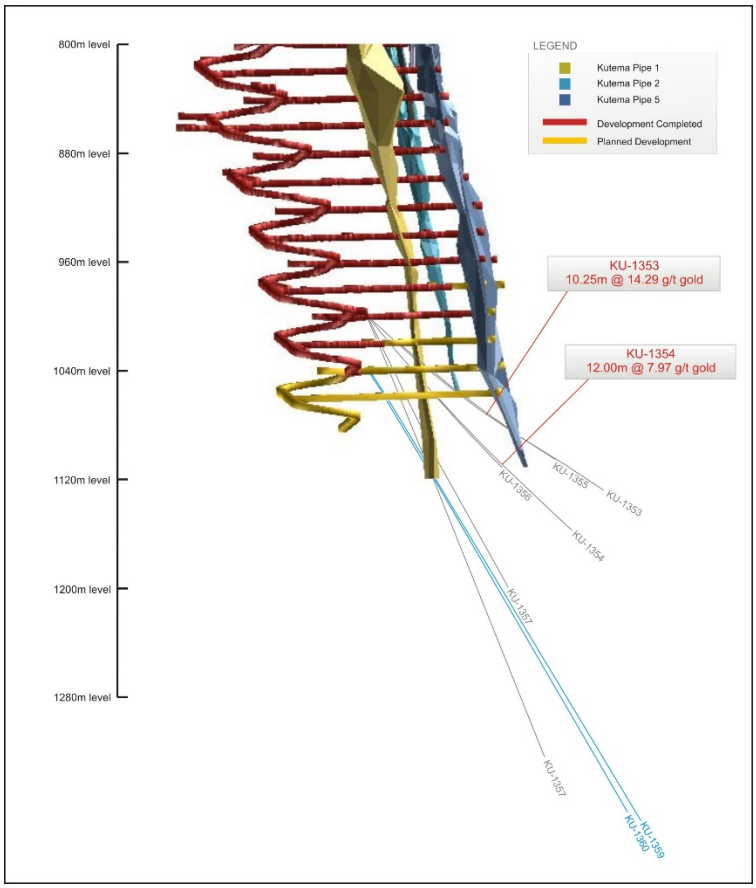
The deadline to appeal the ruling of the Swedish High Court, should the State Prosecutor choose to do so, is 14 November 2014.

Advanced Projects

The Company has continued to redirect its drilling campaigns to further defining and upgrading of additional Mineral Resources at the Orivesi and Jokisivu mining operations. One drill rig was active at each of these operations for the majority of the September Quarter, completing a total of 3,611 metres (YTD: 9,945 metres).

Southern Finland
Orivesi Gold Mine

Underground diamond core drilling continued at Orivesi during the Quarter with 10 holes drilled for an advance of 1,857 metres. All available results from the drilling campaigns undertaken during the Quarter have been previously released to the ASX during the Quarter ended 30 September, 2014 ("Drilling Activities Continue in Southern Finland"), which can be found at www.asx.com.au (Code: DRA).



The drilling of a 10 hole program that is evaluating targets at Sarvisuo, Sarvisuo West and the area to the north of Sarvisuo was completed during the Quarter. Final assays have been received for all 10 holes (Appendix 1).

The holes completed in the Sarvisuo West area returned a number of encouraging intercepts including 3.25 metres @ 7.93 g/t gold and the high grade 3.00 metres @ 43.60 g/t gold. These results have improved the definition of select zones of mineralisation in this area in readiness for future mining planning.

The drill holes evaluating the possible extensions of Sarvisuo Pipe 2 below the 620m level returned no significant results, whilst drilling to the north of Sarvisuo returned a series of lower grade intercepts.

Drilling commenced on a 10 hole exploration program targeting the area north of the Sarvisuo area between the 240m and 300m levels. Two holes of this program have been completed returning a best intercept of 3.25 metres @ 4.98 g/t gold at the 290m level (Appendix 2). This intercept is located between historic intercepts at the 170m and 570m levels, though it is not possible to ascertain if all three intercepts belong to the same gold bearing zone at this stage due to sparse drilling in the intervening areas.

Drilling has also been undertaken at Kutema to evaluate the possible continuation of Pipe 2. The initial series of holes in the program have been designed to drill down the line of the near vertical Pipe 2 mineralisation. Three holes have been completed and the fourth is underway. Results are pending.

Jokisivu Gold Mine

Underground diamond core drilling continued at the Jokisivu Gold Mine during the Quarter with 12 holes completed for an advance of 1,754 metres. All available results from the drilling campaigns undertaken during the Quarter have been previously released to the ASX during quarter ending 30 September, 2014 (“Drilling Activities Continue in Southern Finland”), which can be found at www.asx.com.au (Code: DRA).

Results were received for the final 10 holes of a 22 hole (2,957 metres) definition program that was designed to evaluate the Kujankallio Hinge Zone and the western extension of the Kujankallio Main Zone between the 260m and 290m levels. Better, recent intercepts from this program include 3.00 metres @ 10.79 g/t gold, 4.15 metres @ 8.73 g/t gold, 4.10 metres @ 16.71 g/t gold and 5.75 metres @ 8.28 g/t gold (Appendix 3).

An 8 hole, 1,049 metre infill program targeting the Kujankallio Main Zone between the 245m and 305m levels was completed. Results have been received for all holes returning a number of intercepts, including the high grade 0.60 metres @ 29.50 g/t gold, 1.20 metres @ 41.00 g/t gold and 3.70 metres @ 21.34 g/t gold (Appendix 4).

A new campaign of drilling is now underway, targeting the Kujankallio Main Zone and Hinge Zone between the 290m and 340m levels. Five holes of the 10 hole, 1,650 metre program have been completed. Results are pending.

Kaapelinkulma Gold Project

The Company commenced an internal review of the Kaapelinkulma Gold Project, with the undertaking of a high-level cash flow and cost evaluation. When this review is completed, a more detailed plan for further activities will be prepared with the aim of establishing the Company's third operating mine in the southern Finland region.

Northern Finland

Kuusamo Gold Project

The Company acknowledges the complexity of the social and environmental aspects of developing the Kuusamo Gold Project, including the municipal councils concerns for mining in the area. The Company will continue to focus current efforts on environmental and community relations.

Environmental Impact Assessment Report ("EIA Report")

The Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment of North Ostrobothnia ("ELY"), the authority responsible on the EIA Report, provided their statement on the submitted EIA Report on the 5 June, 2014. According to the ELY the EIA Report did not fulfil its requirements and further investigations and clarifications are required before the EIA Report can be resubmitted.

The Company considers the feedback received has been constructive and the Company is now working to incorporate this, as well as feedback from its work with the local communities into the refinement of the design and scope of the project that will lead to an update and resubmission of the EIA Report.

Importantly, the Company will use the feedback from ELY together with the feedback from the community to look at minimising the impact the project has on the environment and local communities and to further its sustainable development approach to the project.

A general water monitoring program will continue during the final Quarter of 2014.

Radiological Baseline Study

Work on the radiological baseline study by the Finnish Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority (STUK) advanced. The aim of the radiological baseline study is to examine naturally occurring radiation in the Juomasuo area and is required when planning for operations in areas that may contain elevated radiation levels. The study is expected to be completed during the final Quarter of 2014.

Exploration

Northern Finland

Hanhimaa Gold Project (Diluting to 30% Interest)

Agnico Eagle Mines Limited (NYSE:AEM)(TSX:AEM) ("Agnico Eagle") advised Dragon Mining that no drilling activites were undertaken on the Hanhimaa Gold Project during the Quarter.

Results were received for the final 4 holes of an 18 hole (4,593 metres) program that tested four targets, Vali-Kiima, Kiimalaki, Rottamalaki, and Kiimakuusikko during the first half of 2014.

Better intercepts returned in the Quarter include 1.00 metre @ 16.75 g/t gold and 0.80 metres @ 2.68 g/t gold. All results from the program are provided in Appendix 5.

Dragon Mining and Agnico Eagle entered into the Hanhimaa Earn-In Agreement in 2013, whereby Agnico Eagle could earn up to 70% interest in the Hanhimaa Gold Project in northern Finland, with the staged expenditure of €9 million over seven years.

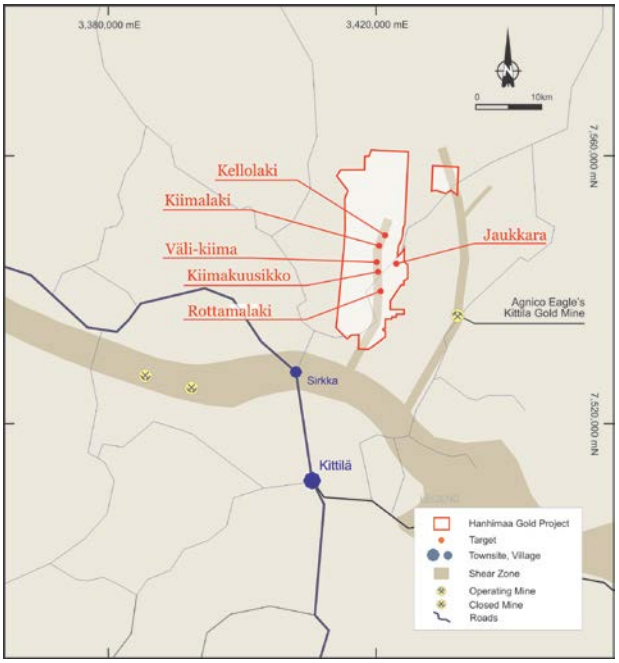


Figure 1: Hanhimaa Gold Project

Kutuvuoma and Silasselkä Projects

A Definitive Purchase Agreement was executed by Dragon Mining and Aurion Resources Limited (TSX-V:AU) ("Aurion") in the June 2014 Quarter, whereby Aurion can acquire a 100% interest in the Kutuvuoma and Silasselkä Projects in northern Finland.

During the Quarter, the First Tranche of Common Shares in Aurion were issued to the Company, following the successful attainment of the required Conditions Precedent, as defined in the Definitive Purchase Agreement.

The initial tranche of 2,000,000 shares issued to the Company represents a 4.93% holding in Aurion. The shares will be escrowed for 18 months, from the date of issuance 8 September 2014. Any other Common Shares issued to the Company in accordance with the Definitive Purchase Agreement, within 18 months of the date of issuance of the initial tranche of shares shall also be escrowed for the remaining portion of the 18 month period.

Corporate

Management and Operational Changes

During the Quarter, Daniel Broughton joined the management team as the new CFO. Daniel has significant experience within the gold mining sector where he holds a similar position with ASX listed Tanami Gold NL.

Sale and extension to sale agreement for Weld Range Metals Limited

On 3 July 2014, the Company announced it had executed a Share Buy Back Agreement with Weld Range Minerals Limited ("WRM") to sell back to WRM the Company's 39.95% interest in the Weld Range Project.

On 22 August 2014, the Company agreed to extend the date for the completion of conditions precedent to the Share Buy Back Agreement from 29 August 2014 to 30 September 2014.

Subsequent to the end of the Quarter, the Company agreed to further extend the date for fulfilment of the conditions precedent to 24 October 2014. There is potential for a further extension to the date for fulfilment of the conditions precedent if required.

Shares in Aurion Resources Received

On 15 September 2014, the Company announced the First Tranche of Common Shares in Canadian explorer, Aurion Resources Limited had been issued, following the successful attainment of the required conditions precedent, as defined in the Definitive Purchase Agreement for the Kutuvuoma and Silasselka Projects in Northern Finland. The initial tranche of 2,000,000 shares issued to the Company represents a 4.93% holding in Aurion. These shares are escrowed for 18 months from the date of issuance.

Cash Generation

During the Quarter cash generated totalled $2.4M.

At the end of the Quarter, the group had $12.85m in the bank, trade receivables of $7.4m and accounts payable of $2.6m. Available Cash (cash at bank plus trade receivables less accounts payable) was $17.7m.

Quarter Cash Flows	$(m)
Operating Cash Flows	
Revenue	21.6
Operating Costs	(15.5)
Cash outflows for taxation, rehabilitation bonds, overhead and operational support costs	(0.8)
Exploration	(0.6)
Net operating cash flows	**4.7**
Investing Cash Flows	
Development expenditure	(0.7)
Capital purchases	(0.3)
Other	(0.0)
Net investing cash flows	**(1.0)**
Financing Cash Flows	
Drawdown/(Repayment) of gold concentrate factoring facility	(1.5)
Foreign exchange gains/(losses)	0.2
Net financing cash flows	**(1.3)**
Increase in Cash	**2.4**

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Neale Edwards BSc (Hons), a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and Mr Matti Talikka MSc (Geology), a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, who are full time employees of the company and have sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code of Reporting for Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Neale Edwards and Mr Matti Talikka have provided written consent for the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix 1

Results from the underground diamond core drilling program targeting the Sarvisuo West, Sarvisuo and areas north of Sarvsiuo, Orivesi Gold Mine. All intercepts reported at a 1 g/t gold cut-off.

Hole	North	East	Elevation	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Hole Length (m)	From (m)	Down Hole Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
Sarvisuo West									
KU-1371	6833578.67	2508788.35	-459.44	237.74	-18.28	96.8	40.35	1.20	2.43
							52.00	3.00	43.60
							96.15	0.65	7.83
KU-1372	6838580.48	2508791.23	-459.78	258.75	-56.83	77.2	32.75	3.25	7.93
Exploration									
KU-1373	6838582.18	2508790.88	-459.84	281.97	-30.46	112.9	50.00	4.00	2.59
							61.00	0.90	1.04
KU-1374	6838584.77	2508797.85	-458.39	9.21	11.09	185.2	72.30	1.50	3.49
KU-1375	6838584.78	2508798.04	-458.69	20.02	0.86	105.9	46.00	1.00	2.48
KU-1376	6838584.75	2508797.83	-458.73	39.12	-0.88	174.8	0.20	1.20	5.94
KU-1377	6838584.63	2508798.89	-458.75	52.49	-1.28	195.1	No significant intercepts		
Sarvisuo									
KU-1378	6838571.10	2508856.32	-459.76	69.51	-33.97	96.8	No significant intercepts		
KU-1379	6838571.41	2508857.32	-459.77	74.34	-41.79	77.2	No significant intercepts		
KU-1380	6838570.42	2508857.00	-459.77	76.48	-33.97	112.9	No significant intercepts		

Appendix 2

Results from the underground diamond core drilling program targeting areas north of Sarvsiuo between the 240m and 300m levels, Orivesi Gold Mine. All intercepts reported at a 1 g/t gold cut-off.

Hole	North	East	Elevation	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Hole Length (m)	From (m)	Down Hole Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
KU-1386	6838485.70	2508796.49	-126.32	296.39	-3.55	327.70	88.75	3.25	4.98
							104.90	1.00	1.04
KU-1387	6838485.43	2508795.71	-125.91	310.14	5.18	348.90	55.50	1.20	1.03
							123.60	0.40	2.00
							140.40	1.90	1.11
							144.00	1.00	1.32

Appendix 3

Results from the underground diamond core drilling exploration program targeting the Hinge Zone between the 260m and 290m levels, Jokisivu Gold Mine. Results received during the September Quarter are highlighted in red. All intercepts reported at a 1 g/t gold cut-off.

Hole	North	East	Elevation	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Hole Length (m)	From (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
HS/JS-582	6779534.06	2426157.64	-190.91	342.0	7	146.90	89.20	0.45	38.40
							102.80	1.50	1.11
							105.50	1.00	1.00
							127.30	0.50	2.67
							135.15	1.30	1.90
HU/JS-583	6779534.06	2426157.64	-190.91	330.3	6.7	152.90	78.50	4.55	3.53
							95.80	0.30	2.45
							100.55	1.00	1.49
							102.65	1.00	1.49
							105.70	1.00	2.96
HU/JS-584	6779526.38	2426140.58	-189.29	331.22	7.1	149.55	31.65	1.00	1.05
							74.10	0.65	11.15
							82.70	2.05	11.15
							97.00	2.60	2.93
							106.00	2.70	28.68
							116.15	2.45	2.91
							135.70	1.00	2.30
HU/JS-585	6779526.38	2426140.58	-189.29	315.91	7.5	145.00	3.00	1.00	11.30
							23.20	0.35	111.50
							52.20	1.50	2.30
							59.10	0.50	37.10
							73.25	2.00	4.88
							77.25	1.00	3.76
							81.25	0.40	4.36
							96.35	1.15	3.00
							135.55	0.65	6.28
							143.65	0.55	5.22
HU/JS-586	6779526.38	2426140.58	-189.29	301.76	7.2	149.65	7.50	1.50	2.13
							20.50	1.00	3.17
							26.00	1.00	1.62
							37.00	1.00	1.71
							45.00	1.00	2.03
							51.60	0.90	9.52
							54.40	2.10	7.16
							62.85	3.35	2.76
							74.05	3.40	9.43
							113.50	0.75	4.17
							118.25	1.50	1.02
							121.85	0.85	4.03
							136.20	0.50	2.34
HU/JS-587	6779504.25	2426130.53	-185.68	305	4	158.75	19.15	3.00	10.79
							Includes 1.00 metres @ 23.30 g/t gold from 19.15 metres		
							29.80	0.75	1.32
							40.25	0.95	4.60
							50.10	0.65	1.86

							74.00	1.50	5.68
							82.70	1.05	21.20
							91.50	1.50	2.97
							99.85	0.45	4.62
							103.00	0.60	14.25
							146.40	0.60	4.52
HU/JS-588	6779504.25	2426130.53	-185.68	290	4	160.10	16.40	1.30	8.36
							57.50	1.50	1.50
							86.45	1.80	12.58
							Includes 0.90 metres @ 15.60 g/t gold from 87.35 metres		
							91.30	1.10	23.40
							Includes 0.65 metres @ 33.40 g/t gold from 91.75 metres		
							99.75	0.70	9.35
							108.00	0.95	12.80
							110.80	1.50	2.06
HU/JS-589	6779534.06	2426157.64	-190.91	358.3	-2.5	110.50	91.20	2.60	9.79
							Includes 0.45 metres @ 49.80 g/t gold from 93.35 metres		
							99.00	1.30	1.28
HU/JS-590	6779534.06	2426157.64	-190.91	345.8	-2.5	134.55	82.20	5.25	13.26
							Includes 2.00 metres @ 31.00 g/t gold from 85.45 metres		
							93.75	1.10	4.71
							131.05	0.75	14.65
HU/JS-591	6779534.06	2426157.64	-190.91	327.41	-3.1	145.10	49.20	1.25	1.27
							62.00	1.30	2.58
							71.80	1.00	1.00
							76.80	1.00	2.04
							78.80	2.20	2.13
							97.65	0.35	130.50
							131.00	1.00	3.50
							139.00	1.00	1.75
HU/JS-592	6779526.38	2426140.58	-189.29	326.20	-4.9	130.00	32.80	1.00	1.91
							61.90	1.00	4.84
							65.90	1.50	2.08
							68.45	1.10	1.95
							70.55	2.00	2.01
							104.00	1.00	1.57
							117.40	1.60	9.84
HU/JS-593	6779526.38	2426140.58	-189.29	308.23	-5.0	130.10	8.50	1.00	8.98
							34.50	1.75	1.98
							42.00	1.05	1.35
							57.50	1.50	1.05
							61.25	0.75	30.70
							67.35	4.15	8.73
							Includes 0.45 metres @ 44.80 g/t gold from 69.85 metres		
							84.75	2.35	2.53
HU/JS-594	6779504.25	2426130.53	-185.68	311	-8	135.10	16.25	1.30	1.38
							41.50	1.50	3.27
							76.50	1.00	1.10
							112.00	5.15	3.34
HU/JS-595	6779504.25	2426130.53	-185.68	295	-7.5	140.10	12.50	1.50	3.61
							16.45	0.40	36.50
							34.00	1.00	1.10
							38.00	1.50	1.00
							78.20	1.10	1.93
							82.75	1.00	1.21
							111.00	1.50	1.02

HU/JS-596	6779534.06	2426157.64	-190.91	355.6	-10.9	135.30	73.65	1.10	1.18
							89.30	4.30	2.11
							102.50	0.60	40.40
							113.85	2.50	1.89
HU/JS-597	6779534.06	2426157.64	-190.91	343.9	-10.9	130.20	28.10	1.10	3.16
							60.00	1.40	1.32
							86.15	2.40	2.48
							99.55	1.60	13.37
							115.35	1.15	1.04
							119.00	0.60	1.12
							126.50	2.60	1.51
HU/JS-598	6779534.06	2426157.64	-190.91	333.81	-16.5	134.40	57.55	0.85	1.34
							64.15	1.00	3.68
							72.90	4.00	3.66
							95.90	1.45	1.15
							106.55	1.30	1.10
							122.20	1.10	1.44
HU/JS-599	6779526.38	2426140.58	-189.29	333.44	-19.9	110.90	7.00	0.85	5.84
							46.65	1.00	2.91
							58.00	1.50	2.93
							64.10	4.10	16.71
							89.00	2.00	3.24
HU/JS-600	6779526.38	2426140.58	-189.29	312.90	-20.8	115.10	8.90	1.00	5.57
							26.50	1.00	1.03
							35.30	3.00	2.26
							63.00	5.15	8.99
							Includes 1.15 metres @ 32.20 g/t gold from 66.00 metres		
							83.05	1.00	3.63
HU/JS-600b	6779526.38	2426140.59	-189.29	313	-21	114.00	9.95	0.90	6.89
							25.00	2.00	2.85
							60.65	1.55	1.34
							64.05	1.40	1.58
							87.50	0.90	2.58
							95.00	1.00	1.06
							111.20	0.80	3.05
HU/JS-601	6779504.25	2426130.53	-185.68	316	-22	130.10	12.90	0.75	6.86
							62.85	0.45	4.87
							69.75	5.75	8.28
							Includes 0.90 metres @ 16.80 g/t gold from 69.75 metres		
							81.00	1.00	1.55
							84.85	0.75	1.47
							89.90	0.60	4.87
HU/JS-602	6779504.25	2426130.53	-185.68	296	-22	113.85	67.65	0.80	2.81
HU/JS-603	6779504.25	2426130.53	-185.68	277	-22	100.10	46.15	0.95	1.05
							72.55	1.65	24.95

Appendix 4

Results from the underground diamond core drilling program targeting the Main Zone between the 245m and 305m levels, Jokisivu Gold Mine. All intercepts reported at a 1 g/t gold cut-off.

Hole	North	East	Elevation	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Hole Length (m)	From (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
HU/JS-604	6779533.54	2426173.84	-273.55	33.00	-6.2	130.00	78.95	1.00	2.46
							97.90	0.60	29.50
							100.40	0.65	3.11
							103.60	0.45	3.01
HU/JS-605	6779533.54	2426173.84	-273.55	31.90	-13.1	158.50	42.90	1.50	1.29
							56.50	0.95	1.13
							66.00	1.50	2.71
							128.90	0.95	1.03
							155.25	0.95	1.04
HU/JS-606	6779532.65	2426176.56	-273.89	35.20	-0.3	115.00	45.65	0.95	1.18
							66.50	1.00	2.55
							94.00	0.70	1.20
							101.00	0.65	5.82
							103.45	1.00	1.42
							113.00	1.05	2.63
HU/JS-607	6779532.70	2426177.25	-273.97	38.80	8.7	100.10	81.50	1.20	41.00
HU/JS-608	6779531.88	2426179.06	-274.22	43.60	3.3	115.00	49.35	0.95	1.64
							90.65	2.80	3.13
							99.50	1.00	1.36
HU/JS-609	6779528.56	2426186.90	-275.03	48.30	5.1	120.10	15.45	1.05	3.62
							56.00	0.70	1.43
							58.00	0.45	3.97
							61.25	0.75	1.47
							82.00	1.15	1.08
							96.30	3.70	21.34
			Includes 0.90 metres @ 63.20 g/t gold from 96.30 metres and 0.90 metres @ 22.70 g/t gold from 99.10 metres						
							102.75	1.55	2.58
HU/JS-610	6779529.07	2426186.22	-274.94	47.10	-6.0	160.10	0.08	1.32	2.20
							40.40	1.80	7.30
							83.85	0.95	1.23
							129.70	3.20	2.94
							136.70	0.70	4.75
							151.35	1.20	2.42
HU/JS-611	6779525.78	2426187.80	-275.26	59.90	5.9	150.10	7.55	0.65	1.24
							35.80	1.05	2.80
							64.30	0.65	2.56
							120.20	0.95	1.02
							125.60	1.70	1.30
							130.20	4.45	4.95

Appendix 5

Results from diamond core drilling on the Hanhimaa Gold Project, Finland. Results received during the September Quarter highlighted in red. All intercepts reported at a 1 g/t gold cut-off.

Hole	North	East	Elevation	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Hole Length (m)	From (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)
Väli-Kiima									
HAM14001	7543106	2545605	205	270	-50	149.10	107.50	1.90	1.11
HAM14002	7543110	2545706	209	270	-52	251.10	23.50	0.50	1.85
							45.10	1.90	1.34
							76.40	1.80	2.56
HAM14003	7542503	2545567	202	270	-50	233.30	212.90	0.60	3.40
HAM14005	7543559	2547093	221	73	-50	418.70	No significant intercepts		
HAM14012	7541869	2545864	208	270	-46	136.50	33.90	3.90	1.29
HAM14013	7541870	2545954	210	270	-47	169.70	23.70	0.90	1.02
							38.20	0.80	1.64
							57.00	1.00	1.16
HAM14014	7541872	2546068	205	270	-48	251.30	37.40	0.60	2.10
							127.50	0.70	1.27
							161.80	1.00	3.32
Kiimalaki									
HAM14007	7546065	2545490	220	90	-50	368.30	No significant intercepts		
HAM14008	7546165	2545490	215	270	-50	253.60	No significant intercepts		
HAM14015	7546142	2546137	267	270	-50	168.70	136.00	1.40	1.10
HAM14016	7546143	2546262	270	270	-52	350.10	294.50	1.70	1.20
HAM14017	7546140	2546352	269	270	-50	305.60	274.70	0.90	1.81
Kiimakuusikko									
HAM14009	7541820	2546055	210	270	-48	232.40	30.00	4.00	1.67
							138.20	1.50	1.07
							165.40	0.90	1.00
HAM14018	7542165	2546073	205	270	-50	314.50	190.50	0.80	1.04
							251.80	0.80	2.68
HAM14019	7542170	2546177	207	270	-51	299.80	65.90	1.00	16.75
HAM14020	7542153	2546295	209	270	-51	266.10	No significant intercepts		
Rottamalaki									
HAM14010	7538900	2547270	205	270	-50	152.20	No significant intercepts		
HAM14011	7538900	2547420	205	270	-52	271.90	No significant intercepts		

JORC Code Table 1

Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this Section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Sampling Techniques	*Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard*	The Hanhimaa Gold Project deposit has been sampled by a series of diamond core drill holes from surface. A total of fifty-six (6,663.00 metres) diamond

Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data
(Criteria in this Section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
	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.	core drill holes had previously been completed on the project by Dragon Mining (48 diamond core drill holes) and the previous owner Outokumpu Oyj (8 diamond core drill holes) prior to the undertaking of the drilling programs completed by Agnico Eagle Mines Limited (Agnico Eagle). In the Phase 1 and Phase 2 campaigns completed by Agnico Eagle a total of 23WL (76.3mm) diamond core drill holes were completed for an advance of 5,613.05 metres. The phase of drilling currently being reported totals 18 holes for an advance of 4,592.90 metres. The grid spacing of drilling completed to date on the Hanhimaa Gold Project is variable.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or system used.	Agnico Eagle diamond core drill hole collar locations are surveyed with a Trimble R8 DGPS Deviation surveys are completed on all drill holes using a Reflex Gyro-Smart device or SLO/90-DIP device for shallow holes (<150 metres). All drill core is geologically and geotechnically logged, photographed and mineralised zones sampled with lithological control. Sampling and QAQC protocols are as per industry best applicable practice.
	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	Mineralised zones of drill core are sampled with lithological control to a maximum down hole length of 1.1 metres. Sample intervals are measured by tape from depth intervals shown on core blocks labelled by the drillers. Select zones of drill core are road freighted to ALS Minerals for sawing and sample preparation. Sub samples of prepped material are then air/road freighted to ALS Minerals facilities at Rosia Montana, Romania for analysis for gold by fire-assay methods and Vancouver, Canada for multi-elements by ICP-MS methods.

Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data
(Criteria in this Section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
	submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	
Drilling Techniques	*Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diametre, 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).*	All drilling in the reported campaign was completed by WL (76.3mm) diamond core methods. Core is collected with a standard tube. Core is orientated using the Ezymark core orientation method. Hole deviation surveys are completed on all drill holes using a Reflex Gyro-Smart device or SLO/90-DIP device for shallow holes (<150 metres).
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.*	Core recovery is determined by comparing core lengths measured against drilled intervals shown on core blocks. All information is recorded in the database. Sample recovery is high with 100% of the drill core having recoveries >90%. An experienced drilling contract group is engaged to undertake the program of work. Drilling contractors are supervised and routinely monitored by Agnico Eagle personnel. Core recoveries are excellent, negating any sample bias due to core recovery.
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.*	Detailed geological and geotechnical logging is undertaken on all drill core. Logging is performed to a level that will support Mineral Resource estimation and mining studies. Additional test work is required to obtain a suitable level of metallurgical information. Core is logged by Agnico Eagle personnel to identify lithology, mineralogy, mineralisation, alteration and other pertinent features. Logging is both qualitative and quantitative in nature. All core is photographed. All holes were logged in full.

Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data
(Criteria in this Section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling Techniques and Sample Preparation	*If cut, whether cut or sawn and whether Quarter, half or all core taken.*	Half core samples of select zones are collected for analysis.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	Not applicable. All drilling is completed by diamond core methods.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Drill core is sawn in half using a core saw. Samples are collected from the same side of the core by ALS Minerals personnel in accordance with QAQC protocols established by Agnico Eagle. With respect to the nature of the mineralised system and the core diametre the use of half-core is considered the most appropriate. Sample preparation is completed by ALS Minerals and follows industry best applicable practice. ALS Minerals procedures and facilities are organised to assure proper preparation of the sample for analysis, to prevent sample mixing, and to minimise dust contamination or sample to sample contamination. Core is submitted to the ALS Minerals facility in Outokumpu, Finland for sample preparation by method PREP-22. Half core samples are weighed, assigned a unique bar code and logged into the ALS system. The samples are dried, fine crushed to >70% passing 2mm screen. The entire sample is then pulverised in multiple stages to achieve better than 85% passing 75 microns. The pulverised sample is then recombined and homogenised by riffling and/or re-pulverising. Sub-samples are collected for analysis at the ALS Minerals facilities at Rosia Montana in Romania and Vancouver in Canada for gold and multi-elements, respectively. The method selected for sample preparation is considered appropriate.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	All sub-sampling is carried out at the ALS Minerals facility in Outokumpu, Finland in accordance with the protocols established by Agnico Eagle. Sample intervals are measured and clearly marked on core. Core is sawn in half

Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data
(Criteria in this Section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
		longitudinally and at the start and finish of each individual sample. Samples for sample preparation and analysis are collected from the same half of core. Certified reference material and blanks are routinely inserted with the sample submission. A review of the results of the certified reference material and blanks indicates that they are within acceptable limits.
	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.	Coarse crush duplicates are included in the sample stream every 20 samples. A review of the results of the duplicate samples indicates that they are within acceptable limits.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.
Quality of 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.*	Gold analysis is completed at ALS Minerals in Rosia Montana, Romania using procedures Au-AA25 (Detection Limit – 0.01 g/t gold; Upper Limit – 100.00 g/t gold) – 30g fire assay with AAS finish. Gold values exceeding 3 g/t gold are re-assayed by Au-GRA21 (Detection Limit – 0.05 g/t gold; Upper Limit – 1,000.00 g/t gold) – 50g fire assay with gravimetric finish. Multi-element analysis is completed at ALS Minerals in Vancouver, Canada using procedure ME-MS61. This procedure detected 48 elements by HF-HNO3-HClO4 acid digestion, HCl leach followed by ICP-AES and ICP-MS analysis. ALS Minerals are a certified global laboratory group. They are monitored by an internal QAQC program and a QAQC program implemented by Agnico Eagle, both of which include the inclusion of blank material, duplicates and certified reference material. The analytical methods used for gold are considered total.
	For geophysical tools, spectrometres, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parametres used in	No such device was used for analytical purposes on sample material from the Hanhimaa Gold Project.

Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data
(Criteria in this Section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
	determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.	
	Nature and 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.	QAQC protocols are stringently adhered to throughout the duration of all drilling programs undertaken by Agnico Eagle. The protocols of a QAQC program implemented by Agnico Eagle includes the insertion of three different certified reference materials and blank material in random order on a 1 sample every 10 sample basis. ALS Minerals implement an internal QAQC program that includes the insertion of blanks, certified reference material and duplicates with each analytical run. Agnico Eagle advised that a review of both the Agnico Eagle and ALS Minerals QAQC results indicates that the blank material, certified reference material and duplicates are within acceptable limits.
Verification of Sampling and Assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	All intercepts are reviewed and verified by Agnico Eagle senior geologists.
	The use of twinned holes.	No twinned holes have been drilled.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Primary data is collected by Agnico Eagle personnel at the site. All measurements and observations are digitally recorded and transferred into the Agnico Eagle database system. Verification and validation of the databases is handled internally.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	No adjustment has been made to assay data.
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.*	Collar surveys are performed internally using a Trimble R8 DGPS to a level of accuracy of 0.01 metres. Down hole surveys are carried out on all drill holes using Reflex Gyro-Smart device or SLO/90-DIP device for shallow holes (<150 metres).
	Specification of the grid system used.	The grid system used for the reporting of results is the Finnish Grid System – KKJ2.

Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data
(Criteria in this Section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Topographic information is obtained from the drill hole collar surveys.
Data Spacing and Distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	The grid spacing of drilling completed to date on the Hanhimaa Gold Project is variable.
	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.	The geology and mineralisation displays satisfactory continuity from hole to hole and will be sufficient to support the definition of a Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve and the classifications contained in the JORC Code (2012 Edition).
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No sampling compositing has been applied.
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.*	The geology of the Hanhimaa Gold Project strikes north-south and dips steeply predominately to the east. The drilling orientation and the intersection angles are deemed appropriate.
	If the relationship between the drilling orientation and orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, thus should be assessed and reported if material.	No sampling bias is believed to have been introduced.
Sample Security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	All core is transported from site to Agnico Eagle's core logging facility in Kittilä, Finland. Select zones of core in their respective core boxes are then placed on pellets for transfer to the ALS Minerals facility in Outokumpu, Finland. Transportation of the core is undertaken by reputable road freight companies. Each sample batch has a sample submission sheet that lists the sample numbers and the work required to be performed on each sample. ALS Minerals audit the sample submission on arrival at their facility. If there are any discrepancies, ALS Minerals reports these to Agnico Eagle for resolution prior to commencing

Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data *(Criteria in this Section apply to all succeeding sections)*		
Criteria	**Explanation**	**Commentary**
		activities. Following sample preparation a sub sample of prepped sample material is placed in Kraft type bags and boxed by the laboratory and prepared for transit. A reputable air/road freight group is used to transport the samples from the ALS Mineral sample preparation facility in Outokumpu, Finland to the ALS Minerals laboratory facilities at Rosia Montana in Romania and Vancouver in Canada.
Audits or Reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	Agnico Eagle carries out its own reviews and audits of sampling techniques and data. Dragon Mining has completed audits of the ALS Minerals facilities at Outokumpu, Finland; Rosia Montana, Romania and Vancouver, Canada. The completed reviews and audits raised no issues.

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results		
Criteria	**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 Hanhimaa Gold Project is held by Dragon Mining Oy, the wholly owned Finnish subsidiary of Dragon Mining Limited. In February 2013, Dragon Mining and Agnico Eagle executed the Hanhimaa Earn-In Agreement whereby Agnico Eagle could earn up to 70% interest in the Hanhimaa Gold Project in northern Finland, with the staged expenditure of €9 million. Under the terms of the Agreement, Agnico Eagle can expend €5 million within 4 years of the commencement date to earn a 51% interest in the Hanhimaa Gold Project. Upon earning the 51% interest Agnico Eagle can then elect to earn an additional 19% by expending a further €4 million within 3 years of completion of the Stage 1 Earn-In Period. Agnico Eagle will be the manager during the earn-in and can withdraw at any time following expenditure of €1.5 million within 24 months of the commencement date. The Hanhimaa Gold Project comprises of 45 Claims and Claim Applications that encompass 7,941.24 hectares.
	The security of the tenure held at the time off	The tenements are in good standing and no impediments exist to undertake work programs.

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
	reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	
Exploration Completed by Other Parties	*Acknowledgement and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	The Hanhimaa Gold Project area has been explored by Outokumpu Oyj prior to the acquisition of the Project by Dragon Mining Limited in 2003. The gold potential of the Hanhimaa area was first identified in 2002 by Outokumpu when indications of gold were found through geochemical sampling and trenching. Since then, three gold prospects and numerous other indications of gold mineralisation have been identified in the area.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	The Hanhimaa Gold Project is located within the Palaeoproterozoic Central Lapland Greenstone Belt. The Palaeoproterozoic and structurally-controlled gold mineralisation at Hanhimaa is hosted by metamorphosed and hydrothermally altered metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks. The known gold occurrences are closely associated with the 20 kilometre long, north-south trending Hanhimaa Shear Zone. The gold mineralisation is considered to represent orogenic type of gold mineralisation.
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:* • *easting and northing of the drill hole collar;* • *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar;* • *dip and azimuth of the hole;* • *down hole length and interception depth;* • *hole length.*	Refer to the drill results in Appendix 3 - Results from diamond core drilling on the Hanhimaa Gold Project, Finland.
Data Aggregation Methods	*In reporting Exploration Results weighting averaging techniques,*	Weighted average gold intercepts are reported at a 1 g/t gold cut-off with up to 3 metres of internal dilution allowed. No high grade cuts

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Explanation	Commentary
	maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.	were applied.
	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.	High grade intervals internal to broader zones of mineralisation have not been reported.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalent values have been used or reported.
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.* *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').*	All intercepts reported are down hole lengths. True widths have not been supplied.
Diagrams	*Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulation of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	No diagrams have been supplied.
Balanced Reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not*	Comprehensive reporting of drill details has been provided in this report. All meaningful and material exploration data has been reported.

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results		
Criteria	**Explanation**	**Commentary**
	practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practised to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	
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.*	Investigative work completed at the Hanhimaa Gold project include geological mapping, bedrock sampling, till sampling, heavy mineral sampling, trenching, geophysical surveys and diamond drilling. The results and updates on these activities have been regularly reported.
Further Work	*The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	Further work will be planned following interpretation of the current exploration data.
	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	No diagrams have been supplied.

Appendix 6

Company Tenement Holding

Mining Tenements

Project	Tenements			Held at end of the Quarter	Acquired during the Quarter	Disposed during the Quarter
	ID	Name	Type	%	%	%
SWEDEN						
Svartliden		Svartlidengruvan K nr 1	EC	100	-	-
	2004:114	Svartliden nr 2	EP	100	-	-
	2006:351	Pauträsk nr 4	EP	100	-	-
	2011:168	Harpsund E nr 1	EP	0	-	100
	2011:166	Harpsund W nr 1	EP	0	-	100
	2012:45	Alsträsket nr 2	EP	100	-	-
	2013:67	Tallberget nr 4	EP	100	-	-
	2012:144	Råberget	EP	100	-	-
FINLAND						
Orivesi	2676	Seri	MP	100	-	-
	2676	Seri	MP	100	-	-
	2676	Seri	MP	100	-	-
	ML2013:0006-01H	Sarvisuo 1-2	Claim	100	-	-
	8352/1	Sarvisuo 3	Claim	100	-	-
	9128/1	Yläinensilmäke	Claim	0	-	-
Jokisivu	7244 1a	Jokisivu	MP	100	-	-
	7244 1b	Jokisivu	MP	100	-	-
	ML2012:0112-01H	Jokisivu 4-5	Claim	100	-	-
	8766/1	Jokisivu 6	Claim	100	-	-
	8970/1	Jokisivu 7	Claim	100	-	-
	8970/2	Jokisivu 8	Claim	100	-	-
Vammala	1895	Stormi 1a	MP	100	-	-
	1895	Stormi 1b	MP	100	-	-
	1895	Stormi 1c	MP	100	-	-
	1895	Stormi 1d	MP	100	-	-
	1895	Stormi 1e	MP	100	-	-
	7967/1	Ekojoki	Claim	100	-	-
	8543/2	Kärmeenmaa	Claim	100	-	-
Kaapelinkulma	K7094	Kaapelinkulma	MP	0	-	-
	7094/1	Kaapelinkulma	Claim	100	-	-
	7094/2	Perkoonsuo 1	Claim	100	-	-
Ritakallio	ML2012:0178-01H	Ritakallionmaa 1-2	Claim	100	-	-
Kuusamo	4909	Meurastuksenaho	MP	100	-	-
	3965	Juomasuo*	MP	100	-	-
	4013	Sivakkaharju	MP	100	-	-
	9118/9	Konttiaho 1	Claim	0	-	-

Project	Tenements			Held at end of the Quarter	Acquired during the Quarter	Disposed during the Quarter
	ID	Name	Type	%	%	%
	9118/11	Konttiaho 2	Claim	0	-	-
	9118/12	Konttiaho 3	Claim	0	-	-
	9118/13	Konttiaho 4	Claim	0	-	-
	9118/14	Konttiaho 5	Claim	0	-	-
	9118/15	Konttiaho 6	Claim	0	-	-
	9118/32	Murronmaa	Claim	0	-	-
	9117/1	Petajavaara 1	Claim	100	100	-
	9117/2	Petajavaara 2	Claim	100	100	-
	9117/3	Petajavaara 3	Claim	100	100	-
	9117/4	Petajavaara 4	Claim	100	100	-
	9117/5	Petajavaara 5	Claim	100	100	-
	9117/6	Petajavaara 6	Claim	100	100	-
	9117/7	Petajavaara 7	Claim	100	100	-
	9117/8	Petajavaara 8	Claim	100	100	-
	9117/9	Petajavaara 9	Claim	100	100	-
	9117/10	Petajavaara 10	Claim	100	100	-
	9117/11	Petajavaara 11	Claim	100	100	-
	9266/1	Hangaslampi 7	Claim	0	-	-
	9266/2	Hangaslampi 8	Claim	0	-	-
	9266/3	Hangaslampi 9	Claim	0	-	-
	9266/4	Hangaslampi 10	Claim	0	-	-
	9266/5	Hangaslampi 11	Claim	0	-	-
	9266/6	Hangaslampi 12	Claim	0	-	-
	9182/1	Mutka-Aho 1	Claim	0	-	-
	9267/1	Mutka-Aho 2	Claim	0	-	-
	9267/2	Mutka-Aho 3	Claim	0	-	-
	9267/3	Mutka-Aho 4	Claim	0	-	-
	9267/4	Mutka-Aho 5	Claim	0	-	-
	9267/5	Mutka-Aho 6	Claim	0	-	-
	ML2011:0021-01H	Hangaslampi 13	EP	0	-	-
	ML2012:0056-01H	Hangaslampi 14	EP	0	-	-
	ML2011:0022-01H	Ollinsuo	EP	0	-	-
	ML2011:0023-01H	Konttiaho 33	EP	0	-	-
	ML2011:0024-01H	Murronmaa 2	EP	0	-	-
	ML2012:0088-01H	Koppelokorpi	EP	0	-	-
	ML2013:0127-01H	Sarvisuo	EP	0	-	-
	ML2013:0126-01H	Peräpalo	EP	0	-	-
	VA2012:0173-01H	Voho	Res	0	-	100
	VA2013:0003-01	Reposuo	Res	100	-	-
	VA2013:0031-01H	Salmijärvi	Res	100	-	-
	VA2013:0061-01H	Korkeaharjunsuo	Res	100	-	-
	VA2014:0044-01H	Hangaslehto	Res	100	100	-
Kutuvuoma	4843	Kutuvuoma	MP	100	-	-
	9129/1	Kutuvuoma 4	Claim	100	100	-
	9129/2	Kutuvuoma 5	Claim	100	100	-
	9275/1	Kutuvuoma 6	Claim	0	-	-
	9275/2	Kutuvuoma 7	Claim	0	-	-
	9275/3	Kutuvuoma 8	Claim	0	-	-
	9275/4	Kutuvuoma 9	Claim	0	-	-

Project	Tenements			Held at end of the Quarter	Acquired during the Quarter	Disposed during the Quarter
	ID	Name	Type	%	%	%
	9275/5	Kutuvuoma 10	Claim	0	-	-
	9275/6	Kutuvuoma 11	Claim	0	-	-
	9275/7	Kutuvuoma 12	Claim	0	-	-
	9275/8	Kutuvuoma 13	Claim	0	-	-
	9275/9	Kutuvuoma 14	Claim	0	-	-
	9275/10	Kutuvuoma 15	Claim	0	-	-
	9275/11	Kutuvuoma 16	Claim	0	-	-
	9275/12	Kutuvuoma 17	Claim	0	-	-
	9275/13	Kutuvuoma 18	Claim	0	-	-
	9275/14	Kutuvuoma 19	Claim	0	-	-
	9275/15	Kutuvuoma 20	Claim	0	-	-
	9275/16	Kutuvuoma 21	Claim	0	-	-
	VA2014:0009-01H	Kutuvuoma North	Res	100	-	-
	VA2014:0029-01H	Kutuvuoma South	Res	100	-	-
Silasselkä	9202/1	Silasselkä 1	Claim	0	-	-
	9202/2	Silasselkä 2	Claim	0	-	-
	9202/3	Silasselkä 3	Claim	0	-	-
	9202/4	Silasselkä 4	Claim	0	-	-
	9202/5	Silasselkä 5	Claim	0	-	-
	9202/8	Silasselkä 8	Claim	0	-	-
	9202/9	Silasselkä 9	Claim	0	-	-
	9202/10	Silasselkä 10	Claim	0	-	-
	9202/11	Silasselkä 11	Claim	0	-	-
	9202/12	Silasselkä 12	Claim	0	-	-
	9202/13	Silasselkä 13	Claim	0	-	-
	9202/14	Silasselkä 14	Claim	0	-	-
	9202/15	Silasselkä 15	Claim	0	-	-
	9202/16	Silasselkä 16	Claim	0	-	-
	9202/17	Silasselkä 17	Claim	0	-	-
	9202/18	Silasselkä 18	Claim	0	-	-
	9202/19	Silasselkä 19	Claim	0	-	-
	VA2012:0148-01H	Silaskaira	Res	0	-	100
	VA2014:0007-01H	Silasselkä-East	Res	100	-	-
	VA2014:0032-01H	Silasselkä North	Res	100	-	-
Aakenusvaara	8319/1	Aakenusvaara	Claim	100	-	-
	8365/1	Saattopora 1	Claim	100	-	-
	8365/2	Saattopora 3	Claim	100	-	-
	8365/3	Saattopora 2	Claim	100	-	-
Käsivarsi	8330/16	Ruossa 9	Claim	100	-	-
	8330/17	Ruossa 10	Claim	100	-	-
	8330/20	Ruossa 13	Claim	100	-	-
	8330/21	Ruossa 14	Claim	100	-	-
	8330/22	Ruossa 15	Claim	100	-	-
	8330/23	Ruossa 16	Claim	100	-	-
	8330/1	Sarvi 1	Claim	100	-	-
	8330/2	Sarvi 2	Claim	100	-	-
Kuhmo Joint Venture (Note 1)	7014	Hietaharju	MP	5	-	-
	7922	Peura-aho	MP	0	-	-
	ML2012:0047	Vaara	EP	5	-	-

Project	Tenements			Held at end of the Quarter	Acquired during the Quarter	Disposed during the Quarter
	ID	Name	Type	%	%	%
	ML2013:0048	Kauniinlampi	EP	5	-	-
	ML2013:0002	Peura-aho	EP	0	-	-
	8745/1	Hietaharju North	Claim	5	-	-
	ML2013:0047	Sika-aho	EP	0	-	-
	ML2013:0003	Arola	EP	0	-	-
AUSTRALIA – WESTERN AUSTRALIA						
	M 20/246		M	39.95	-	-
	M 51/434		M	39.95	-	-
	M 51/442		M	39.95	-	-
	M 51/443		M	39.95	-	-
	M 51/457		M	39.95	-	-
	M 51/481		M	39.95	-	-
	M 51/498		M	39.95	-	-
Weld Range (Note 2)	M 20/246		M	39.95	-	-
	M 51/719		M	39.95	-	-
	M 51/872		M	39.95	-	-
	M 51/873		M	39.95	-	-
	M 51/874		M	39.95	-	-
	M 51/875		M	39.95	-	-
	M 51/876		M	39.95	-	-
	E 20/844		E	0	-	-
	E 20/845		E	0	-	-

Notes	
*	Includes the area previously referred to as 3965 - Pohjasvaara
1	Dragon Mining hold a free carried 5% interest in the Kuhmo Joint Venture. Dragon Mining hold full rights to gold and silver on the Kuhmo Joint Venture tenements.
2	Dragon Mining hold a 39.95% interest in the unlisted entity Weld Range Metals Limited.
EC	Exploitation Concession (Sweden)
EP	Exploration Permit (Sweden)
EP	Exploration Permit (Finland) – Refers to tenements applied for after 1 July 2011 in accordance with the new Finnish Mining Act. Prior to 1 July 2011 tenements were referred to as Claims.
MP	Mining Permit (Finland)
Res	Reservation Notification (Finland)
M	Mining Lease (Western Australia)
E	Exploration Licence (Western Australia)

Farm-ins/Farm-outs

Project	Tenements			Held at end of the Quarter	Acquired during the Quarter	Disposed during the Quarter
	ID	Name	Type	%	%	%
SWEDEN						

Project	Tenements			Held at end of the Quarter	Acquired during the Quarter	Disposed during the Quarter
	ID	Name	Type	%	%	%
Harpsund Joint Venture (Note 1)	2007:250	Harpsund nr 1	EP	0	-	60
	2011:43	Brokojan nr 2	EP	0	-	60
FINLAND						
	8020/1	Suksee 1	Claim	100	-	-
	8244/1	Kello 47	Claim	100	-	-
	8244/2	Kello 48	Claim	100	-	-
	8244/3	Kello 49	Claim	100	-	-
	8244/4	Kello 50	Claim	100	-	-
	8398/1	Kello 51	Claim	100	-	-
	8398/2	Kello 52	Claim	100	-	-
	8398/3	Kello 53	Claim	100	-	-
	8536/1	Kello 54	Claim	100	-	-
	8536/2	Kello 55	Claim	100	-	-
	8536/3	Kello 56	Claim	100	-	-
	8536/4	Kello 57	Claim	100	-	-
	8536/5	Kello 58	Claim	100	-	-
	8536/6	Kello 59	Claim	100	-	-
	8536/7	Kello 60	Claim	100	-	-
	8536/8	Kello 61	Claim	100	-	-
	8536/9	Kello 62	Claim	100	-	-
	8536/10	Kello 63	Claim	100	-	-
	8536/11	Kello 64	Claim	100	-	-
	8536/12	Kello 65	Claim	100	-	-
	8536/13	Kello 66	Claim	100	-	-
Hanhimaa Earn-In (Note 2)	8536/14	Kello 67	Claim	100	-	-
	8536/15	Kello 68	Claim	100	-	-
	8536/16	Kello 69	Claim	100	-	-
	8536/17	Kello 70	Claim	100	-	-
	8536/18	Kello 71	Claim	100	-	-
	8536/19	Kello 72	Claim	100	-	-
	8536/20	Kello 73	Claim	100	-	-
	8536/21	Kello 74	Claim	100	-	-
	8536/22	Kello 75	Claim	100	-	-
	8716/1	Kello 78	Claim	100	-	-
	8816/1	Kello 79	Claim	100	-	-
	8816/2	Kello 80	Claim	100	-	-
	8816/3	Kello 81	Claim	100	-	-
	9116/1	Kello 82	Claim	100	-	-
	9116/2	Kello 83	Claim	100	-	-
	9116/3	Kello 84	Claim	100	-	-
	9116/4	Kello 85	Claim	100	-	-
	9116/5	Kello 86	Claim	100	-	-
	9116/6	Kello 87	Claim	100	-	-
	9116/7	Kello 88	Claim	100	-	-
	ML2011:0005	Kielisenmaa	EP	100	-	-
	ML2012:0095	Suksee 2-16	EP	100	-	-
	ML2011:0065	Kello 12	EP	100	-	-
	ML2013:0029-	Sieku	EP	0	-	-

Project	Tenements			Held at end of the Quarter	Acquired during the Quarter	Disposed during the Quarter
	ID	Name	Type	%	%	%
	01H					
Notes						
1	Dragon Mining withdrew from Joint Venture.					
2	Dragon Mining diluting down to 30% interest.					
EP	Exploration Permit (Sweden)					
EP	Exploration Permit (Finland)					
Res	Reservation Notification (Finland)					